

ANXIOUS TO KNOW

Steamship People After Immigration Restriction Information.

They Also Desire to Learn What May be Expected in Regard to Quarantine Regulations—An Ottawa Hotel Man Values His Wife's Affections at \$1,000—Worrying About the Discharge of Clerks.

[Special to The Herald.]
Ottawa, Jan. 11.—A delegation representing the steamship companies of Canada, consisting of Mr. Andrew A. Allan, of the Allan line, Mr. George Hanna, manager of the passenger department of the Allan line, Mr. John Torrance and Mr. W. A. Macpherson, of the Dominion line, arrived here to-day and had an interview with Hon. Mr. Daly. The object of the conference, as stated by Mr. Allan, was to learn from the Government what class of immigrants would be admitted next season and from what countries they may be drawn; also in view of the cholera scare, to receive instructions with regard to the quarantine regulations which will be exacted by the Government. Mr. Allan does not expect that the immigration traffic will be materially affected by the cholera scare.

A WIFE'S AFFECTIONS SOLD FOR \$1,000.
A rather peculiar suit has been settled out of court. It was brought by W. Gray, hotel keeper, of Ottawa, against David Ranger, for the sum of \$5,000 for alienating his wife's affections, and has been unexpectedly settled by the plaintiff, Gray, leaving wife, home and home and making for the old country. Gray, before he left, made over all his property in the hotel business to Ranger, and he received a sum stated to be nearly \$1,000, Ranger paying the law costs of the suit, assuming the liabilities and taking over the premises. Ranger, when he transferred them to Mr. P. Rochon, the owner of the hotel, who will place Mr. Trudell, of Montreal, in charge of the hotel.

CASE OF THE DISCHARGED CLERKS.
Another batch of extra clerks will have to go. All the extra clerks in the post office department were notified that their services were to be dispensed with. It is the intention to let every one go who had not passed the civil service examinations. A delegation of citizens waited on the Premier to-day in behalf of some of the dismissed employees of the railway department. They pointed to the case of one man who had been over ten years continuously in the department, yet he was treated as a temporary hand and discharged, although he had a family depending upon him for support. They also spoke of the great injury to the clerks as well as the business men of the city to have so many thrown out of work so suddenly at such a timely season of the year. It is understood that the work in the railway department since the discharge of the clerks has been falling behind, and that if some of the dismissed are not taken back new hands will have to be employed.

A HALF-BREED AFTER INDEMNITY.
Mr. Gunn, barrister of Prince Albert, is here to conduct the claim of Champagne vs. the Queen in the Exchequer court, the hearing of which is set down for Monday next. It is probable, however, that the supplicants will ask a further adjournment on account of the absence of a material witness, Mr. James Metcalfe. The Champagne was one of the North-West halfbreeds convicted at Regina of complicity in the rebellion of 1885, and claims indemnity amounting to about \$17,000 for the looting of his store at Batoche by the federal forces. The evidence of Mr. Metcalfe, who in 1885 acted as Government assessor, in the Champagne, is required to prove the sale of one of Champagne's horses used by General Middleton during the campaign, and disposed of at auction at Winnipeg, the proceeds being turned over to the Government. The defence is that Champagne was a rebel, and that the looting of his property by the soldiers, even if it were proved, is an act for which the Government is responsible.

GENERAL CAPITAL NOTES.
The shareholders of the Ottawa Transportation company have declared an annual dividend of ten per cent.
For the first time in the history of Ottawa the big kettle of the Chaudiere Falls froze last night up to the curtain of the falls. Hundreds of sight-seers were attracted to the scene to-day.

Senator MacInnes, Burlington, has arrived in the city for the session.
The contract for section 8, of the Sorel canal, has been awarded to Charles H. Rayney, of Syracuse, N.Y., whose tender was the lowest.

The Minister of Agriculture has decided that the quarantine station on the Pacific coast shall be permanently established at Williams Head, which is four miles further west than the present Albert Head station, and can be made more easily by vessels bound in for Victoria and Vancouver harbors.

City Engineer Jennings, of Toronto, with Mr. C. W. Spencer, of the C.P.R., had an interview with the Minister of Railways to-day regarding the dispute over the crossing of the electric railway and the C.P.R. tracks at Toronto.

Senator Perley, of Manitoba, commissioner to the World's Fair for the Northwest Territories, arrived here to-day and is staying at the Union House. He is here to receive instructions from the Government regarding the class of exhibits to be made and the space allotted to his department.

Thos. Hyland, Hugh Wilson and David Watts, of North Gower, will be charged to-morrow before Mr. Harvey, J.P., with assaulting Edward Kidd, a well-known resident of that place, and a riot.

The charge is that on the evening of nomination day, two weeks ago, three men got Mr. Kidd in a room in the village hotel, locked the door, and thrashed him so severely that he has since been confined to his bed.

Mr. Justice Strong gives a dinner at the Rideau club to-morrow evening.
The following paragraph appears in the weekly edition of the London Times, Dec. 31, 1892: "A marriage has been arranged between Viscount Kilsourie, Grenadier Guards, A.D.C. to His Excellency the Governor-General of Canada, eldest son of the Earl of Cavan, Wheatblossy House, Herts, and Inex, eldest daughter of the late Mr. George Crawley, Digswell House, Welwyn."

GARZA AGAIN ON DECK.
The Mexican Revolutionary Agitator Organizing in the Rio Grande.

New York, Jan. 11.—A special from Uvalde, Texas, New Mexico, reports that Catarino Garza, the revolutionary agitator, after eluding the United States and Mexican authorities in search of him for months, has returned to the Rio Grande frontier, and is in person organizing the bands that have of late been springing up among the Chaparral. Prompt steps will be taken to capture the revolutionary leader.

CLEVELAND'S INAUGURATION.

The Committee Arranges the Details of the Ceremony at Washington.

New York, Jan. 11.—Mr. Cleveland announced yesterday that he would leave town with his family for Lake Wood on Friday. It is his intention to remain there until a day or two before March 4th, when he will start for Washington. He may run up to town occasionally to his office in the Mill's building.

Several members of the Washington Inauguration Committee called on Mr. Cleveland yesterday to ascertain his wishes about certain details. Immediately upon Mr. Cleveland's arrival in Washington he will call on President Harrison, at the White House. He will then return to the Arlington hotel, and an hour later President Harrison will call on Mr. Cleveland there. On the morning of the inauguration the Senate Committee appointed to accompany Mr. Cleveland will call at the Arlington hotel, and escort him to the White House. The president elect and President Harrison will then be driven to the Capitol. The outgoing president will be accompanied by his cabinet, and Mr. Cleveland's cabinet will be just alongside of them. Most presidents have stood before the multitude, and read from manuscript what they had to say. It is said Mr. Cleveland will commit his inaugural address to memory, and do away with the use of manuscript.

DR. CORRIGAN DENOUNCED.

A SEVERE REBUKE FOR HIS CONDUCT TOWARDS MGR. SATOLLI.

Rev. Dr. Conway, the Well-Known Catholic Editor, Mercilessly Applies the Lash to the Bishop of the United States.

Chicago, Jan. 11.—Rev. Dr. John Conway, editor of the St. Paul North-Western Chronicle, arrived in this city yesterday en route to Europe. Dr. Conway, speaking of what he terms Archbishop Corrigan's "Letter of mortal assassination," said to-day: "I have read very carefully the astounding revelations made last Saturday. The whole country stands aghast at the shocking propaganda which was taking place from New York. It was a motive and for method it is as diabolical as the machinations of Machiavelli as has ever disgraced the pages of history. A man holding one of the highest positions in the Roman Catholic church, ostensibly the friend of the church, and of its head, tries to discredit the Pope, the bishop of the United States, and the bishop of the Pope in reference to the Roman Catholic church in this country. When Archbishop Corrigan's own letter, written to a Chicago layman, was photographed and published, it took away all possibility of denial on the part of the New York conspirators."

A NOTICE FROM MGR. SATOLLI.

Washington, D.C., Jan. 11.—Ecclesiastical secrecy has been broken by the publication of this authoritative statement: "The papal delegate, by order of the Holy Father, has sent out an important notice to the archbishops to be communicated by them to the bishops of the United States. It is a mandate from the Pope that each bishop shall remit within the month of January in a sealed letter mailed to the Pope, either directly or through the intermediary of the Legate, his personal conscientious opinion of the propositions on the school questions which Archbishop Satolli laid before the New York conference of archbishops in November last."

ARCHBISHOP CORRIGAN DENOUNCED.

New York, Jan. 11.—The Rev. Father Lavelle of the Cathedral has spoken for Archbishop Corrigan, who is out of town, in answer to the published statements that the suppressed disagreement between Archbishop Ireland and Corrigan was due to the latter's opposition to the Knights of Labor and his un-American support of Cahensyism. Father Lavelle said: "You may positively put down such statements as false. Archbishop Corrigan is an American of the Americans and a Catholic of the Catholics. For instance, on March 30, 1887, the papers printed a memorial presented by Cardinal Gibbons to the Pope regarding the Knights of Labor. The statement was made in that memorial that but two out of the twelve archbishops voted to condemn the knights. The two whose names have frequently been mentioned, although I do not care to mention them, live over 1,000 miles from New York."

THE FIRE RECORD.

A Disastrous Blaze in Chateaugay, N. Y., Causes a Heavy Loss.

[Special to The Herald.]
Huntington, N. Y., Jan. 11.—Fire at Chateaugay, N. Y., destroyed a large block of buildings on the east side of Main street containing a drug store, two hardware stores, grocery, jewellery, general stores, telephone office, Masonic hall and several private dwellings. The plate glass on the opposite side of the street was destroyed by the heat. Loss \$150,000, only partly covered by insurance. The fire is due to an explosion in the drug store.

Winnipeg, Jan. 11.—There was a serious fire at Miami to-day, which destroyed several buildings, including the Messy Harris Company warehouse; Young's drug store, Chubb's grocery, Dr. McPhillip's office and several other buildings.

Tilsburg, Ont., Jan. 11.—The Matheson House, a large three-story hotel, was burned at 2.30 this morning. The guests, about 40, all escaped with their clothes, and some without. Their spread with such rapidity that in less than half an hour the building and contents were totally destroyed. Mr. Matheson, the proprietor, is insured for \$5000 in the Commercial Union on the building and \$1,500 in the Erie Association of England on the contents. This, however, will not begin to cover his loss. The fire is said to have originated in the furnace room.

Chicago, Jan. 11.—Over a quarter of a million dollars worth of property was destroyed by fire in seventy-five minutes this morning. The fire was in a five-story stone front building at 765 to 781 Halsted street, owned and occupied by John York as a dry goods store.

The fire originated in the basement from some unknown cause. The south wall fell over upon a three-story building owned by C. R. Lett, literally tearing out the inside of the structure. Two fast pacing horses belonging to Dr. Frank Linden, and valued at \$1,100, were crushed by the falling bricks.

Mr. Blaine Much Better.
Washington, Jan. 11.—Dr. Johnston paid his good-night visit to Mr. Blaine shortly before 10 o'clock. He remained with his patient about a quarter of an hour, and on leaving the house said to a reporter that Mr. Blaine had passed an uneventful day and was resting easily to-night. Dr. Johnston's confidence in the condition of his patient is shown by the fact that he will not visit him again to-night.

THE NEW CABINET

M. Ribot Has Not Sufficiently Purged the Ministry.

Royalists Say They Will Interpellate Him on the Subject—How the Change is Accepted in Different Circles—Continuation of the Investigation into the Panama Swindle.

Paris, Jan. 11.—There is a strong feeling in the Chamber of Deputies, as well as among the general public, that M. Ribot has not yet sufficiently purged the ministry of those who, whether innocent or guilty, have been under suspicion in connection with the Panama scandal. The public demand is strong for a thorough investigation without any hampering influences, and for a ministry free from the breath of scandal.

THE ROYALISTS ARE ACTIVE.

If M. Ribot should fail to explain to the satisfaction of the Chamber the reasons for the changes which have been made in the ministry, the royalists will interpellate him on the subject. The leaders of the Royalist party in the Chamber of Deputies came to this decision at a meeting held last evening. They will also take occasion to ask why the reconstruction of the ministry was not more thorough. The royalists have shown great interest in the ministry since the 24th hour, and the authorities appear to be in possession of some new and important information as to their designs. There has been considerable telegraphing between Madrid and the ministry of foreign affairs, and, while the object of these communications is kept secret, it is known that the French legation in Spain is keeping a most careful watch on Royalist intrigues beyond the Pyrenees, and that an equally careful watch is being maintained on Royalist plotting in Paris. The announcement that Gen. Sausier was to be named on the active list as military governor of Paris, after many years of retirement, is construed as an indication that the government means to be prepared for any emergency. Gen. Sausier is considered the most reliable man in the army, and would be invaluable in the event of public disturbance.

HOW THE CHANGE IS TAKEN.

The Debats congratulates M. Ribot on breaking the bonds which have attached the support of the Radicals, and advises Ribot to break other bonds which are not conducive to good administration. The moderate Republican organs accept the new ministry with good will, while the Radicals are dissatisfied, and urge an appeal to the country. The monarchists assert that the new cabinet is too conservative to dominate the situation.

M. Ribot's decision to accept M. Burdeau's resignation of the Ministry of Marine has caused a decided improvement in the situation. With Burdeau removed from the Cabinet, it is believed, there will be no difficulty in the new ministry securing the support of the Radicals, especially should such an acceptable person as Admiral Gervais take the place.

CONTINUATION OF THE PANAMA TRIAL.

The trial of Charles de Lesseps, Marius Fontaine, Baron Cottu, and M. Eiffel, was continued to-day. President Perivier at once proceeded to examine M. Fontaine, who said that shortly after the formation of the Panama Canal Co. he was placed in charge of the company's business with the purpose of detaching the company's assets, and gave much valuable information regarding the bribery of newspapers to prevent hostile attacks upon the company, and also to prevent the publication of matter that would have shown the true condition of affairs on the Isthmus of Panama. Fontaine stated that he had held his position as manager of the company's press affairs until 1885, when the exacting of newspapers became so heavy that he was compelled to abandon the post.

It is reported that M. de Freycinet, ex-Minister of War, and M. Floquet, ex-President of the Chamber of Deputies, were examined by M. Perivier to-day in connection with the Panama charges. The two witnesses were not under arrest, or accusation, at least in name, but were present as witnesses, although of course liable to accusations should their acknowledgments justify such action.

COTTU AND EIFFEL EXAMINED.

Cottu was called upon by President Perivier to explain his connection with the bribery and corruption of officials and others. He defended himself by stating that he was a technical man, and dealt exclusively with the internal administrative work of the company.

Interest in to-day's proceedings was centered in the examination of M. Eiffel, the contractor. The questions put to him by the court resulted in lively fencing between the President and M. Eiffel's lawyers, who raised objection after objection to the interrogations. Finally M. Eiffel admitted that he had cashed checks for 12,000,000 francs, which had ostensibly been drawn to pay for machinery, while he had actually expended only 1,500,000 francs for that purpose. He defended himself by stating that M. Eiffel said that he had given two million francs to M. Hebard to secure the contracts with the company and two million francs to Baron de Reinach in order to secure the latter's influence in his favor with the Government.

M. Floquet, the Government accountant, was recently examined the accounts of the Canal company, was called to testify upon the conclusion of M. Eiffel's examination. He stated that M. Eiffel had been paid 60,000,000 francs on his contract, and that he made a profit of 33,000,000 francs on it.

A REPROOF FOR MR. EIFFEL.

It required considerable questioning to bring M. Eiffel to the admission that besides the two million francs given to M. Hebard and the two million francs given to Baron de Reinach, two million francs had been paid by him to certain contractors, whose favor, like that of Hebard, and Reinach was dispensible to success. Presiding Judge Perivier then asked: "What did you do with the six millions received by you for taking to pieces and shipping to the Isthmus, and there reconstructing machinery, which as a matter of fact, you never even supplied in this country?"

"I kept that sum," replied M. Eiffel, lamely, "because it formed part of my remuneration for the risk I was undertaking."

"But your contract provided that you receive 30 per centage to be paid to you within 30 days of the date of sending the orders. Now you took 2,875,000 francs from the Forges et Chantiers de Medeterane as a percentage, although the order was never executed. Do you think that this sum belonged to you?"

"It was not my fault that this order was not delivered. I, myself, have often paid on contracts which were never executed. Besides this, the sum was contemplated by the general candidates of the transaction."

"I consider such a transaction void," replied Judge Perivier severely, "since it was the result of an error to call it nothing more. The Prosecutor General will tell you more about it to-morrow and at the subsequent sittings of this court."

M. Eiffel qualified visibly under these words and the audience rose from their seats

to get a better view of the manner in which he bore the reproof.

M. LAUR NOT IMPLICATED.

The statement recently published that the house of the Boulangist deputy, M. Laur, had been searched by the police in connection with the Panama inquiry and that incriminating documents had been found, proves to have been entirely without foundation. It can be stated that no such search was ever made and that no documents in any way compromising M. Laur, or showing that he had any connection whatever with the Panama affair, are known or supposed to be in existence.

M. Laur is at present in America. The members of his family deny that his residence has been searched, and in this they are corroborated by the police authorities.

THE CHAMBER'S INQUIRY COMMISSION.

The commission of inquiry appointed by the Chamber of Deputies to examine into the Panama scandal held a meeting to-day, and heard the testimony of the members of the inquiry commission. The evidence went to show beyond any reasonable doubt that M. Sans Leroy was to a great extent guilty of the charges that have been made against him.

M. Permet moved that the committee hear the evidence of M. Arton and M. Delaunay, the liquidators of the Societe des Etudes. This motion was agreed to.

M. Jobois and Pelletan moved that the committee inquire into the contracts. They declared that 77,000,000 francs had been virtually stolen, and light on the subject was necessary. This motion was also agreed to.

THE NEWS FROM HALIFAX.

Assignment of McDougall & Son—Meeting of Fire Insurance Managers.
Halifax, Jan. 11.—A. McDougall & Son have assigned. The Bank of British North America is preferred, and outside of this there are about \$18,000 preferred in amounts varying from \$80 to \$900, and scattered all over the world, including firms in France, Glasgow, St. John and Halifax. The firm claim there is a surplus of over \$10,000 if the assets are available.

A meeting of English Fire Insurance company agents was held to-day in the rooms of the Nova Scotia Association. Among those present were Mr. Patterson, president Montreal Fire Insurance Board and director of the Bank of Montreal; Mr. Lacey, president manager at Montreal of the Imperial; Gerald E. Hart, manager of the Hartford Phoenix at Montreal; W. M. Jarvis, St. John, representing Liverpool, London and Globe, and E. L. Whitaker, St. John, president secretary of the Imperial. A committee was appointed in connection with the proposal to increase rates.

Asphyxiated in a Steamer's Hold.

London, Jan. 11.—While a number of men were engaged in cleaning the double bottom of the cruiser *Madea*, at Chatham today, four of them were overcome by foul air. Two of them died before medical assistance could reach them.

CONVICTS ON THE RAMPAGE.

TWO AMERICAN PRISONS THE SCENES OF MURDEROUS BREAKS.

At Oswego They Made Their Escape, But Were Recaptured—Winchesters Used in Wyoming Penitentiary.

Oswego, N.Y., Jan. 11.—Last night while the prisoners at the county jail were eating their supper in the corridor, they induced William Wright, the turnkey, to leave the apartment on some pretext, and as he closed the door a big burley prisoner named Michael Hennessy assaulted him with a knife, and a large gash was cut in the back of his head. Hennessy then knocked him down, and with two other prisoners, Walter Butler and William Rheodt, pounded and kicked him until insensible. They quickly took away his keys, and making their way to the yard, scaled the fence and fled. An alarm was sent to the city police, and Hennessy and Butler were recaptured after a search of several hours. Hennessy resisted arrest and was severely clubbed by the officers. After they got him inside the jail he assaulted Officer Reid and got another clubbing. Wright, the turnkey, is in a serious condition.

RIOT IN A WYOMING PENITENTIARY.

Laramie, Wyo., Jan. 11.—There was a riot in the Wyoming State penitentiary last night. Six separate characters were being taken to their cell rooms, when Tom Madden, a seven year man, attacked Warden Briggs. The rest of the convicts joined in the assault, and badly beat the warden. The jail guards came to the warden's relief with Winchester. They opened fire on the convicts, mortally wounding Madden, and shooting another convict named Alcher in the legs. The four remaining convicts returned to their cells, subdued.

READY FOR THE OPENING.

Prediction that the Session Will be of a Stormy Nature.

[Special to The Herald.]
Quebec, Jan. 11.—Everything is in readiness for the session which will be opened to-morrow at three o'clock by Lieut.-Governor Chapleau. Political barometers are of the opinion that it will be one of the most stormy ever held since confederation.

The Mountmorency Falls are frozen solid. This has never been known to occur before. Hon. Mr. Pelletier will propose the address in reply to the Speech from the Throne in the Legislative Council.

FASHIONABLE YARMOUTH WEDDING.

Hon. Walter G. Stopford, B.N. Married to Miss Florence May Baker.
Yarmouth, N.S., Jan. 11.—The Church of the Holy Trinity was crowded this afternoon on the occasion of the marriage of Commander the Hon. Walter G. Stopford, youngest son of Earl Courtenay, to Miss Florence May, daughter of the Hon. L. E. Baker. The bride was attended by the Misses Kenney, daughters of T. E. Kenney, M.P. for Halifax, and Miss Luby Bramm, of Boston. Dwight Bramm, of Boston, was groomsmen. The ceremony was performed by the rector of the parish, Rev. Dr. Cartwright. After the ceremony the wedding party drove to Beacon House, the home of the bride's parents. The presents were very numerous, and were from all parts of the province, several being also received from the United States and England. Hon. Mr. and Mrs. Stopford left by the steamer Boston to-night en route to Dominica to visit Governor Breaugh, cousin of the groom, and thence to England.

Orton, the Champion Mile Runner, Joins the Mannhattans.

Toronto, Ont., Jan. 11.—Geo. W. Orton, champion mile runner of America, reports that he will run for the Manhattan Athletic Club next summer. He had been asked to join the Manhattan while he was in New York last year, but he had not promised to do so, and had not heard from them since. Asked if he was going to England to run for the world's championship he said: "If I can win the World's championship at all I can win it at Chicago next summer. They will run it there at the time of the World's Fair. Wade holds the English championship, and I expect I may meet him at Chicago. I won't go to England next summer here."

MUST BE CAREFUL

His Excellency Gives Some Advice Regarding Annexation.

Continuation of the Triumphal Tour of Lord Stanley Through Western Ontario—He Reaches That Part of the Country Where He Considers Some National Advice Necessary—Visits to Chatham and Windsor.

Chatham, Ont., Jan. 11.—His Excellency the Governor-General arrived in Chatham at an early hour this morning. At 9 o'clock a large number of vehicles, containing representative citizens, proceeded to the Grand Trunk station, where the governor's car stood. Lord Stanley then took a seat in a staid, with Mayor Martin, His Honor Judge Bessie and Mr. E. W. Scant at once proceeded up town, when the local industries were visited and their operations viewed with interest by His Excellency.

Collegiate institutions and other educational institutions were next visited. At a few minutes after twelve His Excellency arrived at Harrison Hall, where Mayor Martin gave an address of welcome, to which His Excellency replied expressing his heartfelt thanks at the cordial manner in which he had been received.

Referring to our trade relations with the United States, he said: "It would not be well to say to those who are agitating for changes in the trade relations of the country that it would be well to reflect what had been said by thoughtful Canadians on this question, by Sir John Macdonald, by Sir Oliver Mowat, the Liberal-minded Premier of this province, by Sir John Thompson and other members of the present Government and by Hon. David Mills. Hon. David Mills had recently delivered an admirable address on public issues. If he remembered liberation in dealing with the condition of affairs of Canada at this time. He had said that Canadians should calmly consider what the proposed changes involved and be careful they did not barter the national future for the prospects of immediate trade gain. (Applause.)

He believed an undercurrent of warm feeling towards the United States existed in Canada, and that Canadians were anxious to cherish the feelings of friendliness and kinship, and also extend trade relations with their neighbors within the lines of the interests of Canada, both present and future. (Applause.) A trade bargain should be a trade bargain; but he felt and believed that when the time came to make one, Canadians would be governed in arranging it by the highest and worthiest considerations and in accord with the trust and best sentiments of a loyal and patriotic people. (Applause.)

Mayor Martin then, aided by Captain Patterson, presented the citizens present, one by one, to His Excellency.

At 1 o'clock His Excellency left town in his private car for Windsor via Grand Trunk.

THE RECEPTION AT WINDSOR.

Windsor, Ont., Jan. 11.—Promptly at 1.40 this afternoon, the special train bearing the Governor-General and his A.D.C. pulled into the station. The mayor and members of the council, with a large number of citizens, were there to meet him. Mayor Fleming, senator Casgrain, Wm. McGregor, M.P., and the members of the reception committee stepped into the car and were presented to His Excellency. After a few minutes spent in conversation, the party left the car. The 1st and 5th companies of the Essex Fusiliers presented arms, and the band struck up a lively tune, rigs were in waiting and the party started on a tour of the city. After the drive the Governor-General and party returned to the Essex Music Hall, where two addresses were read, one by Mayor Fleming for the citizens of Windsor and Essex, and another by Senator Casgrain on behalf of the French citizens.

During the early part of the evening a reception was held, when prominent citizens took advantage of the opportunity of meeting His Excellency. At 9 p. m., a banquet was given His Honor at the Crawford House, at which several hundred prominent citizens were present.

TORONTO NEWS BUDGET.

The Coming Conservative Pow-wow—Hotel Man Taken In.

Toronto, Jan. 11.—The young Conservatives' meeting in the Auditorium Friday night will be a greater success than even the most sanguine of the members anticipated. Secretary F. C. Cooke received from Ottawa this morning a telegram saying that these ministers will attend: Sir John Thompson and Hon. Messrs. Angers, Bowell, Caron, Costigan, Daly, Haggart, Ives, Quimet, Patterson, Tupper and Wallace.

The Ontario Game and Fishery commission met this afternoon for the purpose of making a report to be presented at the next meeting of the House. There were present Dr. McCallum, chairman, Dunnville; Mr. A. D. Stewart, Hamilton, secretary; Mr. J. H. Wilnot, Braumars, Muskoka; Mr. H. K. Smith, Belleville; Mr. W. Bells, Chatham; Mr. W. T. Parish, Athens, and H. P. Dwight, Toronto. The commission discussed the work of the past year, and in their report embodied several amendments and revisions in the game and fishing law.

GREAT CANAL SCHEME.

A Convention Called at Windsor to be a Further Project.

Washington, Jan. 11.—Pursuant to a call issued by the Duluth Chamber of Commerce a convention will be held in Washington, beginning to-morrow, to further the project of a canal from the Lakes to the Hudson river. The convention will be composed of representatives of the shipping interests of the lakes and of various commercial bodies of the west and northwest.

The Bishop of Qu'Appelle.

Winnipeg, Man., Jan. 11.—A telegram from the Free Press from Qu'Appelle says: Rev. W. J. Burns, rector of Conscience, Dalington, Eng., has been appointed by the Bishop of Qu'Appelle to succeed Bishop Anson, who resigned. The new bishop is unknown here.

Foreign Items of Interest.

Have, Jan. 11.—The French authorities have decided to surrender Wells, the swindler, to the English Government. Wells is known as the biggest swindler living.

Run-off on the New York Central.

Poughkeepsie, N.Y., Jan. 11.—At 2.30 this morning a south-bound freight on the New York Central road, ran off the track at Staatsburg, nine miles north of this city, and all tracks are blocked. No one reported injured.

A Sleighing Party's Sad Plight.

Johnstown, Pa., Jan. 11.—A sleighing party of 40 persons was caught in a snow blockade near Elensburg last night. Most of them had their ears and noses frozen, and several were so chilled that death is feared as the result. A pedlar was frozen to death here.

NORTH LANARK FARMERS' INSTITUTE.

Numerous Subjects of Great Interest to Agriculturists Discussed.

Almonte, Ont., Jan. 11.—The annual winter meeting of the North Lanark farmers' institute was opened in the opera house here to-day. The morning session was not largely attended owing to the extreme cold. Among those present were found most of our most prominent and live farmers.

The chair was occupied by J. M. Simpson Esq., president. Mr. T. S. Raynor, D.S.A., of Roschall, Ont., was the first speaker, his subject being "Selection and cross breeding of stock," which evoked a lively discussion. The afternoon session was much more largely attended. Prof. Reed, of Oac was the first speaker. His subject was "The horse interest of our province," and "the care of horses." He was followed by A. H. Petit of Grimsby, Ont., with a very instructive address on fruit culture. Mr. Raynor again spoke on the subject "Rotation of Crops." He was followed by short speeches by several live farmers.

At the evening session the attendance was still larger, a program of music having been arranged to fill in between the addresses. Mr. D. R. Reed, of Edmonton, "The education of the horse," followed by Mr. Pettit on "Organizations and how to benefit by them." Mr. Raynor on "Farming as an Occupation," and Alex. Yonell, a graduate of Guelph Experimental Farm, subject: "Experience of Agricultural Life at Guelph." Mr. M. K. Everett, of Brockville, gave an interesting address on "The Cheese Industry of Our Country."

COLORADO MINE DISASTER.

TWENTY-SEVEN MINERS KILLED INSTANTLY BY A PREMATURE BLAST.

The Catastrophe Occurred in a Mine at Kings Near Como, Operated by the Union Pacific Railway.

Denver, Col., Jan. 11.—Particulars of one of the worst mining accidents in the state have been received. The Union Pacific owned and operated coal mines at Kings, four miles from Como, where they employed 300 miners. Yesterday afternoon a premature explosion occurred in one of the chambers where 28 miners were at work. A terrific explosion occurred, or as the miners call it a "must explosion." The shock killed 27 of the men, only one escaping, he being nearly at the entrance. The bodies were not recovered until midnight, and on account of their blackened condition only 11 of the 27 were recognized.

A special from Como, Col., gives additional particulars of the explosion in the Union Pacific mines near there. The accident was caused by a premature shot. It blew out the tamping and, igniting with the dust, caused the explosion. The 27 bodies were found in the chamber where the premature shot exploded or in its immediate vicinity. Evidently the victims were knocked out by the explosion or were knocked senseless by the shock and asphyxiated

THE WORLD OF WOMEN

PRACTICAL WOMAN'S RIGHTS.

A Lesson in Street Car Etiquette Taught by a Boston Lady.

It was between 6 and 7 o'clock in the evening and the street car was crowded. A good many of the passengers were workmen, and those who were fortunate enough to have a seat, even if it was a very narrow one, seemed to lose half the pleasure of it in watching the door open every time the car stopped. It reached Eliot street, however, without an invasion of the fair sex. Then five or six of them got on board. The majority of the newcomers were young and pretty, and of that type who seem to make a special study of the best methods for making the male patrons of street cars feel uneasy, if they happen to be sitting.

One of the arrivals, however, was a mother-looking woman, whose every feature indicated that she had "a will of her own." She might have been taken at first for a prominent member of a woman's rights society, but those who formed this opinion of her when she entered the car felt ashamed of themselves a few minutes later.

Several of the young girls had selected the seats they meant to have when they had ogled their present occupants out of them, and one young man with a careworn look, who knew he was a victim, but did not want to give up the battle, decided to compromise rather than acknowledge his defeat. He got up and offered his seat to the motherly-looking woman.

Instead of quietly dropping into the vacancy, as is usual in such cases, the woman turned and said:

"No, thank you, sir. I am as well able to stand as you are; you had better keep your seat." Then, warming up to the subject, she continued: "I cannot understand this nonsense of giving up everything to women, as if they were poor, weak creatures, unable to stand. Here is a car full of men who have been working hard all day and want a rest on their way home, but they are supposed to give up their seats to a lot of young girls who have nothing to do but saunter through the stores all day long, and have not foresight enough to go home before the cars become crowded. I think it simply ridiculous. It is a good while since I have been on a street car at this time of the day, and I propose, so far as I am concerned, to leave the seats to those who have the best right to them."

The young man looked confused, a number of the older men shook their heads approvingly, others looked on in wonder, and the girls, for whose benefit the remarks were apparently made, seemed undecided whether to giggle or pout. They cast longing glances at the vacant seat, but not one of them had the courage to drop into it.

The car stopped; a young woman got on board. She looked at the deep red cushion, then at the girls who were hanging on the straps, and seemed unable to understand it. A smile went around the car, and for several blocks there was a vacant seat in a crowded electric.—Boston Herald.

FROM THEIR POINT OF VIEW.

Two Girls of the Period Discuss Various Types of Men.

When a pair of congenial girls of the period go strolling up and down the town they often come across the full-rigged young man.

Then one says to the other: "I wonder if that sweet creature's mother knows that he is running around just with himself. It would be too dreadful if those gorgeous clothes should become lost—just the outfit to take one to the theater or to a ball! It's so jolly to have the latest style for an escort; doesn't matter a bit if it doesn't know much. There—he is looking so nice—don't let me catch your glances, dear, for just a little encouragement makes that sort of ornament feel that girls fall in love with him on sight—the idea!"

Of course the congenial agrees with the sentiment, and adds:

"But he's the kind to show a girl off to advantage at a swell party—just like a handsome opera cloak or any other modish attachment. Yes, dear, the dandified young man is certainly handy on occasions, and he is amusing when he isn't silly. Of course we would be quite unhappy without him!"

"The laugh some, and the first speaker single out a man to the right, saying: "Now there's an earnest, anxious kind of individual. I'll venture the chocolate creams that he works hard and isn't stingy. He doesn't put on a scowl but he is so quick in his get-up that I'll warrant he never made mud pies as a boy. He's the kind that has a dash of chivalry in his attentions to girls. But he will work himself into an untimely grave."

"Yes, dear," the congenial remarks, "and then his widow may teach school or go into the ready-made suit stock for a living. He makes a perfectly lovely friend—that's all!" and she sighs dolorously over the depiction.

The first mate suddenly brightens, saying: "There's a happy sort of being at your right, with whom one might become socially familiar without fetching up against his convictions that he is adored because one likes a mild lark. He's the comfortable sort. But, dear, when he is somebody's husband he will be dreadfully shiftless. He will wear untidy clothes. He will feel that well enough goes. No, dear, his wife may never have a hope of moving into larger quarters."

The congenial nods assent and indicating a certain direction remarks: "Now there's an affair that's too trim! See, he is so scruply that he eaves the leather on his heels by gingerly walking on his toes. His wife must turn her gowns over and back again. He'll count out the lumps of sugar for her tea—oh, goodness me!" and she shudders with dismay.

The first mate shudders in sympathy and softly says: "When I find a sincere, educated, cultured, handsome, rich young man who has an elegant air and wears stylish clothes, and will not allow even the cold weather to brush roughly against me—when I find that man I shall fall desperately in love with him and shall do my level best to get him for a husband."

And the congenial joyously says: "He, too, dear." They do not seem to find him when they go "fall rigged" sailing up, and down the town. He is probably scarce. But then you may never know what sort of man a girl might marry from what she says.—Chicago Mail.

Writes Ellen Howe in a practical article on "The Art of Ke-ping Servants."

In the January Ladies' Home Journal. When employing a new servant I fix her wages at a certain price per week, because that establishes in a necessary length of time of notice of change that each of us shall require. Should a servant choose to leave suddenly without notice, she would forfeit her pay for the unexpired time, and should I discharge her without notice I should pay her unexpired week to her. I inquired how frequently she would usually prefer monthly payments, but I pay as much as they desire. Then I keep each one's account in a little book which I show at each payment, so that there is never any confusion as to the amount due or the time of the last payment. When away from home, if I leave my house in their care, I pay full wages, because responsible care deserves payment as well as manual labor. If I close my house but wish to retain their services for future re-opening, I make a definite bargain with them to that effect. It seems very easy to make a promise to do "what is right"; by another, but the idea of what is right often varies widely between the standpoint of mistress and maid and a clear understanding on both sides is the only correct way to plan. The business of payments between housekeeper and servants should be well understood. I am convinced that irregular and long-delayed payments of wages are among the most frequent of the causes of dissatisfaction, and can be most easily prevented by the housekeeper.

In Cases of Diphtheria.

First, strips of linen or cotton fabric, about eight inches wide, folded several times, and long enough to reach from ear to ear, should be wrung out of ice water (if in winter), and if in summer put directly upon ice, and then applied externally to the throat, and as last as one cloth gets warm another should be ready to take its place, writes C. G. B. Klophe, M. D., in the January Ladies' Home Journal. If the child complains of being cold, its feet and hands should be bathed in as hot water as it can stand. When the child is very young, it may be readily ascertained if it be cold or hot by feeling its hands and head. Under no circumstances should hot applications be made to the throat. If the child is old enough, it may be given broken ice to suck constantly, even if the water is split out. The cold applications inhibit the growth of the microbes. The patient's hands should be washed frequently—and here let me say so should those of the attendants—and the vessel used for the purpose should not be used by any one else. The patient's clothing needs protection in front. This may be done by pinning back of the neck a large piece of linen or cotton fabric, which will cover the whole front of the child and reach as far as the knees. A material should be used which can easily be boiled or burned when soiled. The little patient, if old enough, will want to spit, and for a spittoon a small wooden box, with an inch of sawdust on the bottom, is capital. Fresh sawdust should be supplied at least once a day—three times a day would be better—and that which has been used should be emptied upon a good, hot fire, and thus burned at the time the child is made. If there are any flies about, the box should be kept covered, and, as a matter of course, only uncovered when the patient desires to spit; otherwise, the flies alighting upon this spittle would carry the germs of the disease with them, and then alighting upon the infant's food and drink, necessarily infect the whole family. This is by means of chemical, but a well-established fact.

How Dumas Wrote "Camille."

A year after the death of Marie Duplessis Alexandre Dumas published his novel of "The Camille Lady," writes Lucy Hamilton Hooper in an article on "How Dumas Wrote 'Camille,'" in the January Ladies' Home Journal. It had a great success, and it is generally understood that "Camille" was simply a dramatization of that story. In point of fact, the play was written before the novel. In the first hours of his grief for the dead girl, Dumas withdrew to the country, a habit that he still retains whenever the fever of composition seizes upon him. Very desolate and solitary was the lonely villa where the young man came to shut himself up with his sorrow and his inspiration. He had no little dreamed of devoting his hours to authorship that he even neglected to provide himself with a supply of paper. "Camille" was written on the backs of letters, on the fly-leaves of the books he had brought with him, on wrapping paper, on blotting paper, on anything of the kind, in short, that came to his hand. He never stirred from his desk, except to take necessary food and repose, and then only when exhausted by work and fasting. In a week the drama was finished, and Alexandre Dumas returned to the haunts of men, haggard and half dead, and with fame and fortune wrapped up in a roll of manuscript that he brought with him. Only twenty-four, and yet the author of the most successful dramatic work of the day!

Starving Our Children.

When we see our boys peats looking starved, putting forth few leaves and no flowers, we stir the soil in the pots and enrich the earth, writes Elizabeth Robinson Scovill in a helpful article on "The Children's Luncheon" in the January Ladies' Home Journal. When we see a child looking pale and thin, we say, if we know something of physiological chemistry: "Too little nitrogenous food." If we are simple folk, average standard, putting forth few leaves and no flowers, we stir the soil in the pots and enrich the earth, writes Elizabeth Robinson Scovill in a helpful article on "The Children's Luncheon" in the January Ladies' Home Journal. When we see a child looking pale and thin, we say, if we know something of physiological chemistry: "Too little nitrogenous food." 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EDWARD HOLTON, ROBERT MACKAY, President. Vice-President. E. G. O'CONNOR, Sec.-Treasurer.

THURSDAY MORNING, JAN. 12.

Mr. Laurier at Hamilton.

The Liberal party has cause to congratulate itself upon Mr. Laurier's presence in Ontario. It would be unwise to deny that among the masses of the Liberals of that Province the fact of his nationality and, perhaps, of his religion, has been overlooked only in consideration of the immense esteem in which he has always been held by his representatives in the Dominion. He is known and loved in this, his own Province, and he is known and loved by his followers at Ottawa. But the party in Ontario has seen too little of him. It has had no chance to gain a proper appreciation of his splendid qualifications for leadership. As has been often remarked, his genius is more distinctively British than French. He is intensely zealous for the cause of reform, a matchless parliamentary and platform orator, a gentleman of a most winning manner, a man of unsoiled ideals. All this is known of him in this end of the land, but until the present the people of Ontario have not had a chance to learn it. For this no one has been to blame. Mr. Laurier is not a man of leisure. He must work for a living and the necessity for a strict attention to his professional duties has left him no more time to be devoted to the thankless tasks of leadership than is consumed during the sessions of the House. It should be, therefore, a source of some satisfaction to his party that he has been able at last to undertake a short tour of the sister-province.

Wherever he has gone he has met with a most flattering reception. The Toronto Board of Trade, a characteristically Conservative organization, accorded him a hearing no less enthusiastic than that which was received by Sir John Thompson himself, and his reception on Tuesday night at the hands of the great assembly assembled to take part in the banquet of the Young Men's Liberal Club, at Hamilton, assumed the proportions of an ovation.

There was sound food for discussion in his speech at Hamilton. His expression of confidence in the ultimate triumph of the principle of reform should bring strength again to the failing energies of Liberals, who have grown discouraged in face of apparently insurmountable difficulties.

His declaration for free trade as the ultimate blessing for which the Dominion must strive can leave no room for sneering reference to the indefiniteness of the policy of the Liberal party. He called the triumph of tariff reform in the United States "the first born daughter of England," the second best in the world in the history of free trade, and he prophesied a like victory for tariff reformers in Canada, "the second daughter of England." In reply to the suggestion that the party should review its situation and take up another program, he said:

It has never hitherto been the doctrine of the Liberal party to change our colors to catch the passing breeze. I never conceived that the programme of the party should be made convenient to the occasion. The programme of the Liberal party is, and ever will be, the outgrowth of the condition of the people. We are Liberals; we are reformers; and we believe in the progress of human institutions. We believe that no party can remain idle, that there is always something to do and to reform, that the use of to-day may be the abuse of to-morrow, and it is the duty of every Reformer to stand abreast of the times.

Several times during his speech he went aside to review the action of the Government and outline the intentions of the Opposition, but all his arguments led back to the paramount question of trade. He reminded his audience that the Liberals had never yet had a fair battle with the Government. They had suffered all the disadvantages of the gerrymander, the partisan revising officer, the expenses of revision and the uncertainty of the dates of elections. He described the exodus and challenged the Government to explain it. He said:

Yet in the face of such a state of things the Ministers of the Crown came among you and talked of prosperity, prosperity, sir, prosperity! One million of men have fled from that kind of prosperity. We want a prosperity in this country which people will not fly from, which instead of sending our men abroad, will attract them from the other side and from all countries of the globe to this part of the world.

He ridiculed the notion of tariff reform by the present Government. It might tinker but it would not reform. Then he proceeded to elucidate his own policy. "The unshackling of the energies of the nation" was the goal to which they must progress. But the progress must be slow. Interference with vested interests would be unwise, but the manufacturers themselves would profit by reduction of the tariff.

As a feature of the policy of the removal of all forms of restriction he defended reciprocity, in whole or in part, with the United States. He gave full weight to the argument that the present Government had made no serious proposal of reciprocity to the Government of the United States, and held that reciprocity between Canada and the

States would neither include a uniformity of tariffs nor discrimination against other nations. He scouted the notion of an arrangement that would not prevail for fifteen or twenty years and brought his speech to a conclusion in these words:

England has adopted freedom of trade. As I said a moment ago the good example has borne fruit and a victory has been won on the other side of the line by the Democratic party, to which the Republican party since has given its assent, that henceforth freedom of trade must prevail in that country. I venture to again repeat the prediction that the third nation to follow will be the second daughter of England, and that before long you shall see the principle of free trade prevailing in England, the United States and Canada, and that this done, you will hear no longer of what we have heard for many months past, Imperial Federation, for which I have nothing but respect, although I don't believe in it, but you will hear of a grand commercial alliance of all the nations of Anglo-Saxon stock. I look to this time as the greatest epoch, the greatest period which shall ever have dawned upon the human race.

The lines of the Liberal leader's policy are thus clear cut. He is pledged to free trade as the ultimate blessing with which the Dominion may be endowed, and in the meantime to the reform of the tariff and to such tariff arrangements with the United States as shall be to the undoubted interest of Canada. He is utterly undismayed by defeat and confident of the final triumph of the principles of reform. His words should breathe hope in the ear of the fainting, and should quicken the strong to even greater deeds in a battle which can have but one ending.

IT IS PROBABLE that the measure which for several sessions of the late Parliament was known as Adam Brown's Pigeon bill will be revived during the coming session of the House. The bill aimed at the regulation of trap shooting, and its principle was clearly along the line of simple humanity. But owing to certain personal peculiarities, the highly amiable Mr. Brown was never able to obtain for it a serious consideration by the House. It is rumored now that he has entrusted his measure to Mr. Coatsworth, of Toronto, who, it is said, will introduce it during the coming session. But when Mr. Coatsworth speaks the House always laughs, and, if this rumor be true, the Pigeon bill is a dead duck.

IN A SIGNED LETTER to L'Evenement, L. Z. Joncas, member of Parliament for Gaspé, repeats the parrot call for definite charges by Mr. Tarte against the Ministers, judges and others whom he has promised to impeach and assures him that if he can prove that among the leaders of the Conservative party there are several who are unworthy of public confidence, and if he puts them fairly on trial, he will find by his side enough honest men to make his task a light one. Mr. Tarte is not likely to bank high on this promise. Mr. Joncas is always independent before the division, during which he sings "Le Brigadier" bravely to cover up the fact that he always votes with the Government.

THE SOUND OLD MAXIM "Nothing but good of the dead" has not been too rigidly observed in press notices of the decease of Benjamin Franklin Butler. The figure of General Butler, who died at Washington yesterday, was not without picturesque interest in American history. The man himself was not without merit. He certainly had the courage of such convictions as for the time he happened to hold. But all that was good in him is withheld, while all that was bad is blazoned in the despatches.

THE MOTOR MAN of an electric car is at a post of great responsibility. Upon his vigilance and efficiency depends the safety not only of his passengers, but of every pedestrian and the occupants of every vehicle in the same street with the car. Such bitter cold as the motor men have already gone through and as they must still encounter during the winter, cannot but numb their faculties. The company should lose no time in constructing shelters on every car.

HEARTFELT SYMPATHY rather than heartless sneers should be extended by the press of the Dominion to the citizens of Toronto in that extremity which forces them to drink the sewage from the bay instead of the pure water from Lake Ontario.

IT IS RESPECTFULLY suggested that if the Ministerial Association were to throw open its doors to the press its secretary would not find it necessary to write letters to correct mistakes in reports provided in the ante-chamber by himself.

IF THE DOMINION MINISTERS say no more at Toronto to-morrow night than they said at the Board of Trade banquet last week the Canadian press will waste much money on telegraph bills.

Fell From a Sleigh. The Notre Dame ambulance had its third run for the day at 7 p.m. yesterday, to the corner of St. Catherine and St. Denis streets, to take up Max Fiebelker, 18 years of age, who was thrown from a sleigh when turning the corner and fell against a telephone pole, rendering him unconscious, breaking his leg and causing serious internal injuries. On enquiry at the hospital at midnight he was reported as in a fair way of recovery.

Who Owns These Goods? While Sub-Constable Allard was walking along Craig street, near Visitation, he espied a large bundle of clothing on the footpath, and a man near by charting a coal cart to take them away for him. Suspecting that something queer was going on, he interrogated the man who told him to mind his own business. Allard at once arrested the man, and took the heap of clothing along to the Central Police Station. On being asked his name the man gave two or three addresses in a jocular manner, but on being strongly admonished by the sergeant, he said that his name was Joseph Beaudoin, and that he was a mason by trade. He was locked up, and will appear before the police magistrate this morning. Coats, vests, pants, shirts, etc., composed the goods taken possession of, and it is suspected by the police that the man had stolen them from a second-hand store on Visitation street.

LINENS! LINENS! TO THE TRADE.

We have just opened a shipment of Linens in the following lines, which are so much in demand: Embroidered Linens, Russian Crash. Low priced Roller Towelling, Glass Cloth Towelling, also, a full assortment of Huck Towels, in low and medium grades.

ORDERS SOLICITED. FILLING LETTER ORDERS A SPECIALTY.

John Macdonald & Co. Wellington and Front Streets E., TORONTO

CORRESPONDENCE.

Canada's Freedom of Speech.

To the Editor of The Herald: Sir,—You have a letter to-day signed, "Nota Political Parasite." It is natural to suppose that some one has called your friend a political parasite, and he takes the opportunity of denying the charge. I would not take the trouble to answer the letter, but for the fact that it evidently is pointed at me as the writer of an article which appeared in The Star on Dec. 19th last. As your correspondent cannot be one of the gentlemen I referred to, I must conclude that he is somebody else, and will simply say that we Canadians are unquestionably the freest and happiest people on earth. We are as free to write an article which we intend to do so. If we find that our farmers are likely to be ruined by paying too much for "twine," why we will give it to them for less money. The comfortable arm chair Tory "wants to see everybody happy. If our steamers don't come out at the regular intervals, why we will, because we don't require such a lot of it; we want to use some of our native product, and if ocean traffic is not quite up to your friend's idea of greatness, it is still largely ahead of late years and is likely to keep so. If, however, your correspondent is correct in saying that our high duties are the cause of it, what has he to say about the ocean trade of the United States, whose duties are double those of ours? How many lines of steamers running to that country are withdrawn entirely owing to want of business? Let your friend learn to value the blessing we all enjoy in our own Canada, and cease to seek occasion to injure her; it is no part of a patriot to do so, and those who will persist in it, are well called disturbers of the public peace.

F. W. HENSHAW.

AN AMERICAN CONSUL SLIGHTED.

General Crespo, of Venezuelan Revolution Fame, the Man Who Did It. Caracas, Venezuela, Jan. 11.—American residents are excited over events which occurred in connection with the New Year's ball which General Crespo gave at Casa, Amarilla. It was a grand affair, and was attended by 2000 persons. United States Consul Hanna, at La Guayana, was the only representative of a foreign nation invited. Commander A. S. Crowninshield, of the U. S. cruiser Kearsarge, upon learning of the slight to Consul Hanna, took the Kearsarge away from La Guayana, so that the new officers invited could attend General Crespo's ball.

THE FIGHTING IN THE ARGENTINE.

Rebels Attacked by Federal Troops and Badly Beaten. Buenos Ayres, Jan. 11.—A federal envoy charged with bringing an end to the insurrection in the province of Corrientes has succeeded in stopping the fighting between the provincial and rebel troops at Santa Lucia. A body of federal cavalry today attacked the rebels at Santo Tomo and dislodged them from their position. Fifty of the rebels were killed or wounded.

A New C.M.B.A. Branch.

Branch 12, C.M.B.A., Grand Council of Quebec, was organized last evening in St. Mary's parish, when twenty-one charter members were initiated. The election of officers resulted as follows: President, H. Butler; 1st vice-president, P. Flannery; 2nd vice-president, B. McDonald; treasurer, John Sheehan; recording secretary, W. J. Crowe; assistant recording secretary, John Lyness; financial secretary, M. F. Johnson; marshal, M. Keleher; guard, John Keegan; trustees, J. McKeown, H. Murphy, for two years; J. B. O'Hara, John Halpin, John Lyness, for one year.

The new officers were installed by Grand President P. O'Reilly, assisted by Vice President J. P. Nugent, Marshall John Lappin, of Branch 26, officiated as master of ceremonies. Record Secretary F. C. Lawlor, of Branch 26, and Bro. A. Nugent, also assisted. The branch decided to meet on the second and fourth Wednesday of each month in its hall on Bay street, and expects to have 75 members within a month.

The Sawfish and Its Habits.

The largest sawfish that I saw taken was slightly under five feet in total length, while the majority were between three and four feet. At Oakland Lodge, a wild, interesting place near Micco, Brevard county, the net was set twice a week for fish for the table. I remember of but one instance where the haul did not embrace a sawfish, and once we secured five. The general number caught at a haul was two. The net was in the water about four hours generally, and during darkness. If the net was allowed to remain out all night it would be about torn to pieces, and as it was, it took a man over half the next day patching up the damage done by the saws and the sharks. When the net was hauled, the work of taking out the captives was in order, and the task went on uninterruptedly over an hour. The catch nearly always consisted of mullet principally, and also sea cats, channel bass, sea trout, crevalle and sheepshead. The best varieties were reserved for the table, while the rest, along with the sharks and saws, were thrown on the compost heap for fertilizer. Some hauls yielded several hundred pounds, and again very poor returns, the catch being mainly rotting and sharks.

When liberating the fish from the meshes of the net, the saws were always cut from the snouts, and this can be very readily done in the case of fishes five feet long, as the tissue at the base of the saw is extremely soft and fibrous, and of a cartilaginous substance. The saws were slightly under one-fourth the total length of the fish. The small sawfish were rarely taken, and I do not remember of one captured under 20 inches, the saw blade, if we can so term the ornament or nose instrument, rarely being less than five inches long in those we captured. I saw many large saw blades for sale which were three and a half feet in length, and it was an easy matter to pick up three-footers for a dollar a piece.

QUEEN'S THEATRE. NEXT ATTRACTION!

—Week Commencing MONDAY, JANUARY 16th, Regular Matinee Wednesday and Saturday.—THE FAMOUS BROTHERS BYRNE—THE FAMOUS—PRESENTING—8 * BELLS! A NAUTICAL PANTOMIMIC COMEDY Under the Management of PRIMROSE and WEST.

Choice: Houses

BUILDING LOTS

In different parts of the city and Cote St. Antoine FOR SALE and TO RENT.

H. JOSEPH & CO., No. 16 ST. SACRAMENT STREET.

PLEASE EVERYBODY!

Our pretty Lamps, with pretty Shades, or pretty Wire Frames to make them on. COLE'S LAMP STORE, 1732 NOTRE DAME STREET.

PRIZE ANECDOTES.

A Bright Midshipman.

On board of a man of war bound home from China was a young midshipman named Jones. He was a favorite with the officers and had in him the talent for the making of a fine officer. The midshipmen on board stood their watch forward and every hour it was their duty to come off and write up the weather readings of the ship's log, showing the readings of the barometer, thermometer, and to heave the chip log for her speed. The captain, in company with the officer of the deck, was walking the weather side of the poop deck, conversing, when Midshipman Jones came aft to write up the log. The barometer, a mercurial one, was hung in the captain's cabin, and Jones, after having read it, helped himself liberally to the captain's slice on the cabin table. In waiting the poop the captain happened to glance down the cabin skylight and saw the midshipman's proceedings. When Jones came up on the poop to have the log, the captain addressed him as follows: "How is the barometer, sir?" Jones saluted and said: "Steadily rising, sir, steadily rising."

The captain then asked: "And how is the decenter, sir?" Jones was taken aback, but with a steady voice replied: "Steadily falling, sir, steadily falling."

This reply was too much for the captain, and bursting out laughing he said: "Young man, your bright reply has saved you from punishment; but it is a long way to 'Frisco, so hereafter I beg of you not to consult the decenter as often as you do the barometer."

The midshipman has since become a captain, and now consults the decenter frequently without fear of punishment.—Detroit Free Press.

It Runs in the Family.

The Toronto Vocal Society has offered a prize for the best setting, as a four-part song, of verses on "Evening," which appeared some weeks ago in a Toronto paper. The verses were written by Miss Esther Babcock Kingsmill, daughter of the late George Roden Kingsmill, a well known Toronto and Ottawa journalist, and sister of George Roden Terence Kingsmill, whose bright letters from the press gallery at Ottawa have been the most attractive feature of the Toronto Telegram during the past two sessions of the House. It will be seen that the verses are not without merit;

Now sinks the sun, The day to sleep has gone, And as its eyelids gently close The murmuring breeze tells it to sweet repose, And all is still.

The lights grow dim, And golden fades to brown, As far across you western sky The shadowy fainter, fainter glow, then die, And all is gloom.

So in this life, The world in youth is love; Alas! the sorrows come as years roll by, Then rich and poor alike lie down to die, And all is love.

Our lives depart, Leaving but mist and gloom behind, But as the sun, sinking to shine with stronger light, So in our lives, we die, die but to live in realms more bright, Where all is love.

Wanted to Catch the Other Boy.

Little Johnny was an outspoken youth, and when a thing didn't suit him he wasn't afraid to say so. He was spending the day with his aunt and it happened that the only butter she had in the house was somewhat rancid. At dinner little Johnny took one taste of the butter on a hot biscuit and then with a snort and a sputter he promptly emptied his mouth. "What is the matter, Johnny?" asked his aunt mildly.

"Matter? That butter ain't fit for a hog, and it's burnt out Johnny."

Johnny's aunt looked at him in reproving astonishment, and Johnny sat at the rest of his dinner without further remark or better. In the afternoon one of the neighbor's boys came in to play with Johnny, and when tea time came he was invited to stay and keep him company at the table. Little Johnny anxiously watched the preparations for supper and when he saw that same plate of butter brought out his countenance lighted up with a joyous smile of anticipation and siding up to his aunt he whispered gleefully: "Say, Aunt Liza, don't tell the other boy about the butter. Let him get fooled same as I did!"—Detroit Free Press.

She Was Very Careful.

New York has a woman dentist. She is, as pioneers in all professions should be, young and pretty. She is small and plump, with dark eyes and hair and a self-possessed manner. Her name is Miss Neymann, and she is imbued with great enthusiasm for her calling, but her caution is so great that a man might be on the verge of humanity from an aching tooth and she would not relieve his pain unless he came recommended by some friend. This apparent heartlessness is due to the fact that a good many humorous people find the profession of dentistry an amusing one for a woman, and are inclined to ask her impertinent questions.—Detroit Free Press.

Couldn't Live in Comfort.

Detective—Why do you suspect your cashier? He is not extravagant, although it is true he lives in comfort. Principal—That's just it. With the salary I give him he could not possibly live in comfort.

Argumentum and Feminam.

Old Brute—There is but one way to get the best of a woman in an argument. Young Brute—What is that? Old Brute—State your side, and then laugh so loud that she can't make herself heard.

New York Harbor Blocked With Ice.

New York, Jan. 11.—Immense fields of floating ice are to be seen to-day in the Bay and North and East rivers. All boats are delayed. A large three masted schooner is in the ice off the Battery, and a dozen tugs with barges and canal boats in tow are stuck fast near the South Ferry.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. HENRY THOMAS, Lesson and Manager. Week beginning MONDAY, JANUARY 8. Only matinee Saturday. A Reproduction of the Cortical Side of Domestic Infidelity. HUSBAND AND WIFE. Mrs. Dion Boucicault (Louise Thorne). Prices, \$1.00, 75c, 50c, 25c. Seats now on sale at Northumberland.

NEXT WEEK—Mrs. Jas. Brown Potter and Mr. Kyrie Bellow in Zola's 'THERÈSE'.

QUEEN'S THEATRE. ANOTHER BRILLIANT WEEK. ROBERT. THE ROMANTIC ACTOR. Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Saturday, also Friday and Saturday. The Face in the Moonlight. Othello.

THEATRE ROYAL. WEEK COMMENCING MONDAY, JANUARY 9. AFTERNOON AND EVENING. Anderson's Unique Comedians. Matchless Mirthful Musical! EVERY ARTIST A STAR. Greatest Musical Farce Comedy Organization in America. STAYING EUROPEAN NOVELTIES. Prices of Admission, 10c, 20c and 30c. Reserved Seats, 50c extra. WEEK FOLLOWING—DARK SECRET.

WINDSOR HALL. TO-NIGHT! MR. GEORGE. GROSSMITH. Under the direction of Messrs. Vreut & HARRISS.

PART I. "IS MUSIC A FAILURE?" PART II. "Homburg, or Haunted by the 'Mikado.'" PART III. "ILLUSTRATIONS and IMITATIONS." INCLUDING—"HENRY IRVING and HIS LITTLE DOG."

Seats on sale at Sheppard's Music Store, \$1.00, 75c and 50c. All seats reserved.

WINDSOR HALL. Monday Evening, Jan. 16. AT 8 P.M. Grand - Concert BY THE LOTUS CLEE CLUB OF BOSTON.

Augmented by the appearance of MR. MARSHALL P. WILDER. America's Great Humorist.

Reserved Seats, 50c and 75c. Admission, 25c. Box Plan at Sheppard's Music Store.

N.B.—This is the Eleventh and one of the most important events in the Star Course.

WINDSOR HALL. Wednesday, January 18, Thursday, January 19. GRAND OPERATIC CONCERTS.

BY MME. LILLIAN NORDICA. The distinguished Prima Donna Soprano.

MME. SOFIA SCALCHI. Prima Donna Contralto.

MISS HELEN DUDLEY CAMPBELL, Alto. SIG. ITALO CAMPANINI, Primo Tenor. ST. GIUSEPPE DEL PUENTE, Primo Baritone. HERR. EMIL FISHER, Basso. MR. ISIDORE LUCKSTONE, Solo Pianist and Director.

PRESENTING MISCELLANEOUS PROGRAMME (each evening). PART SECOND. "CAVALLERIA RUSTICANA" (First Evening).

THIRD ACT OF "FAUST" (Second Evening).

Seat Sale office, Thursday morning at Windsor Hall box office and at Northumberland's. Prices, \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00 and \$2.50.

ART ASSOCIATION OF MONTREAL PHILLIPS SQUARE. Galleries Open Daily 9 A.M. to DUSK. Admission 25c.

SATURDAYS FREE. Reading Room open to members till 6 p.m.

JACQUES CARTIER ICE TRACK. DOWNSLEY & AUBRY, Proprietors.

Grand Opening, Wednesday, Jan. 11th. FIVE MILE DASH. 2.25 TROT. NAMED RACE.

Admission, 25 cents. Season Tickets, \$5.00.

Montreal Winter Races. OPPOSITE LEPINE PARK. MILE ICE KITE TRACK WITH HALF MILE INSIDE.

January 31, February 1, 2 and 4. FIRST DAY—TUESDAY. No. 1.—2.25 Class. \$250. No. 2.—Two Mile Dash, 2 in 3. \$200.

SECOND DAY—WEDNESDAY. No. 3.—2.30 Class. \$150. No. 4.—2.30 Class. \$200.

THIRD DAY—THURSDAY. No. 5.—2.35 Class. \$200. No. 6.—2.35 Class. \$200.

FOURTH DAY—SATURDAY. No. 7.—Named Race. \$150. No. 8.—Free For All, Trot and Pace. \$300. No. 9.—Five Mile Dash. \$200.

Entrance 5 per cent of purse, which must accompany nominations, and five per cent additional to winners.

A. RENAUD, Bureau of the Hotel, 1892 St. Catherine Street, Montreal. HENRY McDONALD, Inspector. For other information see larger bills.

NOTICE.

Cruelty to Horses. Will the gentlemen who witnessed the reported falling of a street car horse on St. Lawrence street, near Vire, at about 7.40 p.m., on Sunday the 10th December, please send their address to Mr. George Dufford, Secretary S.P.C.A., 156 St. James street, and oblige the person who reconstituted with the driver!

KINDERGARTEN.

Froebel's System and Preparatory School. Third Term commences Wednesday, February 1st. MISS MCGINTOSH, 27 VICTORIA STREET.

During 1893 The Herald will be conducted on the broad lines which have made it a popular and influential newspaper. Only in one respect will it differ from The Herald of 1892. It will be better. The Herald is now admitted by all to be one of the best newspapers in Canada; but still further improvements in it are contemplated.

The Herald is first and foremost a newspaper. In its columns the stories of the town are crisply told; the news is carefully sifted, and only the best of it is published.

The Herald's commercial news is the best in the city. Our reports of the Montreal markets are reinforced by special telegrams from Chicago and New York, giving the news of the "street" in those cities.

Careful attention is paid to sporting events, which are fully chronicled.

The Herald receives the full reports, for both day and night, of the Associated Press. These cover the universe. Nothing of importance can transpire in the most distant lands without a record of it being found in The Herald of the following morning. In addition we have special correspondents in all the principal Canadian cities.

The Herald makes a specialty of parliamentary reporting. The Dominion Parliament opens within a month; the Quebec Legislature will begin about the same time. Parliamentary news of necessity appears first in the morning newspapers. The Herald will be represented at Quebec and Ottawa by well-qualified and experienced journalists, whose reports will be entertaining and instructive.

Editorially, The Herald will discuss independently and fearlessly all the questions of the day.

The Herald's illustrations are the finest published in any Canadian newspaper. They are prepared by a special staff of artists.

A feature of The Herald which is widely popular with its readers is our Woman's Department. The third page of each issue is given up to the discussion of matters particularly interesting to women.

PRESS COMMENTS ON THE HERALD. Within the last eight months universal testimony has been paid to the excellence of The Herald. Here are some of these comments:

Quebec Telegraph: As a commercial paper it is undoubtedly far ahead of all other Montreal dailies. Altogether it may be considered one of the most prominent, enterprising and promising of Canadian newspapers.

Halifax Chronicle: It gives evidence in its editorials, local and telegraphic news of being conducted with ability and discrimination.

St. John's News: All the departments of the paper are vigorously conducted. The Herald is now a wide-awake aggressive Liberal sheet.

Bowmanville Statesman: It is especially valuable for its excellent market reports, and shipping and commercial news.

Canadian Manufacturer: It is a credit to Canadian journalism.

Hamilton Herald: The Montreal Herald must be a surprise to the people of that city. It is so long since Montreal has had a newspaper that is worthy of the name that it should be tickled to death over the bright and well-edited Herald.

Hamilton Times: The Montreal Herald is showing an enterprise that will give it a good lead in Quebec newspaperdom, if its contemporaries do not get up and get, as it is doing.

Charlottetown Patriot: The Herald is now a first-class paper.

Missisquoi Enterprise: The Herald is attaining its old-time popularity.

London Advertiser: Its new management is hustling it to the front rank of morning newspapers.

The Toronto Globe: The paper has a clean, bright and newsy appearance.

Richmond Times: It is a credit to Montreal and to the whole Dominion.

Winnipeg Free Press: Is in every respect well worthy of being a morning paper published in the commercial metropolis of Canada.

Gloucester News: It is now the neatest printed, and most ably edited of the Montreal dailies.

Le Monde: Before ridiculing the French-Canadians, who defend the interests of the race, The Gazette would do better to watch the progress of The Herald of the activity and the growing success of which is already throwing into forgetfulness and insignificance the sheet of the Messrs. White.

Winnipeg Daily Tribune: The Montreal Herald, since its reorganization under new management, is making wonderful strides, and is to-day one of the handsomest made up newspapers in the Dominion. In addition to this it is always enterprising.

ADVANTAGES OF A MORNING NEWSPAPER. Three-fourths of the important news of the world is first recorded in the morning newspapers. Meetings are held at night. Parliaments, the world over, sit at night. Four-fifths of the cable news is flashed across the Atlantic at night. Every business man should go to his office in the morning fully posted on the occurrences of the previous day.

THE HERALD'S POPULARITY. The Herald is steadily growing in popularity. Here is the proof:

The bona fide circulation of The Herald has more than doubled during the last eight months.

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A GREAT CONVENTION.

MINING MEN OF THE CONTINENT TO MEET IN MONTREAL.

Arrangements Completed for Next Month's Important Scientific Gathering in This City.

The arrangements for the great International Mining convention, to be held in Montreal next month, are now practically completed and promise one of the most important gatherings yet brought together in Canada.

The convention will be much larger than was expected. Dr. Raymond, M.E., secretary of the American Institute of Mining Engineers, has advised Secretary Bell that he has already received notification from 169 gentlemen and 62 ladies of their intention to come to Montreal.

On Wednesday, the 22nd, the morning and afternoon will be devoted to working sessions. The American Institute of Mining Engineers will hold its annual meeting for the reading and discussion of papers; the General Mining Association of the Province of Quebec will hold its annual meeting for the election of officers and the transaction of general business.

The afternoon of Friday will be devoted to a drive around the city and an inspection of the various engineering and industrial establishments, winding up at the Kennebec, where a 5 o'clock tea will be served.

On Saturday morning at 8 a.m. the party will leave by special train on the Canadian Pacific for a visit to the works of the Canadian Iron Furnace Company at Radnor Forges.

From the above it will be seen that the program is, indeed, a working one, but the convention will derive its chief value from the presence of so many practical men, heads of industrial establishments, owners of mines and quarries, metallurgists, chemists, etc., who will represent an enormous amount of capital, eager for profitable investment.

Among the questions to be discussed will be the desirability of a compilation of the mining and metallurgical information scattered through the reports of the geological survey of Canada; the question of an export duty on natural gas taken out of Canada for use in the United States; the necessity of a provincial bonus to develop the iron industry of Ontario, and possibly to create the manufacture of nickel-steel in that province; the great need of a provincial museum in the interests of scientific and mining development, the desirability of the removal of the customs tariff on all coke used for melting and metallurgical purposes in Ottawa; the necessity of enlarged and more secure housing of the valuable collection at the Geological Survey at Ottawa, and the extension by the Federal Parliament of the period of five years for the free admission of mining machinery not made in the Dominion.

The Orphans' Friends. At the forty-fourth annual meeting of the Protestant Orphan Asylum, held yesterday afternoon at the Hotel St. Catherine street, His Lordship Bishop Bond presided.

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HE CANNOT ACCEPT.

Mr. E. B. Greenfields Declines to Continue as President of the Board of Trade.

Much to the regret of his many friends, and particularly of the members of the Board of Trade, Mr. E. B. Greenfields, in his answer to the deposition of Tuesday, declines to be again nominated for the presidency of the Board.

Montreal, January 11, 1893. My Dear Mr. Drummond,—I have, as requested, carefully considered the matter of accepting the nomination for the presidency of the Board of Trade for another year offered to me yesterday, and I regret that I cannot change the opinion I then expressed.

When I accepted office last year it was on the understanding that I should act only for one year. I was anxious to see the new building of the Board of Trade completed, and it was thought I could render help in the matter, I cheerfully accepted office. Owing to the energetic action of the Council of the Board of Trade and the generous assistance of the merchants of Montreal in subscribing for the bonds issued by the Board to cover the expenses of the new building, the work undertaken by the Council of 1892 has been carried to a successful conclusion and there is no doubt now that the new building will be ready for occupation in a few months.

The presidency of the Board of Trade is the most honorable position in the gift of the merchants of Montreal, and I think, considering the great growth in the membership of the Board, it should not be given for more than one year to any one member, so that as many members as possible may share in the honor.

I wish you would express to the members of the deputation who called on me yesterday at the meeting of the council of the Board of Trade my deep sense of the honor conferred on me by them, and assure them I can never forget the kindness of their remarks on that occasion.

Believe me, My dear Mr. Drummond, Very truly yours, E. B. GREENFIELDS. HON. GEORGE A. DRUMMOND, MONTREAL.

Some Pertinent Questions. La Patrie wants to know: "Has the Quebec Government received advances of subsidies from the Ottawa Government? How much has it borrowed within a year from the banks in Canada? What is the result of the negotiations of Messrs. Casgrain Hall in England and France? Have they attempted the conversion of the debt?"

A Housewife's Sad Death. A sad and fatal accident occurred yesterday morning, at 472 Dorchester street, caused by the explosion of a stove, owing to frozen pipes. The victim of the tragedy was Mrs. Joseph Houle, who was attempting to light the stove, when it blew up, knocking the poor woman senseless to the floor and injuring her so much that she died within ten minutes.

An Insurance Lawsuit. Judge Mathieu rendered judgment in the case of N. B. T. Henderson et al, yesterday. The action was taken by plaintiff to obtain from defendant a detailed account of the proceeds of a certain insurance policy paid him in connection with the estate of the late W. Burke. The court ordered that defendant should render to plaintiff a detailed account of the proceeds of the policy which had been paid them, establishing the balance in hand, after payment of the amount of the policy, and in default of rendering such account, to pay to plaintiff, the amount of \$5155.

An Expensive Occupation. The trial of Emile James, alias the "Flying Frenchman," took place yesterday afternoon before Judge Desnoyers. He was arraigned on no less than five charges in connection with his illicit still, and was found guilty in each case. No. 1, "Unlawfully distilling spirits," fine \$100 and costs, or one month, and one month additional if fine not paid. No. 2, "Preparing a still for work," found guilty, sentence suspended. No. 3, "Unlawfully distilling spirits," fine of \$100 and costs, or one month, and one month additional if fine not paid. No. 4, "Unlawfully distilling spirits," fine \$100 and costs, or one month, and one month additional if fine not paid. No. 5, "Preparing a still for work," found guilty, sentence suspended.

To get relief from indigestion, biliousness, constipation or torpid liver without disturbing the stomach or purging the bowels, take a few doses of Carter's Little Liver Pills, they will please you.

For a Most Worthy Object. The Home for Incurables is now homeless, as the building which they formerly occupied has been sold. The management are unable to raise funds sufficient to purchase or rent a new house, and it has, therefore, been decided to give an entertainment in aid of the hospital. A fancy fair, in which Mrs. Jarley's Wax Works' will be a feature, will be opened in the Windsor hall on March 2nd. It will run for three days and the proceeds will be given to the Home. Mrs. MacRob, of Portland, will conduct the entertainments. The prominent city churches will have representative stalls. Among the ladies representing the different churches are mentioned: Mrs. G. A. Drummond, Lady Johnson, Mrs. Frank Bond, Mrs. Bethune, Miss Greenfields, Mrs. Stearns, Mrs. John Morris, Mrs. Edward Greenfields, Mrs. Gibb Shaw, Mrs. Ewing, Miss Van Horne, Mrs. John Torrance, Mrs. Ives, Mrs. Tait, Mrs. John Gault, Mrs. Richardson, Mrs. Sutherland Taylor, Mrs. A. Unbar Taylor, Mrs. John Key Wood, Mrs. Meredith and Miss Henderson. The Home is strictly non-denominational and should receive the support of all citizens.

Epps's Cocoa—Grateful and Comforting. "By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may keep many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—Civil Service Gazette. Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold in packets by grocers, labelled "JAMES EPPS & CO., Homoeopathic Chemists, London, Eng."

Charged With Incendiarism. Vancouver, B.C., Jan. 11.—A young man named Edgar Eyre was arrested this morning charged with starting the fire which destroyed Morse's lumber mill on the night of December 14th. It was thought at the time the fire was of incendiary origin. The Underwriters' Association sent a foreign detective here, and with the assistance of a chief of police, has worked up the case with the above result. It may be shown as the case proceeds that others are implicated.

THE Northwestern Trichloride of Gold Institute. LOCATED AT RHINECLANDER, WIS., Furnishes an absolute cure for Drunkenness, Tobacco, Morphine and kindred habits. Full information, terms and treaties on these diseases furnished free of charge. No cure no pay. H. C. KEITH, M.D., Manager.

THE SUBURBS.

Some Further Results of the Municipal Elections.

The following additional results of the elections in the suburban and country municipalities have been received: At St. Anne de Bellevue the councillors elected are as follows: Messrs. U. Brunet, T. Gravel, and M. C. Beaudry. Mr. J. L. Michaud has been elected mayor for the sixth time.

At Boucherville village, Messrs. A. Thomas and Pierre Vinet were elected councillors. The result of the poll at Cote Visitation was: J. B. Thomas, 113; G. Lafranchise, 108; D. Drummond, 97.

In Laprairie village the new councillors are: Dr. Brisson, H. Smith and A. Bourassa. Messrs. Brisson and Racine were elected in Laprairie parish.

Mr. E. Jeannotte, brother of the Aid. Jeannotte, M. P., was elected councillor at St. Henri de Mascouche.

In this municipality Mr. Beaugregard was elected Mayor in the place of McDonald, M.P.P., who resigned. Messrs. Gevry and Tessier were elected councillors, vice Messrs. McEaren and Joly.

Real Estate Transfers. Mrs. M. H. Seymour has sold to Mrs. Samuel Goldman, lots 161A-9, and 161-43, St. Antoine Ward, fronting on Seymour avenue, 29 feet wide, vacant, for \$1,588.50.

W. Robert has sold to A. Baron lot 1705-82, 83, fronting on Delinelle street, St. Henri, with three wooden houses, for \$3125.

Miss H. L. Douglas has sold to John Miller, lot 375-123, 124, fronting on Sherbrooke street, Cote St. Antoine, with Elm avenue on one side, area 9260 feet, vacant, for \$7416, or 80 cents per foot.

Mr. H. A. Plamondon has sold to J. Tessier, dit. Lavigne, lot 1203-165, St. James Ward, 25 feet by 109 1/2, with stone front brick house containing tenements, 460 and 468, St. Hubert street, for \$5250, or \$191 per foot.

THE CONTAMINATED ELBE.

Hamburg, Jan. 11.—The two sailors of the Spanish steamer "Murciano," who were taken aboard they were taken to the hospital. They are supposed to have got the infection from the Elbe water. The river is lower than ever before. At Mideburg it registers only 24 inches. The general symptoms are believed to be more favorable than they were last year.

An English seaman who was discharged from a cholera hospital last Saturday was seized with diarrhoea and cramps after having drunk Elbe water in Altona.

FROZEN TO THE TRACK.

Unusual Mishap to a Train, Near St. Louis, Due to Severe Cold. Chicago, Jan. 11.—The Diamond special from St. Louis was frozen to the track for four hours at a water tank, near Gibson yesterday. After the locomotive tender had been filled, the engineer pulled the throttle, the engine puffed vigorously and the driving wheels whirled around, but the locomotive did not move. Sand was let out on its track but the locomotive still stood in its place, with its driving wheels spinning around. Investigation showed that the overflow from the tank had run on the trucks of the tender and frozen the wheels fast to the track. The trainmen cut the ice from the trucks, but to no purpose. Finally the conductor waded a mile and a half to Gibson, where he telegraphed for another locomotive, and when it arrived it backed up against the frozen train and bumped it loose. The wheels had been frozen to the track from four o'clock in the morning until eight. Railroad men say they never heard of a train having been frozen to the track before.

DEATH IN A SALOON.

A Canadian Murdered in a Buffalo Bar-room. Toronto, Ont. Jan. 11.—A Buffalo despatch says: "Thomas Hannigan, a huckster, lies on a slab in the morgue, and Saloon-keeper Edward H. Kelly and his bar-keeper, George Moesten, are looked up in the police station on the serious charge of murder. Hannigan entered Kelly's saloon at eight o'clock last evening, called for drinks and began abusing Kelly. A free-for-all fight followed, in which Hannigan received injuries which resulted in his death five minutes after he reached the hospital. Hannigan was 24 years old and came here from Canada a short time ago."

EXPLODED GOLD BOOM.

An Official Investigator Says the Reports Were Extravagant. Denver, Colo., Jan. 11.—W. J. Myers, who was sent by the Durango Board of Trade to investigate the gold fields in San Juan, has returned, and says that the boom is without any foundation. He admits that there is gold there, but says that it is not plentiful enough to bear out the extravagant reports circulated about it. He says that thousands of miners are trying to get out of the fields, but have nothing to travel on. Mr. Myers says he saw many men without sufficient food to live on, and nothing to procure it with.

A Montrealer in Trouble in Windsor.

Windsor, Ont., Jan. 11.—Edmund DeRancourt, was arrested here last night at the instance of the Detroit authorities, by whom he is wanted on the charge of stealing \$135 and a gold watch valued at \$60 from James Kennedy. DeRancourt consented to return without proceedings, and was taken across the river by Detroit officers.

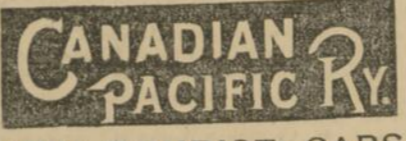
A New York Triple Tragedy. New York, Jan. 11.—Walter Marshall, 37 years old, a guard on the Third Avenue elevated railway, last evening shot and probably fatally injured his divorced wife Mary, 30 years old; shot and killed Robert Dinfielder, 35 years old; the woman's supposed lover, and then put a bullet in his own brain.

News Notes From Winnipeg. Winnipeg, Jan. 11.—The annual meeting and banquet of the Grain Exchange, of Winnipeg, was held to-day. Mr. Atkinson was elected president.

Speaker Jackson will not accept office at the approaching meeting of the Manitoba Legislature, and there are several candidates for the position. Superintendent Whyte, of the western division of the Canadian Pacific, left to-night to consult with President Van Horne.

RAILWAYS.

FOR CIVILITY, COMFORT, CHEAPNESS —TRAVEL BY THE—



NEW TOURIST CARS

WHICH NOW LEAVE MONTREAL AS FOLLOWS: for on BOSTON and NEW ENGLAND, THURSDAYS and FRIDAYS DETROIT, CHICAGO, — TUESDAYS TORONTO, MINNEAPOLIS, — SATURDAYS VANCOUVER & PUGET SOUND, WEDNESDAYS

These cars are intended chiefly for the accommodation of passengers holding second-class tickets, they are complete in their appointments, containing separate toilet rooms with their requisites for ladies and gentlemen, smoking room and department for cooking; the seats which are elegantly upholstered are turned into comfortable beds at night.

TICKET OFFICE: 266 ST. JAMES STREET, AND AT STATIONS.

Central Vermont Railroad

IMPORTANT CHANGES IN TRAIN SERVICE. Taking Effect October 2, 1892.

Trains Leave Grand Trunk Station as follows: For New York. 8.30 a.m. Except Sun. Fast train via Rutland, Troy and Albany, New York 8.50 p.m. Except Sun.

For Boston. 8.30 a.m. Except Sun. Day Express via Rutland and Fitchburg, arriving Boston 7.20 p.m. 8.30 a.m. Except Sun. Fast train via White River and Lowell, arriving Boston 7.15 p.m.

ADIRONDACK & ST. LAWRENCE AND NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES. The Only Dining Car Route MONTREAL and NEW YORK.

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EMPLOYERS OF LABOR. Get quotations from London Guarantee and Accident Co., for Employers' Liability Insurance, before taking or renewing your Policy contract with any other company.

BREWERS, ETC. WILLIAM DOW & CO. Brewers and Malsters, CHABOLLE SQUARE. India Pale, XXX and XX ALE.

FAMILIES SUPPLIED. Bell Telephone 339. Federal 1573. The public are cautioned against dealers who re-use our labels on bottles filled with other ales.

STEWART MUNN & CO. MONTREAL. Offers For Sale: MUNN'S LABRADOR HERRINGS A Few Hundred Barrels Just Received via Halifax

TANSY-PILLS! Safe and Sure. Send for "WOMEN'S SALES GUARANTEE" Wince Specific Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

RAILWAYS.

DELAWARE AND HUDSON R.R.

New York and Montreal AIR LINE. SHORTEST LINE

NEW YORK

Saratoga, Troy, Albany, Boston and Washington, AND ALL POINTS SOUTH AND EAST. QUICK TIME. NO DELAYS.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTREAL. 8.40 a.m.—Day Express, Daily except Sunday, arriving in New York at 8.50 p.m.

SHIPPING. HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET CO. (HANSALINE)

Steamers of the above Line will sail during the Winter Season between Hamburg and Boston. Arrangements have been made with the respective Railway Companies for through goods to all points in Canada and the United States.

ADIRONDACK & ST. LAWRENCE AND NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES. The Only Dining Car Route MONTREAL and NEW YORK.

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INMAN LINE ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS NEW YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON—Carrying the United States Mail.

PROPOSED SAILINGS: From New York. City of New York, Sat. Feb. 25, 1.30 p.m. City of Chester, Sat. Mar. 4, 7.00 a.m.

CUNARD LINE LANE ROUTE. New York to Liverpool and Queenstown. FAST EXPRESS MAIL SERVICE.

RATES OF PASSAGE. Cabin, \$60 and upwards, according to accommodation. Second cabin, \$35.

GOLD LACK SEC. (DEUTZ & GELDERMANN'S) "THE WINE OF ALL 'BOU VIVANTS.'" Now kept in crushed ice at all leading Clubs, Hotels and Restaurants in Canada.

LAWRENCE A. WILSON & CO., SOLE AGENTS, Montreal.

SHIPPING

ALLAN LINE ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

Proposed Sailings, Subject to Change, 1893. Liverpool, Londonderry, Halifax and Portland Service.

From Liverpool. From Portland. 19 Dec. Sardinian 19 Jan. 21 Jan. Numidian 2 Feb. 4 Feb. 23 Jan. Carthaginian 16 Feb. 18 Feb. 9 Feb. Mongolian 2 Mar. 4 Mar. 23 Feb. Numidian 16 Mar. 18 Mar.

Steamers with a * will carry only Cabin passengers on their voyages to Europe, unless agents are specially advised otherwise.

Liverpool, Queenstown, St. John's, Halifax and Baltimore Mail Service.

From Glasgow. Steamships. From Philadelphia. 31 Dec. Manitoba 19 Jan. 20 Jan. Hibernian 7 Feb. 3 Feb. Nestorian 21 Feb. 17 Feb. Manitoba 7 Mar. 17 Mar.

DOMINION LINE Royal Mail Steamships. LIVERPOOL SERVICE.

From Liverpool. From Portland. From Halifax. 23 Dec. Labrador 19 Jan. 13 Jan. Sarmatian 30 Jan. 27 Jan. Austrian 13 Feb. 16 Feb. Sarmatian 13 Mar. 24 Feb. Sarmatian 13 Mar.

BEAVER LINE The Canada Shipping Company's LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN Boston and Liverpool.

SPECIAL NOTICE. For the present the sailings between Liverpool and Boston have been withdrawn owing to the depressed condition of the freight and passenger business.

RATES OF PASSAGE, Montreal to Liverpool. Including rail fare to Boston, saloon \$47.5 return \$92.5; second cabin \$30, steerage \$2 Rates from Boston, saloon \$40, return \$80; 2nd cabin \$25, steerage \$15.50. The saloon rates are for best outside rooms, only two in a room.

TO MAKE AN ADVERTISEMENT PAY Requires the proper knowledge of how to write one. Consult the undersigned, who makes advertisement writing a business and assures satisfactory results.

Address S. L. HERMAN, HERALD OFFICE. SUBSCRIBE FOR The Herald

E. W. WILSON & CO. Stock Brokers, 66 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

W. WILSON, A. A. WATSON, J. TRY-DAVIES, AGENT, 54 St. Francois Xavier Street.

TRADE AND COMMERCE. Appointments To-Day. Trade sale of boots and shoes and dry goods at 95 St. James street, at 10 o'clock a.m.

Dividends Payable. Bell Telephone Co. 2 per cent, qtrly, Jan. 16. To shareholders of record Dec. 31.

There was a decided improvement in local stocks to-day as regards prices, but the amount of trading done was not large.

Operators seem to be holding off, although no special reason for this can be ascertained. Money is very easy, and offered around by some of the banks at 5 per cent.

Railroad stocks furnished the bulk of the trading to-day. Pacific opened 1/2 better at 88 1/2, in sympathy with higher prices in London, but closed a little weaker at 88 1/4.

Street Railway, after declining three points yesterday, was on the other tack to-day. The street car to take it a bull point that the company had to put on sleighs in place of horse cars, and some buying orders this afternoon found little stock to be had, which sent values up to 225, the highest figure on record and 5 per cent better than the opening figure.

Domestic cotton was in good demand, opening at 138, touched 138 1/2 at the close, while the 50,000 lb. 6 per cent. bond, changed hands at 102 1/2, which is 1/2 lower than was paid for the same amount last week.

Bank stocks were stagnant, the only sale being 3 shares of Merchants at 104 1/2.

Sales were as follows: MORNING BOARD. 100 Pacific..... 88 1/2 50 St. Railway..... 250 280

AFTERNOON BOARD. 100 Duluth..... 12 22 Gas..... 2302 2302

Messrs. Meredith & O'Brien, St. Sacramento street, report closing prices as follows:

Table with columns: Description, Ask. Bid, Ask. Bid. Rows include Montreal, Ontario, Quebec, etc.

London Stock Exchange. Messrs. MacDonnell Bros., stock brokers, 59 St. Francois Xavier street, were called, the closing prices of American stocks in London as follows:

Table with columns: Stocks, Jan. 11, Jan. 10, Jan. 9. Rows include Atchison, Canadian Pacific, Commercial Cable, etc.

New York Stocks. Messrs. Lamontagne, Clarke & Co., bankers and brokers, 133 St. James street, received the following by direct wire from New York:

The early market was encouraging under better London prices, and a feeling that the action of the Bank of France might cause a stop to the gold shipments, and the grangers continued to show strength and the first hour showed improvements of about a half point over closings.

showed liquidation on a heavy scale and was weak in morning, followed by Gas. Read and at first looked heavy but rallied with New England on covering by shorts, and then gave way again with the balance of the market, the grangers running off below last night's prices on heavy snows west.

The general market was unfavorably affected by another jump in exchange, and more positive rumors of renewed gold exports on Saturday.

The Senate adjourned early to-day owing to the death of Senator Kenny, so that there was no news of legislation. The opinion is gaining ground that there will be no satisfactory action over the silver bill by this session, and in the street it is rather thought that the market lately has about discounted favorable action on should any occur.

Messrs. Lamontagne, Clarke & Co., bankers and brokers, 133 St. James street, have received the following quotations by direct wire from New York:

Table with columns: Description, High, Low, Bid, Ask, Sales. Rows include Atchison, Am. Pac., Am. Sugar, etc.

LA MONTAGNE, CLARKE & CO. Members N. Y. Stock Exchange. BANKERS.

Exchange. Messrs. W. L. S. Jackson & Co., foreign exchange brokers, report the market as follows:

NEW YORK, Jan. 11. POSTED. ACTUAL. Sterling 60 days sight..... 4 88 1/2 4 88 1/2

MONTEREAL, Jan. 11. BETWEEN BANKS. OPEN. BUYERS. SELLERS. N. Y. funds..... 9-16 to 1-18 99 1/2 99 1/2

Financial Notes. The Bank of England rate of discount is 3 per cent.

Money in the local market is quoted at 5 to 5 1/2 per cent. on call. In New York call loans are quoted at 4 to 5 per cent. Money in the open market in London is quoted at 1 1/2 per cent.

French exchange in London closed at 25.11 1/2. Consols in London opened at 97.15-16 and closed at 97.15-16 for money, and opened at 93, closing at 98 for the account.

Messrs. L. J. Forget & Co. have received the following special cable from London: Grand Trunk first preference opened at 63 1/2 and closed at 63 1/2; second preference opened at 42 1/2 and closed at 42 1/2; Canadian Pacific opened at 91 and closed at 91.

Business Notes. Owen Kelly, poultry dealer (Thos. Deerey & Co.), has ceased to do business as such.

Mrs. J. L. Moss (J. L. Moss & Co.), pawnbroker, has ceased to do business as such.

Arthur Hoofstetter, carter, has assigned at the instance of Pierre Dansereau, carriage maker, liabilities about \$3,000.

A demand of assignment has been filed upon the property of Marchand & Co., provision dealers, by La Banque Nationale.

retained are transferred to the policy holders, pro rata, according to the values of their policies.

The Bank of Toronto. The monthly statement of December has just come to hand, and shows the usual strong position. Liabilities total up \$10,456,988, of which the following are the chief items:

Assets give a total of \$14,550,392, of which the following are the principal items: Deposits, \$3,567,768; Dominion notes, \$587,357; specie with the Dominion Government, \$82,000; notes and cheques on other banks, \$207,781.

Balances due from agencies of the bank or other banks in the United Kingdom, \$332,634. Canadian municipal securities, etc., \$87,127. Call loans on bonds and stocks, \$221,110. Current loans, \$11,278,351. Bank premises, \$120,000.

Receipts to-day were: Wheat, 283 cars, contract 35; corn, 200 cars, contract 37; oats, 92 cars, contract 12. Hogs, 38,000; cattle, 14,000.

Closing cables: Liverpool, spot 6 1/2 higher, futures 1 to 1 1/2 higher. London, 6d lower. Berlin, 1 1/2 to 1 3/4 higher. Paris, wheat and flour, 60c higher.

Beerbohm's Report. Cargoes of coast, wheat quiet; corn nil. Cargoes on passage and for shipment, wheat, red winter, firmly held, white, very dull; corn firm; Calcutta wheat, off coast, 30s 6d, do, promptly to be shipped, 31s 6d, do, nearly due, 30s 6d. Liverpool wheat spot, more disposition to buy; corn, do, fair inquiry. Liverpool mixed maize, 4s 4 1/2. Canadian prices 5s 4d. Weather in England, thawed, but again freezing. Mark Lane, English wheat, firmly held, do foreign wheat, quiet but steady, do American and Danubian maize, firm, do English and American flour, quiet but steady. No 2 club Calcutta wheat, export, 30s 6d; do present and following month, 29s 9d. Walla Walla wheat, off coast, 20s. The Liverpool public cable says: Wheat, steady, demand poor, holders offer moderately; corn firm, holders offer moderately.

There is no change from yesterday's report to make in the grain market. Buyers were not disposed to do any extensive trading, and beyond a little inquiry on peas and oats, the market was void of any special features. In barley offerings are fairly large, but the extent of business done in this line is nothing of any consequence. Other grades of the market are exceptionally quiet. We quote values as follows:

No. 2 hard Manitoba..... 81c @ 82c No. 3 hard Manitoba..... 77c @ 78c No. 4 hard Manitoba..... 74c @ 75c

The situation in flour is still very strong, and the market is fast on the move to higher prices. The demand is not so good as it was recently, mostly owing to the advance in prices. Higher grades are showing the best part of the activity, and in most cases good prices are received. The low grades are quiet and moving rather slowly. Extra continues steady, with frequent sales being reported. We quote values as follows:

Spring patents..... \$4.30 to \$4.35 Straight rollers..... 3.50 to 3.65 Extra..... 2.50 to 2.75 Superior..... 2.25 to 2.50 Fine..... 2.20 to 2.50 Strong rollers..... 2.10 to 2.30 Sifted bakers' Man. best brands..... 4.25 to 4.30

The meal market to-day is unchanged, with trade in about the same state as yesterday. The demand is slow, and one or two dealers are again cutting prices in order to force sales. In granulated and rolled there is nothing of consequence doing with offerings ranging from \$3.90 to \$4. Standard is quiet, but firm at about quotations. Values are as follows:

Granulated and rolled, per bbl..... \$3.35 @ \$4.00 Granulated and rolled, per bag..... 1.90 @ 2.00 Standard, per bag..... 1.35 @ 1.50 Superior, per bag..... 1.35 @ 1.50

The feed market is void of any change to-day. Bran is showing a fair demand, unlike shorts or meal, the two latter grades being dull. We quote values as follows:

Bran..... \$13.00 @ \$13.50 Shorts..... 12.00 @ 12.50 Meal..... 15.00 @ 15.50

Toronto Markets. Toronto, Ont., Jan. 11.—Market quiet. Quotations were: Flour, straight roller, \$3.15 to \$3.30; extra, \$2.60 to \$2.70. Wheat, white, 64c to 65c; spring No. 2, 60c to 61c; red winter, 64c to 64 1/2c; goose, 56c to 57c; No. 1 Man. hard, 83c to 84c; do, No. 2 hard, 79c to 81c; do, No. 3 hard, 73c to 75c; do, No. 1 frosted, 60c to 62c. Oats, No. 2, 54c to 55c. Barley, No. 1, 50c to 54c; do, No. 2, 42c to 44c; do, No. 3 extra, 38c to 39c; do, No. 3, 35c to 37c. Corn, 57c to 58c. Oats, No. 2, 29c to 31c. Sales—Red winter, outside, at 64c to 64 1/2c; spring, outside, at 58c; No. 2 Man. hard, at North B., at 80c. Oats, on spot, at 29 1/2c to 31c. Peas, outside, at 55c to 56c.

Closing Prices for Grain and Provisions. Messrs. Meredith & O'Brien quote the opening, highest, lowest and closing prices of the Chicago market to-day as follows:

WHEAT..... Jan. 7 75 1/4 75 1/4 75 1/4 75 1/4 Jan. 8 75 1/4 75 1/4 75 1/4 75 1/4 Jan. 9 75 1/4 75 1/4 75 1/4 75 1/4 Jan. 10 75 1/4 75 1/4 75 1/4 75 1/4 Jan. 11 75 1/4 75 1/4 75 1/4 75 1/4

New York—Closing prices. Wheat, 80 1/2c Jan., 81 1/2c Feb., 82 1/2c March, 84 1/2c May, 85c June, 85 1/2c July, 86 1/2c Aug., 87 1/2c Sept., 88 1/2c Oct., 89 1/2c Nov., 90 1/2c Dec., 91 1/2c. Oats, 38c Jan., 38 1/2c Feb., 39 1/2c March, 40c May, 40 1/2c June, 41c July, 41 1/2c Aug., 42c Sept., 42 1/2c Oct., 43c Nov., 43 1/2c Dec., 44c.

The Chicago Markets. Messrs. Meredith & O'Brien received the following from Messrs. Lamson Bros. & Co. over their private wire:

Chicago, Jan. 11.—The activity and confidence noted at the beginning of the year has continued to increase until to-day, when it seemed to have started on the run. An advance of about 2 1/2 per bushel in wheat is a surprise, both to the friends and foes to better prices. It is generally supposed that large bodies move slowly, but it seems a very easy matter to move about 80,000,000 bushels of wheat when it has remained so long below what largest capitalists and best buyers in the long side have believed to be its actual value. The principal cause, aside from the low price, is the general advance throughout the markets of the world, especially in England, and on the continent.

French markets are fully three cents higher and it looked as though they had commenced their buying in this country. Bread prices are an increase of about 1 million bushels in the available supply checked the advance only for a few moments. The strong parties heretofore noted continue to increase their holdings as market advances. There is also more interest displayed in corn, rested on in this country. Bread prices are a very important factor in the present buying for May delivery.

Hog product was very active, but the tendency was down, and, although the market is still quite narrow and responds quickly to liberal sales or purchases, still we are inclined to believe there are no very large holdings by individual parties. The shorts and longs have evened up materially.

ports from outside, the local egg market remains the firm feeling that it has been showing during the last day or so. The demand is good, and dealers are asking stiff prices all round. Strictly fresh stock for boiling purposes is strong, with sales reported at 25c to 30c, although we think stock held at the former figure receives the most attention. Receipts of limited stock, are fairly large, but prices remain firm. Montreal to-day was selling generally at about 17 1/2c to 18c. Good fall held is about the same at 18c to 20c. We quote values as follows:

Montreal limited..... 0.17 @ 0.18 Western limited..... 0.14 @ 0.15 Good fall fresh stock..... 0.18 @ 0.20 Strictly fresh stock..... 0.25 @ 0.30

Dressed Poultry. The aspect of the poultry market is much better to-day, and at present the receipts are not nearly heavy enough to supply the demand, which is much better than has been experienced lately. In turkeys a good inquiry is noted, and fresh stock easily brings high prices, viz.: about 12c to 12 1/2c. All grades are receiving more or less of a demand. Chickens are moving freely at about 10c to 11c; these figures are naturally referred to all the best qualities. Ducks and geese are strong and are receiving considerable attention. We quote values as follows:

Turkeys, per lb..... 0.11 to 0.12 Ducks, per lb..... 0.10 to 0.11 Chickens, per lb..... 0.09 to 0.10 Geese, per lb..... 0.09 to 0.10 Pigeons, per lb..... 0.06 to 0.08

Ashes. The market is somewhat improved, influenced mostly by large receipts. The demand is good, and is open to anything that comes on the market in the way of first sorts of pots. Sales to-day ranged within limits of 10c to 12c. As we have the limits of our second sorts of pots and pearls are dull, and do not show any new feature. We quote values as follows:

Pots, first sorts..... \$4.20 to \$4.25 Pots, second sorts..... 3.85 to 3.70 Pearl, first sorts..... 3.50 to 3.45

At last the Chicago market has gone down, and the aspect to-day was much weaker. Although May pork touched \$10.00 during the course of the day, it quietly declined to \$18.75, which was the closing figure. The effect on our market is not very noticeable as yet, and with the exception that a few lots of pork seem to be selling here, there is nothing else of consequence to report.

In dressed hogs receipts here were exceptionally light. We heard of several sales to-day at about \$8.50 to \$8.75 for jobbing lots. We quote values as follows:

Dressed hogs, per 100 lbs..... \$8.25 @ \$8.75 Canada short cut mess, per bbl..... 21.00 @ 22.00 Bacon, per lb..... 0.11 @ 0.12 Western mess pork, per bbl..... 22.00 @ 23.00

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GILLETTS PURE POWDERED LYE. PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST. Ready for use in any quantity. For making Soap, Bleaching, Washing, Dyeing, and a hundred other uses. A can equals 20 pounds of Soda. Sold by All Grocers and Druggists. E. W. GILLETTE, Toronto.

MEETINGS AND DIVIDENDS.

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE. The branches of LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE in this City, St. Catherine street, East and Notre Dame street, West corner of the Academy, will take deposits from \$1 up, and will pay interest at the rate of FOUR per cent. (4 per cent) per annum from date of deposit.

The Bell Telephone Company 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 16th of January next, to shareholders of record the 31st December, 1892.

THE NATIONAL CORDAGE COMPANY. The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared the regular quarterly dividend of TWO PER CENT on the Preferred, and THREE PER CENT on the Common Stock of the Company, both payable on the 1st day of February next, at the transfer office of the Company, 135 Front street, this City. The transfer books will close from 11 a.m. to 10 a.m., and reopen Feb. 2 next at 10 a.m.

The Canadian Almanac FOR 1893. 46th Year of Publication. Contains, in West, special information for Montreal and Province of Quebec.

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THOMAS HOCKING. Successor to Charles Childs, MACHINIST, MODEL AND TOOL MAKER, 47 William Street. Manufacturer of Cutting Dies of every description, Steel Shanks, Gutter Springs, Wire Spring Fasteners, etc., etc. Boot and Shoe Machinery a Specialty. Machine Knives Ground by Automatic Process.

DOCTORS, NURSES AND MOTHERS. If you knew what Dr. Kirkwood has invented for your benefit you would send stamp and address for full information of Dr. Kirkwood's Scientific Force and Suction Syringe. Please mention this paper. Address Canadian Agency.

From now until 8th February, previous to Stock-taking, We offer Special Reductions in Watches, Jewellery, Clocks, Silver Ware, Electro-plate, Lamps, Spoons and Forks, Joseph Rogers & Sons' Table Cutlery, Presentation Cabinets, Art Pottery, etc., etc. ALL FINEST QUALITY GOODS ONLY. A CALL CORDIALLY SOLICITED.

THOMAS J. POTTER, Real Estate, Trade Sale and General AUCTIONEER, 20

CIVIC AFFAIRS.

The Notre Dame Street Widening Must Proceed This Year.

An Influential Deputation Impressed this Fact on the Road Committee—The Street Railway's Conduct Again Criticized—Carters Complain to the Mayor—Another Costly Expropriation.

The meeting of the Road Committee, held yesterday afternoon, was largely taken up with the question of the widening of Notre Dame street west.

It was nearly four o'clock when the meeting was called to order by Ald. Wilson, in the absence of Ald. Prefontaine. Among the others present were Ald. Kennedy, A. Dubuc, Griffin, Nolan, and Clendinning. Ald. Prefontaine entered a little later, and took the chair.

An influential deputation of Notre Dame street property owners, in attendance, were introduced to the committee by Alderman Nolan. Among them were ex-Alderman Masterman, and Messrs. Laporte, Laurendeau, Bruchet (advocate), Bruchet (grocer), D. H. Vault, Labonte, R. Costigan, V. Raby, Demers, Kane, St. Jean and Briggs. Mr. Laporte acted as spokesman and complained strongly of the delay that had already occurred and said that the proprietors were put to a very serious loss by it. He found fault generally with the city, for not pushing on the work. He threatened that some very serious actions against the city were likely to be brought by the proprietors, if something were not done immediately. It was a very important question, and should be dealt with at once.

Alderman Prefontaine entered into a lengthy defence of the Road Committee, which, he said, were not to blame. He explained that the first law on this question had been passed in December, 1890, by which the city was authorized to widen the street to 60 feet from Chabouillez square west to the city limit.

Half the cost was to be borne by the proprietors, and half by the city. The last clause of the law said that the work should not be commenced before 1893. The Finance Committee by this could not sanction any proceedings for the widening before this year. Steps were taken by the proprietors to have this amended by the result that the city was authorized to begin proceedings right after the last session of the legislature in 1892 instead of 1893. After this the Road Committee at once gave orders to the department to propose plans, even before it had been sanctioned by the Finance Committee. This was done and everything was ready when the Finance Committee had really been ahead of their legal authorities. Notices were published last November for the appointment of commissioners. This proved that the Road Committee had done all they possibly could in the matter; the only difficulty had been that commissioners had been appointed by some chance in an illegal manner. It was only after the commissioners had been nominated that the illegality had been found out. The Road Committee had immediately ordered new notices to be issued. They had been very anxious that the work should be done as quickly as possible. He concluded by detailing the past action of the committee with a view of proving that they were not responsible for the delay.

WHO IS TO BLAME?

Ald. Kennedy said it was clearly the fault of some of the departments, and they ought to bear the blame, and not the committee. Ald. Clendinning said the explanation was good, but did not remove the difficulty. What they wanted was to find some one to lay out of the difficulty, so that they could go on at once. The proprietors had begun to believe that they were being played with. Ald. A. Dubuc agreed with that. They, however, merely wanted to show that they had done all they could in the matter. Ald. Wilson explained what he had done. He denied that he had neglected his constituents. They had all done their duty. There were, he claimed, two parties among the proprietors, one which wanted the work to go on in 1893, and one which did not.

Ald. Clendinning asked all the members of the deputation who were in favor of 1893 to stand up. All complied except Mr. Masterman, who explained that he wanted the work done in 1893, if possible. If not possible, then as soon as possible. Ald. Prefontaine thought it would be better to take the actual date when they should take possession of the property, but decide to do it as soon as they could.

Mr. Masterman pointed out that they would thus run the risk of not taking possession until 1894. The proprietors would then lose their rents, as tenants did not care to take stores for one year, but for a term of years. If they fixed no date the matter could be very indefinite and probably cause people to talk.

After other remarks, during which time City Attorney Roy was sent for, Alderman Clendinning suggested that two sets of commissioners be appointed for the two sections, both to begin work at once, so as to get through sooner.

Mr. Roy explained that this could not be done. By the law the whole of the expropriation must be done by the same commissioners. He detailed the circumstances that caused the delay in the appointment of commissioners, and said it was fixed for March 2nd, in order to give ample time for all the legal formalities to be observed. If the commissioners were made to work the time that was fixed by law, four hours a day, they might complete their work in twelve months. If they worked as they did now, about two hours a day, it would take longer.

Alderman Clendinning having ascertained that the law was on their side, said: "If that is so, we will make them work. They shall not be paid, unless they work four hours a day."

After considering further discussion, Mr. Laporte gave another stirring address in French. He said, in effect, that they should try and obtain an amendment to the law at the coming session, so that the work might be done in two sections to save time. They must also make the commissioners work four hours a day. If the work were put off for a year, if they were not let their stores for the one year, which would cause serious loss. If it were done in two sections one could be completed by July.

Alderman Kennedy was informed that the commissioners were paid \$4 a day. They were not under their control, and were appointed by the court.

Alderman Clendinning thought the work could be done quicker and cheaper with two sets of commissioners.

Finally, Alderman Wilson submitted the following motion, which was adopted:—"That a report be made to council, recommending that proceedings in the expropriation of Notre Dame street west be carried on with all due diligence, and that the Council be requested to petition the Legislature at the coming session to amend the charter as to authorize the city to widen the said street in two sections; the first section to be from Chabouillez square to St. Jean's street, and the second from St. Jean's street to the city limits west; two sets of commissioners to be appointed, one for each section." The deputation then withdrew.

The Berri Street Tunnel. The Berri street question was next taken up, the chairman urging that work be commenced at once.

The City Surveyor pointed out that there was almost four feet of frost in the ground. Great danger and inconvenience would attend the gas and water pipes being uncovered just now, so that nothing would be lost by waiting until March. They could find work for the people somewhere else. The matter then dropped.

GEORGE GROSSMITH

Delights a Large Audience in the Windsor Hall—Reigning and Coming Amusements.

London's favorite monologist, Mr. George Grossmith, made his first public appearance in Canada last evening and Montrealeers were the favored.

Windsor Hall held a very large and it must be said, appreciative audience. It was an audience, which had, by newspaper and word of mouth, been educated to expect much from the great one-man entertainer from over the sea and if there were those who left the hall disappointed it was because they should have been at a circus, and not where it required an educated people to understand and enjoy such an exhibition of talent as that which characterized last night's performance.

Mr. Grossmith is original in the extreme. He never forgets that he is in the presence of his audience, yet one would think he imagined himself in his hotel bedroom, telling a few intimate friends his idea as to what "Society up to Date" really is. He makes no pretence of style and in this respect he is completely refreshing as compared with the average American humorist. He is Grossmith; not a humorist, at the outset, adopt a style completely foreign to the first elements of success, but Grossmith is himself always, and in this lies his power. It was but a few moments past eight when he stepped upon the platform, and with the exception of eight minutes rest, he kept the audience in constant merriment until 9.50.

His first selection was a sketch, entitled "Society up to Date," and rich was the evidence he gave of his thorough knowledge of just how things are in that world of puff and powder. "Go with the times," he said, and he at once pointed the way. It was not long after Mr. Grossmith stepped upon the stage that it was discovered that he is a pianist of the first water; not a player who can sit down and use his fingers just as he wants to, and to add this one hundred per cent. to an already clever performance. He sings for you and then recites. It reminds you of the young man with the tinfoil hat, who at Mrs. Holduphead's last party recited "Billy's Rose" and Grossmith even refers to the famous ballad writer, G. R. Sims; then he recites "Brokers ahead, or the old armchair." Laugh, you can't help it, and immediately afterwards he settles down to the modern comic Irish song which, "I want to always go in society. It's a night; but Mr. Grossmith was telling a story; he was not singing for encores. After referring to ballrooms and dances he took a five minutes' rest, and then, probably to keep up to date, he played his own intermission, "The Boom-day," with variations. Even that was a laugh; Grossmith can't help being funny.

Next came the cleverly thought-out sketch entitled, "Play Acting," in which he introduced many exceedingly funny characters. He closed with humorous illustrations of the limitations of the most artistic of which was a song entitled the "Old Organ Man." There were mingled veins of sentiment and humor in it and the piece added much to Mr. Grossmith's reputation as a really first class artist.

There has yet been nothing done towards improving the acoustic properties of the Windsor Hall, and the cold draughts, from which the people suffer last night, resulted in anything but favorable comment. Mr. Grossmith has an entire change of program this evening.

THE REIGNING ATTRACTIONS. Despite the very unpleasant weather, the theatres did a good business yesterday. At the Academy the performance of "Husband and Wife" was the cause of much amusement; and at the Queen's both performances of "The Face in the Moonlight" were well attended, while the Royal had its usual good patronage.

The production of "Othello" by Mr. Mantel-to-morrow night is anticipated by Shakespearean students with considerable interest, and will be witnessed by the members of the Shakespeare Club, who will attend in a body.

MRS. POTTER'S ENGAGEMENT. Considerable interest attaches to the production of Zola's "Therese Raquin" at the Academy next week. So much has been said about Mrs. Brown Potter's performance in that play that people are anxious to see it for themselves. The "New York Herald" speaking recently of Mrs. Potter's work in the following emphatic statement—"The charge that 'Therese Raquin' is an immoral play is sheer nonsense. The lesson it enforces is of the strictest morality. It is a sermon from beginning to end. Its acting was certainly clever, and there is a little bit of everything in the show. No theatrical effect has been produced here this season that has received a more enthusiastic reception."

NEXT WEEK AT THE ROYAL. One of the special features introduced by Steve Leach, in "A Dark Secret," which will be seen next week at the Theatre Royal will be Wallace Ross, the great American orator, who will row the race for the diamond skulls in the Henley regatta scene.

MADAME LILLIAN NORDICA. Madame Nordica, unlike many other well-known stars, does not intend to shine in comparison by surrounding herself with inferior artists. Six more noted and world-renowned singers are seldom seen in any company, whether operatic or concert.

Madame Sczchi has been brought direct from Europe to make a worthy second to the talented prima donna.

Miss Campbell, who is more properly a mezzo soprano, relieves Sczchi in some of the works, and when the company is engaged for operatic or oratorio work, as is often the case, does such portions as her better known confrere is unable to master because of her unfamiliarity with our language.

Campanini, the world renowned artist, now a resident of New York, where he does all the leading oratorio work and is in a household name, whose work with Maple-son, Patti, and especially his "Toreador" in Carmen, has made him known everywhere; and Emil Fisher, that grand basso, the pride of the German Opera seasons in New York, who makes his first appearance here on this occasion, complete a list which is

BACK TO THE FOLD.

REV. LOUIS MARTIN AGAIN ABJURES PROTESTANTISM.

A Sensation of Some Years Since Recalled by the Ex-Priest's Return to the Catholic Church.

The sensation caused by the marriage of Rev. Louis Martin and his subsequent retirement from the ranks of the Roman Catholic priesthood some years ago, will be fresh in the public memory. The interest in this case will be revived by the publication of a letter, written by Mr. Martin, accompanied by a formal retraction of his apostasy, forwarded to His Grace the Archbishop.

In his letter, which is addressed to L'Etendard, he says: "I would have everybody know that I have acted in the fullness of my reason and of my liberty. No one can say at least that I leave Protestantism for interest. No, I abandon it at the time when a brilliant future lies open before me. Then it may be said, why do you abandon it? Why? Because, whatever he said and whatever may happen, the priest who forgets his vows is always, and despite everything, an outcast, who has the knowledge of his mental infirmity, who finds himself blamed even by those who praise him; a word, he is a soul in pain who asks nothing but to be able to leave the violent state in which he is. That is what I have experienced in the four years that I have passed in Protestantism. Three years ago I endeavored to deliver myself from the hateful yoke for the first time; the tender affection which I bore towards my family prevented me. I hoped that that would give me the strength which I required to kill the faith of my infancy, my old Catholic and Breton faith. I was deceived. Alas! Why did I return? Because I was not able to remain at Tracadie. I would thus have been prevented from causing sadness to those affectionate ones, who, despite all, are dearest to me."

In conclusion, he says: "May my sad experience serve as a lesson to those who may be tempted to imitate my example. May the French Canadians always remain attached to the Catholic, Apostolic and Roman faith, for it is the only safeguard of their race and their nationality during time, and the salvation of their souls during eternity. They may believe me; I have paid dearly enough to acquire this belief."

THE FORMAL RETRACTION. Mr. Martin's formal retraction is as follows: Montreal, January 9, 1893.

I, the undersigned, Louis Martin, priest, declare by these presents, that I abjure from the bottom of my heart, and retract formally and without reserve, in the fullness of my reason and of my liberty, all that which I may have written, preached or published against the Holy Catholic, Apostolic and Roman Church. I declare that I firmly believe all the truths which are taught by the Catholic, Apostolic and Roman church, and condemn, without restriction, all that which it condemns in the manner in which it condemns it. I humbly ask pardon of God for my faults and past errors, and of my brethren for the scandal which I have caused them by my apostasy and my sacrilegious union. I recommend myself to the prayers of all those who have heard the glory of God and the good of His church. LOUIS MARTIN.

ROYAL ARCANUM.

The Montreal council of Royal Arcanum held their second annual dinner at the Montreal Cafe, Notre Dame street, last night. The chair was taken by Dr. W. G. Beers. The vice-chairmen were Messrs. W. H. Olive, J. A. Harvey and W. H. Whyte. On the right of the chairman sat Mr. John E. Pound, supreme orator, of Lockport, N. Y., and W. A. Coates, Regent of the Laurentian Council; on the left were Lyman Lee, grand secretary of Ontario, Hamilton; W. Brown, Regent of Montreal Council; and H. Walker, Regent of Prince Albert Council.

A pleasant evening was passed and the company separated well pleased with their entertainment.

THE LIBERAL CLUB.

An Important Resolution to be Considered This Evening.

The monthly meeting of the Liberal club will be held in the Natural History society hall this evening at 8 o'clock. The members will be asked to consider the following important resolution:—

Whereas,—It is opportune to dispel a false and erroneous opinion which seems to prevail in a certain class that the Liberals are not sympathetic with the administration of the Canadian Pacific railway, and that this company might suffer from a change of Government at Ottawa; Be it Resolved,—That the members of the Liberal club of Montreal, in order to remove any doubts that may have existed in the past, take this opportunity of manifesting their appreciation of the general benefit to Canada accruing from the completion of this great national work, for which Liberals and Conservatives have contributed alike, and further record their recognition of the fact that this highway of commerce has done more than any of our public works to bring Canada to the favorable notice of the world, while its management has always commanded the highest regard of all those who are entrusted with the care of railroad properties on this continent.

STOLE EVERYTHING.

Two Men Who Took All They Could Lay Their Hands on.

Israel Fein, a merchant of 2478 Notre Dame street, reported to No. 8 station on Seigneurs street last night that he was in a sleigh drove up to his door about 7 o'clock and stole a lady's cloak. He happened to notice them, and rushing out, grabbed one by the back of the neck. A tussle ensued, during which, by some means or other, the sleigh was tipped over, and in the excitement both men got away.

The sleigh was taken to No. 8 station by Constable Connors, and when searched the following articles were found in it: one black shawl, 1 pea jacket, 1 flannel shirt, 1 riveting hammer, 1 brace and bit, 1 chisel and broken handle, 2 goat robes and 1 seat cushion. The sleigh and horse were impounded. The black shawl was claimed by Mr. Prevost and the pea jacket by Mr. Goldstein, both of Notre Dame street, who said they had been stolen from their doors.

A little later the horse, sleigh, and all the remainder of the contents except the flannel shirt, were claimed by the Montreal Tent, Awning and Tarpaulin Company. They said their man had been engaged in doing some tent work in connection with a forthcoming bazaar, and while he was working inside the building the horse and sleigh were taken away.

A Costly Doze.

Mr. J. Durand, a traveller to this city from Lowell, Mass., left the Canadian Pacific, while in a second class car fell asleep and enjoyed a good forty winks. But in that space of time, according to his account, he also fell into company with a member of the elastic fingered fraternity who extracted \$115 from his breast pocket. The affair is being looked into by the C.P.R. detectives.

The Chambre de Commerce.

The usual monthly meeting of the Chambre de Commerce was held last evening in the board room at the New York Life building. There were present Messrs. H. Laporte in the chair, C. H. Cateil, J. Hayden, J. Fortier, L. E. Geoffroy, J. S. Villancourt, H. C. Cadien, F. X. Besette, J. Thibault, G. Destroismaisons and Dr. J. Leduc.

A resolution was proposed and adopted fixing the general meeting for the election of officers for Feb. 15 next.

A new by-law concerning procedure in elections was confirmed, and it was ordered that election papers be mailed to members this week.

The secretary was next requested to enquire the date of expiration of the agreement between the two railway companies as to charging cartage on goods transhipped above freight rates.

A resolution of Mr. L. E. Geoffroy it was decided to ask the City Council to impose a tax on traders who display their wares on the wharf and at the depots.

A resolution was next unanimously adopted asking the Provincial Government to pass laws stringent enough to protect the dairy products against frauds.

THE FIRST REGIMENT.

Social Entertainment Previous to the Drill Season.

The fortnightly social of the Prince of Wales Rifles was held last evening, when about 75 couples were present. A very enjoyable evening was spent, the committee having put their best foot forward to make every one successful. The meeting on the 8th February will be postponed until the 10th, when a supper and dance will be included, with a drive to Lumkins, at the back of the mountain. Sleights will leave Point St. Charles, the drill shed and Victoria square. As nearly all the tickets for this drive have been sold and their number is limited, it promises to be the most successful dance the club will have during the season.

The regimental drills for the approaching season have been announced by Lt.-Col. Bulter, as follows: Right half Battalion 17th January 31st 14th February 21st 14th March 21st Left half Battalion 24th January 31st 7th February 21st 14th March 21st

The coming drills for the P.W.R. promise to be very well attended as every effort is being made to put the regiment on a better footing. Many recruits already have signified their intention of enlisting.

Some Significant Figures. The True Witness gives the following interesting figures of the accessions to the congregation of St. Patrick's Church from Protestantism during the year 1892: "Eighty were baptised Catholics. Of that eighty, there were 57 males and 43 females; 16 of them were married and 6 were unmarried; 23 were minors (under 21 years) and 67 were majors; under twelve years there were 7, over twelve years, 73. These converts are from the following persuasions; Anglicans, 57; Presbyterians, 9; Methodists, 2; Baptists, 5; Lutherans, 1; Salvationists, 2; and undenominationalists, 4."

HELP WANTED.

LADIES CAN BE SUITED WITH COMPE tent servants of good character by applying at the Registry Office, 219 St. James street, near St. Louis. Telephone No. 15.

THE SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, CON ducted by Miss Summers and Miss Smith will be reopened on Monday, 9th January 916 Sherbrooke street.

WANTED—IN THE CONVALESCENT Wards at the Ladies' Benevolent Institution, 81 Berthelot street, flannel dressing gowns new or worn for the women patients receiving from the Montreal General Hospital.

CORNS REMOVED WITHOUT PAIN OR INFLAMMATION. Dr. C. A. G. Yung, 106 St. Catherine street, Ladies and Gentlemen waited upon at their residence. Telephone No. 231.

WANTED TO PURCHASE ALL KINDS of second-hand clothing, tools, travellers' samples; good prices paid on account of a beginner. Apply, or address by mail, Mr. G. W. H. B. 170 York street, Toronto, Ont.

PERSONAL—Miss Livingston has removed her studio to the Turkish Bath Hotel, where she will re-open her classes, 5th January.

PERSONAL—Banjo and Mandolin, J. A. Levesque, 106 St. Catherine street, Montreal. Moved to Sheppard's Music Store, 272 St. Catherine street.

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WANTED—Males or female shirt makers; also flannel shirt makers. Skelton Bros. & Co., 100 St. Peter St.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—FIVE bench Moulders, Oshawa Mallicable Iron Co. Oshawa, Ont.

WE WANT men in every county in Canada to sell our composite iron protectors—cheap, practical and effective, endorsed by State Boards of Agriculture and Gypsum Dept. W. J. Sawing machinery, Mullins & Co., Address Bishop and Rand, and give county, Oxford street, Somerville, Mass.

FOR SALE. Advertisements under this head not exceeding three lines will be inserted one week in the "Daily Herald" for 25 cents; additional lines 5 cents each.

FOR SALE—CORNER SALOON IN ONE OF the main thoroughfares. Tools, fixtures and license to the First of May. Price, \$2000. real chance. L. HARRIS, 188 St. Catherine street, near St. Ursula.

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FOR SALE—100,000 ft. belting, 50 discount; 800 pulleys, 60 discount; 10 engines, both 5 to 40 h. power, hangers, shaftings, drill bits, planers, moulders, tenon, mortising, boring and sawing machinery. Mullins & Co., Basinghall square.

ROOMS AND BOARD. BOARD—FIRST CLASS TABLE BOARD, \$ a week; dinner meals \$1 a week. Victoria Dining Rooms, 1838 Notre Dame street, corner McGill.

BOARD AND ROOMS TO LET, ON SHERbrooke street west, near Bleury. A comfortable well-furnished large Bedroom and sitting room, with or without bath, gas and hot water heating; private family; no children. Address E. L. 10, Herald Office.

BOARD—Vacancy for two, \$3.50 per week, table, bath, \$2.50 per week, at Mrs. Turner, 93 Mountain.

ROOM—To let, large well furnished front room, on bathroom flat, for one or two gentlemen; gas and hot water, board if desired. 257 St. Ursula.

ROOM AND BOARD for two gentlemen—well-furnished family. Comfortable home, bath and cold water. Near City Hall, 13 St. Elizabeth street.

FOUND. FOUND—A small parcel in The Herald office, owner may have same by calling and proving property.

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WANTED—By energetic young man, position as clerk or cashier in wholesale house or insurance office; has had several years experience and can furnish best of references; \$2000. hand if desired. Address F. A. D., Montreal Herald.

PATENTS. ALLEN G. INGALLS, B. C. L., solicitor of patents and mechanical experts, Montreal and Ottawa. Montreal office, 301 Mechanic's Institute Building, St. James street.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Cure SICK HEADACHE. SICK HEADACHE and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK HEADACHE, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

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