

The Herald is Ten Pages every day.

The Herald.

Wet and Mild To-morrow.

91ST YEAR. NO. 27.

MONTREAL, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1898.

PRICE ONE CENT

PAID MONEY TO GET ON THE POLICE FORCE.

A Laprairie Man Made the Bargain and Got Tired Waiting—To Settle the Matter Finally He Was Given a Horse from the Civic Stables Which Was Condemned.

as Having Lockjaw.

It was the sixth of January, Epiphany day, 1907. A violent snowstorm swept over the Province, and many citizens remember the day as the coldest of the new year. A tale, which had its inception on that day, now comes to light.

The story charges that positions on the police force were bought and sold for the personal gain of a clique.

The festive season still being on, a gentleman of Montreal, accompanied by Mr. Gaudias Marcoux, also of this city, paid, in ordinary courtesy, a friendly visit to the former's uncle, Mr. Paul Normandin, a wealthy farmer at Laprairie. Among the many questions discussed was the possibility of obtaining for the uncle's son-in-law, Mr. Michael Marcoux, a position on the police force in Montreal. Mr. Normandin was anxious that his son-in-law should be a policeman in the metropolitan city of Canada, and asked his nephew to use his influence to obtain a position for him.

Gaudias Marcoux was present at this interview, and was referred to as a man of influence with certain aldermen. Mr. Normandin then asked Mr. Marcoux if it would be possible to obtain a position for his son-in-law, Marcoux assured Mr. Normandin that his son-in-law could easily get a job on the police force, but he would have to pay a certain sum of money.

Mr. Normandin did not mind that, and Marcoux stated his price. It generally costs \$200 to obtain a position on the force, he said, but as Mr. Normandin was a very particular friend, the position could be got for Marcoux for \$150.

That arrangement proved satisfactory, and the bargain was concluded. In the course of the afternoon of that same day, January 6, Marcoux visited Mr. Normandin's stables and was struck by the appearance of one of the horses, there and said he wished to buy it.

The horse belonged to one of Mr. Normandin's sons-in-law (not Marcoux). Its owner was standing by at the time, and it was soon arranged that Mr. Marcoux was to get the horse as well as the \$150 if he got Marcoux a place on the police force.

The bargain was sealed. The men left the stable and returned to the house where further details were arranged.

Eight or ten days after the interview related above, Mr. Marcoux, his wife and child, came from Laprairie to Montreal, and took up their abode at 93 Carrière street. In fulfillment of the promise, Marcoux gave \$150 to Marcoux, and prepared himself to emerge from the domesticity of his humble home and don the costume of a guardian of the peace. If Marcoux did obtain a position on the force he would have to swear that he had not purchased his job, and the possibility that he might be a scrupulous sort of an individual greatly troubled Marcoux for a few hours. In the police requirements there is a final and peculiar question, which was inserted some years ago. The candidate is asked whether he has paid or promised to pay any money to any person in the hope of securing an appointment to the force.

Marcoux had received the \$150 from Marcoux. Well, he went and returned him the money and told him to tell Mrs. Marcoux to give it to him. Then there would be no danger. Marcoux could then swear truthfully that "he" had not paid for his position. The \$150 was deposited in the Bank Jacques Cartier in Marcoux's name, and everybody awaited developments.

Days passed, weeks crept by, and still the promised job was not announced. Every day Marcoux assured Mr. Marcoux that it was only a question of time, that the affair was perfectly straight, and that if he would only be patient a little longer the position would come. During this time Marcoux was examined by the police surgeon. He was measured, and found to be of a stature sufficiently large to maintain peace in face of a daring burglar, and his constitution was also satisfactory.

When a few months of anxious and patient waiting had passed away, Marcoux became impatient and said that the job must be got or he must get his money back.

It had been understood beforehand that Marcoux was not supposed to know that money had been paid for getting the job. No; he was to get the job for the asking. Marcoux finally became very impatient, and threatened to tell the whole story if he did not get the job or his money back immediately.

Things took such a turn that Marcoux had little hope of being made a policeman, and to his entreaties were added Mrs. Marcoux's, to have his money returned. Harassed by the woman's continued solicitation, Marcoux withdrew the \$150 from the Jacques Cartier Bank and returned it to Mrs. Marcoux. In the week following the return of the \$150, Marcoux came to Marcoux and said that the position was now ready, and that if he wanted it he could have it, provided, of course, that he would pay the \$150. But Marcoux's ambition to be a city police-

man had vanished, and he refused to offer.

Now, Mr. Marcoux had a great desire that Marcoux should accept the position, for, besides the \$150 which Marcoux would pay, and which he said was to be divided with his aldermanic friend, there was a fine horse which had been offered him for nothing. But Mr. Marcoux refused to accept the position and returned to Laprairie in May.

The horse which had been given to Marcoux was not paid for, Marcoux had not got a position on the force, and Mr. Normandin wanted to get his horse back or his money for it. Just at this point Mr. Marcoux differed from Mr. Normandin regarding the return of the horse. He claimed that he had obtained a job on the police force for Marcoux, and that his part of the contract had been filled. Mr. Normandin insisted on the return of the horse or the payment of \$50, so to save an exposure and to gain time Marcoux gave Mr. Normandin a note for \$40 endorsed by A. Bissonnette.

Time passed by, and the note became due. When it was presented, Marcoux still refused to pay it in cash, and after a lot of dilly-dallying he discovered the following ingenious scheme to meet the obligation:

There was no doubt that the note had to be paid, or the story of the \$150 transaction would be brought to light.

Marcoux went to his aldermanic friend and stated his case. The alderman found it the simplest thing in the world to make a settlement. There was a horse in the stables of the Health Department which was ill. The horse was examined by Dr. Leduc, who condemned it as incurable. When a horse is found to be suffering from an incurable disease it is shot. But not this horse. Mr. Marcoux came to the department and said that he would take the horse and try to have it cured by a certain doctor in the country. The horse had been condemned; the horse was given to Mr. Marcoux, and Mr. Marcoux gave it to Mr. Normandin. This took place in the first days of October of this year. The horse, however, was lazy and sickly, and Mr. Normandin would not accept it in payment of the note. The thing had to come to a head, and the alderman was again called upon. About three weeks ago, on the 21st of October, another horse, was pronounced by Dr. Leduc to be suffering with lockjaw, incurable, and was, like the first one, handed over to Mr. Marcoux and by Marcoux to Mr. Normandin. To-day that horse is in a perfect condition of health, and to-day also the alderman and his colleague went to buy the horses back. They have offered Mr. Normandin \$150 for the horse which a short time ago they had given away in forced payment of a promissory note for \$40.

TERIBLE DISEASE OF LOCKJAW

The story of how Mr. Marcoux managed to get the horses from the Health Department stables to Mr. Normandin is not less interesting than that we have already told, and it corroborates, moreover, in many essential points the statements printed above.

Mr. Marcoux, as he claimed, is a very intimate friend of the alderman already referred to. He is also on good terms with the employees of the Health Department stables in Rockledge Park.

The Health Department have a veterinary surgeon, in the person of Dr. Leduc, to whom they pay \$300 a year for giving the necessary attendance to the horses of the department. Upon him devolves the duty of ordering the destruction of horses that he pronounces incurable. One of the diseases most frequently met with among the department horses is lockjaw, which is usually caused by the horses stepping upon rusty nails. Owing to its peculiar nature, the disease is invariably incurable, and if the horses happen to be of small value they are frequently destroyed without making much effort to save them. In this case "lockjaw" served Mr. Marcoux' purpose admirably. We do not allege that the veterinary surgeon did more than make a mistake in his diagnosis.

Mr. Normandin had been pressing for the payment of the horse which Marcoux owed him. The money was not forthcoming, and signs of a coming storm were discerned by those who had most reason to fear it. A way must be had out of the difficulty. Mr. Normandin was possessed of some veterinary skill, and it was suggested to him by Marcoux that he should be given a sick horse from the corporation stables, which Mr. Normandin might keep if he cured it. In a few days the "sick" horse changed owners, going over to Laprairie to Mr. Normandin's stables. But Mr. Normandin was not satisfied.

This was the reason a second horse from the Health Department stables, valued at

about \$125, was given to him on October 21st.

ENGINEER DORE'S STORY.

Sanitary Engineer Dore gave to The Herald the following explanation of the transaction as far as he knew of it.

The first horse, he said, had been taken out of the stables without his knowledge. He knew nothing of it until a week or ten days afterwards, when one of the stablemen told him that the horse had been condemned by Dr. Leduc and destroyed. On the morning of October 20th last Marcoux came to his office and stated that two horses had been condemned by Dr. Leduc as incurable with lockjaw. He (Marcoux) had a friend who professed to be able to cure lockjaw.

Ald. Proulx, chairman of the Health Committee, had told him that he could take one of these horses to his friend if Mr. Dore consented. Mr. Dore said that he told Marcoux that if Dr. Leduc had pronounced the horses as incurable, he saw no objection to Marcoux taking one of them.

After Marcoux left the office Mr. Dore thought it would be well to drive up to the stables and see the horses. He did so, and saw one of them suffering from lockjaw in an aggravated form. He consented to its destruction. The other horse, while apparently ill, was on its feet, and showed no signs of anything serious. He instructed the stableman not to allow that horse to be taken from the stables. The next day Marcoux came to the stables and took the horse away, in spite of protest made by employees who had heard Mr. Dore's instructions of the previous day.

Mr. Dore was informed by telephone, that Marcoux had taken the horse. He at once communicated with Dr. Leduc and demanded of him a certificate showing why the horse was given away.

The following is a copy of the letter, dated Oct. 22, 1898, that Engineer Dore now holds:

"Dear Sir:—Having been called to the stables I found two horses suffering from lockjaw. After the usual treatment I came to the conclusion that they should be killed. Another one was ill with 'javant encourue,' and as it was of small value, I recommended that he should follow the same course as the other two."

Louis Leduc, D.V.M., V.S., has having had "javant encourue," was the one taken two weeks previously without Mr. Dore's knowledge. As it has transpired the horse that Mr. Dore was called to see taken from the stable had nothing more serious than an impurity of the blood that was so easily cured that the horse was eating well the second day after it was taken to Mr. Normandin.

The one horse that had a genuine case of lockjaw was given to Mr. Lesage, the city contractor for dead animals, and disposed of in the usual way. Mr. Lesage heard that the horse was given away, and as he got only one he instituted inquiries. He learned that the second horse went to Mr. Normandin's, and it is said that he went there with his cane and asked Mr. Normandin to take the horse. Mr. Normandin at least is what Ald. Outinot has stated, and it was upon the representations of Mr. Lesage that Ald. Outinot took the matter up and asked the Health Committee for an investigation, which investigation is now under way.

In connection with the above statement it should be added that the horse given to Marcoux was not the president of the Normandin, but one of his sons-in-law, whose name the note was made in.

This note was dated Sept. 10th, 1897, (after deal for the place on the force had fallen through) and read as follows:

"Laprairie, Sept. 1, 1897."

"One month after I, I promise to pay to the order of _____, at the office of the Banque Ville Marie, the sum of forty dollars for value received."

"G. Marcoux."

NEWS FROM ST. JOHN, N.B.

Paul Kingston, a Laborer, Was Burned to Death—Pipe Explodes in a Man's Mouth.

St. John, N.B., Nov. 18.—(Special.)—The residence of George Fitzpatrick, on Black River Road, five miles from here, was destroyed this morning. The family escaped in their night clothing, but Paul Kingston, aged 69, a laborer, was burned to death. Apparently the old shipbuilder's society will break up. Already fully one hundred members have joined the new society, and there will be no trouble in the new society handling this winter's business.

George Robertson will go to Montreal in a few days to interview some prominent steamship men in connection with the proposed dry dock. It is understood that some of the largest steamship owners in Canada will figure as members of the company Mr. Robertson will organize.

John Williamson, an employee of White's express, entered the office this morning and picked up a pipe lying on the window sill and lit it. A few moments later the pipe exploded with great force. A doctor was hastily summoned, and found the man's face badly burned by the powder. It is feared that his eyesight is destroyed. It is not known who did it, or for whom the pipe was intended.

THE ALIEN LABOR LAW.

Railway Men Think the Government Should Enforce the Law as it Stands.

This statement was handed to The Herald this morning:—A secret union meeting of representative Canadian among Canadian railway employees was held at the Richelieu Hotel last evening. Representatives from the Order of Railway Conductors, Brothers,

THE ROYAL ELECTRIC CO.

Shareholders Stand by Col. Strath's Policy —Ordinary Stock at Par—A Big Vote Yesterday.

A large meeting of shareholders assembled yesterday at the office of the Royal Electric Company, in Queen street, to attend a special meeting, the majority of whom were in favor of the policy advocated by Col. Strath, to issue ordinary stock at par, and a minority of whom were in favor of the policy of the directors, which was to issue additional bonds as well as stock.

Among the shareholders present were the following: A. Brunet, Geo. Cavehill, A. C. Clark, Robt. Cowans, Selkirk Cross, C. S. Campbell, John Date, J. Try Davies, L. J. Forger & Co., Paul Galbreath, Hugh Graham, Chas. H. Hanson, Edwin Hanson, J. A. Hawthorne, H. S. Holt, J. M. McIntyre, A. R. Macdonell, A. F. McPherson, Chas. Meredith, Wm. Miller, John Morrison, W. P. Robertson, J. T. Ross, H. C. Scott, W. Strath, H. G. Strath, Lt. Col. Strath, Jas. Wilson, Hon. J. R. Thibault, David Morrice, F. L. Beique.

The president read the notice calling the meeting, and then read the by-law suggested by the board of directors, with the exception of Col. Strath, who dissented from it. Mr. Holt (president of the Gas Company) spoke at some length urging economy, and the difficulties that might surround the company if it were compelled to place its wires underground. Mr. Browne, manager, spoke in a much more depressing strain, than he usually speaks, the shareholders at the annual meeting, and Mr. Hanson addressed the shareholders at length, endeavoring to point out inaccuracies in the circular issued by some of the shareholders on the 7th of November, 1898, and generally to show that the would lead the shareholders to believe that the future profits of the company were likely to be very small. This was replied to by Mr. Chas. Meredith and Col. Strath, who showed from the published statements of the company, that the figures alluded to were quite correct. Colonel Strath spoke in favor of the policy of issuing ordinary stock at par to the present shareholders, and this policy only. Referring to raising money upon a loan by means of pledging a further issue of bonds

as security for it he said: "The saving in interest by the method of issuing bonds, for that purpose would not be very great, as—

Between commissions, charges and exchange on placing the bonds in England, the rate of interest alone would cost the company nearer 5 per cent. than 4 per cent., and at present the company can borrow all the money it requires for its floating liabilities from its own bankers at 6 per cent. The margin of saving in interest is so very small, it seems to me that, when we require to get money from banks, it is better policy for the company to get it in the city, and for six months previous to that date, did unlawfully and jointly keep a disorderly house within the police limits of the said city, to wit, on Inspect-

Those in favor of the policy advocated by Col. Strath..... 6,612

Those in favor of the policy advocated by the other directors..... 5,680

Majority against the directors..... 932

The total vote cast was 12,292. Of this vote 8,218, or two-thirds of the total vote, was required to carry the by-law. The directors had 5,680 votes, which deducted from 8,218 votes required by the directors, their proposed by-law was defeated by 2,538.

(Directors' letter on Page 2.)

hood of Railroad Trainmen, and the Order of Railroad Telegraphers, from different parts of the country were there, and business of great importance to their constituents was transacted.

After a lengthy discussion in relation to legislative matters and the benefits that have been derived from the International Federation of Railway employees, the following resolution was carried unanimously:

Whereas, The present Federal Government, having made the alien labor law ineffective by refusing to enforce it, they have by this action shown little regard for the interests of working people and a desire to pander to the wishes of the officials of the corporations, be it therefore resolved, That as this act was not framed as a retaliatory measure, as stated, but for the protection of wage-earners, it should be enforced without any exceptions. As we favor progress, instead of retroactive measures, be it further resolved, That we, as representatives of the above organizations, disapprove of the action taken by the Government in the case of one Elnorah of Toronto, and sincerely hope that organized labor throughout the country will express its disapproval of such action. Be it further resolved, That if the bill is not made effective in the interests of the masses instead of the classes, that the working people should support that party at the next general election, that will do so.

Resolved, That the chairman of the Order of Railway Conductors; R. H. Morton, chairman Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen; Robert H. Reynolds, chairman Order of Railroad Telegraphers.

PRISON GUARD SHOT.

A Desperate Attempt to Escape From the Penitentiary—Convicts Wounded.

Columbus, Ohio, Nov. 18.—There was a desperate attempt made by two convicts to escape from the penitentiary about 8 o'clock this morning, as a result of which Charles B. Lauterbaugh, of Mount Vernon, was shot and killed, while Charles O'Neill and Atkinson received injuries of a serious nature, and both are now in the prison hospital.

By some means Convicts O'Neill and Atkinson, who are serving life terms, each for robbery committed in Cleveland, obtained possession of a revolver, and proceeded to carry out a bold plan to escape. One covered his face with a handkerchief and went into the broom shop, where he held up Guard Line and took his revolver. He then returned to the shoe shop, where the other man joined him, and they opened fire on Guard Line, who was in charge of that department. The guard was shot three times, and almost instantly killed. The sound of the shooting reached the other officials in the prison, and they came the run to investigate. Guard Gump was the first on the scene, and, taking in the situation at a glance, opened fire on the two prisoners. This was returned, and a regular battle was in progress until the revolver of the participants were emptied. In the fray Convict Atkinson was shot down and seriously injured, and as soon as the guns were emptied, Guard Gump rushed in with his cane and almost beat O'Neill to death before the prisoner would surrender.

The other prisoners in the shop where the shooting occurred took no part in the affair, but it is understood that they stood ready to follow if the efforts of the two leaders proved successful. Previous to making the outbreak, one of the two prisoners forced a third man, a convict, to follow him, so that when they had fought their way out of the shop they could shoot down the wall guard and make their escape by that route.

Recital at the Pratte Parlors.

On Wednesday evening a fashionable and large audience was present at the Pratte Piano Parlors, on St. Catherine Street, to enjoy one of the most select and novel entertainments. Recitals are generally of the same character, and more or less farcical; here was heard an entirely different and comprehensive programme, including the most difficult selections from Liszt, Mendelssohn, Wag-

ner, Weber, etc., on three different instruments, the Pianola, Aerola, and Aeolin and which were rendered not only well, but perfect, so that an artist of the highest rank, performing on an ordinary piano, could not have distinguished himself any better.

Mr. Carroll Smythe conducted the entire entertainment in an admirable manner. It was hoped that he would give a recital on the Pratte, but this was deferred until the next entertainment.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

Messrs. J. S. Bache & Co. report the following quotations from Chicago:

Nov. 18.	Orig.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—	66 1/4	66 1/4-5/8	66 1/4-5/8	66 1/4-5/8
Dec.	66 1/4	66 1/4-5/8	66 1/4-5/8	66 1/4-5/8
May	66 1/4	66 1/4-5/8	66 1/4-5/8	66 1/4-5/8
Dec.	22	22 1/4	22	22 1/4-1/2
May	22	22 1/4	22	22 1/4-1/2
Dec.	23 1/2	23 1/2-3/4	23 1/2	23 1/2-3/4
May	23 1/2	23 1/2-3/4	23 1/2	23 1/2-3/4
Dec.	24 1/2	24 1/2-5/8	24 1/2	24 1/2-5/8
May	24 1/2	24 1/2-5/8	24 1/2	24 1/2-5/8
Dec.	8 1/2	8 1/2-3/4	8 1/2	8 1/2-3/4
May	8 1/2	8 1/2-3/4	8 1/2	8 1/2-3/4
Dec.	4 1/2	4 1/2-3/4	4 1/2	4 1/2-3/4
May	4 1/2	4 1/2-3/4	4 1/2	4 1/2-3/4
Dec.	4 1/2	4 1/2-3/4	4 1/2	4 1/2-3/4
May	4 1/2	4 1/2-3/4	4 1/2	4 1/2-3/4

TWO PREACHERS IN COURT TO-DAY.

The Leaders of the Sect Known as Hornerites Arrested on a Charge of Being a Public Nuisance.

The leaders of the Holiness Movement, otherwise known as the Hornerites, are again in trouble. Rev. Emory F. Smith and Rev. George Paul have been arrested at the instance of Mr. L. B. Houle on a charge of keeping a disorderly house at 174 Inspector street. His complaint is that "Emory F. Smith and George Paul, on the 6th day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, at the said city, and for six months previous to that date, did unlawfully and jointly keep a disorderly house within the police limits of the said city, to wit, on Inspect-

tor street, number 174, to wit, a house, wherein all kinds of disorder are allowed and wherein singing, lamenting, shouting and howling is going on habitually, day and night, thereby causing large crowds of people to assemble in the street in front of said house and disturbing the public peace and tranquility in the neighborhood, and rendering the said house a public nuisance."

The reverend gentlemen appeared before Recorder DeMontigny this morning and pleaded not guilty. The case was fixed for trial next Wednesday. In the meantime both are out on bail.

THE FAN TAN CASE.

The Evidence All Heard in the Song Sing Case, and Some of it is Rather Interesting.

Charley Sung was called as a witness in his own defence in the Court of Queen's Bench this morning. He was examined by Mr. H. C. St. Pierre, Q.C., through the Chinese interpreter.

The accused stated that he sold cigars, cigarettes, and soda water at 579 Lagardiere street. On Sunday evenings a number of Chinamen would gather in the house to smoke, talk and enjoy themselves. They had a club, called Sing Wi Nooy, Hing Ti Pong. The house was leased by him from Hing Ti, who formerly leased him the adjoining house, but gave him the one he is in. He denied ever playing fan-tan, but said some of those who went there would play among themselves, and some would win 30c and others would lose 30c or 40c. He swore positively that he never acted as banker in any game, and that the losers paid the winners. The slips of papers which Song Sing yesterday said were lottery tickets, and the papers which he said were statements of losses and gains, Charley Sung said were business memoranda. Pressed by Mr. Desmarais as to the exact nature of the tickets, the witness explained that they were old lottery tickets which he was using. The papers taken from the walls, which Song Sing said contained the rules of the game of fan-tan, the accused said were price lists.

The average value of the stock in hand at one time was from \$30 to \$50, and the sales amounted to from \$3 to \$5 on weekdays and \$10 to \$20 on Sundays. The value of the fan-tan tables would bring him in two or three dollars a day.

The judge elicited from the witness an admission that the tables were put in by a former tenant for the use of the boarders, but he kept them for the use of fan-tan players. He was in possession of the house. There was no lottery earned on it.

This closed the case for the defence, and Song Sing was recalled in rebuttal. He denied a statement made by the accused that he denounced him to the police because he refused to lend witness \$20. Questioned by the judge as to the accounts kept on bills of sale to the accounts, he was giving a name.

Hum Quin was called by Mr. St. Pierre to upset this witness, after which the counsel on both sides addressed the jury. Pierre Follow against a woman, true bill, perjury was returned by the grand jury, has been out on bail, and on three occasions has defaulted when called by the Clerk of the Crown. This morning his bondsmen were formally called in open court to produce his body or forfeit their bonds.

HUGHES VS. HERALD.

The Enquete in the Action for Criminal Libel Commenced This Afternoon—Great Public Interest.

The enquete in the case of Chief of Police Hughes against Mr. J. S. Brierley, managing director of The Herald, began at two o'clock this afternoon in the Enquete Room of the Police Court, before Magistrate Lafontaine. There was a large attendance of newspaper men, lawyers, civic officials and citizens.

Mr. J. Greenfield, Q.C., appeared for Mr. Brierley, and Mr. C. A. Cornillier, Q.C., for Chief Hughes.

The evidence of Chief Hughes will be taken this afternoon.

The case is exciting great public interest, not only in Montreal, but in many Canadian cities, where The Herald's articles on civic affairs have been read and favorably commented upon. Here is an instance, from which it is evident that the case is of importance.

"In Montreal The Herald has several libel suits taken against it. Among the complainants are Chief of Police Hughes and Water Superintendent Lafont. The Herald expressed its readiness to go into court to maintain its statements.

"So far as can be judged from what The Herald has published, a thoroughly rotten condition of affairs has prevailed in at least the civic water-works department. The Herald's assertions have not been abusive; it has confined itself to publishing what seem to be facts, and making moderate comments thereon. If half the apparent facts it has published be true, it might justly have gone further in its deductions and criticisms than it has, and one or two prominent Montreal civic officials ought to be in gaol."

"Libel suits are a nasty business for a newspaper at best; they are expensive whether won or lost; they are particularly nasty in Quebec, where the libel law is unfair to newspapers, and the juries sometimes more uncertain quantities than they should be. If you see a chalk mark on the wall, you are liable to be sued for it, and in the present case it will suffer enough and rightly. If it be right, its good work will deserve a very hearty appreciation from the public, for although the result will be a great public gain, it will be lost money all the same to The Herald."

he'd be funny. "No, young man," he said, "I have 14,000 handkerchiefs in my bureau drawer at home."

"W-h-a-t?" said the fat man. "I don't know."

"I'll bet you two dollars you haven't got 16,000. Never tell lies, young man, they don't go in your business. With me it's different. I draw salary for lying, and rejoice to say it. If I told the truth I'd have to live on 'free lunches.'"

The Sporting Editor, who overheard, looked shocked. "Where do you expect to go if you keep that up all your life?" he asked. "That," said the fat man, "doesn't worry me a little bit. What I'm thinking about is how to sell somebody in this room a dozen of the greatest, finest and handsoomest handkerchiefs ever made. Now, gentlemen, he said, looking around. "Who'll buy? Who is the real live man to die deep in his pocket and show the color of his money?"

He looked from one to the other. "What, nobody? Come gentle, step up, buy early and avoid the crowd!"

He held a handkerchief up. "Well, it's easy to see that there's no money here. I couldn't make a sale in this room at five cents a dozen."

"Not going, are you?" said the Snake Editor.

"Young man, I'm sorry, but I'll have to leave you. I am now going swimming in Craig Street. If you see a chalk mark on the front of the building you'll know it's a warning to other agents that the crowd here is no good."

Slight Accident at London.

London, Ont., Nov. 18.—An accident occurred at the G.T.R. diamond crossing between Egerton and Rectory streets here about half-past twelve this morning, when the way freight from Hamilton, ran into the way freight from Stratford. The result was that an engine and a number of cars were thrown from the track. Fireman James Geoghegan, who resides in this city, was the only person injured, being badly shaken up, but his injuries are not serious.

Remember the Date.

On November 26th, two days after Thanksgiving Day, The Herald Special Number will make its appearance. By thousands of people in this country and in the British Isles, where interest in things Canadian is growing continually, this issue will be eagerly welcomed. Orders kept pouring in. The number will be the best advertisement of Montreal ever published, and it is safe to say that the natural advantages of the city, and of the St. Lawrence route of navigation, of which it is the key, have never been so clearly explained or so strikingly illustrated. The price of the Special Number will be fifteen cents to non-subscribers. Subscribers will receive copies free

ENGAGED GIRLS FOR NEW YORK.

Society for the Protection of Women and Children Endeavors Vainly to Arrest Two Theatrical Men in Montreal.

The stage has always had a great attraction for young girls. They are dazzled by the tinsel, the bright dresses and the glare of the lights, but are quite ignorant of its difficulties and temptations and the hard work that is necessary in order to get on. Hence it is that there are always dozens of girls who will jump at any chance of going on the boards.

There are in Montreal just now, it is stated, two young fellows of about twenty-five or thereabouts, who represent themselves as theatrical agents, sent here to engage girls to go to New York as chorus girls. They were stopping at the Western House, on McGill Street, up to a few days ago. It is claimed that the girls are engaged without the knowledge of their parents. They are met generally at public dances, it is said, where the conversation is brought around to theatrical matters. When a girl shows a liking for the stage the agents talk of the glories of the life and the openings to be obtained in New York, and the would-be prima donna or premier danseuse is invited to go to the Western House.

Here, it is alleged, the girls are engaged to go to New York, where they are promised \$10 a week, after undergoing a preliminary course of training here. Classes are held, it is alleged, in singing and dancing, high kicking not being forgotten, a lady instructor being provided for them. The girls attend the classes, it is said, without letting their parents or friends know anything about it.

Complaints were made to Mr. M. Marshall, secretary of the S.P.W.C., by a couple of mothers who were too sharp for their daughters, and Wednesday he started in to investigate.

He found three girls, who were sent home to their mothers, who, rumor says, were each on a good old-fashioned kicking. The girls say that they were sold by the young men that a batch of fifteen girls had been sent down to New York to take their places in the chorus, and they wanted to send down some more. Mr. Marshall also learned from them the manner in which the girls were engaged, and how the preliminary training was carried on.

Two of the girls are daughters of widows, and both are seventeen years old.

One helps her mother to keep a boarding house, and the other works as a nurse-girl. The mother of one went to the Western House a few days ago, before she made any complaint, and, she says, asked for her daughter, and for the theatrical agent, the proprietor told her, she says, that neither her daughter nor the agent were in the place. Now the girl states, it is alleged, that at the time she was in the place.

Mr. Marshall got Mr. R. C. Smith, the society's lawyer, to look up the law in the case, but this does not touch the agents. In the case of girls under 21 there is no crime unless they are procured for immoral purposes, but any person who entices a girl under 18 to leave home is liable to be imprisoned.

Mr. Marshall asked Magistrate Lafontaine to issue warrants for the arrest of the two men, but he refused, while regretting that the law did not give him power to interfere in the matter.

The society has instituted inquiries as to the fate of the fifteen girls who were sent to New York, in view of the fact that the "financial backing" of the enterprise the two men were engaged in did not materialize.

What Mr. McLeod Says.

Mr. McLeod, proprietor of the Western House, made the following statement when I called on him yesterday:

"There were two men here who said they were going to get an open company together. They arrived about October 26, and stayed until November 9. That was a week ago yesterday. On that morning they got a telegram from their partner in the States, which said that the financial backing had failed. They seemed pretty much broken up and went away."

"Yes, they did meet some girls here. I think there were three. They met them downstairs in the office and took them to the parlor, where the girls sang for them—they had pretty poor voices at that. A lady called and asked about her daughter, and I told her she had been here to see the men."

"I don't remember the names of the men. They did not register. I never saw them before, and don't know where they went to."

MAY GIVE FREE TEXT BOOKS.

It Is Announced the Quebec Provincial Government Is Considering the Advise- ability of the Step.

The Provincial Government is considering the question of establishing uniformity of text books in the primary schools, and making a free distribution to the pupils. The number of children attending primary schools in the province is estimated at 200,000. The expense of supplying them with free text books would not, Le Soleil argues, be heavy.

FOR ELZEAR MANN.

A Petition is Now Being Circulated to Save the Condemned Murderer's Neck.

Elzear Mann, the condemned murderer, sits in his cell hour after hour, day after day, without speaking a word beyond a monosyllable in answer to questions put by the death watch or the prison chaplain. Mann has given up all hope, and has put little faith in the efforts that his counsel, Mr. Pagnuelo, is making to save his life. Mr. Pagnuelo has prepared a petition to which he is getting signatures. The petition is to the Minister of Justice, and sets forth that the prisoner was unable to get certain witnesses whose

evidence would have shown that Mann's provocation was such as to warrant his action; that he had no intention of killing his mother-in-law.

The evidence of the witnesses will be taken and sent with the petition to Ottawa. The Minister will be asked to grant a new trial or to commute the sentence to one of imprisonment. In case he declines to do either, Mann will be hanged at 8 o'clock on the morning of December 18th in the jail yard of the Montreal Jail.

GRECIAN WENT ASHORE TO-DAY.

The Allan line steamship Grecian went ashore yesterday on the south side of the channel opposite the sugar refinery. The accident was due to fog. She had a full general cargo for Glasgow and left the harbor a little before seven o'clock in charge of Pilot Louis Z. Bouille. She drew 24 feet 6 inches of water, and the water in the channel was 29 feet. About 7.30 she was ashore. As soon as word was received at the Allan line office a couple of tugs were sent down to assist her in getting off. The

bottom is soft and no difficulty is anticipated, though up to the moment of going to press, the vessel was still aground.

The Grecian had a general cargo including 100,000 bushels of grain, and 417 head of cattle. She is iron vessel of 3,431 gross tons, and was under the command of Captain Nunan. She was built in 1870 by W. Dorriford & Sons, of Sunderland. Her dimensions are: length 300 feet, beam 40 feet, depth 22.8 feet. It is expected she will go right on to Quebec.

A Thanksgiving Day Trip.

In order to give the public an opportunity to visit the Laurentian Mountains on Thanksgiving Day the C.P.R. regular St. Jerome train on the 24th inst., which leaves the Place Victoria at 8.25 a.m., will run through to St. Agathe, reaching there at 11.10. Returning the train will leave St. Agathe at 3.55 p.m., arriving in Montreal at five minutes to seven.

Silver Dishes

We are showing many pretty designs in Solid Silver Bonbon Dishes that are entirely new this season. They come in all sizes and shapes—deep and shallow—round, square, and oval—while some are in the form of dainty little baskets with handles.

In price they range from the little Bonbon or Almond Dish at a couple of dollars or less to large Comports at \$50.00 or \$75.00.

Henry Birks & Sons,

Phillips Square, Montreal.

Eastern Ontario Edition NEWS FROM CORNWALL.

An illustration of the Expense of Litteration—Boys Caught Stealing Goods.

Cornwall, Nov. 17.—(Special).—R. C. McDougall, mayor of Lancaster, was in town yesterday.

R. J. Pitt has already disposed of about 50 Snider rifles.

The steamer Rocket, which was ashore on a bar below Lake Perrot last week, for several days, arrived in Cornwall uninjured, and on her last trip to Montreal. She will be brought to Cornwall for the winter. The Rocket has had a very prosperous season. The steamer, which was recently bought by the Cornwall and Montreal Navigation Co., will undergo extensive repairs at Leaside this winter. An entire new cabin will be put on her besides other improvements.

An interesting illustration of the expense of litigation was shown when John McIntosh, a farm laborer, of Monklands, who was tried yesterday before His Honor Judge Pringle on the charge of having stolen about 25 pounds of beef from the butcher cart of Benjamin Garner, of Maxville. The evidence showed that McIntosh, along with a number of others, was very much intoxicated at the time. Garner's wagon was standing in the hotel yard, when the meat was taken. He suspected McIntosh, and got out a search warrant, and identified a piece of meat in a neighboring house as his property. Constable McIntosh arrested the prisoner, and he was taken before Angus Cummings, J.P., and committed to Cornwall for trial. A number of witnesses were examined, and the judge let McIntosh go on suspended sentence, with a warning in the future to avoid the flowing bowl. Quite a number from Monklands, who were interested in the case, were present in the court.

At a meeting of the High School Board held this afternoon it was decided to re-engage Mr. Birchard as assistant teacher. The resignation of Mr. Crewson was accepted some time ago, and Miss Fitzgerald, of Niagara Falls, formerly of Cornwall, was engaged in his place.

G. A. McEwan, of Lunenburg, was in town to-day.

Alex. Leclair, of North Lancaster, was in town yesterday.

A. C. McIntyre and John McAvoy, of Newington, are in town to-day.

Miss Ella Cummings, of Ogdensburg, and Miss E. Blackburn, of Wales, were in town for a few days this week.

Since the police have been after untapped dogs there has been a rush from the delinquent dog owners to the police head quarters, and as a result the town is some \$145 richer.

Several young boys have been stealing articles from in front of Pitt street stores. Last night two were caught and taken to the station, but out of consideration for their relatives they were not prosecuted.

T. Kuhn and Miss Mary Bella Flannigan, daughter of Samuel Flannigan, were married yesterday morning in the Church of Nativity by the Rev. Dean Desautels, and left on the moccasin for the east on their wedding tour.

J. G. McIlwain, of Williamstown, was in town to-day.

Dr. Mowatt, of Williamstown, is in town to-day.

Mrs. McDougall, of Lancaster, was in town yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Williams, of Norfolk, N. Y., registered at the Ottawa hotel yesterday.

D. McMillan, of Alexandria, was in town on Wednesday.

U. H. McLennan, of Williamstown, is in town to-day.

Leslie A. Warner, of Osnabrock, left his autograph on the register of the Carleton yesterday.

D. W. McDougall, of Martintown, was in town to-day.

RAILWAY NEWS.

There is every probability that the rate war between the Canadian Pacific and Grand Trunk will be ended by an adjustment of difference in the Christmas, and that the long and acute controversy will close by a restoration of the old rates. But the activity of the Grand Trunk in Manitoba is mentioned to be one of the principal stumbling-blocks in the way of a speedy and complete adjustment of differences. The announcement that that company has decided to open an office in Winnipeg for the purpose of competing with the Canadian Pacific for the trade in business, is full of significance at the present time.

Both roads now quote the same passenger rates to points in Manitoba, whereas previous to the rate war the Canadian Pacific was able to offer lower rates. In other words, it had a preferential rate in that western territory. The Grand Trunk has swept this away, and the result has been of the greatest importance to Ontario to Manitoba points. In this way the Grand Trunk has cut into the practical monopoly of the Canadian Pacific, and a demand has been formulated by the Canadian Pacific that the rate equalization policy of the Grand Trunk in Manitoba should cease, but so far that company has refused to accede to the request, and the fact that it is about to open an office at Winnipeg is understood by railway men to mean that it has no intention of giving up the fight for a share of the Manitoba business.

In anticipation of the development of a heavy mineral traffic in the West, the Canadian Pacific Company has ordered the construction of sixty ore cars. The company is also increasing its stock of box cars and has just placed an order for three hundred of these vehicles. The immigrant business appears to be a fruitful cause of heartburning among the roads participating in that class of traffic. The conference held in Buffalo last week accomplished nothing in the way of an adjustment of the differences that

Navigation on Craig Street.

There is no truth whatever in the rumor that the Road Committee has chartered Howland's steam yacht to investigate Craig Street. The large expenditure of money in such a deal would naturally please the committee, but it fell through as Mr. Gould is away on his honeymoon trip.

There is every probability, however, that the committee will furnish the transport people from one side of the street to the other, not later than this afternoon. Navigational charts may be had free at the City Hall.

St. Henri Council.

St. Henri Council held a meeting last evening, with Mayor Roy in the chair. The only business of importance was a proposition to establish a special tax to help the Finance Committee to meet its obligations. The proposal was submitted to a special committee.

Tailor Shop Robbed.

Last night robbers effected an entrance into Mr. S. Bonin's tailor store, 975 St. Catherine street. The large plate glass in front of the store was broken by a kick, and five large pieces of cloth were taken. A considerable quantity of money was running down the street, but no evidence was seen. The robbers were not seen, but he did not succeed in catching them.

He is Acting Premier.

Ottawa, Nov. 17.—Hon. R. W. Scott, is acting Premier during the absence of Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Sir Richard Cartwright. In the absence of Mr. Scott, Mr. Mills would preside at the Cabinet meetings. The senior Privy Councillor always presides in absence of the Premier.

Madame Guy's Will.

The last will of the late Madame M. P. Guy has been probated. The estate is divided between the sons, Eugene, Charles, Patrick and Geo. Louis Henri, with substitution in favor of the grandchildren.

Lord Strathcona Sails.

London, Nov. 17.—Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, high commissioner for Canada, sailed from Liverpool yesterday on the Teutonic, and is expected to arrive in Montreal on Wednesday or Thursday next.

MASON & BISCH

PIANOS

"The Instruments of the Cultured."

A little higher priced, but they outlast all others, give more satisfaction from start, and cost less to keep in repair.

Terms moderate.

Old Instruments Taken in Exchange.

Montreal Warerooms,
19 Phillips Sq.
HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO.

THANKS MAJOR BOND.

Recorder DeMontigny, a License Commissioner, Says Licenses will be Refused Law Breakers in Future.

Recorder de Montigny, who is one of the license commissioners, said yesterday that he had read in The Herald with pleasure the report of Major Bond's visit to a number of saloons on St. Lawrence Main street on Saturday night. He wished to thank Major Bond, and complimented the Citizens' League on the good work which they were doing to purify the city's morals. He expressed the hope that everybody would take a like interest, and said

SIR WILLIAM TO SIR CHARLES.

Toronto, Ont., Nov. 17.—Following is a special cable to the Evening Telegram: Sir William Van Horne, president of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, in a letter addressed to Sir Charles Rivers-Wilson, president of the Grand Trunk Railway Company, on the matter of passenger rates in Canada, says there is but one question at issue, which he declines to submit to arbitration. The C.P.R. maintains its right to quote a lower rate through Canada to Manitoba and the West than the Grand Trunk can through the United States.

THE DREYFUS CASE.

Belief Grows in Paris League Circles That He Will be Brought Back to France.

Paris, Nov. 17.—It was announced that M. Labrie, counsel for Colonel Picquart, who is not confined in the military prison of Cherche Midi, has received authorization to confer this afternoon with his client.

In legal circles here the belief is expressed that the Court of Cassation will shortly order the return of Dreyfus to France, from his prison on Devil's Island, on the coast of French Guiana, on the ground that it is impossible to carry on the examination of the prisoner by cable, in view of the cost of such a proceeding, as well as in view of the necessary delay.

Paris, Nov. 17.—A commissary of police yesterday notified Francis De Pressensé, the well-known writer, political economist and Dreyfus agitator, of his formal expulsion from the Legion of Honor. This is a sequel to M. De Pressensé's denunciation of certain officers for their treatment of Dreyfus.

M. Francis De Pressensé is the son of the famous French Protestant pastor and writer of the same name who died in 1891. The son was born in Paris in 1853, entered the ministry of foreign affairs in 1879, was appointed secretary of the French legation at Constantinople in February, 1880, and in April of the same year he was appointed secretary of the French legation at Washington. Shortly afterwards he left the diplomatic service to become a contributor to the Temps of Paris, and is the author of "Ireland and England, from the Active Union Down to Our Days."

A HOTEL ROW.

A Man Named Gagnon Injured and He Accuses the Proprietor.

There was a serious fight in Trepanier's Hotel, between a Commissioner and St. Gabriel street, Wednesday night. Three young men, Joseph Gagnon, Napoleon Gagnon, and J. Chapeau, went into the hotel and to the upper story. There was a fight between the Commissioner and the three young men. The Commissioner was injured, and the three young men were arrested.

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Those terrible dizzy spells to which women are subject are due nine times in ten to some weakness or unhealthy condition of the distinctly feminine organism. The average doctor in general practice does not half realize the importance of the fact. He prescribes the usual "female pills" or some superficial treatment for headache or dyspepsia or liver trouble without suspecting the real cause of the difficulty.

A woman usually understands what is the trouble but is loath to undergo the mortifying and generally useless "examinations" and local applications to which the local practitioner is almost sure to insist. But there is a far more sensible alternative: Any woman afflicted with a delicate weakness of the system should seek the aid of that marvelous "Favorite Prescription" invented by Dr. R. V. Pierce, chief consulting physician of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, of Buffalo, N. Y.

In any case so obstinate as not to be promptly cured by this great "Prescription" special advice for inexpensive home-treatment adapted to the individual case, will be sent by Dr. Pierce to any one who will address him by mail. All letters are treated with the strictest privacy and never published without the writer's special request. Cases entrusted to his care are in the hands of one who has a lifetime's experience and who stands among the most eminent of living specialists in this particular field of practice.

Every woman should possess a copy of Dr. Pierce's famous thousand-page illustrated volume, the Common Sense Medical Adviser which has had a larger sale than any medical book in any language. A paper-bound copy will be sent absolutely free on receipt of 31 one-cent stamps to pay the cost of postage and mailing only. Address: World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y., or send 50 stamps for cloth-bound copy. A whole medical library in one 1000-page volume.

A Clear, Smooth Skin.

Eruptions, rashes of all descriptions, and the varied forms of skin diseases are essentially the result of impure blood.

The many wonderful and permanent cures wrought by Burdock Blood Bitters in such diseases as Eczema, Salt Rheum, Tetters, Shingles, Erysipelas, etc., are on account of its marvellous blood purifying and blood enriching qualities.

Address to Lord Minto.

Ottawa, Ont., Nov. 17.—Lord Minto will receive an address of welcome from the citizens of Ottawa on Saturday next at 12.30 in the City Hall. It will be read by Mayor Bingham.

Both Legs Broken.

Henry Aldridge, aged 49, of Island Pond, had both legs broken last evening by the evading of an embankment. Aldridge was working in a ditch when the bank gave way. He was brought to Montreal, and conveyed to the General Hospital in the ambulance.

Died in the Klondike.

Bathurst, N.B., Nov. 17.—(Special).—Samuel Bishop has received word of the death by typhoid of his son Fred in Klondike.

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WE BUY DIRECT FROM THE MAKER.

Thus setting aside all between profits, and by getting and giving nothing that will bring a disappointment. Prices cut down to the lowest notch.

GLOVES—The most wanted sort of Gloves, we tell you about in to-day's news. Gloves for the street, Gloves for the social occasion, Gloves that will baffle winter's frosts.

Ladies' 4 Button Kid Gloves, in Fawns and Greys, worth \$1.25, for 75c pair.

The Saguway—7 Stud Lacing Kid Gloves, specially made for our Glove trade, in Tan, Fawns, Browns and Oxford, \$1.25.

Evening Gloves—Ladies' 20 Button, White and Cream, Suede Mousquetaire Gloves, \$1.50 pair.

HOSIERY—We keep about everything you expect to find in Hosiery, which is a good explanation itself, and quality is safe.

Ladies' All Wool English Black Cashmere Stockings, in one and one rib, or two and one rib, with Double Heels and Toes, 25c pair.

Very Nice Line Black Cashmere Stockings, Double Heels and Toes, Double Sales, 25c pair.

The benefit of the preferential tariff is very much in evidence in this department.

UNDERWEAR—Ladies' Extra Fine Soft 20 Gauge Scotch Wool Under-vests, in high neck and half sleeves, worth \$2.00 and \$2.25, for \$1.45 each.

LINEN COLLARS—Men's Imported English Collars, warranted pure linen, in all the very latest London shapes, heights 2, 2 1/4, 2 1/2 and 2 3/4 inches, at 12 1/2c each, or \$1.35 per dozen.

MEN'S SILK MUFFLERS—A large assortment of Men's Silk Mufflers, all new designs, both in all Silk and Silk and Wool, from 50c to \$1.50.

MILLINERY—Our Winter Opening took place on Wednesday. New Parisian Models in Toques, in Grebe, Beaver, Mink, Sable and Camel's Hair, very handsome patterns. Well worthy of a visit from every lady in Montreal.

MAIL ORDER SHOPPERS will receive complete satisfaction. Orders promptly and carefully filled.

JAMES A. OGILVY & SONS,
The Largest Exclusive Dry Goods House in the Dominion
Mountain and St. Catherine Sts., Montreal.

Gray Hair Goods.

Nothing looks worse than a faded or dirty yellow gray head of hair. Nothing is more attractive, prettier or becoming than a beautiful clear color SILVER GRAY HAIR. We carry the largest and best selected stock of HUMAN HAIR GOODS. Our work will always prove satisfactory. (Private rooms.)

PALMER & SON, 1745 NOTRE DAME.
Phone—Main 301.

A Needlework Magazine.

PUBLISHED QUARTERLY.

JUST ISSUED, the first number of

Corticelli Home Needlework, For 1899.

It contains twenty-five entirely new superbly colored plates. Five are of double roses.

This number contains articles from the best embroidery artists in Canada and the United States; tells how to embroider Centrepieces, Doilies, Tea Cloths, pieces, etc.

There are also rules and new patterns for Cross Stitch, Church Embroidery, and Corticelli Decorative Crochet, the latest thing in needlework.

Subscription price, 25 cents per year; single copies, 10c each.

Address CORTICELLI HOME NEEDLEWORK, 61 Richelieu Street, St. Johns, P.Q.

EPPE'S COCOA

GRATEFUL COMFORTING

DR. DRUMMOND'S POEM.

Dr. Drummond then chastised the "sport," who loves to have the tired-out deer chased into the water, where he can popper them at will, going on the principle that the end justifies the means. He rectified the following verse, written for the occasion:

You see I was there on the run-way
Just near, where then it enters the lake,
I couldn't get behind spruce I tried it,
Ever the deer would be certain to take.
To the water the moment he saw it,
And when I could pump in the lead

He game where there be no such thing as tackle or scrimmage. Of course, no one will go to see them, and then they will not need a policeman. A Canadian game is all right as it is, and "long may it wave."

Frank Campbell.

Laval avenue.

THE OFFSIDE RULE.

A change in the rule in regard to offside play is advocated by the Kingston Whig-Standard.

"If the Canadian Football Union at its next meeting decides upon any other mea-

FOOTBALL.
COME ONE, COME ALL.

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"If the Canadian Football Union at its next meeting decides upon our other mea-

ban match.

THE TURF.

THE TOWN

7 to 2 and even, second; Sensational, 105
O'Connor, 3 to 1, third. Time, 1.44 2 5
Dan Rice also ran.

To-day's Entries.

Washington, D.C., Nov. 17.—Benning's
entries for to-morrow:

First race, selling; 3-year-olds and up.

The annual meeting of the Montreal Hockey Club will be held tonight in the M.A.A.A. gymnasium. The secretary and treasurer's reports will be read, and

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The New Hotel Carslake is the largest and best European House in Canada. Adjoining both Grand Trunk and C.P.R. Depots. Room from \$1.00 upwards. Electric light. Cuisine and service unsurpassed by any hotel on the American continent. All meals a la carte. Dining room open from 6 a.m.

M'COY PICKS CORBETT.

WRESTLING CARNIVAL.

made such a good run for the championship of the Y.M.C.A. last year, held their first meeting of the season in the gymnasium yesterday, and by a unanimous vote re-elected Mr. Frazer as captain. He has been captain of the team ever since its inception and to him is due in no small measure its success.

Your money back if you say so.

Montreal—Toronto—Winnipeg:

Umbrellas and Canes.

A full assortment at VERY LOW PRICES.

JOHN MURPHY & CO.,

2343 St. Catherine Street.

—
BELMONT CLUB SUCCOMBS.

GRAND TRUNK RUMOR,

is Said That the Company Will Dispose of Its Michigan Branches.

ow going on, the consummation of which will mean that the Grand Trunk Railway

The Detroit, Grand Haven and Milwaukee, 189 miles; the Toledo, Saginaw and Silesburg, 97 miles; and the Cincinnati, Ann Arbor and Mackinaw, 53 miles, making total of 339 miles.

The Wabash road at the present time has no working connections with the Erie and Trunk, and is leased running power over the Southern division of the G.T. & W. Windsor and Buffalo for a term

New Justices of the Peace

Mr. W. T. Oughtred, of Marlboro, has been appointed a justice of the peace for the district of St. Francis. Dr. Hawthorn Patton, of Montreal, has been appointed to the same office for the district of Rimouski. Mr. C. E. Patterson, of Montreal, has also been appointed a justice of the peace, with jurisdiction over the district of Montreal.

To be much lower than any other first class tailoring establishment in the city; but in offering to make SUITS from any piece of TWEED, SERGE or WORSTED in our establishment for **\$18.00** and TROUSERS from **\$3.00** to **\$5.50** is lowering our regular prices from 33 p.c. to 50 p.c. This reduction in price will prevail until end of present month only.

JOHN MARTIN. SONS & CO., 455 St. Paul Street.

