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For the angel of the
LORD descended from heaven,
and rolled away the stone
From the door.

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Easter, the Greatest of Russian Holidays

All Ranks Are Levelled, Noble and Peasant Meet in Democratic Freedom—"Christ is Risen," the Talisman—Lent Seven Weeks Long, Ends in Period of National Rejoicing.

In the countries which properly may be classified as Greek—and that means Russia and the countries which come under the control of the Greek, or Eastern, Church—Easter is not only a great religious event, but, through the changes of time, has come to be a great national festival. This year's celebration promises to be peculiarly sad because of the war.

Lent—as it is understood by the people of the West—lasts for six weeks from Ash Wednesday, or forty days. In the calendar of the Russian Church it lasts for seven weeks, and, owing to the differences between the Gregorian method of computing time and that still in use in the Russian Church, the Lenten season will end this year on April 11—a week later than the Easter Day as it is celebrated in the United States and elsewhere where the Gregorian calendar is in use. In Russia they call Lent "The Great Fast," and during the Great Fast no animal food may be eaten. No fish food, even, may be eaten except during the first four weeks of the season, and among the lower classes the fast is strictly observed.

There is no mi careme in Russia, but Palm Sunday—or what is called Palm Sunday in the Western church—is the nearest approach to any holiday seen during the Lenten season.

A priest of the Russian Church, who has lived for the greater part of his life in Russia, but who has come to America to minister to his people, told the other day of one of the ceremonies of Passion Week. He said:

"Every two or three years the Church prepares the myro or holy chrism. This is sacred oil used for anointing children in baptism, the consecration of churches, and at the ceremony of the coronation of the Emperor and Empress.

Preparing the Myro.

"This ceremony begins on the Monday morning preceding Easter. The Sacristy of the Patriarchs is a great hall filled with the most marvelous decorations. At the north end, under a great canopy of gilded wood, there was a stove of porcelain. On this stove were placed two tremendous caldrons of silver, lined with gold, each weighing two hundred pounds. A number of priests were grouped about these caldrons, and six deacons in black robes, trimmed with silver, were stirring the oil with long silver ladles.

"For three days and nights this ceremony is kept up, the oil is constantly stirred by the deacons and monks while the priests read the gospels aloud. There was a large vase in the centre of the hall. It was made of silver, richly ornamented with gold, and was presented to the Sacristy by the Empress Catherine II. Into this vase, after the myro is boiled for the required time, the myro [illegible] is poured to be blessed. On Thursday before Easter there was a great procession of all the Church dignitaries and the oil was carried to the Church of the Assumption from the sacristy of the Patriarchs. Then the Metropolitans assisted by a number of archbishops, said Mass, the Metropolitan pouring from the alabaster a few drops of the sacred oil into the myro, blessed it, and the holy chrism was taken back to the sacristy to be [illegible] and sent away.

"The alabaster, so called in memory of the alabaster box of ointment, brought by Mary of the Saviour, is a small [illegible] bottle covered with mother-of-pearl and originally filled with oil [illegible] from Constantinople when [illegible] was introduced into Russia. Each time the myro is prepared a few drops of this oil is poured in and the alabaster is again filled, so that after centuries there still remains a minute portion of the original oil.

"The myro which I watched in the making and blessing consisted of about a thousand pounds of olive oil, forty gallons of white Lisbon wine and thirty or more fragrant spices, gums and other oils in varying quantities. The ceremonies incidental to the preparation of the myro are peculiarly impressive, and are among the most remarkable features of the celebration of the Easter in Russia, though, as I have said, they occur but once in two or three years."

Unrestricted Democracy.

An American woman, who married a Russian nobleman, was recently visiting her old home in America. In describing the Russian Easter celebrations she said:

"Easter is the greatest, perhaps, of all the Russian holiday seasons. It is a sort of combination Christmas and New Year as we understand the days. There is nothing in all the Russian customs which so thoroughly shows the true democracy of the Russians. I have found that the truest sort of democracy exists in Russia, and by that I mean a democracy that almost amounts to too much personal liberty. I can, perhaps, best explain this by telling an incident which happened at a railway station as we were about to take the train for Moscow, where we were going last Easter time to spend the holidays. A distinguished army officer and his beautiful wife were waiting on the platform. A peasant dressed in sheepskins approached the officer. 'Christos Voskresen!' he said to the lady. She turned instantly, and kissed the peasant three times. 'Vo istine voskres!' she said. This being translated means, 'Christ is risen,' and 'He is risen, indeed.'

"To understand this incident fully, you must remember that an army officer is the direct representative of the Czar himself, and even had the peasant a chance to first greet the Empress in the way he greeted the officer's wife, the custom would have been fulfilled just the same and she would have kissed the man three times. This triple kiss is supposed to signify the Holy Trinity, and is, perhaps, the most distinguishing feature of the Russian celebration.

"Christ Is Risen."

"In Moscow, where the national celebration of Easter is to be seen at its best, the streets become quiet very early on Easter Eve. At half past eleven on Easter Eve last year we started for the Kremlin. We groped up the dark staircase of the tower of Ivan Veliki to get a better view of the scene of which we had heard so much. At twelve o'clock the tower began to tremble violently—the great bell of the Assumption, which weighs sixty-four tons, and is the largest in the world, was striking the hour. Instantly every bell in all the four hundred churches of Moscow took up the ringing, joyfully and rapidly. It was Easter morning, and from the streets below we could plainly hear the great shouts, 'Christos Voskresen!' and 'Vo istine voskres!'

"A hundred cannon boomed from the Taintzky tower, and, as if lighted by magic, every spire and dome was illuminated. The Kremlin fairly blazed. A circle of light shone about every church, and every street in Moscow became a scene of indescribable glory of light.

"At the same moment a procession of the clergy with torch-bearers, all dressed in the most brilliant robes of gold and silver, with incense, choirs and banners, began the circuit of the churches, walking over branches of evergreen which had been strewn about. The chanting of the choirs and the solemn singing of the Easter hymns made a symphony of music such as I have never heard elsewhere on earth."

An Easter Message.

A young man walked up University street and turned on to Sherbrooke. He walked along [illegible] for a [illegible] to [illegible] opening a gate [illegible] a pretty little house [illegible].

His face wore a [illegible] pallor [illegible] as he opened the door and stepped [illegible]. The house was quiet, not a sound [illegible], everything [illegible] luxury and refinement.

Leaving his coat and hat in the hall, he went upstairs. He stopped at the door of one of the rooms, and pushed back the hangings. His face grew even more thoughtful and anxious as he looked in. Standing at the mantel, looking steadily at a picture hanging above it, was a woman. She did not turn as she heard the man come in, but her head fell almost hopelessly upon her hands.

The man walked over to her and stood beside her. He knew he could not comfort her by saying anything, but he was afraid for her. Three months before their only little one had died. She had not shed a tear, nor had she smiled since the day they buried the child. Her heart had hardened, her face had hardened, and coldly she turned from her friends with their sympathy. To-day her hands were hot and feverish, and her eyes unnatural. The man looked at her compassionately. It was Easter time, Easter, and in their home there would be lamentation instead of Easter songs.

He took her two hands in his and looked at her. "Will you come out, dear?" said he, trying to smile. "It is Easter time, you know."

She shook her head sadly. Somehow, to-day, she felt the pity of her own sorrow more keenly. She pointed to the sweet-faced child above them, and answered slowly:

"A year ago! No longer here by me,
Though lilies bloom and Easter church bells chime."

"If I could only cry, only cry!" and she turned from him with a pitiful gesture of helplessness.

He knew her too well to try to persuade with her. He went out of the room, and downstairs. If he could only think of something to awaken, to soften her. She would go mad with this strain.

He put on his hat and went out again. He turned east and walked listlessly along, having no particular destination. At last he turned into a narrow street. The houses were small and poorly built, and many children were playing before the doors, dirty children, with ragged clothing. He stopped and spoke to one of them, a little curly, fair-haired child. A woman came from one of the houses toward them, and then hesitated. "This is your child?" questioned the man, carelessly, as he looked up smiling. "No," said the other. "Her father and mother were young immigrants. They both died after they came over. I took a fancy to the child, and still keep her, although I have three of my own."

A sudden light came over the face of the man before her. The child had the same curly hair, the same blue eyes, as his own little one, and was about the same age. He would try it.

"Would you," said he slowly, looking at the woman, "would you let me have this child, perhaps for only a few hours, perhaps longer. Here is my address, and I will take good care of her."

"But let me clean her up a bit."

"No," was the answer. "I want her just as she is."

The littel girl made no objection. She was accustomed to being handed from one stranger to another, and she trotted along confidently by his side, her dirty little hand held tightly by his gloved one. She chatted, and laughed, and her little broken shoes and ragged clothing troubled her not a bit. She thought the houses were big and nice, she said, and the street was very wide, and she liked him very much, and her dirty little mouth smiled engagingly at him.

Soon he stood in his own hall again. He bade the child be quiet as they went up the stairs, and passed on to his wife's room. Once more he pushed back the hangings and stepped inside, holding the little one by the hand. He stood quite still, waiting. The woman had heard his step, and turned slightly and glanced toward the door. Her eyes had still the strange feverish look, and there was almost a wildness in her appearance. Like a flash she significance of the two standing so quietly before her struck her, and with a little cry she ran to the ragged little figure beside her husband. She caught her up and held her, not caring for the dirty face and hands nor muddy boots. She caressed her and kissed her, and pulled off the shabby little bonnet and ran her hands through the yellow hair. There was a strangeness in it all that still made the husband fear, but he did not speak. She pulled off her poor little shoes and stockings and the ragged little garments, and, carrying the child in her arms, went to the bathroom. He could hear the child laughing, and the water splashing, and, yes, it was true, he heard his wife laugh—his wife laugh!

Somehow the careworn look left his face. He turned and left the room, and went down the stairs two steps at a time. He put on his hat and left the house. He started for St Catherine street, along Peel, with a swinging, happy stride.

"By Jove! you are looking well, old man," said a friend, stopping him. "Spring weather hasn't pulled you down a bit."

"I am feeling unusually fit," answered the other. "Do you know, I never realized that Peel street was such a lovely street before."

His companion gave him a queer look. "Well, really, I never considered it exactly beautiful myself, but it's not bad, certainly."

The newcomer passed on, and the young man went on down the street. "To think I had forgotten the flowers, and to-morrow Easter Sunday," said he, as he made his way to a florists on St. Catherine street. He ordered two or three lots of Easter lilies, and plenty of cut flowers, and then carried off a huge bunch of lilies of the valley with him. "Her favorite," he said to himself.

It was half-past six when he stood once more in his wife's room. She was sitting in a chair by the window crooning a lullaby to the little one in her arms. Nearby was a little table and chair, and a half emptied bowl of bread and milk. A little bed stood opened and ready by the other side of the room. On the mantle before the picture of the little dead child was a vase filled with the flowers he had ordered, and which had reached home before him. He waited quietly until his wife rose, and, carrying the child, lay it in its little bed. He walked slowly up to her, and stood at the side of the bed opposite her, his hands filled with the flowers she loved. She covered the sleeping child, and then glanced up.

Her eyes were filled with tears, her mouth had taken the old sweet curves her hands as she held them out to him were cool and firm.

He put the flowers in her hands, and she bent her head over them. His voice was husky with thankfulness as he spoke to her with the Easter greeting, the old greeting they had never forgotten each year since their marriage. "The Lord is risen!" said he; and clear, though tremulous came the answer, as the woman smiled bravely, "The Lord is risen indeed!"

Francis Daor

SUGGESTINS FOR EASTER.

A Daffodil and Bunny Luncheon.

This luncheon is simple, but suggestive of Easter, and springlike in color scheme of green and gold. The round table has for a centrepiece "a host of golden daffodils"; the low bowl is hidden by six papier-mache rabbits, arranged to face each guest, with their backs against the bowl. A yellow ribbon is tied around each bunny's neck, with a bow of very long loops at the back. When bunched together this is like a large rosette, so that the daffodils seem to rest upon a yellow wreath of ribbon and the Bunnies appear to support the whole. An end of the ribbon is pasted under the Bunny, toward each guest's place, and across the end is printed the name of the guest in green on the yellow ribbon.

The table is very effective with the six broad yellow ribbons, and the centrepiece is original if nothing else. A daffodil of water-color paper stands at each place. These are made double so as to have a standard for them. On the backs are printed characteristic quotations to be read aloud. These add greatly to the merrymaking.

A dainty luncheon is served, and as a souvenir and reminder of the Eastertime a little fuzzy yellow chick, fastened with narrow ribbon, is perched on the handle of each demi-tasse.

After luncheon when each guest claims her Bunny she finds that it contains a prophetic Easter story with herself as the heroine, and endless rhymes describe her fate ten years from this Easter. The reading aloud of the rhymes in the library proves a fine after-luncheon diversion.

The Sermon on the Mountain

(By the Right Rev. Henry C. Potter, Bishop of New York.)

By the Rt. Rev. Henry C. Potter.

If I should stop on the street and begin to harangue the passersby, I presume some of them would stop and listen to me—from curiosity mainly, because they had a good deal of unoccupied time possibly, or because they were caught with some phrase with which they vehemently or sharply agreed or disagreed. But their stopping to listen would not mean much.

Suppose, however, that I should say to them: "I cannot speak and you cannot listen here. Come up higher! I'm going to the top of Mount Morris. There is quiet there and comparative retirement, and there you can listen and I can speak uninterruptedly." What now would such a move test? Two things first, the value or interest of what I said, and again, the desire of those who were listening to hear more of it.

If we hold fast to such a conception of the situation which introduces the Sermon on the Mount we shall have gotten hold, I think, of a very helpful appreciation of it. Jesus had been preaching in the streets, I presume, of a Galician town—three or four of them are mentioned just before this address was delivered—and had been passed upon by the crowds. And then we read: "And seeing the multitudes, He went up into a mountain; and when He had sat down his disciples came to Him, and He opened His mouth and taught." His disciples! The men and women who wanted to hear more—that was all they were as yet—the men and women who had been arrested and touched by what He said and who saw as they listened the door of a new and nobler life opening before them. Who were they, do you ask? I do not know, my brother. But this I know, that the image of God in you and me is that thing in us which answers to truth and to any call to nobler living! Remember what the age was to which Jesus came and how in it religion had gone barren. The breadth of a phylactery—the length of a Sabbath day's journey—that was the sort of thing that priests and pharisees made of it! And then Jesus came and stood on the Mount and cried, not "Cursed, cursed, cursed!" but "Blessed, blessed, blessed!" Blessed are the poor in spirit; blessed are the meek; blessed are the merciful, blessed are the pure in heart! Was there ever anything like it—that clear, inspiring voice, giving to life a new meaning and to sorrow even a new and tender ministry? Peasant and outcast, the lonely and forgotten of their fellow men, harkened and caught a note of transforming promise and of an immortal hope!

Now, then, my brother, turn on that Mountain Sermon the light that breaks from that rent grave toward which the round world turns its face on Easter morning. Are not the two, in their highest meaning, after all, but one? There is a risen Life, and One whom even Death and the tomb could not long detain as a prisoner has swung wide its doors for all men. There is a noble, as there is an ignoble, life. The Mountain Sermon tells you how to live the one and to abhor the other, and the Resurrection Fact proclaims to all mankind how large and sure it is!

In response to numerous requests, the Great Northern Railway of Canada have arranged to run special trains on Easter Sunday between Montreal and Joliette, and train will leave Montreal (Moreau street) at 8.45 a.m., arriving Joliette 10.30 a.m. Returning leave Joliette 4.20 p.m., arriving Montreal 6.05 p.m. Tickets will be sold at single fare for the round trip, good returning until April 5th.

THE SAVIOUR'S RIDE.

Ride on! ride on in majesty!
Hark! all the tribes hosanna cry:
O Saviour meek, pursue Thy road
With palms and scattered garments strowed.

Ride on! ride on in majesty!
In lowly pomp ride on to die;
O Christ, Thy triumphs now begin
O'er captive death and conquered sin.

Ride on! ride on in majesty!
The angel armies of the sky
Look down with sad and wondering eyes
To see the approaching sacrifice.

Ride on! ride on in majesty!
Thy last and fiercest strife is nigh;
The Father on his sapphire throne
Expects His own anointed son.

Ride on! ride on in majesty!
In lowly pomp ride on to die;
Bow Thy meek head to mortal pain,
Then take, O God, Thy power and reign.

Humpty Dumpty, Patron of Easter Fun

Easter Eggs, of Wondrous Colors, and the Uses That Are Made of Them by the Happy Young Folk—Humpty Dumpty Parties and How Children Can Make the Best of Them.

In all Easter sports for children Humpty Dumpty is the master of the revels. He is known in commonplace parlance as "the egg," and, as every one knows, the poor creature has occasionally a dreadful fall, from which all the king's horses and all the king's men are powerless to rescue him. This fall is sure to occur with even more frequency than usual at Easter time. But scattered and broken though he may be by it, the cook comes along and takes his life and the lives of thousands of his brothers and sisters for the making of the Easter omelet. As for the children, his roly-polyship is the one personage who is never permitted to be absent from any of their Easter plays.

Easter sports usually begin a day or two before Easter Sunday. All through Lent Humpty Dumpty has sat quiet and comfortable in the dark. Shortly before the festival he is aroused by a dreadful knocking on his shell.

"Who is it?" asks poor Humpty, dolefully.

No one answers him, and as there is only room for himself in the shell he does not say "Come in."

The knocking and the thumping continue. Humpty Dumpty hears dimly through his shell that it is a game in which he is a principal, though an unwilling one. Unless his shell is very thick he will presently feel a strange, dreadful shock, and see a blinding ray of light. Then he will hear a disgusted boy's voice say, "This egg's no good; cracked already."

Ah, then it is a moment of suspense. If the crack becomes only a little larger or the boy be careless poor Humpty Dumpty's fall is inevitable. So he sits very still and quiet and the boy bears him off to the grocer's, where he is exchanged for a penny, and his lease of life is a little longer. He does not know that he has taken part in the immemorial sport of egg picking, which our fathers and our grandfathers and still older generations have played for hundreds of years in their boyhood. Nowadays this sport is more generally followed by boys in our smaller cities and in the country. It is still as popular as ever with the boys of the Southern and Middle Eastern States.

Off to the Kitchen.

But this is only one of the games in which the egg which is so fortunate as to be laid about Easter time may take part. The grocer will not keep Humpty Dumpty long at Easter time. He soon finds himself in some one's kitchen and in the grasp of a fat cook.

Just as the cook is about to knock him against the side of a china bowl Humpty Dumpty hears a boy's voice say: "Don't break that egg; I want to play football with it."

It sounds much harder than egg picking, but the cook gives the egg to the boy, and he pierces each end of it with a tiny hole. Then he blows very hard at one of the holes and Humpty Dumpty finds himself falling slowly out of the other into the china bowl.

The boy takes the shell up into his play-room. There a group of several boys are gathered around a table. The shell is placed on the table, each end of which represents a goal. All the boys puff out their cheeks and the shell is wafted from one end of the table to another in a strong gale of wind which the boys are blowing. The fun becomes more and more exciting. Each side tries to get possession of the egg, as in real football. The shell flies round the table as if it were a shallop in a tornado. Suddenly there comes an overpowering gust. Some one has decided that he cannot blow a strong enough blast of himself and has brought a bicycle pump. The eggshell scuttles nimbly across the table and falls to the floor with a crash.

"Well, that's no more good," says the boy, picking up the broken shell.

Egg football is more fun when two eggshells are used and each side represents a college.

The boy would have thrown the broken shell away, but just as he is about to do so a little girl comes into the room and begs him to give it to her to make a cradle for her paper doll.

Figures in Cradles.

The boy gives it to her and she goes of delightedly to the nursery. There she makes a cradle out of Humpty Dumpty's shell by breaking away part of the shell. The cradle is made of the lower half of the shell, with almost one-third of the upper half left for the hood. It rocks beautifully when the little girl puts it on the nursery table. The little girl gilds the shell and paints it very neatly. Then she puts her prettiest paper doll inside and covers her up with a neat lace counterpane.

But just as she is having a very good time with this nice little cradle that she has made from an eggshell, the little girl's brother arrives.

"Oh," says he, "what a pretty eggshell, and you have it painted, too! Give it to me and I will make a boat to fit."

The little girl looks disconsolate for a moment, but she always does what her brother says, so she takes the paper doll out of the eggshell.

In a moment the hood is broken off and there remains in the boy's hand a very gay piece of eggshell, which is much the shape of the hull of a boat. The girl's brother then cuts two small pieces of very white stiff paper in the shape of sails. Then he places a splinter or a toothpick upright in the eggshell and fastens the sail to it with pins.

It makes a beautiful little boat, which dances merrily over the waves of the aquarium. Its gilded hull sparkles as gayly as the goldfish.

"Here," says the brother, "the paper doll may have a ride," and he places the poor thing which has been deprived of its cradle in the little sailboat. The little girl is very glad she had let her brother have the cradle.

Play in Washington.

If the egg happens to be laid in the vicinity of Washington or to be taken to the markets of that city to be sold it will have a more public part in the Easter sports of the children. All the children of the capital assemble on Easter Monday on the White House grounds to roll eggs. Humpty Dumpty is tumbled over and over, down the slope of the White House grounds.

Another charming Easter play which should be adopted by Canadian children is the hunting of the eggs which the hares have hidden. In Germany on Easter morning the children hunt diligently in the garden, in out of the way corners and even in the houses. In country districts their search is often carried far afield. It is always rewarded by the finding of bright colored eggs.

These are a few of the sports which Humpty Dumpty leads at Easter time. If you are wondering why the egg should be called Humpty Dumpty, suppose you make one into the other, and then you will see for yourself that they are interchangeable. This is the way to make the transformation:—Draw a circle around an egg, about one-third of its length from the point. On the upper third of the egg draw a Humpty Dumpty face. Be sure that the eyebrows are very long and peaked and high, the nose a straight line and the mouth round.

Then cut a huge collar out of stiff white paper five inches long and one and one-half inches deep. Turn the corners of this collar back and slit them half way up in the creases. Then paste the collar on the egg around the lead pencil mark. Cut out a piece of cotton material or soft paper circular shape with a diameter of four inches. This is for the skirt or body of Humpty Dumpty—it is all one. It should be of bright material. Red and white polka dotted, red and white striped designs or plain red is best. Paste this on the lower part of the egg pulling it very tight to avoid wrinkles. Its edges should meet the lower edge of the collar. Paste a piece of very narrow ribbon around the egg where the collar and the cotton material join. When this is finished Humpty Dumpty, the patron of Easter sports, will stand, or rather roll, before you.

Easter Eggs the World O'er

Easter eggs play an important part in heathen as well as Christian countries. Before the Christian era eggs formed a part on pagan worship and were symbolic of the awakening of nature after the long winter months. After the coming of Christ they were retained as tokens by the early Christians, and though not worshipped in that sense as the heathens did, eggs were used in decorations in the churches when the anniversary of Christ's resurrection was celebrated.

The first Christian Church in Egypt adopted the egg of the ostrich as symbolic of faith, and the custom is still observed to this day in the East. 'Before the high altar, with its six silver lamps, ostrich eggs are suspended in the form of a wreath, some of them without ornamentation and others containing the most exquisite designs.

In the Orient ostrich eggs play an important part as an article of commerce, and the Soudan supplies hundreds for the market. In the spring of the year they are in great demand, and artists are kept busy covering them with beautiful designs. One of these eggs is on exhibition in the Museum of Art in Detroit, and on its shell are engraved representations of men and animals similar to the recently discovered works of art in the old ruins near Cairo.

In Japan a similar custom prevails, and the eggs of the Australian ostrich are made use of by Japanese artists for representing all the weird imaginings of their versatile minds. Many of them are beautifully painted, but as a rule the natural bluish hue of the egg is retained and the engravings thereon shaded accordingly. Beautiful landscapes are engraved on the shells, as well as portraits and scenes of daily life in Japan.

In the countries bordering on the northern coast of Africa ostrich eggs are also held sacred for purposes of worship, and they are regarded as of great value. They are ornamented in various ways and form a part of church and house decoration. On each end of the egg a verse from the Koran is engraved, and the body proper contains a scene on the Nile with a small sailing vessel in the foreground, while the background gives a glimpse of the Sphinx and the pyramids.

South America also follows the custom, and in the Argentine Republic every little store in the main street has on exhibition eggs of all colors and designs on the first spring day, as announced by the calendar. One particular design is usually adopted, showing a planter astride of his horse, with a young girl sitting behind him. Another popular design contains on one side a map of the Republic, and on the other side two clasped hands with a liberty cap below and the rising sun above. Small geometrical figures enclose the design. The designs are engraved rather deep, which is considered an art in itself.

This custom is [illegible] the ornamentation of Easter eggs is regarded as a great work of art in the countries of the East. In fact, the history of art in those far off lands may have had its birth in the crude designs which embryonic artists first etched on the shells of ostrich eggs. Strange to say, however, the United States has not as yet followed in the footsteps of those nations in this regard, though it seems not far distant when some of the prettiest designs by the artists of the day will be found on eggs, which will form a part of our home decorations.

The Corner Stone of Human Society

Amid the wreckage of old convictions with which the modern shore is thickly strewn, writes the Rev. John Talbot Smith, one at least remains whole and unshaken, the conviction that mother love is the cornerstone of human society. It is one of the horrors of socialism, and a significant mark of the beast, that this love is made little of. The conviction has survived all assaults upon it, and the leaders still tremble when this great force in a nation's history and welfare seems to decline, when women refuse the great office and the noble duties of the mother for lesser things. It has been discovered by the scientists that the human child does but poorly in the incubator and the foundling asylum; he must be mothered, not merely suckled and kept warm—that is, he must feel loving arms about him, be dandled and petted and talked to in response to some imperious demand from within. If it remains unanswered half the babies die in the first three years. What punishment does nature inflict on the woman who turns away from motherhood?

It is of the essence of the mother's love for her child that it cannot, or should not, dissolve under the fiercest heats of human trial; it is immortal as far as time is concerned. Therefore the criminal, even the murderer, never loses his right to it. It is his last plea before the jury, her presence in the court, and the jury and the judge condemn him less for his crime than for the shame and grief which he has brought to the tenderest heart in the world. It is no disgrace to her to stand by him to the miserable end, to water his grave with her tears, to keep his childhood and his repentance and his atonement fresh in memory and his sins quite forgotten. The shadow of the scaffold falls on his grave, but not upon her. In her arms he passed his innocent childhood, and she alone knows how sweet was his nature before passion and sin ruined him. Men shudder as they pass his grave, but take off their hats to the mournful figure kneeling beside it and thank God for the love which survives all shame. It was Nero's greatest punishment that his own hand destroyed the love which had made his death pitiable.

Out of Mary's pilgrimage to Calvary there grew with time the popular devotion of the Way of the Cross, and out of her guarding of the mementos grew the Christian regard and reverence and care for all the relics of the Lord. Pilgrims in after years visiting the Holy Land made the same journey to Calvary through the various scenes of the Passion; then the popular practice was introduced into the churches of the whole world, where fourteen paintings, or reliefs, picture the suffering and death of Christ, as may be seen by any one; and thus the journey of the loving mother has become an everlasting road for the Christian millions until the end of time.

Nature fails us poor humans at the last, however, for it is not the love of the mother that attends us to the grave; rather of the stranger. Blessed is he who finds human love waiting for his exit from life, to soothe and console! The mother love is given only to our youth, and had we not another love as strong and tender and heroic humanity would often find the way of the cross exceedingly bitter. For our age [illegible] our poverty [illegible] God has given us a substitute for the mother-love, and that is the love of the Christian saint for all men, and particularly for the suffering and desolate. This love a rather conceited world pretends to ignore just now, and classifies it among the philanthropies, but it is not merely benevolent, leading to the endowment of hospitals and refuges; it is not merely heroic as the work of the physician and the nurse in times of plague; it is both tender and absorbing. Beside its tenderness and its anxiety the qualities of benevolence and heroism look cheap, for it is not merely human, but the human uplifted and glorified by the divine, all its weakness and littleness and fickleness banished by the pure grace of Christ.

Livingstone showed that wonderful love in his long exile, obscure, lonely and terrifying, among the African tribes; Damien displayed it in a more terrible exile among the lepers of Molokai. Its chief qualities are its tenderness, its absorbing tenderness, and its fidelity. One can get scientific care these days by paying for it; our public and private scientific charities are many and very efficient, but no money can buy the tenderness and fidelity of this love. And this is not because men are unwilling, but because nature has it not in her gift. She endows the mother with it, but she cannot give it to the philanthropist, the physician, to the nurse, nor have they the capacity to stand the strain even if the gift could be transferred. It is only the exception that sister, brother, friend or benefactor comes to love with the tenderness, fidelity and intensity of a mother.

LEND A HAND.

If you have a word of cheer,
Speak it now;
Do not wait a day, a year;
Time is flying.
Men are dying;
Speak it now while they can hear.

If you can ease a brother's load,
Do it now;
Do not pass him on the road,
Help him along
With word or song,
Shield his back from smiting goad.

If you a helping hand can lend,
Lend it now;
Cheer the faint, the weak defend,
You are strong,
Right their wrong,
Help them to the journey's end.

If you can do a kindly deed,
Do it now;
Many are the hearts that bleed,
For a word,
Never heard,
Give your help in time of need.

As you journey on through life,
Lend a hand;
Troubles everywhere are rife,
Men are dying,
Time is flying,
Help your brother in the strife.

—Exchange.

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CURES
Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Pain in the Chest, Croup, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Quinsey, and all Throat and Lung Troubles.

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I have used Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup in my family for the last six years, and have found it the quickest and most effective medicine for all kinds of coughs and colds I have ever used. My little boy had a severe attack of bronchitis, but before using half a bottle of the Syrup he was completely cured. I cannot praise it enough.

Mrs. Wm. J. Flewelling, Arthur, Ont.

How Holy Week is Spent in the City of Jerusalem

The Descent of the Holy Fire Over the Tomb of Christ is the Event of an Eventful Week—Many Quaint Services in Holy Sepulchre Church

The ceremonies during Easter week in Jerusalem are remarkable. In no other country are such peculiar sights to be witnessed as in the City of Pilgrimages. Russians, French, Armenians, Copts, Abyssinians and Syrians are attracted to Jerusalem for this festive occasion. They swarm through the town, giving to the streets at times a kaleidoscopic appearance, with many colored garments and curious headgear, and the gay banners in the religious processions of the French. At other times there are long, solemn processions of Russians in sombre and shabby garments, marching through the town, singing harmonious hymns. Some of these pilgrims are distinguished by rank or wealth, but most of them are poor, weary mortals, who spend their all to visit the sacred places, and whose only recompense for the sacrifice is the realization of their life's dream—to witness the descent of the holy fire over the tomb of Christ in Jerusalem. Here and there are English and American tourists with field glasses and guidebooks in hand, led by Arab cicerones.

In the middle of the town stands an antique building, the outward appearance hardly seems that of a church. Yet as one looks down from the surrounding hills the two domes of the edifice stand out as the most prominent cupolas amid the many domes and minarets in the picturesque panorama.

At the Holy Sepulchre.

The Church of the Holy Sepulchre, where all the great services are performed, was built by order of Queen Helena in 331 over the supposed site of the tomb of Jesus Christ, which she is said to have miraculously discovered. The church and the surrounding convents form the veinerable pile of buildings that rise in solemn grandeur toward the north of the city.

Within the precincts of the church are many altars of different ages and a collection of religious curiosities with many strange traditions, from the time of Adam to Christ. Innumerable lamps perpetually shed a mellow light over the otherwise gloomy chapels in the interior of the building. The church consists of numerous small chapels belonging to the various Christian sects who worship there. These sanctuaries vary in magnificence. The Greeks and Latins own the shrines of greatest splendor. The Armenians also show a rich display beside the poor and unadorned chapels of the Copts and Syrians. Each chapel has its own traditions. Here is the Chapel of the Parting of Vestments and the Crown of Thorns, and there the chapel of the Stone and Unction. There are also many historical relics from crusader days.

The sacred sites are common to all, the principal ones being Calvary, the scene of the sacred tragedy, situated above a long flight of steps leading to a dimly lighted chapel. Three holes designate the places where the crosses were inserted, and even the cleft in the rock made by the earthquake is shown. Every nook in the immense building is filled with chapels and altars. The thousands of pilgrims who prostrate themselves before them believe implicitly in the genuineness of the shrines.

In the middle of the large basilica beneath the centre dome is a small chapel covering the site of the tomb. It contains a marble sarcophagus, which is highly polished by the constant kisses of the pilgrims. Forty-five gold and silver lamps hanging from the ceiling are kept alight continually. In this narrow sanctuary a constant stream of pilgrims from every land can be seen filing in and out of the low, door, offering candles and kneeling before the empty tomb, kissing it and shedding tears of adoration. In front is the Angel's Chapel, where the marble slab is exhibited which the angel rolled away from the tomb at the resurrection.

Perpetual Services.

During Easter week services are perpetually going on within this greatest of churches in Palestine. Franciscan monks can be seen on Good Friday marching in solemn procession, carrying banners and crucifixes to the various stations of the cross. They are met by Armenian worshippers, whose monotonous drone makes a strange contrast to the deep chanting of the Latins. In the Coptic Chapel are dark-faced men, heavily turbaned, wearing large loose robes, and closely veiled women squatting on the marble floor.

In every corner are pilgrims, either devoutly kneeling or else lying on their comfortables, soundly sleeping while awaiting the hour of their own services, for they do not consider it a sacrilege to eat and even sleep within the sacred edifice, using the church as a temporary home.

Monks, priests, men, women, children, babies and soldiers, and specimens of every nationality stream in and out at all hours for the matins and vespers which are sung in daily succession by the different sects. Yet these numerous worshippers who meet under one dome and worship the same God have very antagonistic feelings. Each sect considers the others worse than benighted Mohammedans. For this reason Turkish soldiers are stationed within and without the building to keep the pilgrims from quarrelling, and on festive occasions a whole regiment is required to keep these Oriental Christians at peace with one another. Once a year the Christians unite in treating these soldiers to a feast in recompense for their services.

At the entrance of the church is a lofty Gothic portal and a beautiful facade from Crusader days, with a double doorway and sculptured friezes, showing a strange combination of Romanesque architecture surrounded by Oriental imagery.

On Shrove Thursday a very interesting ceremony takes place in the large court before the church. The Greek patriarch, in the presence of hundreds of pilgrims, washes the feet of twelve priests.

The Holy Fire.

On a Saturday morning preceding Easter the writer, with some friends, had the experience of a lifetime in witnessing the ceremony of the "holy fire" within this ancient building. After passing through several narrow, crooked and stony streets, and making some steep ascents, mostly darkened by high walls and overhanging houses, we came to the "suk" or bazaar, leading to the church. There were people hurrying from all directions to the great festival. Passing under an archway, we entered the large open court before the church. This was lined with soldiers. All around were vendors sitting cross-legged on the stone pavement, their rosaries, crosses and curious Greek pictures of saints spread on a colored mat before them. Every terrace and window and housetop near by was covered with spectators—men in bright garments and women shrouded in white sheets in picturesque groups, shading their eyes from the dazzling sunlight.

From this court we passed by a low doorway into the basilica. In a deep recess were Turks smoking and drinking coffee. The rotunda of the church was illumined by hundreds of gorgeous lamps, shedding a bright light on the bended forms of pilgrims muttering prayers before the gilded altars and on the dense mass of Russians wedging their way toward the chapel of the tomb, endeavoring to station themselves close to the door of the tomb before the service commenced. We were led to a gallery running around the rotunda, which was already filling with American and English tourists. Above us were balconies in the cupola, occupied by Greek ladies, who feared the crush below.

As we looked down from our height the chapel of the tomb rose in grotesque magnificence, encircled by a sea of thousands of restless heads, some bare and some turbaned. Every niche in the building was filled with pilgrims and visitors, except that a passage three feet wide was kept open by lines of soldiers with guns in hand. Along this passage a procession of devotees began to rush around the chapel, dancing and shouting furiously. Five or six parties succeeded one another in this wild race, each vying with the others in the number of circuits accomplished.

This strange performance continued for several hours, the enthusiasts now carrying each other erect on their shoulders, and now running in phalanx, four or five abreast, group clashing against group in the returning race, and even overthrowing one another as the speed increased; now dragging each other along the floor, now leaping onto one another's backs. Their fierce countenances were flushed by excitement, and the fire of fanaticism was in their eyes as they beseechingly implored the fire to descend and save them. The pavement soon became strewn with caps and shreds of garments. Loud "Kyrie Eleisons" resounded through the church, intermingled with shouts and applauses.

Enter, the Cymbals.

The Greeks were soon joined by Copts and Armenians, who brought in a new element of confusion in the noise of drums and cymbals. Tawny Arabs, with bare limbs and chests, some with long streaming hair and others with closely shaven heads, also appeared in this frantic dance, tossing their arms wildly about, their weird cries and their curious attire presenting a heathenish spectacle rather than one of Christian devotion. The soldiers were kept busy trying to maintain some kind of order amid this religious frenzy. The throng was being jostled to right and left by the runners.

Cries arose from all sides responding to the song of the erratic procession:

"Christ, the Son of God, has died for us. This is the tomb of Jesus Christ. God save the Sultan."

Racing round with tremendous rapidity, heedless of trampling over the worshippers, they even grasped hold of a priest and carried him erect triumphantly around the sepulchre.

On each side of the chapel was a round opening, from which the fire was to issue forth. Around these the people pressed eagerly, so as to receive the flame pure from heaven. A few fortunate persons had bought the privilege of standing close to the tomb. Suddenly the priest who had paid the largest sum appeared clad in a yellow silk robe. At about 2 o'clock the pasha arrived, attended by his train, preceded by kavasses with staves to clear the way. Now a procession of archbishops and bishops, gorgeously attired in loose silk vestments of white and gold and gilded mitres, and of Greek priests with long black hair twisted in braids under their tall black hats, bearing torches and splendid silken banners, entered, chanting solemnly a beautiful litany, which was almost lost in the persistent shouts of the fanatics. The procession made the circuit three times, some of the soldiers endeavoring to keep the passage clear for it to pass through and others falling in behind it.

Solemn Hush Fell.

As the "Bishop of the Fire" appeared before the tomb a solemn hush fell upon the congregation, which waited breathlessly for the great event. On every face was a look of expectancy, in every heart a silent prayer for the miracle to be vouchsafed. More vehemently than ever they pressed toward the church, notwithstanding the blows aimed right and left by the almost exasperated soldiers, who had great difficulty in keeping clear the passage through which the bearers of the light were to pass out.

The kady at last gave the signal. The "Bishop of the Fire," taking off his outer vestments, cut the string with which the door of the tomb was fastened and entered it, shutting the door after him. The next moment the whole edifice resounded with the joyful acclamation which burst forth in response to the bishop's announcement that the fire was kindled. The priest nearest to the opening drew out a lighted silver lamp fashioned to shield the sacred fire. The pilgrims nearest lighted their tapers from it and others received the precious fire from these.

Thus from taper to taper the light spread with marvelous rapidity till as by a magic wand the light had spread from north to south and from east to west, to every corner and nook of the great church, from the basilica to the galleries and balconies in the cupola till the whole building, which had been brilliantly illumined before, became a very dream of fairy lights. The dome was ablaze with tapers which the ladies had let down to catch fire, and the roof cast a magnificent reflection of gold and red on their animated faces.

Victorious Triumph.

Looking down we saw a dazzling spectacle. The torches, being waved to and fro by the swaying multitude, cast a reflection of myriads of tiny lights in the glittering gold and silver decorations around the church. A resplendent background of gilded figures of saints and angels encircled the throng. The scene was one of victorious triumph, combined with conflict still, for the antagonistic sects extinguished one another's tapers while endeavoring to keep their own alight and safe from the grasp of sectarian foes.

Three Armenians in blue gowns rushed off through the avenue reserved for them, carrying ten lamps, to their churches. Others ran barefoot to the convents and villages for miles around on their meritorious errand.

A universal shout of thanksgiving arose from the thousands of pilgrims, accompanied by fanatical cries and shrieks which were appalling. Bells rang merrily to proclaim the advent of the miracle to all Jerusalem. The bishop emerged from the tomb holding bundles of tapers three feet long with which to light the candles in the Greek chapel. Between his haste and the tumult of the multitude, anxious to light tapers from his, he fell and his long white beard took fire. Being too unnerved to proceed further he was lifted and carried into his sanctuary.

The wild scene made us tremble. All that blazing fire in the hands of such a wild mob! Presently many pilgrims began extinguishing the lights with their handkerchiefs, which they would henceforth treasure for life. The women, devoutly crossing themselves, pressed the tapers to their bare breasts and then relighted them again and again. Many men put their tapers to their faces and beards with the supposition that they would not burn like earthly fire. In former days at this climax a dove was let loose from the cupola further to mystify the pilgrims by the miraculous appearance of the emblem of the Holy Ghost.

Leaving the church, we saw pilgrims smearing pieces of linen with the melting wax. These would then serve as final shrouds, and would have the efficacy through the merit of the celestial fire to preserve their souls from the flames of hell. Now the pilgrims flock to the Jordan to bathe in its sacred waters. After this they feel assured of having won eternal salvation.

THE WORLD'S GREATEST TRAGEDY.

Bermuda's Fields of Easter Lilies.

To so great an extent has the demand for the Easter lily arisen that it is farmed on an extensive scale in Bermuda, its home in the western continent.

The Bermuda flowers are more rebust and therefore better adapted for use in this climate than are those raised from the Japanese bulbs, for be it known that although millions of lily blooms are raised in Bermuda yearly, and the market for the lilies is almost entirely confined to the United States, the vast proportion of the blossoms are raised by florists here from the bulbs imported from Bermuda.

Therefore, lily farming in Bermuda resolves itself almost entirely into the raising of bulbs for export and in order that these may attain greater perfection the flowers grown in the fields are allowed to be sacrificed.

Lily culture has proved profitable and pleasant occupation in Bermuda for many of the owners of choice farms. Since the introduction of the bulbs, the exports have steadily increased, high-water mark having been reached in 1895, when the Easter demand led to the exportation of upwards of three million bulbs. About a quarter million of these went to Europe, mostly to London.

Notwithstanding the large demand for this Easter luxury, fortunes are not made so rapidly in lily farming as one might imagine. Three years are required to produce a lily bulb of the proper dimensions required for export purposes. The minimum measure required is a circumference of five inches. The bulbs are divided into three classes in the course of cultivation, which are known technically as "fives to sevens," "sevens to nines," and "nines to elevens." These terms signify the approximate number of blooms which the bulbs may be expected to bear when developed in American hot-houses. Some of the largest bulbs will bear as many as sixteen blooms.

Originally, this beautiful flower came from China, where it was known as the "Bak-hap," or "lily of a hundred fields," so called from its luxuriant growth, and also was used as an article of food.

It was afterward domesticated in Japan, where it found a home peculiarly adapted to its development and where gardeners, skilled in all the arts by which the loveliest exotics were brought to perfection, improved in many ways.

For many years European florists were in the habit of getting through the Dutch and English merchantmen occasional supplies of the wonderful bulb, but no one seemed to have thought it worth while to try to raise the lilies in the parts of Southern Europe or America suitable for its culture, until John Harris, a Philadelphia florist, conceived the idea of developing the flowers for the American market if they could be grown successfully in Bermuda.

The first crop raised from Japanese bulbs demonstrated the possibility of this, and soon the good people of Bermuda, who had thought onions to be the only special crop that their climate was adapted for, were raising hundreds of thousands of lilies.

The lily developed in Bermuda is a decided variation from its Japanese prototype known scientifically as the Lilium Longiflorum, and in deference to its first developers is called the Lilium Harrissii.

LILIES.

BY GARRIOCH GUNN.

"White lilies in my garden growing,"
I said, "unloose your tongues of gold,
And to my questioning heart unfold
The secret of your beauteous blowing."

The lilies of my garden bed
Unloosed their golden tongues and said,

"Sun, soil and rain, seed-time and sowing—
Warm, wand'ring winds the furrows kiss.
We know no other thing than this;
And beauty comes without our knowing!"

"White lillies full of fragrance flowing
Through life's dim ways," I said, "impart
Thy secret of the pure in heart,
The mystery of all goodness showing!"

And wafting fragrance far and wide,
My lilies fair of life replied,

"Birth, life and Heaven—not in knowing
Life's hidden springs our life consists—
God's Spirit, working as He lists,
Through life's dim ways like winds is blowing!"

SPECIAL WARNING RE FLOOD.

If the flood threatens your home telephone C. W. Lindsay, Limited. Uptown 1168, and they will send and remove your piano at once to a place of safety at a moderate charge. C. W. Lindsay, Limited, 2366 St. Catherine Street.—Adv.

RELICS OF CRUCIFIXION NOT SO MANY AS THOUGHT

Portions of the True Cross Are Said to be Scattered the World O'er But the Sum Total is Not Very Great—The Four Nails of the Cross.

General is the impression that is abroad that the sum of all the fragments of the true cross, if gathered together, would furnish material for several crosses, but this is not the case. The fragments in question, though numerous, are for the most part exceedingly minute.

The reliquaries in which the little bits of wood are inclosed are often large and imposing, so that from an outside point of view they appear to contain a considerable relic.

Generally speaking, the prized relic, a piece of the true cross, whether possessed by a church, a crowned head or a private individual, is a minute speck of wood, scarcely visible to the naked eye, set sometimes on an ivory tablet, and always enclosed in a costly reliquary.

M. Rohault de Fleury, who calculated that the total volume of the wood of the original cross must have been somewhere about 178,000,000 cubic millimetres, has made a list of all the relics of which he can find any record, and the sum of their measurements amount to only 3,941,975 cubic millimetres, or about one forty-fifty of the amount of wood necessary to reconstruct the original cross.

In the United States there is not an authenticated relic of the cross as large as half a lead pencil, and some are so minute as to be visible only through the aid of a microscope. The Church of St. Francois Xavier, in New York, has a fragment which is exposed for veneration on Easter Sunday, as is the custom in European churches possessing a relic. Another fragment at the Cathedral is shown on Good Friday. This relic is in a crystal and gold casket set with precious stones, which form the centre of a handsome altar cross.

The largest relic of the cross extant is the tablet at the Church of Santa Croce, in Rome. This is not quite ten inches long by seven wide, and is believed to be part of the tablet which, by order of Pilate, was placed above the head of Christ.

Helena, the mother of Constantine, to whom is accorded the credit of having discovered the cross, upon the site of Calvary, in 326, is reported to have herself conveyed the inscribed tablet to Rome. Constantine caused the basilica of Santa Croce to be erected at Rome in order to receive this piece of wood. At his order the relic was deposited above the vaulted roof of the church, in a sort of dead window which was walled up. A mosaic inscription recorded its place of deposit, and the Church thus preserved it for many centuries.

A part of the cross sent by Helena to Rome is enshrined in the place of honor under the dome of St. Peter's. Other relics of the cross are all minute and are scattered throughout Christendom.

Principal Portion of Cross.

The principal portion of the cross was retained by Helena in Jerusalem and deposited in the great church, or basilica, erected at the order of Constantine over the place of the crucifixion and burial, and dedicated in the year 335. The Church of the Resurrection, or, as it is commonly called, the Church of the Holy Sepulchre, now in Jerusalem, occupies the same site, but is vastly more extensive.

For three hundred years the cross was in the custody of the Bishop of Jerusalem, and was annually exhibited on Easter Sunday to the pilgrims who thronged the Holy City. From time to time persons of large wealth or high position were permitted to purchase fragments, or small splinters, which were carried to Europe and placed in monasteries, abbeys and churches.

In the year 614 the wood of the cross at Jerusalem fell into the hands of the infidel foe. The Persian Emperor Chosroes captured and plundered Jerusalem. The churches, even that of the Holy Sepulchre, were destroyed, and among other precious relics carried away was the portion of the true cross.

Only the sponge with which the soldiers gave the Saviour vinegar to drink and the lance which pierced his side were saved from the wreck and sent to Constantinople for safe keeping. The sacred sponge was exposed to the view of the faithful in St. Sophia's Church at the Feast of the Exaltation of the cross in that year, and later a similar exposition was made of the lance.

The tide of battle rolled on westward and northward until it broke on the shores of the sea and lost itself in the sands of the Libyan desert. The reign of Persia extended from the pyramids to the unknown wastes of Scythia, and the victorious monarch retired beyond the Euphrates, bearing with him the true cross.

But after ten years Heraclius, the Roman Emperor, who had declared war upon Chosroes, finally vanquished him at Ninevah and recovered the precious relic and restored it to Jerusalem.

In 637 Omar, with his Arabs, conquered Jerusalem, but with that toleration which has always marked the Moslem rule in Jerusalem, a special edict permitted the cross to remain in the possession and custody of the Christians, and pilgrims continued as before to throng to the Holy City. For four hundred years the Caliphs governed Jerusalem, and the holy places and relics remained in their hands.

Jerusalem Destroyed.

In the year 1009 El Hakim, the fanatic Caliph of Egypt invaded Palestine and destroyed Jerusalem, but the cross was rescued and concealed from public gaze by Christians in Jerusalem. It remained so concealed until the Holy City fell into the hands of the Crusaders in 1099, when the cross was restored to its place on the rock of Calvary. And so it remained until the fatal day, July 1, 1187, when Guy, last King of Jerusalem, was defeated by Saladin on the field of Hattin. Never after that was the cross again in the possession of the Christians. Europe rang with wails of agony when the news came that Jerusalem had fallen and that the cross was in the hands of the infidel.

After the truce Saladin concluded with Richard of the Lion Heart, it is stated that some of the English crusaders who went to Jerusalem were permitted by the Sultan to see and kiss the cross, and then it disappeared from view forever. History and romance as well have become quiet on the theme, and of the fate of the holy wood no man knows anything. It was probably destroyed or hidden away by Saladin, and has doubtless long ago become dust of the dust of Jerusalem.

At the time of the reported finding of the cross by Helena, several nails were found with it, nails supposed to have been used in the crucifixion. It is not certain how many nails were found; only two are definitely mentioned in some of the accounts, but other writers speak of three and four, and also of nails used for the tablet inscription.

The Nails of the Cross.

But the consensus of opinion is that four nails were used in the crucifixion, and that these four were all found.

One of the four nails is said to have been thrown by Helena into the Adriatic during a storm which, according to the report, it instantly quelled.

The other three nails Helena sent to Constantine, who placed one in his helmet and with the other two ornamented the bridle of his horse. There are a great number of statements and traditions regarding these nails and what became of them, and these are inconsistent and contradictory. It is therefore impossible to trace their history in a satisfactory manner.

The Church of Santa Croce at Rome claims to have one of the nails. The possession of two others is claimed by Milan and Treves, but there are a great number of other claimants. There are several crowns which are said to have been banded with the iron of these nails—among them the famous iron crown preserved at Monza. This crown is a circlet of gold, indebted for its name of iron to a thin band of that metal within, supposed to have been shaped from one of the nails of the cross.

Charlemagne was crowned with this crown in 774, and Napoleon, when he took upon himself the title of King of Italy, in 1805, had this precious diadem placed upon his head. Butler explains that "some multiplication of these relics has sprung from the filings of that precious relic put into another nail made like it, or, at least, from like nails which have touched it." He points out that the nail at Santa Croce has been manifestly filed and is now without a point.

A thorn said to be from the crown that the Saviour wore is preserved at the Church of Santa Croce, in Rome, and is as long and as sharp as a needle. Thorns resembling this are also exhibited in Paris, Spain and other places.

MANY PROVERBS.

Wit and Wisdom of Proverbial Philosophy in All Languages.

The proverbs on luck are numerous and expressive in all languages, says the London Globe. In English we say, "It is better to be born lucky than rich." The Arabs convey the same idea in the apt proverb, "Throw him into the Nile, and he will come up with a fish in his mouth," while the Germans say, "If he flung a penny on the roof, a dollar would come back to him." A Spanish proverb says, "God send you luck, my son, and little wit will serve you." There is a Latin adage, "Fortune favors fools," and it is to this Touchstone alludes in his reply to Jacques, "Call me not fool till heaven hath sent me fortune." The Germans say, "Jack gets on by his stupidity," and "Fortune and women are fond of fools;" there is also a Latin proverb which shows that the converse of this holds good, "Fortune makes a fool of him whom she too much favors."

No doubt much of that which is called success in life depends upon "getting well into the groove" and keeping there. Some unlucky Englishman is responsible for the saying, "If my father had made me a hatter, men would have been born without heads," but this can scarcely be called original, as an unfortunate Arab, ages ago, declared, "If I were to trade in winding sheets no one would die." It is to men of this stamp the French apply the proverb, "Falls on his back and breaks his nose;" the Italians, "He would break his neck over a straw." "Misfortunes never come singly" has many equivalents in all languages. The Spaniards say, "Welcome, misfortune, if thou comest alone," and "Whither goest thou, misfortune? To where there is no more?" The Italians have numerous proverbs in the same strain: "One ill calls another," "One misfortune is the eye of another," "A misfortune and a friar are seldom alone." The same applies also to good fortune. "It never rains but it pours," or, as the Arabs say, "If the wind blows, it enters at every crevice." "He that is down, down with him," has its counterpart in all countries. "He that falls all the world runs over," is the German mode of saying it, and the Portuguese proverb runs, "All bite the bitten dog," while the French equivalent is, "When a dog is drowning everybody brings him drink."

But there is a Spanish proverb we shall do well to remember: they say of a tedious writer, "He leaves no ink in his inkpot." It is impossible in an article of this length to more than touch the fringe of this wide subject. Referring as they do to almost every range of human concern, and necessarily associated with the literature of every period, proverbs have helped to preserve the memory of events and ideas which otherwise would have been forgotten. The student will find they are abundantly capable of yielding most interesting information.

HANDKERCHIEF SALE.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the St. James Methodist Church purpose holding a handkerchief sale about the middle of May. The committee in charge will be pleased to receive donations of handkerchiefs of various kinds for this purpose. Will friends contributing send at as early a date as convenient to the convener of the committee, Mrs. Fred Anderson, 461 Mt. Pleasant ave., Westmount, or to Mrs. John Torrance, No. 1 Beaver Hall Square.

First Turbine Steamer to Cross Atlantic Built for Canadian Firm

Allan Line Are the Pioneers and One of the New Style Will Plough the Waters of Upper Lakes—Are a Boon to Passengers.

Greatest among modern innovations for the improvement of conditions among those who go down to the sea in steamships is the turbine engine. More than that, first amongst the great ship owning companies whose boats are engaged in bridging the Atlantic between Europe and America to adopt this latest triumph of the inventor's genius is the firm of Messrs. H. & A. Allan, of Montreal. They lead the world in this enterprise, once again demonstrating the energy of Canadians to their compeers of all lands.

Of course this, as in most of the movements affecting the world's mercantile marine, Great Britain has led the way. Up to the present no turbines have been built outside the British Isles, and the only boats of this type operating in American waters are a couple of yachts, which were imported from England. The first turbine steamers for trade purposes were a couple of boats plying the Clyde—the home of ship building—which were naturally named the King Edward and Queen Alexandra. The first two turbines to plough through the waters of the mighty Atlantic will sail under the flag of the Allan line, and ply between Canada and the Mother Country. Such events are significant of the growing bonds of trade between Great Britain and her greatest colony, and the way in which, hand in hand, they set a pace of progress to the rest of the world.

First a Canadian Boat.

More than this, the first turbine steamer to plough the waters of the great American lakes will be a Canadian boat. It is now being built in England, at Hepburn-on-Tyne, by Messrs. Hawthorn, Leslie & Co., the well-known shipbuilders, who built the turbine torpedo boat destroyer Viper, which was the fastest vessel afloat, having a tested speed of 44 miles an hour. This boat foundered, having turned turtle in a storm. The extraordinary speed developed by this boat, equal to that of mose express trains, riveted the attention of the marine world, and ship owners from far and near have been enquiring into this wonderful new application of steam power to the development of high speed. One result of this, as has already been pointed out, was an order for a turbine to sail the lakes under the Canadian flag. This boat is being built for the Lake Ontario Steamship Co., which has lately reorganized under the title of the Turbine Steamship Co. The new boat has not yet been named, but will sail between Toronto and Hamilton, and inaugurate a new quick service over the route.

Although the word "turbine" is fairly familiar to people from the use of turbine wheels in connection with hydraulic power, little is really known of turbine steam engines, even by those engaged in the shipping trade. Much less do the general public comprehend the differences between the turbines and the older method of developing power from steam.

The Turbine Principle.

The principle, however is really an adaptation of the most ancient method of developing mechanical power known—the common windmill. The windmill is set in motion by the force of the wind impinging upon its sails. The turbine wheel is made to revolve by steam impinging with tremendous force upon metallic vanes so arranged upon a wheel that the steam can only escape by turning it round. In principle it is very much akin to the ordinary water motor of commerce.

The angled arms and sails of the windmill are represented in the turbine by metallic vanes, set on the surface of a conical casting, which forms, by attachment, the forward end of the propeller casting; these vanes, working into counterpart flutings on a fixed, surrounding, hollow casting complete the device. The steam, entering at the forward end of the combined arrangement of blades, can only find passage by forcing the parts attached to the shafts into rapid revolution. Rushing along with the momentum due to its volume, and boiler pressure at one end, inside of a corresponding cylindrical casing in which the turbine is enclosed. In streaming through this space the steam passes alternate rings of fixed guide blades and moving turbine blades. Having traversed the series in the high pressure engine, it goes to the low pressure engine on either side where the same process is gone through thence it finds its way to the condenser as in the ordinary type of marine engine. Now the reciprocating engine, with which almost everyone is familiar, is a far from perfect machine. Not more than fifty per cent. of the energy going into it helps to drive the boat forward, but the propulsive co-efficient of the turbine is greatly in excess of that of the marine engine, because of its more perfect form, as every ounce of steam put into the turbine is helping to turn the shaft.

Another special feature in connection with the turbine machinery is the lubrication of the shaft, the oil being forced in at the bearings under pressure, and the speed of the engine is so great that it carries the oil with it round the shaft, which is thus practically floating and revolving in an oil bath. Cases are numerous where the shaft, having been exposed at the bearings after years of working, have been found as dull as the day it left the makers' hands, with even the tool marks fresh upon it. This will give an idea how little wastage there is through friction, and suggests to the lay mind the smoothness and steadiness of the machinery.

Great Saving of Energy.

With the old type of marine engine it is apparent to everyone that the hurling of a great weight like a piston rod from one end of the cylinder to the other, and back again, at an enormous velocity, must be altogether unscientific, as it involves great loss of energy, great stress on the working parts, and considerable and distressing vibration. These have been overcome by the turbine, which bids fair to be the pioneer of a new era in ocean travelling. There is, of course, the fact that the turbines cannot reverse, but in the new boats of the Allan line reversing turbines will be enclosed in the low pressure casings, and thus the difficulty is eliminated. It should also be remembered that the safety of a vessel depends not so much on its speed astern as on the power to stop quickly, and this turbine as designed is an extremely powerful engine in stopping, the blades. Thus when the turbines are rotating in a contrary action to TWO TURBINE [illegible] the steam which is passing through them; a turning movement is exercised two or three times as great as when the engines are running in the direction they are made for, whereas in the piston engine there is practically the same force whether the engine is going with the steam or against it. In this connection it may be mentioned that the turbine steamer Queen Alexandra, when going at 19 knots, was stopped in two and a half times her own length. The turbine has also great starting power, the Turbinia, for instance, having attained from rest a speed equal to 28 knots per hour in 20 seconds. When manoeuvering the centre shaft can be idle while the steam is sent direct by valves to low pressure or alternately reversing turbines.

Besides its many economic advantages from the ship owners' point of view, however, the turbine has beauties that will be particularly appreciated by passengers.

A Boon to Passengers.

To everyone who has travelled by sea the horrors of mal de mer are accentuated by the memory of the throbbing, jarring ships, heat from engines and a general smell of machinery and oil that is most disagreeable. These curses of ocean trips are completely dispensed with on turbine vessels. The absolute continuity of motion and absence of jerks and friction reduce the vibration to a minimum, so much so that it is often hard to distinguish when the machinery is moving or not. Mr. Andrew Allan says the motion is as easy as the starting and stopping of a first-class transcontinental train. Besides that, the machinery is so compact and self-contained, and the application of power so simple, that the passengers' quarters are saved the usual discomfort of being in close contiguity to highly active and unceasing machinery.

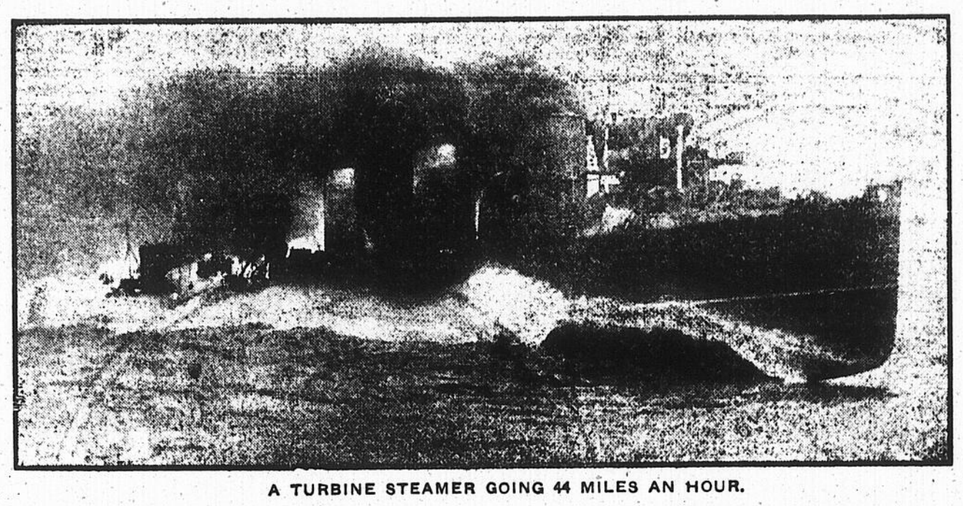
Of the two new boats to be installed by the Allan Company, the first will be known as the Victorian, and will probably be running between Montreal and Liverpool by next August. The second boat will not be ready for service before next spring. They will be sister ships, 575 feet in length, 60 feet beam, and 12,000 tons registered tonnage, although this, of course, does not begin to represent their displacement when loaded for passage. The Victorian will be fitted for 1,500 passengers, and it is expected that the great power and steadiness of her turbine machinery will render her a steady, comfortable boat under the most trying circumstances. The shafting has been specially designed for ocean and inland navigation, consisting of three shafts, one for forward movement, and two for reversal. These flyers will maintain an average speed of 25 knots an hour across the Atlantic, under guarantee with the British Government. That means they will reduce the time for the trip between Montreal and Liverpool by a full day—a most important consideration in these days of fast travel.

Cunard Co. Follows Suit.

Perhaps the public will better appreciate the radical action taken by the Allan Co. when it is stated that the great Cunard Line has just ordered a 12,000 ton steamer, to be fitted with turbine engines, and has appointed a commissioner to investigate the merits of the new engines.

In discussing the venture of the Allan Co., the Marine Review, of Cleveland, Ohio, says: "This venture on the part of the Allan Line is probably the most daring thing that has been attempted in steamship circles in several years. It is daring because it is primal. Undoubtedly the Allan Line believes the turbine system to have passed beyond the experimental stage, and to be an assured success, otherwise they would not put to hazard so great a sum of money as is now involved in the construction of a modern liner."

Mr. Andrew Allan, in conversation with The Herald, spoke most enthusiastically of the new turbines, and expressed confidence that they were bound eventually to be adopted by all enterprising shipping firms.



A TURBINE STEAMER GOING 44 MILES AN HOUR.

GETTING WAR NEWS IN THE OLDEN DAYS

How Reports of the Crimean War Were Brought to Halifax and Wired to New York.

How long does the war news take to come? Curiously enough, rather less than no time at all. A press message recently despatched from Japan at 2.05 p.m. reached London at 1 p.m. on the same day—say an hour and five minutes before it started! Of course that is an ancient and very simple paradox. Japan time is nine hours ahead of London time. The message therefore took seven hours and fifty-five minutes to come. It overtook the sun—that is all.

All this is a marked change from the news-gathering conditions which prevailed when the Crimean war was on, and we were reading of Russian reverses.

Then we had no Atlantic cable, and the Associated Press of that day had simply to rely upon reducing delay to a minimum. The entire news of the Crimean war for the North American continent was handled by three men, agents of the Associated Press.

One of these, James Hunter (afterwards well known as James Hunter-Duvar, a Canadian poet), had his headquarters in Liverpool. He had arrangements made to have latest editions of all papers likely to contain news sent to him there. He laboriously boiled down the market and war news and made it up into as compact a bundle as possible. This bundle was soldered up in a tin can, from which projected a little staff with a flag on it. The precious canned goods were confided to the care of the purser of the Cunard Line steamer bound for Halifax, N.S., the only Trans-Atlantic line there was in those days.

Can Thrown Overboard.

When the steamer arrived off Point Pleasant, the can was thrown overboard. A couple of smart young men in a light boat were on the lookout, and, guided by the little flag, quickly got the can, and rowed ashore with it. There it was taken in charge by a cabman with a fast horse and driven to the telegraph office. There was then a single overland telegraph line connecting Halifax and New York.

At the door of the telegraph office the second one of the trio of Associated Press agents, Mr. Hamilton, was waiting, and with a pair of scissors, or whatever they used for a can-opener in those days, he ripped the tin open, and in a few seconds the latest market and war news was being received in New York by the third agent, Mr. Craig, by whom it was sent to the papers.

Protecting the Market.

If all went well the news was well on the way before the steamer was docked in Halifax, so that some idea may be gathered of the amount of trouble and expense gone to for the purpose of saving what at the most would not be over an hour. But the really important point was to have this press message hold the wire in advance of any private message which emanated from the other side of the Atlantic. To get a hint to one of the great centres on this side as to the market, or news affecting the market, would have made a fortune if it got there in advance of the "press."

An illustration of what such things mean will be found in the fact that years after wards, Ed. Stokes, jr., actually bought a fast steamer, sent her to Halifax, and kept her there for months with steam up constantly, when the end of the American civil war seemed possible. When the end came his agent, waiting in Halifax with instructions, got the wired order to go, and off went the steamer to England, and things were done to the market which meant money enough to pay for several steamers.

Carried Duplicate Copy.

With all the care taken, there were times when, from stress of weather, fogs, or other causes, the little can with its flag might not be found. There had to be some arrangement made to meet such a contingency. Mr. Hunter used to send by the purser of the steamer a duplicate file of papers similar to those he had boiled down and sent in his can. Thus every mail steamer Mr. Hamilton not only had to send his men after the floating can, but another lot to board the steamer the moment she touched the wharf and bring him up the bundle of papers. Then if the can had not arrived, the compilation of war and market news had to be made by him.

This meant trouble. The Halifax agent at once tore some pages out of any book he happened to have nearest, from the Bible to a railway guide, and started it as the opening of his despatch to Craig in New York for the simple purpose of holding the wire until he got the "hot stuff" ready to go on. Otherwise some wastrel might put the market on the "hog."

This affords a strange contrast with the methods of to-day, when we get the slightest rumor from the Far East a few moments after it becomes current.

The public do not now have to wait a fortnight or so for their news, and when they get it new they believe it or not as they please. In the olden time they could always gamble on the correctness of the news at least.

Why Wm. Doeg Speaks Out

HIS RHEUMATISM WAS CURED BY DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

Four Years of Terrible Suffering Made Him Hopeless—The Great Canadian Kidney Remedy Made Him a New Man.

Sundridge, Ont., April 1.—(Special.)—Of the many remarkable medical cures recorded of late few will compare with that of William Doeg, who lives on lot 19, concession 13, Strong Township. His was a case of Rheumatism of the worst kind and the story of his complete restoration to health reads like an account of one of the miracles of old. Mr. Doeg tells the story himself, as follows:

"For four years I suffered torture. During all that time I was scarcely an hour free from pain. The trouble commenced in my back and the pain got so bad that I could not lie down, but had to sit night and day in a chair.

"The pain would at times remove to other parts of my body, and when in my knees I was unable to walk and was confined to my room. Different doctors treated me but did me no good, and I thought I never again would be free from pain.

"The stories of wonderful cures by Dodd's Kidney Pills led me to try them. The first box did me good, so I kept on till now I can say I am a new man, entirely free from pain."

Rheumatism is caused by uric acid in the blood. Healthy kidneys keep the blood clear of uric acid. Dodd's Kidney Pills make healthy kidneys.

OUR FRIEND THE ENEMY

We don't like to knock the custom tailor too hard—they're good fellows all right and we were once "Customs" ourselves before we saw the evil of our ways.

But, there isn't a custom tailor in the country has our system of physique measurements, or can he build clothes to fit as we do.

There's absolutely no system in the world can tailor clothes that can compete with Semi-ready.

That's a strong statement—we prove it by the clothes.

Semi-ready Tailoring

MONTREAL 231 ST. JAMES STREET 1551 ST. CATHERINE STREET

WHENCE COMES THIS MAN'S MYSTERIOUS POWER OVER DEATH?

MIRACULOUS RESCUE FROM THE GRAVE

Woman Threatened With Burial is Revived and Restored to Health by New York Wonderworker.

HEALS HERETOFORE INCURABLE DISEASES

Doctors Send Him Their Worst Cases, Trying to Fine One He Cannot Cure, But He Dumbfounds and Mystifies Them All by Miracles of Healing Which Rival Those of Ancient Writ.

(From Toledo Blade.)

Benton Harbor, Mich. — (Special Correspondence.)—This quiet little city by the lake has been thrown into an intense fever of excitement by Dr. Wallace Hadley, a resident of New York City. Your correspondent made a special trip to New York and called on Dr. Hadley to learn the secret of the mysterious power by which he has created such a furore. The doctor was found at his laboratory, No. 1931 Broadway, surrounded by forty or fifty assistants. "So you have come to learn how I gave life and health to Mrs. Germond," said the doctor, in reply to a question put by the reporter. "So your people say it was a miracle; that I possess divine power. Nothing of the kind; I have simply discovered a secret law of nature heretofore unknown to doctors and scientists. Do you see that large glass jar?" said the doctor, pointing to a flagon filled with a ruby red liquid, that seemed to quiver and vibrate with the tremendous dynamic force it held. "This is the secret of my power. That liquid you see there is life, distilled life, the arch-enemy of disease and death. With it I can combat any disease—aye, I can revive some when life seems to be extinct, but they are not actually dead." Mrs. Germond was not dead, of course, I know what the doctors said, but doctors are often wrong. Hundreds of people are buried every year who are not actually dead. It is simply a case of suspended animation. They seem to be dead, but they can be revived with that liquid you see yonder.

"When you consider that my discovery will cure Bright's disease, consumption, rheumatism and other heretofore incurable diseases, as well as less dangerous ailments, is it any wonder that it will bring the dead back to life in a case of suspended animation? That liquid contains the vital elements of a living being. It makes the heart beat and the brain think. Doctors have heard of my discovery, and they have sought out and brought their worst cases to me, thinking they might find one I could not cure. I have completely baffled them all. I have proved my mastery over disease. I have demonstrated that I can cure those at any distance, just as well as those I see personally. This shows the power is not in me, but in my discovery. Here is a letter I just received from B. R. Hall, of Snowville, Va. He was practically dead when my treatment reached him. The doctors said his hours on earth were numbered, that there was not the slightest chance for him to live. Many of his relatives and friends had already bidden him a long, last farewell. Yet my discovery saved him, restored him to life, health and strength; and remember that I never even saw him. Read his letter for yourself. You can publish it if you so desire. I have his permission to do this."

The reporter copied the following extracts, word for word, from Mr. Hall's letter:

"I cannot tell you half of what was the matter, but the most serious trouble was inflammation of the frontal sinuses, which became so painful that I could not sleep day or night, and nothing but death remained for me. A piece of bone as big as my little finger and half an inch long came out from above my eye. An operation that I had only made my trouble worse than ever, and I commenced trying everything I could hear of for my disease and the catarrh that followed. I suffered untold agonies. My head felt as if it would burst in two any minute. I had the advice of ten different doctors personally besides, and many other foreign doctors gave advice in my case. They wanted me to have another operation, and stated that nothing else would do any good. But I am thankful to God I heard of you and wrote to you instead. It is to you I owe my praise for saving my life. I am anxious for every sufferer to try your great discovery. It will do more good than any other remedy on earth. I believe it my duty to tell all who are sick that the best way to get well is to take your treatment, and if they will write to me I will tell them so.

"I hope that God may bless you and your efforts for sick humanity."

"That is a case that was just about as bad as Mrs. Germond's, of Benton Harbor," said the doctor. "By the way, here is a letter from Mrs. Germond, in which she says I saved her from the grave, and there is no doubt in my mind that if it had not been for me they would have buried that poor woman. Of course I realized I had a tremendous task before me, but I felt sure I could revive her. I had an inward feeling that as soon as she got a sufficient quantity of that liquid you see there, that in one case death would be cheated of its victim, and so it was.

"I call my discovery Force of Life, because it contains the real force that makes us live, move and have our being. Among other things, it contains a large amount of lecithin. Lecithin is a constituent element of your blood, brain and nerves, and of every organ and tissue of your body. Take away the lecithin from your system and you will die instantly. Take a small portion of it away and you will be ill near unto death. Lecithin makes life. I make lecithin, but lecithin is only one ingredient of my discovery. No, I have no patent on my process. I could get one, but what's the use? I am not afraid of anyone else making it. Chemists can analyze it and ponder over it all they wish. They cannot make it. The process of manufacture is my secret. I discovered it by accident after years of experimenting."

"Do I understand that you give treatment free to those who are sick?" asked the reporter.

"Yes," said the doctor. "I am doing this now, and I shall continue to do so as long as I can afford it. Force of Life is a very expensive product to manufacture, but many persons are grateful for their cures, and send me money. You may tell your readers that if they wish to be healed, no matter how difficult the case, to write to me. If they will state the leading symptoms of their troubles I will make a full diagnosis of their diseases, and write them fully in regard to the nature of their complaints, the length of time required to effect a cure, etc. I will also prepare and send them, without cost, a course of home treatment exactly suited to their particular cases. I make Force of Life in twenty different strengths and combinations, so as to reach all diseases."

The doctor states that a letter will reach him addressed to Dr. Wallace Hadley, office 1224B, No. 1931 Broadway, New York. He is at his office every day except Sunday. Inasmuch as there is no charge for Dr. Hadley's services, and that his treatment is harmless, we would urgently request all readers who are ill to test his discovery. We should be glad to have a report of the results obtained in especially difficult cases, for publication for the benefit of others who may be similarly afflicted.

Saved After He Was Taken Home From St. Joseph's Hospital to Die.

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND

WORKS AN ALMOST MIRACULOUS CURE.

Mr. and Mrs. John McIntosh, Catherine Street, Hamilton, Ont., parents of young Aleck McIntosh, tell of his marvellous cure by Paine's Celery Compound, after failures of physicians and their medicines.

"We are willing and anxious to give a testimonial letter in reference to the marvellous cure your Paine's Celery Compound effected for our son Alexander.

"The case is such an important one, and has attracted so much attention in this city, we would like it to be as fully communicated to you and the public as possible.

"Our son Alexander was taken with swelling of the limbs, and in a few days after the throat was similarly affected. At this stage he was confined to his bed for about two weeks, when he became somewhat better. A short time after he got worse, the swelling affecting his whole body and limbs. He continued in bed under the close attention of one of our best doctors, when a consultation of three leading physicians was held, and we were informed that the case was so serious that Aleck would have to go to the hospital where the experience and skill of the whole staff of physicians could be employed, and where trained nurses would be in attendance day and night.

"For long weeks our boy suffered and battled heroically with his disease. At the end of that time we were assured there was no possible chance of recovery. Everything had been done that could be done, even to tapping, under which operation two gallons of water was taken from the body. For two weeks after this operation he lay perfectly helpless, and so swollen from head to foot as to be unrecognizable.

"That he might die in our midst, we made arrangements to have him conveyed to our home. As we carried him out of the hospital the good people in charge remarked, "We are very sorry that nothing can be done for your poor dying boy."

"While Aleck lay in bed in our home a friend and neighbor called. She had used Paine's Celery Compound successfully for an extreme case of neuralgia. Our friend said she would write and ask you if it would be advisable to use Paine's Celery Compound, even in this terrible case of kidney trouble, attended with the worst form of erysipelas. You replied that it was very advisable to try the Compound and kindly sent us four bottles free of charge.

"God bless you for the good advice and the gift.

"He used the four bottles and no more, and to-day Aleck is as well as ever before, a marvel to his physicians and the whole staff of St. Joseph's Hospital, and a large circle of friends in this city."

Spring's Coming

NORFOLKS

"Fit-Reform" Wardrobe is in its spring garb of styles and fabrics.

Every novelty that fashion stamps correct—every recognized staple—is ready.

Many exclusive weaves and patterns—imported for "Fit-Reform"—and shown only by "Fit-Reform."

Even if you are not ready to buy—come to SEE what's what for Spring in Suits and Overcoats.

'Twill help you to decide that vexing question, "What shall I wear?"

Are the swagger things this year. We had the hint from London and New York months ago—and prepared for it. Already the demand has set in.

"Fit-Reform" Norfolks are single breasted, 4 button, square cut coats—straight and peaked yoke effects—with 2 pleats, front and back.

Collarless Vests

Peg Top Trousers

Irish Homespuns, Scotch Tweeds—and other rough effects—chiefly in grays, tans, and browns.

Norfolks are the young men's Suits, par excellence—for Golf, Tennis, Boating and Outings—as well as for every day wear.

$12 to $30

FIT-REFORM

2344 ST. CATHERINE STREET

Fine Footwear

Boots and Shoes for Ladies and Gentlemen. We carry a complete assortment of both Canadian and American manufacture. The ever-popular Ford Shoes for Ladies and the famous Crossit Footwear for Gentlemen are two of our special lines. Custom work to order a specialty.

T. J. DANIELS, 2361 St. Catherine St

COKE $1.75 per ton Cheaper than Anthracite Coal. Best domestic fuel for stoves, furnaces and open grates. $5.50

The Montreal Light, Heat and Power Company. Per Ton delivered C.O.D.)

THE SATURDAY HERALD

WOMAN'S SUPPLEMENT.

ESTABLISHED 1808. MONTREAL, SATURDAY, APRIL 2, 1904. ONE CENT.

BY A WOMAN

Madge Merton's Weekly Talk.

A mania for truth-telling possesses a oung woman I know, and, because her ind is prompt to seize upon disagree- le facts, her conversation seems to made up of unpleasant truths, and increase the torment of the woman ho must work in the kitchen day ter day in her company. She has at agile sort of tongue, fitly de- ribed as being "hung in the middle." ow it does waggle! She is a robust untry irl, never tired, boisterous of anner, utterly unsympathetic and with trace whatever of sensitiveness. Her llow-worker is a rather frail woman, ustomed to being politely spoken to, a decided nervous temperament and, obably, a little over-sensitive. And that kitchen, day by day a tragedy one of life's wretched tragedies—is ing enacted. The mistress of the use doesn't want to lose either girl, nd, neither, apparently, wishes to go. othing of open disagreement comes the mistress, but there is something the atmosphere, something which n be felt, but which cannot be put to words. It would be a pleasure to ake the tormentor, but you can't do at unless you can lead up to the aking with some spoken disapproval. esides, the tormentor is big for her ge, heavy for her size, and strong of rm.

And she is so entirely satisfactory in er work. All the ugliness in her na- ure comes out when she realizes it on't swing back at her in a harmful ay. She daren't use her rough-edged ngue to any one else, so she rasps he girl in the kitchen, lowering her oice so it can't carry to any other part f the house. Smiling of face in the ining room; quick to answer a bell, leasant at the front door, she is yet very tyrant when in the company of he only creature with whom she feels he can be her own natural disagree- ble self. There's a puzzle for a house- eeper that wants to feel that every ne beneath her roof is happy, who has o fault to find with the service either irl gives her, and who yet has a hiff now and again of something that eminds her of the tortures of old.

Robins, song-sparrows and crows are fting up their voices now in the bright unshine of the early morning. How elightful it is to be wakened with the weet song of the first birds. It sends ou to your day-time duties with the cho of the happy feathered thing's ong in your heart. It brings back all our other springs and crowds their appy memories into your hands. Sometimes we are wakened by whis- les and sometimes by bells or a nocking at the door. They are rude dis- urbers of sleep when contrasted with he clear, buoyant notes of that brave ittle songster of the spring-time—the ong-sparrow. The robins seem in- ifferent to the cold. They fly down to eck at bones lying on the wasting ice nd snow. They fly up unconcerned- y to the gallery-roofs and ruffle out heir feathers when the snowflakes ave powdered them. You can't help itying them, and you think that for heir sakes the days of mellow sun- hine might soon come, and the cher- ies grow red and fat and sweet on the rees in your neighbor's garden.

A handful of brown twigs in a vase f water is not very alluring, even hough they have swollen buds and ints of gray, green and bronze on hem. But the promise is there and faithfully you set them in the sun each lay, protect them from sudden draughts nd watch them, oh so eagerly. The ud scales are burst asunder. Little ongues of green protrude. A sweet- smelling gum varnishes the spring-en- livened bark. A tuft of delicate green, himmering like satin, or soft-textured as velvet, breaks from other buds, and some fine day you have a bouquet of green things—tiny poplar leaves, feath- ery mountain-ash fronds, a cluster of thorn-tree foliage, a maple in bloom and another in leaf. And you love them — oh dear yes. They've grown before your eyes. The pleasure of the day's watching is added together and you have such a supply of it that it is big- ger than the glow that comes to your heart when you fingered violets from the florist's—even at Christmas time.

Speaking of spring, there is a fascin- ating little sketch in the March Harp- er's, called "A Garden Idyll." It is daintily written, with a lightness and brightness in the part treating of the flowers and the birds, and a strong, deep tenderness in the love part. A gardener, a bird-lover, flowers, a pair of blue birds, a pair of lovers—that is all. But you won't forget a word of it. It will stay with you for days and days.

What a difference there is between the way "his" friends and "her" friends look upon a marriage. I know a young couple who married on love and pro- fessed themselves quite willing to eat air, though so far, they've had more substantial food. The groom's father has only the wreck of a fortune left, and the young man — clever, indus- trious and brave, was obliged to begin at the ground, below the lowest rung of the ladder. The young wife is a born housekeeper. There is nothing she cannot do in the matter of home- making. "Everything is home-made except my shoes," she cried proudly, when somebody told her what a re- velation her way of doing things was. And she didn't do it with a martyr air. She sang at her work. She laughed over the makeshifts in the tiny home. She encouraged her husband when he felt disheartened, and when he told her how sorry he felt that he was too poor to give her the things he felt she de- served, she laughed and said, "But we're rich dear—rich as can be, and I don't mind doing without this, or hav- ing to do that."

They're brave—both of them, and he is just as brave as she. There are some dear folk who think that com- parative poverty presses harder upon the woman than the man, but it doesn't. It's easier to do hard things or to do without pleasant things than to see any one you love suffer or be de- prived of the good things of life you would be so glad to give them if you could. And so, looking at the two, I pay deference to them both—equal de- ference—and I trust the future will bring them all the rewards of industry and courage and pure affection. But I'm not a relative, and the young wife's sisters and cousins and aunts say cruel things of the husband, working faith- fully every day to build a better home- nest for his wife, and to bring com- forts and ease to her.

"Poor litle thing," they cry, "isn't it awful, the way she works? And think of his letting her do all that sewing! She could have married so well, too, the dear!" Her father looks at her admiringly. "What a splendid wife she makes the boy," he says, and then he grows a little sad of face, recollect- ing how the money that melted away in a storm of misfortunes might have helped those two dear young people into easier ways of living. But I don't believe he ever thought that it would have been wise of his boy to have mar- ried a rich girl.

"It's the unhandiest house I ever was in," sai da girl to her mother after she had been visiting at a relative's home. "Poor Aunt Susie is tired all the time, and I don't wonder at it. She never knows where anything is. If the chil- dren want their mittens, she must go and find them. They haven't any place to keep mittens, and they're just as likely to be on a chair in the dining- room, as in the pockets of their coats in the back hall. She never decides what she'll have for luncheon till near- ly noon, and then sometimes Jessie has to go out and get baking powder or ba- con, because there isn't any. Uncle Harry nearly always has to wait for his meals, and sometimes the children won't get up in time to have their breakfasts. They just swallow bis- cuits and a banana while they're get- ting their coats and hats on. There isn't a waste-basket in the house. There isn't a place for burnt matches. If you wanted to parcel a book you'd have to go out and buy a piece of brown paper and a cord. Aunt Susie's lovely when she's dressed up, too. You'd ought to see her, mother, when she's going out to dinner, with her pretty neck and arms bare and her hair so beautifully done." She doesn't look nice in the mornings though, for she wears dowdy wrappers and dressing jackets and gathers her hair in one big bunch on top of her head. None of the doors lock, and the windows won't fasten. It's a very unhandy house to live in."

The mother thought of Susie as she used to be—such a gay, pretty girl, with two coaxing dimples in her cheeks, an abundance of health and a happy- go-lucky way of getting out of work or care. Susie's mother was a weak- willed woman—pretty in her faded, querulous way, and Susie looked as she did when she was young. Every- body said so. The mother believed it and lavished all her foolish affection on the beauty of the family. Susie was never taught obedience. Her mo- ther thought she couldn't be very well when she was tempestuous, or selfish or sulky. She was never industrious, because she didn't want to be, and no one had the authority to force her, or the patience to persuade her. She hadn't an atom of method in her woolly little brain, and when the handsome nephew of the neighbor across the way fell in love with the pretty face and childish coquetry, every one pitied him except Susie's mother.

Susie felt rather sorry for him her- self. "Really you'd better marry one of the other girls, Harry," she said. "They are so useful around a house, and I hate doing things in the kitchen."

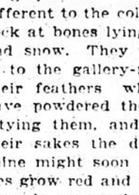
Harry assured her she need never put her head into a kitchen. His mother never did, he said, and no one ever had a better-managed house than theirs. So they were married—fifteen years ago, and jogged along as many married folk do, without any real difficulties, happy enough, they would tell you, and then, perhaps, dilate upon matri- monial topics with a cynicism which made you wonder whether if one of them died, the other would grieve real heart-grief or only conventional sorrow added to a natural, though fleeting sense of desolation. A woman of that sort is a failure in life. She isn't happy herself, therefore she can help no one else on towards happiness. She hasn't self-control and therefore she can not guide her children to a proper restraint of evil tendencies. She hasn't obedience or executive force, adapt- ability or industry. She isn't even good to look at, unless she is dressed for a dinner party and has taken pains with her coiffure. The pity of it all is that she isn't wholly to blame. A different mother would have helped her into a better way of living. Some necessity for depending upon herself might have benefited her. A husband of a differ- ent stamp could have taught her much by an example of patience and strength and unworldliness and ideality. And nothing of these ever came to her. She has laughed or cried her way through life, merrry sometimes and passionate- ly unhappy when things go wrong.

Poor little dimple-faced Susie, with your nerveless hands and untrained head, with no forethought for luncheon time, no brown paper and string for parcels, and no waste-baskets; with windows that rattle and can't be lock- ed, with mussy wrappers and frowzy hair, why don't you set to work, even now, to make something worth while of yourself. You have your home, your husband and your three children—no woman need ask for a life-work who is so near to the best of all duties—that of home-maker and mother.

THE CORRECT MILITARY HAT AND BELTS.

White beaver, with broad gilt braids, cords and tassels, these latter hang- ing over the hair at the back, are all on the military mode in this smart hat. The front projects somewhat more than usual, while the fit at the back is tight. A smart ostrich pompon, with upstanding aigrette, add the last touch of smartness. The belts are fashioned from fancy gold braids, lined with scarlet silk, and fastening with military brass buckles and slides.

Beauty is a Witch



wrote the im- mortal Shake- speare. Our system of Elec- trolysis will positively re- move all freckles, liver spots, redness of the face or nose, pimples and all other blemishes, whether on the face, neck, arms or body. In fact one insures a pure, soft, white skin and a beautiful com- plexion.

Telephone Uptown 1245 and make an appointment. Ladies always in attendance.

Montreal Dermatological Institute,

MISS BENSON,

2303 ST. CATHERINE STREET.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Correspondents may have their handwriting delineated without charge.

Al Ba.—You will find in the shops now a sort of mercerized linen called Peri Lusta. It does not grow yelow with washing as the silk does, and many people prefer it to the old-fash- ioned linen. I have used it on damask, but for huckaback and cotton bed linen it seems to me that the linen looks even better. In the Irish em- broidery there is no veining with the Kensington stitch. It is light and dainty, though, and in a twisted silk shows well. 2. Your sample is "crai- guele," which may be only a fancy name given by the dealers. I do not know anything about its wearing quali- ties. It has, of course, that house- woven surface which ruffles up, but in portieres the ruffling up isn't of much consequence. I have some on a chair, and it remains to be seen what the chair will look like in a year's time. 3. The picture ought to look well in a white frame. You could keep your little reception room in gold and white or old rose and gray or blue and silver. Don't put much in it. It needs severity to support the dignity of the room and its use, which is purely formal.

Pauline J.—I'm afraid I can't give you any sympathy with regard to the quarantine. Of course it isn't pleas- ant, but neither is the disease, and if you recollect your own anxieties, you will be willing to deny yourself the pleasure of even a shopping tour at Eastertide. Of course the regulations are strict. They must be, for so many people are ignorant, and so many more are cruelly careless. Everything that can be boiled should be run through a solution of bi-chloride of mercury, or whatever your physician prefers, and carried in a covered ves- sel to be boiled. If you do the disin- fection of the room yourself you will probably use sulphur, and recollect that all dust and dusters must be barred, and that nothing must be shaken from the windows or beaten in the back yards until it has been brushed and sponged with a disinfectant or sub- jected to the fumes of one. Be over rather than under careful and take a pride in feeling that none is going to suffer from your neglect of precaution.

Drummond Street. I'm sure your palm must be neglected. You cannot expect it to thrive in a dark corner, or even in a window, if it gets only a bar of light on its stem. You must roll up your shades and let the light fall on the top of the fronds. Your room will then be a much more health- ful place for humans to live, too. Once a week the palm needs soaking, spray- ing, and draining. On the weekly wash-up day look over the foliage, un- der as well as on top, and see if there is the tiniest scale. Watch it during the week, for an especially hot sun or a fierce fire, or more people than usual, or more light than usual in the room, will dry it out. If the pot rings to your tapping finger, pour water around the roots, but see that it does not run through and remain standing in the jar. Palms don't die for nothing, and you may perhaps be unlucky enough to lose one, but you never should lose another, if you set out to give it in- telligent and systematic care.

B. E. U.—If I were you I should ad- vertise for a housekeeper's position, and save from the wages enough money to begin the nursing; if after a year you are still inclined towards it. You may find things pleasant, and you may happen upon unpleasant people, but I am satisfied that there are any num- ber of women who would be willing to pay good wages to a girl who under- stands housekeeping thoroughly, and will do her work well. 2. It will be much better to be independent, and you must not allow yourself to grow bitter or discouraged. You must find somebody less fortunate than your- self to help in some way or other. "Something the heart must have to cherish, and because we have lost what was dearest to us is no reason why we should shut our hearts away from everything and everybody. I do hope something will come of your plan. It seems as if it were the best way out of your very real difficulties.

Agatha — Hop, hornbeam or iron- wood, and hornbeam or blue beech both belong to the family of the birches. You and your friend are both right in part and both wrong in part. The ironwood, with its hop-fruit, is rugged, gnarled, rough-barked. The blue beech with its queer little clusters of hanging involucles, is crooked, resem- bles a beech in the young bark, loves moist ground, and is often found in company with that other straggler- witchhazel. 2. Can't you set that boy to work? A year at something hard enough to make him good and tired would do him a deal of good. There isn't anything worse than an idler, and he's as bad for himself as for others, by reason of the example he sets them.

Jack B.—I'm afraid your ideas of a woman's life are a little—well, mannish. I don't believe she cares for your position as much as she would for the honest work of a clean pair of hands. I'm supposing, of course, that you married a true-hearted woman, though I can't for the life of me see how you happened to persuade her to accept you. If you should go to her and say: "My dear, I'm all tangled up in this wretched business—it's a lie from beginnin gto end, I can't go on with it, and look decent people in the face and get folks to think I'm all right —tell me what to do," she would say: "Toss it up and let us begin all over again." Try her. Women's hearts aren't hollow, and they do appreciate honesty in those they love.

J. M.—You seem to watch your ex- penses pretty closely, and yet I dare- say that sweet tooth of yours runs away with a deal of money that might go into flowers and books and little trips, which would be so much better for you mentally, morally and physic- ally. 2. You must, of course, take pleasure in your reading, else you won't get much profit from it, and yet you must recollect there are grada- tions in pleasure. There's the pleasure of the moment, the sort your trashy book gives you, and the pleasure that goes into your very being and be- comes a part of you, helping you, strengthening you, going down deeper and reaching up higher far than the other. Choose the books which give you lasting good and don't waste your time and your precious eyesight on the others.

S.—It is likely true, as you say, that there is a deal of time wasted in cook- ing, that is fancy cooking, but you know our bodies are machines, and they won't give the best of service to us unless we give the best of atten- tion to them. To be really just to them we must feed them on food which is suitable, the best of its kind, and perfectly cooked. A dinner of roast beef and plain boiled potatoes may be fit for a king, but somebody who knew "hows" and "whys" must have had a hand in the cooking. It isn't a waste of time to cook well, but to cook too much in the way of variety and unsuit- able foods. Don't you think so?

Enid.—Use some simple disinfectant as a gargle. Salt and water is very good, but some dentists object to salt for some teeth. Yours may be im- proved by its use, but you had better ask your dentist. Do you brush your teeth at night? You cannot expect your breath to be sweet if you leave particles of food lodged between your teeth. No quantities of breath pills, perfumes, or scented tooth powders will compensate for absolute clean- liness of the body. No, I wouldn't use a sponge if I were you. A crash or Turkish towelling washcloth is bet- ter, for it can be boiled and kept per- fectly pleasant to use. Almond meal will agree with a skin that refuses to tolerate soap, and it is very cleansing.

Prairie Rose. Dec 3, 1879, fell on a Wednesday. 2. No, I wouldn't take the medicine unless it were prescribed by a regular physician. Good, plain food, plenty of pure water to drink, exercise and fresh air will effect the purpose. The mind has a great effect upon the body. If you are restless, irritable, and given to worrying, you never will get plump. You must culti- vate serenity of mind, along with good habits of eating. 3. You are frank, unassuming, methodical, per- sistent and very generous. The other is impulsive, a little careless, intuitive, fond of life's good things, and fairly hopeful.

NOVEL SHAPE FOR CALLING WEAR.

With a diamond-shaped crown, the points being worn crosswise, this hat presents many novel features. The odd-shaped crown is banded with flexible gold braids, and the brim is composed of shirred chiffon velvet, a long plume passing flatly over the crown and falling on the hair at the left side.

Fanny.—I'm sure your Easter party will be a great success. Flavor some clear gelatine with grape juice, pour it while liquid into egg shells which have been blown and place on ice. When the gelatine hardens you will have pretty purple eggs after care- fully chipping off the shells. Corn- starch of colored brown and pink look very pretty mixed with white ones, and you might have your chicken salad made stiff enough with an egg mayon- naise to roll into egg shapes.

Franklyn.—The disagreeable part of it is that your luggage will be some place else when you want it, for you couldn't possibly take that quantity wherever you went. Try and see if you can't lessen the number of your "must haves." If you want to travel pretty rapidly you won't want to be forever changing your costume, and it isn't as if you were going to live on a desert island, for there are shops and laundries.

An Earnest Reader.—Feb. 15, 1880, fell on a Sunday. 2. The wedding an- niversaries are as follows: First, pa- per; second, cotton; fifth, wooden; tenth, tin; fifteenth, crystal; twentieth, linen; twenty-fifth, silver, and fiftieth, golden. Some of the later lists give a fourth as leather and a seventh as woollen, but the old English list is as I have given it to you. 3. You are per- sistent, affectionate, sympathetic, gen- erous and self-controlled.

Florence.—You have good concentra- tion, executive, and adaptibility, and I daresay you could manage a school, a house a husband, a workwoman, or a whole institution admirably. You believe in being thorough. You are at- tentive to details and very just, as well as generous.

Vi.—If you have arranged that your maid is to come back to you when you return, you should make it very plain to her that she must not mislead the woman into whose house she is going, but tell her that her stay will be only temporary.

Eva S.—The year's deep mourning is the rule for each. Many dispense with the veil, and wear only a face veil of plain brussels net. 2. You are prac- tical, resolute, frank, mirthful, indus- trious, and very ambitious.

Trilby.—Better not to have one at all, unless it is just a frolicsome little one, which your mother knows all about. 2. You are persistent, a little imperious and emphatic, fairly reso- lute, and not very hopeful.

Sappho.—Keep your photographs for your sisters, your really cousins and your aunts. 2. You are determined, frank, fairly generous, ambitious, and independent.

Wren.—No, my dear, she shouldn't go to the theatre at all, and certainly not with a boy. 2. You are impulsive, gen- erous, fairly sensitive, a little self- willed, and not too industrious.

Pearl.—Frank, determined, conscien- tious, ardent, practical, and very hope- ful for good things in the future.

Cecilia.—Practical, executive, orig- inal, somewhat vivacious, very deter- mined, and fairly generous.

L.—Merry, fairly diligent, not very hopeful, generous when you want to be; sensitive, and emphatic.

Jameson.—Determined, hopeful, in- dustrious, fairly patient, fairly endur- ing, and affectionate.

Flash.—Energetic, affectionate, fair- ly persistent, very systematic, but de- cidedly frolicsome.

Eleanor.—Methodical, persistent, gen- erous, independent, original, vivacious, and self-reliant.

Spitfire.—To her ankles. 2. Order, intuition, fair method, endurance, and decision.

Aileen.—Prudent, sympathetic, orig- inal, self-reliant, persistent, and very hopeful.

M.—Ardent, fairly enduring, sympa- thetic, practical, hopeful and indus- trious.

Ann's Age.—Persistent, reticent, hope- ful, systematic, diligent, and ambi- tious.

Delia.—Reticent, economical, reso- lute, determined, and very self-reliant.

Livette.—Independent, self-reliant, ardent, decisive and very hopeful.

Robin.—Courageous, sensitive, am- bitious, affectionate, and determined.

Patience.—Resolute, energetic, cheer- ful, original, and fairly systematic.

Larrie.—Methodical, executive, am- bitious, practical and resolute.

WHAT IS EASTER?

What are the Easter eggs?
Life 'neath a silent spell:
Wings, body, beak and legs
Hid in the shining shell.

What are the rabbits white?
Symbols of innocence,
Powerless to scratch or bite,
Void of the least offense.

What are the lily blossoms?
Types of the soul that sheds,
'Mid gayeties or glooms,
Fragrance on all our heads.

What is the Eastertide?
Waking from selfishness;
Seeing the sunshine side;
Doing what others bless—
That is the Eastertide!

About the House.

[Readers are urged to send recipes to this column, also hints on caring for plants, on little economies and big ones; on little contrivances for les- sening labor in households, of new inventions which they have found successful, and of plans they have discovered to be workable.]

A charming innovation in table lights, says a popular writer on home decoration, is the small cluster of flowers made of delicately tinted glass, a tiny electric-light bulb being con- cealed in the centre of the flower. The flower rests on a little pedestal in which the battery is concealed, a few leaves or ferns completely hiding it. The lights will burn several hours, and the batteries may be replaced at small cost. While not quite so soft as can- dle light, the little electrics are very pretty and dainty.

MUSTARD RELISH.

Beat the yokes of two eggs, and stir this into 3 tablespoonfuls of mustard, 1 tablespoonful of black pepper, 1-2 teaspoonful of cayenne pepper, 1 tea- spoonful of salt, 1 teaspoonful of sugar, 1-2 cupful of sharp vinegar. Cook until the thickness of cream. If too thick, add vinegar.

A variation of the favorite club sand- wich is achieved by using well drained sardines in place of chicken. Toast thin slices of bread and place between the slices blanched lettuce leaves, two slices of crisped bacon, and a sardine, split and boned. Lettuce and bacon must be placed on each slice of toast.

ONION STEW.

Peel the onions, slice, and let them stand in cold water one half hour. Put them on to boil in fresh, cold water for three minutes, then pour off the water, add more, let it boil the same as before, and repeat this three times. In the fourth water let them cook until ten- der, strain and put in milk; a piece of butter, pepper and salt to taste. Thick- en with flour.

This is a most appetizing cold lunch or supper dish. Takes two pounds of filleted soles or other fish and roll up each fillet with a seasoning of salt, cayenne, powdered nutmeg and minced parsley; tie. Have ready a half pint of stock made by boiling the bones with soup vegetables; lay in the rolls of fish and simmer gently half an hour. Soak half an ounce of gelatine in half a pint of cold water for ten minutes, and when the fish is just done, add it with two tablespoons of shrimps; let boil for one minute; line a mold with slices of hard boiled eggs; lay in the fish; pour over the gravy, and when cold turn out and garnish with lettuce, pouring a soft mayonnaise over all.

CELERY PATTIES.

Select the green part of a bunch of celery remaining after the celery has been served; cut in small pieces, and cook in salted water until tender, then drain, and return to the fire, add- ing three tablespoonfuls of olive oil, one tablespoonful of minced parsley, two blades of powdered mace, one tablespoonful of lemon juice, and pep- per and salt to taste; boil five minutes, stirring constantly of prevent burning. Have ready six patty shells and fill with the celery mixture, topping each shell with a teaspoonful of whipped cream which has been slightly salted.

SWEDISH SALAD.

I recently ate at the house of a lady dear to every childish heart, by reason of her beautiful stories for little ones, a salad the recipe for which she brought from Sweden. Mix equal parts of cold cooked beets and carrots, raw sour apple and cooked beef tongue, and add the bulk of all three in cold boiled potatoes, all ingredients to be cut in dice; to these add, torn in strips, two bloater herrings with skin and bones removed, garnishing with stoned olives, capers and fillets of anchovies.

Akin to this is a Russian salad, which, though made largely from win- ter vegetables, may have a spring flavor imparted to it by a garnish of the inner leaves of one small head of lettuce and one fresh tomato, the lat- ter carefully pared by immersion in boiling water, and cut in small carpels. It is made from equal parts of diced carrots, potatoes, beets and turnips, with green peas, dice of green beans and flowrets of cauliflower, each in- gredient boiled in a separate water. This differs from the French macedoine salad in having a gill of melted meat jelly added to the mayonnaise, and in its being garnished with one or more of the following:—Strips of cold roast- ed game or poultry; red herring, an- chovy, smoked salmon, sturgeon or Russian caviare crumbled. The house- wife can arrange for such a salad by saving in her ice chest for a couple of days small portions of vegetable game, etc.

A queer little salad which comes from Normandy is especially grateful in early spring. Take a five-cent bunch of cresses, pick them over, wash and drain in a wire basket; place in a salad bowl and slice over very thinly two sour apples that have been pared and cored. Pour over any preferred dress- ing, and do not let prejudice deter you from trying with roast pig or fresh roast pork.

SPLICED SALT.

1-4 ounce of thyme, 1-4 ounce of bay leaf, 1-4 ounce of pepper, 1-8 ounce of marjoram, 1-8 ounce of cayenne pepper, 1-2 ounce of cloves, 1-2 ounce of nut- meg, grated. Dry, powder and sift these, thoroughly mixed. To every four ounces of this mixture add one ounce of salt. Keep in an air-tight box or can. This is an excellent sea- soning for soups, dressings, veal loaf, etc. One ounce to three pounds of dressing is sufficient.

SCONES.

To one cupful of white flour add one teaspoonful of baking powder and a pinch of salt. Sift all together, and work up with a tablespoonful of cream and enough milk to make a stiff dough. Roll out into a round cake, and bake at once to an appetizing brown on a hot buttered girdle.

COFFEE ROLLS.

To one pint of hot milk add one-half a cupful of butter or lard, and let it get cool. Stir in a little flour, sifted with a pinch of salt, and half a yeast cake, set in lukewarm water. Stir into this one well-beaten egg, or, bet- ter still, the white of two, and then add flour to make it about as stiff as bread dough. Prepare in the same

way, and set to rise over night. In the morning, turn on to the board and work a little, then cut it into sections. Roll out in the palms until they are about five inches long, and place in a greased pan. Set to rise, and bake in a hot oven. The rolls should not touch in the pan, or the surface of crust will not be complete.

COFFEE.

The quantity of coffee to be used must be governed by individual taste, but as a general rule one tablespoonful to each cup of coffee will give satisfactory results. Pour on the water boiling hot, adding the white of one egg and crushed shell; stir well together; set aside for a moment and throw in a little cold water to drive the grounds to the bottom. In five minutes it will be clear. Coffee should not be allowed to boil else the aroma will be lost.

PLAIN CHOCOLATE.

For six people, use one quart of milk, two ounces of chocolate, one tablespoonful of corn-starch, three tablespoonfuls of sugar, and two tablespoonfuls of hot water.

Mix the corn-starch with one gill of the milk. Put the remainder of the milk on to heat in the double-boiler. When the milk comes to the boiling point, stir in the corn-starch and cook for ten minutes. Have the chocolate cut in fine bits, and put it in a small iron or granite-ware pan; add the sugar and water, and place the pan over a hot fire. Stir constantly until the mixture is smooth and glossy. Add this to the hot milk, and beat the mixture with a whisk until it is frothy. Or the chocolate may be poured back and forth from the boiler to a pitcher, holding high the vessel from which you pour. This will give a thick froth. Serve at once.

If you prefer not to have the chocolate thick, omit the corn-starch.

KOUMISS.

(Sometimes called Milk Beer).

Into one quart of new milk put one gill of fresh buttermilk and three or four lumps of white sugar. Mix well and see that the sugar dissolves. Put in warm place to stand ten hours, when it will be thick. Pour from one vessel to another until it becomes smooth and uniform in consistency. Bottle and keep in warm place twenty-four hours; it may take thirty-six in winter. The bottles must be tightly corked and the corks tied down. Shake well five minutes before opening. It makes a very agreeable drink, which is especially recommended for persons who do not assimilate their food, and for young children may be drank as freely as milk. Instead of buttermilk, some use a teaspoonful of yeast. The richer your milk, which should be unskimmed, the better will be your koumiss.

Pitter-Patter.

The only daughter has never been considered a prize in the matrimonial market. It has been said that she is spoiled and helpless. The following paragraph takes her side:—

"You will find that she does not care over much for company, and in wearing apparel she is thrifty. The girl who is extravagant in dress is usually one from a large family of girls, where each sister tries, so far as possible, to outshine the other. The girl with sisters, too, has many companions; some, perhaps, of doubtful character; the companions of the only daughter are generally highly respectable girls. The father and mother see to it that the daughter's friends are well behaved.

"True enough, it takes a little courage to woo an only child, and when it comes to asking "papa" the matter is serious; but there is usually no difficulty; the girl herself will attend to that. She can manage father all right, and will make a man's way as smooth as a suitor's well could be.

"There is another way of looking at the matter. You may think it a sordid way, but there is a deal of the practical in it. The girl will in all likelihood inherit most of her parents' goods and cash. Now, this is something in these days. You need not deny it; you would be very pleased to marry a girl with the certainty of cash coming her way one day.

"But a very important consideration where an only daughter is concerned is the absence of any kind of brothers or sisters, old or young.

"We all know how lovers are tormented when there is a crowd of boys and girls around, but look at the peace and contentment which reigns when the courting epidemic is strong within you, and your "object" is an only daughter."

I asked wee Elsie why she'd cried:
I saw her eyes were red;
"A shadow's on my face," she said.
"My dear doll baby's dead!"

Authors who are seeking to profit from the advice dispensed by our literary Solons may well be perplexed by conflicting words of counsel. The other day, Mr. Henry Mills Alden, of Harper's Magazine, declared that "literature as an art demands for its highest excellence the quiet life," and that writers ought to cultivate "a certain degree of detachment." Now, Mr. Robert Bridges, of Scribner's Magazine, comes forward, protesting against this "monastic view" of the literary calling and the idea that the "quiet life" is the necessary condition for the best literary achievement. He says:

"Out of the stress of life around the old Globe Theatre, from call-boy to manager, the great Shakespeare wrote his plays. From the whirlpool of public life came Bacon's essays and Cicero's orations. A desk in the South-Sea House and the care of an insane sister could not prevent Lamb from penning his immortal essays."

It is of great use for those who are still in fair vigor to take regularly, once a week, a day of more prolonged exercise up to four and six hours; and those who live in town ought to spend this day of extra exercise in the country, if possible, on account of the purer air and the change of scene. The benefit of such a long walk is increased if only a very small quantity of food and liquid is taken during the walk; for instance, a sandwich or a few biscuits and an apple or an orange. One of the visible effects of such a walk, combined with a very restricted taking in, is that the body loses mostly between two and seven pounds during the walk. This loss consists almost entirely of water through the skin, the lungs and the kidneys, but with the water comes salts and other excretory substances are removed. By the simultaneously increased removal of fluid and diminution of supply more used up material is withdrawn, and the somewhat starved tissues are enabled to take up more new material. The weight lost on the long walk is usually regained within two or three days.

Never were frocks more delightful turned out for the girly-girl than are being provided for her now. Simple or ornate, inexpensive or costly, they may all be dainty, becoming, altogether appropriate for the girlish wearer.

Smocking has come into high favor, and rivals gauging and tucking in the making of these youthful frocks. Bands of puffing, too, are having great popularity, and these bands are introduced upon street gowns as well.

They appear in velvet upon many of the cloth gowns, and one of the latest fads is the use of mousseline or chiffon as trimming for cloth or other heavy material in the same color. This sheer trimming takes the form of puffings, frills, etc., and, while it must be used sparingly and with judgment, it softens the severity of a cloth frock and when cleverly handled is charming.

The variety of ornaments worn in evening coiffures is very great. The fashion of wearing a comb put in the hair sidewise, the comb fitting the head, is perhaps one of the latest fads. When such a comb is worn the hair should be done in a loose French twist. For the most part this ornament is made of tortoise shell, but it is also found in gold, silver and steel. Jeweled combs and hair ornaments of all kinds are worn by women who are the fortunate possessors of deep pocketbooks.

There are many floral ornaments for the coiffure. The wreath, or rather half wreath, is the choice of most women, but the wreath of roses are exceedingly pretty and becoming to very young women, while the fern or leaf wreath is spread in a half circle around the coil of the hair, there is a pronounced tendency to depart from the regulation wreath where flowers are used, and have clusters of blossoms at each side of the head above the ears. Again, the bunches of flowers are the starting points of tapering empire wreaths of leaves, which do not quite meet in front; or, again, the connecting link between the bunches is merely a roll of tulle.

A woman read of a bargain in knitted goods. She rose early and padded down town. So did everybody else. She bought many things she didn't want, and was disgusted when she reached home.

One comfort remained. She bought the cutest knit jacket, cap and shoes for Brother John's baby Bessie, and knows they are just the color, style and fit and cost simply nothing.

It is the last straw that puts her in bed with nervous prostration when she trips over to Brother John's the morning after to bestow her presents upon her lovely namesake (she has one mercy left to be thankful for, her parcel was neatly tied up, and she can slip back home and hide it in the bottom drawer of her dresser) and finds her worthy but worried sister-in-law snowed under with a perfect avalanche of knit goods, bootees and sacks donated by four other admiring aunts and cousins, who got up early to be in at the sale of knit goods for the little darling.

The Kaiser's latest role is that of the Prophet Daniel. Such, at least, is the conclusion reached by those who have examined the new sculptured figure of Daniel on the facade of the cathedral at Metz. "It didn't require more than two glances," says the New York Sun, "to enable people to see that the face presented as Daniel was that of Emperor William. The unofficial newspapers mentioned it, plain folks gossiped about it privately, and the foreign critics of the Emperor seized upon the fact as another instance of the absorbing egotism of the strenuous ruler of Germany."

Heavy crewel embroideries are coming back to favor. A recent magazine says:

"There is a beautifully artistic design for a cover worked out of several grasses on a green background. The materials for this, including design, can be bought for a mere song, and any one who can thread a needle can make it. The result is very gratifying, and the cover will stand out among many of far greater cost."

"There are also the [illegible] tapestries, very modern [illegible] colored. The effects are good in the main, though the less pretentious cross stitch designs on canvas for table covers, pillow covers, etc., are really prettier.

A novel and dainty little picture frame has a delicate flowing design made entirely of narrow ribbon appliqued on silk. This is prettier than embroidery, and suggests a daintiness and delicacy that can never be produced in embroidered designs. This ribbon can be carried out in coarser fabrics with good effect.

Madge Merton

Two Little Ones Born in India and Raised on LACTATED FOOD.

The mother used this Best of Foods in Canada for two other children. Lactated Food makes the baby strong, hearty and happy.

HER HUSBAND WAS A DRUNKARD

A Lady who cures her husband of His Drinking Habits Writes of Her Struggle to Save her Home.

A PATHETIC LETTER

"I had for a long time been thinking of trying the Tasteless Samaria Prescription treatment on my husband for his drinking habits, but was afraid he would discover that I was giving him medicine, and the thought unnerved me. I hesitated for nearly a week, but one day when he came home very much intoxicated and his week's salary nearly all spent, I threw off all fear and determined to make an effort to save our home from the ruin I saw coming, at all hazards. I sent for your Tasteless Samaria Prescription, and put it in his coffee, as directed, next morning, and watched and prayed for the result. At noon I gave him more, and also at supper. He never suspected a thing, and I then boldly kept right on giving it regularly, as I had discovered something that set every nerve in my body tingling with hope and happiness, and I could see a bright future spread out before me—a peaceful happy home, a share in the good things of life, an attentive, loving husband, comforts and everything else dear to a woman's heart; for my husband had told me that whiskey was vile stuff and he was taking a dislike to it. It was only too true, for before I had given him the full course he had stopped drinking altogether, but I kept giving him the medicine till it was gone, and then sent for another lot, to have on hand if he should relapse, as he had done from promises before. He never has, and I am writing you this letter to tell you how thankful I am. I honestly believe it will cure the worst cases."

FREE SAMPLE and pamphlet giving full particulars, testimonials and price sent in plain sealed envelope. Correspondence sacredly confidential. Enclose stamp for reply. Address **The Samaria Remedy Co.,** 25 Jordan Street, Toronto, Canada.

Also for sale by J. A. Harte, 1780 Notre Dame Street, and J. H. Harte, 2450 St. Catherine Street, Montreal.

TIMEPIECES IN HIGH TOWERS OF CITIES

London's Big Ben World's Most Famous Clock—Toronto's Big Ben.

There is no more famous clock in the world, one whose name would be more readily recognized when mentioned wherever the English language is spoken, than "Big Ben," at Westminster. Really it is not the clock itself that is so called, but the great [illegible] bell on which the hours are struck, but few ever refer to the clock tower, and it is the time by "Big Ben" that is asked [illegible] which the exact hour is wanted.

Altogether there is no object more "looked up to" in London. Its altitude of 320 feet detracts, however, from the visitor's astonishment at its size, for it looks but a small affair from the street level, and they are incapable of appreciating its dimensions from the measurements, glibly rolled out by the guide [illegible] in the cold type of a guide book.

Mention of a 22 1-2 foot dial, with two foot high numerals and hour and minute hands eight feet and sixteen feet long, effectively conveys little to the mind until one is brought face to face with these component parts on an equal level, then the eyebrows rise with astonishment, as one appreciates for the first time the actual size of the giant clock.

Take, for example, the dial plan for a "Big Ben" made in Toronto, Ont. Men beside it looked like Lilliputians, and it would take four of them, standing on each other's shoulders, to equal its height, for it has a diameter of 20 feet. Its minute hand is the height of two men, while the hour hand is five feet in length.

Hands Travel Far.

Then the numerals have a height of two feet nine inches, and the minute strokes are just half a foot in length. In performing its daily task of indicating the time, the long hand in this clock, which now announces the hour to the good people of Canada from the height of the town hall tower, travels a quarter of a mile, or 91 1-4 miles a year.

The first consideration in the making of a huge clock is the meteorological conditions under which it will have to perform the duty required of it. As an instance, take the clock that was constructed by this firm for Toronto. The hands do their work at an elevation of 250 feet, and, snowstorms or no, complete their daily round without resting. With hands not specially built to resist it, a Canadian snowstorm would do surprising things, even to twisting them and breaking them off.

Ordinarily the hands of a turret clock are cut out of sheet copper, stiffened with ribs of brass at the back. Were this not done the wind would blow them out of shape. But where they have to work under such conditions as the Toronto timepiece they are elliptical in shape, of double sheets of copper convexed toward the centre, and strongly riveted every four inches of their length.

After the planning of the dial the templet from which the mold is made has to be cut, and the great dial cast whole in iron. The huge frames to contain the intricate and delicate mechanism of the works are likewise cast in one piece. Remembering that the clocks are exposed to the changing conditions on the metal, the necessity of dispensing with nuts, screws and bolts becomes apparent.

Dials Weigh Tons.

The giant dials vary from eighteen to sixty feet in circumference, and the dial room at a maker of tower clocks is an interesting sight. There are dials, mostly skeletons of iron, in various stages toward completion, all around, being painted and glazed and gilded. Those intended to serve illuminated clocks are glazed with opal glass, as this, better than any other, diffuses the light equally over the surface of the dial. But "skeleton" dials, intended for a tower whose wall will be the only background to iron casting, between the hour and minute spaces, are generally gilded. According to their size they vary in thickness and weight. Such a one as the Toronto dial completed would not weigh much under four tons.

With the making of the actual works there is not space to deal here, and a description of them would only puzzle the lay mind. They are a mass of complicated but delicate machinery, and constitute a veritable marvel of mechanical construction.

Of course, no tower clock would be complete without its bells, and, though the component parts of the metal from which they are cast are no secret, their making calls for much judgment and skill. There must, of course, be the proper proportions of tin and copper, the scientific mixing of them in the furnace room, and one must know the exact moment to run the metal into the mold after the cores from which the bells are shaped have been built up and dried.

Then there is the tuning of them. To tune a bell is declared a most difficult business, because when struck it sounds a trio of notes instead of one. Consequently it requires an expert ear to catch the dominant note. By a special machine, the invention of the firm in question, this difficulty has been largely overcome, and the operation of tuning much simplified.

By the aid of this clever contrivance the tuning can be accomplished so gradually that the variations of the note are only distinguishable to the trained ear.

The bell is inverted. It is held stationary by powerful vises, the steel cutters for paring the metal to secure the required note being in the interior. These cutters are revolved by machinery, and shave the metal as easily as a plane shaves a deal plank. In this manner the bell is toned either up or down, as desired, till the correct note is secured.

Some of the pendulum "bobs" weigh as much as four hundredweight, while the weights that furnish the power to make "the wheels go round" require the united efforts of a couple of men to raise them. Both these parts, together with the tremendous hammers for announcing the flight of time, are cast in the foundry.

From this it will be gathered that the building of a giant clock is no light labor. It calls for the combination of scores of pairs of hands, and the workmen must all be experts at their particular branch of the business, from the humblest painter of dials to him who builds up the innumerable parts of the complicated mechanism.

GENIUS.

What seest thou on yonder desert plain,
Large, vague and void?
I see a city full of flickering streets;
I hear the hum of myriad engine-beats,
What seest thou?
I see a desert plain,
Large, vague and void.

What seest thou in yonder human face,
Pale, frail and small?
I see a soul by tragedy worn thin;
I read a page of poetry and of sin,
What seest thou?
I see a human face,
Pale, frail and small.

What seest thou at yonder dim crossroads
Beside that shuttered inn?
Untraveled Possibility,
The Inn of Splendid Mystery.
What seest thou?
I see the dim cross-roads
Beside a shuttered inn.

Florence Wilkinson, in March McClure's.

Deranged Nerves AND Weak Spells.

Mr. R. H. Sampson's, Sydney, N.S., Advice to all Sufferers from Nervo Trouble is

"GET A BOX OF MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS."

He says: "I have been ailing for about a year from deranged nerves, and very often weak spells would come over me and be so bad that I sometimes thought I would be unable to survive them. I have been treated by doctors and have taken numerous preparations but none of them helped me in the least. I finally got a box of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. Before taking them I did not feel able to do any work, but now I can work as well as ever, thanks to one box of your pills. They have made a new man of me, and my advice to any person troubled as I was, is to get a box of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills."

Price 50 cts. per box, or 3 for $1.25, all dealers, or

THE T. MILBURN CO., Limited, TORONTO, ONT.

CALEDONIAN

Insurance Company of Edinburgh.

The Oldest Scottish Fire Office

Funds Over - $11,000,000

Head Office for Canada, Montreal.

LANSING LEWIS, Manager

City Agents E. T. Taylor & Sons and A. M. Nairn. Special Agent French Department—Pierre Gauthier

E. R. O.

(Ethiopian Rheumatic Oil)

Cures LaGrippe

Sold by all Druggists, 25 and 50 cents.

NOTICE

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislature of the Province of Quebec, at its next session, by the "CREDIT MUNICIPAL CANADIEN," for an Act amending its incorporation; 3 Edward VII., Cap. 106, with regard to the capital stock of the Company, its obligations, management, and by-laws, and other general provisions.

CHS. ARCHER,
Attorney for Applicant.

Montreal, 8th March, 1904.

MONTREAL ART PRINTERS—
HERALD JOB DEPARTMENT

Pandora Range

SMOOTH, HARD CASTINGS—EASILY POLISHED

Every woman who prides herself on a well-appointed kitchen wants her range to be well polished, look clean and have a new, elegant appearance.

This is not possible if the castings are not right—all castings in the "Pandora" range are made from the highest grade of pig-iron (no scrap of any kind is used) the best skilled moulders in the land do the moulding, the utmost care and latest machinery is used in the cleaning, and when finished every part has a smooth, hard, black surface which takes a beautiful, rich polish and never has that grey effect always seen in poor castings.

Special flue construction in the "Pandora" forces the heat around the oven twice and directly under every pot-hole—is a perfect baker and a perfect cooker at the same time.

Sold by all enterprising dealers. Booklet free to any address.

McClary's

London, Toronto, Montreal, Winnipeg, Vancouver, St. John, N.B.

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

VERSAILLES FRERES, 240 St. Catherine St.
S. J. GRANGER, 679 St. Catherine Street.
MAY BROS., 597½-699 Wellington Street.
L. N. & J. E. NOISEAUX, 3174 Notre Dame.
P. FORGETTE, 927 St. Lawrence Street.
JOS. RHEAUME, 1544 St. Catherine Street.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The City of Saint Henri will apply to the Legislature of the Province of Quebec, at its next session, for powers to amend its charter and the various statutes amending the same, for the following purposes:—

1.—To determine the meaning of the word "commercial traveller," used in Statute 60, Victoria, chapter 62;

2.—To determine its powers to make regulations concerning the use to be made of its streets, lanes, avenues, public grounds, public places, and the waters and streams belonging to the Municipality; the depositing of ashes, paper, refuse and garbage in its streets, lanes, public grounds, etc.; the repairing of sidewalks; openings and excavations in its streets, lanes, public grounds, etc.; the removal and disposal of garbage and other refuse; the use to be made of pavements, sidewalks, crossings, etc.; the permission, in consideration of a license, to use street awnings and to erect colonnades and other constructions abutting over sidewalks or streets, or the prohibition to use or to erect the same; the mode of hanging or placing over the streets and sidewalks sign boards and signs, awnings, posts for the support of awnings, telephone poles, etc.; the right to prohibit the hanging or placing over such streets and sidewalks such sign boards, etc.; the right to remove all nuisances or obstructions on sidewalks, streets, lanes, etc.; the posting and distribution of advertisements, etc.; the right to permit or prohibit the placing on the streets of poles, ring posts and rings for tieing purposes, the erecting of poles and the laying of wires along or across any street, etc.; the right to prohibit the erecting of such poles and the laying of such wires; to require that such wires be laid in the manner that the Council may decide upon, either above the surface of the streets or elsewhere; to require that poles already erected and wires already laid be removed and placed underground or elsewhere; to regulate or prohibit the exhibition or carrying of banners, placards, advertisements, on or near the streets, etc.; to regulate the speed of horses and other animals, bicycles, cars, etc.; to determine the width of carriage wheels and the weight of loads to be carried over its streets, to determine over what streets heavy loads may be carried; to impose a license on vehicles of any description; to make away with privies; to regulate or prohibit the use on locomotives of whistles and bells, etc., and the emitting of smoke from the same; to prevent the pollution of municipal waters, streams, rivers, etc., within the City; to compel the proprietor or occupant of any building or piece of land to remove substances which may be considered nuisances; to authorize a City official to remove such substances at the expense of such proprietor or occupant; to regulate the fencing of any unoccupied piece of land; to allow or prohibit the use of billiard tables, etc.; to grant licenses to and impose regulations upon peddlers; to regulate, prohibit or license theatrical performances, and to prohibit, prevent and suppress cock fighting or any performances or amusements of a brutal or depraving character; to grant permits to and to impose regulations upon junk and second-hand dealers, etc.; to grant permits to and to impose regulations upon hackmen, etc.; to fix the tariff of their charges, etc.; to grant permits to peddlers, chimney sweepers, etc., and to make regulations for same; to grant permits to and to make regulations for the establishment of butcher-stalls and slaughterhouses; to compel keepers of dogs to take out a license and pay the same; to regulate and to prohibit the storage and use of gunpowder and other explosives; to suppress houses of ill-fame; to establish markets and stalls and to regulate same; to regulate the baking, sale and delivery of bread; to provide for the inspection of meat, fowl, fish, game, etc., and to the seizure, confiscation and destruction of same; to keep and regulate dairies and to grant permits to milkmen; to regulate the height of all buildings, chimneys, chimney necks and other constructions; the width required for mitoyen walls, dividing walls; the symmetry, architecture and dimensions of buildings in certain streets, etc.; to regulate the style of buildings which may be erected on certain streets, or sections of certain streets; to determine at what distance from the line of the street houses must be built, or to prohibit the erection, occupation, maintenance of factories, manufactories, saloons, livery stables, etc., on such streets, parts or sections of certain streets, an indemnity to be paid, if need be, to fix certain limits within which the erection of buildings will be prohibited, in view of preventing fires; to erect or to repair wooden buildings or other wooden structures; to have it declared that the emitting of sparks, cinders, soot or smoke from chimneys, chimney necks or from other sources, within the limits of the city, is a nuisance, and to prevent the erecting of same within any part of the city; to determine what constitutes a nuisance and to suppress same, and to impose fines on persons guilty of such nuisances or allowing such nuisances to exist; to regulate or to prohibit the establishment, erecting and administration of parks for cattle grazing and other insalubrious establishments within the limits of the city; to prohibit the operation of injurious and insalubrious industries within the city; to determine the portion of the city where certain injurious or insalubrious industries may be allowed; to compel the proprietors of all soap factories, candle factories, privies, and any other insalubrious or injurious establishment or place to cleanse or to suppress same; to establish and regulate hospitals and buildings for contagious diseases; to provide for the cancellation of permits or licenses; to regulate and to control the operation by any person or corporation whatsoever of any franchise to or over or privilege to the use of streets or other public places belonging to the city; to prohibit, regulate or permit by means of a license vocal or instrumental music in establishments where intoxicating liquors are sold, when such music is for the purpose of attracting the public; to establish a complete and efficient system of vaccination; to compel persons possessing or making use of steam engines, boilers, factories, manufactories and other establishments to provide same with smoke and gas consumers; to compel the proprietor of any piece of land situate within the City to fence the same; to establish, regulate and administer public abattoirs, either within or without the limits of the City; to determine the manner in which sidewalks and the roofs of houses shall be kept during the winter; to permit the establishment of any street railway, or other railway within the City; to determine the number of persons to be carried by each vehicle used by such railways; to regulate the use of locomotives and power apparatus operated by steam or otherwise; to regulate the speed of cars, etc.; to regulate the installation of a plant, inspection, use and working of machines, boilers, dynamos, and all machines operated by any power whatever; to authorize and regulate the granting of permits to the owners of carts, or drivers of livery carriages, or to the owners of carriages used within the City for the delivery of meat, bread, etc., whether such proprietors reside within or without the limits of the City; to prevent any person residing outside the limits of the City from carrying on business or from doing business in the City before having been authorized, and having obtained and taken a number for each and every vehicle employed within the city for the purpose and needs of his business.

3.—To determine what immovable property within the city is taxable;

4.—To determine what business tax the Council may impose and collect by a By-law on all places of business, factories, financial or commercial establishments, permits used for storage purposes or for warehouses, for the profession, art or trade or means of existence or of profit of a person or persons within the City; to fix the amount of such business tax in reference to persons keeping clubs and other establishments where intoxicating liquors are sold;

5.—To amend Article 453 of Statute 60, Victoria, Chapter 62, so as to make such section conform to the License Law now in force.

6.—To amend Section 301 of Statute 60, Victoria, Chapter 62, by substituting the word "twenty-five" for the word "twenty."

7.—To amend Section 2[illegible] of Statute 60, Victoria, Chapter 62, so as to leave to the Council the choice of any Secretary or Secretaries that the assessors may require;

8.—To allow the Council to impose and collect, in addition to all other taxes, special taxes on bicycles and other similar vehicles, or milkmen and bakers, or carters and hackmen, or the owners of horses on any carriage used for the purpose of carrying from other municipalities into the city any kind of goods and merchandise whatever, the amount of such tax to vary accordingly as such carriages are drawn by one, two or three horses; on all employment bureaus, public laundries; on persons keeping private hospitals, on private immigration agencies, real estate agents, peddlers, junk and second-hand dealers and retailers doing business in the City, on persons and clubs keeping billiard tables, pool tables, bowling alleys, shooting galleries and other similar sporting establishments, on persons keeping butcher stalls, stock brokers, financial agents and money lenders, on any person temporarily keeping a store for the purpose of selling bankrupt stocks or other goods, on pawn brokers, on auctioneers and their clerks, on circuses, menageries or transient performances, on life, accident and fire insurance companies, and on the agents of such companies, and on banks or any [illegible] agency, on any paid-up capital in companies having or not having franchises over the City's streets, on any distiller, brewer, person operating a lottery or any ice dealer.

9.—To determine the manner of imposing and collecting any special taxes;

10.—To continue to the Council the right to impose any other tax authorized by the present charter;

11.—To determine by By-law the mode of preparing the role for the collection of personal taxes, as well as the period within which such role is to be prepared, the rule of the homologation of such role and the period covered by any tax;

12.—To render each partner liable for the entire taxes due by a partnership;

13.—To pass By-laws for the purpose of ensuring the collecting of taxes, relating to the declaration to be made by taxpayers, and authorizing certain officials of the City to make an assessment in default of such declaration being made;

14.—To order that business taxes will be exigible for each place of business carried on;

15.—To prescribe that any business tax or special tax will be exigible in its entirety whatever may be the period in the year when such tax may become due, unless the Council decides to make a refund;

16.—To compel all persons residing outside of the municipality, before doing business therein, to take a license;

17.—To compel all persons residing outside of the municipality before soliciting therein and taking orders for the delivery of goods or offering such goods for sale, to take previously a license from the corporation.

18.—To impose and to collect a special additional tax on departmental stores;

19.—To abrogate the dispositions of Statute 60, Victoria, Chapter 62, and other statutes amending same, and incompatible with the amendments above set forth.

PRIMEAU & CODERRE,
Solicitors for the City of St. Henri.

St. Henri, March 13th, 1904.

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating a Company under the name of The Nipissing, Ottawa and Montreal Railway Company, with power to construct a line of railway from a point at the east end of Lake Nipissing to the City of Montreal, and also a line extending from said point along the south side of Lake Nipissing and French River to a point on Georgian Bay, and to acquire, own and operate water powers and generate electric power for lighting and motive purposes, and to own, construct and operate steam and other vessels, and build and operate docks, wharves and elevators, and to make running arrangements with any other Railway Companies, and such other powers as may be necessary and incidental to the said objects, and that said works be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada.

PEARSON & DENTON,
Solicitors for Applicant.

Dated at Toronto, this 2nd day of March, 1904.

AVIS EST PAR LE PRESENT DONNE que Lewis E. Curtis, de Chicago, Illinois, Inventeur, fera un application au Parlement du Canada pendant la session actuelle, pour un Act que lui permettra d'importer au Canada, pour un temps fixe ci-dessus les Patents Nos. 72726 et 72727, date du 13 Aout, 1903, pour l'amelioration dans les machines pour couper et etendre le drap de metaux.

C. A. JONES, Oshawa, Ont.,
Solicitor for Plaiguant.

Date 21 Mars, 1904.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT Lewis E. Curtis, of Chicago, Illinois, Inventor, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to authorize the importation into Canada, for a period to be fixed under Patents Numbers 72726 and 72727, dated 13th August, 1903, for improvements in machines for cutting and expanding sheet metal.

C. A. JONES, Oshawa, Ont.,
Solicitor for Applicant.

Dated 21st March, 1904.

Ill Effects of Indoor Life

Impure Air, Artificial Food, Lack of Exercise, Have Brought on Constipation, Clogging of the Kidneys and Liver Derangement.

The exceptional severity of the past winter is showing itself in the enormous death rates reported by the Boards of Health.

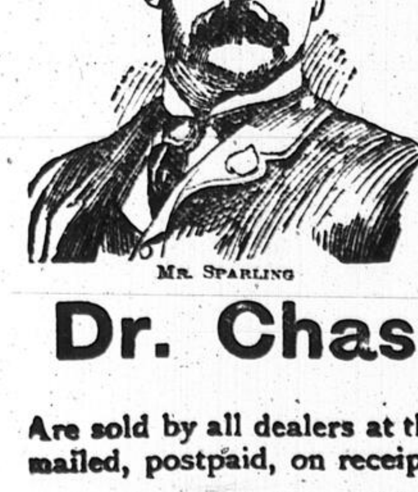
The extreme cold has necessitated indoor life. Rooms have been badly ventilated in the effort to keep them warm. Impure air and the use of artificial food have given rise to constipation, clogging of the kidneys, derangement of the liver, poisoning of the system and a complete upsetting of the organs of digestion.

As a result, many people are suffering from backaches, headaches, stomach troubles, biliousness and kidney pains who had previously considered themselves strong and healthy.

There are some reasons why Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are the most satisfactory treatment that you could possibly use under the circumstances.

They are wonderfully prompt to relieve pain and suffering, are thorough and far-reaching in action and lastingly beneficial, and because of their direct and continued action on the kidneys, liver and bowels, prove effective when ordinary medicine seems entirely useless.

By making these filtering and excretory organs active and vigorous Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills quickly eliminate from the blood and system generally the poisonous waste matter which causes pains and aches and gives rise to the most dreaded and most fatal of diseases.



MR. SPARLING

Mr. Samuel Sparling, Ladysmith, Pontiac Co., Que., writes: "I have used Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills and believe there is no medicine to equal them. I was troubled for years with kidney disease and this treatment has cured me. When I began to use these pills I could only walk from my bed to a chair. Now I can go to the field and work like any man. They are an excellent medicine.

"Dr. Chase's Ointment is a perfect cure for itching piles. One box cured two members of my family who had suffered from this wretched ailment for four years."

Mrs. James Griffiths, Geneva St. South, St. Catharines, writes: "It gives me great pleasure to speak in commendation of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. For some years prior to the spring of 1900 I was afflicted with serious derangements of the digestive functions, and liver and kidney disorders. I tried many remedies, without the desired results, until I began the use of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. After taking a few boxes of this medicine, I was again enjoying all my former health and vigor, and, in fact, feeling better than for ten years. Other members of our family have also received the best results from the use of this medicine, and I shall always consider myself under lasting obligation to Dr. Chase for what it has done for me and mine."

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To protect you against imitations the portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous Receipt Book author, are on every box of his remedies.

SIR JASPER'S ADVENTURE

—Florence Warden, in Black and White.

Sir Jasper Peters was the fortunate son of a man who had made a large fortune in trade, and who had then devoted himself to one of the great political parties with so much doggedness that he had been rewarded with a baronetcy without having had to expose the defects of his early education by making a long speech in the House.

Whatever his party did was right; that was his motto, and he had lived up to it with a sublime simplicity which had brought its inevitable reward.

The consequence was that his only son was able to give up any active share in the business and to play at being a country gentleman of patriarchal descent, while his wife could assume the airs of a Lady Bountiful on the one hand, and outshine all the great ladies of the neighborhood by her diamonds on the other.

Peterscourt, the country seat of the distinguished pair, was, of course, an old place where many generations of ancestors—of somebody else—had lived their little day.

It was a large, rambling, two-storied building, dating from some far-away period, and altered in the castellated style in the early years of Victoria's reign.

Beautifully situated in the southern part of the County of Dorsetshire, it was a little too far away from London to be quite to the taste of Lady Peters, who was ambitious of playing a great part in society, and would often run up to town for a few days at a time, while her husband was enjoying his dignified seclusion within the well-wooded grounds and park of Peterscourt.

It was on one of these occasions, when the baronet was sitting in solitary state in his great library after dinner, his little electric lamp on the table behind him, and a pile of literature suitable to a country gentleman by his side, that he was disturbed in his leisurely perusal of his paper by the sound of a footstep on the gravel outside.

He had scarcely raised his head when, to his surprise and alarm, a man, in the unmistakable dress of a convict, panting, breathless, with starting eyes and hanging jaw, leaped upon the window ledge from outside, and then fell exhausted upon the carpet.

"By Jove!" cried Sir Jasper, as he sprang up and made for the bell.

But the man was too quick for him.

Panting still, indeed, but recovering himself sufficiently to stagger to his feet and cross the floor, the unwelcome visitor threw himself upon the terror-struck baronet, and stooping at the same moment for the poker, which he was near enough to reach, he growled out between his set teeth a threat to "do for" that unhappy gentleman if he so much as uttered a call for help.

Sir Jasper gurgled out a promise to refrain, which he did not mean to keep, and the man thereupon let him down again into the armchair frim which he had risen, and suddenly altered his threatening tone for one of abject treaty.

"Look 'ere, guv'nor," said he, in a thick, hoarse whisper, moistening his mouth as he spoke, still standing near and holding the poker in his hand, but no longer menacing his unwilling host, "I don't want for to do yer no 'arm. I'm not so bad as what you'd think for to look at the dress I've got on."

"You're a c—c—convict!" stammered Sir Jasper, half timorous, half surly. "You've escaped from Portland!"

The man frowned uneasily.

"Well, so's a many more than me been convicts, and a many as deserve it a precious sight was nor what I do," said the man. And as he spoke he threw from time to time an anxious glance toward the window by which he had entered. "But this ain't no time for to throw my failings in my face. I'm a 'unted man, sir, that's what I am. The warders is after me—"

"What!" cried Sir Jasper, with something so like relief in his face that his guest scowled him promptly into silence.

"Surely, guv'nor, you wouldn't go for to betray a 'unted man, a noble gentleman like you, with everything 'andsome and comfortable about him! You wouldn't go for to give up a poor wretch that begs you o give him a change of clothes, would you? Ah-h!"

The sound he uttered was an indescribable one, as he suddenly straightened himself and listened with strained ears to the unmistakable sound of a rapid footstep on the gravel.

"They're coming. They've traced me 'ere! For mercy's sake, sir, don't give me up!"

The baronet looked at the close-cropped head, with the ugly ears standing out on each side, and the coarse features distorted with fear, with a disgust he found it hard to hide. He, too, heard the approaching footsteps, and secretly congratulated himself upon his prospective deliverance from his tormentor.

Before he had time to answer the man's entreaties the noise of footsteps ceased: the convict threw one glance at the window, a second round the room, and then he made for the door with all speed. Sir Jasper jumped from his chair and ran to the window.

Yes, there, at the distance of but a dozen steps, was one of the prison warders, with a carbine in his hand. He was standing still and looking about him. It was evident that for the moment he had lost track of his quarry.

Sir Jasper beckoned to him quickly.

"Warder!" he cried. "Warder! This way!"

The man turned and came rapidly toward him. He was a tall, strong, fine-looking man, with shrewd eyes and clear-cut features; and, even as Sir Jasper called him, he was smitten by a sense of the inequality of the contest between this stalwart, well-fed, handsome pursuer and the under-sized, lean, grizzled rascal of whom he was in pursuit.

Saluting as he came, the warder was under the window in a moment.

"You are looking for a convict who has escaped?" asked the baronet.

"Mes, Sir Jasper."

"You know me, then?"

"Why, yes, to be sure; we all know Sir Jasper Peters," said the warder, with a smile. "Have you seen anything of the man sir?"

"Yes yes; he's in my house at this moment," answered Sir Jasper, instinctively lowering his voice with a sort of fear of retribution at the hands of the hunted man if he were to learn he was betrayed.

"Where sir, where?"

Even before the baronet had finished his sentence the warder had put his hand on the window sill and sprang into the room. Sir Jasper pointed to the door.

"He got away through there the moment he heard you coming."

The warder looked at him in consternation as he crossed the room.

"Then I'll be bound he's rifling your strong room, sir," said he. "The man's one of the cleverest safe thieves in England, and he's got some sort of tools with him that he's managed to make; and, as you have got plenty of stuff to steal, I'll be sworn he's having a shot at it."

"W—w—w—w—hat!" stammered the startled baronet. "How can he know?"

Already he was leading the warder out of the room and across the hall in the direction of the strong room.

"These chaps know 'most everything. Goodness only knews how. Else why should he have come straight here? It's miles from the prison, your home is, and there's many a place he might have took on his way, instead of making straight for here. It's my guess he come this way, the only one of the lot to believe he'd got so far."

The baronet was hunting for his keys. They were standing together at the door which led into the basement, and as Sir Jasper turned the handle he said:

"We'd better have the butler with us, had we not?"

The warder smiled and raised his carbine.

"I think this will be protection enough for us both, Sir Jasper, and I wouldn't call the man if I was you. You're never quite sure, with men servants, whether they'll be a help or a hindrance."

So the two descended together into the basement, looking and listening, but without coming upon any trace of the escaped convict until they reached the strong room door.

"Will you listen at that door, sir, and tell me if you hear anything?" he asked.

Trembling and sick with alarm, Sir Jasper took his place at the keyhole.

"I—I fancy I hear a kind of scratching," whispered he at last.

The warder nodded.

"That's it, sir. That's our man at work!"

Sir Jasper stood up.

"But how did he get in?" said he, with white lips.

The warder shook his head.

The baronet took his little key from his watch chain and proceeded to fit it in the lock.

"Have a care, sir!"

Sir Jasper, thus warned, opend the door most cautiously, and flung it wide Then, hastily pressing the button just inside, he flooded the small apartment at once with light. He drew a long sigh of relief—there was no one there.

"And the jewellery—is that all right, Sir Jasper?"

The baronet advanced into the room, and opened a safe at the forther end. Lady Peters' emeraids and diamonds were almost world-famous, and a sudden momentary doubt flashed through the baronet's mind as to the wisdom of letting even the prison warder know the exact place where they were kept when her ladyship had them for use in the country.

But a glance at the warder reassured him. The stalwart guardian had his watchful eye, not on the safe where the baronet was busy, but at the dark corners inside and outside the room and even as he looked about him he had his carbine ready in case of a surprise from unseen enemies.

"It's all right!" cried Sir Jasper as he came to the snug velvet nest where the jewels were sparkling.

But even as he uttered the words, the warder's cry broke upon his ear:

"Ah! would you?"

And looking round, Sir Jasper saw the convict rush past the warder, from some unseen corner outside, and, jerking up the arm which held the carbine, make a dash for the jewels. The next moment, before the baronet had time to make all safe, he perceived that the warder's weapon had fallen to the ground, and that his right arm hung limp, while he cried out, excitedly:

"Seize him, Sir Jasper; seize him!"

The convict, even as these words were uttered, was springing upon the baronet, who, good man, living an easy life, was not in condition to grapple with the lithe, spare frame of his assailant. In another moment both were on the floor, the convict on top.

There was a short, sharp struggle, during which the baronet felt himself for some moments blinded, choking. Then the man was pulled from off him by the superior force of the warder, who, even with one arm disabled, knew a trick or two which made him more than a match for his man.

"Now, sir, up with you, and help me with him," cried the warder, while the convict muttered curses on them both, and vainly struggled to get free.

It was some seconds even then before the warder was able to clap the handcuffs on the desperate prisoner, at the cost of much pain to himself from his wounded arm. But with the baronet's assistance he at last overpowered the wiry rascal and dragged him upstairs, where, with the help of the men servants, who now, hearing the noise of the scuffle, joined their aid to the master's, the convict, still fierce, still defiant and sullen, was led out of the house and hoisted up into a light cart which happened to be within hail.

"To Portland," cried the warder, as, barely remaining long enough to receive the congratulations of the baronet, he sprang into the cart and laid a powerful detaining hand on the rascal's shoulder.

Then Sir Jasper, who was somewhat dazed as a result of these unwonted exertions an dexcitements, turned back to the mansion with a sigh of relief and a distinct consciousness that he was considerably bruised.

He could not, however, wait to attend to his wounds, or even to ascertain the extent of them, as he suddenly remembered that he had left the door of the strong room open, and that even the safe where his wife's jewels were kept was still unlocked.

As the light were burning both inside and outside the strong room, however, it was a matter of a few seconds only to retrace his steps and regain the velvet nest where the gems lay.

What was his amazement, his horror, to find, on looking into the case which he had previously opened that the chief treasure of the collection, his wife's tiara of long emeralds mounted in brilliants, was gone.

The unfortunate baronet stood for a moment petrified by his discovery. He could not remember at what point of the hurried proceedings of the past half-hour it was that the convict had had the opportunity of seizing the jewels; yet that he had made good use of some momentary chance was only too plain.

A trembling examination of the other cases showed that a magnificent bracelet had also disappeared, but that the rest of the collection was safe.

Scarcely able to walk, the baronet made all safe and tottered upstairs.

"Order the phaeton round at once," said he to the first servant he met, and then, as he paced up and down the hall, he debated the chance of his ever recovering the property.

He knew well enough that, if the rascal were to take the jewels back to Portland with him, the search he would undergo would discover the stolen property; but his fear was that the man, whom the warder had described as a wily old thief, would find some means of getting rid of them on the way. If they were to be flung into a ditch or into the sea, what was his chance of ever seeing them again?

The minutes seemed hours as he drove along in the darkness toward the prison, and when he leaped to the ground and addressed the warder who opened the door, his voice was cracked and broken as he stammered out:

"I—I want to see the warder who brought the escaped prisoner back."

The man stared at him intently.

"What escaped prisoner. There has been no escape of a prisoner."

"Oh, yes there has," said Jasper, impatiently. "I tell you he was caught in my house—Peterscourt, not an hour ago."

The warder looked at him, recognized one of the magnates of the neighborhood, and begged him to step inside the ledge.

Sir Jasper, with a terrible sinking of the heart, accepted the invitation, gave a minute account of what had taken place, and was shocked to see a more and more dubious look come over the warder's face. When he paused, the man said:

"I'm very much afraid, Sir Jasper, that you stand a poor chance of seeing your jewels again. You have been the victim of a very artful robbery, and, by your description of the men, I should think it was the work of Netherby and Fletcher. If it is them, and they've pulled off a big thing like that, I should think they'll be out of the country before to-morrow morning. They've evidently laid their plans very well, down to have the cart in waiting to carry them off. I'm very sorry for you, Sir Jasper, but you'd better drive to the nearest police station and lodge your complaint at once. It's your only chance, and I'm afraid it's a very poor one."

And so poor Sir Jasper found.

Not only were the police convinced that he had been robbed, and that he stood a very poor chance of recovering his property, but it even seemed to him that they took a misguided pleasure in hearing every detail of the affair at great length, in order to express something very like admiration of the means by which the two artful scoundrels had possessed themselves of the jewels.

"Then—then it must have been the one that pretended to be a warder that took the things!" stammered he, white with rage.

"That's it, sir," said the officer, cheerfully. "While you were on the floor struggling with the convict I mean the one dressed like a convict why, the tall chap was holding himself!"

Sir Jasper groaned.

"He never seemed to look at me or the safe either!" sighed he. "He's the most artful rogue I ever heard tell of, and I'd give the world to see him in the dock."

Sir Jasper did have that pleasure some six months later, when Netherby and Fletcher, after having expatriated themselves for a time, rashly returned to their native land.

The baronet had the satisfaction of seeing them, forlorn and dejected, receive a sentence of some years of penal servitude. But neither he nor Lady Peters ever saw the jewels again.

HIDDEN TREASURES WHICH IF FOUND WOULD MAKE FORTUNES

Secreted somewhere in the earth—perhaps in the reader's garden—are metals of many kinds, which are called "the rare metals," because so far they have been found only in trifling quantities, says London Answers. They must be present somewhere in large quantities, and it is only a case of search and you will find them.

Altogether there are thirty to forty of these rare earths which fetch a big price in the market. Many of them are bought merely for museums and scientific experiment, but others are very valuable substances commercially.

Uranium, for instance, from which the magic element radium has been separated, is worth, when chemically pure, over £180 per pound. A ton of ten per cent. ore would fetch between £50 and £60.

Uranium is very valuable in the manufacture of gun-metal for heavy cannon and armor plate. It gives a beautiful fluorescent green hue to glassware and a fine velvety black to porcelain.

As every one is aware, this precious metal is found in Cornwall pitchblende. How is any one to recognize it when found? That is not an easy matter. But there should be no great difficulty in recognizing many of the rare metals. Each responds, of course, to tests peculiar to itself, and one of the tests for a uranium compound is that, when mixed with a little borax and microcosmic salt, and placed in the familiar blowpipe flame, it forms a green bead in the inner flame and a yellow bead in the outer flame, which becomes yellowish-green on cooling.

Some of the metals used in making incandescent light are thorium and cerium, or, rather, their oxides, thoria and ceria. Cerium was discovered a century ago (1803), and yet it is still rare. It is twice as dear as uranium. Thorium, an iron-gray metal, was found in 1828. Both are much sought for, with the result that the latter has fallen in price during the past ten years from £236 to only a few shillings per pound.

Look for Zirconium.

A curious thing in connection with these metals is that the brilliant white incandescent light which they give when mix is not natural to either of them alone. Either of them separately give a yellowish light of very little power. Cerium has other uses. In medicine it is a cure for hysteria and seasickness. And it is also used in the development of aniline black.

Another very valuable and very rare metal used for lighting purposes is zirconium. This was discovered 115 years ago, yet no one has yet had the good fortune to find such a deposit as would make him a millionaire. It is present in several strange named minerals, such as eudiolyte, polymignice, hyacinth, etc. One valuable property of this rare metal is that very intense heat does not destroy it. Hence it is used to make the cylinders of the Drummond light for lighthouses, being made to glow by the tremendous heat of the oxyhydrogen flame. The cylinder remains as good as ever after months of use. Metallic zirconium is worth about 10 shillings per gramme. One ton of it would bring to its owner over half a million of money. But some of the natural compounds of zirconia are splendid gems worth £2 per carat, or £300 per ounce.

Then there is molybedenum, which forms a most remarkable compound with both steel and nickel. Molybedenum nickel steel cannot be beaten for hardness, and yet at the same time it is exceedingly ductile and a fine alloy for wire drawing. Large cranks of great strength are made of it, propeller shafts, heavy guns, rifle barrels, boilers for torpedo boats, and armor-piercing shells. It is, or was some time ago, worth £9 per pound weight.

Vanadium, another scarce metal, has also the curious property of hardening steel, and it is much used in armor-plate. So small a quantity as one pound, added to 200 pounds of steel, increases its strength from seven tons and a half to thirteen tons per square inch.

Soft, but Precious.

Thallium, discovered by Sir William Crookes, was up to a very recent date priced at the rate of £21,000 per ton, and is, therefore, worth searching for. It is very soft, and can be cut with a knife. One of its curious properties is that it makes a mark on paper like a lead pencil, which is blue at first, then turns yellow, and in a day or two fades away altogether.

A metal whose supply has never yet equalled the demand, although it was discovered nearly two centuries ago—1735—is platinum. Only about four tons and a half was found in the year 1900, chiefly in Russia, and it was sold at the rate of £145,000 per ton. The value of platinum arises from its resistance to heat and acids. It does not melt until a temperature of 3,150 degrees Fahrenheit is reached, and is, therefore, most useful in making chemical apparatus—such as crucibles, foil and wire. New Zealand, New South Wales and British Columbia are good hunting grounds for this treasure.

A few of the other rare elements which are turned to useful account are palladium, iridium, gallium, lithium, and menachin or titanium.

Lithium, the lightest of all meals (only about half the weight of water) is a well-known cure for gout.

Palladium, about as hard as steel, is very valuable in the mechanism of watches, as it does not rust in damp air.

Gallium Pays Best of All.

Iridium, an extremely hard, steel-like metal, is used for watch and compass bearings, knife-edges of delicate balances, and as pen points. Some 3,000 to 6,000 small grains go to the ounce, and one of these is taken and attached to the pen with silver solder, then split and ground to shape.

Iridium is worth about £200,000 per ton, and palladium about £300,000.

Gallium, so soft that it melts in the hand, makes a much better mirror than quicksilver, but as the price is £4,230,000 per ton, gallium mirrors are rarer than the metal itself.

Besides the foregoing hidden treasures there are many more for which no use has yet been found, but which are very valuable as scientific curiosities.

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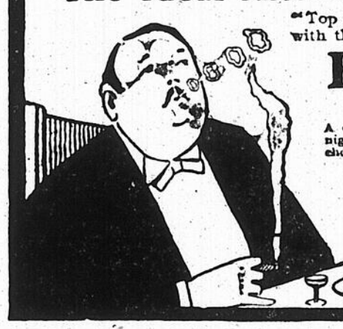

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MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP,

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Twenty-Five Cents a Bottle.

BY RAIL FROM CAPE TOWN TO THE HEART OF AFRICA

Partial Consummation of the Dream of Cecil Rhodes About to be Realized—Wonderful Progress of Rhodesia.

Early in April the first railway train will run from the southernmost point of Africa—Cape Town—to Victoria Falls, 1,700 miles north, at the heart of the continent. So far has Cecil Rhodes' great plan worked itself out—the line from the Cape to Cairo, and northward, ever northward, the line is being pushed, till one day it will meet the line coming southward from Khartoum.

To Victoria Falls in April by train de luxe! Victoria Falls, remember, discovered by Livingstone, and since then, till now, left pretty well alone! To Victoria Falls by a train which has a club smoking car, dining car, observation car and compartment sleeping cars fitted with shower baths. At Victoria Falls a large and luxurious hotel will be opened when the first train arrives. Victoria Falls—a mile wide and three times as high as Niagara!

Behind this running of a train there is a story of achievement, and it begins with Cecil Rhodes.

The Story of Rhodesia.

Ten years ago Rhodesia, as it is called now, was a savage land peopled with the most warlike race of native Africans. White men looked upon the land and saw that it was good. There were 800,000 square miles of it. Cecil Rhodes, being an empire maker, came and possessed the region, to the mortification of the Continental European powers, who wanted it for themselves. Then he went to England and, under royal grant, formed the Chartered Company, as it is popularly known. Its official title is the British South Africa Company. To it was given full charge of Rhodesia, possession of its assets, the making and administration of its laws. It undertook the development of the region; it invited the white man in.

For Rhodesia has a white man's climate. Its elevation above the sea level enables him to live there, work there and multiply.

Ten years ago the black warriors slaughtered the white men. This had to be stopped. Civilization had got one foot forward, and she put the other down. Now the two races live at peace, flourishing towns have arisen, and there are 2,100 miles of railway in full operation and earning dividends.

Recently in my travels I passed some days with Sir Charles Metcalfe, who is the Chartered Company's chief consulting engineer in South Africa, the builder of the railways. Sir Charles was one of Rhodes' right-hand men, stood close to him in his imperial undertakings, was in his confidence till death removed the great leader. He told me many interesting facts about the country that is destined to play a large part in affairs before many years.

A Land of Romance.

The natural resources of Rhodesia are not yet fully known; the surveys are not yet complete. But enough is known for present purposes. Copper they have, and coal and iron, and tin and lead. And the coal is better than Cardiff coal, and Cardiff coal up to now has been the best in the markets of the world. Gold they have, but they are not saying much about that at present. One reason has been that they have not wished to encourage the sort of immigration that always has poured over other gold regions. And here we get a little closer to Rhodes' idea.

It has not been the intention to admit to Rhodesia the riffraff of the world. Rhodes desired, for one thing, that the country should become a nation of homes. For another thing, he wished the incomers to be for some years picked men. If people were to cultivate the land they should bring a reasonable amount of capital and experience; and so with the trades and professions. He said:

"Don't go too fast. Build for the future."

A happy example of the way Rhodesian plans have been laid out is afforded at Victoria Falls. On each side of the falls, an area of six miles long and from one to two miles wide has been set apart as a public park, a State reservation forever. And this was the first thing they did at Victoria Falls.

They can develop the horse power of the falls without spoiling the scenery. And this they propose to do. The tremendous cataract will attract travel from all countries. It is one of the wonders of the world, and will be one of the most valuable assets of Rhodesia. Then, from the utilitarian point of view, there is the mechanical possibility. They will have an electric plant there, as at Niagara. They can carry the current easily to the coal fields and to the deposits of iron and copper. Sir Charles proposes to roll steel rails for Africa in electrically driven mills. Given one sort of manufacture, others will follow. They will be encouraged.

Where the Ground is Fertile.

As for agriculture, they can grow anything, including cotton. There is a native Rhodesia cotton which they claim is superior to American. Last autumn they sent a few bales to Liverpool and sold them at an appreciable advance over the prices for the American product. Obviously this winter's high prices for American cotton are stimulating the growers on Rhodesia's fields.

Sir Charles visited the United States, going as far south as Alabama, and as far west as Cripple Creek. He inspected railway systems and mining plants, irrigation methods, agriculture, primary education and technical schools. He visited steel mills, electric power plants and industrial establishments of various kinds, and his questions were always to the point. He examined the land grant system, and, in short, looked into everything that would contribute information likely to be suggestive in the work of developing Rhodesia on the lines that have been laid down there.

He found some features of the new regions more mushroomy than his newer ones. Out there in the Dark Continent that is now becoming light—out there in Rhodesia, at all events—the railway work is more substantial. The bridges are stone and steel; the stations, even the little ones, are brick. They have no wooden shanties nor wooden structures of any kind. They use either brick or corrugated iron. Some sections of the line have metal ties for protection against insects which destroy wood.

Not a Burden to England.

When the charter expires, many years hence, no doubt, Rhodesia will be handed over to the Imperial Government of Great Britain. And it was Rhodes' desire that when this transfer should occur the British taxpayers might find that the country had not cost a penny. Rhodesians are imbued with this spirit. They have faith in this new country.

Bulawayo is and probably will continue to be the principal town. It is already the junction for all the railways. And a remarkable place it is when we consider that a decade ago the savage was lord there. A copy of the Christmas number of the Bulawayo Chronicle reached me the other day—a publication of nearly ninety pages, abounding in half-tone pictures and resplendent in colored covers. Think of that—shades of David Livingstone and Lobengula!

Rhodesia coal is now being carted by rail to Kimberley and Johannesburg. It has also been supplied to naval vessels at Cape Town, Delagoa Bay and Beira. Tobacco and rubber are native products. The cultivation of the tobacco plant is being carried on scientifically, and a large area will be productive this season. Fruit is plentiful and fine, and foreign varieties are being introduced. Corn is most abundant, and experiments in wheat growing promise success.

There are vast tracts that afford superb grazing for cattle. But all Africa has been unfortunate in cattle during recent years. One pest after another swept the herds away. Rhodesia, nothing daunted, engaged Dr. Koch to come from Europe and study the problem, with the object of rendering the cattle immune. The scientist gives assurance that he will succeed. If he does Rhodesia will become a great beef-raising country.

Bars Bad Immigrants.

Perhaps they will have to lift some of the restrictions that now bar ordinary immigration. There is an increasing demand for labor, and the natives cannot be depended upon. They will not work regularly. Their needs are simple, and when these are supplied nothing will induce the black man to keep at his job. Mining he dislikes. And the white man and the black will not work side by side—not the kind of white man who emigrates to Africa.

Besides, the native labor is cheap, and the white man cannot live upon such wages. So there arises an agitation in favor of Asiatic labor. Should this agitation prevail Rhodesia may have her troubles before her. Rhodes was working for a white man's country, not a yellow man's.

On this point the Rhodesians reply, vide the Bulawayo Chronicle: "The natives are childish and indolent. It will be a generation yet before they can become an economic factor here. That is why we want the Chinese. But we want them only temporarily. What is required is industrial training for the native. That alone will elevate him. He scorns now the heavy manual labor required of the white laboring men in new countries. What, then, is to be done, unless we import the Asiatic while we train the young natives? You can't change the nature of a race in ten years."

One aim of the administration is to attract English, Scotch, Welsh, Irish Danish and Scandinavian settlers, as the Canadian Government has done. The chances are as good, they say, as in Canada. The climate is all that can be desired; there is a good market at hand for all kinds of produce. The mineral wealth is great, and Rhodesia must become the manufacturing country as well as an agricultural one.

The First Railway Train.

Anyway, the first train from Cape Town to Victoria Falls will run in April, and it will run full. It is bound to become a great tourist route, this from the Cape to the Falls. And that means drawing money and attention to the country. Three weeks from London, and there you are! So much for civilization vs. savagery!

In the coming summer the British Association for the Advancement of Science will hold its annual meeting at Victoria Falls, going out from England for that special purpose. And the scientists will travel up from Cape Town even more luxuriously than if they were on the International Limited, bound from Montreal to Chicago. So says Sir Charles, the railway builder.

Herald Serials are Good Serials.

The Silver Pin

By Alfred Wilson Barrett.

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CHAPTER XX.—(Continued.)

"I can realize now what occurred, Usher was, as I have said, in the dining room when we talked to Carlton. He was in darkness, and through the glass doors he could see all that we did. After the visit of that girl, he must have seen from our faces the success of his plans, and stolen round into the passage and to the other door of the drawing-room, either to let her out or to hear better what we said. Watching there stealthily—the only cool one of the three—he saw Carlton seize the knife; and the poor boy's mad frenzy must have flashed into his mind the terrible idea which he afterwards made use of. The last insult and its effect upon Vivienne and myself gave him this opportunity; and like lightning he seized it. By his hand, at the entrance to the room, was the button of the electric light. At the instant when I sprang forward to strike Carlton; when Vivienne, maddened by the insult to her mother and herself, flashed round on him; when Carlton, himself, looked wildly about, realizing too late what he had said, he pressed the button, and the room was in darkness. Carlton was not two yards from him; at his hand was the table knife, which the unfortunate boy had just thrown down; he seized the weapon, stabbed furiously through the darkness, and darted from the room. Carlton was out of his way for ever, with any luck; and with any luck, too, he had a hundred chances of escaping suspicion. For an instant he may have hesitated between flight and remaining; I know not; he did not hesitate long, but with an infernal calculation he dared all. Returning to the door, he turned on the light, and looked at us. Carlton was dead; my hands were covered with blood, and in Vivienne's eyes, I can see it now, was the fear and horror of what, as she then thought it, was my deed. I, fool that I was, knowing myself innocent, and misled by her words, could not doubt that it was she that had been carried beyond herself and struck the blow.

"It had probably—I am, of course, only guessing, with the help of what that villain let out while torturing me to-day—it had probably been Usher's idea that we should put the poor boy's death down to the act of his own hand. He had already seized the knife, with the intention of striking himself; why, when he realized what he had said, should he not have completed the resolve? But the blood on my hands, Vivienne's words, and the expression on our faces, must have given him a better idea still, an idea which might make his pursuit of Vivienne a certainty. The only thing necessary was to prevent any possible explanation between Vivienne and myself. He suggested instant flight, and forced it on us. Vivienne's fainting might have spoiled his plans even then, but Fate again stepped in and helped him in the person of that drunken friend of his. I went off alone to the address which he gave me, and I have never seen Vivienne since. When Usher returned to the flat, you had, of course, been there, and Vivienne had gone. He must have wondered what had become of her, but he never gave a sign to me. He knew he was sure of finding her again, I suppose, and he did. The scoundrel, he deceived me all along, and I was a fool to believe in him. Yet, believe in him as I did, I must confess it was a surprise to me when I received a letter from Vivienne informing me that she was engaged to marry him."

"When did you receive that?" asked Gordon quickly.

Mr. Gaunt mentioned a date, and Gordon thought rapidly. It was the day after Usher's unceremonious visit to Vivienne at his house in the Park.

"I think you would not be so surprised if you knew all the facts I know," he said. "Miss Gaunt does not like or trust this man, I am certain; nay, she has almost told me so. But he has deceived her as he did you, and her love for you put her still more into his power. Mr. Gaunt, after that night in Regent street, you thought that it was your daughter who struck the fatal blow?"

"Yes, yes; I don't know how I could ever have thought so, but I did."

"Has it never struck you that she, in her turn, might have considered you guilty?"

"Me? Good God! Why, of course, poor child, she must have done so! My hands were covered with blood; I had sprung forward to strike Carlton; she could have no more suspected the real truth than I did—why, of course she must have believed me guilty! And do you mean to say that—"

"That Usher traded on that belief, and used her love for you for his own purposes? Yes, I am sure of it; sure as I am that not any liking for him, but a desire to save you, made her accept him as her fiance. But I have reason to know that the sacrifice has proved beyond her strength, and she has taken another alternative."

"What do you mean?"

"I mean that, considering herself the real cause of that tragedy in the flat, considering that it was she who brought it about, and that it was, to a great extent, for her that you struck, as she thinks you struck, the blow, she has determined, rather than accept the help of that man, and the consequences of his aid, to accuse herself of the crime."

"And so save me?"

"And so, as she imagines, save you."

Mr. Gaunt's eyes filled with tears. "That is like my little Vivienne," he said; "but, thank heaven, there is no necessity now for sacrifice. We know who it was that killed poor Carlton; and we can put out hands on him. But first to see Vivienne; where can your man have got to?"

CHAPTER XXI.

Gordon, startled, looked up quickly. It was true; where could the ex-corporal have got to? Deeply interested in Mr. Gaunt's story, he had taken no count of time; and when he looked at his watch he saw that Sterrett had been gone nearly an hour.

"I cannot understand it," he said. "I hope nothing has happened to him."

"Is it possible that he can have seen Usher again?" said Mr. Gaunt.

"It is certainly possible. He is a very sharp fellow. It is entirely owing to him that I found you to-day. But yet I hardly see why he should follow Usher, really. He was put on to find you, and not that man."

"To find us? Good heavens! then what is he?"

Gordon hesitated for a second. "It was stupid of me, I need have said nothing about it," he returned. "But he was in the detective force. He is now, however, entirely on my side."

"They were looking for us, then?"

"Yes; but merely, I think, with the idea of getting information. But if they had known you were present that night when Carlton was murdered—"

"There would be a warrant out for our arrest? Good heavens, what fools we were to let that scoundrel go. If they are looking for us, they will find us, whether this man of yours is now in your side or not. They will find us, and with Usher gone, why, what could we prove?"

"We must find him, that's all," said Gordon. "Sterrett said that he could put his hand on him, and I have faith in the man."

At that moment a step was heard on the stairs, and the two men looked up anxiously. They heard someone fumbling at the door, and then there was silence for a moment.

"I must see who it is," said Gordon, and creeping to the door, he looked through one of the cracks. There was only a small boy standing on the landing outside, and Gordon opened the door.

The boy stared at him for a moment or two. "Are you the gent that's going to set father up in business?" he asked.

Gordon bit his lip. "Are you a Sterrett?" he said. "You look like one. But I think, my boy, your father would have done better to keep that little business matter to himself!"

The boy, a thin, pale individual, with a remarkable resemblance in his manner and expression to the "Stoat," shook his head.

"Father don't mind me," he said. "He knows I don't talk. I'm going to be in the office with him. He wants you to come on after him to Pentonville, he says, as quick as ever you can. I've got a cab for the lame gentleman."

"To Pentonville!" exclaimed Gordon. "But why? what has hapepned?"

The boy shook his head. "I don't know," he said. "He didn't have time to tell me. He was after someone. That's all he said. Come on at once to Pentonville."

Gordon turned back to Mr. Gaunt, and then stopping: "Can you help me carry that gentleman?" he asked.

The boy nodded. "Yes, sir; I am very strong. We can get him down all right."

Mr. Gaunt started when he heard Gordon's news. "Let us go at once," he said. "If only you can get me into the cab. Good heavens, I hope nothing is wrong with Vivienne. Can Usher have gone there, do you think?"

Gordon did not reply, but as he and the boy labored to get the huge man down the narrow and shaky stairs, his mind worked anxiously. The same thought had come to him, too, and made him tremble. Had Usher gone to her? And, desperate, in danger as he must know himself now to be, what had he gone there for?

A few people stared curiously at them as they got Mr. Gaunt into the four-wheeler, which was waiting at the warehouse doors, but nothing occurred to delay them, and they were soon making their way in the direction of Pentonville, Sterrett's boy taking his seat by the driver, with an air of accomplishing an everyday performance.

Both Gaunt and Gordon were very restless as they drove along. Gaunt especially seemed almost unable to restrain his impatience: "Since I know that scoundrel, I am devilishly afraid of him," he said anxiously. "Yet Vivienne is a clever girl. What can he do, after all, but frighten her, poor child? You don't think he will try to get her away again, do you?" he added.

"Oh, no," said Gordon. "He must know that he is in danger of pursuit. And, after all, we do not know that he has gone there at all." But in his heart he did think so really. Something told him that Usher, driven to desperation, would make a last effort; and he prayed, as they hurried along, that they might be in time, or that his presentiments might be unfounded.

They caught sight of Sterrett pacing up and down outside the house as they drove up, and Gordon sprang quickly out of the cab.

"He is here, that man?" he asked. "You have got him?"

"Yes, he is there, sir. I saw him again, and I thought it better not to lose sight of him. Luckily, I met my boy, who's sharp enough for half-a-dozen, and I thought you would do well to come on after me as quickly as you could. But, no, sir, I haven't got him. It's nothing to do with me, you see. I've no warrant for his arrest. All I could do was to follow him and let you know where he went."

"Very good," said Gordon. "You have done well. But help Mr. Gaunt out of the cab, while I go inside."

And he sprang up the steps of the house, and entered the hall, the door of which was open.

Scattered about in the passage were some boxes, and coming down the stairs toward him he saw Miss Gaunt with her hat and gloves on.

She started and gave a little cry as she saw him. "Colonel Gordon?" she exclaimed. "You? Why, what does this mean?"

"I have brought you father back to you, Miss Gaunt."

"My father! Oh, impossible! I was just leaving to join him at Liverpool."

"To join him at Liverpool?"

"He sent Mr. Usher to take me—but what am I saying? I see by your face that there has been some mistake; and my father is here himself, you say? Oh, where? Let me see him quickly; dear, dear papa!"

But Mr. Gaunt was already in the hall, supported by Sterrett and his son; and Miss Gaunt flew into his arms.

There was a moment or two of affectionate conversation and mutual questioning, before either Gordon or Miss Gaunt remembered that Usher was in the house awaiting her.

Gordon was the first; and, passing swiftly by Vivienne and her father, he entered the room where he had spoken to the young girl on the former occasion.

Usher must have heard and guessed what was happening, for he was standing, as if at bay, with his back against the wall and his look turned eagerly towards the door.

As he saw Gordon his white face turned paler and his green eyes glared furiously, but he said nothing for a moment.

Then he moved towards Gordon. "Let me pass," he said, with a contemptuous gesture. "I am going. You have done me this time, but you have not won yet."

Gordon barred his way, with his arms folded, and looked at him quietly. "I don't think you can go so easily as that" he said. "If only for that shot you fired at me."

Usher raised his hand. "Cure you! I was a fool not to kill you," he said. "Let me go, or——"

He had raised his hand, but Gordon seized it quickly, and in another moment there would have been a struggle, when suddenly a little cry made them both turn. Vivienne and her father were in the room.

Gordon dropped the gambler's arm, and turned away, while Usher stood for a second looking in Vivienne's eyes. The expression in them made him grow pale and stagger for a moment like a drunken man. Then he passed his hand across his forehead quickly. "Miss Gaunt," he said, with an attempt to steady his voice.

But Vivienne stopped him with an indignant motion of her hand.

"I know all," she said. "It was you who murdered Claude Carlton, and you who tried to make my father believe—but, oh, how can I talk to you! I never dreamed the world could contain anyone so wicked, so cruel, so horrible!"

Usher listened to her silently, with his eyes fixed on hers. "I love you," he said, and Gordon, in spite of his dislike, could not help feeling how extraordinary handsome the man was; and involuntarily he glanced with a little pang at Vivienne. But her face was cold and contemptuous.

"I love you. I loved you from the first moment I saw you," the gambler went on. "Yes, I did kill Carlton: it was for you! I wrote those letters; I sent that girl to you with her story; it was for you! It was I who brought about the quarrel that night—for you! And to win you, I would have let you think your father a murderer: I would have even—if I could have won you in no other way—have let you give yourself up for your father's sake, and have saved you even then. My God, is there anything I would not have done to win you, and—and, by heaven, you are not worth it after all! But you shall belong to no other man, I swear it!"

He was standing between Gordon and Vivienne, and before Gordon could move, he had drawn a revolver and fired straight at the young girl. He raised the weapon again; but Gordon struck it from his hand, and almost instantly another shot rang out. Sterrett had drawn a pistol and firing, had hit the gambler. The man screamed and stumbled, but did not fall; and as Gordon and Sterrett turned to catch Vivienne, he dashed to the window, flung it open, leaped six feet on to the pavement and ran limping down the street.

Gordon had caught Vivienne as she fell almost into her father's arms.

"You are hurt? You are wounded?" he cried.

She shook her head. "A little; a very little," she said. "See!" and she raised the dark hair from her temple. The blood was flowing freely, but Gordon and Mr. Gaunt saw to their joy that the wound was not dangerous, though had the bullet gone an inch nearer to the right she must have been killed.

She bore herself with great courage, for the shock must have been great, but she was on the point of giving way, as the men could see; and it was a relief when Miss Wrent, the lady of the house, appeared, startled by the shooting, and took her in charge. Fortunately, a policeman had not appeared on the scene, and the little crowd attracted by the noise to the scene, finding nothing to amuse them, vanished.

"Thank God!" said Mr. Gaunt, as they were left together downstairs. "What a terribly narrow escape. That scoundrel! And he has got off."

"He was struck, sir," said Sterrett, gloomily. "I hit him; but he's got away. I never thought of running after him. Hullo, here's the boy!"

For at that moment Sterrett's son entered the passage and beckoned to his father.

"I lost him, father," he said. "I went after him when I saw him run, but he took a hansom. I heard where he told the cabman to go—to the place where the animals are."

"Are you sure?" cried Mr. Gaunt. "Then we shall get him yet, with any luck. How I curse my useless legs that won't carry me, just when I need them! Gordon, I shall need your help again."

But Gordon had disappeared.

CHAPTER XXII.

As soon as he heard the boy's words, Gordon took his decision. He would hunt Usher down now, and he would never rest until he had him in the hands of justice. The man was a murderer, and he had attempted Gordon's own life; but more than that was in it. The villain had tried to kill Vivienne Gaunt, and for that Gordon was determined he should pay dearly.

Without waiting for Sterrett's help, or for anyone to accompany him, he hurried from the house. He knew, thanks to the "Stoat's" intelligent son, where the gambler was making for, and, confident in his ability to hold his own in a struggle with him, he set out in pursuit.

Fortunately, he had not far to go before he met with an unoccupied hansom, and, springing into it, he ordered the driver to take him back to St. George's Road.

It was probable, of course, that the gambler would not intend to pay a long visit to the house where they had found Mr. Gaunt, but Gordon had started very quickly on his track; the cab he had hired was well horsed, and with any luck at all Gordon felt that he should arrive at his destination almost as soon as the man he pursued.

As the cabman made his way city-wards through the crowded streets, Gordon had time to think over the events of the past few hours, and to congratulate himself upon his meeting with the ex-corporal. It was to him that he owed all the success which he had met with up to now—his discovery of Mr. Gaunt's hiding-place—his fortunate arrival at Pentonville in time to stop Vivienne from taking a fruitless journey to Liverpool in search of her father—and, lastly, the information which had enabled him now to follow Usher in his flight. Without the detective's valuable aid what might not have happened?

Yet that even now the danger was not over Gordon knew. Should the boy have made a mistake, or Usher have changed his plans, the position would become a serious one for the Gaunts. For their safety it was absolutely necessary that Usher should be captured; and Gordon felt, as he drew near to his destination, how much depended on the next step and his own ability to carry the affair through.

He stopped the cab and dismissed it at some distance from the door of the warehouse. He did not think it would be advisable to bring the cabman into an affair like this and enlist his services; he felt he would prefer to take the risk of acting by himself; and for the present he had no immediate plan of action.

(To be Continued.)

WINES, CORDIALS AND EXTRACTS

of cod liver oil act about the same on a weakened system as a cocktail does on an empty stomach. If any good is accomplished in either case the medical world has yet to find it out.

The reason Scott's Emulsion affords effective and permanent relief and cure in all wasting diseases is because it restores health through nourishment, not through alcoholic stimulation.

BANK OF MONTREAL

(Established 1817.)

CAPITAL (paid up)..... $14,000,000
RESERVED FUND..... 10,000,000
UNDIVIDED PROFITS..... 373,988

Head Office, Montreal.

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LIABILITIES AND ASSETS,

31st October, 1903.

Liabilities.

Notes in Circulation	$11,325,203
Deposits	81,521,353
	$92,846,556

Assets.

Specie and Dominion Notes	$ 7,484,029
Due by other Banks and Foreign Agents	8,782,085
Call and short Loans in Great Britain and United States	15,356,366
Dominion and Provincial Government Securities	435,697
Railway and other Bonds and Stocks	7,579,949
Notes and Cheques of other Banks	2,304,120
Current Loans and Discounts, and other Assets	75,339,478
Bank Premises	600,000
	$117,881,724

The Bank of Montreal opened for business on Monday, 3rd November, 1817, in premises in a building belonging to the Armour Estate, situated on St. Paul Street, between St. Nicholas and St. Francois Xavier Streets, with a Paid-up Capital of $350,000.

The first President was John Gray, and the first Cashier was Robert Griffin.

In the year 1819 the Capital was increased to $650,000, and in the following year to $750,000. In 1829 the capital was $850,000; in 1841, $2,000,000; in 1845, $3,000,000; in 1855, $4,000,000; in 1860, $6,000,000; in 1873, $12,000,000; in 1903, $14,000,000.

In the first full year (1819) of the Bank's operation, a Dividend was paid at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum, and since then (with the exception of the years 1827 and 1828, when the Bank did not pay any dividend), the annual dividends have ranged from 6 per cent. to 16 per cent. (or, say, a dividend of 12 per cent. with a bonus of 4 per cent.), according to the earnings. But of late years 10 per cent. per annum has been the rate paid.

After 8 per cent. had been paid as dividend in 1819, a balance of $4,168 remained on hand, and was laid aside as a Rest. From that date of small beginnings the Rest has steadily grown. In 1825 it was $30,780, going down to $12,064 in the following year, and then up again to $107,084 two years later; in 1830 it stood at $31,360. Five years later it stood at $80,660, reaching $197,828 in 1837; in 1840 it showed $89,480; in 1850, $120,192; in 1860, $740,000; in 1870, $3,000,000; in 1880, $5,000,000; in 1883, $5,750,000; in 1884, $6,000,000; in 1900, $7,000,000; and now it stands at $10,000,000, and there are additional Undivided Profits amounting to $373,988.

On the 1st January, 1858, the system of decimal currency was adopted in the Bank of Montreal, and since that date all monetary transactions have been recorded in the Bank's books in dollars and cents. Previous to that date, the Bank's books were kept in what was styled Halifax currency—pounds, shillings and pence—the pound being of the value of $4.00.

On the 1st January, 1858, the Montreal Branch was established as a distinct and separate business from the Head Office, Mr. E. H. King being appointed as its first Manager.

In the year 1862, the designation of the Chief Officer of the Bank was changed from Cashier to that of General Manager. Mr. David Davidson was the first General Manager.

In 1863 the Bank of Montreal was appointed Banker in Canada for the Canadian Government, and on 1st January, 1893, Mr. E. S. Clouston being General Manager at the time, he became their Financial Agent in Great Britain also.

BRANCHES, YEAR 1903

CANADA:

In Province of Quebec:

MONTREAL - - - H. V. MEREDITH, Manager.
Do. - - - West End, St. Catherine Street.
Do. - - - Seigneurs Street.
Do. - - - Point St. Charles.
QUEBEC.

In Province of Ontario:

Almonte, Collingwood, Guelph, London, Peterboro, St. Mary's,
Belleville, Cornwall, Hamilton, Ottawa, Picton, Toronto,
Brantford, Deseronto, Kingston, Paris, Sarnia, " Yonge St.
Brockville, Fort William, Lindsay, Perth, Stratford, Wallaceburg,
Chatham, Goderich,

In Province of New Brunswick:

Chatham, Fredericton, Moncton, St. John.

In Province of Nova Scotia:

Amherst, Glace Bay, Halifax, Sydney, Yarmouth.

In Province of Manitoba and North-Western Provinces:

Brandon, Gretna, Winnipeg, Calgary, Edmonton, Lethbridge, Raymond, Indian Head, Regina.

In Province of British Columbia:

Greenwood, Nelson, New Denver, New Westminster, Rossland, Vancouver, Vernon, Victoria.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

St. John's. Birchy Cove, Bay of Islands.

GREAT BRITAIN:

London, 22 Abchurch Lane, E.C. - - Alexander Lang, Manager.

UNITED STATES:

New York, 59 Wall Street - - - R. Y. Hebden and J. M. Greata, Agents.
Chicago, 184 LaSalle Street - - - - - J. W. de C. O'Grady, Manager.
Spokane, Wash., Bank of Montreal.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENTS

connected with each Canadian Branch, and deposits received and interest allowed at current rates.

COLLECTIONS

at all points in the Dominion of Canada and the United States undertaken at most favorable rates.

TRAVELLERS LETTERS OF CREDIT issued negotiable in all parts of the world.

DO YOU COUGH?

You may afford every luxury in the world, but you cannot afford to cough. Constant coughing will soon develop a bronchial affection that in time may become incurable or develop consumption. Angier's Petroleum Emulsion cures all sorts of coughs. The oil with which it is made is peculiarly bland, soothing, healing and antiseptic. The glycerine is soothing and softening, and the hypophosphites are strengthening and invigorating. Angier's Petroleum Emulsion is pleasant to take, agrees with the stomach, removes the cause of your cough, and corrects any damage done. It is the most helpful of all remedies for those chronic or cranky coughs which are so troublesome and which have a tendency to hang on. It is especially good for the cough of bronchitis, dry, harsh throat coughs, irritating coughs, or grippe and consumption, whooping cough and croupy coughs of children. Insist that your druggist give you Angier's.

NEURALGIC HEADACHE IS USUALLY attended with blinding pain, but relief comes quickly when Nerviline is applied, for it is the strongest pain reliever in the world. "I consider Nerviline a most magical remedy for neuralgia. I am subject to violent attacks," writes Mrs. E. G. Harris, of Baltimore, "but never worry if Nerviline is in the house. The prompt relief that Nerviline brings makes it priceless to me. A few applications never yet failed to kill the pain. I can also recommend Nerviline for stiffness in the joints and rheumatism." Try Nerviline yourself. Price, 25c.

FIRST SECTION

THE MONTREAL HERALD.

FIRST SECTION.

ESTABLISHED 1808. NO. 78. TWENTY-EIGHT PAGES. MONTREAL, SATURDAY, APRIL 2, 1904. TWENTY-EIGHT PAGES. PRICE ONE CENT

PORT ARTHUR WAS AGAIN ATTACKED

Admiral Togo Wanted to Ascertain the Effects of Last Bombardment.

DESPATCH NOT CONFIRMED

Viceroy Alexeff Is at Port Arthur on a Tour of Inspection—Russian Admirals Examine the Situation.

London, April 2.—A despatch to the Central News from Tokio says Vice Admiral Togo made another attack on Port Arthur during the night of March 30-31st. The despatch adds that it is understood the attack was for the purpose of taking soundings and ascertaining the effects of the last attempt to bottle up the Russian fleet. No details of the attack are obtainable.

Port Arthur, April 2.—All is quiet here, and there is no change in the situation. The weather is warmer, and the sick and wounded are making good progress toward recovery.

The Japanese who were killed in the last attack upon this place were buried this morning in the Chinese cemetery, outside the town, with military honors.

It is hoped it will be possible to raise the Japanese fireships which were sunk in the attempt to block the harbor.

St. Petersburg, April 2.—A despatch to the Associated Press from Tokio says that up to the present time the Japanese have received no news to confirm the statement sent by a correspondent from Tokio that the Japanese fleet made an attack on Port Arthur during the night of March 30-31.

Alexieff at Port Arthur.

St. Petersburg, April 2.—Viceroy Alexeff arrived at Port Arthur on board the ice-breaker Ermak on Thursday at 1 o'clock. He left Mukden immediately on receiving a telegram announcing the arrival of Admiral Makaroff at the naval station. Accompanied by members of the Russian naval and military forces at Port Arthur and Gen. Stoessel, he visited the battleships Petropavlovsk, Retvizan and Czarevitch, the protected cruiser Pallada and other ships in the harbor. He later conferred with Admiral Makaroff and with Gen. Stoessel. "For gallantry upon the occasion of the cruisers Bayan, Novik and Askold," says a general order issued by Viceroy Alexeff, "I have the honor to express to the navy my deep thanks that Vice Admiral Togo's desperate endeavors to bottle up or cripple the Port Arthur squadron and for the purpose of destroying it, by obliging it while the Japanese effect a landing at New Chwang or some other point."

Vice Admiral Makaroff's report of a Japanese steamer boat attempt to land between the extremity of the Liao-Tung peninsula and the Shang-Tung peninsula proves that he is watching the entrance to the Gulf of Pe-Chi-Li. It is not believed the Japanese will attempt to debark on the shores of the Liao-Tung Gulf while Makaroff's fleet is uncrippled.

Russians Captured Ship.

St. Petersburg, April 2.—A semi-official despatch, bearing yesterday's date, says: "One of the steamships in the harbor of Malta, making for the Maltese Islands. At 11 o'clock the cruiser Novik sighted the steamer, now known to be Japanese, but she would not stop. The torpedo boat fired two shots. It was the Japanese steamer Haimun, on board which were four Japanese and eleven Chinese. Various papers, telegrams and maps, and the Whitehead torpedoes and mines were taken on board. The steamer and the vessel were taken in tow and subsequently sunk."

"On March 31 the armed steamer of the Russian volunteer fleet, Peterburg, was ordered to Port Arthur with ammunition and provisions. On March 31 a battery was established on the mouth of the river Liao-He to prevent the Japanese torpedo boat destroyers from entering during the night. The Japanese attempt to block the channel March 27. A large consumption succeeded the general."

"The Grand Duke Boris arrived on the same day and was given a hearty reception."

"Viceroy Alexeff, accompanied by Gen. Zilinski, arrived March 21."

"All is quiet."

Canal Open to Private Ships.

St. Petersburg, April 2.—The Imperial Council considered the question of the opening of the Suez Canal to the passage of private ships of war. It was decided that the Suez Canal Company should be informed that Russia considers that Egypt is not entitled to the right of adopting measures to close the canal to private ships of war. Russia will not, however, object to the passage of Russian ships of war through the canal, provided they are not detained for more than twenty-four hours.

Russian Admiral's View.

St. Petersburg, April 2.—Admiral Skrydloff, commander of the Black Sea fleet, who commanded the Pacific squadron during the early days of the war, has returned to the Pacific at the head of the Black Sea fleet.

HALF-MINUTE INTERVIEWS

Ald. M. J. Walsh—I believe the best thing the city can do is to acquire into the Gas Company's system for a perpetual term of years, and so it can not be used.

FINE AND MILD.

Ottawa at 1 p.m.—Light to fresh and strong westerly to north-westerly winds; clearing and cold. Sunday fine and mild.

Minimum and maximum temperatures—Victoria, 42-58; Calgary, 28-42; Qu'Appelle, 16-26; Winnipeg, 22-34; Port Arthur, 32-40; Parry Sound, 24-48; Toronto, 34-52; Ottawa, 28-50; Montreal, 24-38; Quebec, 24-34; St. John, 22-38; Halifax, 18-32.

STEAMSHIP ARRIVALS.

New York—Patricia, United States, Citta Di Napoli, Lucania.
Boston—Sylvania.
Queenstown—Campania.
Plymouth—Bluecher.
Liverpool—Cedric.
Glasgow—Hibernian.
Boulogne—Noordham.
New York—Armenian, Patricia.
Halifax—Sarmatian.
Boston—Lancastrian.
Greenock—Carthagenian.
Glasgow—Corinthian.
Havre—La Savoie.
Hamburg—Graf Waldersee.
Liverpool—Canada.

Main Feet Was Not Engaged.

ONE UNION IS OUT; MORE MAY FOLLOW

Granite Cutters Dissatisfied With Former Agreement Strike For More Pay.

Strike May be General.

ONE MAN CAUGHT; OTHER AT LARGE

Louis Eumene, Convict From St. Vincent de Paul Captured at Plattsburgh.

Last Thursday one of the convicts who escaped from St. Vincent de Paul penitentiary last Monday afternoon was recaptured in Plattsburg, N.Y., late last night as he stepped off the train. His pal, Straulf, the other convict has not yet been seen.

The Dominion police joined in the search for the convicts on Wednesday, and it was to Col. Sherwood that the first word came last night leading to the Plattsburg arrest. At 8.30 he was notified that a man answering to Eumene's description had boarded the train at St. Johns for Plattsburg. Word to arrest him was sent to Plattsburg and the arrest followed.

The Sheriff of Plattsburgh, Deputy Riley and Policeman Frederick were at the depot upon the arrival of the train and as a man answering the description of the escaped prisoner left the day coach, Policeman Frederick stepped up to him and stopped him from leaving the platform. He was then taken to the sheriff's office, where he gave his name as Joseph Liberty, but denied being the man for whom the officers were looking.

As he answered closely the description of the escaped prisoner and the heading of a prison letter head was

A woman believes everything a fortune teller says, provided she isn't told that her boy won't amount to anything.

SPRING IS HERE AT LAST.

Through The Herald's Sieve.

Some War Weary.

Law is a great thing for lawyers.

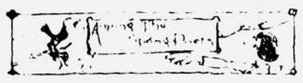
GENTLE SPRING IN TOWN

S

N

Cupid in N.Y.

Fast But false. The blond type.



Spring in Toronto.

The Passing

Hoof-sa, where the lily
A head with dishes with her hair
And sets her hair a-rock
And as she flits with eager air
It luffs to port her frock

Across her bow there glides a craft
Full rigged, in mud and sleet
She leans for action fore and aft
And then leaves not her chest
And when that ship will abort
She tacks across the street.

An Editor's Health.

(Boston Globe.)

The illness of Bliss Perry, editor of the Atlantic Monthly, we are glad to say is not serious. He will soon be reading manuscripts as usual.

THE RUSSIAN FLEET is never out of coal. However, Montreal knows how that feels.

ICE STILL HOLDS, BUT FISSURES WIDEN

There is No Open Water in Sight Off the City—Water Rose Two Inches in Two Days.

Cable Service.

THE ANGLO-FRENCH NEGOTIATIONS

It is Reported in Paris That the Treaty is Now Ready for Signature.

(Canadian Associated Press.)

London, April 2.—It is reported in Paris that the Anglo-French agreement has been definitely settled and the document sent to Mr. Delcasse, Minister of Foreign Affairs, for signature.

EMIGRANTS FROM CAPE.

(Canadian Associated Press.)

London, April 2.—A large number of enquiries have been received by the Canadian Emigration Department from south Africa from people proposing to emigrate to Canada.

THE RHODES SCHOLARS.

(Canadian Associated Press.)

London, April 2.—The Spectator writing, of the Rhodes scholarships, says that Dr. Parkin has been vehemently attacked for setting deliberately aside the wishes of Mr. Rhodes. The will, however, in all its provisions for organization, seems to have suggested, rather than to bind in the matter of detail. It is quite clear from the terms of the will that the Empire builder was

LABOR IN CANADA.

(Canadian Associated Press.)

London, April 2.—As one of the direct results of the warnings of the leaders of the Labor Council of Winnipeg the emigrants information officer at that city states that there is a demand for farm laborers and that skilled men such as miners, lumbermen, brickmakers, painters and carpenters, can get employment at good wages.

CHEESE MARKET.

(Canadian Associated Press.)

London, April 2.—Cheese factories during the past week have been very small. Choicest quality had to be sold at 62s. Finest is selling at 63s.

ST. FRANCIS RIVER VERY HIGH.

Sherbrooke, April 2.—(Special.)—The heavy rains of yesterday afternoon and evening have the effect of raising the St. Francis River to about twelve inches above its usual level. The water is now opposite the city bridge and the banks are being inundated below the city. Should the rain from the upper districts break up to-day and continue for some hours it is feared much damage will be done. To avoid such a result the mill people at Brompton Falls are blasting a channel in the ice so as to give an outlet for the water piled up in the rear. The low lying roads along the St. Francis River are flooded and farmers residing in that district are busy putting their stock in places of safety.

FIRE DAMAGE WILL BE ABOUT $300,000

No. 7 St. Helen Street and Gault Bros. Premises Were On Fire Three Times.

Fire which did damage to the extent of $300,000 broke out at an early hour yesterday morning at No. 7 St. Helen Street, in the premises occupied by Watson, Jack & Co., merchants and agents; S. Pitt Woodcock, Samuel Thomas & Son, merchants; Robert Ross & Co., dry goods; Radway & Co., Ltd., patent medicines; Imperial Novelty Co.; E. J. Elliott; N. J. Tubb, and the Atlas Shirt Co.

Messrs. Watson, Jack & Co. are the heaviest losers in the building where the blaze originated, and Mr. Jack this morning estimated his loss at $200,000, fully covered by insurance.

The greatest loss falls on Messrs. Gault Bros. & Co., whose warehouse adjoins those where the conflagration started. The firm have not yet been able to make an exact estimate of their loss, but damage to the extent of some quarter of a million dollars has, according to their estimate, been done. The portion of the premises attacked is stored chiefly with light cotton goods, and on the floors have been practically ruined. Not only has an immense quantity of stock been consumed, but water in the basement and smoke throughout the entire building have done their work.

The building where the outbreak commenced was entirely gutted, and nothing remains this morning but charred walls emitting heaps of smoking ruins.

The fire which was first observed by Constable Langevin broke out at 2.20 o'clock yesterday and two men from Nos. 1 and 2 stations were quickly on the spot. It was obvious that the entire structure was to be saved, so the brigade, which soon arrived in full strength devoted its attention to saving the adjoining premises those of Messrs. Gault Bros. on one side and those of Messrs. Lajoie, Marin & Co. in the rear, the latter having been saved only by the greatest possible display of energy on the part of the firemen.

Messrs. Lajoie, Marin & Co., although the fire was not allowed to reach the upper floors, nevertheless have sustained severe damage by smoke and water, and this morning they said that although their loss was difficult to estimate yet it would be at least $20,000, suffered mostly on their heavy stock of wines in the cellars and to a parcel of 5,000 boxes of tea which are ruined by smoke. The entire loss is covered by insurance.

Messrs. Gault Bros. have not yet been able to estimate their loss, but it will be considerable.

The fronts of the premises on the opposite side of the street are severely scorched and most of the windows broken.

The building in which the outbreak originated is owned by Mr. J. M. Bond, of Guelph, Ont., and carries $18,000 insurance.

At 12.30 this morning a further outbreak of spread among the smoking ruins and a long force was again soon on the scene but one stream was sufficient to extinguish this second blaze.

Again at 2.30 a.m. No. 2 station was called, but in this case there was nothing to necessitate their presence, but nevertheless a stream has been left playing on the ruins.

Two accidents to firemen occurred during the progress of the fire. Fireman Menard sustained a cut in the left hand and Joseph Pressart, of No. 1, had the artery of the right hand severed by broken glass and lost a quantity of blood. Both men were taken to the Royal Victoria Hospital.

The fireproof doors with which Messrs. Gault's premises are freely provided were instrumental in preventing the blaze from travelling beyond the annex into the main portion of the building.

Following is the insurance on the stock of M. R. Stem:

Anglo American, $8,500; Alliance, $6,000; Caledonia, $2,500; Commercial Union, $5,000; Equity, $4,000; Hartford, $3,000; Law Union and Crown, $2,500; London and Lancashire, $4,000; London Mutual, $2,000; Ottawa, $2,000; Quebec, $3,000; Richmond, Drummondville and Yamaska, $2,000; Scottish Union, $5,000.

PENSION SCHEME FOR GRAND TRUNK

It is learned that on his return from England General Manager Hays, of the Grand Trunk Railway, intimated that there is a disposition on the part of the company to participate in an arrangement whereby provision may be made to pension those servants of the company who may become, by increase of years, unfitted for further labor. It is understood that the employes will be invited to assist in perfecting the details of the scheme.

BRITISH TROOPS DEFEAT THIBETANS

Thibetans Would Not Listen to Argument and Attacked the British Force.

THIBETAN GENERAL KILLED

Camp at Guru Captured, and at Least 400 of the Enemy Killed—British Loss Was Slight.

London, April 2.—According to a despatch to the Reuter Telegram Company from Lhasa there has been severe fighting between the British expedition under Col. Macdonald and the Thibetans. Three separate engagements, in each of the Thibetans were repulsed with heavy loss. The Thibetan camp at Guru was captured.

A despatch to the Times from Tuna says that Col. Younghusband, escorted by nearly the full strength of Brigadier Macdonald's force, moved out at 8.30 on Thursday morning. After the mission had proceeded about four miles, one of the Lhassa generals, with his staff, approached the two Englishmen, and the Thibetans sat down in the middle of the plain and discussed the position in the same tedious manner as before, the Thibetans demanding that the mission retire to Yatung. After fifteen minutes Col. Younghusband definitely refused to turn back, and announced his intention to go to Guru. An exciting scene ensued. Then the Thibetans galloped back to their sangars and Wall. According to well-defined policy of the British, every effort was made in clearing the entrenchment and sangars to avoid a resort to force.

British Troops Exercised Restraint.

The restraint of the Twenty-third Pioneers and the Eighth Gurkhas in meeting the Thibetans from their fortifications without violence deserves the highest praise, but in view of the advance and the language adopted by the Thibetans, it was decided that it was necessary to disarm them. The force numbered about 1,500 men.

After the Thibetans had been cleared indoors to retire from their sangars by a wall built across the highway for the purpose of opposing the British advance, trouble was caused by the leaving off of those who on urged their men to resist when the attempt was made to take their weapons from them. Several men, a thing apparently on suggestion, tied their matchlocks point black to a rank of soldiers guarding them, and made a sudden attack with swords. The situation was critical for a few moments. Gen. MacDonald and his staff were within ten yards of the advancing Thibetans and Col. Younghusband was hardly further off.

Revolvers and bayonets were used, and then, under a rifle fire, the Thibetans turned and ran, but not before there was several casualties on the British side.

Major Dunlop was wounded in the hand, and Mr. Candler, the Daily Mail correspondent, was wounded in both hands and in the head. The retreating Thibetans lost heavily, but when Gen. MacDonald's force advanced to Guru further resistance was made, and a few more casualties were suffered in driving the Thibetans from the village.

Thibetans Were to Blame.

The whole affair was brought upon the Thibetans by themselves, as Col. Younghusband and Gen. MacDonald and the troops exercised the greatest possible forbearance and patience. Among the Thibetans killed was the Lhassa general, the military commandant of Phari and Lata, the representative of the Golden Monastery, to whose influence and violent hostility a great part of the present difficulty is due. Although the incident is regrettable, it is probable that the sharp lesson now taught the Thibetans will save many hundreds of lives eventually and make Thibet understand that prostestation is no longer useful. The British casualties were ten or twelve. The loss of the Thibetans is estimated at 400 or 500. Every care is being taken of the Thibetan wounded, who are being treated by the British, and by Thibetans from Guru. It is a significant fact that three of the Thibetan generals escort were armed with rifles bearing the Russian imperial stamp. Russian ammunition was also found.

RICHELIEU RIVER IN FULL FLOOD

Swept Away Two Bridges—M. L. H. & P. Dam Holds Against Mass of Ice.

Chambly, Que., April 2.—An ice shove carried away the two bridges spanning the Richelieu River at this point yesterday morning. The first to go was the bridge on the Waterloo branch of the Central Vermont Railway. It went out at 7 o'clock, just five minutes after the St. Cesaire local had passed over in safety. Two hundred feet below the railway bridge stood the fine steel highway bridge erected several years ago by the Mercier Government. Five spans of the seven followed the railway bridge down the river, lodging against the big dam of the Montreal Light, Heat & Power Company. There were fears that this would be carried away once more, but the costly improvements made during the past summer demonstrated their value, and the dam still stands, though the danger is not yet over, for there still remains a large quantity of ice to pass down. Men have been working all day in an effort to protect it.

Bridge Shifted by Ice.

Quebec, April 2.—(Special.)—Heavy ice on the River St. Charles has been moving during the past few days as a result of the soft weather, and jammed the stone work of the Quebec & Lake St. John Railway bridge. Part of the stone work was shifted five or six inches and caused the track to rise a corresponding distance. A staff of men was at once put to work sawing the ice, and the latter has been cut so that it has passed out, the stone work coming back to its proper position. None of the trains of the Quebec & Lake St. John Railway were interfered with, nor the cars of the Q. R. L. & P. Co., which also cross the structure for Montmorency, St. Anne de Beaupre etc.

DESOLATE LABRADOR AND ITS PRIMITIVE PEOPLE

Almost at Our Own Doors Lives a Great Population of the Earth's Unexplored Area—Land of Stone and Rock.

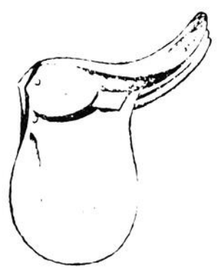
Rich In Scenery.

You Will Have $64.77

to your credit with the Sovereign Bank if you deposit one dollar each month for five years.

THE SOVEREIGN BANK OF CANADA,

Cor. St. James and St. Peter Sts.

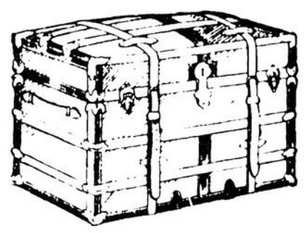


Saddles
Trunks
Harness

We are now carrying a superior stock of saddlery, equal to anything imported. We have in our employ English and French workmen who have graduated from the largest saddlery houses in Paris and London.

We also have imported saddles, but we make ours cheaper and guarantee them to be as good as anywhere else.

We keep a full stock of



H. Lamontagne Heoy Limited
1902 NOTRE DAME
BALMORAL BLOCK

MOVING SACRIFICE SALE

VIOLETS Fern Dishes, - - 50c
Violets Per Bunch, 35c

Palms and Plants to be Closed ½ Price

FERNS.

F. Logan Girdwood, Florist
2254 St. Catherine St.

The Most Delicate and Dainty Confections are . . . .

COWAN'S

Swiss Milk Chocolate. . .
Chocolate Cream Bars . .
Chocolate Wafers . . . .
Queen's Dessert Chocolate
Chocolate Ginger, etc. . .

Sold by Grocers and Confectioners
The COWAN CO. Ltd., Toronto. . .

Esquimaux and Muzzles.

ICE IN SYDNEY HARBOR.

WILL YOU HELP A SICK FRIEND?

Get My Book for Him Now.

Which Shall I Send?

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES

[illegible] A. Boudrias, of St. Peter Pier, P.Q., [illegible] to [illegible] All druggists and dealers in the province of Quebec [illegible] to sell it. The secret of how [illegible] is simply this: [illegible] days the worst cases [illegible] Dr. Boudrias' Pile Remedy [illegible] the first box. This is a new discovery and is the only pile remedy sold on a positive guarantee. It costs no pay. Price 50 cts. If your druggist [illegible] send direct to the Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo., manufacturers of Laxative Bromo Quinine, the celebrated Cold cure.

CUSTOMS COLLECTIONS INCREASE.

The total amount of customs duties collected on imports at the port of Montreal during the month of March 1904 was $1,070,744.10 corresponding month in 1903 was $956,310.21, an increase of $114,433.89.

"BOYS"—"SPRING."

All "WISS" Foods to the above and you'll have marbles also. A bag of "S" is in every package of that best of breakfast dishes. - adv.

HERE'S A NEW SPRING TONIC.

You can fix your chilly, aching drives after eating. Clark's Pork and Beans" a nourishing, satisfying food convenient and economical. With or without tomato sauce. Wm. Clark, Mfr., Montreal.—Adv.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

EASTER

Reduced Fares

To Quebec [illegible] Toronto, Hamilton, Buffalo and all other points in Canada and U.S. [illegible] at SINGLE FIRST CLASS FARE.

Going March 31st to April 4th inclusive. Return limit April 6.

New York Excursion FROM MONTREAL ROUND TRIP FARE $10.65

[illegible]

Ticket Office 129 ST. JAMES ST.

Rutland Railroad

EXCURSION

[illegible] MONTREAL [illegible]

NEW YORK

$10.65 For the Round Trip

[illegible] AMES [illegible] E.W. [illegible]

NEW YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER R.R.

Trains leave Windsor [illegible] as follows:

8.20 A.M. daily except Sunday } For Adirondack Mountain points.
7.00 P.M. daily } Mail for Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, New York and all points south.

5.20 A.M. daily except Sunday
9.25 A.M. [illegible] daily
9.45 A.M. [illegible] daily
1.35 P.M. [illegible] daily
5.10 P.M. daily except Sunday
7.00 P.M. daily } For tickets for [illegible] Montreal, Ottawa and Peterboro.

For tickets, time tables, Pullman car accommodation, and full information, call at the city office,

130 ST. JAMES STREET.

H. J. BERGERT, C.T.A. P. E. HARBOUR, Gen'l Pass. Agent

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

Tender to Enlarge Station and Provide Freight House.

[illegible] addressed to the undersigned [illegible] for the erection of a Passenger Station and Freight House at [illegible] will be received at this office up to MONDAY, APRIL 4th, 1904, inclusively.

Plans and specifications can be seen at this office on and after MONDAY, the 21st March, 1904, at which time forms of tender can be obtained.

By order,

A. W. CAMPBELL, Secretary.

Railway Department, Ottawa, March 19th, 1904.

MR. FRED B. SMITH TO SPEAK.

Mr. Fred B. Smith of New York [illegible] the Methodist Church on the [illegible] Sunday evening. The [illegible] Association [illegible] Public [illegible] Association [illegible] Hall [illegible] Sunday afternoon [illegible] Methodist Church on the [illegible] Supper of Death." The Association Male Quartette will sing.

PATENT REPORT.

Below will be found a list of patents granted to Canadians [illegible] through Marion & Marion, Patent Attorneys, Montreal and Washington.

Wm. Albt. Bolduc, Smith's Falls, Ont., sulkey plough. Willie A. R. Longford, Montmorency Falls, Que., means for facilitating the shifting of pillow slips. Wm. Albt. Borden, Campbellton, N.B., fodder drier. Murdock F. Sutherland, Westville, N.S., rifle sight. Jacob Walther, Winnipeg, Man., automatic railway gate. Chas. L. Gurney, Lone Tree, Man., neck yoke fastener. Arnold M. Squire, Montreal, Que., flushing tank. John McIntosh, Joggin Mines, N.S., clothes pin. Isaie Belair, Montreal, Que., emergency doors. Joseph Thepanier, Montreal, Que., boot.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

CHEAP RATES FOR EASTER

Round Trip Tickets at Single First-Class Fare to all Stations in Canada, east of Fort William. Good going April 2nd, 3rd and 4th. Return limit, April 5th, 1904.

Ticket Office 129 ST. JAMES ST.

GRAND TRUNK.

TORONTO [illegible] daily. [illegible] Sunday. Ar. [illegible] daily except Sunday. Ar. [illegible] daily except Sunday. Ar. [illegible] daily.

[illegible] PASSUMPSIC AND QUEBEC. Lv. [illegible] daily. Ar. [illegible] daily except Sunday. [illegible] daily except Sunday.

CANADA ATLANTIC.

OTTAWA. Lv. [illegible] daily except Sunday. [illegible] daily except Sunday.

INTERCOLONIAL.

[illegible] Ar. [illegible] Montreal [illegible] Lv. [illegible] Montreal [illegible] Ar. [illegible] Moncton [illegible]

CENTRAL VERMONT.

[illegible] AND NEW YORK. Lv. [illegible] Ar. [illegible]

DELAWARE AND HUDSON.

[illegible]

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

Easter Holidays

Round Trip Tickets

At First Class

SINGLE FARE

Will be Sold

TO TEACHERS AND SCHOLARS.

Going March 31st to April 5th, both inclusive. Returning April 6th.

TO GENERAL PUBLIC.

Going March 31st to April 4th, both inclusive. Returning April 6th.

For [illegible] Time Tables and all [illegible] information, apply to

CITY TICKET OFFICE, 129 ST. JAMES ST., [illegible] Square Station.

MONTREAL PARK & ISLAND RAILWAY CO.

LACHINE. From Post Office every 20 min. service, 6 a.m. to midnight. From Lachine, 20 min. service, 5.50 to 11.50 p.m.

MT. ST. LOUIS.

[illegible] Lachine
[illegible] 6.00 a.m. to 8.00.
[illegible] 8.00 a.m. to 4.00.
[illegible] 4.00 p.m. to 7.30.
[illegible] 7.30 p.m. to 12.00.

MT. ROYAL.

[illegible] Lachine
[illegible] 6.00 a.m. to 8.00.
[illegible] 8.00 a.m. to 4.00.
[illegible] 4.00 p.m. to 7.30.
[illegible] 7.30 p.m. to 12.00.

CARTIERVILLE AND ST. LAURENT. From [illegible] every [illegible] minutes. From Cartierville, first car at [illegible] p.m. From Mt. Royal Ave. From Cartierville, [illegible] every 20 min. to 12.40 a.m. First car from Mt. Royal Ave. at 6.20 a.m.

CÔTE ST. LUC. [illegible]

CÔTE DES NEIGES. [illegible]

MONKLAND. From Westmount Park every [illegible] minutes, 6.30 a.m. to midnight. From Monkland, 20 min. service, 6.50 a.m. to 12.10 a.m.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY OF CANADA

[illegible] Montreal and St. Catherine Terminal Co.

TRAINS LEAVE AS FOLLOWS

8.15 A.M. Week days. For L'Assomption [illegible] Lanoraie, 9.30 a.m. for [illegible] Grand Mere [illegible] Quebec [illegible] p.m.

For [illegible] Time Cards and all [illegible] information, apply to

CITY TICKET OFFICE, 129 ST. JAMES ST., [illegible] Square Station.

5.15 P.M. Week days. For L'Epiphanie, Joliette, St. Jerome, New Glasgow, etc.

Trains arrive Montreal 9.45 a.m., 6.05 p.m. week days.

ALLAN LINE

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

20 Steamers, Aggregating 166,304 Tons.

NEW STEAMSHIPS.

Victorian and Virginian (building)..12,000 tons. Triple screws
Tunisian ....10,570 tons. Twin screws
Bavarian ....10,370 tons. Twin screws
Ionian ..... 9,000 tons. Twin screws

ST. JOHN AND HALIFAX TO LIVERPOOL.

Calling at Moville.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

From Liverpool	From St. John.	From Halifax.
[illegible]	[illegible] Apr.	4 Apr.
[illegible]	[illegible] 9 Apr.	11 Apr.
[illegible]	[illegible]	18 Apr.
[illegible]	[illegible] Apr.	25 Apr.
14 Apr. Tunisian	[illegible] Apr.	2 May

Tunisian and Bavarian are the largest and finest steamers on the Canadian route. Record passage, Tunisian, Moville to Rimouski, 6 days, 5 hours, 37 minutes.

The saloons and staterooms are in the central part, where least motion is felt. Electricity is used for lighting the ship throughout, the lights being at the command of the passengers any hour of the night. Music rooms and smoking rooms on the promenade deck. The saloons and staterooms are heated by steam.

RATES OF PASSAGE. Cabin, $65. Round Trip tickets, $117.00 and upwards.

Steerage — To Liverpool, London, Glasgow, Belfast or Londonderry, including a plentiful supply of provisions cooked and served, and every requisite for the voyage, $25.00 and $26.00.

NEW YORK AND GLASGOW

From Glasgow	From New York.
12 Mar. [illegible]	27 Mar., 11 a.m.
26 Mar. Numidian	14 Apr., 11 a.m.
9 Apr. Mongolian	28 Apr., 11 a.m.

Rates: First Cabin, $45 and upwards; return tickets, $81.00 and upwards. Second Cabin, to Glasgow or Londonderry, $30; return tickets, $66.00. Steerage, $25.00 and everything necessary provided.

Steamers on this service have excellent accommodation for all classes of passengers.

The Saloons are forward; Staterooms near the centre of the ship. Promenade deck the entire width of the vessel, and two-thirds of the length. Electric lights throughout, and electric bells to every stateroom.

H. & A. ALLAN,
55 Common Street, Montreal.

Canadian Pacific Ry.
Atlantic Steamship Lines.

ST. JOHN, N.B., AND LIVERPOOL.

WINTER SAILINGS.

From St. John.	
[illegible]	Sat., April 16
[illegible]	Sat., April 23
From Montreal.	
[illegible]	Thurs., May 5
[illegible]	Thurs., May 19
[illegible]	Thurs., May 26
[illegible]	Thurs., June 9

Steamers sail from West St. John, N.B., at [illegible] p.m., Shortly after the arrival of the C.P.R. train from the West.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

First Cabin, [illegible] Round trip [illegible] at reduced rates. Second Cabin, to Liverpool, $30; to London, $40.00. Second Cabin, round trip, $75.00 London, $81.00. Third Class, to Liverpool, London, Glasgow, Belfast, Londonderry and Queenstown, $27.50.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.
ATLANTIC STEAMSHIP LINES.

Board of Trade Building, St. Sacrament St., Montreal.

REFORD AGENCIES

GLASGOW SAILINGS.
DONALDSON LINE.

FROM ST. JOHN, N.B., in connection with the C.P.R. and I.C.R.

S.S. LAKONIA (cold storage) .....Mar. 26
S.S. MANUNA (cold storage) .....April 2
S.S. VICTORIA .....April 9
S.S. ALMORA .....April 16
S.S. KASTALIA (cold storage) .....April 23

DONALDSON BROS., GLASGOW.

LONDON SAILINGS.
THOMSON LINE.

FROM PORTLAND, ME., in connection with the G.T.R.

S.S. DEVONA (cold storage & cool air) Mar. 24
S.S. HURONA (cold storage & cool air), April 9.

WM. THOMSON & SONS, DUNDEE.

THE ROBERT REFORD CO., LIMITED,
25 ST. SACRAMENT STREET,
MONTREAL.

D. O. WOOD, Western Agent, Room 311 Board of Trade, TORONTO.

FURNESS, WITHY & CO.
(LIMITED.)

PROPOSED SAILINGS.

MANCHESTER LINERS LIMITED.

St. John, N.B., and Manchester.

From Manchester	From St. John.
[illegible]	Manchester Merchant.... Mar. 26
	(Via Philadelphia.)
[illegible]	*Manchester Commerce.... April 10
[illegible]	*Manchester Trader..... April 23

*Fitted with cold storage.

Above steamers have first class accommodation for a limited number of passengers.

Canada-South Africa Joint Service

ST. JOHN, N.B., TO CAPETOWN, DURBAN, PORT ELIZABETH AND EAST LONDON.

*Wyandotte ..... April 16

And at regular monthly intervals thereafter, from Montreal.

*Fitted with cold storage.

For further particulars apply to

FURNESS, WITHY & CO., Limited, Agents,
44 ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER STREET,
MONTREAL.

DOMINION LINE
STEAMSHIPS

WEEKLY SAILINGS TO LIVERPOOL

From Montreal	
[illegible]	[illegible]
From Quebec	From Montreal
[illegible]	[illegible]
Southwark	Apl. 9 Southwark ..... May 14
Canada	Apl. 16 Canada ..... May 21
Dominion	Apl. 23 Labrador ..... May 28
Scandinavian	Apl. 30 Kensington ..... June 4

MODERATE RATES

Next sailings [illegible] rates of moderate rate.

To Liverpool $[illegible] London, $[illegible] and upwards according to steamer and berth. For all particulars as to passage apply to local agents or

THE DOMINION LINE,
[illegible] Sacrament Street, Montreal.

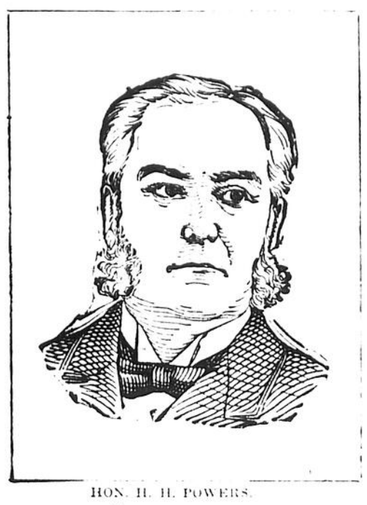
This Paper is printed with The Queen City Printing Ink Co'y's Ink.

Cincinnati, Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago.

Always Remember the Full Name Laxative Bromo Quinine E. W. Grove on every box. 25c

Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days

50 Members of Congress Send Letters of Endorsement To The Inventor of The Great Catarrh Remedy Pe-ru-na



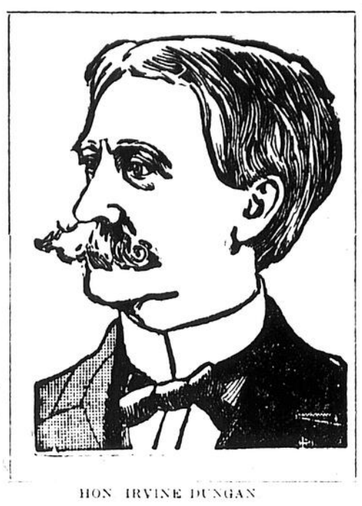
HON. H. H. POWERS.

Congressman Powers of Vermont.

Congressman H. Henry Powers, of Vermont, writes from Morrisville, Vermont:

"Peruna I have used in my family with success. I can recommend it as an excellent family remedy and very good for coughs, colds, and catarrhal affection."

Catarrh in its various forms is rapidly becoming a national curse. An undoubted remedy has been discovered by Dr. Hartman. This remedy has been thoroughly tested during the past forty years. Peruna cures catarrh in all phases and stages. There is no remedy that can be substituted.



HON. IRVINE DUNGAN

Congressman Irvine Dungan, of Jackson, Ohio.

Congressman Irvine Dungan, of Jackson, Ohio, elected to the Fifty-second Congress as a Democrat, in a recent letter from Washington, D.C., says:

"I desire to join with my many friends in recommending your invaluable remedy, Peruna, to any one in need of an invigorating tonic, and whose system is run down by catarrhal troubles.

Peruna is a permanent and effective cure for catarrh and I would advise all who are afflicted with this disease to try this remarkable remedy."

IRVINE DUNGAN.

HON. ROMULUS Z. LINNEY.

Congressman Linney from North Carolina.

Congressman Romulus Z. Linney, from North Carolina, writes:

"My private secretary has been using Peruna for several weeks, and I wish to testify as to its great value and merits in cases of catarrh. My secretary had as bad a case as ever I saw and since he has taken one bottle he seems like a different man. Before he started on Peruna his system was very much run down, and at times he could not work at all, but ever since his first bottle he has been building up. I don't think any man who is under a nervous strain should be without it. I cannot express the good it has done him."

Congressman Ogden from Louisiana.

Hon. H. W. Ogden, Congressman from Louisiana, in a letter written at Washington, D.C., says the following of Peruna, the national catarrh remedy:

"I can conscientiously recommend your Peruna as a fine tonic and all-round good medicine to those who are in need of a catarrh remedy.

"It has been commended to me by people who have used it as a remedy particularly effective in the cure of catarrh.

"For those who need a good catarrh medicine I know of nothing better."

HON. H. W. OGDEN.

Congressman Smith From Illinois.

Hon. George W. Smith, member of Congress, in a recent letter to The Peruna Medicine Co., says the following in regard to Peruna, for Catarrh:

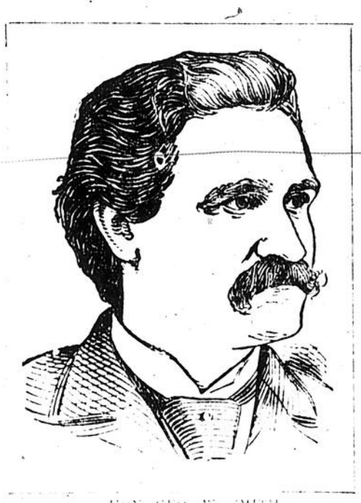
House of Representatives, U.S., Washington, D.C.

The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.

Gentlemen—"I take pleasure in testifying to the merits of Peruna. I have taken one bottle for my catarrh and I feel very much benefited. To those who are afflicted with catarrh and in need of a good tonic I take pleasure in recommending Peruna."

Respectfully, GEO. W. SMITH.

Congressman Smith's home address is Murphysboro, Ill.



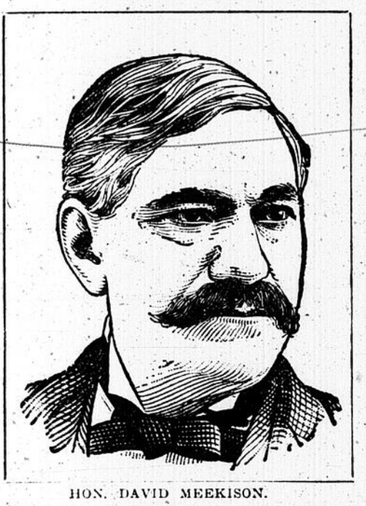
HON. GEO. W. SMITH

Congressman Meekison from Ohio.

Hon. David Meekison is well known not only in his own State but throughout America. He began his political career by serving four consecutive terms as mayor of the town in which he lives, Napoleon, O. He was elected to the Fifty-fifth Congress by a very large majority, and is the acknowledged leader of his party in his section of the State. In a recent letter he says:

"I have used several bottles of Peruna and feel greatly benefited thereby from my catarrh of the head. I feel encouraged to believe that if I use it a short time longer I will be able to fully eradicate the disease of thirty years standing."

Yours truly, DAVID MEEKISON.



HON. DAVID MEEKISON.

HON. F. D. WILBER.

Congressman Wilber of New York.

Congressman D. F. Wilber, of Oneonta, N.Y., writes:

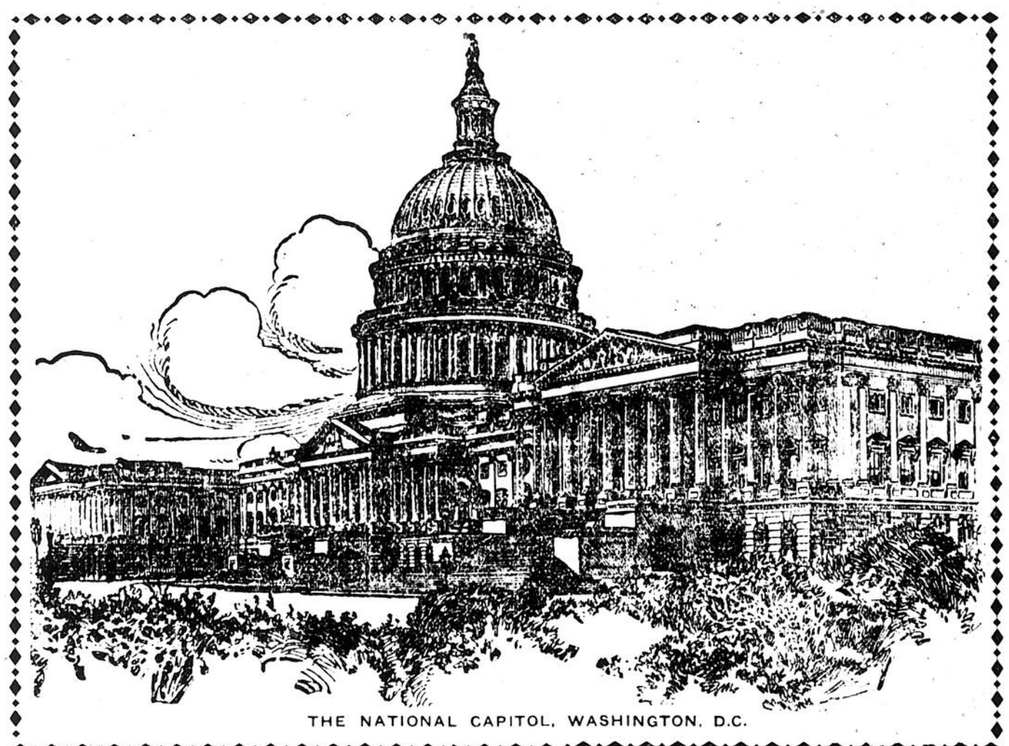
The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.:

Gentlemen,—"Persuaded by a friend, I have tried your remedy, and I have almost fully recovered after the use of a few bottles. I am fully convinced that Peruna is all you claim for it, and I cheerfully recommend your medicine to all who are afflicted with catarrhal trouble." DAVID F. WILBER.

Congressman Barham from California.

Congressman J. A. Barham, of Santa Rosa, California, writes:

"At the solicitation of a friend I used your Peruna, and can cheerfully recommend it as an excellent remedy for all catarrhal troubles. It is indeed a wonderful medicine."



THE NATIONAL CAPITOL, WASHINGTON, D.C.

Congressman White from North Carolina.

Congressman Henry White, of Tarboro, North Carolina, writes the following letter to Dr. Hartman in regard to the merits of the great catarrh cure, Peruna:

"I am more than satisfied with Peruna, and find it to be an excellent remedy for the grip and catarrh. I have used it in my family, and they all join me in recommending it as an excellent remedy." Yours respectfully,

GEORGE H. WHITE.

Senator Thurston from Nebraska.

Senator J. M. Thurston, from Omaha, Neb. writes:

"Peruna entirely relieved me of an irritating cough."

J. M. THURSTON.

HON. GEORGE H. WHITE.

Congressman Fitzpatrick from Kentucky.

Hon. F. Y. Fitzpatrick, Congressman from Kentucky, writes from the National Hotel, Washington, D.C., as follows:

"At the solicitation of a friend I used your Peruna, and can cheerfully recommend your remedy to anyone suffering with catarrh or who needs a good tonic."

F. Y. FITZPATRICK.

Peruna cures catarrh wherever located in the human system.

Congressman Snover of Michigan.

House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., May 9, 1898.

Dr. S. B. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio.

Dear Sir,—I have found Peruna a very efficient and speedy remedy for a persistent and annoying cough resulting from catarrhal trouble.

Yours very truly,

HORACE G. SNOVER,

Port Austin, Mich.

Senator McEnery of Louisiana.

Hon. S. D. McEnery, United States Senator from Louisiana, says the following in regard to Peruna:

The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.:

Gentlemen,—"Peruna is an excellent tonic. I have used it sufficiently to say that I believe it to be all that you claim for it." Very respectfully,

S. D. McENERY.

Congressman Bankhead from Alabama.

Congressman J. H. Bankhead, of Alabama, one of the most influential members of the House of Representatives, in a letter written from Washington, D.C., gives his endorsement to the great catarrh remedy, Peruna, in the following words:

"Your Peruna is one of the best medicines I ever tried, and no family should be without your remarkable remedy. As a tonic and catarrh cure I know of nothing better."

Congressman McDonald from Maryland.

John M. McDonald, ex-Member of Congress from Maryland, home address, Potomac, Md., writes: "The experience of many of my friends, as well as my own, compels me to give my hearty endorsement to the use of Peruna as a tonic and catarrh cure."

Congressman Doviner of West Virginia.

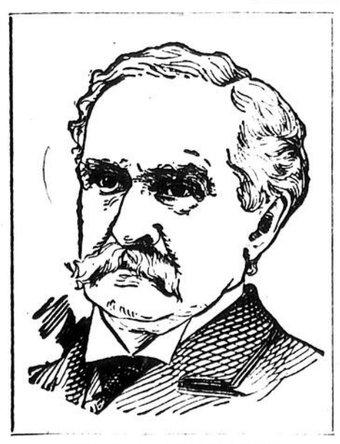
Congressman B. B. Doviner, from Wheeling, West Virginia, in a letter written from Washington, D.C., says:

"I join with my colleagues in the House of Representatives in recommending your excellent remedy, Peruna, as a good tonic and also an effective cure for catarrh."

Congressman Bartine from Nevada.

Hon. H. F. Bartin, ex-member of Congress from Nevada, writes from Washington, D.C., as follows:

"Your Peruna is not only a great discovery, but also a great remedy for catarrh and all its incidentals. I regard it as a sure relief and remedy."



HON. H. G. WORTHINGTON.

Congressman Worthington from Nevada.

Congressman H. G. Worthington, from Nevada, ex-Minister to Argentine Republic, also at one time collector of port of Charleston, was an intimate friend of General Grant, and is one of the two living pall-bearers of President Lincoln. Congressman Worthington writes the following letter:

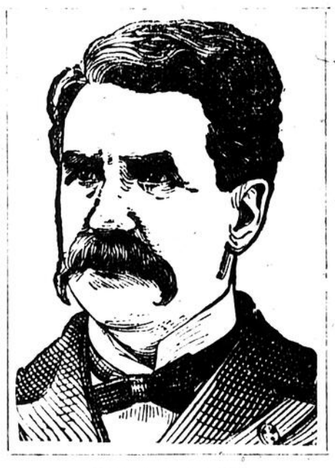
"Allow me to express my gratitude for the benefit derived from your remedies. I have taken one bottle of Peruna and it has benefited immensely a case of catarrh of some months' standing, and I commend it."

Congressman Brownlow of Tennessee.

Congressman Brownlow writes from Washington, D.C., the following:

"I have suffered with catarrh of the stomach for several years, and for the last twelve months was in exceedingly critical condition. My attention was called to your Peruna, and I began to use it, and my improvement was noticeable after the first three days. I have taken three bottles of the medicine, and I feel satisfied that I am now almost, if not permanently cured. In connection with the Peruna I have used your Manalin for biliousness and torpid liver. I regard it as the best medicine for this purpose that I ever used. Having been benefited so much myself, I give you this statement that others may be likewise benefited."

W. P. BROWNLOW, M.C.



HON. S. S. YODER.

Congressman Yoder from Ohio.

Gen. S. S. Yoder, ex-member of Congress from Ohio, writes from Washington, D.C.:

The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio:

Gentlemen,—"I desire to say that I have found Peruna to be a wonderful remedy. I only used it for a short time and am thoroughly satisfied as to its merits. I cannot find words to express my gratification for the results obtained. As a catarrh cure I shall gladly recommend it to all sufferers."

Yours, S. S. YODER.

Congressman Hazleton of Wisconsin.

Hon. Geo. C. Hazelton, ex-member of Congress from Wisconsin, writes:

"I cordially recommend your Peruna to anyone suffering with catarrh. I am fully convinced of its curative qualities."

Senator Mallory of Florida.

United States Senator Stephen R. Mallory, from Florida, in a recent letter written from Pensacola, Fla., says the following:

"I have used your excellent remedy, Peruna, and have recommended it both as a tonic and a safe catarrh remedy."

Senator Butler of South Carolina.

Senator M. C. Butler, U. S. Senator from South Carolina, two terms, writes from Washington, D. C., the following:

"I can recommend Peruna for dyspepsia and stomach trouble. I have been using your medicine for a short period, and I feel very much relieved. It is, indeed, a wonderful medicine, and, besides, a great tonic."

Congressman Brookshire of Indiana.

Congressman E. V. Brookshire, from Indiana, in a recent letter from Washington, D.C., says:

"From what my friends say, Peruna is a good tonic and a safe catarrh cure."

Other members of Congress who endorse Peruna are:

U. S. Senator Call, from Florida.
Congressman Brewer, of Alabama.
Congressman Burnett, of Alabama.
Ex-U.S. Senator B. F. Rice, of Oklahoma.
Congressman Fred S. Goodrich, of Florida.
Congressman Harry Skinner, of North Carolina.
Congressman Zach Taylor, of Tennessee.
Congressman J. H. Huling, of West Virginia.
Congressman D. L. Russell, of North Carolina.
Congressman E. J. Turner, of Kansas.
Congressman Spencer Blackburn, of North Carolina.
Congressman Case Broderick, of Holton, Kan.
Congressman A. H. Coffroth, of Somset, Pa.
Congressman M. I. Deweese and ex-U. S. Senator Corbi—

Congressman Thompson of Kentucky.

Ex-Congressman Phil B. Thompson, from Kentucky, writes:

"My friends have used your remedy, Peruna, and I take pleasure in testifying to the merits of your medicine. Besides being one of the very best tonics, it is a good, substantial catarrh remedy."

Congressman Clark of Missouri.

Ex-Congressman John B. Clark, from Missouri, in a recent letter from Washington, D.C., says:

"I can recommend your Peruna as a good substantial tonic and one of the best remedies for catarrhal diseases."

Congressman Purman from Florida.

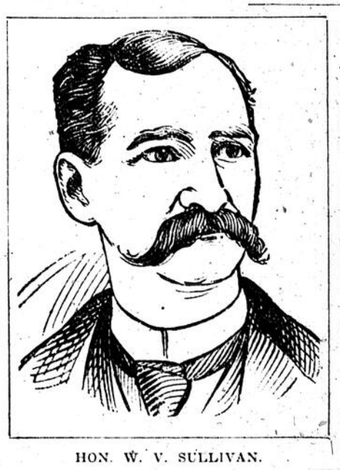
Hon. W. J. Purman, ex-member of Congress from Florida, writes from 1423 Q street, N.W., Washington, D.C., as follows:

"From representations to me and my own experience I feel justified in recommending your Peruna to any and all persons suffering with catarrhal nervousness or stomach troubles."

Congressman Pelham of Virginia.

Ex-Congressman C. Pelham, of Bancroft, Va., writes:

"My sister-in-law has been suffering from catarrh of the throat for a considerable time. She has been using Peruna for about one week, and is manifestly improved. I believe it is an excellent remedy for catarrh."



HON. W. V. SULLIVAN.

Senator Sullivan from Mississippi.

Hon. W. V. Sullivan, United States Senator from Mississippi, in a letter recently written to Dr. Hartman from Oxford, Miss., says the following:

"For some time I have been a sufferer from catarrh in its most incipient stage, so much so that I became alarmed as to my general health. But hearing of Peruna as a good remedy, I gave it a fair trial, and soon began to improve. Its effects were distinctly beneficial, removing the annoying symptoms, and was particularly good as a tonic.

"I take pleasure in recommending your great national catarrh cure, Peruna, as the best I have ever tried."

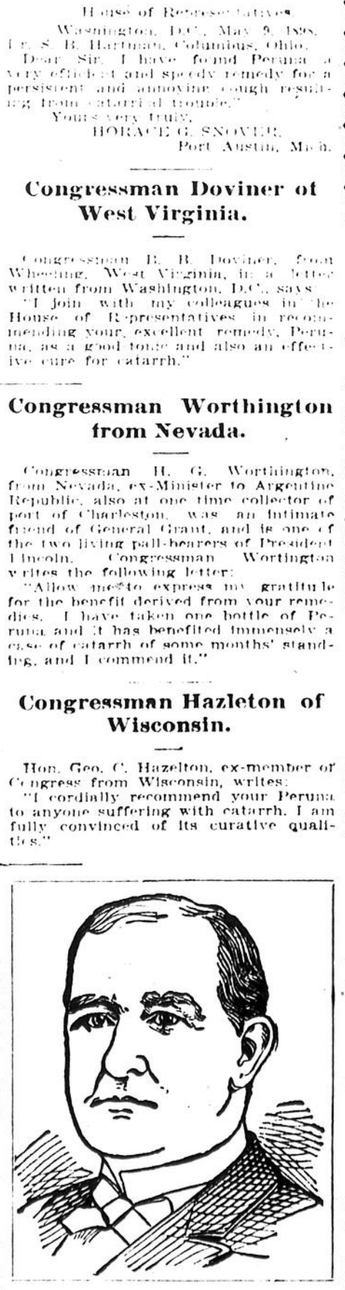
W. V. SULLIVAN.

Peruna is a remedy that needs no eulogizing in addition to what the people say of it. Everywhere the people are praising Peruna as a remedy for all forms of catarrhal difficulties.

Congressman Livingston Georgia.

Col. L. I. Livingston, member of the Industrial Commission, and the leading Democratic member of the Committee on Appropriations in the House of Representatives, whose home is at Atlanta, Ga., writes the following in regard to Peruna, the catarrh cure. Col. Livingston says:

"I take pleasure in joining with General Wheeler, Congressman Brewer and others in recommending Peruna as an excellent tonic and a catarrh cure."



HON. L. J. LIVINGSTON

Congressman Sparkman of Florida.

Congressman S. M. Sparkman, from Tampa, Florida, writes:

"I can endorse Peruna as a first-rate tonic and a very effective cure for catarrh."

Congressman Turner from New York.

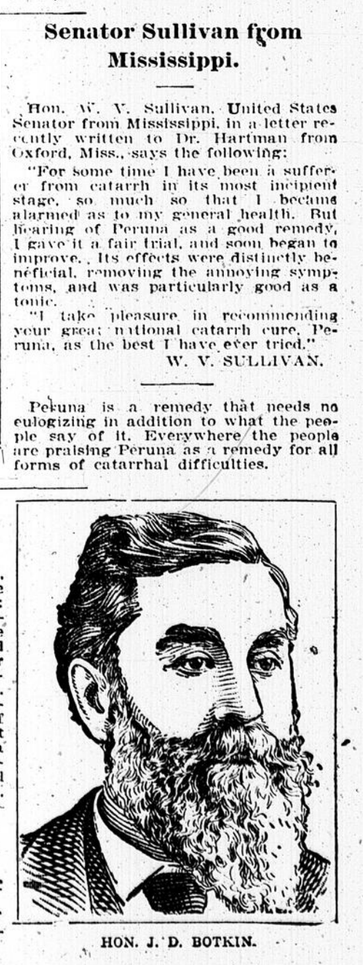
Hon. Chas. H. Turner, 561 G street, Washington, D.C., ex-member of Congress from New York City, writes:

"I have used your remedy, Peruna, as a general tonic with satisfactory results. I have many friends who have testified to its virtues, and fully believe you have a valuable remedy."

Congressman Botkin from Kansas.

In a recent letter to Dr. Hartman, Congressman Botkin, of Kansas, whose fame is a national one, says of Peruna:

My Dear Doctor—"It gives me pleasure to certify to the excellent curative qualities of your medicines, Peruna and Manalin. I have been afflicted more or less for a quarter of a century with catarrh of the stomach and constipation. A residence in Washington has increased these troubles. A few bottles of your medicine has given me almost complete relief, and I am sure that a continuation of them will effect a permanent cure. Peruna is a wonderful remedy for catarrhal affections."—J. D. Botkin.



HON. J. D. BOTKIN.

Congressman Mahon of Pennsylvania.

Congressman Thad M. Mahon, of Chambersburg, Pa., writes:

"I take pleasure in commending your Peruna as a substantial tonic and a good catarrh remedy."

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MR. HODGSON'S RETIREMENT.

An attempt is being made to attach some political significance to the withdrawal of Mr. Jonathan Hodgson from the Harbor Board. The Gazette very delicately intimates that a business man sacrifices his reputation the moment he joins the board, although, to be accurate, this condition appears to apply only to business men who happen to be Liberals. If the business man happens to be a Conservative he joins the board with no prospect of loss to his reputation. On the contrary, if it should happen that, for one reason or another, things get a bit tied up occasionally, all the blame is conveniently shouldered upon the gentlemen appointed by the Government, and the others, disclaiming responsibility, are very apt to give more or less open expression to their thankfulness that they are not so weak as other men. Indeed, it may without injustice to anyone be said that the non-Government members, who might generally be described as anti-Government members, spend a goodly share of their time and ingenuity in making trouble for the Government members, and the Government members much of their time in getting the Commission out of the trouble so made. It might, and again it might not, be too much to say that deliberate attempts are made at times to make the board appear ridiculous; what is certain is that every time there is a snarl, the Opposition press proceed to renewed criticism of the unfortunate Laurier Government.

Be all that as it may, anybody who thinks the Harbor Board can or ought to be conducted as a mutual admiration club is very much mistaken. With so many conflicting interests to adjust, and with the representatives of each and all of those interests ready to make trouble if their every claim is not honored, it is easy to understand that the road of the trouble-maker is strewn with opportunities, and that those who have to reconcile the conflicting interests are bound to have a deal of trouble. It is unfortunate for them, no doubt, but it is the condition that has to be faced. Moreover, for all the criticism there has been, the public are not deceived as to what goes on. While it is the dearest delight of some people to affirm that Senator Mackay cannot keep his commission in hand, the general judgment upon Senator Mackay's work at the Harbor Board is that he has at all times acted with impartiality, as far as concerns the interests of those who use the port, and equally at all times with an eye single to the progress and prosperity of the port. In seven years that he has been there no man has ventured to accuse him of harboring an ignoble motive, and, although he has been many times criticized on matters of detail, whenever it has come to a "show down" recognition of his absolute integrity has prevented his actions being seriously challenged.

Mr. Hodgson's resignation means nothing more nor less than that, feeling the weight of advancing years, being entitled to the enjoyment of a well-earned leisure, and being under no obligation whatever to longer subject himself to such annoyances as are inseparable from the position of representative of the Government on the board, he has elected to withdraw, and let some younger man take up the burden. Mr. Hodgson is entitled to the thanks of the community for the public spirit he has shown in devoting himself so long, without possibility of other adequate recompense, to the duties of an important position in the public service. His successor, whoever he may be, can hope for no change in the underlying conditions which make the position difficult. Happily for Montreal and for the country, there is no scarcity of men whose enlightened public spirit urges them to the acceptance of what is, but ought not to be, so thankless a mission.

RAILWAYS IN STRANGE PLACES.

Wherever one may look, the important changes in national life and social conditions due to the expansion of railways is more plainly to be seen. After the Trans-Siberian Railway was completed the present war became only a question of time, while upon the American, and even upon the African continents it seems that their rapid extension may even prove a potent instrument for the preservation of peace. Early in the month Cape Town will be in railway communication with the Victoria Falls, on the Nyanza, 1,700 miles on its way to meet at Khartoum a downcoming line, and so connect the Mediterranean with the Cape of Good Hope. From Mombasa, on the east coast, and the Congo ports, on the west coast of Africa, iron roads are commencing to extend, and no great period is likely to elapse before the Atlantic and the Indian Oceans are similarly brought in touch, despite the crossing of "spheres of influence," still somewhat jealously guarded. From South America we hear of progress made on the line which is to pierce the Andes and bring Buenos Ayres and Valparaiso within a few days' journey of each other.

The most interesting developments of all are, however, in that "Holy Land," at this season so especially in our minds. Rev. Dr. Potts, of Toronto, within a few days of his repetition of the sermon of St. Paul on the Hill of Mars, will be, in company with his 800 fellow-voyagers from the Sunday schools of this continent, taking the cers at the seaport of Jaffa for the Holy City of Jerusalem. The pioneer line in Palestine was completed on September 26, 1892, and the experience of the years since then seems to have overcome the prejudice of Turkey against railway extension in the areas over which the Mohammedan still jealously exercises his suzerainty. From Damascus to Mecca, and from Haifa across the Jordan to the pilgrim city, progress in railway construction is going on, while the promoters of the line from Beyrout to Damascus inaugurated in August, 1895, anticipate its continuance to the Euphrates. The repetition of all these familiar Bible names in connection with the shriek of the locomotive and the roar of the Pullman strikes a thrilling chord, but we can feel absolutely sure that those principles of the brotherhood of man and the interdependence of peoples which were so beautifully taught and exemplified by the shores of the Galilean lake are likely to spread with increasing rapidity as the dark places of the earth are, by means of the iron road and modern science, brought more and more under the influence of the sun of civilization.

THE ADVANCE INTO THIBET.

The accounts of the resistance offered by the sheep-like Thibetans to the advance of the British mission under Col. Younghusband make sad reading. The primitive, prayerful people might as well have been denizens of another world, so far were they from knowing what destructiveness lay in the modern rifle, or what slaughter would follow the rash act of the leader who fired at point blank range. They know now, however, and it is to be supposed that after such an example their brethren will be slow to take like risks. It should be added that the commander of the British party played his part well when he chose to treat the resisters as though they were no more than a herd of mild-eyed cattle, to be rounded up and reduced to discipline when their emotions got the better of them. It is barely possible, of course, that other kinds of mountain fighting may now be essayed by the mountain people, and the risk run by the British force might then become more considerable, but from present indications it will not be long before Colonel Younghusband reaches Lhassa, to argue with the Grand Lama whose recent three days' curse has evidently come home to roost.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

The Mail and Empire has discovered that there is a crisis in Ontario politics. However, Mr. Ross still has his majority of three, even if it does stay out all night some times.

With apologies to Messrs. Punch and Judy:

Ross and Whitney fought for a pie,
Ross hit Whitney a blow in the eye;
Said Ross to Whitney: "Do you want any more?"
Said Whitney to Ross: "No, my eye's too sore."

He is Risen.

(For The Herald.)

"He is risen," Alleluia!
Sing all earth in glad accord,
Angels with us join your voices
To extol our risen Lord.

"He is risen," Alleluia!
View by faith the empty tomb,
Death of terror robbed forever,
And the grave of hopeless gloom.

"He is risen," Alleluia!
Death in vict'ry swallowed up,
But the vict'ry cost Christ's life blood,
Jesus drank the bitter cup.

"He is risen," Christ the Savior,
Finish's the Redemption plan
Jesus stooped in sovereign pity
To upraise poor abject man.

"He is risen," Alleluia!
The first fruits of them that slept,
Dry your tears then weary mourners,
They shall rise for whom you've wept.

Alleluia! Alleluia!
Where, O, Death is now thy sting,
And thy vict'ry grave, where is it?
Thanks to God we now can sing.

Alleluia! Alleluia!
Sing all earth ye heavens reply,
Christ the dead is Christ the living,
"He ever lives," No more to die.

—M. R. Ballard.

SOMETHING AGAINST HIM.

It has been remarked of the Duke of Cambridge that he would not have been displeased at the sight of an army dressed, organized, and armed after the fashion prevailing at the time of the battle of Blenheim. Certain it is that he opposed the introduction of breech-loading rifles, the reorganization of the Royal Artillery, and military education.

With regard to the latter an amusing story is told. A subordinate appointment at the Horse Guards was vacant, and the Military Secretary brought to his Royal Highness' notice the name of Major A., whom he recommended as in every way suitable for the post.

On the Duke's hearing the name of "A." "Is there not something against him?"

"No, sir, nothing at all; he is a very good officer."

"I am sure, though," continued the Duke, "there is something against him. He has written a book in his life."

"No, sir, you are mistaken, he never wrote a book in his life."

"Hum! Then he has got ideas."

"I assure your Royal Highness he has none," replied the Military Secretary.

"Very well, then," said the Duke, only half convinced, however, "you may put him in orders."

The next day, when the Duke met the Military Secretary, he exclaimed: "I knew there was something against Major A., and I have remembered what it was. He has gone through the Staff College, and I won't have him."

"Too late, now, sir," answered the Military Secretary, "his name has already appeared in orders."

This story may be an invention, but the fact of its having been told shows what the impression was as regarded the Duke of Cambridge's feelings towards the Staff College and military education.—London Express.

it and it will fasten its fangs in your lungs, and you will soon be carried to an untimely grave. In this country we have sudden changes and must expect to have coughs and colds. We cannot avoid them, but we can effect a cure by using Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, the medicine that has never been known to fail in curing coughs, colds, bronchitis and all affections of the throat, lungs and chest.—ad—

On the Road to Emmaus.

And behold, two of them went that same day to a village called Emmaus, which was from Jerusalem threescore furlongs, and they talked together of all these things which had happened. And it came to pass that while they communed together and reasoned, Jesus himself drew near and went with them, but their eyes were holden that they should not know Him.—Luke 24: 13-33.

"I shall arise again," the Master said—
"Arise from out the nations of the dead."
Then came the Cross, the Darkness, and the Cry,
The Earthquake and the dead men fleeing by;
And now the Third Day and the little flock
Wander the roads or huddle by the rock.
For rumor runs on rumor, and a fear
Trembles in every hope: the Hour is here!

It is high noon, and two friends close of heart,
Under the lifted Hebron Gate depart,
Past red rock-roses down the Jaffa road,
Bearing the mighty sorrow for a load,
Leaving the tumult of a crowded street,
The multitude with shrouds about their feet.
They flee Jerusalem with all her ills,
To ease their hearts among the quiet hills.

Onward they go, two comrades close of soul,
Until beyond Golgotha's bloody knoll,
They turn to look a moment at the flight
Of walls and arches, tremulous with light.
And there toward Olivet, one golden dome
Swims lightly as a bubble blown to foam;
While farther yet with dying purple hue
The ghostly hills of Moab break the blue.

An hour they go a barren way, and then
The gray road wanders up a watered glen
And there a traveller with quickened feet
Draws near them by a field of heading wheat,
And finds them reasoning of their love and loss—
Of Jesus who was nailed upon the cross.

He bids them peace, drawing their troubled eyes
To a break of almond bloom against the skies.
And then with high discourse and soft rebuke
The stranger talks with Cleophas and Luke:
And tells them how these things had been foretold—
How all was written in the books of old—
How Christ must suffer at the hands of men,
Must sink to death and hell and rise again.
He tells the news for which all spirits yearn,
And while he speaks their hearts do inly burn.

Passing a fig bough broken by its load—
A trouble to the camels on the road—
He halts to loose the bough and let it fall
Out of the way, over the rocky wall.
And once within the shadow of a hill
He stoops to drink with them where waters spill
Their brightness on the bowlders. There a tree
Blown by the winds sounds like a little sea.
At last the village at the river-head,
And they are saying, "Enter and break bread.
This is our door; nay, do not leave us yet;
The doves are homing, and the meal is set."
With something grave and lofty in his air,
He stays his way-worn feet for brother's fare.
He breaks the loaf and gives to them, when, lo!
Their eyes are no more holden, and they know!

One moment and he vanishes from sight.
"'Twas He, 'twas He," they cry, "the Lord of Light!
Back to the Upper Chamber where they wait—
Back ere the watchman bars the Western Gate!"
So with a joyous cry they take again
The glad road down the April-colored glen.

—Edwin Markham.

Banking Hours.

There is a vulgar superstition that working in a bank is about the most comfortable method of earning a living known to young men. The banking fraternity, however, so far from endorsing this view, heartily wish it were correct. They sympathise a good deal with themselves over the grinding and responsible toil they are subjected to during the hours in which the public are privileged to enter, but the bank clerk's work is not done when the doors are closed. There is a vast amount of balancing and making up of accounts to be done out of banking hours. The cash account has to be exactly squared before the books are deposited behind the time lock on the safe, and so with the other accounts. The clerk is responsible for any error, and must make good if funds go astray. An obstinate refusal of his cash to come out right is sure to get on a teller's nerves. And if the balance cannot be arrived at, neither "banking" nor any other hours are recognized. The work of the bank must go on remorselessly as Juggernaut's car, and the books must balance. So if "manifest error hath intervened," as the lawyers say, it is simply a case of pitch in and correct it, no matter how long it may take.

In one Montreal bank not long ago the books were not closed for seventy-two hours at a stretch. The month's balance was a hundred dollars out, and that hundred had to be found. So the search for the hundred started, the staff dividing itself into relays, to keep up the work without ceasing until the lost should be found. Finally it was discovered. A clerk blew a dusty follo—a splodge of dust was removed from a figure that was counted as a 3 and it became a 2. That was all, but it was enough.

Just now, when Easter holidays are delighting so many people, the bank clerks are feeling unusually glum, and working particularly hard. The great holiday not only comes at the end of the month, but at the close of the quarter, when extra balancing must be done. So, instead of going off to New York for Easter, the gentlemen who keep the much-envied "banking hours" are at work day and night, until the rows of figures blur on the pages and turn their brains into rows of ciphers.

After all, banking hours may not be what they seem to the man who has to hustle around to keep up his balance and meet that little paper coming due.

The cheapest piano or organ purchased from us is sure to be as well made and honest as the price will permit. Layton Bros., 144 Peel street.—Adv.

A Repulse.

It was an amusing scene, and the humor of it was not lost on the crowd.

The little man has only one leg, and may be observed driving cheerily along the city streets in a little vehicle, evidently of home construction, drawn by a couple of large sized dogs. He came along Craig street at a trot on a recent day when that street was about at the height of its flood, and sweeping round on to the Bleury street crossing with all the dignity of a Lord Mayor's coach driver, splurged through the swamp, wearing a look that said clearly, "Watch! See me stop the whole procession!"

But no! There was no pull up of traffic that time. He of the one leg came to with a jerk in the middle of the roadway, shouted indignantly, and waved his arm with the authority of privilege. The teamsters replied by fierce wavings and fiercer language, and forming a kind of picture of dignity and impudence, they swept ponderously along past the tiny dog-drawn cart, ten pair-horse rigs, coupled one to the other, and the rear one to a wagon carrying a thirty ton boiler.

The motormen rang their bells furiously, but the one-legged man had no presence of mind to go about and clear the track. He had only eyes for the "procession," which he had thought to stop!

And wearing a sad, crestfallen smile, he climbed his team on to the sidewalk, and made his way quickly uptown, away from the laughter-making small boy, and the amused gaze of the grown-up.

Roxburgh.

OIL AS FUEL.

The voyage of the oil burning American steamer Nebraskan from San Diego, Cal., to this port is remarkable for the continuous distance steamed and for the good average speed and the great economy in fuel consumption and in the fixed charges of handling the boiler power. In a little more than fifty-one days the vessel covered nearly thirteen thousand miles and made only one port of call, and this was not for the purpose of renewing her fuel supply. Three stokers performed all the duties that in similar ships using coal require not less than twelve men, and it is claimed and seems probable that the fuel expended was one half that demanded by coal burning ships of like tonnage engaged in a pasage of equal length.—N. Y. Herald.

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CALIFORNIA CELERY, BOSTON LETTUCE, FLORIDA TOMATOES, FRESH CUCUMBERS, PARSLEY, RADISHES, FRESH MUSHROOMS, FRESH ASPARAGUS, WATER CRESS, ETC.

Fresh Fruits for the Easter Dinner Table.

FLORIDA GRAPE FRUIT, FLORIDA SHADDOCKS, "MAMMOTHS," "SUPERLATIVES and "QUEENS."

Florida Grape Fruit, "Mammoths," 30 cents each, $3.25 per doz., $9.50 per case of 36.
Florida Grape Fruit, "Superlatives," 25 cents each, $2.75 per doz., $9.50 per box of 54.
Florida Grape Fruit, "Queens," 20 cents each, $2.25 per dozen, $9.50 per box of 64.
Florida Oranges, Golden Eagle Brand, 60 cents per dozen, $5.75 per box of 126.
Florida Organes, Golden Eagle Brand, 50 cents per dozen, $5.75 per box of 150.
California Washington Navel Oranges, finest extra quality, 30, 40, 50 and 60 cents per dozen (according to size), $3.75 per box.
Blood Oranges, 40 cents per dozen. Fresh Bananas, Lemons, etc. Fresh Sugar Loaf Pine Apples, 35 cents each. Etc., Etc.

CADBURY'S EASTER NOVELTIES, EASTER EGGS, ETC., FOR OUR EASTER TRADE.

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Cadbury's Chocolate Eggs, 2 Eggs in a box ..... 40c per box
Cadbury's Chocolate Eggs, 4 Eggs in a box ..... 40c per box
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Rowntree's Chocolate Eggs, 4 Eggs in a box..... 40c per box
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Rowntree's Floral Easter Eggs, small ..... 25c each
Rowntree's Floral Easter Eggs, medium ..... 45c each
Rowntree's Floral Easter Eggs, large ..... 65c each
Rowntree's Satin Easter Eggs ..... 45c each

First come, first served. Send in your orders.

READY-MADE FRENCH SOUPS.

For the Easter Dinner Table, in quart, pint and half pint cans and pint glass jars Easter Hams and Easter Bacon, Easter Teas and Easter Coffees, Easter Ales and Easter Stout, Easter Ports and Easter Sherries., Etc., Etc.

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Moving Britishers.

The complaints made in England of misrepresentation of the conditions in Canada as to wages of mechanics and artisans find an echo in the thoughts of Canadian workmen. There is little objection raised to the workman who comes here on his own initiative, and that little would be eliminated if it was made possible for him to come with a full knowledge of conditions as they really are. When the emigrant leaves England with little or no information, except that there is lots of work and high wages, it is very apt to be a disgruntled individual that you meet after a few weeks' experience. What appeared to him high wages when he reduced the promised dollars to English currency to find out their value before he left his native shores, do not seem so tall when he discovers that the cost of living is on a par with the wages as regards height. He is apt to think, then, that it would have been as well to have kept his "berth in the Sou'-West workshops, his home in the Wandsworth road," where his thirty-six shillings a week meant a comfortable living, as to have emigrated to Montreal to obtain perhaps ten dollars—four shillings of an increase in money, but its purchasing value less. The man who is "brought out" is frequently promised wages, to him apparently good, that are in reality a dollar or so less than the prevailing rates paid. On arrival he discovers himself to be a "cheap" man. The disgust of a competent workman — and there are many highly skilled men among the English emigrants—when he makes this discovery is better imagined than described. What the Canadian workingman wants is that his British brother should be given every facility to obtain accurate information, and Johnny Canuck understands him well enough to know that, given that information, there will be no danger of him being used to lower the wages of Canadian workmen. There is room in Canada for those who come with a right understanding of things.

Radical.

STRANGE PARTNERS.

One of the strangest of the many strange partnerships that exist in the animal world is one between the jellyfish and the shrimp.

Catch a few of the largest specimens of jellyfish and examine them carefully, and you will find that nearly every one of them contains a small white shrimp, with brilliant grass-green eyes.

These shrimps live at the expense of the jellyfish, feeding upon the small living things which the stinging tentacles of its host destroy. The remarkable fact is that these tentacles never harm the shrimp, which swims in and out among them with perfect impunity.

All jellyfish die in the autumn; so do all the white shrimps. Yet this odd partnership endures from year to year.

Boucher & Roffey can fill your order in forty-eight hours, if you are in a hurry, and you get the best. Prices right, and everything in plain figures. Cor. St. Peter and Notre Dame streets.

You will find ZAUDO to be the finest skin food ever made—it does not leave a sticky, unpleasant feeling, and shows no trace of its use, save in the vastly improved appearance of the skin, which becomes soft and velvety.

PRICE $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

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those modern, up-to-date Houses on Tupper Street just west of Atwater Avenue. The front is built of Montreal limestone, the interior finish is in whitewood. These houses have not been built by a speculator, but by a client of ours, from our plans and under our supervision, which ought to be sufficient guarantee that they are well built in every respect. Each house comprises:

BASEMENT—Concrete; furnace, etc.

GROUND FLOOR—Drawing-room, music-room, dining-room, pantry, kitchen, servants' room, back and front stairs.

FIRST FLOOR—Sitting-room, five bedrooms, bath and w.c.

Make it a point to examine these houses before buying. We would consider renting them at $600.00 per annum to good tenants on a three-year lease.

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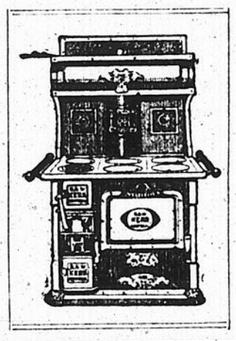

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The superior material used in the making of this range, the general finish, the heavily nickeled trimmings, white enamelled oven door, flues sheathed with asbestos and removal grate accord it a place pre-eminent in stove manufacture.

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Easter Costumes, Easter Blouses, Easter Gloves, Easter Neckwear.

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Remember that we show a complete line of "Things for Men."—East Aisle.

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Easter Gloves and Neckwear, Easter Millinery and Ribbons, Easter Suits and Wraps.

With every pair of Boys' and Girls' Kid Gloves sold to-day will be given free of charge a large full-size Blown Rubber Balloon. Bring the children in for their Easter Gloves this afternoon or evening. We're open late to-night.

Do Your Shopping Early Next Week!

We cannot too emphatically impress upon your mind the advantages of shopping early in the day. In addition to the greater comfort and convenience, we offer extra good values in special lines that make it worth your while coming in the morning. On Monday morning, for instance, we offer—

FROM 8 to 10 O'CLOCK—
20 DOZEN LADIES' GLACE AND SUEDE KID GLOVES, button or dome fastenings, sizes 6 to 7 1-4; colors, tan, brown, beaver and black. Regular 69c, Gloves for the two hours, per pair 37½c

FROM 10 TO 12 O'CLOCK—
35 DOZEN LADIES' ALL-WOOL IMPORTED SHETLAND WOOL VESTS, in pink, white and natural, long and short sleeves, closed and open fronts. Vests worth from 50c to 85c. For the two hours..... 3 for $1.00

FROM 8 TO 10 O'CLOCK—
ALL SILK FAST COLOR FRENCH VEILINGS, either plain or spotted, black, navy, brown, magpie and jackdaw. Veilings that retail up to 25c yard. For the two hours, per yard..... 10c

4-INCH WIDE ALL SILK PLAIN AND STRIPED TAFFETA RIBBONS for Neckwear, Fancy Work and Cushion Frills. Not a yard worth less than 25c. For the two hours, per yard 10c

FROM 10 TO 12 O'CLOCK—
52 LADIES' SPRING WEIGHT CLOTH AND CHEVIOT DRESS SKIRTS, in black only, stitched and trimmed silk. Skirts that are worth up to $4.50, for the two hours..... $1.98

FROM 8 TO 12 O'CLOCK—
350 YARDS PIN DOT SHOT TAFFETA SILKS, in a big range of colors, 75c Silks for, per yard..... 29c
15c FAST COLOR BLACK PERCALINE LININGS, per yard..... 10c
50c ALL WOOL CREPE ETAMINE DRESS GOODS, all colors, per yard 25c
12½c FINE WHITE VICTORIA LAWNS, full width, per yard..... 8c
25c FANCY FRENCH ORGANDIE MUSLINS, per yard..... 15c

Housekeeping Specials for Monday Morning

CHINESE AND JAPANESE STRAW FLOOR MATTINGS, full yard wide. Worth 15c. Monday morning, per yard..... 10c
COCOA MATS, with Border, reversible, 35c. Monday morning, each... 19c
50 INCH WIDE DAMASK for Portieres, Draperies and Furniture Coverings, 65c. Monday morning, per yard..... 42c
DAMASK PORTIERES, 3 1-4 yards long, with dado and knotted fringe top and bottom, $3.00. Monday morning, per pair..... $2.35

Basement Specials for Monday Morning

200 CLEAR CRYSTAL IMITATION CUT GLASS GAS GLOBES, 35c. While they last, each 10c
8 DOZEN FULL SIZE WASH BOARDS, well made, zinc fronts, 20c. While they last, each 10c

The HAMILTON COMPANY

Corner St. Catherine and Peel Streets, Dominion Square.

Gossip on Military Affairs.

An interesting lecture dealing with "Bread-Making," and its application in the Canadian army, was recently given by Lieut.-Adjutant L. J. Desrosiers, of No. 4 Company, Canadian Army Service Corps, to the members of the corps.

Commencing with bread as supplied to the Canadian army by private contractors, the existing conditions of the Canadian contract were explained. The ingredients used in making bread in the army were dealt with. It was emphasized that the flour used in the army must be the product of good, sound, sweet, and dry wheat, without any adulteration whatever, and must be of such grade as will produce bread of the best household quality. The army method of examination and testing of flour was explained. The necessity of testing for gluten, the percentage of which is an important factor in the making of bread, was pointed out. It was also shown that clean, pure water was essential for bakehouse purposes. The process of mixing the dough, skaling and moulding, was explained, and the manner of baking was described.

The time required to bake the various loaves, the proper heat of the ovens, and the time required to bake the loaves of various sizes, and descriptions of the proper heat of the ovens, and the inspecting and judging of the finished article were touched upon comprehensively.

A description of the Aldershot type of army ovens, the erection of the same in the field, and the construction of improvised ovens, suitable only when troops are stationary for some days, concluded the lecture.

* * *

The Fusiliers' armory was last Saturday night the scene of an enjoyable smoking concert, the occasion being the winding up of the Military Euchre League's series of entertainments which have been carried on throughout the winter months. An interesting programme was given, and the prizes won by the successful teams were presented. Warrant Officer Tom Gardiner presided, and those who contributed to the programme were Messrs. Doherty, Ahern, Auburn, H. Brown, F. Cooper, Corp. Whitley, Pryce Black, F. Wilkinson, F. Hogan.

* * *

A boxing exhibition by the Thomas brothers, and wrestling by Messrs. Crevier and Dupre, of the 65th, were enthusiastically received, as was the fencing bout between Messrs. Kitts and Cowan.

The trophies, two sterling silver cups, donated by Col. Gordon, Lieut.-Cols. Ibbotson, Labelle and Starke were won by the 1st Prince of Wales Fusiliers (2nd team), and the Garrison, who finished first and second respectively. The Royal Scots team coming third in the standing. Col. Gordon, D.O.C., made the presentations.

* * *

The 2nd Regiment Canadian Artillery parade Wednesday evening for instruction in infantry and arms drill.

* * *

The Montreal Military Institute will, it is understood, shortly occupy a handsome new clubhouse at No. 7 Beaver Hall square.

The new clubhouse is a large stone front building, which will be completely overhauled and decorated, and will also be refurnished throughout. It is thought that the institute will take possession of the new club about May 1st.

* * *

Classes of instruction in the 3rd Field Battery are going on weekly. Drills and classes next week are on Wednesday and Friday evening.

The 65th Regiment parades at the Drill Hall, Wednesday evening, for company drill.

The engagements for next week in the Duke of York's Hussars are: Monday, squadron drill, dismounted; Wednesday, non-com class, and Saturday, recruit class.

* * *

The course of lectures in the Canadian Army Service Corps is almost finished, and examinations will commence in a few weeks.

* * *

The service corps will parade next week for drill, and lectures Wednesday and Friday evenings.

* * *

Company drills in the Prince of Wales Fusiliers next week are as follows:—

Monday—Nos. 7 and 8 Companies.
Tuesday—Nos. 1 and 2 Companies.
Wednesday—Recruit class.
Thursday—Nos. 3 and 4 Companies.
Friday—Nos. 5 and 6 Companies.
All parades at 8.15 p.m.
Company drills, uniform drill order.
Recruit drill—Plain clothes.

* * *

Company drills in the 3rd Victoria Rifles are progressing steadily, and the attendance is showing a decided improvement. Drills next week will be as follows:

Mondays—Nos. 1 and 4 Companies.
Tuesdays—Nos. 2 and 8 Companies.
Wednesdays—Nos. 3 and 7 Companies.
Thursdays—Nos. 5 and 6 Companies.
Stretcher bearer section, Friday evening and recruit class, Saturday evening.

* * *

The 5th Royal Scots parade next week for company drill is as follows:

Tuesday—Right half battalion.
Thursday—Left half battalion.
Wednesday—Non-coms class.
Friday—Recruit class.

* * *

The Zion Cadets will drill next week on Tuesday and Thursday evenings.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION
GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.
Price 25 Cents. Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

CROP REPORT FOR THE TERRITORIES

The Estimated Crop This Year Will be Forty Million Bushels.

Regina, N.W.T., April 2.—(Special.)—The crop report for the Northwest Territories for last year has just been issued and shows the rapid growth which this newly settled country has attained during the past few years. The total crop area was 1,383,434 acres, and the estimated area for the crop of the current year is 1,706,100. The total number of bushels harvested last year was 32,325,336, against 25,646,747 bushels in 1902. It is estimated that the total crop of the present year will amount to about 40,000,000 bushels.

The total acreage for wheat was 837,234, which yielded 16,029,149 bushels, an average of 19 bushels to the acre. These figures show a slight falling off from the six previous years, when the average per acre was 19.42. There were also 3,440 acres of spring wheat, which produced 82,429 bushels, an average of 23.86 bushels to the acre. The total acreage of oats was 440,662, which produced 14,179,705 bushels or an average of 32.17 bushels to the acre. There were 69,667 acres of wheat, the yield being 1,741,209 bushels, or an average of 24.65 bushels to the acre. Flax had an acreage of 32,413, producing 282,853 bushels, being an average of 9.26 bushels per acre, against 9.42 during the previous year.

The healthy glow disappearing from the cheek and moaning and restlessness at night are sure symptoms of worms in children. Do not fail to get a bottle of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator; it is an effectual medicine.—adv.

DYES ARE NOT WANTED.

Authorities to Take Action Against Manufacturers of Adulterated Foods.

The placing of aniline dyes in canned tomatoes to give the mixture a red appearance is to be stopped, if the city health authorities can do it. Next week Dr. Laberge, of the health department, intends to enter actions against two tomato canning companies, one Canadian and the other American, under federal statute, 61 Vict., cap. 24.

This is the first step in a crusade against the adulteration of food.

The act provides that any manufacturer using mixtures in food must state what they are on the label of the tin, and give his name and address. Up to now the ingredients in a compound have never been enumerated on the label.

Dr. Laberge and his staff have examined 22 tins of canned tomatoes, and in nearly every one impure ingredients were found. In several tins boric acid and salicylic acid were detected. The object of these is to hide signs of decomposition of the substance.

Dr. Laberge regards the city's step as important because much of the food sold is adulterated.

PIANO BARGAINS.

We are offering for sale one excellent Mead square piano for $35.00, one Stodart piano for $40.00, and one Collard piano at $45.00. Terms, $5.00 cash and $3.00 per month. C. W. Lindsay, Limited, 2366 St. Catherine Street.—Adv.

NAVIGATION A MONTH LATE.

Ice in Kingston Harbor Broke up on March 14 Last Year.

Kingston, March 31.—(Special.)—It looks as if two weeks will lapse before the Pierrepont will be able to make any attempt at crossing the harbor to Wolfe Island. The ice is still strong and teams find no difficulty in crossing from the island. The fact that a good sized house was moved from Simcoe Island to Dead Man's Bay yesterday testifies to the strength of the ice. The following are some of the dates on which the Pierrepont made her first trip of the season:

1903, March 14th, to Garden Island and Wolfe Island.
1902, March 24th, to Channel Grove.
1901, April 8th.
1900, April 9th, to Wolfe Island.
1899, April 10th, to Wolfe Island.
1898, March 13th and on the 15th to Cape Vincent.
1897, April 1st, to Garden Island.
1896, April 14th, and on 15th to Cape Vincent.

AS THE OIL RUBS IN THE PAIN RUBS OUT.—Applied to the seat of a pain in any part of the body the skin absorbs the soothing liniment under brisk friction and the patient obtains almost instant relief. The results of the use of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil have surprised many who were unacquainted with its qualities, and once known it will not be rejected. Try it.—adv.

MINERS LOCKED OUT.

Every Coal Mine in Iowa Will be Shut Down Shortly.

Des Moines, Iowa, April 2.—Unable to agree to an arbitration of their differences the Iowa miners and operators split in joint conference Thursday, with the result that every mine in the State will be shut down, throwing 13,500 miners out of employment. The conference adjourned after a session covering six weeks.

The split resulted from the refusal of the operators to raise the wages of unskilled laborers, and to lower the price of blasting powder.

Summed up this situation is:

The miners demand a reduction in the price of blasting powder from $2 to $1.75 per can. They demand a uniform advance in the scale of wages paid to men and drivers in districts. No. 1 and 4 shall receive the same scale as in district No. 2 and district No. 3.

John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers' of America, has been asked to come to Des Moines and aid in a readjustment of the difficulties. It is believed the lock-out may be the begining of a long and hard struggle.

OPERATIONS A FAD.

Public Gradually Awakened to the Fact

The latest fad in operations has been the appendicitis fad; before that the fad for rectal operations (piles, etc.) held sway. Hundreds of patients were frightened and hurried into hospitals, operated upon and robbed of their last dollar, when the trouble was a simple case of hemorrhoids or piles, easily cured at home with a simple remedy costing but fifty cents a box.

"I procured one fifty cent box of Pyramid Pile Cure of my druggist, with the intention of buying a larger box later, but was happily surprised when I found that I was cured, and still have six 'pyramids' left out of the first and only box. I have not had the least sign of piles since I used this one box, which has been about two months; previous to using Pyramid Pile Cure I had the worst kind of bleeding and protruding piles for over thirty years, and no one knows, except those who have had the piles, the pain and misery I suffered."

"I am a poor man, but have often said I would give a fortune, if I had it, to be cured of the piles, and now I have been cured for fifty cents. I should be very ungrateful if I did not thank you and give you every privilege to use my name and this letter, when I know there are so many who suffer as I did." J. A. Weismiller, 1100 Bladensburg Road, Washington, D.C.

The Pyramid Drug Co., Marshall, Mich., publish a little book on the causes and cure of piles, which they will be glad to mail free to any applicant, and we advise all sufferers from this painful disease to write to them for it.

In the Nordheimer Piano

One finds a musical tone of sustaining power, which enables the player to properly express the emotional in music.

This quality for expression is the highest result obtainable in piano building.

When you couple such a quality with the unquestioned durability of the Nordheimer piano you surely have the most desirable piano to buy.

SPECIAL

$350, payable $10 monthly for one of the new Style K, Corinthian design Nordheimer pianos. Choice in Mahogany and Walnut. Sole Agents—

Pratte, Nordheimer and Glendon

2461 St. Catherine St.

IN STOCK
Machine Tools
Cincinnati | SHAPERS, DRILLS, LATHS.
CANADA MACHINERY AGENCY
W. H. NOLAN, Proprietor.
298 St. James St., Montreal.

EDUCATIONAL.

SINGERS
Learn to read your music at sight, and add to your income from $200 to $400 a year. Method absolutely SURE. NO GUESSING. A NEW SONG every lesson, learned without an instrument of any kind. Terms $5.50 per annum.
O. STEWART TAYLOR.
Tel. Up 2733. 169 PEEL ST.

AMUSEMENTS. AMUSEMENTS.

FRED B. SMITH, of NEW YORK
ST. JAMES METHODIST CHURCH,
Easter Sunday, April 3rd, 3 p.m.
MALE CHOIR, MALE QUARTETTE. 3000 MEN INVITED.
Auspices Young Men's Christian Association.

Easter Novelties

Just from New York, something choice in Small
Easter Souvenirs
made in Silver and Gold Plate, such as
NOVEL PAPER KNIVES, PAPER WEIGHTS, INKSTANDS, TOOTHPICK and MATCH HOLDERS,
having Easter greetings on each.
Also a large and very attractive variety of Novelties in CHICKENS, all sizes, DUCKS, ROOSTERS, RABBITS, etc., very fine imitations of the real; and a beautiful collection of
ORNAMENTS, Etc., LADIES' WAIST SETS, PINS, BROOCHES, BELT BUCKLES, Etc.
G. W. CLARKE & CO.,
2270 ST. CATHERINE STREET.
All new this season.

SCORES OF PRETTY THINGS IN JEWELLERY
We have scores of pretty and useful Fancies in Gold and Silver, for very little money. The quality of every piece of our stock is of guaranteed excellence.
N. BEAUDRY & FILS,
212 ST. LAWRENCE MAIN.
Monument National Building.

INTERNATIONAL Business College
Place d'Armes, Montreal.
EVENING CLASSES
Resumed Sept. 28th. Commercial Subjects, Shorthand, Typewriting, Telegraphy, etc. Individual instruction. Prospectus mailed free. Tel. Main 309. CAZA & LORD, Principals.

Montreal Phrenological Institute and SCHOOL OF PALMISTRY affiliated with Fowler's Institute London, England. Hours, 10 a.m. to 9 p.m. Readings 50 cents to $2.00.
PROF. A. YOUNG, Principal
2304 St. Catherine St.

WINDSOR HALL | Tuesday, April 5th.
The Greatest of all English Contraltos, MISS
MURIEL FOSTER
Emiliano Renaud, Pianist.
M. Deseve, Violinist.
Miss Eadie, Accompanist.
Sale of seats now open at Shaw's Music Store
PRICES—50c, 75c, $1 and $1.50.

Does the Suit Fit?
This is generally the first question you ask yourself after putting on a new suit. By ordering your clothes from us, satisfaction is guaranteed.
179 ST. ANTOINE STREET.
J. ROSENTHAL,
The Young Man's Tailor,
Main 3259. 179 ST. ANTOINE ST

Who is to Blame
If your little canary does not give forth its "Long, Sweet Thrill and varied melody," but appears to be dull and drowsy. We are willing to help you.
Brock's Bird Seed & Treat
has been known time and again to restore birds to health and song. There is a cake of Treat in each packet.
All Grocers and Druggists keep it.

Diamond Cut Glass.

There is nothing more acceptable than a piece of Cut Glass for an Easter present. We have a splendid stock of these, consisting of

Cut Glass Bowls . . .
Cut Glass Oil Bottles
Cut Glass Water Sets
Cut Glass Vases . . .

and many other articles—in fact our stock is complete. These goods are Perfect Gems, Bright and Sparkling, and we want you to see them. They are all marked down at prices that will tempt you to buy.

Johnston Bros.
2379 ST. CATHERINE ST.

Our Improved ROLLER AWNING

Is the best that skilled workmanship can produce. Look at our work and see us before placing your order. . . .

MERCHANTS AWNING Co.
1479 NOTRE DAME.

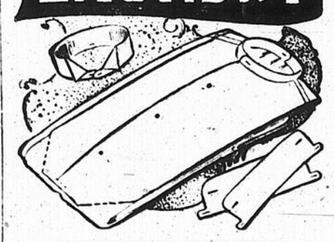
April Births or Brides

Those who in April date their years, Diamonds should wear, lest bitter tears for vain repentance flow. This stone, emblem of innocence, is known. We have a very choice selection of unmounted Diamonds, from which to make a selection, and have mounted to suit your taste.

THREE STONE DIAMOND RINGS ..... $22.00 up

GEO. G. ROBINSON & CO.,
Jewellers, 2397 ST CATHERINE STREET.
ALL KINDS OF REPAIRING NEATLY DONE.

LAUNDRY



FINE LAUNDRY WORK.
There's something about our Laundry work that's growing in favor with the people. If you have never permitted us to do your work, you are missing something. We have a scientific way by which we Launder Shirts, Collars, Cuffs, Shirt Waists, etc., developed by us after many years of study.
High Grade Hand Work.
Crown Laundry Co.,
Phone Main 4508. 22 LATOUR.

ARE YOU LOOKING
Around for Furniture and Carpets?
Wilder's

CASH 10 RECEIPT

New lines of Parlor, Dining Room, Library and Bedroom Furniture and Carpets are ready for your inspection.

GO-CARTS from $2.00 to $50.00. BABY CABS from $7.50 upwards.	PARLOR SUITES from $15.00 up. DINING ROOM SETS from $18.00 up.	BEDROOM SETS from $13.50 up. IRON BEDS from $3.50 up.	REFRIGERATORS, $8.00 to $75.00

Avoid the Great May Rush and place your orders now for Carpets and Oilcloth at Wilder's.

258 St. James 2415 St. Catherine. 1837 Notre Dame. 2080 Notre Dame.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY *This Afternoon and To-night Last 2 Times.*
RICHARD GOLDEN
IN THE COMEDY-OPERA SUCCESS
KING DODO.
Next Week
B. C. WHITNEY'S Gloom-dispelling Musical Extravaganza
Isle of Spice
Direct from its Phenomenal Run of 150 Nights in Chicago, where it packed the Theatre at every performance, and was the Musical Sensation of the Year!
AN ALL STAR CAST! ENSEMBLE OF SIXTY, INCLUDING the FAMOUS "PONY BALLET."
8 Big Musical Hits 8 of the Singable, Whistling kind
HEAR THEM! and you'll surely get the habit. "Peggy Brady," "You and I," "Uncle Sam's Marines," "Star of Fate," "Father's Talking in His Sleep," "Four Wise Owls," "Mercenary Mary Ann" and "The Goo Goo Man."
Mighty Merger or Mirth, Melody Magnificence.
Next Attraction—THE SILVER SLIPPER.

PROCTOR'S | ALL THIS WEEK.
WM. HUMPHREY In
MORE THAN QUEEN
NEXT WEEK
4 Matinees: Easter Monday, Wed., Fri. and Sat.
AL. W. MARTIN'S GREATER
UNCLE TOM'S CABIN
Produced on a Scale of Magnificence Never Before Attempted.
SEE Spectacular Street Parade. 2 Bands. 20 Ponies, Horses, Dogs, Mules. 10 Tableaux Waggons. Lady Drum Corps and Buglers. Prices—50c, 35c, 25c, 20c, 10c.

FRANCAIS | Matinees: Wed., Thurs., Fri. and Sat.
—THIS WEEK—
Wills Musical Comedy Co.
—IN—
TWO OLD CRONIES.
ALL NEXT WEEK
Starting Easter Monday Matinee. Regular Matinees: Wed., Thurs., Sat.
HANLON BROS'. NEWEST
SUPERBA
PANTOMIME, VAUDEVILLE, COMEDY, MUSIC.
Prices: 10c, 20c, 30c, 35c, 50c.

ROYAL. Every Afternoon and Evening.
THIS WEEK, MARCH 28
The Imperial Burlesquers
and a Star Olio. Prices—10c, 20c and 30c.
Next Week—The Merry Maidens Burlesquers.

THEATRE DE NOUVEAUTES
Bell Tel. East. 1385. Week of March 28.
The Masterpiece of RACINE.... *ATHALIE*
Religious Tragedy in Five Acts. New Costumes and Scenery. Special Matinee TUESDAY, 29th, and Matinee Saturday. The Theatre will be CLOSED ON GOOD FRIDAY.
Next Week—SAPHO

Art Association, Phillips Sq.
The Royal Canadian Academy Exhibition will close on
Monday, April 4th, at 10 p.m.
Open daily 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.
Monday and Thursday Evenings, 8 to 10.
Admission, - - 25 Cents.
Music Saturday Afternoon.

Sharpen and Concave Scissors and Razors
I give the best Hair Cut in the City and always have the first quality of Cigars and Tobaccos on hand.
M. A. TARDIF, Opp. Grey Nunnery. 2631 St. Catherine.

Our Collection
of rare and pretty things is well worth seeing, and we would be pleased to have you call and see it. You needn't think of buying unless you like. When you want a pretty Boudoir Set, a Souvenir, or a pretty Wedding, or Birthday Present, you'll come here just enough when you have once been at
CLARKE'S WIGWAM, 138 PEEL STREET. Opp. Dominion Sq.

THE NEW WELLAND HOTEL,
17 and 19 McGILL COLLEGE AVE.
A few steps from the Academy of Music. Special Table d'Hote Dinner every evening, from 6 to 8 o'clock, 50c. Lunch from 12.30 to 2 p.m., 40c. Elegant private dining parlors and banquet room for after theatre parties. Inspect the Welland and be convinced.
GEO. E. FULLER, Prop.
Do not forget the address—17 and 19 McGill College Ave., just off St. Catherine Street.

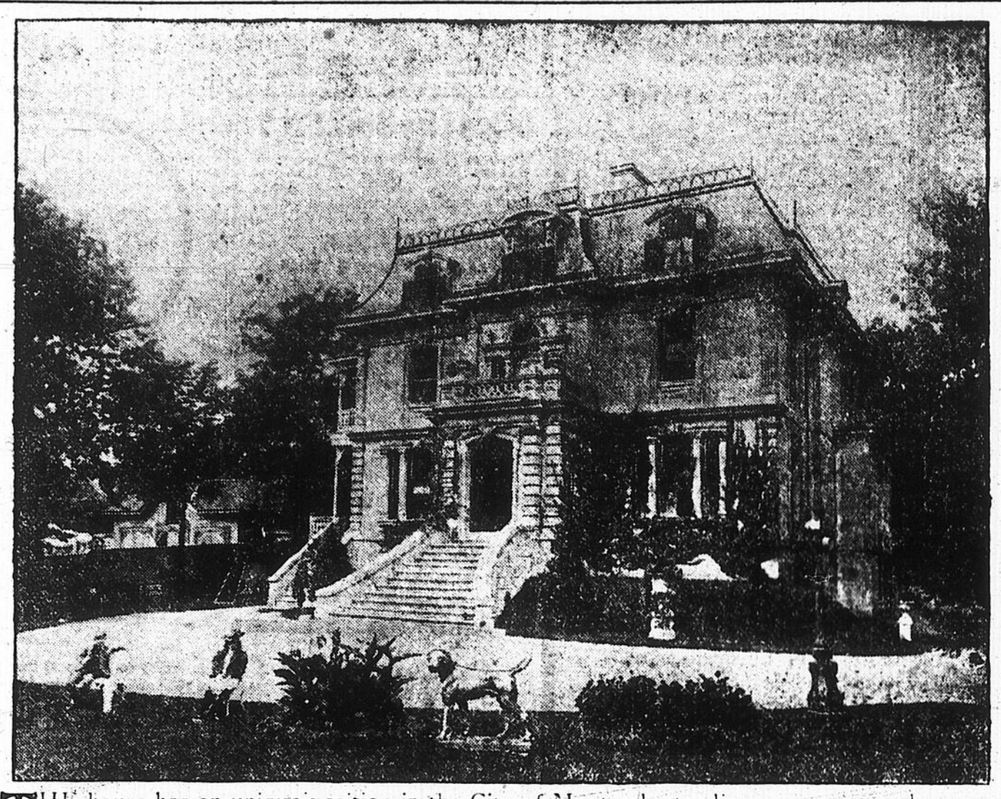
CORONA HOTEL
GUY STREET. EUROPEAN PLAN.
Rates, $1 per day up. Rooms, with bath, $2 up. Elegantly equipped private dining rooms, and cafe in connection. Cuisine unsurpassed. Orchestra Tuesdays, 6 to 8 p.m. Saturdays, 6 to 8 and 10.30 to 12 p.m.

The LINTON PROPERTY For Sale

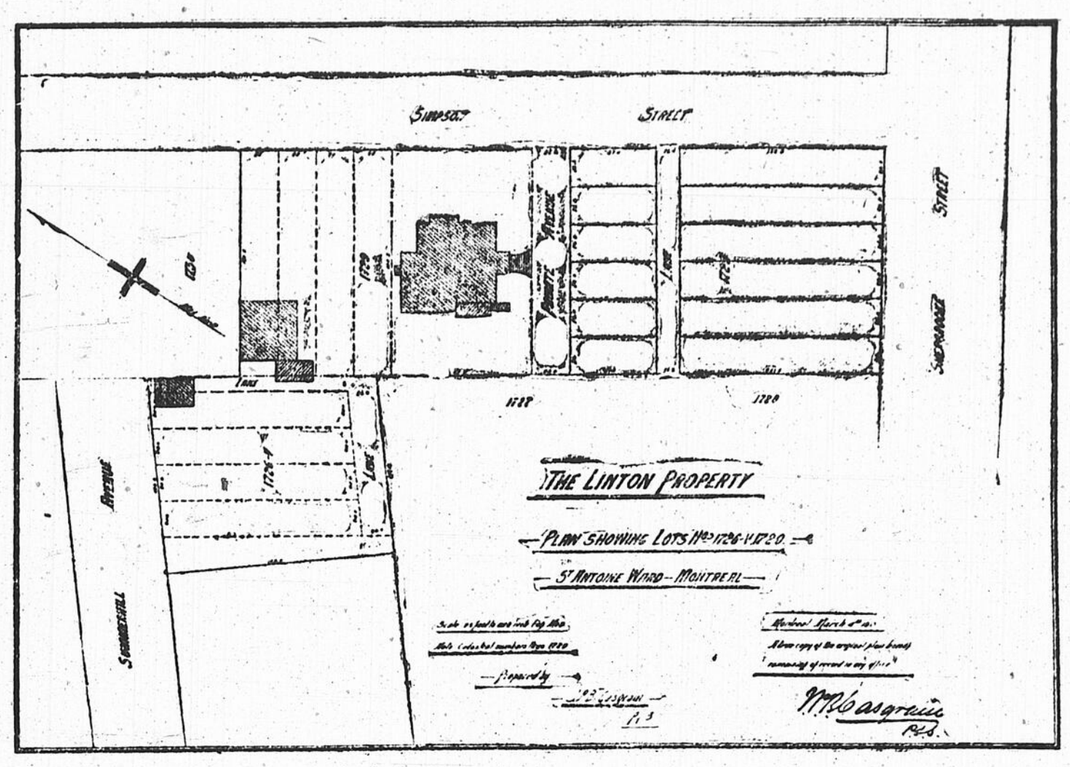
Sherbrooke Street, Corner of Simpson.

A central and fashionable quarter. There is not at present, nor is there likely to be, such an opportunity of acquiring one of the most magnificent homes in Montreal. It has a frontage of 150 feet on Sherbrooke Street, 424 feet on Simpson Street and 130 feet on Summerhill Avenue.

I will sell this property en bloc or in lots, but for a public spirited reason I would prefer to sell it entire. It would make an ideal home, club house, vice-regal home, etc.



THE house has an unique position in the City of Montreal, standing on an elevated terrace sloping to Sherbrooke Street. The main floor of the house is in perfect condition. The handsome double drawing-room with bay window on the east side. The library, dining-room, breakfast-room on the west side. The kitchen, laundry and servants' quarters in the basement, and two roomy floors of bedrooms above. The heating is by hot water and the lighting by electricity. A good brick stable and coach house is in the rear of the house.



THE above plan shows a projected subdivision of the property with a private avenue facing the house on which a handsome row of houses might be built, leaving the lots on Sherbrooke Street each 25 feet front and 135 feet deep. The lots on Simpson Street 25 x 150 feet, and on Summerhill Avenue about 24 x 130.

Further details and particulars may be had at my office.

H. L. PUTNAM, Temple Building, Montreal.

CELEBRATION AT PERTH.

Perth, April 2.—The county centre of Lanark has been the scene of a celebration during this week. The memories of the Fenian Raid have stirred the veterans of '66, to mark the passage of the years by a memorial. They requested the Rev. A. H. Scott, M.A., of St. Andrew's Church, to address them. Dressed in regalia those who survive the exciting period of thirty-eight years ago, assembled and listened to a patriotic address. The Ottawa Valley, and especially the Perth district, sent a strong contingent to the front in '66, to guard the boundary between Kingston and Cornwall. The history of the times was recalled, the loyalty of the veterans was quickened, and the celebration passed off pleasantly.

FAVOR CHURCH UNION.

Halifax, N.S., April 1. — An informal meeting of the pastors and some of the members of the Presbyterian and Methodist churches of this city, was held to discuss the question of union. Rev. Dr. Lathern spoke of the resolutions of the Methodist General Conference and Presbyterian General Assembly in favor of union, and of the informal meeting in Toronto, which had awakened so much interest. Resolutions in favor of the movement were passed unanimously. The greatest unanimity and cordiality prevailed at the meeting.

THE SAMARITAN HOSPITAL.

The Samaritan Hospital will move into a large building on May 1. This decision was reached at a meeting of the executive of the ladies committee, at which Dr. A. Lapthorne Smith, surgeon in chief, reported a greater demand for beds and nurses than could be met at the present.

Truro.—Matilda, widow of the late Richard Blackmore, is dead, aged 85 years. She was the mother of Miss Blackmore, who for fourteen years was a missionary in Japan. Miss Blackmore has been at home with her mother for several years.

GAILY COLORED EGGS AND FANCY SUGAR PRODUCTS

Combine to Help the Little Ones Spend Joyous Easter Tide—Novelties in Confections and the Way They Are Made.

Eggs, eggs, eggs!

Easter, besides being the accepted season for new hats and happy retrospect, is also the time when the utilitarian egg becomes an important article in every household.

And all the eggs are not natural products either. The inevitable march of improvement which has touched other things and left them better for the contact, has not excepted the egg, and at Easter time now the confectioners' windows are full of alleged eggs made of various toothsome materials—good to look at, better to eat—but which would make a respectable farm yard hen turn blue in the face if she was ever shouldered with the responsibility for their existence.

For the egg which plays an important part in Easter celebrations is fearfully and wonderfully made. The hen, or, as German tradition has it, the hare, is no longer expected to supply all the eggs used at Eastertide. The ingenuity of man has stepped in, and every year eggs laid in a candy factory are in as great demand, as those laid on the farm, thus furnishing a universal amen to the fanciful little verse that ends:

"At Easter we get a fine egg for the nonce,
But 'tis nought but shell and color and puff.
I'd greatly prefer the confectioner's thing,
The egg that is fashioned of lollipop stuff."

And these eggs that are fashioned of lollipop stuff are laid in the Montreal candy factories at the rate of thousands a day, not only during the forty days of Lent, but for weeks previously. For Canada is a big place, and as at Christmas so at Easter, the little ones must have their special mementos of the festival. From Halifax to Vancouver, from the shores of the turbulent Atlantic to the snow-capped tops of the Rockies, there is the demand for fancy Easter confections, fashioned in the shape of eggs. Montreal is relied on to furnish much of this demand, and consequently confectioners are busy.

In All Varieties.

And the variety of these eggs and fancy confections is as great as their number. There is an egg for every purse, an egg for every taste, and they run from the tiny elliptical form not much larger than the humming bird's egg to the large and elaborate variety filled with comfits and favors, and which requires an uncommonly plethoric purse before the average citizen can become its possessor.

A good idea of the immense variety can be gleaned from a trip through any of the large confectionery establishments. In any of them, selected at random, can be seen assortments as varied and as numerous as ante-election promises. And some of them are strikingly original, too. Here an egg fashioned entirely of sugar bears a fairy scene that might have come down from that wonderland which Alice of story-book fame explored. Beside it on the counter is a grotesque conception of John Bull sitting astride a tiny wicker chair. John looks so cute you feel like taking him home, but when you discover that he costs three big dollars, you have another guess.

Still other eggs bear floral decorations, perhaps an Easter lily or a delicate spray of lilies of the valley or delightful reminder of leafy June and the good old summer time too long delayed a cluster of roses.

In the Shape of Animals.

Aside from the confections that bear even a slight resemblance to eggs, the Easter creations are many and various; rabbits, hens in all positions, teams of rabbits drawing a tiny egg shell chariot filled with candies, and many other devices are seen on every hand.

One particularly striking design shows six fluffy brown chickens in a whole [illegible] nest, while a seventh chicken is just breaking from his shell, all formed of sugar candy.

Demand is Increasing.

The demand for these confections increases annually. A leading confectioner said to The Herald that he had more calls for them this year than ever before. Last season he laid in what he thought was a particularly large stock, but it was all disposed of, and this year he increased his supply, with the result that he had larger sales, and will carry little or nothing over.

The manufacture of these dainties is one of the interesting features of this Easter celebration. Their making takes much skill and not a little art. The nests where millions on millions of hard little eggs are laid are big brass pans, a long row of them, that whirl round and round.

Into these pans the centre of the egg is put, perhaps made of jelly bean stuff or marshmallow, or French cream, and as the pans begin to whirl a white sugar syrup is poured over them. As the pans whirl the embryo eggs roll about, and each gets its share of the sugar coating, until at last they come out the proper size and shape.

The more elaborate eggs are hand decorated, and it is here that most of the art comes in.

Many of the finer qualities are made in Germany, and imported in quantities by the different confectioners. New York is also a strong competitor for the trade, and the orders sent from Montreal annually for this line of goods are large, and annually growing larger.

The Egg Artist.

The artist who excels in egg decoration uses as his principal tool a funnel of paper, filled with a prepared icing, and with this he traces the patterns he desires.

Long practice at this work brings marvellous dexterity, and one particularly expert workman has been known to decorate a thousand eggs a day.

Nor is this style of decoration all he knows. For the crystal eggs with the peep-hole that reveals a picture within there must be clusters of raised flowers, and there are days when the candy artist does nothing but work in a candy flower garden.

For these days the funnel is filled with the same stuff, colored in the tints of roses and tulips and daffodils, and on top of a metal button stuck on a long pin the flowers grow, petal by petal, as prim and as perfect as in any grandmother's garden, and much faster.

When the flower making is finished there is the landscape gardening to be done on the inside of the big panorama eggs. These are moulded in halves, and the lower half comes bare and empty to the artist, together with embossed pictures—houses, trees, people, grass, flowers. Beautiful gardens are laid out, with people walking therein like figures on a miniature stage, and so carefully and neatly and securely must this work be done that for the largest ones it takes not less than three hours. Then the top is fastened on with a strip of gilt paper, and surmounted with a cluster of flowers, and with the ever useful funnel, a few ornamental touches are added, and the egg is ready for the packer.

Where the tiny hard eggs are turned out in millions and the fancy chocolates in thousands, these elaborate panorama eggs are made only in hundreds, for there are always the many with pennies and nickels and dimes to spend, and the few with dollars.

A similar procedure of piece work is carried out by the men who fashion the other candy confections. Each particular portion is carefully wrought, and in the end the result is a delight.

The popularity of these confections grows with the years, and will probably continue to increase just as long as there are factories to manufacture the articles and children with pennies to buy them.

Edmonton

Reasons why Edmonton offers Special Inducements to Investors :

(1) It is the centre and distributing point for coal for the Great Saskatchewan Valley.

(2) It is the terminus of the Canadian Northern and the Calgary and Edmonton Railways, and the Grand Trunk Pacific will pass through it on its way to the Pacific Coast.

(3) There is gold in abundance; one hundred and sixty thousand dollars' worth was taken from the Saskatchewan River within ten miles of Edmonton in one year.

(4) Its agricultural resources are unlimited.

(5) It is the basis for the fur trade of the whole North-Western Country, amounting to nearly one million dollars last year.

(6) A Street Car Line is already contracted for, embracing Edmonton, Strathcona and St. Albert.

(7) The population is at present over 7,000, with a floating population of 2,000, and it is estimated by both the C.P.R. and C.N.R. that Edmonton will have a population of over 20,000 in five years.

(9) Over five hundred and sixty buildings were erected last year, and contracts for this year already amount to over a million dollars.

(9) Lots that are selling to-day from one to four cents a foot will be worth five to ten cents in a short time.

Call or write for particulars to—

R. P. INGLIS & CO.,

110 Temple Building, Montreal, Que.

Telephone Main 3874.

CATARRHOZONE

Relieves Quickly, Cures Permanently

BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, CATARRH, and PNEUMONIA.

Throw medicine to the dogs. At best they are unpleasant, often useless. You are suffering from some disease of the throat, nose or lungs. Doctors call it Bronchitis, Asthma or Catarrh, or it is a slight or severe cold. Germs cause these diseases; they have a common root.

Catarrozone destroys disease germs, but it does more, it heals disease tissue.

CATARRHOZONE is little drops of healing carried by air to the exact place where Catarrh exists. Observe, Catarrhozone not only destroys the cause, but immediately repairs the result of diseased condition.

Catarrhozone means little drops of healing carried by air and placed over the lungs, throat and nasal passages. Catarrhozone is endorsed by doctors, druggists and by thousands of Canadian people who have used it.

Catarrhozone

Yes, Sir, it is taken in air. "Little drops of healing" carried by air to weak places in the lungs, throat and nasal passages.

Two sizes, 25c and $1.00, at druggists, or by mail postpaid from N. C. Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont., or Hartford, Conn.

135 FEET FRONTAGE

On Cote St. Antoine Road

A fine block of land, with frontage as above, and about 250 feet on Victoria Avenue. One of the finest residential sites in Westmount, and commanding a view that cannot be interrupted.

THE CRADOCK SIMPSON CO.,

205 ST. JAMES STREET.

ABOUT 30,000 FEET

Of land, belonging to the Estate of the late O. W. Stanton, and situated on the north side of the Lachine Canal, at corner of Napoleon Road, Ste. Cunégonde, is now offered for sale at a moderate price.

THE CRADOCK SIMPSON CO.,

205 ST. JAMES STREET.

Comfortable Corner House FOR SALE

On Upper University Street, close to Pine Avenue.

A two and a half storey house of thirteen rooms; lighted by electricity; heated by hot water; open plumbing and all modern conveniences. Very well laid out. Fine verandahs, side light, etc. Would be sold with or without adjoining lot on Pine Avenue.

THE CRADOCK SIMPSON CO.,

205 ST. JAMES STREET.

PROPERTIES FOR SALE

182 UNIVERSITY STREET, DETACHED double house, 50 feet square, bedroom and bathroom on ground floor; lot 120 x 120.

55 Durocher street, detached double house, with stables.

286 Stanley street, a modern terrace house, in perfect order, three bathrooms, extension kitchen.

289 Mountain street, modern 3 storey house, in excellent order, extension kitchen.

340 Wood avenue, semi-detached 3 storey sandstone front house, with bow windows, 3 bathrooms, hardwood floors.

1140 Sherbrooke street, handsome 3 storey stone front house, with 3 storey extension; fine stables.

63 Tupper street, cosy double cottage, with small garden, side lights.

4167 Dorchester street, comfortable bright cottage, with extension kitchen, 5 bedrooms, new open plumbing, garden.

434 Metcalfe avenue, Westmount, double cottage, semi-detached, side lights, deep lot and fine trees; owner living in Holland, wishes to sell.

344 Metcalfe avenue, Westmount, detached house, on large lot, good stables.

46 Fort street, cottage, extension kitchen, $5,000.

1160 Dorchester street, large family house, good stables.

H. M. SIMPSON,

Merchants Bank Building.

Tel. Main 3344.

OSTRICH PLUMES

Given a new lease of life by our way of Dyeing and Curling them. Send them to us and you will be delighted with the change.

R. PARKER & CO.,

Dyers and Cleaners, Montreal Que.
2410 ST. CATHERINE STREET, and 1958 NOTRE DAME STREET.
Phones: (Bell) Up 3041, Main 1597. Merchants 23.

"Go to Your Grocer" and get a packet of

"SALADA"

Ceylon Tea, if you do not find it much more delicious Tea than what you are using—

Return it to Him—
No charge will be made—
We reimbursing Him in Full—

Ask for "Salada" Natural Green if you use Japan

THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK

The Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Bank will be held at its Head Office, 176 St. James Street, on

Tuesday, 3rd May Next, at 12 o'clock noon.

for the reception of the Annual Reports and Statements, and the Election of Directors.

By order of the Board.

A. P. LESPERANCE, Manager.

Montreal, March 31st, 1904.

Men, Women and Happenings

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Holt are guests at the Chateau, Quebec.

Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Suckling are at the Chateau, Quebec.

Mrs. and Miss Laing will leave next week for Collingwood.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Hines, Redpath street, are expected home this week.

Miss G. Goodacre, Westmount, is spending Easter at New York.

Mr. and Mrs. George Prowse, Montreal, are at New York.

Miss Laura Holland, of Ottawa, the guest of Miss Elgar Rose.

Miss Edwards, of Sherbrooke, is visiting in Montreal.

Dr. and Mrs. Dunstan Gray, Beaver Hall Hill, have left for New York.

Mr. Dallas Bray, of McGill College, is spending his vacation at Sherbrooke.

Judge Choquet and Mrs. Choquet have left to spend Easter in New York.

Mr. S. A. Finlay is among the Montrealers spending Easter at New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Montgomery, Westmount, are spending Easter at New York.

The Misses Borden, who have been spending a few days in town, have returned to Ottawa.

Mrs. Geddes, who has been the guest of Mrs. Charles at Westmount, has returned to Ottawa.

Mr. S. B. Fraser, of McGill University, is spending the Easter vacations with his parents at Richmond.

Mrs. J. R. Thibaudeau, Durocher street, will entertain at the tea hour next Thursday.

The Misses Nichols, of St. Johns, P.Q., are the guests of Mrs. Robert Howard, Bishop street.

Mlle. Vianzone and Miss Barry, who have been the guests of Lady Laurier at Ottawa, have returned to Montreal.

Mrs. John H. Harding and Miss Harding are visiting Mrs. J. T. McBride, Dorchester street west.

The Duke of Sutherland arrived in Quebec yesterday afternoon, accompanied by his private secretary, and is the guest of Sir Charles Ross.

Mr. Adolphe Maclagan, Miss Lolo Maclagan, and Miss Ruth Macfindor, Montreal, are visiting Mrs. George F. Foss, at Sherbrooke.

Mr. C. J. Smith has arrived from Ottawa to assume his new duties. Mrs. Smith and family will take up their residence here next September.

Lady Tilley, accompanied by Miss Isobel Howland, expects to leave Ottawa for her home in Fredericton, N.B., on the fifteenth of this month.

The Misses Gibson, of Beamsville, who had been the guests of Lady Laurier for the past three weeks, returned to their home Wednesday night.

Mrs. Roger Roy and Miss Gabrielle Roy left last night for Washington, where they intend spending a few days, and will, on their return, visit friends in New York.

Mr. Trevor Evans, eldest son of the dean of Montreal, who underwent a serious operation at the Royal Victoria Hospital this week is progressing favorably.

Lord Dundonald leaves to-day for New York, where he will meet his sister, Lady Elizabeth Cochrane upon her arrival from England early next week.

Mr. Arthur Kittson, Montreal, who is convalescing from an attack of measles, is staying at the rectory, Ottawa, of his father, Rev. Canon Kittson.

The marriage of Miss Freda Montizambert, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Montizambert, Ottawa, to Mr. Reginald Beckett, has been arranged to take place in June.

It has been decided notwithstanding the sad accident to Her Excellency the Countess of Minto not to postpone the amateur theatricals which will take place next week at Government House, Ottawa.

Mrs. C. J. Smith, Ottawa, was the hostess this week at an enjoyable luncheon which was given in honor of Miss Amy McLimont, of Montreal.

The engagement is announced at Brockville, Ont., of Miss Lilian May Fitzsimmons, youngest daughter of the late Mr. Robert Fitzsimmons to Dr. Samuel Gowan.

Mrs. John Gilmour, Ottawa, was the hostess at a delightful little tea this week, given in honor of Miss Amy McLimont, of Montreal. The hostess received in a handsome black gown. Miss McLimont wore a pale gray voile.

* * *

An enjoyable and largely attended tea was given this week by the ladies of the St. Lawrence Curling Rink, St. Urbain street. The guests were received by the president, Mrs. Chipchase, and the vice-president, Mrs. Roy. The club rooms and tea table were artistically done in the club's colors, red and white, carnations and smilax being used in profusion. Mrs. Frank Riepert and Mrs. Bell Riepert were in charge of the tea and coffee, assisted by Miss Clearihue, Miss Mitchell, and the Misses Robinson. A feature of the afternoon was the presentation of the season's prizes by Mr. Guthrie, Mr. Roy and Major Trotter. The president's prize consisting of silver, and blue enamel brooches, with curling stone and brush attached, won by Miss Clearihue, Miss Metcalfe, Miss Brophy, and Miss Robertson. The club prize, silver brooches, Miss Mitchell, Mrs. W. Kearns, Mrs. Jaques, and Mrs. Tector. The green curlers' prize, a pair of stones, was won by Mrs. Jaques, and the club trophy from last year was carried off by Mrs. W. Hodgson.

THANKS FROM THE KING.

Coronation Mass of Mr. C. A. E. Harriss is Much Appreciated.

Mr. Charles A. E. Harriss, director of the McGill University Conservatorium of Music, has had the honor of receiving, through his Excellency the Governor-General, the thanks of the King and Queen for presentation copies of his coronation mass, Edward VII., which their Majesties have been graciously pleased to accept.

A SATISFACTORY PILE REMEDY

ill cure the conditions causing the piles. Try Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut; their frequent use prevents piles. No case ever known where the use of Dr. Hamilton's Pills failed. Price, 25c.

EASTER TRAFFIC HEAVY.

Easter passenger traffic has been heavier this year than previously, and an extra train service has been required to meet the demand. Seven teen extra sleepers carried Eastern excursionists from Windsor street station Thursday afternoon, and at Bonaventure station the conditions were much the same. A special composed of twelve Pullman cars went to New York at 7.50, while extra sleepers were put on the D. & H. train at 7.40 for New York.

The English printers will meet in Blue Label Hall, Dorchester and St. Lawrence streets, to-night to elect officers and transact business.

A Guaranteed Cure for Piles: PAZO OINTMENT.

Itching, Blind, Bleeding and Protruding Piles. No Cure, No Pay.

All druggists are authorized by the manufacturers of Pazo Ointment to refund the money when it fails to cure any case of piles, no matter of how long standing. Cures ordinary cases in six days; the worst cases in fourteen days. One application gives ease and rest. Relieves itching instantly. This is a new discovery and it is the only pile remedy sold on a positive guaranteed—no cure, no pay. Price 50c.

Itching Piles of 50 Years' Standing Relieved by Pazo Pile Ointment.

Enclosed find 50c in stamps for which please send me one box of Pazo Pile Ointment. I am not well yet, but considerably improved; remember, my case is one of fifty years' standing. Itching as well as bleeding piles. Your Pazo Ointment has done me more good than all other medicines and I have faith in it as the pain is nearly all gone. C. P. TIPTON, Grandview, Texas.

Suffered 16 Years with Piles—Cured by Pazo Pile Ointment.

I saw your ad in the Atlanta Constitution guaranteeing to cure Piles. I wrote if the guarantee covered cure for Itching Piles. You sent me a box of Pazo Ointment followed by a letter saying that if I was cured I could send the price of same—50 cents. Although I have suffered sixteen years. I now say I have no semblance of Itching Piles. W. E. PLUTCH, Pres. Mutual Life Ins. Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

Suffered 18 Years with Itching Piles—Cured by Pazo Pile Ointment.

Some two months ago I purchased from Mr. D. A. Barton, druggist, a box of Pazo Pile Ointment *for the cure* of Piles. I wish to make the statement that I have suffered with Itching Piles for the last eighteen years, and have purchased salve after salve and would get only temporary relief. The druggist called my attention to Pazo Ointment. I have not used up one box yet, but feel certain in saying that the Ointment has entirely cured me, and I fully recommend it to others suffering with Piles for I know whereof I speak. A. T. MOORE, Gallipolis, Ohio.

P. S.—Mr. Moore has been a resident of Gallipolis for thirty-one years, and is known to every man in the county for his honesty and integrity. D. A. BARTON, Druggist.

An 8-Years' Case of Piles Cured by Pazo Ointment.

Your Pazo Pile Ointment is the best I have ever used. I have suffered with Piles eight years and could find nothing to cure me until I tried your Pazo Ointment. No wonder you sell it, no-cure-no-pay, because *it cures*. J. A. PORTER, Crossing, Ga.

Piles 30 Years—Cured by Pazo Ointment.

I am forty years old and have had the Piles thirty years. I have not been able to attend to my business properly for one half the time on account of this affliction. I have not quite used one box of your Pazo Ointment, but feel like a new man.

I am in business here and if you will send me some Pazo Pile Ointment I know I can sell lots of it, for everyone here knows my condition before I used your remedy. G. J. PALMER, Cabot, Ark.

Bleeding Piles Cured by Pazo Ointment.

You remember I wrote you in my first letter that I had been bothered with Piles, both bleeding and protruding, for twenty-five years. I have used every Pile cure on the market without relief, but now, after using nearly one box, I find the bleeding has stopped. I have not noticed any trouble of this kind for ten days, and believe that the Pazo Ointment will effect a complete cure. Enclosed find 50c in stamps, for which please send me another package. IVY ENLOE.

Piles of 25 Years' Standing Cured by Pazo Pile Ointment.

Enclosed find 50c for the box of Pazo Ointment you so kindly sent me. It has done all you claimed it would, and did I not know that I could get another box at any time, I would not take $10.00 for it.

After suffering with piles for twenty-five years and having tried numerous "sure cure" Pile remedies, I never struck the right thing before Pazo Ointment gave instant relief and I have every reason to believe that I am permanently cured of the Piles. I recommend Pazo to every person I hear complaining of this trouble. W. S. HOBSON, Paint Creek, W. Va.

Says Pazo Ointment Is Worth Fifty Dollars.

I received a box of your Ointment which cost 50c but has been worth $50.00 to me. I want another box for myself, and also one for Mr. G. S. Smith, of this place.

My case is of thirty years' standing, and I believe your Pazo Ointment is going to effect a cure. In fact, it has already cured me for the present, and if it does not come back on me I will be all right. I feel a little tinge of it once in a while, but am grateful for the relief it has given me. ALFRED PLATT.

Piles of 19 Years' Standing Cured by Pazo Pile Ointment.

I have been afflicted with Bleeding Piles for nineteen years and never had found anything that had given me relief until I had tried your Pazo Pile Ointment. Since the use of it I have never suffered any pain whatever, and there is no outward appearance of the disease.

I assure you that I will recommend Pazo Ointment to any of my friends who may be suffering with this annoying affliction. PAUL EFIRD, Loneta, Texas.

Suffered with Piles 12 Years—Cured by Pazo Ointment.

For the last twelve years I have suffered intensely with Piles, and your Pazo Ointment gave me the greatest relief. I was in Kansas City yesterday and called for Pazo Ointment, and the druggist offered me "something just as good"—there is nothing "just as good" as Pazo Pile Ointment for Piles. You will remember of sending me a box to Lake Charles, La., some time ago. W. T. MALONE, Ulysses, Neb.

One-Half Box of Pazo Ointment Cured Piles of Twelve Years' Standing.

Your Pazo Pile Ointment does all you claim for it, and more. I had to use only one-half a box, which has relieved a case of twelve years' standing. JOHN FLOWERS, Corning, Ark.

A Constant Sufferer with Piles Permanently Cured by Pazo Pile Ointment.

I have been bothered with Piles for at least ten years, and have tried all known remedies, but with unsatisfactory results. I at last decided to try Pazo Pile Ointment, expecting the same results I had received from other remedies, but was agreeably surprised to receive quite a relief after using same for about seven days, which in over two months since. I have never been bothered with same up to this time. I believe your Ointment has given me a permanent cure. J. KUYESMAR.

Recommends Pazo Ointment Because It Cures.

We are in receipt of six boxes of your Pazo Pile Cure, which we will sell for you, as we have been cured by it, and can recommend it to others. STAMPS & WEELFALL, Gipson, Ark.

If your druggist does not keep Pazo Ointment, send 50c. in stamps to

PARIS MEDICINE COMPANY, Dept. A, St. Louis, Mo.

Manufacturers of LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE, which has won a national reputation—"To Cure a Cold in One Day."

SACRIFICE OF White Topaz Diamonds IS STILL ON.

WE still have $20,000 worth of brilliant, beautiful WHITE TOPAZ DIAMONDS to be disposed of before our leases expire. We sold thousands of these stones at from $1.00 to $4.50 each. But we still have thousands to sell by Saturday next. ***They go like hot cakes at 25 cents each.*** *So come early and get the prettiest goods.*

ACT NOW OR NEVER!

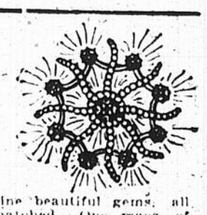
Scroll Brooch

Set with seven beautiful White Topaz Diamonds, full of life and FIRE. The price we are selling this brooch at hardly pays for setting the stones; sacrifice price 25c

Gentleman's Scarf or Ladies' Stick Pin

Knot design or Roman gold finish, set with a solitaire White Topaz Diamond; special care has been taken in selecting these stones. They are actually worth $4.50; sacrifice price 25c

Ray Sun Burst



Containing nine beautiful gems, all perfectly matched. One mass of brilliancy; must be seen to be appreciated. We have only a limited supply; sacrifice price 25c

Horseshoe Scarf or Stick Pin

Set with nine beautiful and brilliant stones, full of life and fire; actually worth $4.00; sacrifice price 25c

Stud

The setting is heavy rolled plate and the stone is a perfect specimen of our diamond. No one would know but that is cost $250; sacrifice price 25c

Gent's Two-Karat Ring.. Heavy Belcher

This stone looks as if it cost $125, and will retain its brilliancy forever. The mountaings are made of one continuous piece, and is guaranteed to wear; sacrifice price 25c

This Brooch

Is one continuous piece of gold shell, set with seven beautiful Topaz Diamonds. We have but a few left at this price; sacrifice price 25c

Princess Ring...

The most fashionable for the past two years: Turquoise, Ruby, Emerald, Opal or Sapphire centre; regular price $6.50; sacrifice price 25c

Ladies' 3-stone Ring

We make it a point to copy expensive designs only. This ring cannot be told from one costing $35; fully guaranteed; sacrifice price 25c

Screw Ear-Rings

Brilliant 2-karat stones, set in real Tiffany diamond style mountings; actually worth $8.00; sacrifice price 25c

Tiffany Engagement Ring

An exact duplicate of Tiffany engagement ring; beautiful stone set in gold-filled mounting. We guarantee this ring to give entire satisfaction; sacrifice price... 25c

Cuff Buttons

Two styles, for ladies and gentlemen, set with brilliant stones; guaranteed not to break or tarnish; seem to be worth $28.00; sacrifice price 25c

MAIL ORDERS will be promptly filled, but must be sent this week sure, in order to reach us before our stock is depleted. Select the style from the above illustrations, which are exact reproductions of the goods. Send the size of finger and we will make a selection that will please you. Illustrations are exact sizes of goods. Cut out the illustrations and send them with your order. Address orders plain. 2239 St. Catherine street, Montreal.

We have sold thousands of WHITE TOPAZ DIAMONDS to the people of Montreal and vicinity, and we have yet to hear of one being returned as unsatisfactory. WHITE TOPAZ DIAMONDS are the nearest approach to a genuine diamond ever discovered. They can be washed and cleaned and are guaranteed to retain their brilliancy forever.

White Topaz Diamond Co. 2239 ST. CATHERINE STREET, 104 ST. LAWRENCE STREET, MONTREAL

Point St. Charles

A quiet wedding will take place at the residence of Mr. O. Oliver, Congregation street, on Monday evening, when his eldest daughter, Kate, will be married to Mr. Jack Erskine, of Newport, Rock Island. The bride will be attended by her sister, Miss Jenny Older, and the groom by his nephew, Mr. Tom Erskine.

Mr. William R. Hadley, of Magdalen street, is in the hospital seriously ill.

Mrs. Charles Stinton has returned home from the General Hospital, where she has been the last few weeks suffering from a broken leg.

The open debate at the Railroad Y.M.C.A. on Thursday was well attended. The affirmative, in a "Resolved, that man has done more good for humanity than woman," clearly outpointed the negative; and won out handsomely, Mr. Smith occupied the chair. Messrs. Sweeney, Cooper, Bell and Kyle acted for the affirmative, and the negative was in good hands with Messrs. Pugh, Doig, Youngson and Doig.

Mrs. William Booth has quite recovered from a severe attack of la grippe.

The young ladies of Grace Church are having a sale of Easter cakes this afternoon in the hall of the church.

Grace Church is being profusely decorated for the special Easter services, which are as follows: 8 a.m., special choral service. Forenoon and evening, special Easter services and special music. Afternoon at 3 o'clock an Easter missionary service will be held, when all are welcome.

Mr. Joe Fuller was taken to the hospital last evening in the ambulance. It is reported that he is very ill.

St. Matthew's and Congregational Churches are each having special Easter services, and special music on Sunday.

The following officers were elected at a regular meeting of St. Gabriel's Band, held on Sunday afternoon, March 27: President, Mr. R. A. Conroy; vice-president and sergeant, Mr. J. J. Kelly; leader, Mr. James Burns; drum major, Mr. J. M. Lamont; secretary and treasurer, Mr. Charles M. Menamin; assistant secretary, Mr. M. Johnson; librarian, Mr. Jos. Gaudry.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

(Advertising Rates — Birth Notices, 25c; Marriage Notices, 50c; Death Notices, 50c.)

BIRTHS.

DUFFY—Danby, Que., Feb. 27, a son to Mr. and Mrs. James Duffy.

GRAHAM—265 Mance Street, March 28, a son to the Rev. J. W. and Mrs. Graham.

MARRIAGES.

DOUGLAS-KIRKWOOD—Coolgardie, Western Australia, March 3, Charles Bevins, son of William Selby Douglas, of Adelaide, South Australia, to Helen Boyle, daughter of the late Robert Kirkwood, M.D., of Largs, Ayrshire.

DEATHS IN THE CITY.

GALLEMORE—At 28 Paris Street, on the 2nd April, Elizabeth Harris, beloved wife of F. J. Gallemore, aged 32 years, 1 month and 2 days. Funeral from her late residence, on Monday, 4th instant, at 2 p.m. 78x

DEATHS ELSEWHERE.

JARDINE—Castlewood, South Dakota, March 28, of pneumonia, John Jardine, formerly of Toronto Township, Ont., aged 61.

TAYLOR—Eastbourne, England, suddenly, on March 30, Margaret Pringle Taylor, eldest daughter of the late James Taylor, of Edinburgh, Scotland.

Japs Seize Supplies

of lady charlotte gelatine—so strengthening.

Monuments and Monumental Work

All orders in this line given prompt attention. See our Stock of Monuments at our Showrooms, 94 to 96 Bleury St. Everything kept in Stock from small headstones, to Family Tombs.

The Forsythe Granite & Marble Co., LIMITED.

Monumental Branch, 92 to 96 Bleury. Head Office and Factory, 550 to 570 William

THE PEOPLE'S AUCTIONEERS

SALE OF Elegant Household FURNITURE

Cabinet Grand Upright Piano, Best Wilton Carpet Rugs, Mantel Mirrors, expensive Oil and Water Color Paintings, Rich Portieres, Iris Point Curtains, Brass Gasaliers, choice selection of Bric-a-Brac, etc.

We will sell at the residence, NO. 250 WOOD AVENUE, WESTMOUNT, (Opposite the Arena), on

Wednesday Morning, April 6,

ALL THE

FURNITURE AND EFFECTS,

Consisting of Cabinet Grand Upright Piano, almost new; Drawing Room Suite, Fancy Odd and Reception Chairs, Parlor Cabinets, Centre Tables, Wilton Carpets, Mantel Mirror and Over Mantel Silk Portieres; Irish Point Curtains, Music Cabinet, expensive Oil and Water Color Paintings, by well known artists; one Very Old Painting (reading a letter), said to be by Sir Frederick Leighton, and valued at $1,000.00; Bric-a-Brac, etc.; Massive B.W. Sideboard, Extension Dining Tables and Leather Seat Chairs, cost $225.00, all in good order. Dinner and Tea Set, Silverware, Cutlery, Glassware, etc. Solid Oak Bedroom Sets, made in Grand Rapids, Walnut Bedroom Sets, Hair and other Mattresses, Gents' Bureaus, Iron Bedsteads, Chamber Ware, B.W. B.P. Wardrobe, Box Couch, etc., Hall and Stair Carpets, Hall Stand, Hall Light, Grandfather's Clock, Umbrella Stand, Turkish Hall Strip, Rest Linoleum, Refrigerator, Montreal Gas Stove, Cook Stove, and Kitchen Sundries.

Sale at 10 O'Clock

RAE & DONNELLY, Auctioneers.

Take St. Catherine or Windsor Street cars to the Arena.

THE PEOPLE'S AUCTIONEERS

Auction Sale OF HANDSOME CARPETS

New and Second Hand Parlor, Bedroom and Dining Room Furniture.

English Linoleums and Oilcloths, Curtains and Portieres, Brass and Iron Bedsteads, Springs and Mattresses, Pillows, etc. High Grade Upright Piano.

Largest assortment of Carpet Squares in all grades and qualities of any house in the city. For positive sale to cover advances.

BY AUCTION

TUESDAY, April 5th,

At 2.30 p.m.

RAE & DONNELLY, Auctioneers.

DEATH OF MR. EDWARD H. MURPHY.

There died yesterday at his home in Burlington, Vt., one of the best known officers of the United States Customs service in Montreal. Mr. E. H. Murphy had been for the past fourteen years connected with the U.S. Customs service in Montreal, under Collector E. H. Twohey, and for the past twelve years had been stationed at the Windsor Station of the C.P.R. A few months ago he was compelled to resign because of ill-health. He was 40 years old, and leaves a widow and 4 children.

Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Tudor, Montreal, were at Sherbrooke this week.

Mrs. A. D. Brodie, of Sherbrooke, is in Montreal.

THE ALLAN SHOE STORE

For Easter Footwear!

NEW SPRING GOODS JUST RECEIVED.

Men's Strong Working Boots, from 95c up.

Men's Box Calf Lace Boots, from $2.00 up.

Men's Box Calf Lace Boots, Goodyear Welt, $2.00 to $4.00.

Men's Dongola Lace Boots, Goodyear Welt, $3.00 to $3.75.

Boys' Dongola Lace Boots, $1.75.

Boys' Box Calf Lace Boots, $1.75 to $2.00.

Boys' Strong Lace Boots, from $1.00 up.

Youths' Strong Lace Boots, from 85c up.

Woman's Dongola Lace or Strap Shoes, $1.00 up.

Woman's Dongola Lace or Button Boots, $1.50 up.

Misses' Dongola Lace or Button Boots, $1.25 up.

Misses' Dongola Lace or Strap Shoes, 85c up.

Child's Dongola Lace or Strap Shoes, 75c up.

Call in and Examine Our New Styles at

THE ALLAN SHOE STORE, 659 Craig St.

J. H. HAMILTON, Prop.

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

FINE FURNITURE, GROCERIES, Etc.

—ON—

Monday, 4th April,

At Ten O'Clock A.M.,

We will sell by auction, without any reserve and in lots to suit, all the Furniture saved from The Mount Royal Club fire.

The sale will take place at No. 31 St. Lawrence Street.

A large quantity of first-class articles, comprising: 3 Refrigerators, Gas Stoves, Scales, Copper and Enamel Kitchen Utensils, Leather Covered Sofas and Corner Lounges, Solid Oak Dining Room Sets, Easy Chairs, Fine Carpets, Rubber Oilcloths, Curtains and Portieres, cost up to $150.00; Tables of all kinds, 2 Large Mirrors, Brass Fixtures for Electric Light, Brass Gasaliers, costing up $500.00; 1 German Silver Coffee Heater, 1 Time Recorder, and many other goods.

Also—At NO. 39 ST. JAMES STREET, on same day, at Two O'Clock, all the Groceries, Liquors, etc., belonging to the above named Club: French Brandy, Liquors, Sauternes, Ports, Scotch Whisky, Vichy Water, Bitters, Ales, Champagnes, Wines, Canned Goods of best brands, Sardines, Preserves, Pickles, Brushes, Raisins, Spices, etc.

Also—For account of Insurance Companies, 225 half chests of Black Teas, and other goods.

MARCOTTE BROS., Auctioneers.

Suckling & Co.

Trade Auctioneers, 1851 Notre Dame Street, Montreal.

Clearing Sale

—OF—

FINLEY, SMITH & CO.,

MONTREAL.

SALVAGE

We are instructed by the Underwriters to CLEAR the balance of Finley, Smith & Co. Salvage Stock on

Tuesday, Wednesday & Thursday,

the 5th, 6th and 7th of April, 1904.

AMOUNTING TO ABOUT

$75,000

Consisting of Worsteds, Trouserings, Worsted Suitings, Scotch Tweed Suitings, West of England Suitings, Homespuns, Serges, Viccunas, Venetians, Cheviots, Blue and Black Worsted Coatings, Twill Serges, Scotch Tweed Coatings, Tweed and Worsted Trouserings.

Spring and Summer Vestings.

Consisting of all the newest goods in the market.

Spring and Fall Coatings

In Cheviots, Showerproof, Fancy Vicuna, Fancy English Covert Cloths and Fancy Striped Worsteds, Whipcords and Rainproofs.

Fall Cloths for Overcoatings.

Beavers, Box Cloths, Meltons, Livery Cloths, French Naps, Pilot and Presidents, Black and Gray Friezes and Cheviots.

Linings and Trimmings.

Sleeve Linings, Black and Colored Italians, Colored Lustres, Overcoat Linings, French Canvas, Cotton and Mercerized Italians, Black and White Hollands, Pocketings, Ducks, Gray and White Felts.

Fancy Flannel Suitings.

Fancy Cricketing Flannel, Fancy Stripe Suitings, Fancy Tweed and Worsted Suitings, White Boating Serges, Fancy White Serges.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

SUITABLE FOR MANUFACTURERS.

386 pieces 6-4 Tweeds, English.
5 bales Blue and Black Crossbreds.
91 pieces Rainproof Cloth.
50 pieces Overcoat Lining.
65 pieces Blue and Black Worsted Serge.
100 pieces Black Cotton Italian.
60 pieces Diagonal Coating.
160 pieces Ladies' Costume Cloth.
Terms as Catalogue. Goods on view

This Coupon is Worth One Green Cash Receipt

WHEN PRESENTED AT THE OFFICE OF THE TRADERS ADVERTISING CO.,

April 2nd, 1904.

Only One coupon of the same date allowed to each person.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

BARGAINS FOR SALE — HEINTZMAN piano, sewing machine (perfect order), sideboard, parlor set, bedroom set, sideboard, stepladder, tables. 109 Roy st. 78

YACHT FOR SALE — COST OVER $600.00; price $150.00; everything in good order. For further particulars, apply Z., Herald Office. 79

WANTED — WEST OF ST. LAWRENCE, uptown, house, 5 to 7 apartments; rent moderate. K 173, Herald Office. 77-2

STOUT

BOTTLED BY

E. & J. BURKE

IN DUBLIN, IRELAND.

It is at once a food and stimulant ;

The label, represented above, affords of itself the highest possible guarantee of the Purity and Excellence of the article it designates.

It is brewed and bottled in Dublin ;

Physicians of repute in various parts of the world have, over and over again prescribed "BURKE'S GUINESS STOUT," thereby indicating, that irrespective of its undoubted merits as a Beverage, they regard it, by reason of its Unexcelled Nutritive Qualities, as a Malt Extract of Exceptional Medicinal Value, and beneficial to man, woman and child, needing a tonic or restorative.

Some forms of "Malt Extract" so-called contain ingredients—probably introduced for preservative purposes—which are unwholesome.

"Burke's Bottling" is free from this taint, and has a high reputation for Keeping Qualities, even under very severe climatic conditions, in all parts of the civilized world.

FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING GROCERS AND WINE MERCHANTS,

JOHN HOPE & CO., MONTREAL.
SOLE AGENTS FOR CANADA.

Great Interest in the Horse Show.

The longest and coldest winter of many years is over at last, and the blinding storm and freezing blast have been driven northward before the soft, vernal breath of spring, blowing from the warm southland. A touch of blue sky, a fleece of white cloud, and the cawing of the crow tell us that the sap is loosening in the tree-stems and the time of springing flowers and nesting birds is at hand.

In the heart of a great city, far from the brown of ploughed fields and the awakening of life in the distant farmyard, the season loses that touch with Nature wherein lies its chief charm, and for which every man at times longs. But although the restrictions of seeing horses and cattle loosed from their long imprisonment in barn and stable, and turned out into the fresh green of meadow and pasture land, he philosophically bows to the inevitable and makes the best of the situation by accommoauting himself to his environment and finding substitutes for their rural delights. The most satisfactory way of accomplishing this seems to be the annual Horse Show, an exhibition now given not only in the large cities, but in small towns of a few thousand inhabitants.

The date for the event in Montreal is usually the first or second week in May, and although it is still some weeks to the time, intense interest is already apparent among all classes, and the prize list is arranged in every detail and made public.

It is strange that in an age when means of locomotion have become so mechanical and varied, when even the perfected flying machine may any day sail above our steeples and sky-scrapers, that the horse, upon whom, until the past century, man has mainly depended as a beast of burden and factor in transportation, should still be in as high favor as in the days of the famous Cappadocian horse, of which history tells us.

Few pictures painted by modern masters are more popular or more universally admired than is the "Horse Fair," by Rosa Bonheur, for the life, vigor and action it portrays. One can almost see the working of the great monocles and feel the strain of the sinews as the grand creatures rear and prance upon the canvas. A feeling is awakened by it which the most artistically complete catalogue of princely automobiles, or winged air-motor can never inspire.

It is significant that a city like New York, where at certain congested points three lines of trolley cars are paralled by double tracks of elevated road, and where vehicles of every kind and grade crowd and compare speed, that during the past week horse dealers should have surprised themselves, and every one else by agreeing unanimously to hold a horse fair in Madison Square Garden on the last week in April. Within four hours after the subscription blanks were off the press enough had been sold to insure the success of the enterprise, many subscribers expressing their willingness to double their amounts.

It is expected to equal the Horse Show in interest, for, where hundreds of fashionable horses will be on exhibition, and every one for sale, fashionable people will go, and where they congregate the masses will follow. Spectacular features not found in the Horse Show will be introduced to give entertainment and create interest. Four-in-hand competitions and other attractive features have been suggested to give variety and piquancy to the programme.

This action is another proof that as the arc-light, however brilliant and useful, can never wean us from the soft romance of the light of the moon, neither can mechanical speed, however satisfactory and space-annihilating, supersede the gentle, ample, gay gallop or exhilarating canter of the horse.

Therefore those having the conduct of our local show need indulge in no pessimism nor fear that their praiseworthy efforts will fall of appreciation, for it is safe to predict that the show of 1904 will have the enthusiastic support accorded to its predecessors.

HEATHER CURLING CLUB IN ANNUAL SESSION

Mr. Alex. Ramsay Elected President and Mr. G. A. Robertson, Vice-President.

At the annual meeting of the Heather Curling Club, officers were elected as follows:

President—Alex. Ramsay.
Vice-president—G. A. Robertson.
Chaplain—Rev. G. F. Johnson, B.D.
Secretary—Ronzo H. Clerk.
Treasurer—Robert Henderson.
Committee—W. B. Hutchison, Wm. Stewart, N. K. Macdonald and C. J. Scott.
Representatives to branch—A. C. Hutchison and G. H. Cornell.
Auditors—A. Hardman and Jas. Baillie.

The reports were eminently satisfactory. Letters' patent are now being obtained, with a capital of $20,000. Shares are $10.

A pleasing feature at the meeting was the presentation by the president of watch charms to both the secretary and treasurer, in recognition of the services each had rendered during the past season. The match recorder (N. K. Macdonald), also received suitable recognition and R. Thomson was presented with the booby skip's trophy.

A musical programme followed the presentation of prizes, those contributing included Dr. H. M. Church, A. K. Stewart, W. E. Findlay, R. Thomson, W. M. Campbell, and J. Baillie. But the greatest treat was afforded by the club's poet, J. Bruce Stewart, who sang a song on the president, to the tune of "Rip Van Winkle Was a Lucky Man."

Cricket

Discussing the result of the "rubber" with a Sporting Life representative, Mr. F. S. Jackson, the Yorkshire cricketer, said that the chief reason of the English success was that the team met "an English summer," and were able to play chiefly on wet wickets. He does not consider that the team is as capable a one for fast wickets as on slow; nor does he think that the Australians are now quite so strong as a few years ago. They have no Jones now, he says, to frighten out two or three men at the beginning of an innings, no Darling, a man of iron nerves, to set right his side when things were going wrong, while he also thinks that Trumble is not now the bowler he was.

Athletics

New York, April 2.—James E. Sullivan, chief of the department of physical culture at the World's Fair, has received a communication from Richard Coombes, president of the Amateur Athletic Union of Australasia.

At the annual meeting of the Amateur Athletic Union of Australasia, held at Melbourne, it was decided that a team to include one swimmer, would be sent.

When the team is decided on the swimmer selected will, no doubt, be "Dick" Cavill, one of the greatest amateur swimmers in the world and the holder of many records. G. W. Smith, of New Zealand, the present hurdling champion; N. C. Baker, a quarter-mile champion, and H. H. Hunter, the winner of the 100-yard championship of Australasia, are the most likely men for the other three.

C.W.A. ANNUAL HELD IN TORONTO YESTERDAY

Statement Shows a Balance of $370, the Best Showing Ever Made.

Toronto, Ont., April 2.—President W. G. Ayling presided at the annual meeting of the C.W.A. to-day. Among others present were H. B. Howson, L. Robertson, A. E. Walton, Dr. Doolittle, Dr. Robertson, Dr. B. Darby, A. G. Race, J. M. Gibson, R. H. McBride, Thos. Duffius, A. Stanway, A. E. King, W. N. Robertson, jr., F. J. Dunn, G. E. Cook, T. A. Kirwin and J. H. McConnell.

The financial statement showed total receipts of $748, including $472.50, from membership account; $67.10 from the Kingston excursion profit, and $176.67 from the Dominion Racing Board. There remains a balance on hand of $370.64, with no liabilities.

There were no contests for the various offices, which were filled as follows: President, H. C. Clarke, Vancouver; vice-president, J. A. Winslow, Woodstock, N.B.; secretary-treasure, H. B. Howson, Toronto; chairman membership committee, J. F. Race, Toronto; chairman roads, A. W. Campbell, C.E., Toronto; chairman rights and privileges, J. C. Saunders, Ottawa; chairman rules and regulations, J. E. Willows, Toronto; chairman transportation, Louis Rubenstein, Montreal; chairman Dominion Racing Board, G. S. Pearcy, Toronto.

Chief consuls—Districts: No. 1, C. A. Ross, Vancouver; No. 2, Thos. Boyd, Winnipeg; No. 3, Fletcher Johnson, Stratford; No. 4, F. W. Dunn, Toronto; No. 5, C. D. McFarland; No. 6, vacant; No. 7, J. M. Barnes, St. John, N.B.

The Ring.

Lightweight Tremblay again came out on top last night at the Victoria Rifles Armory, turning over the Buffalo lad, Johnnie Haslip, in 22 min. 25 sec. in one straight fall, repeating the dose to him in thirteen minutes later. At the conclusion of the match Mr. George Kennedy announced that on Friday evening next Tremblay would meet Tom Riley, an English champion, at the Vics' Armory.

Gonthier, the local heavyweight, left for Worcester this morning, where he will meet Lundin, a 250-pounds man, on April 5.

BALL TEAM DIDN'T PLAY THE PHILLIES

Cold and Wet at Richmond—Shearon Gives Up Ball—A New Catcher.

Richmond, Va., April 1.—(Special.)—The capital of Virginia is no more impressive on a rainy day than is any other city of this great continent—in fact a vote of the members of the Montreal ball team declared that it was rather dull. The rain came down heavily during the night, and in the early morning hours the Broad Street Park was in such a condition that baseball was out of the question. Charlie Atherton looked over the ground, cast a wise eye at the dull sky, and the game was called off.

The Philadelphia Athletics arrived this morning and are quartered at Murphy's Hotel. The squad is composed of big husky chaps, all fine specimens of physical development. Of course, all the visitors wanted to see Rube Waddel, and as soon as the eccentric pitcher was discovered, he at once became the central figure in the calcium of public interest.

Players of both clubs mingled freely, as, of course, there are many acquaintances in Montreal and Philadelphia.

The Princeton University boys will be here to-morrow, and will play with the Athletics. As there is a game Saturday between Richmond College and Lehigh, the Montreal boys will have to content themselves with morning work until next week, when the New York Americans and Brooklyn comes here.

If the weather does not improve within a few days all the benefit of the practice at the beginning of the week will be lost. However, the weather man continues to promise better days, and, no doubt, the warm sun, whenever it does appear, will speedily chase away all discontent, and there will not be another grumble from any one of the party.

The practice games are always watched by a few enthusiastic fans.

Quite a Crowd Sees the Birds Practice.

A Catcher for Montreal.

Buffalo, April 2.—William Kinskey, of this city, the well known baseball catcher, who has played with Lockport and a number of local teams, left Wednesday for Richmond, Va., where the Montreal team is practising. Kinskey will be given a trial by Manager Atherton, of the Royals. He caught a game for Montreal last season at Olympic Park when the Montreals and the Rochesters played off their series in this city, and the regulars on the team prophesied that he would soon be in faster company. He has, as stated, now been given an opportunity to show his worth.

Jack Shearon Quits.

Buffalo, March 31. Jack Shearon, the well known ball player, arrived in Buffalo yesterday. He spent the winter in Bradford and Pittsburg, but is on deck to join Rod McMahon's booking crew, which will open the season at the Toronto races. Shearon looks good, but said he was out of baseball forever.

"I know when I have had enough," said Shearon yesterday, "and I know when the public has had enough, too. I jumped the Newark team last year because I was thoroughly disgusted with the game and with a good many of the men who are playing baseball. There are some good fellows earning their living at the national game and a lot of rats, but you will find this class everywhere."

Lacrosse.

Cornwall, March 31.—The Maxville Lacrosse Club has organized with the following officers for the coming season: Hon. president, A. J. Kennedy; hon. vice-presidents, Dr. Munro and J. R. Moffatt; president, Dr. Morrow; first vice-president, R. J. McEwen; second vice-president, A. J. McEwen; secretary-treasurer, A. J. McDougall; committee, Dr. Irvine, Dr. Munro, R. J. Jamieson.

Cornwall's Juniors.

Cornwall, March 31.—The Strathcona Lacrosse Club has organized, with the following officers: Hon. presidents, Mayor Lalonde, Oscar LeBlanc and John Lavigne; hon. vice-presidents, Fred Degan and Wm. Taylor; president, A. A. Hurteau; vice-president, Alonzo Charlebois; secretary, George Brill; treasurer, Jules Marquis; committee, Jas. Barcey, S. Marquis, F. Piteau, D. Leroux, F. Leger; manager, F. Tyo; trainer, Jos. Poirier; delegates to league meeting, A. A. Hurteau and Jules Marquis.

The officers of the Wanderer Lacrosse Club are: President, O. Charlebois; first vice-president, E. McDonald; second vice-president, B. Murchison; secretary, Harry Plumley; treasurer, Frank Riviere; trainer, Levi Miller; committee, Rud McCourt, Henry Lashia, A. Degray, John Miller and L. McCourt.

Football

It will be generally admitted that "playing at home" is, in theory at least, a decided advantage, for the home side must escape three risks, having to play on a strange ground that may require "some knowing," the disabling effect of the journey, and the influence of a prejudiced crowd.

Yet the analysis of the results since Ireland and Wales became foemen worthy of the steel of England and Scotland does not wholly bear out the contention that "playing at home" is such a great advantage as is properly supposed.

The following figures show how each nation has fared "at home" since 1894 inclusive:

	P.	Won.	Lost.	Drn.
England	17	7	2	4
Scotland	14	10	2	2
Wales	14	12	2	
Ireland	16	8	6	2

It will be seen that this yields the following general figures:

Home Side Wins.	Home Side Defeats.	Draws.
37	19	5

Miscellaneous

Mr. C. J. Burnup will not be able to play much cricket for Kent this year. He leaves for Mexico shortly.

A match will probably be played at Lord's on June 16 between Mr. Warner's XI. and the Rest of England.

The South African cricketers will play a three days' match at Cork against the Gentlemen of Ireland on June 30, July 1 and 2 next.

C. B. Fry has accepted the captaincy of the Sussex C.C.C., but it is expected that Ranjitsinhji will continue to play for the county. Cordingley and Bean have retired, having accepted appointments at Eton College.

At the recent championship meeting the sixth of the Amateur Athletic Union of Australasia, G. W. Smith, of New Zealand, created a new world's record in the 440 yards hurdle race, which he covered in 58 1-2 seconds. The previous best was 58 4-5 sec.

At the Buffalo Velodrome, Paris, "Bobbie" Walthour, the cycling champion pace follower of America, made his first appearance in Europe, meeting and defeating the well known French crack, Paul Dangla, in a series of paced races. Much is expected of Walthour when he gets thoroughly acclimatized.

It is curious that the M.C.C. should have won the rubber and yet lost money on the play. They would have won the rubber more easily if the games had all been no-Trumpers.—London Globe.

The fifty-third annual meeting of the Caledonia Curling Club will be held at the club rooms, Burnside Place, on Thursday of next week.

FIRST TRAIN YESTERDAY.

The Quebec Southern started its first train from Sherbrooke to Sorel at 7.10 yesterday morning.

Billiards

Considerable progress was made in the billiard tournament at the M.A.A.A. yesterday. In the English tournament the following results were scored up:

Class A, third drawing—J. J. Meagher (175) scored 175, defeating G. A. Forbes (165), who scored 108. P. Molson, a bye. Fourth drawing—P. Molson (150) scored 150, defeating J. J. Meagher (175), who scored 7. Dr. E. S. Harding, a bye. Meagher wins third prize. Molson and Harding will play to-day to decide winners of first and second prizes.

Class B, fourth drawing—H. H. Ayer (125) scored 125, defeating W. E. Soden (130), who scored 122. C. A. L. Fisher, a bye. Fifth drawing—C. A. L. Fisher (75) scored 75, defeating H. H. Ayer (125), who scored 121. Fisher wins first prize, Ayer second and Soden third.

The second game for the championship of the M.A.A.A. was played yesterday, resulting in a win for E. J. Fry, who played an excellent all round game. The score was:—E. J. Fry, 200; F. W. T. Johnson, 123. The game between Messrs. Lyall and Fry takes place this afternoon.

Another tournament has been organized for the straight-rail players, and already thirty-six entries have been received. Entries close on April 8, and play will commence on April 11.

TRY STILLWELL'S POPULAR 15c MEAL
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.
Cor. CRAIG AND ALEXANDER STS.

Wightman Sporting Goods Co.
Removal Sale.
Great Reductions
For a Few Days.
439 St. Paul Street.

SPRING HATS
just received, Latest Styles imported from England, United States and Italy. Fine qualities, from 50 cents to $5.00.
A. A. WELSH,
2252 ST. Catherine Street
Opposite Victoria.

The Spring Suit

The Semi-ready three or four-button sack is a superb suit for business and general wear, and is just the thing for spring.

The collar is narrow—fits the neck perfectly, leaving a narrow opening—and is graceful in the extreme.

The shoulders are perfectly modelled. Each coat is tailored to a physique—and it fits so perfectly that it seems light in weight.

The backs are elegant—they hang perfectly without a wrinkle from neck to skirt.

Tailored with all Semi-ready's interior excellence—they keep their shape and can easily be rejuvenated by pressing.

Semi-ready Tailoring
MONTREAL 231 ST. JAMES STREET 1551 ST. CATHERINE STREET

R. J. Tooke's SHIRTS

Robertson & Co
IMPORTERS AND MAKERS OF THE FINEST QUALITY
Soft and Stiff Felt and Silk Hats
233 ST. JAMES STREET.

The Bengal Hat
IS THE BEST $2.50 HAT EVER SOLD IN MONTREAL
Try one. You will buy no other. Sold at
THE ROYAL STORES

Marconi Wireless!

Some Facts that Argue Strongly

Safety of Ocean Travel Under Wireless Direction.

The safe operation of marine traffic promises to be reduced to as exact a science by the adoption of the Marconi Wireless Telegraph System as the safe movement of railway trains. In the course of a few years every company operating a line of ocean vessels, river steamers or lake craft will have its organized despatch system, by which the movement of vessels will be controlled from the shore in the same manner that the movement of trains is now controlled from the train despatcher's office.

The captain of an ocean steamer recently equipped with the Marconi system was asked how he would like to be at sea again without the Marconi apparatus on board. His reply was characteristic and concise: "How would you like to be without a telephone in your business?"

In time great impetus will be given to the volume of tourist travel by the application of the Marconi System to pleasure craft. It will no longer be considered necessary for the business man to deny himself of a long needed vacation by reason of the press of his affairs. He may take his voyage to the Land of the Midnight Sun or on the Mediterranean in perfect ease of mind, being constantly in communication with his office by means of wireless telegraphy, being thus enabled to transact his business as usual, without interruption. Nor will the expense of thus conducting his business be prohibitive, for the extremely low cost of operation of the Marconi System will soon bring the cost of telegraphing to a minimum, and by the use of Marconi's Wireless Telegraphic Code, which has just been sent to press, a business communication of great length may be reduced to a few words, not only contributing to the brevity of the despatch, but to its secrecy as well.

This code has been officially adopted by all the leading hotels and railroads in the United States and Europe, and is to be the recognized medium of communication between ship and shore by all the leading business houses in Europe and America.

The Permanency and Predominance of the Marconi System.

That the Marconi System will predominate in the operation of wireless telegraphy systems is made certain by its pre-emption of the field. Its contracts and business connection as already established cover all the most important uses for the art. Its contracts with Lloyds and various Governments are made upon a fifteen-year basis, which assures a practical monopoly for that length of time. All other additions to or improvements of the art must necessarily be subject to and under the control of the Marconi System. No better illustration of this truth could be cited than the case of the Bell Telephone Company, which has maintained a practical monopoly in spite of the important contributions to the art by many of the best known scientists of the day. It is to the superiority of the business management that one must look for commercial supremacy in the case of competitive interests. That the Marconi Company is managed in this manner is evidenced by the fact that it has constantly extended its sphere of influence, until now it embraces every important field at present open.

The completion of contracts with the leading hotels and railroads of the United States and Europe for the use of Marconi's code, the contracts whereby the Marconi System become the official communication for Lloyds, the greatest shipping agency in the world; the adoption of the Marconi System by the navies of some of the leading Governments, the important contract relations which have recently been established between the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Co. of America and the Western Union and Postal Telegraph Companies all these bespeak the superiority of the Marconi management.

What the Successful Business Man Says of It.

The important thing to consider in connection with any industrial investment is the character of the men who back and who endorse the enterprise. Successful men—men who have never been connected with a failure or an unprofitable undertaking, men who have taken hold of unsucessful business enterprises and compelled success—these are the kind of men to pin your faith to. These are the kind of men who praise the Marconi System—men who helped to make the electric light a success; men who helped to make the telephone a success; men who have snatched victory out of many a defeat.

THOMAS ALVA EDISON, in whose honor the American Institute of Electrical Engineers has just endowed a collegiate medal fund for electrical students, is a technical director of the company. He says: "I believe in Marconi and the Marconi System thoroughly. It will be a success."

ANDREW CARNEGIE, the great ironmaster, who has endowed public libraries with millions, says: "Marconi has already done a lifetime's work, but he is going to do another. He is a wonderful young man. I believe in him thoroughly."

PROF. M. I. PUPPIN, who has sold his long-distance telephone patents for over a million dollars, is a technical director of the company, and endorses the Marconi System.

MELVILLE STONE, Manager of the Associated Press, the most successful news organization in the world, and one of its greatest business successes, says: "It is a triumph of which Marconi may well be proud."

JOSEPH F. FRYE says: "Wireless telegraphy in its commercial and financial aspect is the most attractive and promising investment before the public to-day."

EUGENE H. LEWIS, one of the directors of the company, was one of Edison's counsel in the patent litigation over the incandescent lamp, which was triumphantly conducted to a successful issue.

What the Small Stockholder Says of It.

These are a sample of hundreds of letters we receive from stockholders:

I am glad that I availed myself of the opportunity of being a stockholder in the Marconi wireless. My husband has taken an additional $100 worth of stock, and we intend to take more.

MRS. ADA CHAMBERS.

Judging from the opinions of the best business men as to the ultimate success of Marconi wireless, I have decided to invest $400 more in the stock. J. H. WOOD.

I am pleased to be a stockholder in the Marconi Company. Am very sorry my holdings are not larger.

JOSIAH J. DYER.

From a workingman's point of view and as a contributor on a small scale to the working capital of the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of America, I count myself very fortunate to have a little savings to invest in such a solid and substantial enterprise as the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of America, no gold brick fake or get-rich-quick scheme, but backed up by men of national prominence, men of the highest ability in brain, talent and energy. I would be very glad if I had more surplus cash to invest in more of its stock.

JERVIS BAKER.

The greatest advantage of the Marconi System is its pre-emption of the field. Inventors may improve on Marconi's work, but they are dependent on Marconi's business organization to utilize their inventions. Telephone improvements have only added to Bell's success.

N. YARAW.

I am more than sure that the Marconi stock will prove, in time to come, to be a little gold mine of its own. You know the old saying that "Money begets money." Well, no matter how little you have to invest, put it in Marconi at once; it is a sure thing.

MARGARET SULLIVAN.

The Western Union and Postal Telegraph Companies are now co-operating with the Marconi System.

Marconigrams may be filed in any telegraph office in the United States or Canada.

Daily Demonstrations at All Our Offices.

Make All Checks Payable to the Order of

MUNROE & MUNROE,

Managers Marconi Underwriting Syndicate,

25 Broad Street, New York. Canada Life Building, Montreal.

19 Congress Street, Boston.

The present offering of $5.00 certificates seems likely to be oversubscribed by April 1. The next offering will be at an advance of 20 per cent. Subscriptions will be accepted in the order of their receipt. No application accepted for less than $100 nor more than $1,000 worth. Prospectus and full information on application.

ASK FOR

Labatt's

India Pale Ale.

Brewed from selected Hops and Barley only. No substitutes used. 11 Medals and 12 Diplomas awarded at International Exposition. Purity attested by analyses of 4 chemists.

THIS BOOK IS FREE

The Mysteries of Hypnotism and Personal Magnetism Revealed.

The American College of Sciences, of Rochester, N.Y., has just published a remarkable book on Hypnotism, Personal Magnetism, Magnetic Healing, Self Mastery, Self-Confidence, and the higher development of Will Power. It is by far the most wonderful and comprehensive treatise of the kind ever printed. The directors have decided for a limited time to give a free copy to each person sincerely interested in these wonderful sciences. It is the result of the combined effort of 20 of the most famous hypnotic specialists in the world. You can now learn the secrets of these wonderful sciences at your own home free.

Hypnotism strengthens your memory and develops a will of iron. It overcomes bashfulness, revives hope, stimulates ambition and determination to succeed, and gives you that self-confidence which enables you to convince people of your real worth. It gives you the key to the inner secrets of mind control. It enables you to absolutely control the thoughts and actions of whomsoever you will. When you understand this grand and mysterious science you can plant suggestions in human minds which will be carried out in a day or even a year hence. You can cure bad habits and diseases in yourself and others. You can cure yourself of insomnia, nervousness and business or domestic worry.

You can instantaneously hypnotize people with a mere glance of the eye, without their knowledge, and powerfully influence them to do as you desire. You can develop to a marvelous degree any musical or dramatic talent you may have; you can increase your salary; you can develop your telepathic or clairvoyant power; you can give thrilling and funny hypnotic entertainments; you can win the love and everlasting friendship of those you desire; you can protect yourself against the influence of others; you can become a financial success and be recognized as a power in your community.

The American College guarantees to teach you the secret of attaining all these things. It is the largest and most successful school of hypnotism in the world. It is chartered by the state laws, and carries out every promise faithfully. If you want a copy of its free book, just send your name and address, no money, to the American College of Sciences, Dept. 1224 D, Rochester, N.Y., and you will receive it by return mail, prepaid.

I WILL BUY

50 Sovereign Bank, $123; 10 Dominion Permanent Loan, 10 W. F. Smith & Co. (Boston), 25 Mine La Motte, $8.

I WILL SELL

100 Granby Consolidated, $3.10; 100 Book Lovers' Library, $9; 10 Continental Life Insurance, 20 per cent. paid; 5 Northern Life Assurance, 1,000 Liverpool Mining, 50 Henderson Roller Bearing, 500 Thunder Mountain Gold, 200 National Fibre and Celluloid, 10 Chapman Double Ball Bearing, $43; 100 Colonial Investment and Loan, $7.50.

NORRIS P. BRYANT,

Dealer in Investment Securities,
84 St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal.
Phone Main 2913.

"Success"

WHERE IS IT?

Just beyond: and THE CANADA METAL CO. is butting in with the word

"RELIABILITY" as its ram.

31 William St., Toronto.

THE BELL TELEPHONE CO.,

OF CANADA, LIMITED.

NOTICE OF DIVIDEND.

A Dividend of Two Per Cent. has been declared, payable at the Company's Office in Montreal, on the 15th April next, to shareholders of record the 30th March, 1904.

CHAS. P. SCLATER,
Secretary-Treasurer.

Montreal, 14th March, 1904.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

Tender for Station Extension and Freight Shed.

Sealed Tenders, addressed to the undersigned, and marked on the outside "Tender for Station Extension and Freight Shed, St. Michel," will be received up to and including MONDAY, THE 11TH DAY OF APRIL, 1904, for the construction of an extension to the station and the building of a freight shed at St. Michel, P.Q.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Station Master at St. Michel, P. Q., and at the office of the Chief Engineer, Moncton, N.B., where forms of tender may be obtained.

All the conditions of the specification must be complied with.

D. POTTINGER,
General Manager.

Railway Office,
Moncton, N.B.,
23rd March, 1904.

ROBIN STREET

In the matter of expropriation for the widening of ROBIN STREET, opposite Lots Nos. 974, etc., of St. James North (now Lafontaine) Ward of this City.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the Commissioners in the above-mentioned matter of expropriation have completed the proceedings of appraisement, and deposited their report of such appraisement in the office of the undersigned, as required by law, and that on FRIDAY, the FIFTEENTH day of APRIL next, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon, or so soon as Counsel can be heard, the said report will be submitted to the Superior Court for the District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, sitting in the Division of Practice, Room No. 31, at the Court House of this City, for homologation.

L. O. DAVID,
City Clerk.

City Clerk's Office,
City Hall,
Montreal, 30th March, 1904.

ST. TIMOTHY STREET

In the matter of expropriation for the widening of ST. TIMOTHY STREET, opposite Lots Nos. 552 and 554 of St. James South (now St. James) Ward of this City.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the Commissioners in the above-mentioned matter of expropriation have completed the proceedings of appraisement, and deposited their report of such appraisement in the office of the undersigned, as required by law, and that on FRIDAY, the FIFTEENTH day of APRIL next, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon, or so soon as Counsel can be heard, the said report will be submitted to the Superior Court for the District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, sitting in the Division of Practice, Room No. 31, at the Court House of this City, for homologation.

L. O. DAVID,
City Clerk.

City Clerk's Office,
City Hall,
Montreal, 30th March, 1904.

IMPERIAL BANK

OF CANADA.

Capital Authorized $4,000,000
Capital Paid Up 2,988,300
Rest Account 2,650,000

HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO.

T. R. MERRITT ..... President
D. R. WILKIE...Vice-Pres. and General Mgr.
Montreal Branch, 157 St. James St.
General Banking Business. Savings Department. Sterling Exchange.
J. A. RICHARDSON ..... Manager

The Underwood—
The "Writing in Sight"

TYPEWRITER

UNITED TYPEWRITER CO. Ltd.

101 St. Francis Xavier St.

TEL. MAIN 2065.

The Mutual Credit Ass'n Ltd.

118 ST. JAMES STREET.

Incorporated by the Dominion Government, December 7th, 1903. Officially authorized to sell contracts payable by the week.

LUKIS, STEWART & CO.

INSURANCE

Of Every Sort and for Any Amount.

NO DELAY.

Board of Trade Building, Montreal.

Correspondence Invited.

MARCONI SECURITIES

Will Make You Rich

The greatest opportunity since the Bell Telephone Co. was floated, is our offering of not less than $100 nor more than $1,000 worth of the Marconi $5.00 Certificates. An investment in these is certain to bring you fortune. Send for prospectus and full information. Make cheques payable to

MUNROE & MUNROE,
Managers Marconi Underwriting Syndicate,
Broad Exchange Building, NEW YORK.
Canada Life Building, MONTREAL.

RARE CHANCE TO GET A

Standard Typewriter

Guaranteed at a BIG REDUCTION

At the Clearing Sale of

THE COLONIAL TYPEWRITER CO., Ltd.

13 Bleury St., Montreal.

GEORGE O. HIAM. O. C. PANGMAN

HIAM & PANGMAN,

General Insurance Agents and Brokers.

Liverpool & London & Globe Insurance Co.'s Building Montreal.

Dale and Co.

Marine and Fire Underwriters,

30 St. Francois Xavier St.,

MONTREAL,

WE HAVE FOR SALE

35 Choice Building Lots

On Upper DROLET STREET,
This is a rare opportunity, apply, without delay, to

G. J. ADAMS & CO.,
208 St. James Street,
Main 505. CITY.

Phone Main 981.

'THE PROVINCIAL'

Mutual Fire Insurance Company

Room 57, Guardian Building Montreal.

A General Fire Insurance Business transacted at the Lowest Rates.

AGENTS WANTED throughout the Province.

IT PAYS TO BUY OUR COAL

CITIZENS COAL COMPANY

BOARD OF TRADE BLD'G.

LOANS MADE ON REAL ESTATE

On easy terms—at current rates of interest. Low charges. No Delays.

Montreal Loan & Mortgage Co.,

1763 NOTRE DAME STREET.

LIBERALS FORM AN ASSOCIATION

East Hastings Liberals Are in Fighting Trim—Organized on Thursday.

Tweed, April 2.—(Special.)—A convention of the Liberals of East Hastings was held here Thursday afternoon for the purpose of organizing an association for the new riding formed by the last Redistribution Bill and to consider the selection of a candidate for the Dominion House. Considering the bad state of the roads there was a large and representative attendance and the meeting on the whole was harmonious. Mr. James Clare, president of the old East Hastings Liberal Association, opened the meeting and after a few introductory remarks called for nominations for officers of the new association.

The following were elected:—President, Wm. Cross; vice-presidents, Jas. Clare, Dennis Hanley, J. C. Dale; secretary-treasurer, N. Vermilyea.

After some discussion it was decided to call a meeting the first Wednesday in June to select a candidate for the Dominion House, in all probability, Mr. Geo. E. Deroche, of Deseronto, will be chosen.

Mr. Geo. D. Grant, "the political slayer of Hon. Geo. E. Foster in North Ontario," was the principal speaker of the afternoon. When called upon in these terms to address the meeting he said he would much prefer to be called the humble member of the Liberal party, who, aided by his supporters, had succeeded in wresting from the Conservatives a riding which they had held for twenty years. He was pleased to meet the Liberals of East Hastings, who were a fighting crowd, and he was confident that if they put their shoulder to the wheel they would succeed, by united effort, in sending once more to Ottawa a supporter of the Laurier administration. He urged his hearers to be more aggressive, to become more firmly grounded and to be able to show reasons for the faith that is in them. The record of the Laurier Government since June, 1896, had been one of which all his followers were justly proud. The prosperity of the country during that time, the Conservatives say, is not due to the Liberal administration, but to a kind and liberal Providence. All he would say to this was that the Liberals seem to stand very much better with Providence than did those in power before them. He referred briefly to the remarkable increase in foreign trade, which had practically doubled since 1896, to the decreased taxation and the various postal and departmental reforms.

Mr. S. S. Russell, M.P.P. for East Hastings, followed in a brief address, in which he referred to the difficulties being experienced in the Ontario Legislature.

After a brief address by B. O. Lott, the Liberal candidate in West Hastings, the meeting was brought to a close with cheers for the King and the Laurier and Ross Governments.

CHURCH SERVICES TO-MORROW.

Notices Received Too Late for Classification.

Following are notices of church services to-morrow which were too late for classification:

Protestant House of Industry and Homes, Longue Pointe.—On Sunday, April 3, at 3 p.m., divine service will be conducted by the Rev. D. Winter.

In the Church of the Messiah to-morrow morning a special Easter children's service will be held. The music will include carols by the children of the Sunday school. At the close of the morning service the half yearly observance of the Lord's supper will be held.

Trinity Church.—Holy Communion at 7, 9 and 11 a.m.—Evening prayer at 7 p.m. At the 11 o'clock service, introit "Christ Our Passover," to chant by Humphreys. Kyrie—Mendelssohn. "Sanctus," "Benedictus," "Agnus Dei," and "Gloria in Excelsis" by Woodward in E flat. Hymns A. & M. 126, 134, 322, 135. At the 7 p.m. service hymns A. & M. 125, 498, 137, 499. Revner's "Magnificat" and "Nunc Dimittis" in D. Proper Psalms. Anthem, "As it Began to Dawn," Sir George Martin in D.

Rev. Dr. Parrock conducted the three hours service at the Church of S. John the Evangelist yesterday. The Easter eve service will take place at 8 p.m. to-day.

St. Gabriel Presbyterian.—11 a.m. and 7 p.m., preacher, Rev. Robt. Campbell, D.D. Easter discourses and musical both services. Sunday school, 3 p.m.; Bible class, 3.15 p.m.

Scandinavian Evangelical Mission, in the American Presbyterian Chapel, 75 Inspector Street.—The pastor, Rev. J. Ohling, will preach at 11 a.m. and 7.30 p.m. All Scandinavians are invited.

BOY'S NARROW ESCAPE.

Death by drowning was nearly being the portion of William Morris, aged 11, who lives, with his parents, at 63 Murray street. He was playing on the stone wall of the Lachine Canal yesterday when he fell in. The boy was removed from his perilous position by men who were passing by, and it was not till they had worked on him for some time that consciousness returned. He was removed to the General Hospital in the ambulance, where he is doing as well as can be expected.

NO PUZZLE THIS WEEK.

Owing to pressure of advertisements at the last hour The Herald's "Puzzle Corner" is unavoidably crowded out of this issue. Lists of winners and new puzzles will appear next Saturday.

The Jacques Cartier Typographical Union will meet in St. Joseph's Hall to-night.

The joint committee of the French and English printers will meet this afternoon.

The Carpenters' executive will meet in St. Joseph's Hall to-night.

The Cigarmakers' executive will meet in Blue Label Hall to-night.

The Hackmen will meet Monday night.

ST. CATHERINE STREET

(North Side) from Guy Street to St. Matthew Street.

THE CITY OF MONTREAL, by their undersigned attorneys and counsel, hereby give public notice that on Friday, the 29th day of April, next, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon (or so soon as counsel can be heard), at the Court House of this city, they will, by and through their said attorneys and counsel, present to the Superior Court, sitting in the division of practice (No. 31) in and for the District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, a petition calling upon the said court to choose and nominate in virtue of the Act of the Legislature, 62 Victoria, chapter 58, and its amendments, two competent and disinterested persons, to act as commissioners, jointly with one of the Recorders of the said city, as president, and two of their assessors named by the Council, to fix and determine, in conformity with said Acts, the price and indemnity to be allowed for the lots or immovables hereafter mentioned and described, which the said City of Montreal have, by a resolution adopted on the 11th day of January last (1904), passed under the authority of the Act 3rd Edward VII., chapter 62, determined to acquire for the purpose of widening St. Catherine Street, on the north side, from Guy Street to St. Matthew Street, in St. Antoine West (now St. Andrew) Ward, in accordance with the homologated plan; and to perform such other duties as are imposed by law upon the said Commissioners, viz.:

1.—A piece of land with a bay-window thereon erected, bounded on the southwestern side by lot cadastral No. 1679 (part), said side measuring about 9.0 feet; on the northwestern side by lot cadastral No. 1689 (residue), said side measuring about 48.0 feet; on the northeastern side by Guy Street, said side measuring about 9.0 feet; on the southeastern side by Saint Catherine Street, said side measuring about 49.5 feet, containing a superficial area of about 438.7 square feet, the said piece of land being southeastern part of lot cadastral No. 1680 of the official plan and book of reference for the Saint Antoine Ward of the City of Montreal.

2.—A piece of land with a bay-window thereon erected, bounded on the southwestern side by lot cadastral No. 1679, (part) (expropriated), said side measuring about 9.0 feet; on the northwestern side by lot cadastral No. 1679 part (residue), said side measuring about 23.0 feet; on the northeastern side by lot cadastral No. 1680, said side measuring about 9.0 feet; on the southeastern side by Saint Catherine Street, said side measuring about 23.0 feet, containing a superficial area of about 207.0 square feet, the said piece of land being southeastern part of lot cadastral No. 1679 (part) of the official plan and book of reference for the Saint Antoine Ward of the City of Montreal.

3.—A piece of land bounded on the southwestern side by lot cadastral No. 1676 (part) (expropriated), said side measuring about 9.67 feet; on the northwestern side by lot cadastral No. 1676, part (residue), said side measuring about 21.3 feet; on the northeastern side by lot cadastral No. 1677-7 (expropriated), said side measuring about 9.67 feet; on the southeastern side by Saint Catherine Street, said side measuring about 21.3 feet, containing a superficial area of about 206.0 square feet, the said piece of land being southeastern part of lot cadastral No. 1676 (part), of the official plan and book of reference for the Saint Antoine Ward of the City of Montreal.

4.—A piece of land with two stairs thereon erected, bounded on the southwestern side by lot cadastral No. 1675 (expropriated), said side measuring about 10.0 feet; on the northwestern side by lot cadastral No. 1675 A (residue), said side measuring about 44.2 feet, on the northeastern side by lot cadastral No. 1676 (part) (expropriated), said side measuring about 9.67 feet, on the southeastern side by Saint Catherine Street, said side measuring about 44.2 feet, containing a superficial area of about 434.7 square feet, the said piece of land being southeastern part of lot cadastral No. 1675A, of the official plan and book of reference for the Saint Antoine Ward of the City of Montreal.

5.—A piece of land with one storey wooden building thereon erected, bounded on the southwestern side by lot cadastral No. 1674 (part), said side measuring about 10.0 feet; on the northwestern side by lot cadastral No. 1674 part (residue), said side measuring about 26.65 feet; on the northeastern side by lot cadastral No. 1675 (expropriated), said side measuring about 9.80 feet; on the southeastern side by Saint Catherine Street, said side measuring about 26.65 feet, containing a superficial area of about 263.8 square feet, the said piece of land being the southeastern part of lot cadastral No. 1674 (part), of the official plan and book of reference for the Saint Antoine Ward of the City of Montreal.

6.—A piece of land with one storey wooden building thereon erected, bounded on the southwestern side by Saint Matthew Street, said side measuring about 10.0 feet; on the northwestern side by lot cadastral No. 1674 part (residue), said side measuring about 26.8 feet; on the northeastern side by lot cadastral No. 1674 (part), said side measuring about 10.0 feet; on the southeastern side by Saint Catherine Street, said side measuring about 26.8 feet, containing a superficial area of about 268.0 square feet, the said piece of land being southeastern part of lot cadastral No. 1674 (part), of the official plan and book of reference for the Saint Antoine Ward of the City of Montreal.

The whole in accordance with a plan of the improvement deposited in the City Surveyor's Office.

All the above dimensions are in English feet and decimals.

L. J. ETHIER,
J. L. ARCHAMBAULT,
Attorneys for the City of Montreal.

City Hall,
Montreal, 29th March, 1904.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Coal, Sorel," will be received at this office until Thursday, April 14, 1904, inclusively, for the supply and delivery, at Sorel, of 18,000 tons of bituminous screened steam coal. Forms of tender can be obtained at the Department of Public Works, and at the office of Mr. G. J. Desbarats, Director of Ship Yard at Sorel.

Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed form supplied, and signed with their actual signatures.

An accepted cheque on a chartered bank, payable to the order of the Honorable the Minister of Public Works, for eight thousand dollars ($8,000.00), must accompany each tender. The cheque will be forfeited if the party tendering decline the contract or fail to complete the work contracted for, and will be returned in case of non-acceptance of tender.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,
FRED. GELINAS,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, March 29, 1904.

Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the Department will not be paid for it.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, on behalf of the Strait of Canso Bridge Company for an Act extending the time for the construction and completion of the works authorized by its Act of incorporation.

ROSS, ROSS & MACLEOD,
Solicitors,
Strait of Canso Bridge Company.

Sydney, March 1st, 1904.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT an application will be made to the Legislature of Quebec, at its next session, by James Quinn, Joseph Edward Quinn and Rose Ann Quinn, wife of James Lonergan, all of Montreal, in their capacity of testamentary executors of their late mother Susan McVey, in order to obtain the power of borrowing money and for such purpose consent mortgages upon the immovables of the estate, and to ratify some mortgages actually existing and to obtain some additional powers concerning the administration of the estate.

LAURENDEAU & BAZIN,
Solicitors for the Applicants.

THEY HAD A THIRST AND WOULDN'T LOSE IT

The experiments made with a view to cure habitual drunkenness are proceeding quietly at the City Hall and at the jail. So far, about twenty persons have been taken charge of by Dr. Mackay, the physician appointed by the Government to carry on the work, and out of this number, eleven were prisoners who were treated at the jail. The first hitch in the experiments occurred when Governor Vallee reported that two women who had been committed for one month specially to undergo the treatment refused absolutely to take the drug. The governor expressed the opinion that in one case the refusal was apparently due to the fact that the woman had become insane, but in the other it was owing to pure mischief. These facts were reported to Dr. Mackay, but there was nothing to be done, and he decided to abandon the cases.

London & Paris Exchange, Limited,

GENERAL BANKERS.

Head Office - - - London, England.

Licensed by the Govt. of Ontario to deal in Stocks and Shares. Canadian Office, 24 Victoria St., Toronto. Write for new publication on all options with Advantages Explained.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislature of Quebec, at its next session, for the passing of an Act: 1.—To declare that all such portions of that certain block of land as are not at present situate within the limits of the Village of Notre Dame de Grace, said block of land being bounded as follows, viz.: on the north by the Upper Lachine Road, on the south by the Lachine Canal, on the east by the Cote St. Paul Road, and on the west by the line between lots Nos. 140 and 141, of the Parish of Montreal, produced to the Lachine Canal; the said portion of said block of land being presently situated in the following municipalities, viz.: Village of Cote St. Paul, Village of Boulevard St. Paul, and Parish of Lachine, shall be hereafter annexed to and form part of the said Village of Notre Dame de Grace, for all municipal and school purposes; 2.—To ratify and confirm all agreements that may be passed between the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada and the Village of Notre Dame de Grace to this effect, and also to the effect of fixing at a certain amount the valuation of the said Railway Company's property, in the Village of Notre Dame de Grace, for taxation purposes, for the future.

GEOFFRION, GEOFFRION & CUSSON,
Solicitors for the Applicants herein.

MONTREAL ART-PRINTERS—
HERALD JOB DEPARTMENT

Special Offering

Particulars and price on application

Montreal L. H. & P. Co. 5's, due 1933.

Bell Telephone Co. 5's, due 1925.

Toronto Railway Co. 4 1-2's, due 1921.

DOMINION SECURITIES

Corporation, Limited.

Canada Life Building,
E. C. NORSWORTHY, Mgr.

NOTICE. — APPLICATION HAS BEEN made to the Corporation of the City of Montreal, for leave to erect a boiler of 5 horse power on this property, No. 280 Panet Street.

J. L. COURTOIS.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC,
District of Montreal.

NOTICE.

Madam Mary Ann Kavanagh, of the City and District of Montreal, wife separated from bed and board of John McCrory, manufacturer, of the same place, but by him duly authorized to these presents, will apply to the Legislature of the Province of Quebec, at its next session, to obtain a law allowing her and all the other interested parties, to sell the immovable bearing the No. 731 of the cadastre of St. Antoine Ward, in the City of Montreal, with the buildings thereon erected, and to invest the capital produced by the said sale, to take the place of the said immovable.

CRESSE & DESCARRIES,
Attorneys.

Montreal, 26th of February, 1904.

The Herald is published by The Herald Publishing Company, 603 Craig Street, Montreal, James S. Brierley, Managing Director.

You do not require to take an

EASTER TRIP to NEW YORK

To see the latest in

Wall Decorations.

A trip to our Wall Paper Department brings you in touch with PARIS, FRANCE; BERLIN, GERMANY; LONDON, ENGLAND; BOSTON, MASS.; NEW YORK, N.Y.

Latest ideas in Wall Hangings. Easter Opening SATURDAY, APRIL 2ND. Canada's best collection right here.

The G. A. HOLLAND & SON Co.

2411-2413 St. Catherine Street.

They're All Good Alike!

THAT'S THE BEAUTY OF

Surveyer's Blue Steel Razor 'Warranted'

Will shave for years without requiring honing, specially manufactured for persons having a hard beard or a tender skin. Price $1.50. Shaving Brushes, from 25c. Razor Strops, from 25c. Shaving Soap, Mugs, Razor Paste, etc. Satisfaction Guaranteed or Money back.

L. J. A. SURVEYER, 6 St. Lawrence Main St,

Bell Tel. Main 1914. (2nd door from Craig Street.).

I'LL BET YOU A NEW HAT!

any one of you who reads this ad., and who has never looked at our Men's High Class Ready-Made Suits, that you have not any idea of how good fitting and stylish they are, and that you never thought you could get as fine ready-to-put-on Suits in Canada, and that you never saw better made, better quality or better fitting Men's Suits anywhere in the world than we are able to show you to-day. Pretty strong talk, you'll think, but please do not contradict it before proving whether it is true or not, and if you can honestly say you have seen better anywhere, and prove it, we'll give you a new hat to pay for your time in examining our suits.

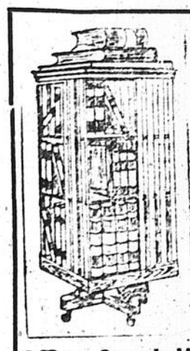
NOW IF YOU WANT A SPRING SUIT, do not fail to give us the favor of a look anyway, if it's only to show that you are open to be convinced, and if you need a suit it's a duty you can get it here, not low priced, but good, correct, for the prices asked—$12.00, $13.50, $15.00, $16.50, $18.00, $21.00 to $22.50, so we can suit all purses, one price to all, and no commissions. We are going into this line more extensively than ever, and we invite your inspection.

allan's

MEN'S OUTFITTER

Cor. Craig and Bleury Sts.,

MONTREAL.



Revolving Book Cases!

We have a limited quantity of fine 4 shelf cases which we will sell at $12.00 each until cleared. Also SECTIONAL BOOK CASES.

Office Specialty M'f'g Co.

154 NOTRE DAME STREET,

East of Bell Telephone Building.

LADIES' WATCH AND OPAL RING Free

Send no Money

Just your name and address, and we will mail you postpaid, **16 Oriental Arabian Perfumed Lockets**, each consisting of a beautiful Gold Filigree Heart Shaped Locket, enclosing a medallion of Oriental Perfume, highly concentrated from millions of roses, the most fragrant and durable perfume in the world. These beautiful Lockets sell everywhere for 25c., and people are glad to buy. You sell them for **only 15c.**, and give **a certificate worth 50c. free with each one**, return the money, and for your trouble we will give you this **beautiful little Lady's Watch** with fancy gold hands, on which a large rose with buds and leaves is elegantly enamelled in seven colors, and if you send us your name and address at once and sell the lockets and return the money within a week after you receive them, we will give you **free in addition to the watch** a handsome gold finished **ring** set with a **large, magnificent Fire Opal** that glistens with all the beautiful colors of the rainbow. Ladies and girls, write us to-day. You can easily sell the lockets in half an hour and we know you will be more than delighted with these two beautiful presents. Address **THE HOME SPECIALTY CO., Dept 3079, Toronto.**

SERVIAN TROUBLE SETTLED.

Belgrade, April 2.—The regicides question is considered here to have been finally settled, all those immediately concerned in the palace murders having been removed from the King's entourage. A decree published to-day, removed the last two, both favorites of King Peter, namely, the notorious Colonel Popovitch, the King's first aide-de-camp, who has been appointed commandant of the garrison at Belgrade, and Col. Solarovics, who becomes director of the military academy. The return of the foreign diplomatic representatives is expected shortly.

COAL COMPANY'S OUTPUT.

Glace Bay, C.B., April 2.—The output of the Dominion Coal collieries for March, show an increase of 50,000 tons over last month. The total output of the combined collieries was 236,290 tons. The reserve collieries was the largest producer, 72,762 tons being raised.

MANY CASES IN COURT OF REVIEW

McDougall Won Action Against Montreal Park and Island Ry. —Other Judgments.

The Court of Review has given judgment in a number of appeal cases, as follows:—

Central Agency vs. Sisters of Hotel Dieu for damages. Judgment for plaintiffs sustained.

Louzo vs. Grand Trunk Railway, damages for killed horses. Judgment against company confirmed.

Pierier vs. Pierier. Judgment sustained.

McDougall vs. Montreal Park and Island Railway Company, damages for injuries from electric shock. Judgment for plaintiff for $750 and costs upheld.

Warin vs. Wertheimer. Judgment dismissing "requeti civile" confirmed.

Brown vs. Dandurand. Judgment dismissing claim for commission on sale of property sustained.

Edricton vs. Lapeer. Judgment confirmed, Justice Sir M. Tait dissenting.

Steen vs. Mireau. Judgment upholding right of laundry to retain goods to compel payment of bill confirmed.

Bosinet vs. Collerette. Judgment for plaintiff for $300 damages confirmed.

BRITISH REGIMENT TO BE QUARTERED HERE

Rumor is Not Believed Among the Military Men at the Capital.

Ottawa, April 2.—(Special.)—No official pronouncement is obtainable upon the report which comes from Halifax, to the effect that British regiments are to be stationed at Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto and other Canadian cities. In fact military men in a position to know decline to discuss the rumor as a probability, from which it may be assumed that there is only the barest possibility of the report being founded upon fact. The only purpose which could be served by the establishment of such depots would be to facilitate the speedy transport of troops to the Far East in the event of Great Britain becoming embroiled in the Japanese-Russian war. But the question which arises in connection with this conjecture is where could several regiments of regulars be quartered in Canada? Except at Halifax and Victoria there is no bararck accommodation whatever available, and it is regarded as extremely unlikely that except under stress of the inevitable would the War Office rush troops to Canada to be quartered under canvas. On the whole, therefore, the report contains but a very slight element of probability.

Are your corns harder to remove than those that others have had? Have they not had the same kind? Have they not been cured by using Holloway's Corn Cure? Try a bottle.—adv.

TO-DAY IN THE CITY

The rainfall yesterday up to eleven o'clock last night measured almost one inch, according to the record at McGill Observatory.

The Bank of Montreal is now open for business at Portage la Prairie, Man. The branch is in temporary charge of Mr. E. C. Dobell, with Mr. R. A. Field as acting accountant.

C. J. Smith, who recently accepted the general managership of the Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Company, was banquetted by Ottawa friends on Tuesday evening at the Rideau Club.

Mr. Harold Routh, of Bishop's College, Lennoxville, lectured on the subject: "Is Mankind Progressing," before the St. James Literary Society, Thursday evening. The lecturer traced the progress of civilization from the earliest days to the present time.

A special train from New York brought 200 immigrants into Windsor Station yesterday. They were mostly Italians, and are bound for the Northwest. Another party of three hundred arrived last night from Halifax. They were nearly all English-speaking people.

The Duke of Sutherland passed through Montreal yesterday, en route for Quebec. He arrived at Windsor Station from New York on the private car "Cornwall," in which the Duke and Duchess of York crossed the continent. From Montreal he took a special to Quebec.

The Englishman who attends the coming "Olde Englishe Concerte," given by Mr. J. H. Metcalf's Orchestral Quintette, to be held on St. George's Day (their patron saint), will be translated in memory back to the country of their birth, through the songs and instrumental music which will be presented. The services of Miss Marie Hollinshead, Mr. Hardman, Mr. C. F. Gray, and Mr. Jos. R. Jacobson have been secured.

To Prevent is Better than to Repent.—A little medicine in the shape of the wonderful pellets which are known as Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, administered at the proper time and with the directions adhered to, often prevent a serious attack of sickness and save money which would go to the doctor. In all irregularities of the digestive organs they are an invaluable corrective, and by cleansing the blood they clear the skin of imperfections.—adv.

MILITIA SURGEONS AND VETS.

Ottawa, April 2.—The Militia Department has in contemplation the organization of a small medical and veterinary staff, which, however, will in no way affect the appointment of surgeons and veterinaries to individual corps. Each corps of infantry will continue to have its surgeon, each cavalry corps and each field artillery corps will still have its veterinary. The new establishments, however, give only one veterinary to a brigade, instead of one to each battery of the brigade, as hitherto. Where a battery is independent, as most batteries are now, it will have its own veterinary officer. But the policy of the department is to gather all the batteries gradually into brigade organizations.

A Tonic for the Debilitated.—Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, by acting mildly, but thoroughly on the secretions of the body, are a valuable tonic, stimulating the lagging organs to healthful action and restoring them to full vigor. They can be taken in graduated doses and so used that they can be distinguished at any time without return of the ailments which they were used to allay.—adv.

PULP WOOD ON THE LIST.

New York, April 2.—Another pulp decision of interest to paper manufacturers has been handed down by the Board of United States General Appraisers, which declares that rossed pulpwood is free of duty as paper stock. This case has involved more labor than any other that has come before the board for a long time, on account of the bitter fight made by the paper manufacturing companies which have rossing plants in the United States to keep out the Canadian rossed wood.

Acting under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, the Customs officials have been until the present time, classifying the wood as "blocks or sticks, rough hewn," at 20 per cent.

CANADA LIFE'S RESERVES.

The Canada Life holds stronger policy reserves than any other old-established Life Company on the American Continent. This is of importance to you.

MRS. DIERE DEAD.

Burlington, Vt., April 2.—Mrs. Marie Diere, widow of the late Michael Diere, died Thursday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Isaac Fogere, at the age of 84. Mrs. Diere was born in Chambly, P.Q., in 1819, and is survived by a sister, Mrs. Margaret Demarais, of St. Johns, Que., and by two brothers, Joseph and Jules Dubue, of Iberville, Que.

FITS STOPPED FREE Permanently Cured by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER No Fits after first day's use. CONSULTATION, personal or by mail, treatise and $2 TRIAL BOTTLE FREE Permanent Cure, not only temporary relief, for all Nervous Diseases, Epilepsy, Spasms, St. Vitus' Dance, Debility, Exhaustion. Founded 1871. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ld. 931 Arch St., Philadelphia.

Seal Brand Coffee

In 1 lb. and 2 lb. Cans

Fragrant in Its Strength.

CHASE & SANBORN,

Headaches

are often due to some form of eye trouble, requiring glasses as the only remedy. Other disorders arising from an over-expenditure of nerve force, occasioned by defective eyes, are entirely cured by removing the original source of the trouble. If you are subject to Headaches and it's a question of glasses, consult

Frank C. Fox, Refracting Optician, 2297 St. Catherine St. Tel Up 1185.

Nervous Debility

Pains in Your Back, Rheumatism, Varicocele and All Weaknesses, Weak Stomach, Constipation

are cured quickly and forever by my wonder-working Electric Belt How quickly it soothes the aching nerves and drives the pain from the body! How gently it warms and invigorates the weak stomach and helps it to do its duty! No remedy on earth is one-half so effective, gives one-half as much joy and pleasure to those who use it.

It never fails, and to prove this statement I offer you my appliance

FREE UNTIL CURED.

So pronounced are my cures, so strong is my Belt to cure the human ills, that I do not hesitate to make you this offer. All I ask is that you wear it.

Dr. McLaughlin's Electric Belt

is no longer an experiment. It is hailed by thousands with loud praise because it cured them. "It cured me. I am well and strong as ever. What more could one ask?" writes a man with a heart full of gratitude.

Do not be in error. This grand appliance is like no other. It is new. It has all the good points that are known in electricity. It gives a powerful current, but does not burn or blister because my special cushion electrodes make the current a warm, gentle glow, which exhilarates and relieves at once.

NERVOUS DEBILITY.—When we consider that our nervous system, which is the fountain of life to the kidneys, liver, stomach, brain and the various organic functions of the body, depends for its sustenance upon the vitalizing element of electricity, and that without this life it is impossible to keep up a normal condition of health in the body, it is easy to understand that a waste of this life principle will be followed by weakness and disease, and it is also easy to understand why the natural restoration of this electric force in the nervous system will saturate the various vital organs which have become weakened with a new energy which will place every vital part of the body in a state of natural health.

TAKE RHEUMATISM.—It is found the world over; it does not respect age or sex, rank, condition or occupation. We believe we are justified in saying that no disease numbers so many subjects; from no disease is the sufferer rendered so helpless or deserving of pity. It gives many warnings, and is easy to cure, if you take it in time. You feel the first stiffness in your knee joints, shoulders and back. Attack it then; you can easily drive it out of your body. But if you let those come-and-go pains come often, they will settle down and stay with you. Cure them at first, and you will save many years of needless suffering. I have cured many thousands of Rheumatics.

VARICOCELE.—The cause of more wrecks in men than any other disease. Thousands of men have Varicocele and are ignorant of the harm which may result; they only know that something is draining the vim and ambition from their bodies and brains, and know of no reason to account for it. This terrible affliction is the most treacherous and certain in its work of all known ailments. It comes on without apparent cause and never ceases in its destructive influence until it robs a man of all his vitality and leaves him a mental wreck. My method has cured after the knife, injection, ligation and every known means have been tried and failed. I have perfected the only appliance which has a special attachment that carries a strong current to the seat of the trouble. In connection with this attachment I also give my Special Spiral Suspensory Free with Belts for Weak Men.

INDIGESTION AND CONSTIPATION, which troubles are the result of inactivity of the liver, and most deadly in its torpid workings upon the system, affecting every organ of the body, can quickly and surely be restored to its normal condition by the effects of the current my Belt will generate and its direct influence upon the action of the liver, promoting and rendering more natural the process of excretion and secretion; in a word, it will impart tone and strength to this organ.

I believe in finding the cause and removing it. After I have removed the cause nature will cure the disease. Too many physicians make the mistake of treating the condition, and overlooking the cause. When the heart is weak they stimulate it with drugs when they ought to devote the treatment to building up the stomach, which is the real cause of the heart failure.

Note the Action of My Method On these Cases:

Nervousness Disappeared and Gained in Weight.

Dr. McLaughlin:

Dear Sir,—I have now used your Belt for one month, and I must say that I feel greatly improved. I have gained five pounds in weight; I sleep better, and that awful nervousness is almost gone. If I advance in the next two months as I have in this I shall be better than I ever was. I wish you every success, and thank you for your past kindness. Yours truly, James Lennie, 103 Lock Street North, Hamilton, Ont.

Rheumatism Has Never Returned.

Dr. A. McLaughlin:

Dear Sir,—I am pleased to be able to tell you that the rheumatism has never troubled me since I reported myself cured, nor have any of my old troubles. I am enjoying good health; able to eat good, sleep good, and able for my work every day on the farm. I thank you for your kindness and the Electric Belt, for I recommend the Belt to every sufferer I hear of. I remain, yours truly, John McGavin, Leadbury, Ont.

Back Cured—Varicocele Gone.

Dr. McLaughlin:

Dear Sir,—I can say that your Belt is all that you claim for it. I have tested its merits and am cured by its use, in which I had very little faith before using. My back is feeling splendid. I am benefited in other ways as well. The varicocele has almost disappeared. Wishing you every success, I remain, Jerome Richard, Welland Sta., Ont.

Remedy for Stomach Troubles and Varicocele.

Dr. McLaughlin:

Dear Sir,—I take great pleasure in writing about your treatment. The pain in my back is a thing of the past, my stomach is better, and my bowels are regular. My varicocele is very much reduced, and there is now no pain; in fact, I am a lot better in every way since I commenced the use of your Belt. I have great confidence in it, and I know that I am on the road to a perfect cure. Yours very truly, A. Brooks, Halifax, N.S.

Back Cured in Ten Days After Suffering Ten Years.

Dr. McLaughlin:

Dear Sir,—I am happy to inform you that after using your Belt for thirty days the pain in my back was entirely gone, and have not found it since, and it had bothered me for about ten years; I also now sleep well. Yours very truly, John Nicholson, Plantaganet, Ont.

Cured of Indigestion and Constipation.

Dr. McLaughlin:

Dear Sir,—My improvement has been so rapid since I last saw you in Montreal that I really have not much news to give to you. To sum up, my constipation and sleeping during the day have left me completely, and in regard to the latter I would not attempt to read or do anything in the daytime without falling asleep, before I got the Belt. My indigestion is nearly a thing of the past, so you need not trouble yourself about it. Yours sincerely, D. F. McCarthy, Ottawa, Ont., February 4, 1904.

I have no end of evidence of this kind. Let me know where you are and I will send you the name of some one in your own town or neighborhood whom I have cured.

READ WITH CARE.—Agents or drug stores are not allowed to sell these goods.

FREE BOOK.—I want you to read my book and learn the truth about my arguments. If you are not as vigorous as you would like to be, if you have rheumatic pains, weak kidneys, loss of vitality, nervous spells, varicocele or any ailment of the kind that unmans you, it would assure you future happiness if you would look into this method of mine. Don't delay it, your best days are slipping by. If you want this book I send it closely sealed. Call for free consultation.

OFFICE HOURS—9 a.m. to 5.30 p.m. Wednesday and Saturday till 9 p.m.

DR. M. F. McLAUGHLIN, 214 St. James St. MONTREAL, QUE.

THE FOUR

Marchand STORES

Why would you go elsewhere and pay double of what we are asking for our

Ready-Made COSTUMES

We manufacture them ourselves and are the only ones who manufacture them in Montreal, consequently we are the only ones asking for

ONE PROFIT ONLY

Compare our Monday and Tuesday prices with others.

No store in Montreal can RIVAL US FOR LOW PRICES!

$10.00 TAILOR-MADE COSTUMES—Fancy imported cloth, steel gray, white and blue bolero or Eton style, appliques of same material, Russian front. Would easily sell at $15.00. Here two days, **$10.00.**

$12.00 COSTUMES—Tailor-made, of Venetian Cloth, black and blue, with shoulder capes, collarless, fancy front with nice silk appliques and gilted braid, attached belt, skirt with yoke. A real $17.50 value. At our stores, **$12.00.**

$15.00 COSTUMES—Ten different styles; too long to analyze here, will be offered to you at this price. All first-class finish; black, blue or any other shades; Bolero or Eton styles, cape or shoulder capes. A value of $22.00 anywhere. Here, **$15.00.**

We have costumes up to **$37.50**, a real $50.00 value. Come and see them Monday and Tuesday.

OUR SKIRTS Department

have what's best in the country. Everything sold at manufacturer's prices, from **$1.25** to **$15.00.**

Silk Capes and Silk Coats

Our specialty is to manufacture Silk Capes and Silk Coats. We have secured the services of experts on braiding machines, on tulle or silk net, at great expense. They are A1 experts.

Our Silk Capes, worth from **$8.50** to **$60.00**, will be sold at **$6.99** to **$35.00** each.

Silk Coats at all prices. It is worth while seeing them.

Blouses!

Our importation of American Blouses has arrived. The greatest value at lowest prices. Everything will be sacrificed for advertising purposes. Come and see Monday and Tuesday. All sizes, all shades, all prices.

MARCHAND'S STORES

2334 ST. CATHERINE.
1869 NOTRE-DAME.
1453 ST. CATHERINE.
3598 NOTRE DAME, St. Henri.

THE MONTREAL HERALD.

ESTABLISHED 1808.—NO. 78. TWENTY-EIGHT PAGES. MONTREAL, SATURDAY, APRIL 2, 1904. TWENTY-EIGHT PAGES. PRICE ONE CENT.

WHAT CANADA HAS SHE SHOULD HOLD

Explorer Tyrell Entertains Strong Views on Hudson Bay Question.

REGION IS WORTH KEEPING

The Basin and the Bay Together Cover 1,500,000 Square Miles, Which Is Half the Size of the Dominion.

In the course of his lecture on "The Hudson's Bay Region," before the Canadian Institute, in Toronto, Mr. J. A. Tyrrell, the explorer, after referring to the fact that there was some question of the United States having rights in these waters, said: "I don't think there should be any question about it. The fact that every discoverer who explored those shores was an Englishman should establish Canada's claim to that great northern sea. It is situated in the heart of our own country, and, with the exception of the entrance to Hudson's Straits, is completely surrounded by Canadian territory. A Canadian Government expedition is now in Hudson's Bay establishing Canadian sovereignty in those waters by collecting customs from foreigners. I hope the Government at Ottawa will pursue the policy they have inaugurated till it is established beyond a doubt that Hudson's Bay is a Canadian sea."

The Home of Reindeer.

Mr. Tyrrell's lecture was a most interesting one, as he took his audience on a tour by the aid of mage lantern vews, through the vast northern barren lands, over the Hudson's Bay region, and across the bay itself. The pictures shown were mostly photographs taken by the lecturer during his soqourning in these untravelled districts. He told many anecdotes of his adventures among the Eskimos, and other Indian tribes. He referred to the innumerable reindeer that inhabit the barren lands, and exhibited photographs of herds of these animals, which extended to the horizon on all sides.

The lecturer stated that for a week he literally travelled through this herd, the deer separating to make a passage for him as he progressed, and immediately closing in behind him. He stated that in his opinion Hudson's Straits could be open for navigation from five to six months a year. He also contended that the natural route to Eur e for the grain of our great West s through Hudson's Bay.

Region is Worth Keeping.

Referring to the cowardly surrender by Samuel Heron of an impregnable stronghold of the Hudson's Bay Company, Fort Prince of Wales, to La Perouse and his scurvy-stricken mariners towards the end of the eighteenth century, when Heron was said to have handed over the keys of the fort on a silver tray, upon application, Mr. Tyrrell said he hoped we would never hand over the keys, but would defy the world to take away our birthright. The country was worth keeping, as the basin and the bay together cover 1,500,000 square miles, a territory one-half as extensive as the whole Dominion. The bay itself had an area of 580,000 square miles.

Previous to Mr. Tyrrell's lecture, Dr. James Bain gave a historical and geographical outline of the region from 1576, the date of Martin Frobisher's first voyage in search of a north-west passage to China, down to the present day. The progress of discovery was illustrated by a series of maps arranged in chronological order. By the aid of these charts the extent of the voyages and discoveries of the early explorers, Hudson, Davis, Baffin, Capt. Button, James and Fox were graphically shown. Dr. Bain stated that the proper name of the bay was "Hudson's Bay," notwithstanding the fact that the Century Dictionary gave it as "Hudson Bay." The name inscribed in the company's charter was the former, and all Canadians at least should use that designation.

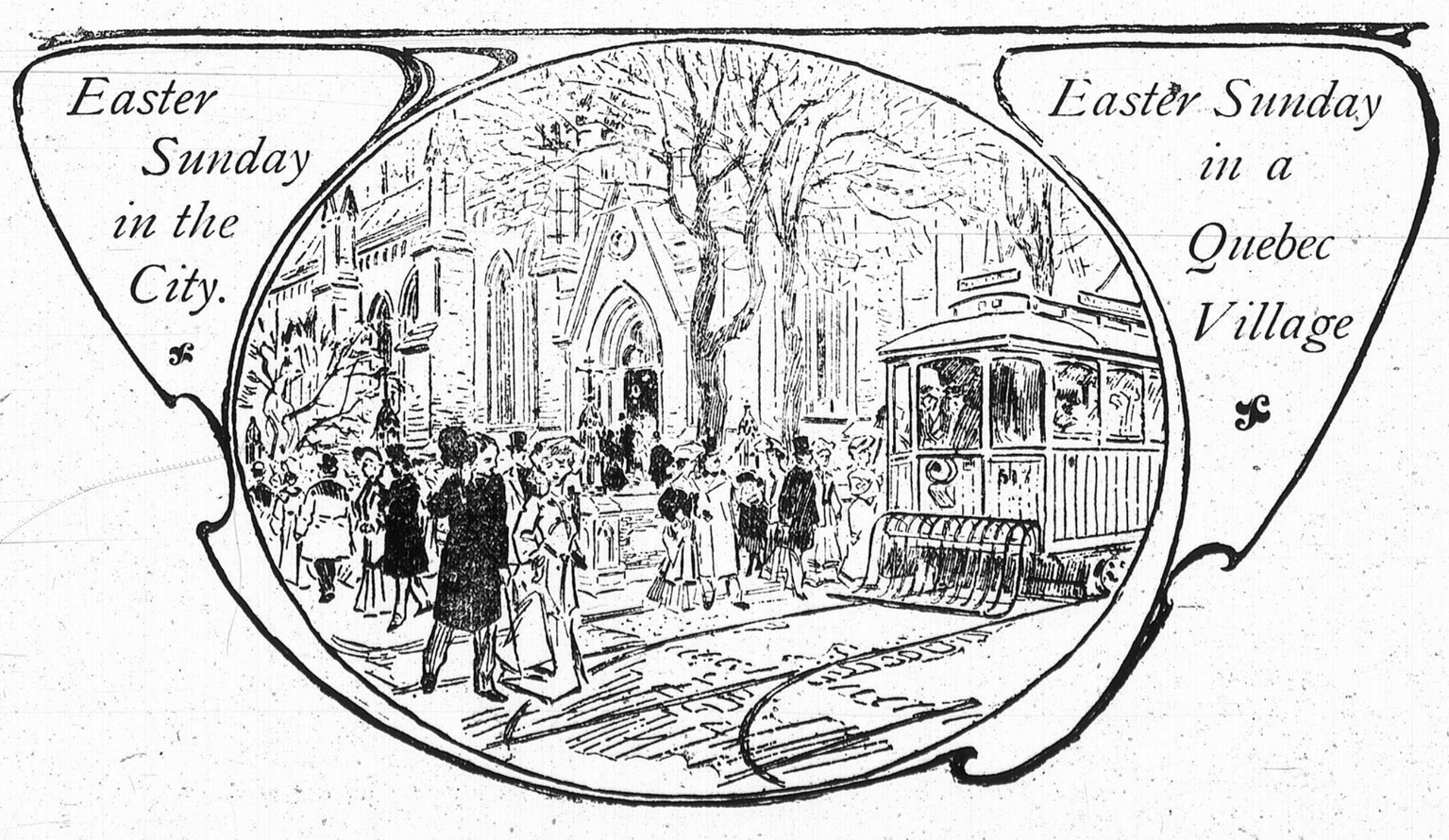
ST. PETERSBURG'S ODOR.

Some sensitive essayist should take the smell of place as subject, says the London Chronicle. Paris, for example, is lightly pervaded with the odor of burning charcoal, and coming from Paris to London one is newly assailed by the appeal of soot. Cologne has a reputation, long undeserved, for smells other than that of its famous "water," and it has been said in years of old a blind man could find his way about Cologne by following his nose. Moscow has an odd perfume of its own. It suggests cranberries of peculiar pungency. And it never leaves the nose. Garlic, of course, is the basic smell that greets the stranger who lands at Calais. But the most curious of the smells of place is that of St. Petersburg. The present writer had often wondered what it was, having detected it even between the sheets of his bed at the most exorbitant hotel. On his third visit he was driving in a droschky from the station with a fresh young English girl, who had not been away from Kent before. "Now, do you smell anything?" he asked. "Yes," said the girl; "old boots." That is the smell of St. Petersburg. Centenarian shoe leather.

THE ONE HE MEANT.

While stories are going the rounds at the club one night, a member contributed one about the leading man of a theatrical company that had become stranded in a country town, says the Liverpool Daily Post. The leading man installed himself at a hotel, and lived a precarious life while waiting for remittances. One morning he rang the bell in his room for half an hour. Nobody answered. Then he went out in the hall, leaned over the railing, and called: "Boy! Oh, boy!" "What is it?" snarled the bell-boy from the lobby beneath. "Have you seen anything of my laundry?" "Aw, g'wan!" said the boy; "you ain't had but one shirt since you've been here." "That," said the actor, with great dignity, "is the one to which I refer."

Easter Sunday in Town and Country.



HE'S A MILLION DOLLAR PRESIDENT

Roosevelt's Official Luxuries Cost the Government a Pretty Penny.

FORTUNE FOR A NEW STABLE

President Eager for Many Things His Predecessors Did Not Seem to Need or Care For.

Washington, April 2.—If the Democrats should care to liven up the fall campaign by charging Mr. Roosevelt with being a million-dollar President they could show the figures. Since he has been in the White House Mr. Roosevelt has cost the country close to a million dollars for things that no previous President seemed to want or care about. At the rate things have been going the million mark will be passed early in the summer.

Mr. Roosevelt's latest request, which was transmitted to Congress through Secretary Shaw, is for $90,000 for a new White House stable. The one now in use, he says, is so damp that the health of his horses is suffering. They are threatened with influenza, according to the President, who uses Secretary Taft as a witness, and he wants a new home built for them on higher ground before they catch the disease and are permanently affected.

Col. Symons, Superintendent of Public Buildings and Grounds, in a report to Secretary Taft, said that a number of the President's best horses practically have been ruined by being kept in the old stables, which are damp and unhealthful. The President keeps eight horses in the stable, and Archie's pony Algonquin also is kept there.

If the President gets this new stable will run his expense account against the Government up to more than $910,000, divided as follows:

"Restoring" and refurnishing the White House, $475,445; six-room office building at the White House, $65,196; refurnishing the U.S.S. Mayflower for use as the President's yacht, $100,000; cost of refitting and repairing the Mayflower in 1902 and 1903 for the President's use, $65,000; estimated cost of repairs this year, $30,000; cost of keeping the Mayflower and the Sylph at the disposition of Mr. Roosevelt in 1902 and 1903, $60,000; estimated cost of keeping the two ships in readiness for a Presidential call this summer, $25,000; new White House stable asked for by the President, $90,000.

These figures do not take into account the great naval display off Oyster Bay last summer, ordered by the President, which cost many thousands of dollars.

LORD DUNDONALD.

Lord Dundonald was not at Westminster Abbey to see his daughter married to the young master of Belhaven; he is too keen a soldier to permit domestic concerns to interfere with his military duties in Canada, says an English exchange. If ingenuity could have got him home he would not have failed. Had he not become a soldier he would have been an inventor, depend upon it. The faculty is in him by heredity; his great-grandfather was keen enough to beggar himself by chemical experiments; his grandfather was the author of a great secret war plan. As for the earl himself, when he has not been more seriously engaged he has fashioned the only sensible nosebags for horses yet made—one that enables them to breathe properly while feeding; he has made a wonderful gun carriage which makes transport easy; and an ammunition cart which can be carried so quickly over rough ground that the wonder is it does not go of its own accord. The star-gazer is of account even in modern warfare, as Lord Dundonald's experience attests. He was out with the Nile expedition of 1884-85. News of the tragedy of Khartoum came to camp. Some one must ride with the story to General Buller. He must be able to pick his route through the trackless desert for himself, and he must conduct a party of wounded to the wells on his way. Lord Dundonald was the man to volunteer. He was an astronomer, and needed no other guide. He took his men to the resting place, then set off to General Buller alone. He found his man and told his story—Khartoum fallen, Gordon dead. Then he dropped to the ground asleep, and when he opened his eyes again he was in the agonies of raging fever.

OLD JAPAN.

It was the custom in old Japan to bury living retainers, servants and even horses upright in a circle round the grave of a member of any imperial or noble family, says the Liverpool Post. The heads of these poor wretches were left exposed, and their cries of agony during their lingering death could be heard night and day. This awful custom was changed by a tender-hearted ruler in the second year of our Christian era, rough clay images being substituted for the living beings; but so late as A.D. 646 another Emperor had to legislate against the recurrence of such living burials. Talking of barbarism (writes our correspondent) reminds me that up to quite recent years the University Library at Tokio bore the title of the "Place for the examination of Barbarian writings." This is quite delightful, and suggests the somewhat searching question: Is there something special in the atmosphere of islands that leads to what has in our case been called "insular pride?"

THE QUADRUPEDAL CURE.

Civilization and the unnatural habits into which men drift are held responsible for many conditions of ill-health, and a more natural life would presumably relieve the difficulty, says the Journal American Medical Association. The latest cure for appendicitis, as announced by cable from Berlin, is for the patient to walk on all fours for twenty minutes, four times a day. The theory on which this treatment is based is that "certain muscles are brought into play and strengthened by this quadrupedal cure, which are unused when a biped walks erect; others are relaxed and the localized inflammation has opportunity to subside." Exercise is often beneficial and a change of habit might pacify a grumbling appendix. Before long, therefore, we may see our hospital corridors and solariums full of patients walking on all fours.

Montreal Church Choirs Will Render Many Attractive Programmes of Easter Music.

To-morrow's services in the Protestant and Catholic churches, with the music, are as follows:

ANGLICAN.

CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL.

The musical portion of the services in Christ Church Cathedral on Easter Day will be as follows under the direction of Mr. John B. Norton, F.A.G.O., A.R.C.O. Morning at 11 o'clock, prelude, "Communion in A," H. Desayes; processional hymn, "Christ the Lord is Risen To-day," Sir George J. Elvey, Mus. Doc.; Kyrie, Gloria Tibi and Credo, Berthold Tours, in C; sermon by the vicar; offertorium, "I Know That my Redeemer Liveth," (Messiah), Handel; hymn, "Come Ye Faithful, Raise the Strain," A. H. Brown; Sursum Corda and Sanctus, Berthold Tours in C; hymn, "On the Resurrection Morning," Dr. E. H. Turpin; Gloria in Excelsis, Berthold Tours in C; Final Amen, Stainer's Sevenfould; recessional, Nunc Dimittis, Gluck. Evening at 7 o'clock—Prelude, "Melodie in E flat," E. Lemaigne; processional hymn, "Alleluia! Hearts to Heaven and Voices Raise," Sir Arthur Sullivan, Mus. Doc.; Elvey—confession; Versicles; Tallis—proper Psalms to chants, Cathedral psalter; Magnificat and Nunc Dimittis, Dr. C. Villiers Stanford in B flat; anthem, "Hallelujah Chorus," (Messiah) Handel; hymn, "Jesus Christ is Risen Today, Alleluia!" Henry Carey; sermon by Rev. J. Stannage Boyle, M.A.—offertorium "Worthy is the Lamb," (Messiah), Handel; final amen, Stainer's Sevenfold; recessional, hymn, "Come ye Faithful, Raise the Anthem;" Joachim Neander. Organ recital, 1, "Grand Choeur in C," H. A. Wheldon, 2, "The Question and the Answer," Wolstenholme; 3, "Great Fugue in G minor," John Sebastien Bach.

MR. E. MACMAHON.
Choir Director of Notre Dame.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH.

Morning service, 11.0.—Voluntary, "Paque's Fleuri's," Malliy; hymn 134, "Jesus Christ is risen to-day," Morgan; versicles, plain song; Easter anthem, Humphreys, in C; proper Psalm, plain song; Te Deum, A. H. Brewer, in E flat; Jubilate, Dudley, in E; anthem, "I am He that liveth," Oliver King. Holy Communion, P. J. Illsley, in E; hymn 135, "The strife is o'er," Palestrina. Preacher, the Right Rev. Bishop Carmichael. Offertorium, "Hosanna," Grandi.

Evensong, 7.05.—Voluntary, March on, "Lift up your heads" (Handel), Guilmant; hymn 135, "Christ is risen, Christ is risen," Sullivan; Versicles, Tallis Festal; proper Psalms, Battishill, Tours, Peregrinus and Goodson; Magnificat, Sir J. Stainer, in B flat; Nunc Dimittis, Sir J. Stainer, in B flat; anthem, "Now late on the Sabbathday," S. Coleridge-Taylor; hymn 499, "On the Resurrection morning," E. H. Turpin; preacher, Rev. H. P. Plumptre, M.A. Offertory anthem, "Hallelujah" (Messiah), Handel; hymn 134, "Jesus Christ is risen to-day," Morgan; voluntary, Fantasia and Toccata, C. Villers Stanfrid. Percival J. Illsley, B.Mus., F.R.C.O., organist and choirmaster.

ST. MATTHIAS, WESTMOUNT.

Easter Sunday—7.30 a.m., Holy Communion. 8.30 a.m., Holy Communion. 11 a.m., morning prayer, with Holy Communion. 7 p.m., evening prayer, the rector will preach at both services.

ST. JUDE'S CHURCH.

Corner of Vinet and Coursol streets.

Easter Sunday—11 a.m., Rev. J. S. Ereaux. 3 p.m., Sunday school service. 7 p.m., Rev. Canon Dixon.

Morning service at 11 o'clock. Hymn, "Jesus Christ is Risen To-day"; Easter anthem, "Christ our Passover" (Russell in G); Te Deum Laudamus (Rev. H. H. Woodward in D); anthem, "They Have Taken Away My Lord" (Sir J. Stainer); Gloria Tibi (Gounod in A); hymn, "The Lord is Risen Indeed." Preacher, Rev. J. S. Ereaux. Organ offertory, "Chanson D'Ete" (Lamarre); closing hymn, "Jesus Our Risen King"; postlude, "Scherzo" (Spohr).

Evening service at 7 o'clock. Organ voluntary (Guilmant). Hymn, "Christ the Lord is Risen To-day"; proper Psalms (Handel in F); Magnificat, Sir J. Barnby in F); Nunc Dimmitis (Barnby); anthem, "Break forth into Joy" (Sir J. Barnby); hymn, "The Son of God; The Lord of Life." Sermon, preacher, the Rev. Canon Dixon. Offertory anthem, "O Sing Unto the Lord" (C. Semper); closing hymn, "Jesus Lives, no Longer Now"; postlude, "Hallelujah Chorus" (Handel). C. Fairall Fisher, organist and choirmaster.

ST. MARTIN'S CHURCH.

8 a.m., choral celebration of the Holy Communion, Kyrie (Agutter in G); Gloria and Gratias (Plain Song); Credo (Agutter in G); Sanctus (Agutter in G); Gloria in Excelsis (Agutter in G).

11 a.m., Choral Matins and Holy Communion. Processional, "Jesus Christ is Risen To-day"; responses, Tallis' "Festal"; Easter anthem, "Christ our Passover" (Humphreys); Proper Psalms (Cook and Humphreys); Te Deum (Woodward in E flat); Jubilate (Tonus Peregrinus); Anthem, "Break Forth into Joy" (Barnby); Kyrie (Agutter in G); Gloria and Gratias (Plain Song); Credo (Agutter in G); hymn, "Jesus Lives"; offertorium, "Hosanna" (Faure, Mr. R. Dumbrille); recessional, "Christ is Risen."

7 p.m., Choral Evensong, Processional, "Jesus Christ is Risen To-day"; responses, Tallis' "Festal"; Proper Psalms (Battishill and Tonus Peregrinus); Magnificat (West in A); Nunc Dimittis (West in A); anthem, "I am He that Liveth" (Oliver King); offertorium, "I Know that My Redeemer Liveth" (Handel); hymn, "On the Resurrection Morning"; recessional "The Strife is o'er"; postlude, "Hallelujah Chorus," "Messiah" (Handel). John M. Waldey, organist and choirmaster.

ST. CYPRIAN'S CHURCH.

Pie IX. Avenue, Maisonneuve.

Holy communion at 9 o'clock a.m. Morning service at 11 o'clock. Prelude Bach; hymn, "Jesus Christ is Risen To-day," Easter chant, "Christ Our Passover, Humphreys; Te Deum, Jackson in F; Jubilate Deo, Turner; hymn, "Ye Choirs of New Jerusalem," Gauntlett; Kyrie, Schubert; Gloria Tibi, Dykes; hymn, "The Strife is O'er," Palestrina; preacher, Mr. P. Isherwood; Offertory, anthem, "Christ Our Passover," Goss; Postlude, prayer, Mendelssohn.

Evening service, 7.05 o'clock. Prelude, Avid, Haynes; hymn, "Jesus Christ is Risen To-day, Magnificat, Robinson; Nunc Dimittus, Turle; hymn, "Jesus Lives no Longer Now," Gauntlett; Dykes; hymn, "Christ the Lord is Risen To-day," Elvey; hymn, "The Day of Resurrection," Tours; preacher, Rev. Principal E. I. Rexford, M.A.; Offertory, "Serenade," Schubert; Vesper hymn, Stoane; Postlude, March, Greenish, organist, Miss Edith M. Eeat, choirmaster, Mr. Robt. A. Willis.

ST MARY'S CHURCH.

Morning Service, Hymn (A. and M.) 134, "Jesus Christ is risen to-day"; anthem, "Christ our Passover," Humphreys; proper Psalms, Mornington in E flat, McFarren in B flat; Te Deum, Jackson, Jubilate, Woodward in D; anthem, "Christ our Passover," McPhail; Kyrie, Mendelssohn, Gloria Tibi, Woodward in D; hymn 135 (A. and M.) "Alleluia, Alleluia, Alleluia"; Communion hymn, 322, "And, Now, O Father, Mindful of Thy Love."

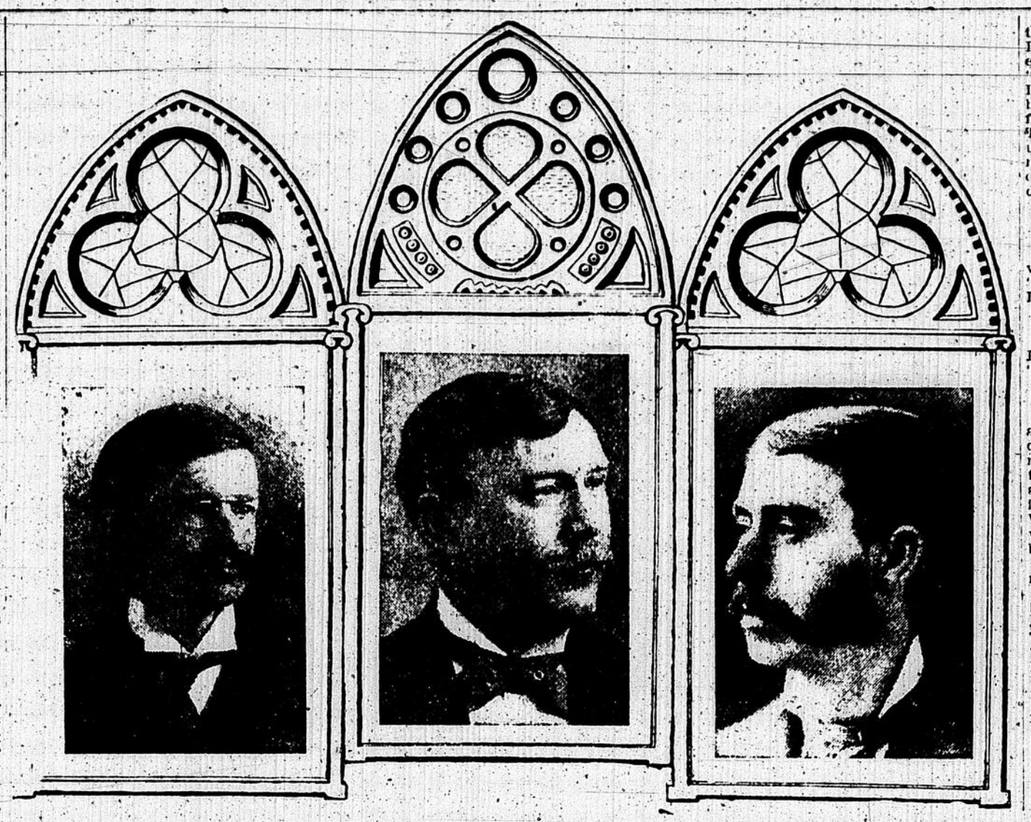
Evening.—Hymn 134, "Jesus Christ is risen to-day"; proper Psalms, Ouseley in G; Peregrinus in G; Magnificent Barnby in E flat; Nunc Dimittis Felton in E flat; anthem, "Christ our Passover," McPhail; hymn 140, "Jesus Lives no Longer Now"; hymn 399, "On the Resurrection Morning."

ST. STEPHEN'S CHURCH.

Celebration of Holy Communion at 8 o'clock and 10 o'clock and 11 o'clock. Morning prayer at 11 o'clock, preacher, Very Rev. Dean Evans, D.D., D.C.L. Sunday school and Bible class for men and women at 3 o'clock. Evening prayer at 7 o'clock, preacher Rev. Prof. Howard, B.D. Communion offertories for the poor; general offertories for the building fund.

GRACE CHURCH.

8 a.m., Holy Communion—Kyrie, Maunder; Gloria Tibi, Maunder; Sursum Corda, Old Plain Song; Sanctus, Camidge; Gloria in Excelsis, Old Plain Song; Post comm, hymn, "Jesus, Gentle Saviour," Recessional, Nunc Dimittis; Davies. 11 a.m. Matins—Easter Psalm, "Christ Our Passover," Humphrey; Te Deum Laudamus, Hall; Benedictus, Barnby; Anthem, "Awake Thou That Sleepest," Reed; Offertory sentences, "Let Your Light so Shine Before Men," "Give Alms of Thy Goods," Maunder. 12 a.m., Holy Communion—Kyrie, Maunder; Gloria Tibi, Maunder; Sursum Corda, Old Plain Song; Sanctus, Camidge; Gloria in Excelsis, Old Plain Song; Post communion hymn, "Jesus Gentle Saviour;" recessional Nunc Dimittis, Davies. 7 p.m. Evensong.—Psalm 113, Battishill; psalm 114, Tonus Peregrinus; psalm 118, Goodson, Walmsley; Magnificat, Lloyd; Nunc Dimittis, Lloyd; Anthem, "Awake Thou That Sleepest," Reed; offertory sentences, "Let Your Light so Shine Before Men," "Give Alms of Thy Goods," Maunder. Ven. Archdeacon Ker, rector; Rev. F. Lewis White, assistant; F. Vincent Duckworth, organist and chairmaster.



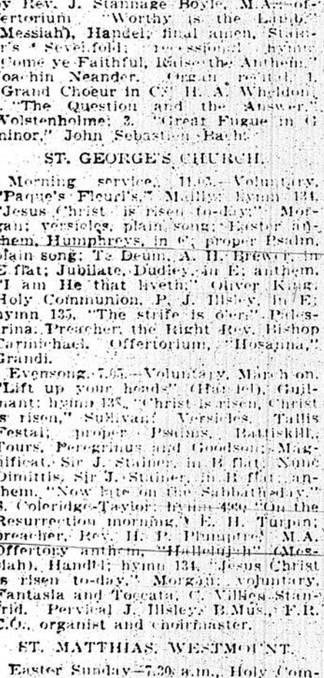
MR. J. B. NORTON.
Organist and Choir Leader at Christ Church Cathedral.

PROF. J. A. FOWLER.
Organist and Musical Director of St. Patrick's.

MR. E. F. WATERHOUSE.
Choir Director, St. James Methodist Church.

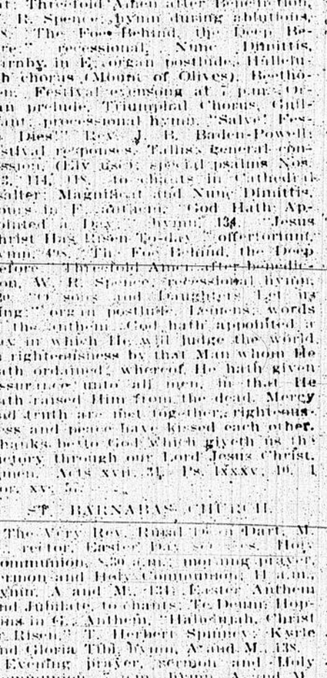
MR. HORACE REYNER.
Choir Director and Organist of Douglas Methodist Church.

FATHER GARCEAU.
Musical Director at Church of the Gesu.



MR. F. V. DUCKWORTH.
Organist and Choirmaster of Grace Church.

M. P. J. SHEA.
Organist and Musical Director of St. Ann's.



MR. P. J. ILLSLEY.
Organist at St. George's Church.

ST. BARNABAS CHURCH.

The Very Rev. Rural Dean Dart, M.A., rector. Easter Day services: Holy Communion, 8.30 a.m.; morning prayer, sermon and Holy Communion, 11 a.m., hymn, A and M., 134. Easter Anthem and Jubilate, to chants; Te Deum, Hopkins in G; Anthem, "Hallelujah, Christ is Risen," T. Herbert Spinney. Kyrie and Gloria Tibi, Wynn, A and M., 138.

Evening prayer, sermon and Holy Communion, 7 p.m., hymn, A and M., 504, Magnificat and Nunc Dimittis, to chants; hymn, A and M., 137, Anthem, "This Is the Day Which the Lord Hath Made," E. V. Hall; hymn, A and M., 125, F. A. Bourne, organist and choirmaster.

ST. STEPHEN'S CHURCH.

Morning.—Hymn, "Jesus Christ is risen to-day"; Easter anthem, Humphreys; Te Deum, Stephens, in G; Jubilate, Tours, in F; anthem, "As it began to dawn," Vincent; Kyrie, Eyre, in E flat; Gloria Tibi, Tours, hymn, "The day of resurrection"; offertory solo.

Evening.—"Jesus Christ is risen to-day," Gloria, Humphreys; Magnificat, Woodward, in D (2nd service); Nunc Dimmittis, Woodward in D (2nd service); anthem, "As it began to dawn," Vincent; hymn, "Jesus lives"; offertory solo, hymn, "Our day of praise is done"; vesper hymn, Bruce Steane.

Miss Alice Macduff, organist; Mr. Allan Macduff, choirmaster.

ST. JAMES THE APOSTLE.

Rev. Canon Ellegood, D.C.L., rector; Rev. H. A. Brooke, M.A., assistant. Easter Sunday Holy Communion, 7 a.m., 8 a.m., 9.30 a.m., choral communion 11 a.m., Sunday school, 3 p.m., evensong, 7 p.m. Morning preacher, the rector, evening preacher, Rev. H. A. Brooke. All are welcome. Usual Easter offering. Special music.

Holy Communion (Choral), 11 a.m., organ prelude, "Daybreak" (Grieg); processional hymn, No. 131, "Christ the Lord is Risen Today, festival Te Deum in D (Woodward); Holy Communion, service in C throughout (Dr. Monk); hymn No. 134, "Jesus Christ is Risen To-day"; hymn No. 499, "On the Resurrection Morning"; hymn (during communion) No. 313, "Draw Near and Take"; offertory, anthem "They Have Taken Away My Lord" (Dr. Stainer); processional Nunc Dimittis" (Barnby); organ postlude, "Offertory for Pascal Time" (Batiste).

Evensong, 7 p.m. Organ prelude, "Jerusalem, the Golden" (Dr. Sparks); processional hymn, No. 134, "Jesus Christ is Risen To-day"; festival responses (Tallis), Proper Psalms, cxiii., cxiv., cxviii. (Cathedral Psalter); Magnificat and Nunc Dimittis, service in A b (Dr. Mann); anthem, "Christ is Risen" (Maunder) (Words from hymn No. 138, A. and M.); hymn No. 137, "Alleluia, Hearts to Heaven and Voices Raise" (Sullivan); offertory, "Messiah" selections (a), quartette, "Since by Man Came Death"; chorus, "By Man Came Also," etc.; (b), quartette, "For as in Adam All Die"; chorus, "Even so in Christ"; soprano solo, "I Know That My Redeemer Liveth"; chorus "Hallelujah (Handel); Amen. Seven-fold (Stainer); recessional, hymn No. 166, "All People that on Earth do Dwell"; organ postlude, "Grand Choeur in D" (Guilmant).

ST. JAMES THE APOSTLE MISSION.

Easter service, 7 p.m.; opening voluntary, opening hymn, "Christ is Risen To-day." Proper Psalms 113, 114, 118; hymn 135, "The Strife is O'er;" 131, "Christ the Lord is Risen;" 137, "Alleluia Alleluia;" offertory voluntary; closing hymn, 166, "The Apostle's Hearts," closing voluntary; organist, Miss J. Baker.

CATHOLIC.

ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH.

St. Patrick's choir will sing old Easter carols at the opening of the mass, and then Prof. Fowler's mass No. 4 will be given. The soloists are Messrs. J. A. Carpenter, D. McAndrew, W. J. Walsh, J. J. Walsh and J. M. Quinn. At the offertory Mr. A. Lamoureux, the blind tenor, will sing a Regina Coeli by Gastivel. At half-past seven in the evening solemn vespers will be sung. Rigs's Haec Dies and Wagner Tantum Ergo will be given during benediction. Prof. Fowler will play the Priest's March from Mendelssohn's Athalia at the closing of the service.

CHURCH OF THE GESU.

Introit-Solesmes, "Visi Aquam." The Kyrie, Gloria and Credo of Th. Dubois' "Messe de St. Remi" will be sung. This Mass is for four mixed voices and it will receive its first rendition in Montreal on Sunday. At the offertory Gruber's "Terra Tremuit" will be given; Sanctus and Agnus of Gounod.

At the Benediction in the evening, Benedictus, from Gounod's "Mass of the Sacred Heart," Gruber's "Terra Tremuit," Regina Coeli, by Battjens and Tantum Ergo by Th. Dubois.

The sermon will be preached by the Rev. Father P. L. Lalande.

ST. JEAN BAPTISTE.

The choir of the English-speaking Catholics of St. Jean Baptiste parish, will render the following musical service on Easter Sunday at grand mass: Kyrie, Gloria Sanctus and Agnes Dei, of Gounod's Mass. The soloists being as follows: Mr. J. N. Daoust, J. Hamley, tenor; Mr. W. F. Costigan, C. S. Lesperance, baritones; Mr. J. H. Maiden, N. F. Lefebvre, bassos. The Credo will be harmonized plain chants, assisted by a choir of 40 boys, soloist Mr. J. Connolly. At the offertory Hoc Dies, will be rendered by Messrs. J. Hamley and Lesperance, assisted by mixed chorus. Organist, Miss McMillan; choirmaster, J. P. McCaffery.

ST. ANN'S CHURCH.

At 10 a.m. the Rev. F. Caron Cook (rector) will officiate, assisted by deacon and sub-deacon. A choir of sixty voices, composed of men and boys will render the following splendid programme of music: Kyrie Apuam, Gregorian Mass (Desrivaux, Kalliwoda), soloists, Master Eddie Ryan, Messrs. Wm. Murphy, Jno. Whitty, F. McCrory and Ed. Quinn. Victimae Paschali, Gregorian. Offertoire, Regina Coeli, Bachmann grand choir; Organ Sortie "The Heavens are Telling," Haydn. In the evening, at 7.15, vespers, sermon, with benediction as follows, Cor Jesu (harmonized), Gregorian, Et Resurrexit, Kalliwoda; Regina Coeli (trio and chorus), Bochmann, soloists, Messrs. W. Murphy, Jno. Whitty and Ed. Quinn. Tantum Ergo Wagner grand choir. Laudate Dominum, Prof. Organ Sortie "Hallelujah" (Messias), Handel. Organist and mus. director, Mr. P. J. Shea.

ST. JAMES CHURCH.

St. Denis Street.

Grand mass, Albert des Anges mass; offertory, Regina Coeli, by Dubois. Vespers, Magnificat, by Dubois; benediction, Benedictus, by Des Anges; Regina Coeli, by Dubois; Tantum Ergo, by Saint-Saens and "Laudate Dominum," by Faure.

Following are the soloists: Messrs. A. Lortie, C. Garieppy, Jos. Beauvais, J. N. Crepeau, D. Polignin, T. Lortie, A. Pilon, Organist, O. Duval. Director, M. J. E. Drobet.

CHURCH OF IMMACULATE CONCEPTION.

(Rachael Street).

At ten o'clock Sunday a numerous choir, accompanied by a string orchestra and organ, will render the following programme:—Kyrie and Gloria of Th. Dubois Mass in E flat; Credo from Gounod's Ste. Cecilia's Mass; at the offertory "Terra Tremuit" V. Engel "Palestrian Style" (chorus for eight voices); Sanctus from Gounod's "Messe Chorale"; Agnus Dei by Th. Dubois. Evening at 7.30.—Solemn benediction, Cor Jesu, Letondal; Gloria from Dubois's Mass in E flat; Sub Tuum Praesidium, Mendelssohn (chorus for three voices); Tantum Ergo in A minor, Riga (chorus, solo and orchestra). Organist, Mr. E. N. Hebert; director, Mr. Joseph Saucier.

ST. LEON'S CHURCH, WESTMOUNT.

Mass, Gounod's Short Mass for three voices. During the offertory, Melville's "Regina Coeli," unison. Vespers, Psalms, Benediction.

ST. JAMES CATHEDRAL.

The music at St. James Cathedral for Easter Sunday will consist of Frouck's "Messe Harmonisee."

ST. MARY'S CHURCH.

The choir of St. Mary's (cor. Craig and Panet), assisted by an efficient orchestra, at High Mass (10.30 a.m.), will render "Stearn's Mass in D." At the offertory, Wilson's "Regina Coeli" solo and chorus, soloist, Mr. W. Kelly. Soloists for the mass—1st tenors, Messrs. W. Kelly, P. Phelan, Geo. and L. Prevost; 2nd tenors, A. and J. Emblem; bassos, J. Chambers and T. C. Emblem.

In the evening, at 7.30—Closing of the men's mission. Sermon and Grand Benediction, during which the following music will be sung: Chorus, "Cor Jesu"; duet, Weigand's "O Salutaris," T. C. and A. Emblem; Van Bree's "Tantum Ergo" and Wilson's "Laudate Dominum." Leader of orchestra, Prof. Wm. Sullivan; conductor, Mr. T. C. Emblem; organist and musical director, Prof. James Wilson.

PRESBYTERIAN.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH.

The Rev. James Barclay, D.D., pastor, will officiate at both services. Morning service at 11 a.m., evening service at 7 p.m., Sunday school at 3 p.m., Bible class at 3 p.m., Monthly meeting King's Daughters' Sewing Circle on Tuesday at 11 a.m. Seats free at Sunday evening services.

St. Paul's Mission, St. Charles street, Point St. Charles, Rev. C. A. Doudiet, missionary. Morning service at 11 a.m., evening service 6.30 p.m. Sunday school 3 p.m. Sewing class, Friday, 3 p.m.

Morning service, 11 o'clock: Hymn No. 61, "Jesus Christ is risen to-day," (Lyra Davidica 1708); hymn No. 60, "Christ the Lord is risen" (Wittenburg); anthem, "Rejoice to-day with gladness," Spence; soprano soloist, Miss Christina Barrie-Dickson; hymn, No. 56, "Blest morn, whose first dawning rays" (Howard); anthem, "Holy, holy, holy" (Gounod); tenor soloist, Mr. J. C. Barlow; hymn No. 62, "The strife is o'er" (Palestrina).

Evening service, 7 o'clock—Opening anthem, "Rejoice, Ye Jure in heart," processional (Messiter), hymn No. 62, "The strife is o'er" (Palestrina); tenor solo, "Awake, Ye Sons of Might and Glory" (Spence), Mr. J. Leslie Tedford; hymn No. 59, "Christ is risen" (St. George's Windsor); Offertory duet (contralto and baritone), "Day is dying in the west" (Nevin), Mrs. Warner and Mr. Johnson; hymn No. 90, "All hail the power of Jesus name" (Miles Lane), Dr. Henry Robinson, organist and choirmaster.

TAYLOR CHURCH.

(Papineau Avenue).

Morning. Psalms selected 72, "All People That on Earth do Dwell," Old Hundred; anthem, "Now on the First Day of the Week," Lahee; hymn 58, "Blest Morning! Whose First Dawning Rays," Howard; hymn 61, "Jesus Christ is Risen To-day," Easter hymn; anthem, "Christ Our Passover," Hall; sermon, subject: "The Face of Jesus," by Rev. W. D. Reid, pastor; hymn 59, "Christ the Lord is Risen," Elvey; concluding voluntary, Hallelujah Chorus, Handel. Evening—Communion service, Psalm selected 14, "The Lord's My Shepherd," Wiltshire; solo and quartet, "There's a Green Hill Far Away," Gounod; hymn 419, "'Twas on That Night" (Communion); hymn 423, "Here, O My Lord I see Thee," St. Agnes; anthem, "Thanks be to God," Britton; hymn 421, "Till He Come," Reynoldstone. Geo. Wilson, choirmaster and organist.

CHALMERS' CHURCH.

Morning—Selections, 8; Presbyterian Book of Prose; hymn, 541; Anthem, "Awake Glad Soul," Myles Tasto in A. Easter carol, "Alleluia, Sing Praises," S. B. Whitney; hymn, 58. Evening, hymn, 59, hymn, 608, Te Deum, Jackson in F.; solo, Rev. G. C. Heines Resurrection, Shelley; anthem, "Hallelujah, Christ is Risen," Morgan in D.; hymn, 67.

ST. ANDREW'S (CHURCH OF SCOTLAND).

Easter services—Morning, 11 o'clock. Afternoon, 3 o'clock, Bible class and Sunday school. Evening, 7 o'clock. Rev. J. Edgar Hill, M.A., D.D., will officiate. Collection for Sunday school continued.

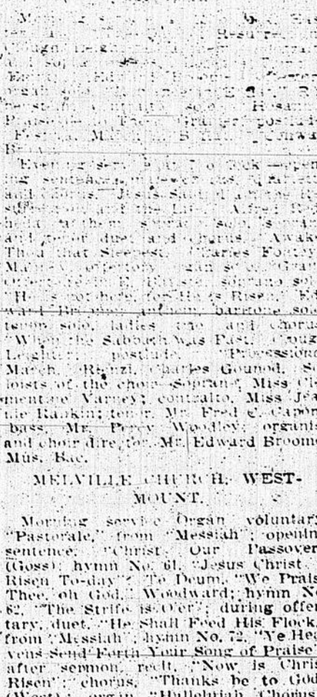
Morning service—Organ prelude, "O Filii" (Guilmant); opening sentence, quartette and chorus, "Messiah" (Handel), "Since by Man Came Death," "As in Adam all die," "By Man came also the Resurrection of the Dead"; anthem, "Day of Wonder, Day of Gladness"; duet, tenor, bass solo and choir, (Schnekel); response, "Holy, Holy, Holy" (Gilbert); offertory solo, "I Know that My Redeemer Liveth" "Messiah," Miss Rachel Dawes; concluding voluntary, "Hallelujah Chorus, "Messiah."

Evening service—Organ prelude, Andante (Westbrook); opening sentence, "Hosanna" (Granier), tenor solo and chorus; anthem, "He Watching Over Israel," "Elijah"; response, "Then Hear from Heaven," "Elijah"; offertory solo, "Awake, Ye Sons of Light and Glory" (Spence), Mr. Sydney Dugan; concluding voluntary, March (Meyerbeer).

KNOX CHURCH.

Morning service—Organ prelude, Andante in D. Guilemant; male chorus, "Why Seek Ye the Living Among the Dead"; hymn, "Christ, the Lord is Risen To-day"; anthem, "Christ is Risen From the Dead," Roberts; psalm selection, "Yee Gates Be Lifted Up"; anthem, "In Humble Faith and Holy Love," Garrett; hymn, "Blessing and Honor;" Te Deum, in E flat, Mendelssohn; hymn, "Jesus Christ is Risen To-day;" postlude, March Triumphale, Lemmen's. Evening service—Organ prelude, andante, Tours; hymn, "Rejoice the Lord is King; anthem, "I Know That My Redeemer Liveth"; hymn, "The Head That Once Was Crowned"; solo, "Messiah Victorious,"

MR. J. T. MATTICE.
Choir Master, Centenary Methodist Church.



PROF. A. LETONDAL.
Organist of the Church of the Gesu.

MR. J. HERBERT LAUER.
Organist and Director of the Choir of the Church of St. James the Apostle.

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Easter assortment of MASON & RISCH Pianos received at LEACH'S, 2440 St. Catherine Street, now Sole Agency for Montreal.

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solo, "O Blest Redeemer," Miss Mackay; hymn No. 91, "O for a Thousand Tongues"; Nunc Dimmitis, "Lord now Lettest Thou Thy Servant"; hymn No. 376, "The Day Thou Gavest"; closing, "March Jubilant" (Ward). H. Rees, organist and choirmaster.

METHODIST.

ST. JAMES CHURCH.

Morning service at 11. Introduction, meditation for organ and string orchestra (Gruenwald); doxology, hymn, "Christ the Lord is Risen To-day"; anthem, "As it Began to Dawn" (Foster); song, "Calvary" (Rodney); chorus, "Hallelujah" (Handel); hymn, "Our Lord is Risen from the Dead"; song, "Hosanna" (Granier); hymn, "All Hail the Power of Jesus' Name"; march for organ and orchestra.

Evening service at 7—Introduction, prayer for organ and string orchestra (Gounod); choral sentence, "Unto Him that Loved Us" (Waterhouse); hymn, "Come Ye Saints; Look Here and Wonder"; anthem, Sanctus from Ste. Cecilia Mass" (Gounod); song, "Hosanna" (Granier); chorus, "Hallelujah" (Handel; hymn, "Christ the Lord is Risen To-day"; solo, "I Know That My Redeemer Liveth" (Handel); hymn, "Hail, Thou Once Despised Jesus"; Festival March (Gruenwald). Solos taken by Miss Mabel Barker, soprano; Prof. J. C. Landry and Mr. Geo. Best, tenors; Mr. J. D. Ouellette, baritone, and Mr. F. D. Carter, bass, string quartette led by Mr. Cathcart Wallace. Choir, 24 voices. Organist, Mrs. Alice N. Keough. Director, E. F. Waterhouse.

WEST END CHURCH.

Anthem, "When I Survey the Wondrous Cross," Bradbury; air, "He Was Despised," (Messiah), Handel; recit., "Behold I Tell You a Mystery," air, "The Trumpet Shall Sound," (Messiah), Handel; anthem, "On the First Day of the Week," Edwin M. Lott; male quartette, "He is Risen," Bilhorn; anthem, "God Hath Appointed a Day," Tours; organ finale, "Hallelujah Chorus," (Messiah), Handel. The pastor, Rev. G. S. Reynolds, will preach at both services. Morning subject, "Witnesses of the Resurrection." Evening subject, "Evidences of the Resurrection from Nature."

SHERBROOKE STREET CHURCH.

Music for Easter Sunday.—Morning service, 11 o'clock; organ prelude, march founded on Easter hymn; hymns 175 "Come ye Saints Look Here and Wonder;" 844, "Earth With Its Dark and Dreadful Ills;" 174, "Christ the Lord has Risen To-day;" anthem, "Break Forth Into Joy," Barnby; solo, "I Know That My Redeemer Liveth," Handel; concluding voluntary, "Hallelujah," Handel. Evening service, 7 o'clock. Organ prelude, "The Heavens are Telling," Hayden; hymns, 171, "Ye Humble Souls That Seek the Lord;" 555, "Ye Faithful Souls who Jesus Know;" 170, "Hail Thou Once Despised Jesus." Anthem, "Send Out Thy Light," Gounod; duet, "The Magdalene," Warren; quartette, "See the Place Where Jesus Lay," concluding voluntary, "Gloria in Excelsis," Mozart; soloists, Misses Murison and Regan. Mrs. A. G. E. Ahern, organist and choir leader.

DOUGLAS CHURCH

Rev. Thos. Griffith, Ph.D., pastor. Easter services—The pastor will preach at 11 a.m. and at 7 p.m.; special Easter music. Sunday school, Easter programme and music. Address by Rev. A. J. Mowatt, D.D., Douglas Brotherhood, at 3. (Week evening services as usual).

DOMINION SQUARE CHURCH.

11 a.m., sermon by the pastor, "The Hope of Immortality." Musical service —Organ voluntary, "Fantasia," Freyer; chorus, "Safely Through Another Week," hymn, "Christ the Lord Is Risen To-day," anthem, "They Have Taken Away My Lord," Stainer; trio, "Lift Up Your Heads," Sudds; hymn, "Hail Thou Once Despised Jesus;" offertory, "Offertoire," Batiste; solo, "Consider the Lilies," Topliff; hymn, "Come ye Saints Look Here and Wonder;" postlude, "Festal March," Calkin. Evening service, Sermon by the pastor, "Lest We Forget"; organ voluntary, "Andante Cantabile," Widor; hymn, "Ye Humble Souls That Seek the Lord;" anthem, "Holy is the Lord" (Elijah), Mendelssohn; mixed quartette "On the Resurrection Morning," Bullard; hymn, "He Dies the Friend of Sinners Dies;" offertory, "Cantilene," Grison; solo, "Hosanna," Granier; hymn "Where High the Heavenly Temple Stands;" postlude, "Pilgerchor," Wagner.

CENTENARY CHURCH.

The programme of Easter music is as follows:—11 a.m., "prelude," Lefebvre-Wely; sentence, "O death where is thy sting"; anthems, "The strife is o'er" (Mendelssohn), "Christ our Passover" (Schilling); offertory solo, "I Know that My Redeemer Liveth" (Messiah), Handel; postlude, "Hallelujah" (Messiah), Handel.

7 p.m.—Prelude, "But Thou didst not leave his soul in hell" (Messiah), Handel; anthems, "The Lord is risen indeed," Gabriel; "Hallelujah," (Messiah), Handel; postlude, "Postlude," Lefebvre-Wely.

The pastor, Rev. D. Winter, will preach on the Resurrection of Christ at 11 a.m. The thirty-eighth anniversary of the Sunday school will be celebrated at the 7 p.m. service, the speaker being the Rev. Edgar T. Capel and Mr. J. H. Carson.

Soloists—Miss May McMahon, soprano; Miss Helen Symons, contralto; Mr. Edwin Shaw, tenor; Miss Edythe Powles, organist; Mr. J. T. Mattice, musical director.

BAPTIST.

OLIVET BAPTIST CHURCH.

Sunday, April 3rd, will be observed in Olivet Baptist Church by special Easter services morning and evening, when the following music will be used. Morning anthem, "O Death Where Is Thy Sting" (Brewer); tenor solo, "Comfort Ye" (Messiah); hymns, "Morning breaks upon the tomb," "Lord when Thou didst ascend on high," and "Christ the Lord is risen to-day." Evening sentence, "O death where is thy sting"; anthem, "As it began to dawn" (Foster); duet, "The risen Lord" (Bullard); hymns, "Sons of God triumphant rise," "Now for a time of lofty praise," "Hosanna to the Prince of Light."

The pastor, Rev. J. L. Gilmour, will occupy the pulpit at both services, preaching in the morning on "Resurrection and Conduct," and in the evening on "Resurrection and Faith." The choir soloists are Miss Mabel Chambers, soprano; Miss L. Clarke, contralto; Mr. F. Telling, tenor; and Mr. Arthur Hugman, basso; organist and choirmaster, Mr. Ernest F. Kerr.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.

Morning—Carol, "Christ the Lord," by Clough Leighton; Anthem, Reed's "Awake Thou That Sleepest," and other selected numbers, Shelley's "Victory," solo, selected.

CONGREGATIONAL.

BETHLEHEM CHURCH.

Cor. Clarke and Western aves., Westmount.

Morning—Subject of sermon, "Immortality," Music—Hymn, "Christ the Lord is Risen"; anthem, "Why Seek Ye the Living Among the Dead" (Clare); hymn, "Jesus, I My Cross Have Taken"; duet, "Calvary" (Gounod), by Miss Jo Climie and Mr. F. Pashley; hymn, "Look, Ye Saints."

Evening—Subject of sermon, "Social Resurrection." Music—Hymn, "Christ is Risen"; anthem, "Christ is Risen From the Dead" (Roberts); hymn, "Nearer, My God, to Thee"; anthem, "Praise Ye the Father" (Gounod); hymn, "Forever with the Lord."

Communion at close of morning service. Mr. Fred Pashley, musical director. Miss Flo Watson, organist. Rev. Wm. Munro will preach at both services.

EMMANUEL CHURCH.

Corner of St. Catherine and Stanley Streets.

Morning service—Prelude, Andante in E flat, Batiste; doxology; carol, "Ye Bells of Easter Morning" (Sheppard); hymn No. 153, "Christ the Lord is Risen To-day"; Te Deum Laudamus, (Smart in E); anthem at offertory, "King of Kings" (Shelley); hymn No. 616, "For All the Saints"; hymn after sermon, No. 154, "Christ the Lord is Risen Again"; communion hymns, No. 456, "Peace, Perfect Peace," and No. 641, "Blest be the Dear Uniting Love"; postlude, Cornelius March (Mendelssohn).

Evening service—Prelude, offertoire in E flat (Batiste); carol, "Easter Flowers Bloom Again" (Sheppard); hymn No. 157, "Hallelujah! Hearts to Heaven and Voices Raise"; anthem, Magnificat (Tours in F; anthem at offertory, "When it Was Yet Dark; (Woodman); hymn No. 169, "Jesus Lives! No Longer now"; hymn after sermon, No. 168, "O Christ, Our Hope, Our Heart's Desire"; postlude, Grand Choeur in E flat, Dubois. Charles C. Lole, organist and choir director.

Subject.—Sunday, a.m.—"The Measurement of the Resurrection." Sunday, p.m.—"Four Reasons for Believing in a Future Life." Special Easter music. Rev. Hugh Pedley, B.A., pastor, will preach at both services. The mid-week meeting will not be held on Wednesday next on account of the Associate meeting in Bethlehem Church, Westmount, to which all are invited.

MILK SHIPPERS RETAIN PRICES OF LAST YEAR

Annual Meeting Chooses Robert Ness, of Howick, as its President.

The Milk Shippers' Association met Thursday afternoon, and decided upon the following scale for the next twelve months:

From May 1st to September 30, for milk, 12c per gallon; for cream that will stand 2½ lb. butter per gallon, 60c per gallon; 3 lb. cream, 70c; 3½ lb., 80c; and 4 lb. cream, 90c.

From October 1 to April 30, for milk, 17c per gallon; for cream that will stand 2½ lb. butter, per gallon, 75c; 3 lb., 90c; 3½ lb., $1.05; 4 lb., $1.20 per gallon, delivered in Montreal.

This is the same scale which has been effective for the past year. R. Ness, of Howick, Que., was chosen president of the association; W. Graham, of Graham, Que., vice-president; W. F. Stephen, of Trout River, Que., secretary, and H. S. Tunnahill, of Trout River, treasurer. Directors were chosen as follows: T. McIntosh, Lancaster, Ont.; W. Stewart, Athelstan, Que.; G. McRae, Maxville, Ont.; E. Boast, Richmond, Que.; D. Leitch, Cornwall, Ont.; H. Gordon, Howick, Que.; M. Smith, Lachute, Que.; Wm. Crosby, Point Fortune, Que.; H. W. Thomson, Hudson Heights, Que.; E. Castonguay, Vaudreuil, Que.; E. Stringer, Hemmingford, Que.; T. Anderson, Bishop, Lachine Rocks, Que.; E. Bouchard, St. Valentine; E. Lacroix, St. Hermas; and T. Gimble, Dewittville.

NEWS FROM SHERBROOKE.

Sherbrooke, April 2.—(Special.) The ice in the St. Francis and Magog Rivers still holds fast. It is anticipated that should the mild weather continue that it will move out in a day or two.

The paper mills at East Angus have again started up after being closed down for some six months owing to the low water in the St. Francis River.

Mr. Moses Blount, of Beebe Plain, died very suddenly on Tuesday night. Mr. and Mrs. Blount were alone in the house, and Mrs. Blount, having taken suddenly ill, she called to her husband for assistance. While Mr. Blount was attending to his wife he dropped to the floor dead, and was found in that condition the next morning by a neighbor, Mr. Austin Bodwell. Mrs. Blount was unconscious when found, but recovered consciousness later in the day. Mr. Blount was for many years a highly respected resident of the Township of Stanstead.

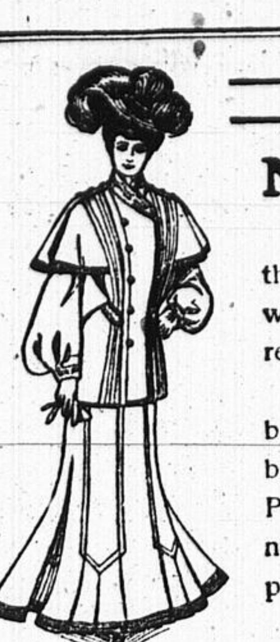
A sad fatal accident ocurred at Lake Megantic a few days ago, when Francois Baron was trampled to death by his horses. When driving across a bridge with a heavy load, his team of horses suddenly stopped, and Baron was thrown in amongst the horses' feet. The horses became frightened and trampled the man horribly. He died a few minutes after being found. He leaves a widow and four children.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislature of the Province of Quebec, at its present session, by Henry S. Mussen, of the City of Montreal, and Dame Elizabeth Georgina Cleghorn, wife separate as to property of Albert E. Mussen, formerly of the City of Montreal, now of the City of New York, in the United States of America, and by the said Albert E. Mussen, for an Act to ratify and confirm for all purposes, and in so far as may be necessary, a certain Deed of Sale from the said Albert E. Mussen to Henry S. Mussen, passed before Henry Fry, N.P., at the City of Montreal, on the 20th day of January, 1899, conveying the immovable property known as parts of subdivisions sixty and sixty-one of lot number 1639, of St. Antoine Ward, in the City of Montreal, and especially the release and discharge contained in said Deed of the property thereby sold from the hypothec created by the contract of marriage between the said Albert E. Mussen and the said Dame Elizabeth Georgina Cleghorn.

LAFLEUR, MACDOUGALL & MACFARLANE,
Attorneys for Applicants.

Montreal, March 24th, 1904.



Novi-Modi Style

Style is a vague, undefinable something which the artist-tailor can put into a woman's costume, but which is lost in reproduction by any but an artist hand.

Novi-Modi garments are reproduced by expert ladies' tailors, from models made by the great master tailors of London, Paris, Vienna and New York. There is nothing lost in the reproduction but a big part of the price.

This illustration gives a slight idea of one of our many styles.

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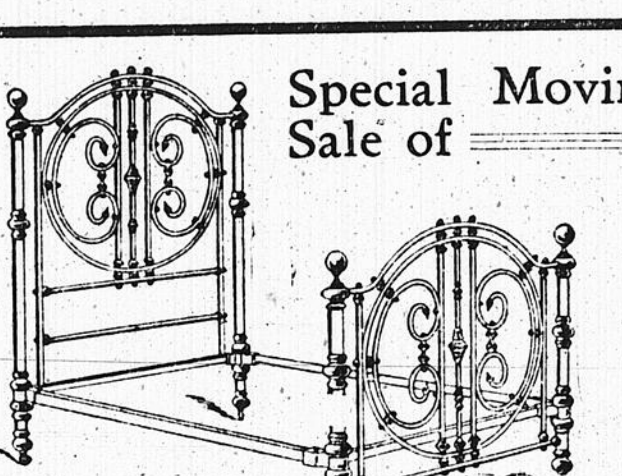

Special Moving Sale of **BEDS**

TUESDAY next we will sell 25 Enamelled and Brass Bedsteads (any width) with a good double woven wire spring and a fibre and white cotton mattress 6 in. thick, for **$10.00**

Our regular price on this same outfit was $13.00

THE STORE IS OPEN EVENINGS

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WESTMOUNT, one large double room, with small sitting room adjoining. First-class in every respect. Nothing cheap. $30 or $45 per month. A. B. C., Herald.

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SALARY OR COMMISSION $840 a year and Expenses, payable weekly, to good reliable men representing us in their district, introducing our goods, distributing large and small advertising matter. No experience, only honesty required. Write at once for instructions. SALUS MEDICINAL CO., London, Ont.

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AGENTS WANTED

Advertisements in this column ½c per word per insertion, 6 insertions for the price of four.

AGENTS' GREAT OPPORTUNITY. FREE Trip to St. Louis Exposition, also Board, Room, and Paid Admissions. Authorized Exposition History in Campbell's Journal, similar to its Prize History of Chicago and Paris Expositions. Everybody wants it. Magazine agents average 25 orders daily. Large Commissions. Special Exposition Number, Outfit and Particulars sent free to working agents, for 1 6cents postage. Address Exposition Department, Campbell's Journal, St. Louis, Mo.

EDUCATIONAL

Advertisements in this column ½c per word per insertion, 6 insertions for the price of four.

WANTED — EARN A BETTER SALARY and position. Study electricity, mechanical engineering, telegraphy, at home, by correspondence. Thousands successful. Thomas A. Edison indorses Institute. Book, "Can I Become an Electrical Engineer?" mailed free. Electrical Engineer Institute, New York. tf

MRS. JESSIE KELLAND, TEACHER OF piano, mandolin, banjo and guitar. 60a City Councillors street. 65

BOYS WANTED

Smart boy, for Bindery work; also one for office work. Apply Herald Office

BUSINESS FLATS TO LET.

THREE WELL LIGHTED FLOOR S TO rent, St. Maurice street, 56 x 48, together or separate. Apply 1966 Notre Dame st. 81

PLUMBERS & STEAMFITTERS

R. E. HANDFIELD, PRACTICAL ROOFER, Plumber, Steam and Gas Fitter. Electric bells, electric light. 1782 Notre Dame street. Bell Phone Main 2889. eodtf

MONTREAL ART PRINTERS— HERALD JOB DEPARTMENT

SITUATIONS VACANT

Advertisements under this heading, 20 words for 10c, 6 insertions for 25c.

WANTED — COAT MAKERS, FOR FINE custom tailoring; steady work; highest wages paid. Apply 2?8 St. Catherine st.

WANTED — FOR FIRE INSURANCE OFfice, competent clerk. Apply to P.O. Box 2253.

WANTED — GENERAL SERVANT, NO washing or ironing. Apply 238 Elm ave. 76

WANTED — FOR APRIL 5, A HUNT COAL unloading clam tower engineer. Apply, stating age and experience and giving references, to James Ogilvie, Supt. Motive Power, Ottawa, Ont. 74-6

WANTED — SALESLADY, ONE WITH EXperience and speaking both languages preferred; references required. K 167, Herald Office. 80

WANTED — A GOOD GENERAL SERVANT, for family of two. Apply 124 Dorchester street. 84

WANTED — BY MANUFACTURING HOUSE, trusty assistant for branch office. $18 paid weekly. Position permanent. No capital required. Previous experience not essential. Address Superintendent, Como Block, Chicago. 80

WANTED — EXPERIENCED FANCY IRONer. 101 St. Urbain st. New York Steam Laundry. 82

"Herald" Want Advt. Depots

VICTORIA DRUG HALL, Corner Charron and Wellington Streets, POINT ST. CHARLES.

A. T. CHAPMAN, Bookseller, 2407 ST. CATHERINE STREET.

MISCELLANEOUS

THE PHELPS MEDICAL AND SURGICAL Sanatorium is now under the management of the receiver, and will be improved in its service in every way possible. The Sanatorium wishes applicants for positions in the Training School for Nurses. Address: Dr. C. C. Warden, Medical Director, or Dr. Thos. M. Buckley, Supt. Nurses, Battle Creek, Mich. 74-6

WANTED — ALL THE MEMBERS OF THE Mutual Aid Association and the Pleasant Sunday Afternoon Society, to attend a joint meeting, Sunday, April 3rd, at 3 o'clock p.m., at the Empire Hall, cor. Main and St. Catherine sts. 78

PROPERTY FOR SALE

FOR SALE — A COMMODIOUS SUMMER house, beautifully situated, convenient to lake and station. Box 180, Waterloo, Que. 82

DOGS—WANTED, LOST, ETC.

LOST — THURSDAY, MARCH 17, WIRE haired or rough coated fox terrier dog, white body, gray head. Answers to name of Rattler. Reward at 900 Dorchester st. 78

MARRIAGE LICENSES

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED BY Arthur W. Wilks, Wilks and Michaud, Public Accountants, Merchants Bank Building. Tel. M. 4136.

SITUATIONS WANTED, FEMALE

Advertisements under this heading, 20 words for 10c; 6 insertions for 25c.

WANTED — WORK BY A RESPECTABLE woman, of any kind, by the day; city or country preferred. Apply 127 Alexander st.

WANTED — AT ONCE, BY REFINED young lady (Protestant), situation as governess to young children, or lady's companion; best of references. Address Miss Elliott, Stanstead, Que. 80

SITUATIONS WANTED, MALE

WANTED — BY YOUNG MAN, POSITION as bookkeeper; can furnish the best of references. Address J. M. Dodd, Elmside, Que.

WANTED — COLLECTIONS OF ANY DEscription, by a steady young man; can furnish best of references from tradesmen and professional men. Address K 171, Herald Office. 83

WANTED — SITUATION BY FIRST CLASS chef and second cook; good on meat and pastry; best references. A. Laurin, 32 St. Elizabeth st., city. 80

TO LET

Advertisements in this column ½c per word per insertion, 6 insertions for the price of four.

TO LET — NEWLY FURNISHED FLAT, latest improvement, 6 rooms and bathroom, near Park ave. To be let from the first of May, or sooner. Apply Main 541. 76

HOUSE TO LET—508 VICTORIA AVE., Westmount; all modern improvements, electroliers, range, etc. Will be put in good order for a desirable tenant. W. Cooper, 251 St. James street. 79

TO LET—GOOD, COMFORTABLE HOUSE, reasonable to desirable tenant; 37a Richmond Square. Apply 9 Bleury street.—79.

ROOMS AND BOARD

Advertisements under this heading, 20 words for 10c; 6 insertions for 25c.

SINGLE ROOM AND BOARD, 30 BERTHElet street. Bath room flat. dtf

ROOMS — TO LET, SINGLE AND DOUBLE, newly furnished, with use of telephone; also unfurnished, suitable for light housekeeping. Apply 93 Hallowell st., Westmount. 74-6

BOARD—MRS. DOCTOR SEARL STRICTLY private accommodation for ladies, with professional attendance. Ladies treated and attended. 28 St. Monique st. 80

WANTED TO RENT

WANTED — GOOD ROOM FOR A LADY, with firstc lass board; central locality; front room preferred. Apply, stating terms, to K 166, The Herald Office.

WANTED — FOR SPRING AND SUMMER, board for one person, working during day in city. Locality preferred, Ahuntsic, Cartierville, or near river. Apply to K 172, Herald. 83

WANTED — FOUR OR FIVE-ROOMED house or flat. State price and where situated. Immediate possession. Address D. W., Herald Office. 82

WANTED — FOR MAY, FURNISHED ROOM for single man of 34, in private family, with no small children; central locality. State price, to K 170, Herald Office. 81

BUSINESS CHANCES

RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR INVESTMENT—Wanted, a party with ten or fifteen thousand dollars, to join in establishing a manufacturing business, paying a profit of 50 per cent. per annum on investment. Output contracted for long period. This will bear the strictest investigation. Address F. K., Herald Office. 82

MONTREAL ART PRINTERS— HERALD JOB DEPARTMENT.

FOR SALE

Advertisements in this column ½c per word per insertion, 6 insertions for the price of four.

FOR SALE—SAFES, FIRE AND BURGLAR proof, new and secondhand, at prices that defy competition. Largest stock in city. A. Ahern, Montreal Safe Works, 390 St. James. Telephone Main 813.

FOR SALE — KINDLING FOR THE MILlion. Kindling wood, $2.00; cut hard wood, $3.00; mill blocks, $1.75; tamarac blocks, $2.00 per load. Also anthracite coal. J. C. McDiarmid, 3 Canal Basin, corner Guy and William st. Tel. Main 453.

FOR SALE—6 BARGAINS IN USED PIANOS for this week. We cater to all classes. The man with a full purse is not imposed upon. Our prices are the same to all. Steinway, cost $700, now $225. Marshall & Wendall, cost $475, now $225. Newcombe, cost $350, now $195. Chickering, cost $700, now $185. Liberal discounts for cash. The above instruments are only samples of the many genuine bargains which we are now offering in used Pianos and Organs. Every instrument guaranteed to be in perfect repair. See us before deciding to purchase. Layton Bros., 144 Peel st. N.B.—Open Saturday evenings.

HEALTH CULTURE—Wouldn't you like to add from 15 to 30 pounds to your weight, "improve" the symmetry of your figure, and add to your general appearance, without drugs, without any inconvenience to yourself? Send 50c for recipe to prepare at home. Address L. L. Hardy, A.M., St. Bazile, Que. 83

FOR SALE — HANDSOME MAHOGANY upright piano, very little used. 74 Somerville ave., Westmount. 82

FOR SALE — SMALL UPRIGHT PIANO, suitable for practice purposes. Rosewood finished case, nicely ornamented front, ivory keys. Our price, to immediate purchaser, $75, $5 cash and $4 per month. Layton Bros., 144 Peel st. N.B.—Open Saturday evenings.

FOR SALE — SODA FOUNTAIN, MADE BY Tufts, of Boston. A first class fountain in every respect. Cost five hundred dollars. Will sell for one hundred and fifty. Apply to L. R. Cossitt, Brockville. 81

FOR SALE — ON VERY EASY TERMS, kitchen stoves, hall stoves, and everything for the house, at cheapest prices. The Prince Co., 33 St. Lawrence st.

FOR SALE — A VERY HANDSOME BERLIN upright piano. In use only a few months. Large size, in beautifully figured quartered oak case. Trusses and pilasters carved from solid oak, 7 1-3 octaves, full iron frame. Patent check-repeating action. Fine singing quality of tone. All latest improvements, including three pedals and full swing front desk. Original price, $425. Will sell to immediate purchaser for $225. For further particulars, address 404 Burnside Place.

UNDERTAKERS & EMBALMERS

J. C. WRAY & BRO., 290 Mountain st., and 123 St. Dominique. Uptown 2728. East 117.

WILLIAM WRAY, 1236 St. Catherine st. Uptown 2667.

ALBERT GRIFFITH, 673 Wellington street. Main 4418.

LEGAL CARDS

MACLENNAN, CLINE & MACLENNAN, Barristers, etc., Cornwall, Ont. D. B. Maclennan, K.C., C. H. Cline, F.J. Maclennan.

LEITCH, PRINGLE & CAMERON, BARristers, Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, etc., Cornwall, Ont. Jas. Leitch, K.C., R. A. Pringle, J. A. C. Cameron, LL.B.

GIBBONS & HARPER, BARRISTERS, etc., Richmond and Carling sts., London. Geo. C. Gibbons, K.C., Fred F. Harper.

GREENSHIELDS & GREENSHIELDS, Barristers, etc., 1724 Notre Dame st.

J. S. BUCHAN, K.C., ADVOCATE, ETC. Canada Life Building, 132 St. James street. Montreal.

BUSINESS CARDS

J. A. FINLAYSON (SUCCESSOR TO FINlayson & Grant), Customs Broker and Forwarder, Warehouseman, 415 and 417 St. Paul st., Montreal. Heated Storage, Bond or Free. Telephone Main 1303. P.O. Box 424.

OFFICES TO LET

In the New Hospital Street Extension of the

BELL TELEPHONE BUILDING,

Entrances on Notre Dame and Hospital Streets.

Apply,—Room 24 Bell Telephone Bldg. Telephone Main 3352.

Floral Designs Choice Plants and Cut Flowers. Best quality. Lowest prices. Hall & Robinson, Florists and Decorators, 2674 St. Catherine, cor. St. Matthew. Tel. Up 3373.

EASTER HOLIDAY EXCURSIONS.

For the Easter holidays, the St. Lawrence & Adirondack Ry. will sell excursion tickets at rate of single fare from Montreal to stations on its line, in Canada, and from those stations to Montreal. Tickets are good going March 31, April 1, 2, 3 and 4, and valid returning from destination on or before April 5.

THE WORLD'S TWO GREATEST BIBLES

Illustrated by Their Owners and Rebound They Are Now Works of Art.

Visiting London years ago, the late Theodore Irwin, banker, of Oswego, N.Y., discovered in the old print and bookshop of James Gibbs, a famous Bible of the Dr. John Kitto Scotch edition, in three volumes, which Gibbs had enlarged with scrap pictures to sixty volumes. It had then several thousand pictures of all kinds, without much regard to quality, so long as they were biblical scenes and scriptural subjects. Still, he spent forty years and the most of his fortune collecting it. Mr. Irwin purchased the book for $8,000 and brought it to his home, and, finding the interior quality of many of the illustrations, employed Joseph Sabin, of New York, to revise the work of extra illustrating it, regardless of expense.

Mr. Sabin, an expert in prints, went to Europe with a Bible expert, commissioned to complete the great work.

To begin with some ten thousand pictures were rejected and removed, to be substituted by the best works obtainable. It was thus completed in sixty folio volumes, 24 by 16 inches, and from four to five inches thick. Sent to the famous English binder, Bedford, its was "inlaid" and "plated" in the best style of the binder's art, and bound in morocco.

To this immense collection Mr. Irwin added three volumes from his own great collection of etchings, engravings and works on the "Painters and Engravers," "Saints and Reformers" and "The Virgin Mary," three volumes more, making sixty-three in all.

Jonah Takes a Volume.

The books of the Bible are in order and complete, and everything illustrative in pictures is taken to illustrate it, and side by side are placed the art conceptions of all ages and schools. It now contains no photographs but etchings, engravings and sketches of every kind, by Albert Durer, Rembrandt and all the masters, some in pencil and red chalk. Jonah and the whale story occupies a volume entire, and the story of the Virgin is the subject of another. It now includes over 20,000 pictures, and has cost over $20,000. Dr. Theodore Irwin, jr., is now its owner, and it has a bookcase in a room by itself in the great library hall.

The other great Bible is a Catholic work, the Douai, or Douay version, of 1609, based upon the edition published by James Reilly, of Dublin, in 1794. It is now enlarged to forty-two folio volumes, bound in white levant, and has a bookcase of its own in the residence of John D. Crimmins, of New York City.

The late Augustin Daly collected the materials at an expense of over $20,000 beginning at Easter in 1892. Some 8,000 prints, photographs, water colors and chromos illustrate the work. There are several special subjects designed and painted to order. The frontispiece pictures God the Creator. Several of the subjects are from Heaphy's book on "The Likeness of Christ." The whole series of Martin's famous illustrations of the Garden of Eden are included. The six days of creation have special pictures, and include a map of the Garden of Eden, and some colored engravings. May of Dore's illustrations appear, and the plan and details of the Ark, the Tower of Babel and a quaint "Tree of the Nations."

The New Testament begins with volume twenty-seven. Each volume in the entire work has an illustrated titlepage, captions and syllabus.

Includes Modern Pictures.

A picture of the ancient Madonna from the primitive Church of Saints Cosmo and Damian appears, with many of the catacombs and early church and monumental works. There are beautiful chromos by Lemercier, of Paris, including some of the celebrated Tissot pictures of Christ now in the museum of the Brooklyn Institute. That the pictures are up to date is shown in Uhde's "Holy Night," 1888. The beautiful Arundel chromos are among the pages. One of the quaint mediaeval genealogical designs is "The Tree of Jesus," a Venetian work of 1506. A large face of Christ is from the Leonardo da Vinci design for the Last Supper. Carl Muller's beautiful Madonna is a work of 1872. Many beautiful ancient titlepages are used here and there.

As a Catholic work, of course, it includes a large treatment of the Holy Virgin. One whole volume is given to her life and the many illustrative ideals. "The Espousal of the Virgin" is from an illuminated gospel manuscript of the ninth century. Beautiful photographs of celebrated "dalmaticas" and Pontifical vestments, and many colored and gilded pages from ancient gospels and litanies.

Pictures of the holy places abound, and some original drawings by Veronese and other masters down to Le Brun.

Among recent subjects is Gustave Dore's sculptured Madonna, a Triptych by Hannaschmidt, and a Madonna by Gabriel Max.

There are original etchings by Rembrandt and Durer, and some two-page pictures. Robert's beautiful tinted lithographs of the Holy Land and Egypt are placed in order of subject. There are also pages of natural history and paleontology. Holman Hunt's "Boy Christ in the Temple" is shown in a great engraving, and gilded chromos of Angelica's angels and Raphael's cartoons.

The Apocalypse is a separate volume, with illustrations from Dore's "Paradise Regained."

Bible geography, history of the Bible and a Bible dictionary conclude the great work.

Relieve at Once, Cure Completely

What Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets Do and How They Do It—The Theory and the Proof.

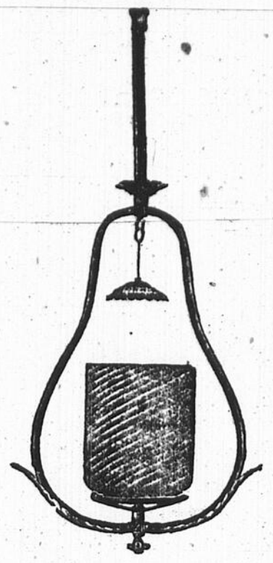
"I had been a sufferer from Dyspepsia for several years. Nothing I ate would digest without giving me great pain, and I could not get anything to relieve me. On the advice of a friend I started to use Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets. I used only one box and I am cured."

This statement is made by Miss Lizzie Watling, dressmaker, 177 King William Street, Hamilton, Ont. It and thousands of similar statements are the proof that Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets always cure Indigestion and Dyspepsia. No case has yet been heard of where they failed to effect a cure.

The method on which they work is simplicity itself. They contain all the ingredients of the gastric juices the stomach must furnish to digest the food. Thus Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets practically relieve the stomach of the work of digestion. The stomach thus relieved rests and recuperates and is soon in a position to do all its own work easily and well. That's why Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets cure permanently as well as relieve.

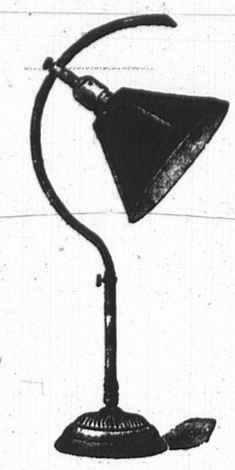
GARDNER'S QUICK LUNCHES

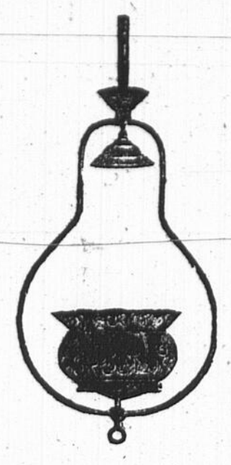
are fresh and sweet, and nothing but the best served. That is why they are so popular. Try a 5c, 10c or 15c Lunch. Open day and night. 51 UNIVERSITY STREET.


Was $3.00; Now $1.80.

Was 35c; Now 21c.

Was 90c; Now 60c.


Was $3.50; Now $2.10.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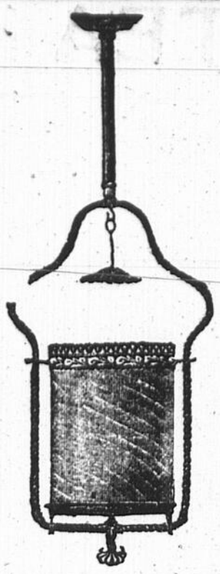
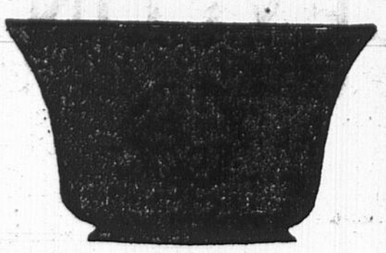

Was $5.00; Now $3.00.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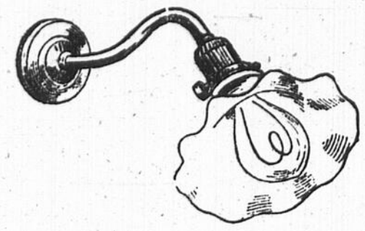
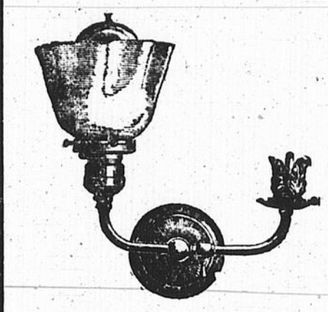
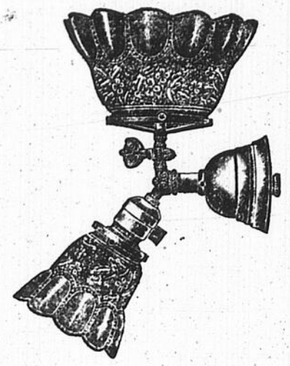

Was 30c; Now 18c.


Was $2.50; Now $1.50.


Was $1.50; Now 90c.

YEARS of experience and careful management have enabled us to select the choicest lot of CHANDELIERS, SIDE BRACKETS, and in fact everything in the line of

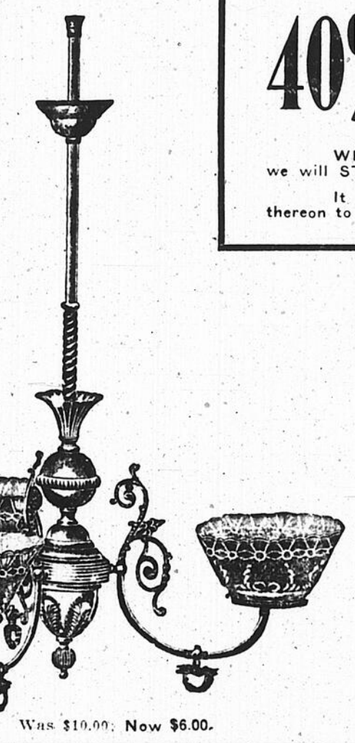
Gas and Electric Fixtures

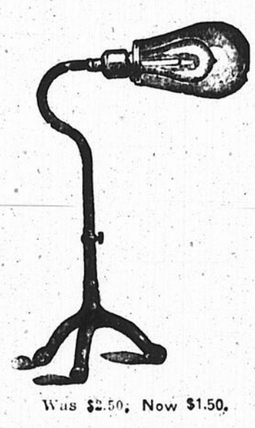
ever offered to our customers. Our stock includes the very latest designs, made by skilled mechanics and the best material. We have fitted thousands of homes with Gas and Electric Fixtures and established a reputation of always giving the best for the least money.. We take pleasure in offering you a

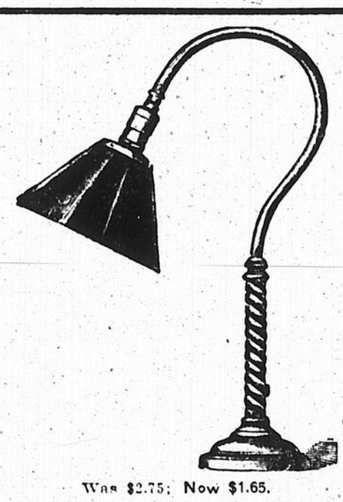
40% DISCOUNT on our already low price, if you make your purchases within the next **15 Days**

WE INVITE INSPECTION OF OUR STOCK even if you are not prepared to purchase at present. We might mention here that we will STORE FREE all Fixtures purchased that are not required immediately on payment of small deposit on same.

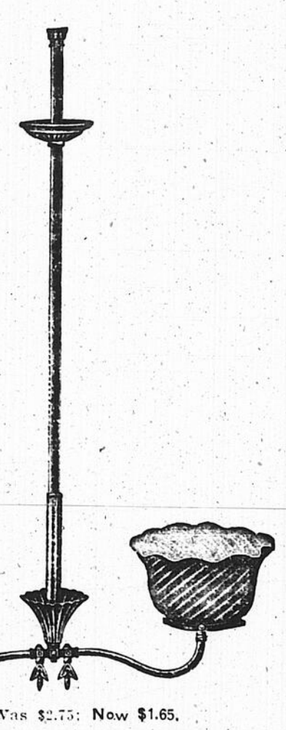
It is understood that Shades shown in the illustrations of these fixtures are not included in price, they only being placed thereon to take away the bare look of the fixtures when shown above.


Was $10.00; Now $6.00.


Was $2.50; Now $1.50.


Was $2.75; Now $1.65.

Was $1.25; Now 60c.


Was $2.75; Now $1.65.

The SAYER ELECTRIC Co'y

10, 12, 14 BEAVER HALL HILL, 4 DOORS ABOVE LATOUR STREET. Tel. Main 4546.

BOOKS AND AUTHORS

MISS MARY JOHNSTON'S NOVEL "SIR MORTIMER."

It Deals With Gentleman Adventurers in the Days of Queen Elizabeth.

In her new novel, "Sir Mortimer," Miss Mary Johnston carries her readers away from the atmosphere of colonial Virginia back a century and more to the England of Elizabeth and the buccaneers who rode the Spanish Main in search of the Don's galleons laden with treasure. But while the atmosphere is different, the rich literary quality and graphic descriptions of "To Have and To Hold" and "Prisoners of Hope" is retained in this new novel, which is the best the author has yet written. Miss Johnston is a story-teller of the first order, but this is never allowed to interfere with her literary craftsmanship. If she tells a story, she clothes it in striking and graceful language. She has few superiors among present-day writers of fiction in the art of dramatic expression and graphic description. The plot of "Sir Mortimer" starts out very much like that of the average historical romance, but the main body of it is developed in a strikingly original and effective manner. Generally the warfare and its adventures have been the motive of the story. In "Sir Mortimer" these are the background for a love romance of unusual delicacy and exquisite beauty. For it is a love romance pure and simple, although the clash of steel and the noise of battle is frequently heard. The story opens in England, and the reader is given a glimpse of the court of Queen Elizabeth, where men vied with ladies in fine attire, and the spirit of poesy throve side by side with the spirit of world-wide conquest. The hero, Sir Mortimer Ferue, is a young man of noble estate and high courage, a courtier, poet, sea-captain, all in one. He is the captain of one of the ships in an expedition to the Spanish Main. His lieutenant is Henry Sedley, brother of Damaris Sedley, maid of honor to the Queen, and the lady love of Sir Mortimer. The lovers pledge troth before the expedition sailed. The English captured several Spanish ships, and sacked Spanish towns in the New World. All went well until they assailed the fortress of Nueva Cordola. Through the treachery of followers they were betrayed. Sir Mortimer fell into the hands of the Spanish governor and was put to the torture. With knightly courage he refused to divulge any secrets, but these were obtained from the traitor in question, and when Sir Mortimer awoke from his swoon the governor repeated the English plans over word for word, asserts that the prisoner has revealed them under the strain of the rack. How else could he have obtained them. Sir Mortimer believed him and in his own weakness. To his sensitive spirit to have played, even under torture, the traitor to his comrades and given them over to death is an anguish infinitely worse than any physical torment. He is released and goes back to the comrades who are left. He accuses himself of the treachery. Some believe him. In England he made no defence even to the Queen or his lady love. The latter alone will not believe his story. After a time he fits up a small expedition and returns to the Spanish Main, bent on vengeance. How the truth comes out, and his honor again shines undimmed, is best left to the author to tell. Some of the passages are a little over-colored, but to this the average reader will find little to object in the strong current of the story. The volume is illustrated by F. C. Yohn. (Toronto: The Book Supply Co.)

THE STRANGE ADVENTURES OF A CHICAGO LAWYER.

Originality, sparkling humor and the liberal use of the extraordinary characterize "The Strange Adventures of Mr. Middleton," by Warden Allan Curtis. The book is a good sample of the characteristic qualities of Chicago literature. It is bright and readable and the glaring improbability of it all does not detract from its interest. Yet the career of such a book is ephemeral. It has no enduring qualities. Mr. Edward Middleton was a young Chicago lawyer without practice. One evening on his way home he retreated into a small shop to escape a sudden rainstorm. A door in the rear opened, and he was called into a small boudoir of Oriental magnificence. He found himself in the presence of an Arab prince, a man of great wealth, who was living for a time among the Franks in order to learn strange tales of adventure. It was finally arranged that he would narrate one of these to Middleton every week. After each visit he gave his guest a costly present. This was repeated eight times. The strange adventures of Mr. Middleton were due to the gifts of the Emir. Some of them possessed magic qualities; some did not, but all of them got their new owner into some kind of trouble. His fertility of resource enabled him to come through safely each time and also to dispose of each present at a high figure. The eight adventures related by the Emir are certainly extraordinary, although the author is careful to point out elsewhere that most of them are founded upon fact. The story of Dr. McDill is the most remarkable of them all. The various adventures are cleverly strung together. At least two of them would have been no discredit to Edgar Allan Poe and higher praise could not well be given that class of fiction. (Toronto: McLeod & Allen).

A SERIES OF SKETCHES IN RURAL ENGLAND.

The uplands and the downs, the hollows and the vales, and the almost forgotten hamlets of old Berkshire form the background for a series of sketches by Miss Eleanor G. Hayden, author of "Travels Round Our Village." These she has incorporated into a volume bearing the title "Turnpike Travellers," a feature of the sketches is the clear animated study of rural scenery and of the characters and lives of the humbler peasantry of middle England. Their little pleasures, their restricted environment, their simple hopes are depicted with the completeness of one thoroughly acquainted with them. The style is well shown in the description of the peasant ploughman; "the strong, patient animals before the plough, the uncouth instrument itself, the strong, patient man at the "tail" as he would call it, are fitly framed by the broad, wide-spreading wind swept fields. Year in, yet out, through centuries, the plough driven by such men has crept thus across these fields, and one cannot imagine the future bringing any change to the quiet land where the slow heavy work breeds like natures that are content to plod along the furrow in which they chance to find themselves." Incidentally the travellers come across places of historical interest, and old unrecorded manuscripts. One reads of the birthplace of Lady Jane Grey, and of the one-time residence of Amy Robsart. Many other historical personages are introduced. The volume forms a number of Constable's (London) Colonial Library.

EDWARD FITZ GERALD AND HIS FAMOUS OMAR.

There was recently issued the first authentic biography of the translator of Omar Khayyam. Edward Fitzgerald was a person of unusual and unique interest. A curious perversity in the fate which dealt with him and his works adds its piquancy to that interest. Though he wrote a great deal and though most of what he wrote was excellent of its sort he might be unremembered to-day save for a small volume of translations—one hundred and one quatrains in all—from the Persian of Omar Khayyam, a poet who had died nine hundred years before, and who had been familiar only to Oriental scholars. The volume attracted little attention at first. The first edition was issued on April 1, 1859, and there was no sale. It was consigned to the rubbish heap by the publisher and the price reduced from five shillings to one penny. It was finally rescued from oblivion by Swinburne and Rossetti. For nine years it remained a favorite of only a few, but with the publication of a second edition it made its way into a larger circle, and in the third and fourth editions won an ever increasing fame, which has now reached every spot where English is spoken. Then people clamored to know something about the author and the position of Fitzgerald in English literature was assured.

LITERARY NOTES OF INTEREST.

The "Magpie Club" in London, whose members are clever young English writers sworn to criticise one another's work with merciless severity, has been in existence about twelve years. The club circularizes among its members a manuscript magazine in which their work appears. Not until this year has any of the members' fiction been considered by themselves worthy of publication. A. R. Weekes' "Yarborough the Premier" is the first novel produced by a member of the "Magpie" that has been published.

The home life behind the Japanese fighting strength is nowhere more attractively set forth than in Mrs. Hugh Fraser's "Letters from Japan." Mrs. Fraser, who is a sister of Marion Crawford, lived for some years in Japan, mingling freely and on terms of intimacy with the Japanese. The new edition of her book, which has been called for by events in the Far East, is published by The Macmillan Co.

Miss Margaret Sherwood's "The Story of King Sylvain and Queen Aimee," is a tale of two royal lovers who steal away from cares of state to wander in holiday humor through the greenwood. Their adventures and their life in a lodge of boughs by a southern sea are described in the quaint, vivid style of the old English romances. The Macmillan Company will publish Miss Sherwood's book next week.

Harper & Brothers have in preparation the seventieth edition of Charles H. Haswell's world-famous "Mechanics' and Engineers' Pocket-book." Mr. Haswell, now in his ninety-sixth year, is still in active life in New York. He carries himself erect, is always as carefully dressed as any young man in town. Mr. Haswell's receipt of longevity is to take plenty of exercise, drink no ice-water, use no condiments on food, and be very moderate in the use of alcohol. Mr. Haswell is the man who gave up smoking at the age of ninety-one "as a matter of principle." He says it was a hard struggle to do it.

Poking fun at the Baconian theory, Mr. G. Bernard Shaw, in a lecture at Birmingham, pointed out that "if you take the titles of Shakespeare's plays—just a sufficient number for the purpose—and take the fourth letter from the end of the title, you will find that they spell 'Bernard Shaw.'" The plays which contain this unintended cryptogram are the following, the selected letter being printed in capitals:

MacBeth.
Julius CaEsar.
Comedy of ErRors.
Merchant of VeNice.
Antony and CleopAtra.
Two Gentlemen of VeRona.
Merry Wives of WinDsor.
Trollus and CresSida.
Timon of AtHens.
Antony and CleopAtra.
All's Well that Ends Well.

The Putnams have on the press a book which will be a treat for all nature-lovers. "This is "Bog-Trotting for Orchids," by Grace Greylock Niles. Miss Niles is an enthusiastic bog-trotter and she describes in a charming way plant life in the swamps of the Hoosac Valley, a region extending over parts of Vermont, New York, and Massachusetts. The work is illustrated with half-tones, and colored plates from photographs taken of the orchids in their native haunts.

Of special interest to various parts of the country and showing the broad field which Outing covers are "Maple Sugaring in the Northern Woods" by Hamilton Percival, "Snapper Fishermen of the Gulf" by Henry G. Rowland, "Highest on Mt. McKinley" by Robert Dunn and "Catching Moose on Spring Crusts," written and illustrated by Leonidas Hubbard, jr., the assistant editor of Outing, recently lost in Central Labrador. Quite different in character but of equal interest is Blanche Bates' article on "Rough Riding on the Stage," with pictures of Miss Bates and her favorite ponies. "The Kitten in the House," by Zona Gale, will interest all who know and love those household pets. Other articles of moment in the number are "How a Woman Learns to Ride," "Flaws of a Baseball Diamond," and "The Value of Last Year's Automobile." The usual departments by Edwin Sandys and Joseph A. Graham complete the number.

The National Magazine for April is proof that a good stout "shake-up" sometimes does a lot of good. The National's plant at 41 West First Street, Boston, burned in February. The March number had to be made all over in a dozen different shops. And here is the application of the moral—for the April National is the most varied and readable number ever issued. Its chief features are: Papers on the Russia-Jaapn war by Yone Noguchi, the poet, and Peter MacQueen, the traveller; "New Epoch in Automatic Racing," by Oscar H. Stevens; "Whistler and His Work," by Wm. Howe Downs.

The Case for Japan by an American Counsellor of the Japanese Legation in Washington, is a timely article in the April Leslie's Monthly, and the best presentation of Japan's side is the present struggle that has been put in English. There is an illustrated article on "Our Melancholy Pastimes," and an interesting description of "The Chance for an American Singer" with a number of portraits of the best known American singers. The first part of the story of Radisson who was really the discoverer of the great Northwest, and an article on the workers of Coney Island, are good reading.

A series of satirical papers on "Our Best Society" as seen in New York, Newport, and other fashionable centres, will be begun in the April number of The Critic. The author of these papers is a successful novelist and a well-known contributor to the leading magazines. Fifty years ago the late George William Curtis contributed "The Potiphar Papers" to Putnam's Magazine, where they attracted wide attention, and it is believed that the time is ripe for a new Potiphar series, even though that series be written by another hand.

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PLAYS OF THE WEEK

THE ISLE OF SPICE NEXT WEEK.

The musical score of "The Isle of Spice," which will be the bill at the Academy all next week, is by Paul Schindler and Ben. M. Jerome. Mr. Schindler was the musical director of the New York Casino for years, and his experience in conducting and writing scores of the bright, melodious kind has placed him in the front rank. Aside from the musical merits of the performance, it will be a great production from both scenic and costume standpoint, this department representing alone a large fortune. The cast is remarkably strong, and is headed by Harry Kelly, Wm. M. Armstrong, Toby Lyons, Danman Maley, Leslie Leigh, Fay Cameron, Mattie Martz, and others as well known. There is an ensemble of sixty-five people.

* * *

UNCLE TOM'S CABIN AT PROCTOR'S.

Mr. A. Martin's production of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" which will be seen at Proctor's Theatre next week has caught the public fancy. For a play holding the stage over fifty years, within which period not a single season has elapsed during which it was entirely absent from the theatre, Uncle Tom's Cabin still exhibits wonderful vitality. Scorned, ridiculed and rejected of the elect in the more important theatres a few years ago, it is now ensconced in the very homes of art, and thousands are weeping and laughing over its various incidents nightly. Many actors of pleasing reputation have been engaged by Mr. Martin in this play. A chorus of twenty colored men and women is a decided novelty, and at all points Mr. Martin has made plain what brains, money and energy can accomplish.

* * *

SUPERBA AT THE FRANCAIS.

Beginning with special matinee Monday, the Francais will present next week Hanlons's ever new "Superba," with its brilliant costumes and stage settings, its pantomimists and spectacles. This season "Superba" is all new, stage settings, costumes, mechanical effects and other details having been designed for the new edition, and only the pretty and romantic story of love and adventure in the realm of Pierrot has been retained. Among the new features this season will be found Pierott's attempts to defend the Cup, a series of absurdities that includes the clown's wonderful skill with its rocking cabin, the storm and collision, and other similar details. The musical punching bags, the physical culture

LESLIE LEIGH,
In the "Isle of Spice," at the Academy Next Week.

VIOLET HOLMES,
As "Superba," at the Francais Next Week.

ballet and the "suspended prize fight" all add their share to the amusement.

* * *

BURLESQUE AT THE ROYAL.

"The Merry Maidens" company, commencing Monday next, April 4, is an entertainment that cannot fail to please the patrons of this house. Probably there is no other attraction in the vaudeville and burlesque line today that is as popular as "The Merry Maidens." It is headed by jolly Nellie Hanly, who has been a great favorite in Montreal. "The Duffin-Redcay troupe," known as the European sensation, wonderful and daring gymnasts and acrobats. The Hiatts in their comedy musical act. The Johnson trio, in an amusing comedy sketch. Sam Rice and Sheppard Camp, Miss Alice Leslie, the chic little soubrette, and others. Two new burlesques are presented, full of bright sayings, humorous situations, catchy music and the prettiest lot of girls ever carried with a burlesque attraction.

* * *

THEATRE DES NOUVEAUTES.

After the success of "Athalie," the management of the Nouveautes will produce next week the masterpiece of Alphonse Daudet,—"Sapho," a real model of scenic skill and a true picture of life. No play can show better than this one the danger for a young man of being far away from the family influences and falling in love with a beautiful but wicked woman.

Mlle. Varennes plays "Fanny Legrand," and Mr. Pierre Laurel, "Jean Gaussin."

A special matinee will be given Easter Monday, and a gala night will take place Tuesday evening, given by the Montagnard Snowshoe Club.

* * *

MISS HOLLINSHEAD'S CONCERT.

Arrangements are about perfected for the concert to be given by Miss Marie Hollinshead in the Windsor Hall on April 14. Mr. Henri Arnoldi, the famous violinist, is to be heard in some of his best numbers, and the Mount Royal male quartette is to sing. Mr. Stratford Dawson will be the pianist. Miss Hollinshead is in fine voice, and is looking forward to the event with as much pleasure as are those who will hear her.

* * *

MISS FOSTER'S CONCERT.

Miss Foster, who has been singing in the large American cities during the last few weeks, has met with such success that large offers have been made to Mr. Harris to cancel part of the Canadian tour to enable her to accept some of the many demands for her appearance in the United States, but he positively refuses at any price.

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Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills are better than others, and cheaper. 10c.

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The programme for the Montreal concert is as follows:—

Sonata (Moonlight) .....Beethoven
Adagio Sostenuto
Allegretto,
Presto Agitate.
Emiliano Renaud.

Air—"My Heart is Weary" Goring Thomas .....
Miss Muriel Foster.

Pianoforte—(a) Minuet .....Renaud
(b) Ave Maria .....Henselt
(c) Valse Allemande....
Rubenstein .....
Emiliano Renaud.

Songs— (a) Berceuse .....Bizet
(b) Pensee d'autrefois..
Fontenailles .....
(c) Maman, dites-moi..
Weckerlin .....
Miss Muriel Foster.

Violin—Air, Austria ..Haydn-Leonard (Introduction, Theme and Variation on the Austrian Hymn).
M. De Seve.

Pianoforte (a) Reverie in A flat....
Edouard Schutt .....
(b) Paraphrasen "Kluss Walzer" .....Strauss-Schutt
Emiliano Renaud.

Songs— (a) "If Heaven I Win"
Olga Rudd .....
(b) "Because my love is a rose" .....G. W. Cox
(c) "Happy Song"....
Teresa del Riego .....
Miss Muriel Foster.

Pianoforte—Fantasia on Themes from "Midsummer Night's Dream" ....Mendelssohn-Liszt
Emiliano Renaud.

* * *

MR. LANGLOIS' CONCERT.

The concert to be given for the benefit of Mr. Ernest Langlois at the Windsor Hall on April 12th promises to be enjoyable. Mr. Langlois is the eldest son of Mr. F. A. Langlois, the furrier and manager of Chas. Desjardins and Co. At the age of five years he appeared at the Central Music Hall, Chicago. He studied under Gaston Gottschalk, and left him to come to Montreal. His first teacher in this city was the late Professor Dominique Ducharme, with whom he studied for three years. Mr. Langlois will be supported by Miss A. Landry, soprano; Miss A. Savard, contralto; M. M. F. A. Langlois, basso; Mendoza Langlois, baritone; Leslie Tedford, tenor; G. Labelle, cellist; P. Bruyire, tenor; and Frederick H. Blair, accompanist.

Seats can now be secured at J. W.

MR. ERNEST LANGLOIS,
Who Sings in the Windsor Hall on April 12.

Shaw's music emporium, 2274 St. Catherine Street.

* * *

SYMPHONY CONCERT.

For the Symphony Concert on Friday afternoon next at the Academy the following programme will be given:

1. W. A. Mozart—Symphony No. 41. ..... Jupiter
1. Allegro Vivace
*Andante Cantabile
3. Allegretto (minuetto)
4. Allegro (finale)

*2. Max Bruch—Concerto for violin and orchestra.
1. Allegro Moderato
2. Adagio
3. Finale

*3. Wilhelm Popp—Gesang—Scene. Violoncello solo and orchestra.

*4. L. von Beethoven—"Ah perfido" Scene and aria for soprano and orchestra.

*5. R. Wagner—Flying Dutchman ..... Overture

Soloists—Miss Marie Paulsen, soprano; Mons. E. Tarante, violinist; Mons. L. Charbonneau, 'cellist. Accompanist, Mr. N. Eichorn.

*First time at these concerts.

* * *

NOTED ENGLISH TEACHER COMING.

There are probably few members of the musical profession who are better known in England and the continent than Signor Albert Visetti, who will be in Montreal next week on his first Canadian visit, which will last about three weeks.

Mr. Visetti is entitled to a great share of the honor of having established a high standard of music, as in England.

Early in life he gained scholarships from two Governments, Austria and Italy, and studied at the Milan Conservatory. After a brilliant career as a student, winning many scholarships, he received an appointment as conductor at Nice. From thence he went to Paris, where he at once became a strong favorite of Napoleon III., who attached him to his court, where he met many famous musicians and litterateurs of the day.

His first appointment in England was at the National Training School. When the Royal College of Music was founded, King Edward VII. showed his appreciation for Mr. Visetti's talent by appointing him one of its head teachers. He also holds positions in the London Academy of Music, the Guildhall School of Music (where 10,000 pupils attend), and Trinity Hall, Cambridge. He founded and was the first conductor of the Bath Philharmonic Society.

Mr. Visetti is a litterateur of no mean order, having received a knighthood from the King of Italy for his translation of Hullah's History of Modern Music into Italian. For the coronation service he was asked to organize a musical festival, which he did with great credit, and the King sent him an autograph letter and decorations for his services, which he prizes very highly.

* * *

BALCONY CONVERSATIONS.

If you have ever sat in front of them or beside them—and they infest every clime—you will appreciate the following between and during the act conversation which an Indianapolis reporter copied at a recent performance of "Hamlet" given by the Forbes Robertson company in the Indiana capital.

"I like that good-looking fellow better than the star," declared the young woman positively. "I think he's lovely. What's his name? Oh, yes—Horatio. He's much prettier than Hamlet."

"But," said her escort, who knew a thing or two and was desirous of making this fact plain "Hamlet is considered a great character. You heard Eddie Foy sing that song about the melancholy Dane." Well, Hamlet's the melancholy Dane."

"Why is he so melancholy?" asked the girl, with considerable contempt in her voice.

STELLA MAURY,
In the "Isle of Spice," at the Academy Next Week.

"Don't you see?—his father has been murdered, and he's being haunted."

"Who is—Hamlet?"

"Yes."

"Well, Hamlet didn't kill his own father, did he?"

"No; Hamlet's uncle killed him. Hamlet's uncle is the man with the red moustache and the big teeth."

"Well, why don't the ghost haunt him, and let Hamlet alone? I never heard of a ghost haunting the wrong man before."

"But the ghost is haunting Hamlet so as to—to—well, to sort of set Hamlet on to the uncle. Besides, you see, Hamlet's mother has married the uncle, and that makes the ghost mad."

"Oh, I see! The lady with the white hood over her head is Hamlet's mother! How did you find that out?"

The young man heaved a deep sigh. Then he said, with kind solicitude:

"I'm sorry you're disappointed in the play. I thought you'd like it. We don't have to stay to see it out if you don't care for it."

"But I do like it!" the girl answered. "I like it on account of all those old quotations. I've been keeping track of them, and I've counted ten of them so far that have been used in the play."

The curtain rose again at this point, and the interesting dialogue was concluded in whispers. Only one of the whispers was overheard. It was this:

"Don't you think Ophelia was cute in that crazy scene?"

* * *

STAGE NOTES.

For the week of April 11 William Sims and his clever company of players, will be seen at the Francais in "Picklings from Puck."

* * *

The Mirror says "Patti's tour was a mistake. The singer made money, it is true, but she effaced delightful memories. Our music lovers are not particularly interested in vocal post-mortems."

* * *

The Leading Man—It's hard for a person to forget the past.

The Ingenue—That's so. I've often noticed that you sidestep involuntarily when a bouquet is suddenly thrown at you!"

* * *

When Madge Lessing retires from Francis Wilson's support in "Erminie" to take up her new work with De Wolf Hopper in the proposed revival of "Wang," her former post will be filled by Clara Belle Jerome, who has been with the English Daisy company all season.

* * *

Lottie Blair Parker's successful play continues to be greeted by large houses wherever it is presented. The Boston success has been duplicated in Buffalo. The attraction will appear in this city on April 18.

* * *

There will be but one "Prince of Pilsen" company in this country hereafter. This is the organization now headed by John W. Ransone, and it will continue its travels until the date set aside for its departure for England. The Shaftesbury Theatre, London, will be to all intents and purposes a brand new theatre at the "Pilsen" opening.

* * *

The recent sale of the effects of the old Lyceum Theatre in London was a sad affair. The table at which Sir Henry Irving for twenty-five years had made up went to a marine store dealer for 15 shillings. Ellen Terry's dressing table brought an even lower figure. A lover of the dramatic art has, it is understood, repurchased the two relics, and they will form part of the collection in one of the theatrical clubs.

* * *

Montreal has suffered from a dearth of violin artists of note this season, so it will doubtless be of interest to learn that they will have an opportunity of hearing one artiste who has achieved success in a short period. Miss Marie Nichols comes with the encomiums of Herr Halir of Berlin, and M. Debroux, of Paris. The young violin artist will appear at Windsor Hall on April 27 in conjunction with Miss Gertrude Peppercorn, the young English pianiste.

* * *

Arrangements are being made to bring "Red Feather" back to New York. Some very important changes have been made in this opera, and, contrary to expectation when the piece went on the road, it made quite a hit. Grace Van Studdiford's part has been decidedly elaborated, and there have been changes in the cast that have improved the performance generally. "Red Feather" will came back to New York at the end of April, and finish the season.

* * *

Richard Golden, the central figure in "King Dodo," at the Academy this week, tells a story of a Savannah happening which is good enough to report. He stepped into the stateroom of what was supposed to be the company's private car, and went to sleep. When the conductor came through the train half an hour later he told the comedian that he was bound for New Orleans instead of Charleston, the next stand of the "King Dodo" company. It took Golden until the following noon to catch up with his comrades.

* * *

Kirke La Shelle has been considering a spectacular production of "The Bonnie Brier Bush" in New York City next spring. The production would differ from that now on the road only in the size of the scenes and the increased number of minor characters. The principals would remain the same, with J. H. Stoddart still giving his remarkable stage picture of the hard-headed old Lachlan Campbell, and Reuben Fax continuing as the philosophical, comical "Posty." "The Bonnie Brier Bush" comes to Proctor's Theatre next week.

* * *

Henry Irving once wanted a stage horse that had steady nerves for use in a play he was about to produce in the Lyceum Theatre, London. After some trouble a long-headed, sardonic-looking steed was brought to the theatre by an astute stableman.

"I warn you, Sir 'Enery, that 'e's a bit skittish," said the hostler. "Only last week when Mr. Tree, that's Beerbohm Tree, Sir 'Enery, was astride of this 'ere beast 'e was very loose in 'is remarks—I mean the 'orse, Sir Enery."

"Ha!" tragically exclaimed the actor. "The brute is then something of a dramatic critic!" The animal was immediately engaged.

* * *

One of the features in "The Silver Slipper" is the "Champagne Dance" in the second act. Six young women in bright yellow dresses appear, and, after going through a number of whirlwind-like gyrations, are followed by six young men attired as waiters, who hand each of the dancers a wine list. The dancers point to their favorite brand with their toes, the waiters retire only to return with tables, to which are attached small bells. The girls dance and whirl about the tables, the waiters remaining at a respectful distance until they are summoned by the ringing of the bells, which is done by the girls tapping the bells with their toes. The waiters again retire, returning with champagne glasses, and after going through the motions of filling the glasses the real dance begins. "The Champagne Dance" is only one of the many features of "The Silver Slipper" which will be seen at the Academy a week from Monday.

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THE CASPIAN SEA.

One of the most remarkable physical features of the globe is the deep and wide depression in the hollow of which stands the Caspian Sea, and near to it the Sea of Aral, says the London Telegraph. The Caspian is nearly as large as France, and its surface is 84 feet below the level of the Black Sea. The Sea of Aral is nearly as large as Ireland, and is very little over the sea level. Within recent geological times the vast expanse in which these lakes are found was sea. Its floor has been gradually raised, and the waters filling the depressions are all that is left of an ancient Mediterranean. A strange feature of both bodies of water is that, although they receive large rivers, especially the Caspian, into which the Volga, the Ural River and scores of streams from the Caucasus flow, both have for many years been getting shallower. Evaporation, for they have no outlet, exceeds the inflow. But for some climatic reason probably, Lake Aral and its neighbor, Lake Baikhash, have since 1891 been increasing in depth. Nature reports that M. Berg visited Lake Baikhash last summer and found that the level was rising with comparative rapidity. Whereas the Caspian like the Dead Sea, is very salt, owing to the rate of evaporation, Aral and Baikhash are brackish only. These remnants of what was once a great sea opening into the ocean, as the Mediterranean does now, still contain marine fish and seals. Some of the latter survive in the Aral and Baikal lakes, having gradually become fitted for their habitat, though it is no longer salt, but merely brackish, and, in the case of Baikal, actually fresh water.

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A. H. Brown & Co., Ltd., 19 Aylmer Street.

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Colonial House,

PHILLIPS SQUARE.

Men's Ready-Made Clothing Department

Spring Opening

Garments suitable for every occasion.
"Fabrics specially selected."
Workmanship and fit of the highest order.

A Specialty!

The long and graceful "AIGLON" SPRING OVERCOAT, which, being also a Waterproof, can be worn in any kind of weather.

Also a very pretty Single-Breasted SACK SUIT in light-colored Scotch and English Tweeds, with the long, narrow lapel, which is a feature in the new Spring Suits; same in Double-Breasted.

A great variety of SPRING OVERCOATS in the latest fabrics and colorings.

COVERT COATS in a Fancy Heather Mixture—the latest thing for young men.

The Boys' and Children's Clothing

Is in keeping with the Men's Goods in every respect.

ENGLISH AND SCOTCH TWEED NORFOLK SUITS in great assortment.

The same in THREE-PIECE SUITS.

CHILDREN'S FANCY RUSSIAN AND SAILOR SUITS in Tweeds and Fancy Wash Fabrics.

Spring Catalogue now Ready. Free to Any Address.

Special Attention Given to Mail Orders.

Henry Morgan & Co.

MONTREAL.

Gray's Syrup of Red Spruce Gum

Cures Coughs

GRAY'S SYRUP does that one thing, and does it well. It's no "cure-all," but a CURE for all throat and lung troubles.

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM stops the irritating tickle — takes away the soreness—soothes and heals the throat—and CURES COUGHS to stay cured.

None the less effective because it is pleasant to take.

25 cts. bottle.

PATENTS TRADE MARKS All Countries
FETHERSTONHAUGH & CO.,
SOLICITORS AN EXPERTS
Canada Life Building. MONTREAL.

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We solicit the business of Manufacturers, Engineers and others who realize the advisability of having their Patent business transacted by Experts. Preliminary advice free. Charges moderate. Our Inventors' Help, 125 pages, sent upon request. Marion & Marion, New York Life Bldg. Montreal and Washington, D.C., U.S.A.

This Is a Good Time

To look up your pictures and have them framed. I will store them and deliver them in good order after you move or get through your spring cleaning.

HEASLEY, THE PICTURE FRAMER,

2087 ST. CATHERINE STREET.
(Near Bleury.)

"I GIVE CASH RECEIPTS."

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN." LINIMENT

RHEUMATISM CURED.

Jas. McKee, Lunnwood, Ont.
Lachlin McNiel, Mabou, C.B.
John A. McDonald, Arnprior, Ont.
C. B. Billing, Markham, Ont.
John Mader, Mahone Bay, N.S.
Lewis S. Butler, Bourin, Nfld.

These well-known gentlemen all assert that they were cured by MINARD'S LINIMENT.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN." LINIMENT

OXFORD CAFE

Without a Rival.

Don't you want your lavatory supplied with clean towels, soap, etc.?

For 15 Years Our

TOWEL SERVICE

Department has been doing this work, and has established a high record for efficiency and punctuality.

Phones Up 2601, 2603.

TOILET LAUNDRY
290 Guy Street.

Phones Up 2801, 2802.

METALLIC "FIRE WINDOW"

Automatic closing and locking, with WIRE GLASS and hollow Metal Frames.

Manufactured by

GEO. W. REED & CO.

Metal Workers, etc.,

785 Craig Street.

Montreal, July 2, 1903.

Mr. Lindman:—

I have used your Truss for six months, and I think it is the best Truss on the market, as I tried several before I got yours. I was examined by a doctor, and he said that I was cured of rupture. I have left your Truss off for several days, and I think that I am completely cured, and I would recommend your Truss to anyone that is obliged to wear one, as yours has given me great satisfaction.

JOHN HAMILTON.

New Blouse Sets

The Blouse Pin, the Hat Pin, the Safety Pin, the Belt Pin, all kinds of Pins will be worn to a greater extent than ever this Spring and Summer.

Knowing this, the designer has excelled himself in novel and artistic ideas, and has provided choice to no end.

BLOUSE SETS FOR INSTANCE:

When in our store ask to see—

THE MOORE'S HEAD BLOUSE SET, 4 pieces $1.60
THE DUTCH GIRL BLOUSE SET, 3 pieces 90c
THE SIKH'S HEAD BLOUSE SET, 4 pieces $1.60
THE DUTCH BOY BLOUSE SET, 3 pieces $1.15

Illustrations sent to out-of-town customers upon request. Return privileges granted on all goods sold by mail.

HENRY BIRKS AND SONS,

JEWELLERS, SILVERSMITHS,

Phillips Square, - - Montreal

CASH 10 RECEIPT TRADERS ADV. CO

"LE LOUVRE"

CASH 10 RECEIPT TRADERS ADV. CO

Easter Beauty

Will be found in all our departments. The requirements of the season are many, but we have never been found wanting. All the latest and most fashionable novelties in every direction will be on show for your choosing. Sweetly pretty Costumes, Dress Materials and exclusive importations are prominent in their respective sections.

Our MILLINERY OPENING took place on Monday under most favorable auspices, and we have been able to replenish our very large parlors. Come and see what we have in exquisite loveliness.

Easter Costumes

Very charming LADIES' COSTUMES, made in Fancy Tweed, blouse style, in colors gray and blue, all well tailor-made, trimmed with bias of same material and fancy buttons. Very special price $10.00

LADIES' COSTUMES, in gray and white, and green and white Tweed, Eton style, trimmed with straps and buttons, sleeve finished with nice cuffs, all strictly tailor-made. Extra good Easter value $12.50

Easter Gloves

35 dozen LADIES' KID GLOVES—The "Rouillon" make, in gray, tan, drab and white. The regular selling price of these is $1.25. For Easter 89c

LADIES' KID GLOVES—The "Alexander" in all the latest shades, and black and white, each pair guaranteed. Easter price $1.00

Ladies' Fancy Collars

A very pretty line of LADIES' FANCY COLLARS, turn-over style, in guipure lace over net and hemstitched, ecru color. Value 25 each. Easter for 10c

Fine choice of FANCY LADIES' COLLARS, in white pique or canvas, with stock effect, trimmed with applique and hemstitched, at 50c, 60c, 75c and $1.00.

The very LATEST NOVELTY just arrived in LADIES' COLLARS. In fancy colors, trimmed with rich applique and ribbon with very pretty ornaments. Very special. Easter price, $1.35 and $1.60.

Easter Belts

Exceedingly charming LADIES' SILK BELTS, in white, cream and black, hemstitched, with ornaments back and front. In the very latest style. Easter prices, $1.15, $1.25, $1.50.

Easter Handkerchiefs

Superior LADIES' WHITE LAWN HANDKERCHIEFS, double border and hemstitched, or with border trimmed with Valenciennes lace. Very special value 12½c

Lovely assortment of LADIES' WHITE LAWN HANDKERCHIEFS, embroidered muslin or trimmed with lace. 20c, 25c, 38c, 50c, 75c.

Dress Goods

Extraordinary fine lines of ETAMINE BOUTONNIE, in black and white, very high class material; makes up splendidly. For Easter $1.60

Another line of ETAMINE BOUTONNIE, in shades of pale green, navy blue and black. Easter price $1.25

CANVAS DRESS GOODS, all-wool, in colors of white, navy blue and black. 59c, 85c, $1.00.

The Ladies' Tailoring Department

Is now in full working order under the very able management of a high-class fashionable ladies' tailor. All orders given for COSTUMES of all descriptions, DRESSES and SKIRTS, will receive prompt attention. Workmanship, style and fit guaranteed in every detail.

ARMAND GIROUX,

(Successor to N. TOUSIGNANT.)

295 St. Lawrence Main, Corner DeMontigny.

MILK SHIPPERS' ASSOCIATION.

At a meeting of the Milk Shippers' Association of the district of Montreal, held Thursday, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:—President, R. Ness, Howick, Que.; vice-president, W. Graham, Graham, Que.; secretary, W. F. Stephen, Trout River, Que.; treasurer, H. S. Tannahill, Trout River, Que. Directors—T. McIntosh, Lancaster, Ont.; W. Stewart, Athelstan, Que.; R. Hunter, Maxville, Ont.; E. Boast, Richmond, Que.; D. Leitch, Cornwall, Ont.; H. Gordon, Howick, Que.; M. Smith, Lachute, Que.; Wm. Crosby, Point Fortune, Que.; H. W. Thomson, Hudson Heights, Que.; E. Castonguay, Vaudreuil, Que.; E. Stringer, Hemmingford, Que.; T. Anderson Bishop, Lachine Locks, Que., with power to add to their number.

CARLETON PLACE NEWS.

Carleton Place, Ont., April 2.—(Special.)—Several car loads of silk passed through here a few days ago on the C.P.R. on the way from China to New York.

Snow has about gone from the streets.

Mr. Wm. Kenny and family narrowly escaped death from suffocation by coal gas yesterday morning. When the father awoke he could not get up; the mother on rising fell prostrate to the floor; a daughter was unconscious, and one of the boys, less affected, was the only one sufficiently strong to get up and obtain assistance. The doctor who was called detected the cause of the trouble immediately on entering the house, and all were restored in a short time.

At the annual meeting of the Curling Club the following officers were elected: President, C. McIntosh; vice-president, J. B. Waddell; secretary-treasurer, A. H. Edwards; committee, J. A. Bangs, Geo. Findlay, J. C. Switzer, D. Burns and F. McRostie; auditors, F. Moffatt and W. Baird.

Mr. Samuel Mann, postmaster and general merchant at Stittsville, a gentleman well known in town, died somewhat suddenly yesterday evening, aged 48 years. The deceased was for several years reeve of Goulbourn Council, and a progressive legislator, also a strong advocate of the good roads movement.

A Cluster of Roses, Heather and Shamrocks From the Motherland Over the Sea.

ENGLAND.

A start is being made with a service of motor 'busses for London.

Hundreds of actors in London are among the willing but workless.

The inmates of the Wells Workhouse have revolted against suet pudding.

Devonshire, according to a correspondent of the Field, is threatened with a plague of rabbits.

The net cost of the London Evening Continuation Schools chargeable to the rates last year was £79,576 5s. 8d.

Pavement artists in London are said to be making fortunes by drawing graphic pictures of the war in the Far East.

A vagrant admitted to the Yeovil Workhouse said he had done no work for fifty years, and never intended to do any.

During his connection with the Admiralty, Sir William White designed over 250 warships, representing an outlay of £100,000,000.

The whole of the Thames Steam Tug and Lighterage Company's timber yard at Brantford, a large building, and three cottages, has been destroyed by fire.

By arrangement between the president of the Cycle Manufacturers' Association and the secretary of the Stanley Show, the National Cycle Show will be discontinued.

The death is reported of Ellen Jones, locally called the "Queen," a gigantic Welshwoman, who led the rioters during the anti-tithe war of twenty years ago in North Wales.

The great track of open land known as Hainault Forest, obtained by the L.C.C. for the public, is being planted with trees, and in a few years' time will be a forest in reality.

Frederick William Hayball, who has been arrested in Manchester, on a charge of false pretences, has it is stated confessed to the murder of his wife at Bristol, on May 21, 1899.

"Dr." Deighton, the veteran pedestrian, who is walking from Land's End to John o' Groat's, stood with one foot in England and the other in Scotland and sang "God Save the King."

A Hornsey rate defaulter, summoned at Highgate, said he lived rent free in Rutleigh's Road, as no one came for the rent. Other houses in the road were occupied under similar conditions.

Sir David Salomons, who has offered the London County Council Stephenson's old engine, the Invicta, is an enthusiastic on the subject of locomotion, and especially of automobilism.

Upon an imposing memorial to be erected near York Minster are to be inscribed 1,369 names, representing 72 regiments of natives of Yorkshire who lost their lives in the South African war.

Harriett Holt, the four-year-old daughter of a Bethnal Green flower dealer, drank some boiling water from a kettle during her mother's absence from the kitchen, and died from suffocation.

Arthur Johnson, Sunday school teacher and local preacher, has been found drowned near Dudley. He was to have been married shortly, but his intended bride broke off the engagement.

Shortly after Charles William Tells, forty-five, a Paddington painter, had committed suicide, because he had been out of work many months, a local decorator sent word that he might have a job at once.

Lord Rosebery has promised to be present at the stone-laying on May 1st of the new institute which is being built in connection with the Central Mission at Whitfield's Tabernacle, Tottenham Court-road.

These are the Empire-builders. For twelve hours, William McPhee was buried by a landslip in a whinstone quarry at Kildale, near Middlesborough, being fed from time to time by the men who rescued him.

The Daily Telegraph announces that on April 23rd next are original warrant for Bunyan's arrest will be sold at Sotheby's. This document is signed by thirteen Justices of the Peace—six barons and seven esquires.

Robert Montgomery, a Baptist minister, was fined 20s and costs by the Liverpool magistrates as a vagrant. He said he was begging for Dr. Barnardo's Home, but it was stated that he was well known to the Liverpool police.

A Lewisham resident owns a cat which has from birth been minus its two front legs. When moving about it represents a miniature kangaroo. It can mount a staircase, and is an adept at jumping on to high beds, its latest feat.

The death has taken place of Dr. Thomas Hunter Hughes, who had been coroner of South Carnarvonshire for twenty-four years. The office had been in the family for over a century, both his father and grandfather having preceded him as coroner.

Since the death recently at Pontypool of Mrs. Elizabeth Jeremiah, an elderly widow, no fewer than 1,195 sovereigns have been found in her house. She had evidently been hoarding the money for many years, as some of the coins were minted in the reign of George IV.

Mrs. Elizabeth Eliza Jennings, of King's Lynn, who attained her 109th year, has lived up to seven years ago in London, where she was born. She retains all her faculties, and has a marvellous memory, being able to recall things which took place when she was only five years old.

Now the Fur Will Fly. "How long must we wait till St. George's Day is restored to us? How long will it be before there are English Guards, as there are Irish and Scots Guards?" asks the annual report of the Royal Society of St. George. And the old echo answers: "How long?"

Obliging a lady has cost Walter Hartley, of Tottenham, three shillings, the amount of a penalty imposed by Mr. Fordham at the North London Police Court. He gave up his seat in a crowded tramway car, but a policeman appeared, and he was summoned for overcrowding the car.

The Merioneth County Council, following the example of other Welsh county councils, have decided not to give rate-aid to voluntary schools unless they get control over them, and unless religious tests are abolished. The Board of Education has threatened proceedings unless the law is obeyed.

The announcement, "A Mengell Kepp," pasted up in the window of a cottage in Essex, is perplexing at first sight. But a glance through the window reveals the corner of an old-fashioned box-mangle, and then the perplexed one gathers the meaning of the industrious housewife's cryptic statement.

The generally accepted explanation of an outbreak of enteric fever in the lines of the mounted infantry battalion at Bulford Camp, Salisbury Plain, is that the disease was imported. Ex-soldiers, employed as waiters, form the officers' mess staff, and a man who recently joined became ill with the fever soon after arrival.

Mr. Roger Haydock, Blackburn's oldest townsman, died yesterday at the age of ninety-five. For sixty-five years he had been agent for the British & Foreign Bible Society, and it is estimated that he sold over 100,000 Bibles. Mill-owners all over East Lancashire gave him the right of entry into their mills for the purpose.

THE VERDICT OF PUBLIC OPINION is with the best article every time. That's why Putnam's Corn Extractor has been in the lead for the last half-century. It cures corns painlessly in twenty-four hours, and never fails. Use only Putnam's for corns and warts.

IRELAND.

Eleven men have been arrested in connection with a theft of arms from Moyode Castle, Craughwell, Co. Mayo.

Owing to the bursting of a shrapnel shell a naval pensioner named Driscoll was killed at Rathcoursey, Midleton, Co. Cork.

By a fire which occurred in a little wooden cottage at Irishtown, Dublin, an old woman named Kearns, and her son, John, a deaf mute, were burned to death.

Within a few miles of Dublin, occupying a mill which had fallen into decay, an enterprising man has hit upon a profitable plan of turning peat into brown paper.

While removing hay at Newcastle West, County Limerick, two brothers, Wm. and Patrick Dee, were struck by lightning. One was killed, and the other rendered unconscious for a time.

Miss Fannie Barnes, of Gruigue, near Clonmel, who was the first lady in the South of Ireland to ride a safety bicycle, was tramped to death by her pony when driving to church on Sunday.

A determined man is John Kelly, who has been sentenced to death at Kildare for the murder of his wife. Two days before he killed her with a knife, he put a rope round her neck and tried to hang her.

Mr. Wyndham, in the House of Commons yesterday, said the Irish Department of Agriculture, who had purchased Avondale House, the late Mr. Parnell's birthplace, would have "due regard to its historic associations" in using the property.

Chief Baron Palles, at Limerick Assizes, commented in severe terms on the frequency with which juries disagreed in Ireland. He had often asked himself, he said, whether the happy time would ever come when justice would be fairly and impartially administered in Limerick.

The Athenry police have arrested eleven farmers' sons on a charge of being implicated in the robbery of firearms on Lord Ardilaun's estate at Moyode Castle. There was only a lady at home at the time, and as soon as the boys had taken possession of four guns, a revolver, and ammunition, they moved off.

A tramp named Michael Cairns, who died recently in the Leeds Union Workhouse, was found to be worth over £800 in money, and this has just been distributed among his next of kin—poor peasants who live in County Roscommon. Cairn, who lived the life of a miser, dropped down exhausted in the street shortly before he died.

The dead bodies of two children, named David Walker and Sydney Phillips, each aged four, sons of a private and sergeant of the 6th Inniskilling Dragoons, were found in a trench used for watering horses in Marlborough Barracks, Dublin. It is believed that the children while playing fell into the trench, the ends of which were unprotected.

A man named John Carrick has died at Coleraine from injuries received by an explosion of dynamite cartridges at Downhill Lime Works, near Coleraine. A number of cartridges had been placed near the fireplace in a shed, and suddenly exploded, injuring three persons. The deceased, who was sitting near the fireplace, had his leg badly shattered, and subsequently died in hospital.

The largest flax spinning and linen cloth manufacturing establishment in the world, that of the York Street Flax Spinning Company, Belfast, a plant covering 20 acres of ground and employing 3,000 hands within its walls, has now in process of erection an addition to its premises of 200 feet in length by 65 feet in width. This will be used chiefly as a handkerchief factory and warerooms.

On the arrival of the limited mail train at Portadown the other evening some soldiers reported that one of their number had fallen from the train near Dungannon. On a search being made the body of Private E. Lunn, aged about 35, of the Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, recently returned from South Africa, and stationed at Londonderry, was found lying beside the track. Deceased was travelling to Belfast on furlough.

Good Man Pirrie, yachtsman, shipbuilder, gentleman. Mr. W. J. Pirrie, the head of the great Belfast shipbuilding firm of Harland & Wolff, has already subscribed over £12,000 to the Belfast Royal Victoria Hospital, which was opened by the King in July, and Mr. Pirrie has collected nearly £70,000. It is now announced that Mr. Pirrie had intimated his intention to paying off the whole of the debt which rests on the building, amounting to several thousands of pounds.

Sir Thomas Esmonde was one of the two delegates sent to represent the Irish party at the funeral of Leo XIII. By the strangest chance his fellow-representative at the funeral, Captain Donelan, is a Protestant. Sir Thomas Esmonde comes of a very old family, and sits for a part of the very county which the first of his ancestors to set foot in Ireland invaded with Strongbow. He is the only baronet in the Irish Nationalist party, and sits for a constituency which refused to elect Parnell.

SCOTLAND.

The late Rev. Robert Barclay, of the West Kirk, Greenock, has left £2,301.

Several large contracts for railway material, including locomotives, wagons, boilers, etc., for Indian railways, have been secured by British firms in the north.

The body of a woman named Mrs. Christina Gow, or Watson, has been found in the River Ythan at Ellon, Aberdeenshire. Mrs. Watson, who was over sixty years of age, disappeared suddenly.

At a meeting of Cardross Parish Council, Mr. W. S. Paterson, who for thirty-eight years has held the position of inspector of poor under the council, tendered his resignation owing to his failing health.

Damage estimated at between £8,000 and £10,000 was done by fire at Duddington flour and meal mills, the property of the Duke of Abercorn. Fireman Alex Polson was killed by the fall of a roof.

The Commissioner of Prisons in Scotland draws attention to the fact that in Ireland, which is considered a poor country, 85 per cent. of prisoners pay their fines, while in Scotland only 4 or 5 per cent. do so.

An Ayr woman who drank from a bottle of cider containing a dead mouse and was ill for a week after as a result, was nonsuited in an action she brought against the seller and bottler of the liquor.

The contract for fifteen locomotives required by the Chilian Railway has been secured by the North British Locomotive Company, of Glasgow, in the face of severe competition from Germany and America.

Hawick is to confer the freedom of the burgh on Lord Dalkeith, M.P., Dr. Carnegie and Mr. Thomas Shaw, M.P., on May 17, when the unique occasion is to be observed by the townspeople taking a general holiday.

Dangerous but remunerative this game. A Ross-shire crofter who found a torpedo on the beach two years after the weapon had been lost during practice by the Channel Fleet has been rewarded with £25 from the Admiralty.

The congregation of St. James Church, Kilmalcolm, have presented Mr. Leygn, the church officer, who has reached his semi-jubilee, with a purse of sovereigns and a silver-mounted walking stick and an umbrella for his wife.

The Leith school board have found, as the result of inquiries, that fifty-four children in a Newhaven school are mentally unfit for school, a result attributed to the intermarrying of the fisher-folk of Newhaven for many generations.

Fire in Connell's shipyard at Scotstoun, caused £20,000 damage the other day. A large quantity of valuable machinery and prepared wood was completely destroyed. The fire will not interfere with the general operations of the yard.

Glasgow's street cars keep on making money. Since the beginning of the financial year on 1st June, 146,760,560 passengers have been carried, as against 136,757,822, while the revenue has been £556,342 2s 4d, an increase of £54,130 17s 10d.

Quite a model! The revenue of the Glasgow Corporation electricity department has been so satisfactory during the current year that the committee has agreed to recommend the Town Council to repay to the gas department the sum of £13,895.

David Macmillan, miner, Union st., Larkhall, was working at the face in Allanton colliery, belonging to William Barr & Sons, when the wall gave way, falling upon Macmillan and causing a fracture of the right thigh, besides severe injuries to the spine.

St. Mungo has had a score of firemen added to her roll because it was noticed that the loss and damage by fires in Glasgow exceeded £200,000, while in cities of a somewhat similar population, like Liverpool and Manchester, the loss was about £30,000.

Provost Kennedy, of Partick, is a man of ambitious schemes. The Town Council resolved to spend the sum of £80 on music in the parks, and the provost gave it as his opinion that before spending more money on music they should first teach the people how to listen to it. Partick did always aspire to a leadership!

Mr. R. W. Dott, station agent, Bo'ness, has intimated his intention to retire. Mr. Dott is 61 years of age, and has seen 45 years of active service on the railway. He is a native of Cupar, Fife. His first appointment as agent was exactly 40 years ago, when he succeeded his father as agent at Springfield station, Cupar.

A "Royal" James goes down.—Arrested for being drunk, James Stuart, a tailor, of Liverpool, stripped himself and tore his clothes to shreds. Next day he appeared before the magistrate in his shirt, which he draped like a toga. He said he was of the Stuart clan, and objected to mere policemen handling him. He was sent to prison for fourteen days.

The death is announced at Blairston Farm, within a mile of Auld Alloway Kirk, of James Hutchinson, in the 89th year of his age. His memory was good to the end, and his face lit up as he told of being present at the famous Eglinton tournament in 1839, where he had the honor of being henchman to the good old earl. He was devoted to sport, and was a good marksman, a champion bowler and a keen curler.

There was an exciting incident at the launch of the Midland Railway Company's steamer Antrim on the Clyde recently. As the Antrim reached the fairway she was swept by wind and tide towards a large Cunarder on the adjoining stocks. Several of the uprights at the Cunard vessel's stern were knocked away, and disaster was only averted by the prompt assistance of tugs. The Antrim was practically undamaged.

Mr. William Gordon, eldest son of Mr. Gordon, chief constable of Dumfriesshire, has been killed in South Africa. Mr. Gordon, who was engaged as an engineer at Retreat, near Cape Town, was on his way to work, when he was overtaken by a train and killed instantaneously. Deceased, ho was 25 years of age, came home during the war, and returned to South Africa again last December.

Robert C. Hastings, slater, Maxwelltown, Dumfries, who has been in business for a lengthened period, met with a sad death while engaged at a house which is in course of erection in the Glasgow road. He stepped on a loose plank on the scaffolding, and fell to the ground, a distance of 10 feet. His head came into contact with a stone, and he was conveyed to the infirmary in an unconscious condition. Death followed from fracture of the skull.

The death took place this month of Colonel Macpherson, of Glentruim, at the age of 68. Mr. Duncan Macpherson, the eldest son, who now succeeds to the property, has been engaged in mining exploration in Northern Canada and Mexico, and he hastened home from Mexico on hearing of the serious illness of his father. He arrived in Inverness about two months ago. Mr. Norman Macpherson, who is engaged in cattle ranching in Canada, and Mr. Ian Macpherson, of Lovat's Scouts, are younger sons.

Sailing frae the Broomielaw! The Gordons have sailed away from Glasgow, and are now charming the colleens in Ould Ireland. The sojourn of the battalion in the city was limited to 18 months, but during that short period officers and men made themselves very popular, and their departure occasioned widespread regret. These feelings were reciprocated by the troops, who were equally reluctant to leave the place in which they had made many friends by their admirable behavior and soldierlike conduct.

THE SPRING FEELING.

Weariness, Lassitude and a Desire to Avoid Exertion.

There are few people who have not experienced what is aptly termed the spring feeling. Languor and weariness, loss of appetite, touches of indigestion, pimples and irritation of the skin. They all come with the spring. All these ills are banished by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They enrich the blood, brace up the nerves, and charm away all spring weariness. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are the best tonic medicine in the world. They make new, rich, red blood, strengthen men and women, and make the roses of health bloom on pallid cheeks. Here is a proof: Miss Catherine Johnston, Gardner Mines, N.B., says: "I was very much run down, and so weak that I would frequently have to lie down. My appetite was poor and food distasteful. I often suffered from headaches, and the least exertion left me completely used up. I used a few boxes of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and since then I have felt like a new person. I do not know of any medicine equal to these pills."

In this climate a tonic is an absolute necessity in spring, and health will be gained and money saved by using only Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Don't take a substitute or something else said to be "just as good." If in doubt send to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., and the pills will be mailed post paid at 50c per box or six boxes for $2.50.

DUPUIS FRERES

Our stores are closed daily at 6 p.m. except Saturday

Mail Orders promptly and carefully attended to

MILLINERY OPENING

Imported Hats, French and American Models

FEATHERS—Ostrich and Fancy Feathers in black and colored.

CHILDREN'S BONNETS—White Silk, Muslin and Embroidered Bonnets.

Ladies' Blouses!

The new styles are all in. Very interesting display of

LADIES' SILK BLOUSES, in White, Ivory, Cream, Black and Colored

LADIES' MUSLIN BLOUSES—Yoke and front of narrow tucks, and insertion of torchon lace.

WHITE BLOUSES—Of embroidered muslins.

STYLISH BLOUSES—Of mercerized matelasse and fancy fastings.

LADIES' SILK JACKETS

They have just arrived. Prices ranging from $13.50 up to $35.00.

STYLISH JACKETS—Of Black Etamine and Black Canvas. Prices for these begin at $15.00 and run up to $28.00.

LADIES' CAPES

Of Black Silk, Net, Lace and Canvas. We have an exceptionally good assortment of the above. Prices starting at $4.50 and all the way up to $40.00.

LADIES' BELTS

LADIES' BELTS—Of White or Pale Blue Silk, with gilt buckle and lock ornament. Prices $1.10 and $1.60.

LADIES' BELTS—Of Gold Galon. Price $1.65.

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In Lace, Embroidered Silk and Chiffon. Spanish Lace Collars, etc. We are showing a most complete assortment in Fancy Collars of all kinds. Prices ranging from 20c, 25c, 35c, 40c, 50c, 75c and so on up to $4.00.

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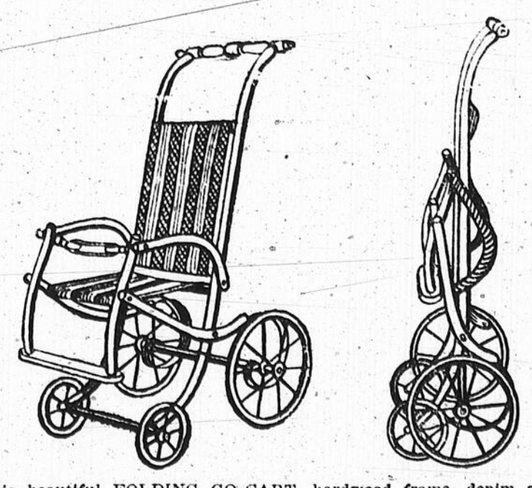

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The Big East End Departmental Store,

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CITY POLICEMAN'S LIFE NOT ALL A JOYOUS TIME

The Constable Has a Lot of Things to Study and Learn to be Able to Properly Carry Out Important Duties on the Streets.

Is a policeman's life a happy one—really?

When you propound this problem to the person of common or garden construction, he smiles first, then whistles something with a Gilbert and Sullivan note in it. He fancies you are on the gay side, probably looks for a few terpsichorean shuffles on the comic opera system, and begins to get his hat on the correct angle to suit your supposed festive condition.

But on the present occasion the question sported the strain serious, and after this fact had been duly brought home to constable 952 Thomson of the O.K. district, he assumed a full dress aspect and his proper official glance.

"Sometimes it is," he replied, "and, again, sometimes it ain't. Just as one takes it. Like other official positions it has its responsibilities, and sometimes the work and the responsibilities don't lean towards fireworks and brass bands, if so be I may be allowed to say. The chief leans on us to keep away complaints, and the public depends on us to protect themselves and their property from the operations of the 'crook.' We have to keep our eyes skinned you may rely. There is an occasional someone hovering around the dark corners, badly anxious to take advantage if we as much as close one eye for a moment. No, after a long term on street duty, I argue that there is not much of the happy about it, especially if one be on the night watch. And there's the question of pay. Now if you could say a word"

Being assured that saying a word on financial matters relative to the police force, was altogether outwith the scope of the writer's assignment, 952 proceeded in search of some noisy young 'uns at the corner of The Main.

Happy All the Time.

L 1142 Flowdon was humming gaily to himself when the all important question was popped. Flowdon kept going ahead until we got round a quiet turning, when he unloosed himself so far from his uniform as to laugh. Fancy! This constable actually laughed—guffawed in fact. "Policeman's life happy one, happy one," he ventured in an attempted musical warble. "Why,—ha, ha—to be sure it is." Why shouldn't it be? We have the best chief, and the best times, and good pay, and the nattiest litle caps a la Canadien, and a club and a shooter, and, and,—er—nice Christmas boxes if we are good to the good people on our beat. Hapy one; happy one—ta-ra-ra."

So far as this went there could be no possible probable shadow of doubt. 1142 was enjoying himself right up to his high figure, and looked as if he would refuse to change his job even for that of a saloonkeeper.

"Yuh," ejaculated U792, "happy, nice, good! Come round my night away from the duty, we have one grand everytime. Yuh! we all the most of cheerful at San Henri. La-la-la, hum-um-um, on the boulevards so gay. Come to-night, hali de—; we show you how happy the constab. when in his other clothing."

St. Henri did not quite climb onto the style of putting the important question. He evidently was under the impression that there was a demand for an exhibition of how a policeman gave outlet to his happiness. 'Twas not so!

• • •

The Sterner Realities.

But leaving the more or less happy ones, to peacefully patrol their respective beats, let us glance for a brief period, at some of the sterner realities in the duties of a city constable. There may have been, and doubtless was, a time when the engagement of a policeman was not a matter of so much importance as it is in these days. Before even the hayseed of the summer had been properly brushed out of his hair, the man with the heavy boots, and heavier muscle, was, once upon a time, looked upon as the man for the uniform. Nowadays Chief Legault has other considerations to weigh up when he is on the search for recruits, for as the years go on, the intelligence demanded of our guardians of the peace, keep on the increase. There is no room for dullards. The duties demand that the men who wear the uniform are of the very opposite, or trouble will never be away from the bureau du chef. First, the constable has to get the following rudimentary lines safely to memory.

Everyone is a party to, and guilty of an offence, who:

Actually commits it; or
Does or omits an act for the purpose of aiding any person to commit the offence; or
Abets any person in the commission of the offence; or
Counsels or procures any person to commit the offence.

For, of course, it would mean no end of trouble were an officer to go bald-headed into a disturbance, and grab the first man of the bunch he touched. Before he is permitted out on his own, he must be fairly well grounded on the "cans and cants," the "do's and donts" of his duty, and a casual glance at the laws and bye-laws, the rules and the regulations, compiled for his guidance, will convince the worst fiend of "the force" that the life is by no means all a game of beer and skittles.

The Gathering-in Process.

Take the question of arrest; it is one that appeals to most people, for it is just as well one should know how far the power of a constable carries him in that direction. There is arrest without warrant, and arrest with warrant, and it would surprise most people to learn all of the offences, real or suspected, under which the first mentioned is a legal act.

Without waiting for a warrant, a police officer, who has reasonable and probable grounds to believe that a certain offence has been committed, "whether it has been committed or not," (note this), is justified in arresting such person.

It will be admitted that there is here a demand for a man with no kink in his brain pan; a man who is level-headed, and capable of promptly and intelligently sizing up the position of things soon as he gets on the spot. There is no time to sit down and ponder, no time to halt and study laws, bye-laws, sections and amendments. He has got to make up his mind quick, and his grounds of belief must afterwards stand the search-light of his superiors, that they were such as would lead any reasonable person, acting without bias or prejudice, to believe the arrested party guilty of the offence charged.

In addition to arrests on suspicion, there comes a list of some sixty offences for which arrest can only be made when the lawbreaker is found in the commission of the crime. These include, arson, breaking prison, burglary, in possession or housebreaking instruments, forgery, murder (including attempt or accessory), manslaughter, suicide, and down through the whole series, each line of which, the constable is expected to have at least a passing knowledge of. Even an intelligent interpretation of the term is very necessary to the full outfit of an officer. Thus:

What is "Committing."

"Found committing a crime," explains Crankshaw, has been held to mean either seeing the party actually committing the offence ro pursuing him immediately or continuously after he has been seen committing it; so that to justify the arrest, without warrant, of an offender on the ground of being "found committing" an offence, he must be taken in the very act of committing it, or there must be such fresh and continuous pursuit of him from his being seen and surprised in the act, until his actual capture, that the finding him in the act, and his subsequent pursuit and capture, may be considered to constitute one transaction."

But, says section 3, 55-56 Vic. C. 29, of the Criminal Code, 1892, nothing in this act shall take away or diminish any authority given by any act in force for the time being to arrest, detain or put restraint on any person. And so, the complications keep on piling up until the grey hairs come to peep out from under the official headgear, and the last vestige of the "happy life" is apt to fly away.

Seems Quite Simple.

In connection with breaches of the peace it may, to the laymind, seem quite a simple matter to explain, or understand, just when, and at what stage, an officer is called upon to interfere. Yet there are a hundred and one things that have to be on the edge of one's brain in dealing with this simple and ordinary class of offence, and the constable is expected to know just how it works up through the various stages till it reaches the more serious riot. He must know what exactly constitutes a breach of the peace, and when to interfere to prevent one.

Of thefts, robbery, burglary, the man on patrol is of course expected to be more or less acquainted, with more than sufficient of the law on board to prevent his putting both feet in it when constabulary duty is to be done. In addition the law provides loads of memory exercises, and for the man who has a real honest desire to climb from out the common private's tunic to that carrying the stripes, there is room for much study, and not too much for frivolity.

• • •

And yet the policeman's life can be a happy one, criminal codes and other heavy studies notwithstanding. A happiness above and over the light opera aspect of things. A happiness born of the knowledge that one has emerged from labor

"With records sweet of duties done."

J. R. S.

EASTER GLOVES.

The Paris Kid Glove Store, 2335 St. Catherine Street, a centre familiar to the ladies of Montreal, have this year an elegant assortment of Easter Gloves in all the late and fashionable shades. Their window display of novel and attractive Easter goods is artistic and worth seeing.

SLANG CROP FOR 1904.

Already a Formidable List of Expressive Phrases Has Been Formulated.

The 1904 crop of slang is now in a flattering state of cultivation, says the New York Herald. With a few holdovers from the preceding year it presents an outlook of much cheer to the members of the Anti-Dictionary Organization.

The present place of honor must without question be given to the phrase, "That's the answer." Here is a usable expression, the delivery of which stamps the speaker as a wise gazabo of the first water. It is to be employed thus, for an example:

"I see Knocker has been roasting Getthere's new play while everybody else agrees the play's the goods."

"Oh; Getthere turned down one of Knocker's songs—that's the answer."

Or, again—

Employer—Mr. Comelate, you are behind time again this morning.

Mr. Comelate—Well, you see, sir——

Employer—I don't want any excuses. Next time this happens you hit the bricks for yours—that's the answer.

"That's the answer" may be appropriately used in about twelve conversations out of every dozen, and is a distinct addition to the picturesque phraseology of a workaday world.

"Frisk" is a new word which is attaining wide popularity in certain circles. It means "to go through one." Thus, a gentleman who has been made the victim of a personal robbery has been "frisked." A "frisker" is in plain language, a thief, though the term is becoming elastic, and may mean a form of skylarking.

"Up the pole" is the latest and smatest synonym for undeviating sobriety. Time was when "on the water waggon" was the accepted formula, but this is no longer fashionable in knowing circles. In 1904 when a man bids farewell to the demon drink he goes "up the pole."

"Out of luck" is a commendable expression, being used on the slightest provocation. If a man has lost a million dollars in Wall Street he is "out of luck." With equal appropriateness if he fails to get a seat on a street car he is "out of luck." In using this phrase one is permitted to anticipate. Thus, "If we don't make that 12.45 train we'll be out of luck." Further, "If the boss hears about me going against the wheel I'll be out of luck." It's a fine expression. It rolls on the tongue.

"Tin-canning" goes for the getaway. So in a report of a prize fight—which, en passant, must never be written in English, when one of the gentlemen runs around the ring in an effort to escape the reach of the other gentleman the smart reporter must chronicle, "The boilermaker 'tin-canned,' but the former bank clerk was wise to the play and apprehended him." If a "gun" or thief is pursued by the fly cops he no longer "takes it on the run," as he did last year; he "tin-cans." The expression comes from the getaway tactics of the dog of glorious memory to whose tail was attached a tin can.

"Gush" and "kick" are concimtants. No one in these wise days of the twentieth century ever has money in his pocket. Instead, he has "cush" in his "kick," or, if he be strapped, he has no "cush" in his "kick." The origin of the terms is shrouded in mystery.

A favorite term and one growing daily in popularity is "crab," to be used as a verb. Thus, if the second comedian seeks to offset the efforts of the first comedian by questionable methods, he is trying to "crab the act." If a confidence gentleman is restrained from his industry by the arrival of the "bulls," or policemen, "his play has been crabbed" by the interfering gendarmerie. "Crab" is the 1904 equivalent of the verb "queer," which had a vogue in its day.

A "rave" is any form of conversational endeavor. The office boy listens to a "rave" by the boss, the humble manager harks to a star's "rave," and lesser mortals also are permitted to indulge in the "rave."

When the "rave" is extended it becomes a "talkfest." Earlier in the history of American letters the "rave" was a "wheeze," and still earlier it was a "spiel."

"Shine" clings tenaciously as a synonym for incompetency, and as a general term for reproach, but "rial," which has been brought here by an English actor, is reaching out for recognition along almost identical lines.

MATCH MAKING.

John Walker's Useful Discovery—Lucifer Matches Put on the Market as "Congreves."

The first really efficient lucifer match must be put to the credit of John Walker, of Stockholm-on-Tees, who in the year 1827 placed them on the market under the name of "congreves," in compliment of Sir William Congreve, the inventor of the war rocket, says Chambers's. These matches were sold for a shilling a box, which contained, besides a few dozen of the matches, a little piece of folded sandpaper, through which each splint of wood had to be drawn before it could be made to inflame. An original box, stamped with the royal arms and bearing the word "Congreves" is preserved as a curiosity in one of the London museums.

As in the case of other industries, this one was initiated by hand labor alone. The splints of wood were no doubt originally dipped in the igniting composition one by one; but subsequently they were tied up in bundles and dipped en bloc, the workman giving each bundle a twist with his hands so that the end of each splint would be free to move to a certain extent and absorb a little more of the compound than it would if kept quite still. The next advance was to fix the splints in a frame so that each was separated from its neighbor; and this frame, containing about 1,500 matches would be brought down on a marble slab upon which the composition was spread. The tipped matches, still in their frame, would then be dried in the air for a few hours and afterward placed in a heated chamber to complete their desiccation. Manual labor, as will presently be seen, is now almost wholly dispensed with in the manufacture of matches. The employment of yellow phosphorous for the charging of matches made the industry a very unhealthy one, and the workpeople, if not in the best of health, ran the risk of contracting a terrible disease, known as necrosis of the jawbone, the vulgar name for which was "phossy jaw." With improvements in manufacture this evil has now been eliminated.

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Diamond Dyes are a saving and convenience for all homes. They color dresses, skirts, suits, jackets, blouses, ribbons and feathers rich and durable colors. **Diamond Dyes** produce all the new and fashionable colors.

Fragrant - strong - clean
Blue Ribbon Ceylon Green
will delight every lover
of a good cup of tea.
Put up Black Mixed & Ceylon Green

A

Coal Saver!

A new Gas Range will make you laugh at the high prices of coal. After you have used it a short time you will wonder why you did without it so long. You can get

BREAKFAST, DINNER or SUPPER

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Steel Ranges, Water Filters, Agateware, of all kinds, for Hotels or Private Families.

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An immense collection to select from. Something to suit everybody! Right in price, right in fit, right in style!

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Splendid assortment in ¾ and full lengths.

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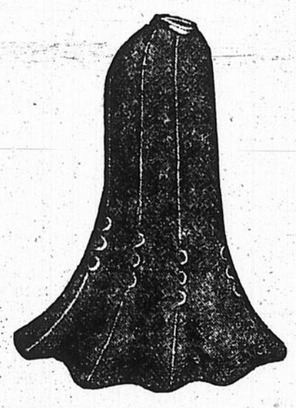
The newest of new designs in the finest of materials!

Four special lines, part of a manufacturer's stock, at less than factory cost.

Worth $16.00 for **$9.50**; worth $18.00 and $20.00 for **$11.00**; worth $25.00 and $27.00 for **$14.50**; worth $30.00 and $32.50 for **$18.50.**



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Dress Skirts and Walking Skirts.

Four special lines, worth nearly double the prices asked!

$5.00 for **$2.95**; $6.85 for **$3.75**; $9.50 for **$4.85**; $10.50 for **$5.50**

High-Class Novelties in Blousewear and Shirt Waist Suits

Many of the lines the special production of our own Parisian Dressmaking Dept.

New Maids' and Children's Coats!
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Easter Novelties in Neckwear!
Easter Laces! Easter Ribbons!
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Exquisite Easter Millinery after the Finest Parisian Models

MEN'S EASTER ATTIRE

Handsome Silk Neckwear, Gloves, White or Fancy Vests, Silk Braces, Silk or Linen Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, Underwear, White or Colored Shirts, Collars, etc.

Dent's Gloves, for walking or driving, from $1.00.
Better Gloves at $1.25, $1.50, $1.75 and $2.00 pair.
Neckwear, latest London and New York styles. Easter specials at 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00 and $1.50 each.

MEN'S SPRING COATS
FOR RAIN OR SHINE.

Superior tailored, latest cut, having the narrow collar and lapel. We cleared 500 of them at less than factory cost. Colors: medium and dark gray, olive or drab. Sizes, 34 to 44 chest. Regular prices $15.00, $18.00 and $20.00. For $9.95

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For Ladies, Misses and Boys, each pair in a Handsome Box. Latest colors! Latest Styles! If you buy them from us they are right. Special values at 75c, $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50 pair.

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Handsome Boxes from 25c to $5.00 each.

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New Blouse Sets, Gold Rings, Brooches, Gold Stick Pins, Cuff Links, Chains, etc., etc.

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PREMIER PARENT WILL NOT RESIGN

Will Continue the Work of Placing the Provincial Finances on a Healthy Basis.

Quebec, April 2.—(Special.)—Premier Parent left for New York on Tuesday night to consult a specialist in regard to his throat, which has been a great source of trouble to him for some years, and prevents him from making public speeches. He will return to Quebec on Tuesday next in time for the reassembling of the Legislature, when he expects to resume his parliamentary duties without interruption during the session, and as a precautionary measure against any relapse, will refrain as much as possible from taking part in the debates.

Before his departure he expressed amusement at the latest report of his retirement from active political life to accept the chairmanship of the Government commission to be named in connection with the construction of the eastern section of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway. He said that he never even thought of the position, let alone seek it, and furthermore the subject was never spoken of between Sir Wilfrid Laurier and himself. There is, however, a growing belief that the Premier may have to resign in the near future on account of his health, which has been somewhat undermined of late by the stress of overwork. But as far as he is personally concerned, he has made it plain that he has no intention of resigning to accept any office in the gift of the Government, no matter how tempting it may be. He is popular in the province, with a large majority of the voters, and especially with the independent electors who have every confidence in his exceptional executive ability and integrity.

Has Restored Provincial Credit.

His constant aim has been to bring about an equilibrium of the finances of the province. A task he has not only accomplished with success, but even surpassed by giving a surplus at the end of each year of his administration. In order to do this, he has had to resort, to the most rigid economy in every department of the Government, including the stoppage of all public works such as subsidizing railways, etc., for which there was not the necessary means to pay for, unless the Government would have recourse to borrowing. This he could not be prevailed upon to adopt, because he knew that it meant an increase of the public debt, and thereby an increase of the interest, which the Government could not meet without extra taxation, on an already overburdened public.

Prospects for Shipping Season.

Mr. Wm. M. Macpherson, Quebec agent of the Dominion Steamship Company, the Leyland and other lines of ocean steamers, returned from England on Tuesday afternoon, and in a talk with The Herald correspondent, did not speak hopefully of the shipping prospects in the St. Lawrence trade for the coming season of navigation. He said, that up to the present, the outlook was not bright, for any of the ports on this side of the Atlantic, which included the ports of Boston, New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, together with the St. Lawrence route. However, he hoped to see these conditions improve with the advancement of the season.

The immigration department are looking forward to a large and unprecedented arrival of immigrants to settle in the Canadian West this summer, and preparations for the handling and forwarding of the new settlers have been commenced in this city. The erection of the new hospital for immigrants suffering from contagious diseases will shortly be commenced on the site known as the Savard Park, recently acquired by the Department of the Interior, and when completed will be under the superintendence of Dr. Ross, M.P. for Rimouski.

The Leyland steamship line is expected to run several of their ocean vessels direct to Quebec, to accommodate the shipment of merchandise from this port. The Quebec agent, Mr. Macpherson, is authority for the statement that the company is prepared to increase the number of steamers in the trade in proportion to the demand.

BELL WAS NOT THERE SO HAMMER SMASHED THINGS

Now it Will Cost the City a Good Sum for Damages to Notre Dame Belfry.

A most remarkable accident which occurred Monday last in connection with the fire alarm system will cost the city a fair sum in repairs. For many years the presence of a fire inside the city has been announced by one of the bells in the east tower of Notre Dame Church.

Yesterday morning an alarm for a small fire was rung, and the Notre Dame bell should have sounded, but it did not. At that moment the bell was being rung for service, and happened to be at the farthest end of its swing. The 56-pound hammer of the alarm system descended, but finding no bell to meet its coming, smashed through the wooden gearing and caused considerable damage.

The city was notified by the church authorities, and an investigation was made. The city has now to repair the gearing so that the bell may ring its Easter peal on Sunday.

Several years ago the alarm hammer cracked one of the bells, causing damage to the extent of $700.

Rub with GRIFFITHS' MENTHOL LINIMENT if there's any pain or soreness.

THEATRE ROYAL TO BE ENTIRELY REMODELLED

Many Changes Will be Made in Cote Street House in Accordance With Building Inspector's Request.

In accordance with the recommendations of Building Inspector Chausse, the Theatre Royal will be entirely remodelled so as to meet the requirements of the fire by-laws. Messrs. Hutchison & Wood, architects, are at present engaged on plans which will make this well-known theatre a practically new building.

The authorities of Notre Dame Church have agreed to place a large fire escape on either side of the church. These ladders, which will lead into the seminary gardens on the one side and into St. Sulpice street on the other, will connect the four galleries with the ground. The two narrow doors leading from the galleries into the church porch will be abolished, and a large double door substituted.

Piles To prove to you that Dr. Chase's Ointment is a certain and absolute cure for each and every form of itching, bleeding and protruding piles, the manufacturers have guaranteed it. See testimonials in the daily press and ask your neighbors what they think of it. You can use it and get your money back if not cured. 60c a box, at all dealers or EDMANSON, BATES & Co., Toronto.

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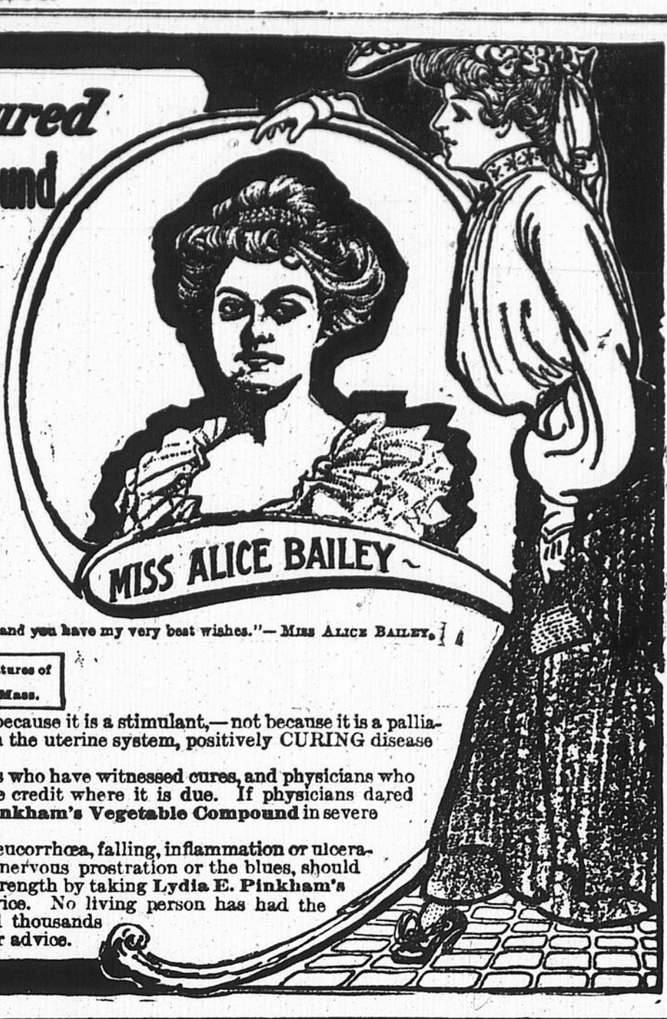
These Two Women were Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

READ THEIR LETTERS!

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Gratitude compels me to acknowledge the great merit of your Vegetable Compound. I have suffered for four years with irregular and painful menstruation, also dizziness, pains in the back and lower limbs, and a fitful sleep. I dreaded the time to come which would only mean suffering to me.

"Better health was all I wanted, and cure if possible. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound brought me health and happiness in a few short months. I feel like another person now. My aches and pains have left me. Life seems new and sweet to me, and everything seems pleasant and easy.

"Six bottles brought me health, and was worth more than months under the doctor's care, which really did not benefit me at all. I am satisfied there is no medicine so good for sick women as your Vegetable Compound, and I advocate it to my lady friends in need of medical help."—MRS. B. A. BLANCHARD, 422 Broad St., Nashville, Tenn.



"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I wish to express my gratitude for the restored health and happiness Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has brought into my life.

"I had suffered for three years with terrible pains at the time of menstruation, and did not know what the trouble was until the doctor pronounced it inflammation of the Organs, and proposed an operation.

"I felt so weak and sick that I felt sure that I could not survive the ordeal, and so I told him that I would not undergo it. The following week I read an advertisement in the paper of your Vegetable Compound in such an emergency, and so I decided to try it. Great was my joy to find that I actually improved after taking two bottles, so I kept taking it for ten weeks, and at the end of that time I was cured. I had gained eighteen pounds and was in excellent health, and am now.

"You surely deserve great success, and you have my very best wishes."—MISS ALICE BAILEY, 50 North Boulevard, Atlanta, Ga.

$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness. Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

The wonderful power of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound over the diseases of womankind is not because it is a stimulant,—not because it is a palliative, but simply because it is the most wonderful tonic and reconstructor ever discovered to act directly upon the uterine system, positively CURING disease and restoring health and vigor.

Marvellous cures are reported from all parts of the country by women who have been cured, trained nurses who have witnessed cures, and physicians who have recognized the virtue in **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** and are fair enough to give credit where it is due. If physicians dared to be frank and open, hundreds of them would acknowledge that they constantly prescribe **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** in severe cases of female ills, as they know by experience that it can be relied upon to effect a cure.

Women who are troubled with painful or irregular menstruation, backache, bloating (or flatulence), leucorrhœa, falling, inflammation or ulceration of the uterus, ovarian troubles, that "bearing-down" feeling, dizziness, faintness, indigestion, nervous prostration or the blues, should take immediate action to ward off the serious consequences, and be restored to perfect health and strength by taking **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound**, and then write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for further free advice. No living person has had the benefit of a wider experience in treating female ills. She has guided thousands to health. Every suffering woman should ask for and follow her advice.

News of the Labor World.

The Amalgamated Wood Workers' International Union will hold a convention about June 20. It is probable that St. Louis will be selected for the meeting place.

• • •

The carpenters and joiners of Quebec have decided to ask for an eight-hour day and a 25 cent wage. On one building fifteen men left work because the request was refused.

• • •

The action of the executive board of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers in following the recommendation of President Theodore Shaffer that a reduction in wages be granted the sheet mills and tinplate mills rather than permit these plants to be operated nonunion, as threatened by officials of the American Sheet and Tinplate Company, has met with general condemnation from the Eastern States. The American Sheet and Tinplate Company, in making the proposition for a reduction of wages, claimed, if granted, they would give employment to thousands of idle sheet and tinplate workers. The proposition provided for a general reduction from the Amalgamated Association's wage scale of 20 per cent., and the company agreed to put all its idle mills and plants in operation as soon as the association accepted the terms.

• • •

The coal shippers at Louisburg, C.B., have found that they can not make a living wage on the winter rate of 2 1-4 cents per ton, and are leaving their jobs. Their average daily pay ticket has been 68 cents a day. Negotiations are on with the shippers to have a better scale established.

• • •

Twenty-three employes of the Dominion Iron & Steel Co.'s blast furnaces at Sydney went on strike last week because of the discharge of a foreman. The company refused to reinstate the foreman, but the men are all back at work.

• • •

Amalgamated Meat Cutters' & Butchers' Workmen of North America have decided against women employed in butcher shops.

• • •

The cigarmakers' report to the American Federation of Labor for 1903 shows 148 strikes, involving a total of 9,727 men. Only five were absolutely lost, involving 89.

• • •

The International Theatre Employes' Union has made an agreement with the theatre trust by which the union secured recognition and a wage agreement for the next five years.

• • •

For having left his work and invited others to follow him, the Recorder of Quebec condemned a journeyman printer to $40 and costs or 30 days. And he accused of having incited printers to desert was fined $20 and costs or 15 days in jail.

• • •

New Haven, Conn., Trolleymen's Union has withdrawn from the American Federation of Labor on the ground that it is simply wasting per capita tax, as the Federation gives but little support.

• • •

Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers' Brotherhood now has 64,093 members. It has paid out $120,000 in sick, death and disability benefits.

• • •

Last year was a prosperous year for Chicago labor unions. Over 60,000 workers had their hours of labor reduced from ten to nine, and the gain in wages will amount to over $9,000,000 a year.

• • •

Building Laborers' International Association of America has provided for the appointment of fifteen district organizers, each of whom is to have supervision over a district embracing three or four States.

• • •

A labor temple in Duluth, Minn., is being talked about.

• • •

The cost of living materially advanced in many Canadian centres during the month of February. At Quebec, Montreal and Winnipeg the price of bread went up two cents, while in other cities there was a corresponding increase. Flour at New Westminster, B.C., has risen 60 cents per barrel since January 1.

• • •

The Hotel & Restaurant Employes' International Alliance, composed of women, has 80,000 members in the United States and Canada. It is affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

• • •

The sixteen months' strike at Wheldals and Frystone collieries, Cattleford, England, ended in the victory for the masters. Recently most of the 800 men out presented themselves at the pits, but more than two-thirds of the places had been filled.

• • •

The Garment Workers' union label is used in more countries than any other. In addition to the one in America, the English tailors have adopted one, and a union label has been introduced by the Vienna (Austria) tailors' union to be used for union-made clothing. This is the first attempt to introduce a union label in Austria.

• • •

The following are claimed to be the oldest unions in America: 1803, New York Society of Journeymen Shipwrights; 1806, an organization of house carpenters of the same city; 1806, the tailors' union; 1819, the hatters' organization; 1822, the Columbia Charitable Society of Shipwrights and Caulkers of Boston and Charleston. Mention is also made of the New York Typographical Society, which was a going concern in 1817, and which is supposed to have had its start in the previous century.

• • •

Chicago union stablemen have prepared for a general campaign to establish the new minimum wage scale of $55 a month.

• • •

The report of the Associated Iron Moulders of Scotland shows a decrease of fifty-seven in membership and an increase of 251 unemployed.

During 1903 the aggregate number of trade disputes in Ontario resulting in strikes reported is 82, involving 429 establishments and 10,564 persons, covering an aggregate of 994 days, giving an average duration of each dispute of 12.12 days, or 10.62 days per person, compared with 79 disputes, involving 500 establishments, 6,863 persons, aggregating 1,227 days, an average of 16 days to each dispute, and 5.59 days per person in 1902.

MR. EDOUARD RICHARD, THE AUTHOR, IS DEAD

Was An Ex-member of Parliament and Sheriff of Battleford, N.W.T.

The death is announced from Battleford, N.W.T., of Mr. Edouard Richard, the well known French-Canadian historian. The news reached the deceased gentleman's brother, Mr. J. A. Richard, Wednesday, by telegram.

Mr. Edouard Richard was born fifty-nine years ago at Stanfold, in the Eastern Townships, and was a son of the Hon. Louis Richard, Legislative Councillor. He was educated at Laval University and in 1860 he was admitted to the Bar, he practiced at first alone but was later associated in his profession with Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

Thirteen years later he was elected to Parliament as representative of the county of Megantic in the Liberal interest, and he held his seat until 1878, and was subsequently appointed sheriff of Battleford, which position he occupied until 1883.

During the great land boom in Winnipeg, Mr. Richard ranked among the most prominent speculators, and was regarded as one of the most astute business men in the Northwest.

In 1897 he was chosen Canadian archivist to the French Government by the Federal Cabinet, and went to Paris, where he remained until 1903.

Mr. Richard's contributions to literature have been numerous, his best known work being "Acadia, Missing Links of a last Chapter in American History," which treats of the expulsion of the Acadians. Mr. Richard wrote on this subject with feeling, being himself a descendant of the fugitives of 1755, and having devoted much study to the question.

Mr. Richard was unmarried, and besides his brother, Mr. J. A. Richard of this city, he is survived by a sister, Mrs. G. O. Bourbeau, of Victoriaville, and a brother, Mr. Phillippe Richard, of Battleford. He was a nephew of Archbishop Prince, first primate of St. Hyacinthe.

All Run Down

BY SPRING SICKNESS.

WOMEN Thousands of women are run down and become invalids before they realize anything is wrong. This is especially true at spring time.

Winter leaves the blood thin and impoverished; weakness creeps in, headaches grow more severe, a dead tiredness makes life almost a burden.

By permitting your low vitality to develop you court the dangers of pneumonia, fever, and the manifold ills common to the spring season.

You make it all the harder to get well by putting off. Act now, to-day. Get a supply of the great tonic and restorative Ferrozone, which will bring back your lost health and vigor.

MEN feel the effect of a hard winter even more than their wives. They are locked up all day in poorly ventilated, badly heated offices, which conduces to poverty of the blood, nervousness and deranged digestion.

Business men find it hard to get restful sleep. They wake up in the morning just tired as they retired. Both mental and physical exhaustion are the result.

The whole system needs repairing. It must be revitalized, renewed, built up with nourishing blood. A food tonic like Ferrozone is needed to fortify the enfeebled energies.

BUILD UP WITH FERROZONE.

Ferrozone is both a food and a medicine. It contains Iron for the blood in a form that can be readily appropriated; it also contains Phosphorus, an absolute necessity for both brain and nerve cell development.

The exceptional tonic properties of Ferrozone make it invaluable to everyone in poor health. It makes strong, rich blood, firm muscles, gives staying power to the nerves, renews ambition.

Ferrozone is a genuine invigorator that will banish weakness and establish robust good health. To get well and stay use Ferrozone and beware of all substitutes. Price 50c per box, or six for $2.50, at all druggists; or by mail from N. C. Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont., and Hartford, Conn., U.S.A.

FERROZONE

Gave New Strength

Miss Dorothy E. Leduc, of Chester, gives the following convincing evidence of Ferrozone's power: "My work compels me to rise early in the morning and work ten hours daily as a saleslady. Last spring I was run down, lost my color and fell off in weight. I seemed to lack ambition and the life was out of me. A friend recommended Ferrozone, and I took one tablet after meals with wonderful results. Ferrozone brought back my complexion and has given me new strength and abundance of energy and spirits. I would advise all young ladies to use Ferrozone."

Mrs. H. G. Wilder, of Dexter, says: "My daughter was not very well last winter and lost her strength completely when the spring came. I gave her Ferrozone, and am glad to say it did wonders. After six boxes were used my daughter was strong, and looked the picture of health."

Cured General Debility

"Before taking the first box of Ferrozone," writes Mrs. Annie Jeffry, of Sandy Cove, N.S., "my condition was deplorable. Though I employed the most skilful medical aid, I grew steadily weaker. In fact, I was in such a low condition that it was impossible for me to walk across the room. My heart was very weak, and I suffered from terrible palpitations, which the doctors said were from troubles peculiar to women. Friends urged me to try Ferrozone, and I bought six boxes. When I had used the third box my old-time vigor and strength returned. The palpitation ceased, my appetite increased, and I got a good rosy color in my cheeks. It would be impossible to speak too highly of Ferrozone. All weak women should use it. I hope many suffering sisters will use Ferrozone, for it will surely cure them."

SPRING FOOTWEAR

SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF

MEN'S BOOTS

In Goodyear Welts.....From $3.00 up
Men's Box Calf Boots, McKay Sewn.....From $2.00 up

LADIES' BOOTS

In Goodyear Welts.....From $2.50 up
McKay Sewn.....From $1.50 up
Ladies' Low Shoes—Immense Assortment in Strap or Lace.

LITTLE GENT'S BOOTS

Sizes 7 to 10 1-2.....Prices from $1.00 up

MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S BOOTS AND SHOES AT POPULAR PRICES.

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PROF. GRANT,

Optometrist,

Prof. "Physiological and Applied Optics," Optical Institute of Canada.

SIGHT TESTED WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE.

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OPPOSITE BIBLE HOUSE.

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IS THE

AMERICAN HAT AND FUR STORE

27 and 29 St. Lawrence Street.

There you will find the latest style of black DERBY AND FEDORA HATS. Special, for Easter.....$2.00
CAPS, the greatest variety to choose from, at.....25c
The largest assortment of BLACK FEDORAS, at.....$1.25

DON'T MISS IT.

AMERICAN HAT AND CAP STORE,

27 AND 29 ST. LAWRENCE ST., NEAR CRAIG.

Gray's Syrup of Red Spruce Gum

For Coughs and Colds.

Hiram Johnson
944 ST. PAUL ST.,
Importer, Exporter and Wholesale Dealer in
Raw and Dressed Furs

A large assortment of Persian Lambs, Gray Lambs, Mink, Martens, Sables and all kinds of Dressed Furs always on hand. Cash paid on all consignments of Raw Furs, Skins, and Ginseng.

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SCALES

HIGHEST MEDALS at Paris, France.

Dough Mixers and Sausage Machinery

GASOLINE ENGINES

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Our homes are clean and bright
Our clothes are sweet and white
For our mothers use Sunlight Soap.

Because Sunlight Soap is a pure soap it is the only soap you should use for washing children's clothing. It makes the garments white, sweet and clean, because it is a pure soap that makes a clean foamy lather—no grease in it. The Soap that will wash without your help, if you carefully follow directions on package.

SUNLIGHT SOAP

ASK FOR THE OCTAGON BAR

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

LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED, TORONTO. 15a

THE SMOKER OF

FRISCO CIGARS

Can depend on a pleasant smoke. Made only by the best Union workmen. Once tried always used.

A Look in Our Window

Only gives you a very slight hint of the multitudes of pretty things inside. Come in and look around whether you want to buy anything or not. You will always find the very latest things in Jewellery and Silverware here.

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Monument National Building.

Office Supplies...

No house in Montreal is better equipped with Office Supplies of all kinds. Stationery, etc.

Printing, Bookbinding, Ruling, Embossing, Reliefs, etc., quickly and cheaply executed.

JOSEPH FORTIER,

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HAVE YOU GOT A COLD?

Then try HARTE'S GRIPPE WAFERS. A sure cure.

HAVE YOU A COUCH?

Get a bottle of HARTE'S COUGH MIXTURE. The best thing out. Price 25c.

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A Great Combination!

The best flour, best machinery, best baker makes the best bread. That is AIRD'S. Try it. Main 1025.

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MOONEY'S,

Cor. ST. CATHERINE and ALEXANDER STREETS.

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HAIR GOODS

Exquisite Coiffures, Stylish Pompadours, the very latest Curls, Waves, Switches, Toupees. Also a very large stock of Perfumes and all Toilet preparations.

PUNDE & BOEHM,

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EASTER FLOWERS

We seldom, if ever, advertise. But this Easter our stock is unusually large and good, so that we have to take unusual means to get rid of it, consequently this notice.

We have been fortunate this season to have all our stock in flower just in right time for Easter, and claim our display will be the largest and finest in quality EVER SHOWN IN CANADA.

EASTER PLANTS From 20c up.

CAMPBELL'S, 2312 St. Catherine St.

Greenhouses at Rockfield.

PHONE UP 955

We have an enormous stock to handle. Customers, please help us by leaving your orders early. We can then give you better selection, pack and deliver more carefully.

Try Guaranteed Milk

Absolutely the best and purest sold. Delivered in glass jars. Every jar guaranteed to be free from anything but the purest milk. Take no chances on milk you know nothing about, when you can buy milk with a guarantee of its absolute purity right at your door. Try a sample jar. We also sell guaranteed pure cream, and thicker cream for whipping. From customers we will deliver on telephone orders any time.

THE GUARANTEED PURE MILK CO.,

2685 St. Catherine Street.

TEL. UP 669.

BRITISH EMPIRE WEEK BY WEEK

HOW LONDON MILLIONS REACH THEIR WORK.

Some astonishing figures with regard to the traffic of London by rail and road were given in a paper read by Mr. E. J. Harper, statistical officer to the London County Council, at the Royal Statistical Society.

He showed that during 1902—the latest period for which figures are available—the local and other railways serving Greater London carried the enormous total of 600,000,000 passengers—which works out at eighty-eight journeys per head per annum of every man, woman and child of the metropolitan population.

These railways cover a little under 600 miles, and the London area is served by 531 stations. To these come 4,252 local trains every day of the week, and 445 long-distance trains; and the lines which carry the greatest number of people per annum are:

Metropolitan	95,326,207
District	48,768,317
North London	50,041,353
Twopenny Tube	45,305,119
City and South London	19,755,119

Between seven and eight in the morning the number of trains arriving at London terminal stations is 242; between eight and nine, 360; and between nine and ten, 384. In the evening the greatest number of trains a 259 run between six and seven o'clock. From three to 10.30 in the morning the number of passengers brought in to London from the suburbs is 419,471, of which a quarter of a million arrive between eight and ten o'clock.

The seating accommodation of these trains is 76,286, whereas they actually carry 88,988, the greatest percentage of overcrowding on a single train being 42.1 per cent. This train carried "a fraction over seventeen persons in each ten-seated compartment." The "fraction" can easily be understood in the circumstances.

With regard to road traffic Mr. Harper's figures present some still more surprising facts. The London omnibus routes comprise 200 separate services, and cover a distance of 757 miles while the number of omnibuses passing the Bank in a single hour is 690. Of the number of passengers they carried there are no complete statistics, but the tramways carried 361,170,652 persons in 1903.

Of foot passengers the record number entering the City of London in the twenty-four hours is 536,000, and of these 248,015 crossed the roadway at the Bank of England.

THE RIVER THAMES MAY RIVAL MERSEY.

A Royal Commission was appointed some time ago to devise a plan to bring the port of London up to date and stop it falling behind other great ports in the volume of business it does.

The Port of London Bill proposed among other things to deepen a channel by dredging in the river from the Pool below London Bridge seawards, so as to afford a depth of water at low tide sufficient for the largest ocean vessels, and to buy out all the dock companies, and place their undertakings under public control.

The alternative scheme is, instead of cutting away the bottom of the river to add water to the top, in other words to raise the water level of the river to a permanent and invariable height, the same as would be obtained by cutting a channel, and the means proposed to effect this consist of a great barrage or dam of solid masonry across the Thames at Gravesend, about 20 miles from London. This dam would be provided with sluice-gates and giant locks capable of passing the largest merchantman. The level of the water would be raised and maintained by means of the sluice-gates at a permanent high water level; and in future the London river would only be tidal below the barrage, where there is always an ample depth of water for easy navigation at every state of the tide. There would thus be produced above the barrage a great deep water lake, with a slow, regular, downward current, and the advantages of the scheme are, first, that the cost of the barrage complete would be only £3,678,989 (about $17,250,000), including compensation and other contingencies, and the cost of upkeep would be slight compared with that of any other scheme.

A still further point in favor of the barrage scheme is in the health of the metropolis. It has been proved that owing to the daily wash backwards and forwards of the tide, it takes no less than forty-five days for matter suspended in the Thames at London to reach the sea. This means that all the sewage and pollution which gets into the river is continually washed up and down along the London river front.

With a dam at Gravesend on the lines proposed, the river between this point and Teddington, near Hampton Court, would in no ways differ from the upper river. There would be a steady downward current at a rate varying between a mile and a half to four miles an hour along the whole length of the Thames. The daily refuse would be carried away at this rate, the mud of the banks would have no tide to keep it in constant agitation, and the river at Westminster might become as limpid and as clear a stream as it is at Henley.

ZEBRAS FASHIONABLE DRIVEN IN HARNESS.

Colonel Fred Baillie, the well known African traveller interviewed as to the successful experiments of breaking zebras to harness at the Zoological Gardens, says that probably within six months people will be able to use these handsome animals for driving purposes.

Colonel Baillie obtained a concession of 60,000 acres of land in the heart of British East Africa, and there he has established the British East Africa Zebra Ranch, with headquarters at Nairobi, and a branch in London. The process of capturing, breaking and training zebras is now in full swing.

Colonel Baillie thinks that there is a great future before the zebra as a general utility animal, and especially as a beast of burden. The Indian Government is now experimenting with a pair of these animals, with a view to their use for military transport.

The breaking of zebras is difficult at first, but they soon become very tractable. They have very few vices, their worst fault being a tendency, when being ridden, to bite at their rider's legs. To cure them of this the trainer puts a steel guard on his legs, and the zebra who once snaps at this never repeats the performance.

The trained zebra can be driven in double harness, and goes perfectly on the snaffle, never needing the restraint of a curb.

The Hon. Walter Rothschild has for many years driven in harness a couple of pairs of zebras round about Tring Park, Hertfordshire and Mr. Arthur Yates, the well known trainer and ex-steeplechase rider, drives a couple in Hampshire.

CONTRABAND TOBACCO AND "THE KING'S PIPE."

Customs officers in the United Kingdom have seized 39,731 pounds of tobacco, cigars, etc., during the past years, and nearly all of it was divided among the criminal lunatic asylums, and the Royal Botanic Gardens at Kew and Edinburgh. At one time all contraband tobacco was burned in the "King's Pipe," an oven at Victoria Docks for destroying refuse and worthless tobacco. Now, apparently, a good proportion of the Customs seizures is put to some useful purpose. At Kew the tobacco is used in the fumigation of plants.

The question has been often raised whether a portion of this contraband tobacco could not be issued to the pensioners at Chelsea Hospital, and a high official there was asked his views on the subject. "It seems to me uncommonly hard," he said, "that gallant old soldiers who have done good service to their King and country should not share in a boon given to criminal lunatics and exotic plants.

"The Chelsea pensioner has a meagre pittance of two pence a day to meet all his personal luxuries. The price of a screw of tobacco and a glass of beer exhausts his allowance. Why should he not have a pinch of two out of the 'King's pipe?'

"I believe the pensioners' claims have been already brought before the House of Commons, but military members would earn the gratitude of deserving comrades in arms if they would revive the question."

SCOTTISH MARRIAGES GREATLY INCREASE.

The Scottish marriage is rapidly gaining in favor in Scotland. Never since the Registrar-General has kept count has it had such a boom.

The marriage laws of Scotland differ from those of England mainly in the recognition of "irregular marriages" as valid in the eye of the law.

A marriage of this sort to be valid needs only the declaration of the parties that they "presently do take each other for husband and wife."

There is one other condition, the condition that killed the business of the blacksmith of Gretna Green. One of the parties to these regular "irregular" weddings must have been resident in Scotland for the twenty-one days next preceding the marriage.

The Registrar-General in his annual report for Scotland just issued, notes that the irregular marriages numbered 1,952, and were 6.22 per cent. of the whole.

Neither the total number of irregular marriages nor the percentage of irregular marriages to the whole has ever been so high before since the returns were kept. In fact, over the whole period the rate has been little more than one-third of the rate now recorded.

SOME ANCIENT CHARITIES STILL PAY PENNY DOLES.

A return of charities under the management of the Corporation of London has just been issued, and it contains some interesting features.

One of the earliest bequests seems to have been that of Sir John Philpot, in 1381, by which a penny a day was left to each of eight poor men five poor women. Since 1785 the fund has been included in the general property of the Corporation, and the Chamberlain cannot now render any distinct account of what Sir John Philpot left.

However, "there are some valuable premises situate in the places mentioned in the will, forming a security greatly more than sufficient for the objects of the above bequests, and which the corporation consider as liable to answer the same." The exact original dole of one penny a day is paid at the present time, quarterly, but nothing is said as to the amount of the unearned increment, says the Daily News.

It appears that the recipients of the dole receive pensions of £20 each, "paid out of the general funds of the Corporation," and that they "usually belong to the class of city tradespeople who have fallen into reduced circumstances."

John Carpenter (whose bequests have been included in an annual grant of £900 by the corporation to the City of London School) left property to be applied to educational purposes. The will has not been found, but a book of accounts for 1633 has records of payments under it. The money was for the education and clothing of four poor children, and the Chamberlain required the parents to bring to him from time to time the children's copybooks and other specimens of their progress to satisfy him of the proper application of the testator's bounty.

Sir Martin Bowes, alderman, left a donation, for which no original document could be found, for the repairing of the conduits and conduit pipes of the city. Lady Catherine Barnardiston devoted £100 to the purpose of three sermons being preached to the condemned prisoners in Newgate.

In 1766, Samuel Wilson left a large sum for the lending of money to young tradesmen in the city at very low interest. No borrower was to be refused on account of his religion, "provided he be a Protestant," the fund was not to be subservient to any party views, and no money was to be lent to an alehouse keeper, a distiller, or a vendor of distilled liquors.

A MINING PROPERTY PAYING 135 PER CENT.

The recent Whitaker Wright catastrophe was a lesson of the dangers of mine speculation but, occasionally, we still hear of phenomenal success. A shareholders' meeting of the Mysore Gold Mining Company held this month in London was unusually interesting apart from the payment of a dividend for the year totalling 125 per cent.

During the last eighteen years over 8 1-4 millions of gold has been distributed among the Mysore, Champion Reef, and two or three other of the successful mines located in the Mysore district.

At the office of Messrs. Taylor, the managers, there is to be seen a framed certificate of one hundred Mysore shares which changed hands in the eighties at 9d each. Allowing for the splitting of the shares, they are now worth between £13 and £14 apiece.

Last year the Mysore production of gold was 182,857 ounces. This realized over £700,000, and of this amount the shareholders are receiving over £330,000, or more than £100,000 in excess of the nominal capital of the company.

AN ACTIVE LONDONER WEIGHING 560 POUNDS.

Mr. Eccleston, who recently figured in the Law Courts, London, where he appeared as defendant in a trade dispute claims to be the King's heaviest subject, viz., Mr. Thomas Longley, of Dover, now deceased.

Mr. Longley weighed 644 pounds. Mr. Eccleston turns the scale at 560 pounds, but he is steadily putting on weight, and is only thirty-eight years of age.

It is unlikely, however, that he will ever reach the 738 pounds of the famous Daniel Lambert, who died at Stamford in 1809.

Mr. Eccleston, who began life in the East End, is now the prosperous proprietor of a large number of licensed houses in various parts of London.

He is extraordinarily active, and thinks nothing of travelling to the northern and midland towns on business or pleasure.

He is a great patron of boxing, and is not only a judge of the sport but a good trainer as well. His appetite is prodigious, but he enjoys splendid health.

The "champion heavyweight" drives about in a solid but peculiar looking trap, which has the appearance of a large hansom cab minus the roof.

THEY ACTUALLY DO THE WORK.

Food Eaten is Worthless Unless Digested—Some Stomachs Must Have Help.

Food taken into the stomach which, from the nature of the food or the condition of the stomach, is not digested, is worse than no food at all. This is a true statement as far as it goes, and a great many dyspeptics go only this far with their reasoning. They argue with themselves that because their stomachs do not do the work given them, they must be given less work; in other words they must be starved. It would be just as sensible for a business man who is unable to do all his own work to cut down his business to his own capacity as it is for a man to starve himself to relieve his stomach. The sensible business man employs help and goes forward with his business. Likewise the sensible dyspeptic will employ help for his stomach and give his body proper nourishment.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets actualy do the work assigned to them. They relieve weak and overburdened stomachs of a great portion of digestive action. Their component parts are identical with those of the digestive fluids and secretions of the stomach, and they simply take up the grind and carry on the work just the same as a good, strong, healthy stomach would do it.

On this account Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are perfectly natural in their action and effects. They do not cause any unnatural or violent disturbance in the stomach or bowels. They themselves digest the food and supply the system with all the nourishment contained in what is eaten and carry out Nature's plans for the sustenance and maintenance of the body.

How much more sensible is this method than that employed by many sufferers from weak stomachs. By this means the body and brain get all the good, nutritious food they need, and the man is properly nourished and equipped to carry on his work and perform his duties. He could not possibly be in proper working condition by starving himself or employing some new fangled, insufficient food that does not contain enough nutriment for a year old baby. A strong man doing strong work must be properly fed, and this applies to the brain as well as the body.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, by relieving the stomach of its work, enable it to recuperate and regain its normal health and strength. Nature repairs the worn and wasted tissues just as she heals and knits the bone of a broken limb, which is of course not used during the process of repair.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are for sale by all drugists at 50 cents a box, and they are the one article that the druggist does not try to sell something in the place of that's "just as good." Their unqualified merit and success and the universal demand for them has placed them within the reach of every one.

CANADA AND LIQUOR.

The Satisfactory Effect of a Well Devised License Law.

Canadian Annual Review. The position of the Dominion in respect to temperance question shows it to have the most moderate liquor consumption of any important civilized nation. In 1898 the per capita consumption of spirits in the United Kingdom was 1.05 of a gallon; in the United States 0.92 of a gallon; in Canada 0.55 of a gallon. According to the report of the Inland revenue department of Canada for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1902, the excise revenue was $11,257,485, as against $10,423,866 in 1901. The chief elements in this taxation and the consumption which it represented were in 1902 $5,620,613 upon spirits; $3,463,578 upon tobacco; $897,360 upon cigars, and $1,077,809 upon malt. The quantity of spirits produced was 3,234,147 gallons proof, and the raw material used included 3,432,066 lbs. of malt, 41,397,871 lbs. of Indian corn, and 9,449,057 lbs. of rye.

The figures regarding the general position of the liquor traffic in the community can only be obtained in the form of estimates. F. S. Spence, in his digest of the report of the Canadian Royal Commission of 1892, placed the capital invested in breweries, distilleries and malt houses at $15,588,953; the value of real estate occupied by vendors of liquors at $38,000,000; the value of fixtures, etc., connected with the trade at $21,000,000; the wages, taxes and payments by brewers and distillers at $5,039,906; payment for imported liquors at $1,901,000; wages paid by retail and wholesale liquor interests at $10,500,000. The Federal excise licenses, etc., were over $7,000,000, and the provincial and municipal licenses $1,350,000—a total of over $100,000,000 invested in the business. The minority report of the royal commission of 1892 estimated the cost of this traffic to Canada at $143,000,000, of which $76,000,000 was attributed to the "loss of productive labor." In an article contributed to the Toronto Globe of March 9, 1901, the Rev. Dr. Charles A. Eaton gave the following statistics of the consumption of alcohol per head of the population (English gallons) in various countries or colonies:

Country.	Consumption.
Belgium	2.81
France	2.72
Italy	2.40
Western Australia	2.27
Germany	2.09
Victoria	1.16
United States	1.15
Queensland	1.04
Cape Colony	.95
New South Wales	.90
New Zealand	.73
Russia	.60
Tasmania	.55
Canada	.54

SUNSHINE WORK.

The next meeting of the Boys' Sunshine Club will be held on Tuesday afternoon at 3.30. On Wednesday evening Mr. J. Murray, who has lived for a number of years in Trinidad, will give the boys a talk on Trinidad and plantation life.

Would some Sunshine members pass on the Saturday's Herald, also copies of "Onward" and "Pleasant Hours." Address can be had from Miss MacDonald, 4876 Sherbrooke Street.

The next meeting day of the Alden Sunshine Society, falling on Easter Monday, has been postponed. Notice will be given later when and where it will be held. The euchre given last week, held at the secretary's house realized about ten dollars. This society has been formed by mothers and friends of the "Boys" to help them in whatever they may undertake.

Montreal Branch.

The society beg to acknowledge magazines from the branch at St. Hyacinthe; magazines from Mr. Phornes, St. Hyacinthe; Family Herald from a friend. The Rummage Sale will be held April 12. Friends wishing to contribute will have all parcels sent for by calling up-town 3527.

The next meeting of the society will be held Tuesday, April 5, at 3 o'clock, at Mrs. Boyd's, 31 St. Mark Street.

PLAYFUL CHILDREN.

What treasure on earth is more to be prized than a bright, active, healthy, playful child. In homes where Baby's Own Tablets are used you never find sickly, cross, sleepless children; if the little one is ill the Tablets will promptly make it well. Ask any mother who has used the Tablets and she will tell you that this is absolutely true—she will tell you the Tablets always do good, and never do harm. You can give them to a child just born with perfect safety, and they are equally as good for well grown children. Mrs. Mary J. Moore, Hepworth, Que., says: "My baby has never been sick since I began giving her Baby's Own Tablets. They are a real blessing to both mother and child, and I would not be without them." Don't let your child suffer, and don't dose it with strong drugs or medicine containing opiates. Give Baby's Own Tablets, which you can get from any druggist, or by mail, at 25 cents a box, by writing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Premo Cameras 1904

Full line of Models for 1904 just to hand. Send for special Bargain List No. 14.

R. F. SMITH, 1756 Notre Dame Street.

CREATED A SENSATION IN GALT

The Whole Country Ringing with Praises of

PSYCHINE

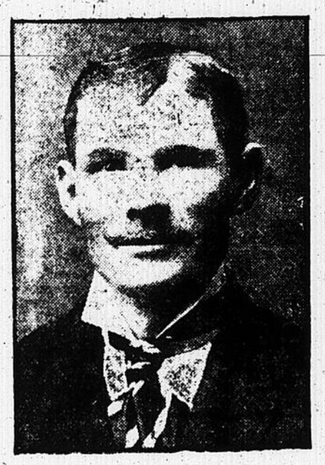
(PRONOUNCED SI-KEEN)

Mr Weaver, Cured two years ago, continues to spread the good news of his recovery from Grinder's

CONSUMPTION

Publicly corroborates the history of his restoration to health, as published recently by this paper.

Doctors and specialists despaired of a cure and gave Mr. Weaver but three months to live.



MR. L. WEAVER, GALT.

Who desires to publicly confirm the history of his remarkable recovery, as published by this paper quite recently. Mr. Weaver's was as bad a case of Consumption as might well be imagined. He was employed for five years in the grinding room of James Warnock & Co's, better known as "The Axe Factory," in Galt. Here he contracted consumption from the steel-laden dust. He persisted with local physicians' treatment for over a year, also consulted a number of lung specialists. They all did their utmost to cure, but declared Mr. Weaver's an incurable case of grinder's consumption giving him but three months to live. Mr. Weaver himself, despaired of a permanent cure, as two of his brothers before him had already died of consumption.

It is but seldom that any remedy receives such strong endorsement as Psychine is receiving daily. Seldom indeed that the cured come forward voluntarily to state their case a second time so that all may be convinced of the truth. The instance herein reported from the busy town of Galt, Ont., is a typical instance of what is occurring in every city, town, hamlet and countryside in this broad Dominion. Scores of people living in Galt were long ago conversant with the facts of this notable case; while to others the publication of it in the daily press came as a revelation.

Scores of people recently called upon Mr. Weaver to see if all that had been published was really true. Medical men evidenced a desire to see the good work wrought with Dr. Slocum's famous remedy, Psychine (Si-keen). Mr. Weaver has also been the recipient of hundreds of letters from all parts of the country enquiring as to his case.

Sad and sorrowful is the first chapter of the story told by the man whose case has excited the interest of Lung Specialists and of medical men and whose cure and complete restoration to health is the talk of Galt and the wonder of the medical profession. Such, in brief, are the opening remarks of the case of Mr. Weaver, of Galt, whose portrait appears above.

Mr. Weaver is to-day a splendid specimen of manhood and the picture of robust health. His lungs give him no more trouble. He is strong and healthy, eats and sleeps well, and feels better than he has for ten years.

Mr. Weaver's Case as recently published by this paper.

Dr. T. A. Slocum:—For five years I worked as a grinder in the James Warnock, better known as the Axe Factory, here. The dust from the grinding did for me what it has done for many others. It gave me "grinder's consumption." I was compelled, of course, to quit work. I persisted with two local physicians, and also consulted a number of lung specialists. Their diagnoses were all alike:—"**You have Grinder's Consumption, and may possibly live three months, but you are liable to drop off at any time.**" This was over two years ago.

I then almost abandoned myself to what seemed my fate, **my two brothers having died of consumption a few years previous.** I was in an advanced stage of the disease. I was thin and weak, had night sweats, chills and fever, and a terrible cough.

I saw your advertisement of "Psychine," and I determined to try it. Through the kind advice and assistance of REV. MR. KETTLEWELL, Methodist minister in charge here at that time, I procured your treatment. The very first bottle gave me great relief, and after taking six bottles I could walk down town and even work occasionally. Have since then entirely regained my health, and work hard every day. I can eat and sleep well. I feel better to-day than I have for years. I owe my life to Psychine.

Yours truly,
LEVI WEAVER.

Mr. Weaver's second statement since the above was published.

GALT, ONT.

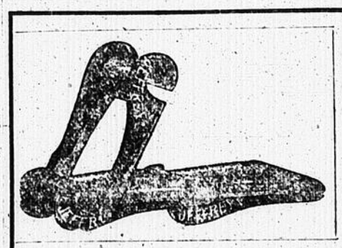
Dr. T. A. Slocum:—The publication of the history of my case in Toronto and Galt papers has caused quite a sensation in this town. There have been scores of people ask me if such were really the case. I have also received by mail numbers of like enquiries. Some people hardly think it possible that I was so near death's door. But I can say for certain that **Psychine saved my life** and I bless the day I saw Psychine advertised and became convinced of its merits enough to try it. I have spread the good news in three counties, and shall ever continue to praise Psychine. Every word, as published January 20th, is true to the facts of the case.

Yours truly,
LEVI WEAVER.

If you suffer from **Lung Trouble, La Grippe, Asthma, Throat Diseases, Pneumonia, Catarrh of the Stomach, Bronchitis, Night Sweats, Loss of Flesh or Run-down System,** or diseases where a tonic is required, there is no other medicine in the wide world that will act more promptly or effectively.

PSYCHINE is pronounced SI-KEEN.

For sale at all drug stores, or, if you have not tried it a sample can be obtained by writing to Dr. T. A. Slocum's laboratory, 179 King Street West, Toronto, Canada. Send for Dr. Slocum's Treatise on the prevention and cure of Throat and Lung Diseases.



DETACHABLE CHAIN BELTING

Attachments and Buckets

ALL SIZES IN STOCK

Conveying Machinery

LABOR SAVING DEVICES!

WILLIAMS & WILSON,

320 to 326 St. James Street, Montreal.

Campbell's ! Campbell's ! Campbell's!

Buy your Easter Suit at CAMPBELL'S! An even better stock than last year, amongst which are a great many very pleasing novelties in patterns—eye catchers every one of them. You have both the style and the best when you buy at

CAMPBELL'S

267 St. James Street.

W. P. SCOTT

MONTREAL.

Decorater.
Wall Paper, etc. 2422 St. Catherine St.

Easter Modes

Scroggie's Ready for Business Promptly at 8 a.m. Close Promptly at 6 p.m. . . . . **Scroggie's**

Comments Upon the Current Millinery Styles

One expects variety at this establishment, but is scarcely prepared for the innumerable pretty and bewitching modes in Millinery that this season confront you. There is yet time between the printing of this announcement and the closing of the establishment to procure the Easter Hat or Bonnet. Should the decision, however, be to wait, we can promise as satisfactory choice on Monday, or until such time as the Spring modes are supplemented by the Summer styles. An examination of the tickets will convince that our charges are the reverse of exorbitant.

SEVERAL UP-TO-THE-MOMENT STYLES IN

Ladies' Costumes

The range of styles marks a vast advance over any previous showing. Some distinctive note of originality and charm in every garment. There never was a time when a woman could be better dressed at less expense than at the present moment, and quotations such as these attest that fact.

Ladies' Costumes, made of fine quality Cheviot, in a neat design; Eton coat, bishop sleeves, deep cuff, wide girdle, and trimmed with gold braid and brass buttons; skirt seven gore, with side pleats, buttons and braid. Colors: navy and black.....**$9.50**

Ladies' Silk Walking Suits, made of the new black and white check Tameline Silk, in an up-to-date style; coat with pouch front, bishop sleeves, and trimmed with self strappings, piped with red; skirt with strappings of self, finished with drop skirt.....**$16.50**

Navy Blue Lustre Suits, tight-fitting coat, deep roll collar of black silk, wide cuffs, finished with silk strappings and buttons; skirt seven gore, with strappings and buttons, also lined throughout **$13.50**

Fine Spring Costumes, made of French Cheviot, in one of this season's styles; well-fitting coat, bishop sleeves, deep shoulder capes, neatly piped with silk and fancy buttons; skirt with box pleats, self strapping, piped with silk. Colors: Navy, brown and black **$15.00**

CAREFULLY SELECTED STOCKS OF

Ladies' Gloves

FOR SPRING

Careful examination of the skins, of the shapes, the character of the stitchings, in fact all the interior and exterior features that make for good appearance and long service in a Glove precede admission to the stocks. We've demonstrated by comparison that no duplicates of the undernoted values are procurable.

Ladies' 2 dome Fine Soft Suede Gloves, in tans, modes, grays and browns. Sizes 5 3-4 to 7 1-4. Per pair **59c**

"Alexandra"—Ladies' 2 dome Fine Soft Kid Gloves, perfect fitting, fancy silk embroidered backs. Colors: tans, modes, grays, browns, also white and black. Sizes 5 1-2 to 7 1-4. Per pair **75c**

Our "Strathcona"—Ladies' 2 dome Real French Kid Gloves, made especially for us by Alexandre, Paris, France. Every pair warranted, in all the newest spring shades, and including white and black. Per pair **$1.00**

Without doubt the finest Gloves procurable for One Dollar.

The "Loubet"—Ladies' 2 dome Extra Fine French Suede Gloves, silk embroidered backs, in white, self or black. Colors: tans, modes, grays and browns, also white and black. Sizes 5 1-2 to 7. Per pair **$1.15**

The "Aiglon"—Ladies' 2 dome Extra Fine Quality French Kid Gloves, new silk embroidered backs, in colors of tans, modes, grays, beavers, browns and reds, also white and black. Sizes 5 1-2 to 7 1-4 in colors and white; 5 1-2 to 7 1-2 in black. Per pair....**$1.25**

Ladies' 2 dome pique sewn Suede Gloves, Paris point embroidered backs, Alexandre's best make. Colors: tans, modes, browns, grays, also black. Sizes 5 3-4 to 7. Per pair **$1.45**

OPENING UP THE NEW LINES IN

Boys' Washable Suits

This is the specialist's age. These Suits were made by an organization whose staff of workers had naught else to think about or plan than Boys' Clothing. Little wonder they are made in better, more becoming and nattier styles than any all-round man could possibly attain. Specializing has reduced costs of manufacture, and departmental store methods have cut into selling costs—made possible such values as the undernoted:—

Boys' Galatea Suits, made up in a new Russian style, with sailor collar and belt, in a blue and white or brown and white stripe, trimmed with white braid and belt, pleated knickers. Our special price **$1.25**

Boys' Sailor Blouse Suits, of fine quality Percale, made with new shape sailor collar, trimmed with white braid, shield embroidered with white silk star, finished off with white cord and whistle. Our special price..... **$1.25**

PLANS FOR A DETERMINED CLEARANCE OF

Two Lines of Dress Goods

Left-overs from last season, that should soon change their quarters because of these big price reductions.

2 pieces 54 inch wide Donegal Tweeds. Were $1.00 yard. Now..... **59c**

7 pieces Fancy Mixed Suitings, in desirable patterns. Marked at $1.25 and $1.35 yard. To be sold for..... **75c**

50c Popular Music, for 15c

ON SALE MONDAY ONLY

Uncle Sammy (Two-step).
Any Rags—Vocal.
My Girl from Dixie.
By the Dreamy Susquehanna Long Ago.
The Voice of the Hudson.
Is it Love?
I Love Them All.
You Have Such Beautiful Dreams.
By the Rippling Schuykill's Shore.
Morning, Noon and Night.
Down in the Depths.
My Little Coney Isle.
I'm Looking for a Lady.
Bedella—Vocal.
She Reads the New York Papers Every Day.
Susie Anna.
Down at Lovers' Roost.
When the Autumn Leaves are Falling.
Any Rags—Instrumental.
Only a Soldier Boy.
He used to be One of the Boys in Blue.
A Little Boy in Blue.
When the Boys Go Marching By.
Bedella—Two-step.
The Song the Soldier Sang.

NO EXCEPTION WILL BE MADE TO THE RULE THIS EVENING

This Establishment will Close Promptly at 6 O'Clock

Our corps of salespeople have been kept extremely busy since assuming their respective duties at 8 o'clock this morning;—the liberal time allowed for the mid-day meal affording the sole breathing spell. Our appreciation of their efforts, as well as acknowledgment of their daily promptness in reporting for duty, is evidenced by this expressed intention to restrain the hours of labor within the bounds of reason. 6 p.m. is a seasonable and reasonable hour for closing; just as 8 a.m. is a seasonable and reasonable hour for commencing the duties of the day.

Easter Monday—8 to 10 a.m.

Shoe Bargain

$2.50 Boots for $1.95

120 pairs Ladies' Fine Dongola Kid Lace Boots, made with Patent Tips, extension soles and Cuban heels. A handsome and extremely stylish $2.50 Boot, (exactly as cut). Monday 8 to 10 a.m. Special price per pair..... **$1.95**

Black Dress Goods

A two hours' carnival in the Black Dress Goods Section, Monday from 8 to 10 a.m. You can have your choice of our 60c values in Black Cashmeres, Black Poplins, Black Serges, Black Voiles from 8 to 10 a.m. Monday, for per yard..... **37½c**

Big Discounts on Fine Wall Papers

The greatest opportunity for the purchase of fine Wall Papers ever offered in Montreal is embodied in our gigantic Discount Sale, extending from present date to May 1st.

During this time we will allow on purchases of $10.00 up to $24.99, 10 p.c. discount.
On purchases of $25.00 up to $49.99, 20 p.c. discount.
On purchases of $50.00 and upwards, 25 p.c. discount.
Purchases to be made at one time.

This is a genuiue offer and applies to our entire immense stock of newest and most up-to-date Wall Papers in Montreal.

Remember this offer lasts uutil May 1st only and those who come early will get the best choice.

CUT SAMPLES MAILED TO OUT-OF-TOWN CUSTOMERS.

Unlimited Variety of this Season's Wash Fabrics

Opposite the Dress Goods Section is now assembled the finest display of Wash Fabrics we have yet shown, and as prices in every instance are right, self interest should cause you to become an early visitor.

Balance of last year's Muslins, worth up to 35c yard, to be cleared out quickly for per yard, ... **5c & 10c**

Canvas Weave Madras, in colors. Per yard **15c**

Balston Suitings, looks like tweed. Per yard.....**15c**

Saxony Suitings, in fancy stripes. Per yard **18c**

Agontz Petite Stripes, in beautiful designs. Per yard.....**15c**

Ascola Embroidery Muslins, all colors. Per yard **20c**

Dotted Swiss Muslins, white ground, colored spots. Per yard **22c**

Criterion Mercerized Sateens, new designs. Per yard.....**20c**

Mercerized Repp, self colors. Per yard **49c**

Gaze Bourette, a new flaked Zephyr. Per yard.....**25c**

Athol Novelty Muslins, in all colors. Per yard **25c**

Towels--Conspicuous Values

Values that few can equal, that none can excel.

White Hemstitched, all linen Huck Towels, size 17 x 32 inches. Worth $2.00 doz,; here for..... **$1.50**

White Huck Towels, hemmed edge, fancy damask borders, size 22 x 40 inches. Worth $3.00 doz,; here for..... **$2.40**

White Huck Towels, colored or white borders, fringed ends, size, 18 x 32 inches. Worth $1.50 doz,; here for..... **90c**

Pure Linen Glass Cloth, 19 inches wide, in large blue, green, yellow, and pink checks. Worth 15c yard, here for **9c**

OPEN AT EIGHT A. M.

Scroggie's
St. Catherine & University Streets.

CLOSE AT SIX P. M.

Cotton Prices Continue

At the Lowest Notch

Cottons removed from the realm of speculation at this establishment. The qualities of all advertised lines are dependable, while values range beyond the reach of the duplicator.

Full Bleached Plain Cotton Sheeting, full 2 yards wide. Worth 22c yard, for **18½c**

Lonsdale Cambric. Sold regularly at 15c yard, for..... **10c**

40 inch Plain Pillow Cotton, in a quality worth 16c yard, for..... **12c**

Two Extra Value Items in

Flannels and Flannelettes

THIRD FLOOR—TAKE ELEVATOR.

Two specials, just to give you an inkling of how prices favor purchasers at this establishment:—

Elderdown Flannel, in blue and pink. Sold regularly for $1.00 yard; here for **79c**

Fancy Striped Flannelettes, 31 inches wide, suitable for night shirts, pyjamas, etc. Excellent value at 15c yard; here for. **11¼c**

Art Drapery Department

THIRD FLOOR

This department announces its readiness to assist in carrying out any scheme of interior decoration;—ready to furnish the idea as well as the draperies. Estimates of costs promptly furnished.

The special values announced from day to day should interest those with an individual purchase, as well as those with a completed plan of re-furnishing in mind.

LACE CURTAINS.

100 pairs Fine White Nottingham Lace Curtains, 60 in. wide x 3 1-2 yards long; rich patterns, new designs, finished with handsome borders. Worth $1.50 pair. Monday's price **$1.00**

75 pairs Fine White Nottingham Lace Curtains, 70 in. wide x 4 yards long, extra long and wide. One of the latest and most handsome patterns, best washing fibre, finished with beautiful border. Worth $7.00 pair; Monday..**$5.00**

CURTAININGS.

Fine White Sash Curtain Nets, 30 in. wide, finished with deep lace and insertion. A neat and pretty window drape. Worth 25c yard; Monday **17c**

ART SILKS.

New Art Silks, Japanese and Turkish patterns, in the most artistic effects, perfect blending shades, decidedly beautiful designs for draperies. Worth $1.00 yard. Monday's price **65c**

PORTIERES.

Good quality Tapestry Portieres, select styles, popular shades; heavy effect, finished with deep knotted fringe. Worth $6.00 pair; Monday **$4.75**

TAPESTRY.

300 yards of very neat Tapestry, in pretty Roman striped effect, perfect shades. A very appropriate fabric, and largely used for portieres or hangings. Worth 75c yard. Monday's price.....**50c**

ART MUSLINS.

800 yards of all new choice patterns, representing dainty shades in fine quality Art Muslins or Silkolines. Looks and wears as well as silk; full 30 in. wide. Will make a rich drapery or hanging. You can match any desired color. Worth 19c yard; Monday for.....**12½c**

"The Real Diary of a Real Boy"

the title of a new book by Judge Henry A. Shute. Our special introductory price for Monday only..... **59c**
Including postage charges..... **65c**

In the language of a critic: "It is the funniest book I have read for a long time." Good-natured, well sustained, wholesome fun, that has won this testimony from a Sunday-School teacher: "I have eight boys in my class, and I want to give one of your books to each of them."

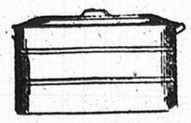
The Grocery Department

is in a position to lower many prices without sacrificing an atom of goodness. Permit us to demonstrate the fact with a few figures. These arranged for Monday's selling:—

Canned Peas (sifted, early June). Special, 3 tins for **25c**
Pate de Fois Gras, 1 lb. can. Regular 25c. Monday **15c**
Strathcona Brand Easter Hams, half or whole ham, per lb.....**15½c**
Prepared Icing, in rose, almond and vanilla, per package..... **7c**
Strathcona Flour, 9 1-2 lb. bag, Monday **28c**

House Cleaning Day Specials

You want to surround yourself with all the labor-saving utensils for the occasion? Well to take advantage of every advertised cut price sale, and devote the savings to buying better than contemplated. Paper for the walls, or Curtains for the windows. Monday's list is bubbling over with opportunities.



Heavy tin Wash Boilers, to fit Nos. 8 or 9 stoves. Worth 75c. Monday for **49c**

Wooden Wash Tubs, 2 and 3 hoops. Worth 85c to $1.00. Monday your choice at **69c**

Zinc covered Wash Boards, large size. Worth 25c. Monday **15c**

Good Corn Carpet Brooms, the kind you've been accustomed to pay 15c for. Monday **10c**

Clothes Line Pulleys. Worth 10c each. Monday..... **5c**

Heavy tin 3 qt. size Dipper. The 8c kind. Monday's price..... **4c**

Heavy tin Pails, serviceable size. Worth 16c. Monday.....**10c**

Mrs. Potts' Sad Irons, 3 in set. Worth $1.10 set. Monday....**74c**

1,000 feet Cotton Clothes Line. In skeins of 40 to 50 feet. Monday, per skein.....**10c**