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The Herald

LAST EDITION.

90TH YEAR. No. 6.

MONTREAL, FRIDAY, JANUARY 8, 1897.

PRICE ONE CENT.

MR. LAURIER RECEIVES AN OVATION IN QUEBEC.

Between Five and Six Thousand People Assemble in the Drill Hall, Where He Delivers an Admirable Address.

A FRANK EXPOSITION OF THE GOVERNMENT'S POLICY.

The Premier Urges the French-Canadians of Quebec to Equal in Tolerance and Moderation Their Brethren in the Other Provinces of the Dominion.

Quebec, Jan. 8.—(Special.)—"That we have learned with the greatest satisfaction that the Laurier Government, after less than six months in power, has succeeded in doing what its predecessors could not do in six years, and obtained, without violence towards the Government of Manitoba, concessions for the teaching, in schools, of the religion of the Catholic minority, as well as the French language, which constitutes a satisfactory basis for settlement of the School Question in that Province.

Advantages. Mr. Greenway had also promised to remedy any grievances of the minority, when brought to his attention. Mr. Laurier enlarged the patriotism of Mr. Prendergast, whose name was received with great cheering.

"That we are of opinion that the proposed settlement is the best that it was possible to obtain, in view of the excitement caused by the delay, doubling, and two-faced policy of preceding governments.

Leaving the terms of the settlement proper, Mr. Laurier declared amidst cheers, that history showed that the wise policy was the policy of moderation. He made a warm appeal to his French-Canadian fellow-countrymen, after the union, to be above all things moderate, in their own interest and that of the country, and declared that he desired no better epitaph to be engraved on his tomb than Lafontaine's memorable words, "Let the country be saved, even if I perish myself."

"That we are of opinion that the proposed settlement is the best that it was possible to obtain, in view of the excitement caused by the delay, doubling, and two-faced policy of preceding governments.

He wanted to see his French-Canadian fellow-countrymen in Manitoba the equals of other races, and to see his fellow-countrymen of this Province of Quebec keep pace with those of other provinces, with their English-speaking brethren in other provinces so that the controversial questions which were blocking their path might be cleared away, and an era of great public works inaugurated, to make the St. Lawrence the great highway of American trade, and particularly to benefit this Province. (Cheers.)

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Mr. Laurier, on resuming his seat, was presented with a magnificent bouquet by the Club National Snowshoe Club. Speaking briefly in English, Mr. Laurier said that he relied not only on French-Canadians and his co-regionalists for help and support, but also on the English and Protestants. All parts of the Dominion had spoken in all parts of the Dominion, but defied any one to show that he had ever appealed to prejudice. He addressed himself to men of all races and religions, and declared Mr. Laurier, "On these lines I will triumph, for triumph I will!" (Great cheering.)

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Mr. Robitaille then presented the resolutions, which were adopted with enthusiasm, and the vast audience dispersed after cheering for the Queen and for Mr. Laurier. The snowshoers returned in line, and escorted the Premier back to the Chateau Frontenac.

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LADY SCOTT SENTENCED.

The Aristocratic Prisoner Gets Eight Months in Prison Without Hard Labor.

London, Jan. 8.—Lady Selina Scott, the mother-in-law of Earl Russell, who, through counsel, pleaded guilty yesterday in the Central Criminal Court of criminally libelling his Lordship in conjunction with John Cockerton, an engineer, and William Aylott, a valet, was sentenced this morning to eight months' imprisonment without hard labor.

BOARD OF TRADE NOMINATIONS.

There have been several additional nominations posted on Change for Board of Trade officers. Mr. James Crathern has been nominated for the first vice-presidency by Mr. Thomas A. Drummond. Mr. W. McNally, having been nominated by Mr. Frank Coverhill, will contest the treasurership with Mr. Miles. Mr. C. F. Smith, who was nominated on Tuesday for the presidency, has declined to run, so that for the present Mr. Bickerdike is unopposed. The following gentlemen have been nominated for election to the Council: Mr. Charles Chaput, representing the Wholesale Grocers' Association; by Mr. George A. Childs; Mr. E. L. Bond, representing the Marine Underwriters' Association; by Mr. J. H. Routh; Mr. David G. Thomson, representing the Corn Exchange,

RUSHING BUSINESS.

The School Resolutions are Carried.

PROVISIONS EXPLAINED. Proposed System of Expending the Subsidy. Hon. Mr. Marchand Expresses His Approval of Any Measure to Assist Education.

OFFICIAL DISMISSED.

A QUARANTINE OFFICER LOSES HIS POSITION.

He Permitted a Suspect to Leave the Hospital to Vote—Other Ottawa News.

Ottawa, Jan. 8.—(Special.)—It was announced in this correspondence, shortly after the last session of Parliament, that the Minister of Agriculture had recommended the dismissal of Dr. George Duncan, of Victoria, B.C., quarantine officer at that port. The principal charge against Dr. Duncan was that he permitted a suspect to leave the quarantine hospital during the last election, to vote for the two Conservative candidates, Messrs. Earle and Prior. An order-in-council was then passed, and forwarded to Lord Aberdeen, who was in British Columbia, dismissing Dr. Duncan. His Excellency while having apparently no objection to the order, retained it in his possession until he returned to Ottawa, so that he might discuss the whole question of dismissals with Mr. Laurier. It was for this reason, that the order in question only reached the Department of Agriculture, and approved by the Governor-General. Dr. Duncan has been advised by telegraph of his dismissal.

The Minister of Marine and Fisheries intends authorizing an official enquiry into the loss of the Warwick, a large steamer owned in Glasgow, which ran ashore on the Atlantic coast, and sank. The owners of the steamer have asked for an investigation and it will be granted.

Hon. Mr. Fielding, Minister of Finance, has furnished the following programme of the eastern trip of the tariff Commission, to leave Ottawa, Saturday afternoon, the 16th inst., for Quebec; remain there until Tuesday afternoon the 19th; arrive at Halifax, Wednesday, the 20th; hearings at Halifax on Thursday, the 21st and Friday, the 22nd; leave Halifax for St. John on Saturday, the 23rd; hearings at St. John on Monday, the 25th and Tuesday, the 26th, then return to Ottawa.

Hon. Sydney Fisher left at noon yesterday for Brockville to attend the sittings of the Tariff Commissioners there. Sir Richard Cartwright and Messrs. Fielding and Peterson, left for Brockville on Monday, the 25th inst.

Mr. A. W. McLean, of Lanark county of Ottawa, Province of Quebec, writes to the press under yesterday's date, as follows: I will surprise you by informing you that my man, Mr. Alex. Louisenau, ploughed to-day one and one-half acres of land, being as well ploughed as any in July, 71 inches deep, and cut 10 inches wide. Part of the ground was covered with manure put on in September, making it slower to work on account of the clogging, or we could have done more. This was witnessed by the following gentlemen: Wm. O'Connell, President; Rodger Gibson, and a half dozen others, and by some of the old men, who said they never heard of such a thing happening in Canada before. I think we deserve a silver or bronze medal as well as those parties who were presenting with same some time ago for first ploughing done in 1897, also first ever done in Canada previous to this year. Of course we did it in light loamy land, but could have done ploughing in clay just the same.

LICENSED VICTUALLERS.

Elect Officers for the Year and Prepare for the Coming Plebiscite Campaign.

The Licensed Victuallers' Association held its annual meeting yesterday, with Messrs. J. Lanctot in the chair. The most important business of the day outside of routine matters was the discussion as to what steps should be taken in connection with the coming plebiscite campaign. It was decided to amalgamate with all other Licensed Victuallers' Associations in the Dominion. A convention will be held shortly, at which action will be taken. The annual report of the secretary was quite satisfactory. The treasurer's report showed a balance of \$740 in hand. The following officers were elected:—Messrs. J. Lanctot, president; re-elected; Henri Dubois, vice-president; L. A. Lapointe, secretary; A. J. Davis, treasurer. Directors—Messrs. C. Vallee, V. Lemay, E. Cadieux, E. A. Wilson, J. Riendeau, and F. A. C. Gagnon. Board of Advisors—J. Tasse, E. V. Villeneuve, E. L. Ethier, F. X. St. Charles, and G. Chartrand.

A COMING MASONIC EVENT.

An interesting social event in Masonic circles is set down for Thursday evening January 21, and will be looked forward to by those who are the fortunate recipients of invitations. It is to be an at home, and will take place in the concert hall of the Montreal Temple, 805 Dorchester Street. The Montreal Temple Club are responsible for the affair and it will be of an exclusive character as only members of the club, their lady friends and a number of artists who assisted at the recent club concert, will receive invitations. There will be, besides the usual dances, a musical programme and refreshments. The committee of management is composed of the following gentlemen:—George O. Stanton, president; R. H. Bartholomew, C. P. O'Connor, George C. Nicholson, J. B. Tressider and D. A. Young, secretary.

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ALD. PREFONTAINE WINS.

HE AND MR. GAUTHIER SECURE HEAVY DAMAGES.

From the City Because the St. Lambert Street Expropriation Has Failed.

Quebec, January 8.—(Special.)—Soon after the Legislature met yesterday morning, Mr. Flynn moved the House into Committee on the Government resolutions relative to elementary schools, which he styled the last but not least of the Ministerial measures, and which he explained at considerable length. As will be remembered, the Government scheme is to set apart 1,000,000 acres of land to be sold, and the proceeds to be devoted to the creation of a fund capable of producing at 4 per cent, a clear sum of \$60,000 annually, and until it does, to take out of the general revenue of the Province \$20,000 annually for the promotion of elementary education in poor municipalities, supplying free text-books, and the more efficient diffusion of elementary education generally. He spoke for over an hour in French, eliciting much applause from his followers. Among the important announcements which he made was that the Government intended to set apart \$14,000 of the annual grant for distribution among the best lay elementary school teachers, which would allow one male teacher in every ten \$20; and one female teacher in every ten \$30; that the help to elementary schools in poor municipalities would be increased from \$10,000 to \$20,000; that free text-books would be given to the most needy municipalities, as to the further encouragement which would be given to schools for working classes and technical education generally; and that the Government would do still more for the cause of educating the masses when the further progress of the bill is declared that the Government did not intend to touch or destroy in any way the principle or fabric of our present educational system, which was essentially good. They merely desired to improve, extend and further develop it. He laid special emphasis on the fact that the Government was much appalled by the side of the House, that there was no wish either among Catholics or Protestants, for godless or irreligious schools, and that the general aim was to have a thorough Christian education of the youth, the secular marching hand-in-hand with the spiritual, in order to prepare good citizens for the future. Before concluding at one o'clock, when the House adjourned, he expressed the Government's deep sympathy with the victims and sufferers by the Roberval fire, and promised to do something for their relief, if circumstances permitted.

A HUNDRED CHARGES.

Have Been Filed in Connection With the Winnipeg Election Protest.

Winnipeg, Jan. 8.—(Special.)—Politics in this city must have been red-hot at the last general election, if anything like what is charged occurred in the election here in which Hugh John Macdonald defeated Joseph Martin. The bill of particulars filed in connection with the protest contain over one hundred charges, charging bribery and other corrupt and illegal practices on the part of agents and others. The hearing of evidence will commence on the 15th. There are a large number of charges of bribery alleged to have been committed chiefly by M. Kelly, Thomas Kelly, William Geogerson, and J. T. Jackson, prominent citizens of Winnipeg. There are also charges that have been kept on hand at Mr. Macdonald's central committee room, and freely supplied to voters, that Mr. Macdonald was present at the committee room, that on election day a large number of electors were served with beer in the evening at Drewry's brewery on the Sunday prior to the election. Mr. E. L. Drewry and Mr. P. Shea sent several kegs of beer to certain houses in the city, where the German voters were collected. There are charges also of large numbers of voters being induced to leave the city to work on the Dauphin Railway by Mr. G. Strelzel, and others, in order to prevent their voting for Mr. Martin. If all the charges contained in the bill have to be gone into before the courts, the taking of evidence will occupy fully three weeks. It is said, however, that Mr. Macdonald will resign before the election trial, or when one charge is proved. The Liberals have no fears that they will carry the seat if a by-election takes place.

WILL MAKE TROUBLE.

Montreal Owners Are Not Satisfied With the Way the Toronto Railway is Managed.

Toronto, Jan. 8.—(Special.)—The announcement that F. L. Wanklyn of Montreal, is to be appointed managing director of the Toronto Street Railway, has revived the rumors that the Montreal shareholders propose to make trouble at the next annual meeting. The bulk of the Toronto Street Railway stock is now held in Montreal, and it is believed here that the Montreal men propose to make radical changes in the directorate of the Toronto company. They appear to be dissatisfied with the way the Toronto directors have been running things, and at the annual meeting will make a strong attempt to replace the Toronto directors with their own men.

FREIGHT AGENTS TO MEET.

Toronto, Jan. 8.—John Earls, Secretary of the Association of General Freight Agents, has issued notices calling the annual meeting of the organization for Thursday next at Montreal. Mr. J. M. Sutherland, of St. John, will preside. Many important matters will be considered. The principal one will be the adoption of new rules to curtail the use of the object of doing away with delay in the loading and unloading of cars. The present regulations are not properly enforced, and cars are thus delayed at stations. It is proposed to place the carrying out of the new rules in the hands of an impartial manager instead of the local agents.

A HEAVY NEW YORK FAILURE.

New York, Jan. 8.—J. H. Johnston and Company, a corporation, dealers in diamonds, jewellery and silverware at No. 17 Union Square, yesterday assigned to John R. Keim and Arthur H. Masten. The liabilities are reported to be \$210,000 and assets about \$20,000. The company was incorporated in 1893, with a capital stock of \$150,000.

STORY OF THE SURVIVORS OF THE ROBERVAL FIRE.

A Herald Reporter Visits the Scene and Talks With Some of the Unfortunate Inmates of the Burned Convent.

Roberval, P.Q., Jan. 8.—(Special.)—The great conflagration which occurred last Thursday created a general mourning in the whole Province of Quebec. But the press despatches relating the terrible disaster gave but a very imperfect picture of the immense excitement prevailing here over the sad end of seven beloved Ursuline nuns who perished in the fire which consumed the convent. In the opinion of Superioress Mary of the Nativity the community is mourning the loss of some of its most brilliant members. The following is a revised list of the victims, and some interesting comments furnished to the reporter of The Herald by Mother Nativity.

COMPLETE LIST OF THOSE WHO ESCAPED THE FLAMES.

The Charred Remains of the Victims Were Found in the Ruins, and Their Funeral Took Place in Roberval—Pathetic Scenes Witnessed at the Ceremony.

Roberval was suffocated. It was Sister St. Remi who was the involuntary cause of the catastrophe. She was lighting some candles in the chapel, when the light unfortunately ignited some drapery. St. Remi is seriously burnt about the body, and her transfer to the Quebec mother house will be effected with difficulty. In different places among the debris the seven bodies of the unfortunate nuns have been found. They consist of merely a few cremated bones. The remains were all put in the one box, and buried this morning in the Ursuline's cemetery adjoining the convent. The insurance of \$12,000 with the Quebec Fire Insurance Company, on the convent was settled in full. The debris of the conflagration are still smoking. The superior of the Ursulines has decided to have the place where the convent was situated cleared off immediately so as to commence the work of a new building as soon as possible. The four walls will remain in their place. A dispatch received by the reverend chaplain from Premier Flynn says that the Government will try and vote a sum of money before the prorogation of the session towards helping the nuns to recover from the big loss they have sustained. It is a firm rule of the order that any Ursuline who dies shall be buried in the cemetery of the Congregation. The funerals took place in the parish church, and Bishop Labreque officiated, assisted by Curate Lisette and Rev. Mr. Marcoux. The church was overcrowded. It was a scene not to be soon forgotten to see groups around the remains of the poor seven nuns, their Sisters and a whole population crying bitterly over the terrible disaster. Some people prayed aloud in the church during the whole ceremony. Never in the history of Roberval has such a terrible scene been registered. Telegrams sent from all parts of the country have been received by the Superioress of the Congregation, among others from the Hon. W. Laurier, Hon. Mr. Flynn, and all the Bishops of Canada. At a meeting of the nunnery council, held here last night under the presidency of Bishop Labreque, it was decided to accept Mr. Duteaubilly's offer, and shortly re-open the schools in his hotel, which is the most spacious building in the village. Of the 21 surviving nuns, 11 are returning to-day to the Mother House while the rest of them will stay here to organize the re-opening of the temporary monastery.

THE DEAD PRELATE.

Some Curious Coincidences in His Life—A Memorial Service.

The following coincidences in the life of Mgr. Fabre are singular enough. He was ordained priest on the 23rd day of February, 1850, at the age of 23; his episcopacy lasted 23 years, and 23 prelates assisted at his funeral. The first prelate deceased before him was Mgr. Hormidas Gagnon, the 1,020th and last one on whom he conferred the Holy Orders. This morning at eight o'clock the funeral service of the third day for the repose of the soul of the late Mgr. Fabre took place at the Cathedral. All the religious congregations of this city were present.

A NEW PRINCIPAL.

Selected for the Montreal Congregational College—Said to be Rev. H. George.

It has been ascertained that at a recent meeting of the directors of the Montreal Congregational College the selection of a successor to the principal, Rev. W. M. Barbour, who retires in June next, was made. The gentleman chosen is a good Canadian, although at present a resident of the United States. It is not known definitely whether he will accept, although it is thought he will.

FRED SHAW'S HARD LUCK.

Mr. F. J. Shaw, cashier of Messrs. McIntyre, Sons & Co., wholesale dry goods merchants, was the subject of a painful operation at the Royal Victoria Hospital on Tuesday. Owing to a cancerous growth on the right leg it was found necessary to amputate it above the knee. Mr. Shaw is a popular member of Royal Victoria Lodge, A. F. and A. M.

THE WEATHER TO-DAY.

Messrs. Hoarn & Harrison report to-day as follows: Standard thermometer—8 a.m., 11; 1 p.m., 15; maximum, 18; minimum, 10. Standard barometer—8 a.m., 30.49; 1 p.m., 30.46. Minimum temperatures elsewhere: Calgary, 24; Qu'Appelle, 26; Winnipeg, 6; Toronto, 24; Ottawa, 6; Quebec, 4; Halifax, 8; Barry Sound, 14. Probabilities, 11 a.m.: Fair; a little higher temperature; milder to-morrow.

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MONTREAL, JANUARY 8.

SCHOOL RESOLUTIONS.

The resolutions of the Flynn Government respecting further assistance to be granted to the common schools of the Province, passed the House of Assembly last evening without a division.

But it is not the policy of any progressive element in this Province to oppose any honest effort to do something for the schools. The Opposition, led by Mr. Marchand, proved this by its attitude yesterday.

THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

The Legislative Council has killed the scheme to saddle on the rate-payers of the City of Montreal at large the entire cost of the widening of Notre Dame Street east.

With all its faults the Legislative Council as at present constituted has many real virtues. It has checked much hasty and unwise legislation which if enacted would have proved subversive of the interests not only of the people of Montreal but in many cases of the people of the whole Province.

THE OTHER EVIDENCE.

While Mr. Laurier finds it necessary to defend the school settlement from possible attack in the Province of Quebec, the extremists on the other side are subjecting it to hostile criticism.

THE ALDERMEN SPEAK.

After the excellent menu had been done justice to, the loyal toasts were honored, and then the chairman proposed "The Mayor and Corporation," which was heartily drunk.

THE SOCIETY TOASTED.

Ald. Lafontaine, in proposing the society, said: "I hope that the patriotic idea which has prompted the members of this society to ask the city of Montreal to allow them to establish their headquarters in this building will bear fruit, and that in the next elections to the Legislature the citizens will exact a promise from every candidate in the city divisions that if elected they will vote in favor of any legislation which will be approved by the Council, London, Wednesday night. Good! Good! Sir Donald.

Greenway proposed law must engage a Roman Catholic teacher so that the spiritual welfare of the Roman Catholic youth may be looked after. But, of the salary say \$400, Protestants must pay \$300, while the Roman Catholics pay only \$40. If that is not coercing Protestants kindly say what it is? The Major must establish his premises before earning the right to an answer to his question. But even in that case, as before, the arrangement would not involve coercion since it is an arrangement into which the people of Manitoba will enter of their own free will.

It is not surprising that having stated the foregoing views of the case the Major should complain that "Roman Catholics are 'coerced,' if one considers the judgment of the Privy Council as entitling them to consideration, in that no rights are guaranteed them as lasting." Nor is it surprising that he winds up by inciting the Protestants of Manitoba to reject the settlement. In Quebec then we have La Minerve and Sir Adolphe Caron denouncing Mr. Laurier as a traitor to his race and creed because he has not re-established separate schools in Manitoba.

THE SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS.

The school commissioner is the most important man in our whole school system. Upon him rests the whole duty of faithfully, zealously operating the law so as to render education popular and to efficiently expend the money contributed for the schools. In Montreal this position was thought so important that the Legislature decreed that the school commissioners should be university graduates.

Yet the same Legislature allows a law to exist which does not require that the school commissioner in other localities should even know how to read. And this in view of the fact that in many localities educated men are systematically kept out of the school boards because it is feared they would spend too much money!

How can an illiterate school commissioner supervise the accounts of the schools to judge of the ability of the teacher or of the progress of the pupil, and make himself familiar with the school law? He is evidently incapable of fulfilling his duties.

The present Attorney-General, Mr. Pelletier, stated in the House that it would be impossible to find in many parishes the required number of men who could read. This is either a slander on the Province or a conclusive condemnation of a school system which has been in existence for half a century. We prefer to believe that it is a slander.

Let us have a law which will require the school commissioners to be educated. It is a reform which will cost nothing, and it is a most urgent one.

Nat. Boyd, the Conservative M.P. for Macdonald, Manitoba, throws up the sponge, admits corruption by agents, and relinquishes his seat. The trial of the action against him so far as it had progressed, revealed the grossest of electoral frauds, including the wholesale stuffing of the ballot boxes. It was a desperate fight that our Conservative friends put up at the last election. One of them had earned the title which Sir Charles Tupper conferred on the Liberals five years ago. They are "ruined gamblers."

Mr. Langtry, the husband of the professional ex-beauty and pseudo-actress, known as the Jersey Lily, has broken a long silence as to his relations with his wife. He says that he has not spoken to her for fifteen years and he declares that he has never received a cent from her. He would have been something of a cur if he had accepted of the proceeds of her faithlessness, but somehow this declaration that he has not done so, places her in an even less favorable light than that in which she has been heretofore regarded.

Mr. Fisher reports that on his recent visit to Washington, he found the President and several other eminent gentlemen on both sides of politics, actuated by an apparently sincere regard for Canada. This report differs materially from those which Conservative Ministers were in the habit of bringing back from Washington to Canada. But then Mr. Fisher was not looking for trouble when he visited the American capital.

The Council of the Montreal Board of Trade has decided to ask the Dominion Government to open the Welland Canal on April 28th next, and the St. Lawrence Canals five days later. It is probable that the request will be received with greater courtesy than was shown by the late Government to a similar request preferred by the Council a year ago.

We have in common everything which has made the United States what it is today.—Sir Donald Smith at the Article Club, London, Wednesday night. Good! Good! Sir Donald.

CHATEAU RAMEZAY

The Scene of a Brilliant Dinner Party.

MR. H. J. TIFFIN THE HOST.

Inauguration of Montreal's Public Library.

Aldermen Promise Civic Support—Mr. Tiffin's Work—The Chateau Medal.

In the early years of the eighteenth century and at certain intervals up to 1835, the Chateau de Ramezay was the scene of gaiety and social life, but there followed an eclipse of that glory lasting sixty years from which the old mansion is only emerging. Already the ladies have made the building their own as a social and literary centre, and last night the gentlemen took possession in the social sense, having already established themselves as a literary and scientific body.

The occasion was a dinner given by Mr. H. J. Tiffin, Second Vice-President of the Numismatic and Antiquarian Society, to the officers and governors, Mayor and esquires, in commemoration of the inauguration of a public library in the Chateau. It was the first dinner given there since 1835, when Lord Elgin moved to Montreal, and was an unequalled success. Few people are aware how much the citizens owe to Mr. Tiffin for the establishment of the museum and library, and he is too modest to claim his just share of praise. The bulk of the handsome library of 10,000 volumes which is to form the nucleus of a public library was given by him, and his donations all total amount to more than \$18,000. He had a large share in the acquisition of the Chateau as public property, and now gave this dinner in honor of the event before leaving for an extended tour of Europe. The evening he presented his guests with handsome bronze medals bearing his profile on the obverse and an excellent view of the Chateau on the reverse.

AMIDST HISTORIC SURROUNDINGS.

The dining hall had been turned into an eighteenth century banquetting chamber by Deaulo. On every side the old regime and the new were blended together. Portraits of martyrs and heroes of New France hung side by side with engravings of scenes and deeds which have made Britain and Canada famous. To these the skilful decorator had added with artistic taste the new and the old. The windows were draped with curtains and the walls adorned with the gold lilies of Bourbon. Between these were placed shields with the arms of Frontenac, de Lauzon, Vaudreuil, de la Galissoniere, de la Jonquiere and D'Arceville. The pillars were hidden by red tapers, and a blue velvet banner with the motto "Dieu et mon droit" was draped in honor, and trophies of Union Jacks, tricolors, and the English lion relieved the walls. The tables were bright with candles in old-fashioned silver candelabra and sweet flowers. The menu cards were illuminated in old style, and were greatly praised. After the evening meal the Orchestra played some exquisite music in the Elgin gallery.

WHO WERE PRESENT.

Mr. Tiffin presided, having on his right Lt.-Col. Stevenson, Hon. L. J. Forget, and Rev. Professor J. Clark Murray, and on his left Mr. J. C. B. Bly, Hon. J. O. Villeneuve and Hon. J. G. Bourne. Among others present were Messrs. C. A. Harwood, E. Ohlen, Lucien Huot, W. D. Lighthall, Alain C. Macdonald, H. H. Wolfe, William G. Lightfall, H. H. V. Koelle, H. T. Perrault, C. L. Tiffin, H. B. Ames, Professor Penhallow, R. W. McLachlan, L. W. Sirois, governors and officers of the Numismatic and Antiquarian Society; Ald. Penny, M.P., Prefontaine, M.P., Dupre, M.P., Costigan and Sadler.

Letters expressing regret were received from the following gentlemen:—Hon. Wilfrid Laurier, Sir J. M. Macdonald, Hon. T. Berthelme, Mayor Wilson-Smith, Dean Dovey, Messrs. Rouer, Roy, C. C. Walter Drake, R. B. Angus, James Orlentine, H. Montagu Allan, J. B. Learmont, George Hague, F. Wolfenstein Thomas, James Peck, George W. Stephens, M.L.A., H. Dally, John Dougal, Hugh Graham, E. G. O'Connor, Richard White, H. Beaudrand, S. Carley, J. H. Davidson, Q.C., and H. C. Nelson.

SHARPS AND FLATS.

Nearly all the great wars have been fought for the championship of the stakes.—Puck.

Chapley—Poor Weston! You know, he is color blind? Booz—Yes; well? Chapley—He's fallen in love with a poster girl.—Philadelphia North American.

Boastful New Englander—But you can't deny that the Pilgrim Fathers blazed the way to all the greatness of our nation. Westerner—Blazed the way? Yes, by burning witches.—Detroit News.

The number of young men who advertise in the papers that they want "some light work" continues to be considerably greater than the number of positions of that kind that are open.—Somerville Journal.

Preacher—And do you always say your prayers at night? Johnny—No; always. When you don't come home to supper you get so excited and tears around so that I can't sleep, and I sneak off to bed without saying "em.—Cleveland Leader.

He—How the blithering blazes did my shaving brush get full of sand, I want to know? She—Oh, some of them have accidentally got into it. Thirdly, remember that corn-beef an cabbage never get produced no gout.—Boston Traveler.

Be careful, Mister Spain, Don't bring about a bout, For the Texas 'll ketch ye, Ef ye don't watch out.

Seeker—There goes one of the gallant old pensioners. I have a great admiration for those of his heroic mould. They tell me he had three horses shot under him during the late war.

CONGRESSIONAL ORATORY.

Senator Lodge Thinks it as Good as Ever.

More Good Speakers in Public Life, He Says, Than There Ever Were Before.

Senator Henry Cabot Lodge has a much higher opinion of the qualities of the members of both branches of Congress than that held by the average citizen. The Massachusetts Senator has been giving his views on the present Congress and the speakers in general, and the Congresses of other days. He thinks the standard of oratory is now as high as it ever was. He excepts, of course, in favor of such speakers as Webster, Clay and Calhoun, but in the main he is satisfied with the quality of the speakers of the present Congress. He says that there are more men in public life now who can speak forcibly and well than any previous time, says Mr. Lodge, and then he explains that the reason the public has a different impression is because the newspapers do not print elaborate reports of the speeches of our Legislators, as the English newspapers do.

This would seem to indicate that Mr. Lodge shares the views recently expressed by ex-Minister White that the newspapers have entered into a conspiracy against Congress and are trying to discredit our public men by not giving prominence to their addresses. Is this really true? We think not. The newspapers aim to give the people what they want. If a really great speech is made either in the Senate or the House it is almost certain to be printed in every newspaper in the land. But the trouble is there are only a few speakers in our commanding force, lucidity and genuine oratorical gifts. Great speeches are very rare, although the opportunities for making them are unequalled. What newspaper reader can name off-hand a dozen really eloquent Senators and Congressmen whose views are sound and sensible? What newspaper reader can recall off-hand a single speech made in either House during the past few years, that will compare with the great speeches made by Webster, Clay, Calhoun and their contemporaries, or that will stand by the side of the speeches made in the war period? There have been some, but not many, that recall them? And whose fault is it that the speeches have been forgotten? Is it not the fault of the speakers themselves? Have they not as a rule, shifted about on public questions with every breath of popular approval? Has not the effort of the speakers been to "play to the galleries" rather than to defend the right, elucidate difficult problems and lead in the direction of duty? The present month in Congress affords a pertinent illustration. Has either Senate or House done anything except "play to the galleries"—that is, go about in dress parade, talking about "war" and "non-interference" with the public and business was allowed to suffer? Can any one to-day recall a single speech made in Congress during the month just closing? Did any Senator grasp the full purport of the monstrous Cameron Cuban resolutions and rush to the national rescue, as Secretary Olney did? Is it not true that Olney's brief statement, of about fifty lines, made outside of the halls of Congress, to the people, through the newspapers, is the most important public utterance of a twelve-month? While the Senators were getting ready to explode their bomb Mr. Olney signally pointed out that they had no bomb at all. And yet Mr. Olney's contention is not new. The subject has often before been discussed. Early in our history it was again and again threshed over. How many Senators knew it? They were all surprised at the news, and searched for Olney's audacity. It is Senator Cullom, instead of talking for two hours about Spanish history, had quoted a little of our own, how much better it would have been.

If anything is clear it is that our national legislators dearly love to talk. The Senate has no rules which prevent debate, and so it comes about that every member is springing for an opening to be heard. Like the brook, Senators may run on forever. Each man is trying to become an orator. All want to talk. In the House, thanks to Speaker Reed, things are much better regulated, and a great deal more work is accomplished since the adoption of the Reed rules. The trouble with both branches of Congress is that the members talk too much. They neglect public business to prepare oration. Confirmation of this may be found in any issue of the "Congressional Record." What Senators and Congressmen may have to say on any question of interest to the people the newspapers will print gladly; but few newspapers nowadays have space for the oratorical efforts of men who neither talk well nor sensibly. The only place to find long and tiresome speeches is in the "Congressional Record." When Congress meets after the recess it will be the newspapers which will print and see just who the great orators are. The opportunity will be unusual. How many Senators will measure up to what is expected of them?

The fact of the matter is this is not an oratorical age. No one wants to read the newspapers. This is the day of practical things. We want work, and not talk. We want performance, and not promise. We want more sense, and fewer speeches. When a great speaker comes along we shall all welcome him. It is scarcely to be hoped that our Senators will not waste all their time in trying to become orators. As Ruskin so well said, "No great intellectual thing was ever done by a great effort; a great thing can only be done by a great man, and he will do it without effort."—New York Commercial Advertiser.

Hygiene.

(St. James Gazette.) I cannot eat but little meat, My microbes it is spoiled; I drink, I eat water that is boiled; And I'll endure low temperature, Since by the doctors' bid, That to live long and keep us strong 'Tis better to be cold.

So let bacteria scourge and scare, With ill-effects manifold, To do us good we'll eat no food, And keep our bodies cold.

I love no roast except dry toast, And that at stated times; A little bread I eat, lest I die of pathogenic germs; Or take, lest I die of Zymotic ills enfold.

And fevers breed; yet most I heed To keep my body cold.

A keen east wind I never mind, And fifty Fahrenheit, Is the degree that best suits me, Only and else by wind; 'Tis wise I strive to keep alive, And happily to grow old.

With beef unroast, at cold and starved, And perished with the cold.

So let bacteria scourge and scare, With ailments manifold, To keep us good we'll eat no food, And keep our bodies cold.

TO INVITE THE DUKE OF YORK.

Toronto, Jan. 8.—(Special.)—It is probable that one of the first acts of the new City Council will be to send a message to the Duke of York, inviting him to visit Toronto and open the new City Hall next summer.

Correspondence

THE PROPOSED BRIDGE.

Editor of The Herald:

Sir,—It seems to be generally conceded that there is a necessity for additional facilities for crossing the river, and in your issue of the 6th inst., I notice a very plausible argument by Mr. C. N. Armstrong, from his point of view, in favor of the Longueuil scheme. He touches, however, very lightly on the subject, but alteration of the Victoria Bridge, but makes his comparisons between his own plan, and that of another entirely new bridge, the construction of which is as much or more, in embryo, than that of the Montreal Bridge Co.; perhaps with a view of diverting public attention from the manifest advantages which would obtain by the rebuilding of the Victoria Bridge, which if accomplished according to the announced intention of the G. T. R., would for some time to come, obviate the necessity of building either of the two new proposed bridges.

Of course, if a cash payment of \$900,000 would ensure the building of such a bridge, and as the one proposed from Longueuil, and the public could be assured that what would be all the subsidy paid to the country would be called upon to disburse, it might, in the development of the country on the south side, perhaps not be unwise to assist the promoters to that extent, but to an unbiased onlooker it seems to me that the traffic across the river is presently inadequate to afford a revenue sufficient to at all pay the interest and working expenses of such a costly enterprise, which when completed would be a continual drain on the community. From where is this revenue to be obtained? At present the South Shore Railway is the only one operating to Longueuil and the tolls from that source would not pay the wages of the office staff of the bridge company, while the ferry in summer and the ice in winter, would be utilized by a large portion of the vehicular traffic.

Mr. Armstrong speaks of other railways that want access to the city via Longueuil—where are they coming from, and to what part of the city do they want access? The altitude of his proposed bridge would necessitate the construction of a viaduct about a mile long, to enable the trains to reach the firm after their aerial trip across the river, and would leave them in the neighborhood of Sherbrooke Street, a locality which is not, at the moment, greatly in need of railway accommodation.

I may be a pessimist, but I fail to see that our Province is developing at such a rate as to require another bridge of the magnitude of the one proposed, especially as it is almost a certainty that the Victoria Bridge must be shortly enlarged—it being now taxed to its capacity—and when the G.T.R. undertake the rebuilding of their bridge they will provide facilities for all classes of traffic, or I am very much mistaken in my opinion of the shrewdness of the management of that company.

In due time, when the exigencies of the situation imperatively demand a bridge to Longueuil, by all means let the country encourage the construction of one, but at present the expenditure of such a sum of money as is proposed would be useless extravagance for which neither the Province nor the city would get any return.

Yours, FESTA LENTE.

STAGE AND PLATFORM.

The Ladies' Hebrew Benevolent Concert—Coming Attractions at the Theatres.

The Windsor Hall contained a large audience last evening for the concert given in aid of the Ladies' Hebrew Benevolent Society, which shows that the charitable objects of the society are appreciated and deemed well worthy of support. The stage was tastefully arranged with plants and art furniture from Wilder's, and it was to be noted by a note on the programme that the paper on which it was printed was made by the Rolland Paper Co. It was suggested to mention who furnished the printing ink. The programme was a very good one and among its chief features were the Stanzas from Delibes Salome sung by Mr. Dupuis, who, although slightly indisposed, succeeded in bringing out the beauty of this exquisite song. The "Pavane" sung by the Meistersingers sung by Mr. Lebel, showed that it is not only a German who can sing Wagner. Mr. Duquette in Le Cou was also very fine. Miss Rubenstein sang two selections, "Sing, sweet bird," by Ganz, and "Come back from Lucezia Borgia." Her voice accompanied the piano and flexible, but less powerful and several of her high notes were flat. Prof. Costen played some selections on the piano conscientiously but mildly and Mr. Goulet played a Hungarian fantasia with much feeling. He also conducted the Orpheus Goulet, a choir of about 30 young French voices. It no doubt contains elements for future success, but they should do much more work before coming before the public. Their selection, Les emigrants Irlandais (The Irish emigrants), was simply a screaming farce, and the Irish emigrant who would yell "Hourrah" the way they did would be shut up as a leper or a lunatic. There are good young voices there, however, and they should practice. They were much better in the "Retreat." Mrs. Perikan gave two contralto selections. Mr. Varney recited, and Mr. Emery Lavigne played his accompaniments in his usual artistic way. Mr. Baerz was unable to appear owing to an accident.

The Old Brewery opened his winter concert last night with a very fine programme which delighted a large audience not only of the men who make the mission their headquarters, but of ladies and gentlemen who take an interest in the work. Mr. E. P. Heaton made a splendid chairman. The following ladies and gentlemen appeared:—Miss Cathcart, Wallace, violinist; Mr. John Wilkes, basso; Mr. Arthur Hugman, baritone; Mr. Telford, tenor; Miss Marie Hollinhead, soprano; Mrs. Finlayson and Miss Eva Finlayson, piano duets, and Mr. W. E. Burgess. Mr. J. B. McConica, superintendent of the Mission, made a few very interesting remarks at the close of the concert.

In Leah the Forsaken, the Francois, has an attraction that is sure to prove very interesting, as it has never before been given in a popular-historic form. It deals in a fascinating way, with the Jewish question, and the characters are all powerful and well drawn. The scenery by Alexander Gaden, and Rudolf by Emmett O. King. The scenery has been painted for the production and the play will be excellently mounted. The play has not been seen in Montreal for several years.

Robie's Bohemian Burlesquers will open a week's engagement at the Royal on Monday. They will give their patrons a solid continuous three hours laugh. In the company are Harry Bryant, Max Lowrey, Vevi Norberg, Phil and Hattie Mills, Billy Van Tompa, Jerry Mahony, Duke of York, Irving and to visit Toronto and open the new City Hall next summer.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. Sparrow & Jacobs, Lessees and Managers. THIS WEEK—A MUSICAL THEATRE. MATINEES—Wednesday and Saturday. DeKoven and Smith's New Opera.

The Mandarin. The latest New York success. Same original production. Prices—25, 50, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50.

THEATRE ROYAL. Sparrow & Jacobs, Mgrs. ALL THIS WEEK—Matinee Daily. Wm. A. Brady's Big Melo-Dramatic Success.

THE COTTON KING. No higher. Box office open all day. Next week—Robie's Bohemian Burlesquers.

THEATRE FRANCAIS. W. E. Phillips, Lessee and Manager. THIS WEEK. NEXT WEEK. The Phoenix. Leah, the Forsaken. See the great Fire Scene. The Sidmans. Marie Heath in Baby Song.

LAST APPEARANCES OF HARRY FURNESS. In Montreal. Saturday Afternoon, Jan. 9th. THE HUMORS OF PARLIAMENT. Saturday Evening, Jan. 10th. AMERICA IN A HURRY. Reserved seats selling at Shaw's Music Warehouse. Night prices, 60c, 75c, \$1; matinee prices, 25c, 50c and 75c.

QUEEN'S HALL. Friday Evening. Private Dances—Blas's Orchestra. Former Pupils made Welcome. New Classes for Beginners, afternoon and evening. Queen's Hall and Elm Hall to be reduced rates.

What Do You Do. With your Physician's Prescriptions? Do you take them just anywhere, or are you as particular as you should be? When you want the best work and exactly what the doctor orders, send your prescriptions to MACMILLAN'S, Phillips Square. Tel. 4737.

Canadian Royal Art Union. Free Classes in Art. Open October 1. PUPILS MAY REGISTER at ONCE. Daily Art Distributions. 4 o'clock each Afternoon, 12.30 on Saturday. 238 & 240 St. James St.

Art Association. PHILLIPS SQUARE. GALLERIES OPEN DAILY. 9 a.m. to dusk. Admission 25c. Saturday Free. Reading Room open to Members till 6 p.m.

IF YOU ONCE DRINK Sir John Power & Son's Famous Three Swallows Brand Irish Whisky. You will never want to drink any other. Mild and delicious, and preferable to any Scotch Whisky.

ECLIPSE Binding Cases. (LETTER SIZE) Will fit the Eclipse, Shannon and all Two Arch Files. Price reduced to \$3.00 per doz. Complete with Indexes.

Morton, Phillips & Co. Stationers, Blank Book Makers & Printers. 1755 and 1757 NOTRE DAME STREET Montreal.

There is no Cod Liver Oil equal to the... Skrei Cod Liver Oil. It is tasteless pure and easily assimilated. The Medical Hall, Colonial House, Phillips Square. Food for the Sick! The Diet Dispensary carefully prepares food for the sick at reasonable prices, thus facilitating and relieving the work of the household in the care of the sick. The poor are supplied gratis upon presentation of order from physician, Dispensary or visiting nurse. 175a St. Antoine Street

THAT STANLEY CUP

The Victorias Will Hold It Against All Comers.

INTERESTING CONTENTION.

A Big Deficit as a Result of the Winnipeg Trip.

Thistle Curlers Have a Big Lead on the Heathers—General Sporting News.

That Lord Stanley—as he was then—was animated with a sincere desire to encourage the game of hockey when he presented the Stanley Cup for competition there can be no gaining, but it is equally certain that the cup has been a white elephant to whatever team has been fortunate, or unfortunate enough, to hold it.

The Stanley cup will remain in the possession of the Victorias at least until next winter, when they will be called upon to meet the Montreal team.

The Vics of Montreal play their first league match on the 12th. Drinkwater and Davidson, whose work here proved them to be amongst the best forwards in Canada, will not appear in the maroon jersey again this winter, which will weaken the champions.

The first match of the senior championship series will be played to-morrow night, between Montreal and Quebec, and the management of the team to think their chances are of the best.

However this may be, the Victorias, according to all accounts, are under the impression that they are the holders of the cup, having travelled a few thousand miles to get it, and that there may be no mistake about the matter.

The virtually certain fact that even if the Victorias should finish last in the A.T.A. series they would still claim the championship of Canada and retain the Stanley Cup until beaten in a match or series of matches especially arranged.

It is an interesting contention, and the upshot will be watched for by all hockey men.

HOW THEY GOT AWAY.

The Stanley Cup, accompanied by the Victoria hockey team of Montreal, left for the eastern metropolis yesterday, and all were given a hearty send-off by several hundred Winnipeggers who assembled at the C. P. R. depot, says the Manitoba Free Press.

When they boarded the cars they testified their appreciation of Winnipeggers by many cheers. They wanted to know what was the matter with President Nixon, of the local Vics, Vice-President Code, Merritt, the Victorias, the Winnipeg, the ladies of Winnipeg, the referee and finally with everybody in Winnipeg.

They answered their own questions in a most enthusiastic manner.

Out of compliment to the past champions, the visitors shouted "Razzle dazzle! Hobbie, gobble! Siss! Hoom! Bah! Victorias of Winnipeg, rah! rah! rah!" Then again they shouted, "What's the matter with the Heathers for? They're all right! Oh, yes, you bet! What's all right? The Heathers! What will they be? The champions of the world."

The visitors were kind enough to keep the Stanley cup out of sight, so in the excitement of leave-taking it was almost forgotten.

The visitors were enthusiastic about the treatment they received here, stating that nothing could have added to their enjoyment. They are grateful to the host of citizens, from whom they received kind treatment. "Just wait until another team comes down our way from Winnipeg," said one of the Montrealers. "They'll own our city, and we will give them as near as we can approach it, as good a time as we had here."

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hard to guess when "That last game was 'fluke,'" came from the centre of it.

Outside the howl of the wind drowned every sound save "Well, the Victorias are the best team, anyway," blown from the lips of a young lady on the opposite side of the street.—Winnipeg Free Press.

HOCKEY IN JAMAICA.

A Montrealer who is at present wintering in Kingston, Jamaica, writes that all the officers of the garrison are stopping for the winter at the Constant Springs Hotel, where he is. They have been asking him to explain the Canadian game of hockey to them.

The opening match of the Wheelmen's Hockey League takes place this evening between the Victorias Rifles and Voltigeurs in the Prince Arthur rink, and under the keen eyes of Mr. Winn, of the Wanderers, as referee, a good game is assured.

It is difficult to name the players who will figure on the teams. It is expected that the Vics will be short of three of their best men who are unable to play, but for all that they will be replaced by worthy substitutes.

The Vics are of an unknown quantity, but it is said they will spring a surprise when they line up their men for the game.

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armed men, whom they had fitted with artificial limbs that could not be recognized by any one not in the secret as other than perfectly sound arms.

The arms were jointed in a most skillful manner, and made of the toughest wood. It was when the game was in full swing and the two sides were falling over each other to secure the ball that the presence among them of a Phistiane of some kind became known to the team.

During an intermission of one of the games it was agreed among the bruised and angry players that the next time a man felt the hidden blow, he would disclose the mischief—his artificial arm. The dummy limb was wrenched off in the struggle to the horror of the spectators.

When it dawned on the kickers that this was the cause of their battered condition great was their wrath. It was discovered that the man with the artificial arms was in the habit of using them viciously in a scrimmage. A blow from one of these arms under these conditions was about as effective as one from a club.

THE PASTIMES' ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual general meeting of the Pastime Athletic Club was held last evening at their rooms on Notre Dame street, and after the financial report was read, which showed a good balance to the good of the club for the coming year.

THE TWIN CITY RINK.

The Twin City Rink, at the corner of Rose de Lima and St. Antoine streets, St. Henri, is attracting large numbers of merry-makers.

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straight for home. Downer early set the minds of his supporters at rest.

There was a great chance, however, of the wanted determination and endurance of the exiled amateur rose to the front, and in a moment Cross' chances were gone, and he was down in the last lap.

A PRESENT FOR BOB COOKE.

The members of the Shamrock Amateur Athletic association, it is understood, will make a presentation to Mr. R. J. Cooke, President of the Senior Shamrocks, on Saturday afternoon at 5 o'clock, at the office of the Secretary-Treasurer.

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five miles at the same place, February 20th, following, in 11m. 24s.

On January 23d, 1885, he skated two miles in 5m. 42 3/4s., on a three-lap track, at Red Bank, Minn., this being the world's record. He skated in six hundred miles and a half in a six days' race (one hour each day) at Athletic Park, Minneapolis, Minn., February 9-15, 1886. In 1887 he became amateur champion. In 1888 he won the one mile race, as champion of the Normanna Skating Club, at the annual championship meeting of the National Skating Association of America, and in 1885, being still under the management of the veteran trainer, Tom Eck, he gained additional fame by winning the national championship by winning the ten miles, the competition being held at Orange Lake, near Newburg, N.Y.

THE KENNEL.

LADIES ARE GRATEFUL.

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winter closes. As their first tramp the season's place to-night an invitation is extended to all friends and members of the regiment to turn out.

CURLING.

THISTLES IN THE LEAD.

The annual match between the Heathers and Thistle Curling Clubs began last night on both rinks, the Thistles coming out ahead by 17 shots as follows:

Rink No. 1. Heathers. J. M. C. Muir, A. McArthur, J. G. Walsh, Rev. Dr. Barclay, P. Brown, Capt. Clift, skip. Thistle. D. Gentles, W. McLay, W. D. Alder, Dr. J. T. Planel, skip.

Rink No. 2. Heathers. J. M. C. Muir, A. McArthur, J. G. Walsh, Rev. Dr. Barclay, P. Brown, Capt. Clift, skip. Thistle. D. Gentles, W. McLay, W. D. Alder, Dr. J. T. Planel, skip.

Rink No. 3. Heathers. J. M. C. Muir, A. McArthur, J. G. Walsh, Rev. Dr. Barclay, P. Brown, Capt. Clift, skip. Thistle. D. Gentles, W. McLay, W. D. Alder, Dr. J. T. Planel, skip.

Rink No. 4. Heathers. J. M. C. Muir, A. McArthur, J. G. Walsh, Rev. Dr. Barclay, P. Brown, Capt. Clift, skip. Thistle. D. Gentles, W. McLay, W. D. Alder, Dr. J. T. Planel, skip.

Total 630 Majority for Thistle, 17 shots.

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The Marble Heart

By NELLIE K. BLISSETT.

I.

When I succeeded to the titles and estates of my uncle, the Prinz von Taxel, my first feeling was one of distaste and disgust at the position into which I was brought, and for which I had not even been intended. All my life had been lived as an artist and a wanderer, and on the death of my cousin, Eberhard von Taxel, I had reflected that, though the title must descend as a matter of course to me, the estates and the great Schloss might, and would be, inherited by my cousin Netta, and not by me.

But worse was to follow. My uncle, in his will, pointed clearly to the advisability of a marriage between myself and my cousin Netta. Now Netta was, and is, a very excellent girl, and I have no doubt she will make somebody a very excellent wife, but that somebody is not myself. I deeply regret that my uncle, the late Prinz, thought it necessary to include either me, or the clause concerning Netta, in his will but for that I am not responsible. I cannot very well be expected to marry Netta, for the sufficiently slight reason that her father objected to her, and to the separation of the title and estates of Taxel.

However, as I shall not marry Netta, nor anyone else, that matter is not worth discussion. Sufficient to say that I went down to the Schloss von Taxel after my aunt and cousin had been buried, and, dreading the loneliness of the great castle, I induced my friend Max Reissiger to accompany me.

The Schloss is a picturesque old building, dating in parts from the seventh century. It has a keep, a haunted tower, a moat, dungeons and a picture gallery, all of a kind to fling archaeologists and antiquarians into raptures, and entirely wasted upon me. I have never cared for old walls save for sketching purposes, and object to haunted towers when I can get civilization and electric light. Next things which I looked forward to overhauling with any pleasure was the library; and as this was one of the oldest in the country, and contained some very celebrated works, I thought it best to examine its contents as soon as possible.

So, on the day after my arrival, I dispatched Max, who was also an artist, and a very clever artist too, into the neighboring forest to sketch, and promised myself a long afternoon in the library. The first thing to be done was to get the key, and to accomplish this I had to pass through one of the state bedrooms. It was a great dark room with huge hanging cupboards, and a curiosity as to the contents of these cupboards seized me, so that I opened one. Within it, ranged on pegs, hung women's dresses—strange old robes with faded colors and tarnished embroideries. They were evidently very ancient and marvellously preserved, but there was something so ghostly in the spectacle of these old-world garments whose wearers would never put them on again, that I shut the cupboard hastily and went down into the library.

Here, indeed, was a sight to gladden the eyes of any book lover. Rare old editions, priceless manuscripts, curious brown folios, and missals bound in gold and garnished with jewels, were crowded one on the other. All were in confusion and disorder, and I had just begun to look for the book I had just been investigating, a big box of volumes which was placed in the window recess, when on glancing round, I noticed in one corner of the room a quaint old iron chest, banded and locked with curiously wrought brass, and knowing nothing of its existence, proceeded to open it. The lid was very heavy, and as for the box itself, it was impossible to move it, which surprised me, for it was quite empty. The interior was lined with brass, showing fine lines in high relief, and the better to examine them, I removed the brass lining, and discovered that the chest was a bookcase, the late Prinz, thought it necessary to include either me, or the clause concerning Netta, in his will but for that I am not responsible. I cannot very well be expected to marry Netta, for the sufficiently slight reason that her father objected to her, and to the separation of the title and estates of Taxel.

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Government Municipal and Other First-Class Bonds. Suitable for Trust Estates, Banks, Insurance Companies and Permanent Investment, bought and sold by...

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SHARES for sale in all prominent Gold and Silver Mines. Lowest quotations given. Prices by wire daily direct from our Western correspondents.

A. W. MORRIS, 70 St. Francois Xavier Street, Telephone 192.

BROKERAGE HOUSE FRANK BOND & CO., 1719 Notre Dame Street.

We have formed a connection with J. R. WILLARD & CO., Bankers and Brokers, 53 Broadway, N. Y. City, for the purchase and sale of Stocks, Bonds, Wheat, Corn and Provisions. We devote our whole attention to the American markets, and can give the fullest information and the quickest service. See our daily market letter on WHEAT.

MILTON L. HERSEY, B.A.Sc., Formerly Demonstrator in Chemistry, Faculty of Applied Science, McGill University, and Chemist of the Canadian Government.

ANALYSES AND ASSAYS of Ores, Minerals, Coal, Cement, Steel, Oils, Paints, Varnishes, Waters, Liquors, Fossils etc., etc. Examination of Processes, Superintendence, Counsel, Co-operation with Engineers in all lines. Telephone 233, 16 ST. SACRAMENT ST., MONTREAL.

of the salmon pack in 1896, and statement of shipments:

Table with columns: Location, Quantity, Date. Includes Columbia River-Spring, Sacramento Riv., Rouge & Klamath Rivers, Oregon Rivers, Puget Sound and points near Fraser, Alaska, Skeena River, Rivers Inlet, Puget Sound, Cohoes pack, etc.

CANADIAN NEWSLETS.

News of Our Own Country Condensed Into Small Compass for Herald Readers. The resignations of the entire staff of the Ottawa Protestant Hospital have been accepted.

BROKERS, ETC. J. A. FINLAYSON, A. GRANT. FINLAYSON & GRANT, Custom House Brokers, Forwarders and Warehousemen.

418 to 417 St. Paul St., MONTREAL. Bell Tel. 1363. P.O. Box 424.

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Estimates for supplying and erecting into buildings all classes of Engines, Machinery and Hoists for Marine and Railway Departments.

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Send a stamp for our beautiful book "How to get Patent" "What profitable to invent" and "Prize Patent" Advice Free. Freeholded MARION & MARION, EXPERTS.

ST. LAWRENCE HALL, 135 to 139 St. James St., Montreal.

THE ST. ELMO, Corner of McGill and Beckett Streets.

The Best 25c Dinner in the City. BEST ALES, WINES and PORTER on Draught or in Bottle.

Atwater - Hotel, J. N. LAUNDRY, Prop. 1625 St. James Street.

Choice Liquors, Cigars and Cigarettes.

TUTTI FRUTTI, When you ask for Tutti Frutti it always comes.

See that no imitation is palmed off on you. Buy the Tutti Frutti inside of wrapper for LATEST BOOKS, Etc.

REMARKABLE CASES. Chronic Invalids Raised from Their Beds After Giving Up Hope.

London, Ont.—Henry R. Nicholls, 176 Rectory Street, cathart; recovered. Dr. Chase's cathart, case 25c.

Markdale—George Crowe's child, itching eczema; cured. Chase's Ointment.

Lucan—William Branton, gardener, pin worms; all gone. Chase's Pills.

L'Anable—Peter Van Allan, eczema for three years; cured. Chase's Ointment.

Gover Point—Robano Barzani, dreadful itching piles, 30 years; well again. Chase's Ointment, 60c.

Meyersburg—Nelson Simmons, itching piles; cured. Chase's Ointment.

Malome—George Richardson, kidney and liver sufferer; better. One box Chase's Pills, 25c.

Chesley—H. Will's son, crippled with rheumatism and suffering from diabetes, completely recovered. Chase's Pills.

Matchard Township—Peter Taylor, kidney trouble, 30 years; cured. Chase's Pills, 25c.

Toronto—Miss Hattie Lennox, 174 Crawford Street, subject of perpetual colic, cured by Chase's Syrup of Linsseed and Turpentine, 25c.

Dr. Chase's remedies are sold by all dealers. Edmanston, Bates & Co., manufacturers, Toronto.

Stocks Very Quiet Break in Wheat.

Local Board Shows Little Activity. The St. Paul banks were equipped on December 17th, the date of the last report to the Comptroller, with a comparatively small amount of legal tender paper and more than five times as much gold coin.

POSTAL, TEL. AND CABLE. The Montreal Clearing House Statement. The gradual increase of the reserve is watched with interest by the treasury officials, because of the possibility that an export movement of gold from the country may set in towards the close of January.

St. Paul Earnings—The Gold Situation—Gossip From New York. There was considerably less activity to the local stock market this morning, and on the whole the session proved very uninteresting.

HERALD Office, Friday, January 8. The money market is unchanged and easy at 4 1/2 per cent.

Montreal Street Railway earnings yesterday amounted to \$3,484.73, an increase over the same day last year of \$383.85.

Grand Trunk Ltd preferred stock was quoted in London yesterday at 34 1/2.

The comparative Montreal Clearing House statement is compiled as follows, by W. W. Chipman:

Table with columns: Description, Balance, 1896, 1897. Includes Canadian Pacific Railway, Montreal Street Ry., Grand Trunk, etc.

MORNING BOARD. Sales. 100 Cable, 103 1/2; 1000 1/2; 1000 1/2; 1000 1/2; 1000 1/2; 1000 1/2; 1000 1/2; 1000 1/2; 1000 1/2; 1000 1/2.

NEW YORK GOSSIP. St. Paul Earnings—Union Pacific Deal Rumored—Earnings.

J. S. Bache and Co. telegraphed their local manager, C. D. Monk, as follows:—Chambers bought American spirits preferred.

Traders are trying to depress the market by hammering it. Contrary to general expectations, St. Paul earnings for the first week of January due to-morrow will show a decrease.

In addition to New Year's holiday and Sunday, the road was tied up by snow. Second week's earnings will be good.

We would advise taking profits to-day and to-morrow. Senator Mills speaks on the Cuban question Monday, and do not think this will help the market any.

The Mutual Fuel Gas Co. has declared a quarterly dividend of 1 1/2 per cent, payable January 15th.

Arbuckle's are said to be buying big amounts of German refined sugars so as to come into active competition with Sugar Co. at once.

The decision reported yesterday relieving the American Spirits Co. from the burden of maintaining leases to the amount of \$1,500,000 made by the old Whiskey Trust was fully confirmed at the company's office.

George Croker, the California millionaire, now identified with Wall Street, has been a very liberal buyer of Union Pacific, and a deal of no inconsiderable proportions is likely to be carried through.

A Washington special says that the opposition against the funding bill is increasing.

C.C.C. fourth week increase, \$37,364. Brazilian exchange, 8 17/32.

FINANCIAL NOTES. Money Here Unaltered—Northern Pacific 4 1/2 and Hudson.

Money here 4 1/2 per cent. Another call on Union Trust Company stock (Philadelphia) is expected next month.

Northern Pacific is figuring on contracts for new passenger equipment for spring delivery.

Epbens, Smith & Wiemann Company have declared a dividend of 2 1/2 per cent, payable February 1st.

Verily & Co. of New York, have been awarded \$400,000 a 4 per cent. water bond of the city of Allegheny at 103.78, maturing as follows: \$66,000, 1901; \$66,000, 1906; \$66,000, 1911; \$66,000, 1916; \$66,000, 1921; \$66,000, 1926.

The Lehigh & Hudson River Railway Company stockholders will hold a special meeting on January 13 to authorize the sale of about \$500,000 general mortgage bonds to pay the floating debt and other indebtedness of the company.

THE GOLD SITUATION. Another Gain in the Reserve—An Export Demand.

The gold reserve of the United States treasury has been steadily gaining this week, and stood yesterday at \$138,329,382. The gains, which netted \$210,000, came en-

tirely from deposits at the mints. There have been, however, a number of deposits of gold coin in exchange for paper currency recently, and it has been thought probable that such exchanges might be made in some of the cities where recent bank failures have caused withdrawals from the banks.

The St. Paul banks were equipped on December 17th, the date of the last report to the Comptroller, with a comparatively small amount of legal tender paper and more than five times as much gold coin.

The gradual increase of the reserve is watched with interest by the treasury officials, because of the possibility that an export movement of gold from the country may set in towards the close of January.

The gold in the treasury yesterday consisted of \$35,382,300 in bullion and \$121,831,850 in gold coin, including that held against \$37,884,829 in outstanding gold certificates.

THE D. & H. DIVIDEND. Only One Fair Opinion Regarding the Reduction.

As to the wisdom of the Delaware & Hudson action there can be but one fair opinion—and that depends on the sensible and honest proposition that dividends should not be paid when they are not earned.

Deviation from this principle is dangerous. No tinge of stock jobbery attaches to straightforward action like this by the Delaware & Hudson directors.

It will be a happy day for investors when more of our biggest corporations can persuade themselves to be similarly resolute in their conservatism.

MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE. The noon prices on the local stock exchange today were reported as follows by Charles W. Smith & Co., St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal:

Table with columns: Description, Bid, Ask, Bid, Ask. Includes Canadian Pacific Railway, Montreal Street Ry., Grand Trunk, etc.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE. Messrs. J. S. Bache and Co. report to-day's prices in New York at 12:30 by wire to their Montreal manager, C. D. Monk, 16 St. Sacrament Street:

Table with columns: Description, Jan. 8, Open, Close. Includes Am. Cotton Oil, Am. Sugar, Am. Tobacco, etc.

LONDON STOCK MARKET. Messrs. Macdougall Bros., stock brokers, 69 St. Francois Xavier Street, were cabled the closing prices of American stocks in London as follows:

Table with columns: Stocks, Jan. 8, Jan. 7, Jan. 6. Includes Aichison, Can. Pac., Grand Trunk, etc.

Decline of Two Cents This Morning. CUDAHY WAS A SELLER.

The Pack of Salmon for the Year. The butter situation in London is reported as follows: "It does not appear from the imports from Denmark, Sweden and Finland that the supplies there are shorter than last year, the imports for the last three weeks being 9,000 cwts. below the same period of 1895.

The Dames and Swedes feeling the fall in prices of wheat are owing to Auss than competition and changing to summer dairying, when the cost of production is so much less? This shortage of import, though not much in itself, yet may be a straw showing the way the wind blows.

Wheat's Statistical Position—A Better Feeling in Cheese—Gossip From Chicago. Chicago, Friday, Jan. 8. The wheat market was exceedingly sick this morning, and before the noon hour May wheat had declined 2c from last night's close.

Chicago, "Reported that Cudahy has been the big seller of wheat." "Put next week, 78 1/2c; calls, 80 1/2c next week."

Chicago, "It is reported that foreigners have been rather free sellers of wheat in this market."

North-West receipts, 178 cars, against 652 cars last year. Chicago special to C. D. Monk: "Don't see any encouragement yet. Put buyers about the only ones who wanted wheat."

New York cleared 16,000 bushels wheat and 38,000 flour. Chicago, "Bennett selling wheat. Buyers scattering."

Yesterday the Chicago Chronicle said: "Forty thousand bushels No. 2 spring were taken here yesterday for export, all rail to the seaboard, and 33,000 bushels by millers, 73,000 bushels in all. The North-west had 120 cars, or only about 30 per cent. of last year's arrivals. Nine primary Western points had a fraction over 50 per cent. of last year's arrivals, the shortage of 14,101,000 bushels in the visible as compared with two years ago was not made by an accretion of stocks this year, neither had India, Argentine nor Australian conditions improved. In the last four business days Eastern seaboard have cleared 1,480,000 bushels of wheat and flour, so exporters are yet taking our wheat and flour."

GRAIN AND FLOUR. A Little Export Demand in the West—GRAIN AND FLOUR. Grain There were no new developments in the grain market this morning and business goes along on pretty much the same lines.

On the whole there is very little doing, and the general aspect of the market is unacceptably very quiet. In the west, however, there seems to be a little more doing and exporters continue to show a moderate disposition to do business.

Sales of white oats have been made at 19c to 19 1/2c and west freights, but during the last couple of days holders have been a little firmer in their views and some are not inclined to sell at less than 20c.

Export sales have been made at 19c. In the way of peas there has also been a little done at steady prices. North and west freights peas are quoted unchanged at 4 1/2c.

Wheat, No. 1 hard, Fort Will. Ham. 90c to 90 1/2c. Wheat, No. 2 hard, in store. 84c to 85c. Oats, No. 2 white, in store. 24 1/2c to 25c. Oats—American, in bond. 24c to 25c. Rye, No. 2. 46c to 46 1/2c. Barley, feed, about. 32c to 34c. Barley, malt. 50c to 52c. Buckwheat, per bush. 34c to 35c.

Flour—While there seems to be some improvement in the market the change is by no means a pronounced one. In fact, the local trade still will be called very quiet. Some buyers have in the last few days shown more disposition to come around, but the desire to buy is by no means general.

Reports from the west do not note any special change or improvement in the home trade, but say that exporters would be buyers of straight rollers around 84 middle freights.

Strong bakers, Man., best. 4.55 to 5.00. Brands. 4.55 to 5.00. Spring patents, Man., best. 5.10 to 5.30. Meal—The demand is light at present and prices are without any material change.

Rolled, per bag. 3.10 to 3.15. Standard, per bush. 3.30 to 3.40. Granulated, per bush. 3.25 to 3.40. Granulated, per bag. 1.70 to 1.75.

Feed—Bran and shorts continue in about the same groove. Ton lots of bran delivered in Toronto are quoted at 88.75.

Bran. 8.95 to 9.00. Shorts. 11.00 to 12.00. Moulse. 11.00 to 12.00.

There is nothing in particular doing and prices remain just about the same. No. 1 is quoted at \$10.50 to \$10.75 and No. 2 at \$9 to \$9.50.

PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS. Cheese About the Same—The Position on the Other Side.

Cheese—As far as actual business is concerned there is not a great deal doing in the cheese market, but the feeling on the whole is fairly good. There is some enquiry and the market is firm at 10 1/2c.

Speaking of the London cheese market a report says: "The demand for Canadian has slightly improved, though there is no quotable rise in prices to be recorded. There is only a small quantity of New Zealand left over from the 'Aotes', which is expected, will be cleared early in January."

In New York exporters are still looking around for nearly all grades of under-primed cheese from the down, and such stock in narrow compass and difficult to find. A sharper took large skims at 8 1/2c.

Butter—There is a fair enquiry, but not a great deal of business. Finest creamery is still held at from 18c to 18 1/2c, and in a

jobbing way more is of course being received. The butter situation in London is reported as follows: "It does not appear from the imports from Denmark, Sweden and Finland that the supplies there are shorter than last year, the imports for the last three weeks being 9,000 cwts. below the same period of 1895.

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Export sales have been made at 19c. In the way of peas there has also been a little done at steady prices. North and west freights peas are quoted unchanged at 4 1/2c.

Wheat, No. 1 hard, Fort Will. Ham. 90c to 90 1/2c. Wheat, No. 2 hard, in store. 84c to 85c. Oats, No. 2 white, in store. 24 1/2c to 25c. Oats—American, in bond. 24c to 25c. Rye, No. 2. 46c to 46 1/2c. Barley, feed, about. 32c to 34c. Barley, malt. 50c to 52c. Buckwheat, per bush. 34c to 35c.

Flour—While there seems to be some improvement in the market the change is by no means a pronounced one. In fact, the local trade still will be called very quiet. Some buyers have in the last few days shown more disposition to come around, but the desire to buy is by no means general.

Reports from the west do not note any special change or improvement in the home trade, but say that exporters would be buyers of straight rollers around 84 middle freights.

Strong bakers, Man., best. 4.55 to 5.00. Brands. 4.55 to 5.00. Spring patents, Man., best. 5.10 to 5.30. Meal—The demand is light at present and prices are without any material change.

Rolled, per bag. 3.10 to 3.15. Standard, per bush. 3.30 to 3.40. Granulated, per bush. 3.25 to 3.40. Granulated, per bag. 1.70 to 1.75.

Feed—Bran and shorts continue in about the same groove. Ton lots of bran delivered in Toronto are quoted at 88.75.

Bran. 8.95 to 9.00. Shorts. 11.00 to 12.00. Moulse. 11.00 to 12.00.

There is nothing in particular doing and prices remain just about the same. No. 1 is quoted at \$10.50 to \$10.75 and No. 2 at \$9 to \$9.50.

PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS. Cheese About the Same—The Position on the Other Side.

Cheese—As far as actual business is concerned there is not a great deal doing in the cheese market, but the feeling on the whole is fairly good. There is some enquiry and the market is firm at 10 1/2c.

Speaking of the London cheese market a report says: "The demand for Canadian has slightly improved, though there is no quotable rise in prices to be recorded. There is only a small quantity of New Zealand left over from the 'Aotes', which is expected, will be cleared early in January."

In New York exporters are still looking around for nearly all grades of under-primed cheese from the down, and such stock in narrow compass and difficult to find. A sharper took large skims at 8 1/2c.

Butter—There is a fair enquiry, but not a great deal of business. Finest creamery is still held at from 18c to 18 1/2c, and in a

jobbing way more is of course being received. The butter situation in London is reported as follows: "It does not appear from the imports from Denmark, Sweden and Finland that the supplies there are shorter than last year, the imports for the last three weeks being 9,000 cwts. below the same period of 1895.

The Dames and Swedes feeling the fall in prices of wheat are owing to Auss than competition and changing to summer dairying, when the cost of production is so much less? This shortage of import, though not much in itself, yet may be a straw showing the way the wind blows.

Wheat's Statistical Position—A Better Feeling in Cheese—Gossip From Chicago. Chicago, Friday, Jan. 8. The wheat market was exceedingly sick this morning, and before the noon hour May wheat had declined 2c from last night's close.

WHEAT'S POSITION. Figures Indicate That There Will be a Deficit.

The position with regard to supplies may, perhaps, be better understood from a study of the following statement, which shows the actual shipments of wheat and flour to Europe from each country, from August 1st (the commencement of the season) up to December 31, compared with the maximum quantity which the various countries are believed to have to spare for the whole of the season:

Table with columns: Country, Shipped up to Dec. 31, Estimated surplus, Balance. Includes America and Canada, Russia, Roumania, Bulgaria, India, Argentina, Sundries, etc.

Put in another form, it may be said that whereas the shipments in the past 19 weeks have averaged over 1,000,000 qrs. per week (last year, in the same period, they averaged only 868,000 qrs. per week), the probable shipments during the remaining 35 weeks are not likely to average 700,000 qrs. per week, judging from the quantity of wheat which the various countries possess.

On the other hand, the minimum requirements of the European importing countries are met by Barcelona at 45,000,000 qrs. So that as 10,657,000 qrs. have already been shipped, there remains 25,343,000 qrs. still to be found, or, in other words, a total of about 770,000 qrs. per week. This is the whole position of wheat in a nutshell—London Statist.

MOVEMENTS OF GRAIN AND FLOUR. Receipts, Shipments.

Table with columns: Location, Receipts, Shipments. Includes Chicago, St. Louis, Milwaukee, Toledo, St. Paul, Duluth, Detroit, etc.

Chicago, "Best, bush. 15,000. 71,000. O. bush. 75,000. 16,000. O. bush. 158,000. 173,000. Milwaukee—Wheat. 4,280. 4,225. Toledo—Wheat. 6,000. 2,000. St. Paul—Corn. 30,000. 20,000. Duluth—Wheat. 6,000. 6,000. Detroit—Wheat. 20,000. 15,000.

RECEIPTS IN MONTREAL. G.T.R. C.P.R. Total.

Table with columns: Commodity, G.T.R., C.P.R., Total. Includes Oats, Flour, Ashes, Hides, Leather, etc.

HE TRADED HIS WIFE. For a Cord of Wood—He Afterwards Took Her Back, But Refused to Give up the Wood.

Winnipeg, Jan. 8.—Wives are almost as cheap as wheat in Southern Manitoba. A short time ago Jacob Fehr, a farmer in the Mennonite settlement, grew tired of his wife, and traded her off to a neighbor for a cord of wood.

The deal was concluded with the consent of the wife, the wood was delivered, and the woman went to the home of her new husband. Every thing was lovely while the honeymoon was on, but in a week or two the groom became tired of his bride, and after a good deal of dickering Jacob was induced to take her back but he refused to give up the wood.

IT IS OUT OF PLUMB. Chicago's High Building Has Taken a Tilt, but the Architects Say There's no Danger.

Chicago, Jan. 8.—The Masonic Temple, Chicago's twenty-two story skyscraper, is nine inches out of plumb, and some of the tenants of the structure have become alarmed at the publication of this fact, not fancying quarters in a building not built intentionally on the plan of the Leaning Tower of Pisa.

The architects of the building say it is owing to the substratum upon which one side of the building is built. They say there is no danger of its falling, and that half of the tall buildings in the city are more or less out of plumb.

ANOTHER FATAL FIRE. A Farmer Burned to Death While Rescuing His Stock—Buried in the Ruins.

Toronto, Jan. 8.—(Special)—At 2:30 yesterday morning the large barn on the Hunter farm, near the village, was discovered to be in flames. Mr. Edward Fenton, who leased the farm, rushed to the burning building to rescue his stock, consisting of three horses and five head of cattle. He had got three of the

