

The Montreal Herald

EIGHTY FIFTH YEAR NO 18

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THE NEWS.

The influenza threatens to become epidemic in Tokyo, Japan.

The lions that escaped from the Dub-Zoological Gardens have been recaptured.

Christopher Pearce Cranch, the American artist, expired in Cambridge, Mass., yesterday.

E. H. Terrill, American Minister to Belgium, hurriedly left Washington for his post last night.

Earthquake shocks are still prevalent at Gifu, Japan, which was nearly destroyed in October.

It is feared that the loss of cattle in Texas, caused by the cold spell, will amount to \$1,000,000.

Sixty-two dynamite cartridges were found yesterday by the police in an anarchist's resort at Cadix.

The report that the Pope was suffering from influenza was unfounded. His Holiness is enjoying good health.

The union moulders of Hamilton have decided not to accept the reduction of wages proposed by the employers.

Everard Smith, Charles Le Grande's partner, was sentenced in London to ten years' penal servitude for forgery and fraud.

A despatch from Sydney reports that the tariff bill has passed its second reading in the New South Wales Legislative Assembly.

Capt. Thomas Teed died at Racine, Wis., on Tuesday. He was well known along the lakes, having commanded many vessels.

The Merchants' Exchange, of Buffalo, are memorializing Congress to have the barley duty placed at the old figure of 10 cents per bushel.

Secretary Blaine has recovered from his recent attack of indigestion and nausea, and was able to work in his department yesterday.

The Lower House of the Austrian Reichsrath has adopted the commercial treaties with Germany, Belgium, Switzerland, and Italy.

The Frankfort Zeitung has been suspended for publishing an immoral article on Maupassant, the French author, now in an insane asylum.

Governor Russell has called upon the New York authorities for the arrest of Maurice Morse, who is wanted in Massachusetts for embezzlement.

Persian advisers report the existence of much anti-foreign feeling in Persia, due to the belief that the English are responsible for the tobacco monopoly.

The czar refrained from going to bless the waters of the River Neva on the advice of Government officials, who were in fear of a plot to assassinate him.

Emperor William yesterday exhorted the naval recruits at Kiel to be always mindful of their duty, and to be loyal to the Emperor and the Empire, and never forget their religion.

In a \$7000 damage suit for alleged inhuman treatment, brought by Mrs. Hannah Richardson, an infirm old lady, against Mrs. Sarah P. Roberts, at Boston, the jury has awarded \$1,352.60.

William Rockefeller, of the Standard Oil Company, is suffering from blood poisoning caused by a nail in his shoe. While his physicians believe he will recover, they say he is not out of danger.

The Russian Government proposes to introduce the hard labor system in Russian prisons, by which it is hoped to better the condition of the prisoners demoralized by laziness and heading together.

The Maine Ice Company's buildings at Booth Bay Harbor were burned to the ground Tuesday. The fire is supposed to have been of incendiary origin. The buildings were valued at \$5500 and were partly insured.

A bill before the Virginia Senate Committee on General Laws to prevent and punish betting, gambling and book-making and other forms of betting. The bill is especially aimed at the Virginia "Monte Carlo," just across the Potomac from Washington.

The prevalence of influenza in Munich is interfering with the management of railways in that district. A special says so many drivers and other employees are prostrated with the disease that it has been necessary to suspend a number of local trains for lack of men to handle them.

The meetings held in various parts of Hungary in the interests of the candidates for membership in the Hungarian Diet have caused serious rioting. There is much ill feeling between the supporters of the different candidates. A political meeting was held at a small town in the southeastern part of Hungary on Sunday, which in a short time degenerated into a free fight, in which all sorts of weapons were used, and two of the participants were killed.

Frank Ackland, a pretended footman of the Earl of Shaftesbury, properly attired in livery, recently went to the Victoria Club and presented a forged check and a letter to Mr. Thompson, a trust accountant, asking to have it cashed. Mr. Thompson was on the point of handing the amount of the check, £450, to the man, when his better judgment prompted him to take it. A special says that when Ackland found he was suspected, he confessed that he was a tool in the hands of two swindlers, one of whom was arrested, and was yesterday sentenced to seven years' imprisonment, while Ackland escaped with eighteen months.

UNCLE SAM COOLS DOWN.

The Talk at Washington About War With Chili Subsides Considerably.

SITUATION NOT CHANGED.

There Have Been No Offers of Mediation from Any Nation, and No Indications That Chili Intends Either to Apologize or Make Reparation—The Navy Department Still Making Preparations.

New York, Jan. 21.—The Sun publishes the following from its Washington correspondent this morning: There is no change in the Chilean situation to-night. There have been no developments in this famous diplomatic controversy during the day, and no despatches received that have changed the issue in the least. The President's message will not go to Congress to-morrow, and it is possible that it may be withheld until next week. It has been asserted to-day with much positiveness that England has announced its inclination to mediate in the interest of peace, and that overtures of a peaceful settlement of the controversy had been made by Senator Montt, the Minister from Chili. A member of the Cabinet this morning, just before setting out for Mr. Blaine's house to dine, gave the following summary of the situation to the Sun reporter:

"Nothing whatever has occurred during the day to alter the situation in the slightest degree. The message of the President will not be sent to Congress to-morrow, but this simply means that the President is awaiting the receipt of some reports and information that are essential to a complete and perfect case on behalf of the Administration. The reports that there have been within the past two days any offers or promises of reparation or apology are incorrect. The stories of the intervention of England and the interference of Chili's neighbors in South America are alike untrue. Chili has shown no disposition, as far as is officially known, to make any reparation for what she has done, and the United States has not receded from the firm stand that has been taken from the outset. Nor is any proposition to recede contemplated. The President, Secretary of State, and the Secretary of the Navy are conducting the case for the United States, and doing it well."

Late this afternoon Secretaries Blaine, Tracy, and Elihu, and John W. Foster, Mr. Blaine's diplomatic assistant, were in consultation with the President at the White House for two hours. After the conference separated one of the gentlemen assured the Sun that there had been no definite result, as the consultation was a general one that did not seek to arrive at any particular conclusion. The chat which Secretary Tracy had with the members of the Senate Committee on Naval Affairs to-day was an interesting one, which developed much information as to the vigorous and intelligent campaign which the secretary has mapped out. Not only are Mr. Tracy's plans almost complete, but he is well posted also as to the intentions of Chili. The secretary told the senators that he had requested them to call chiefly on their plans and purposes, in order that they might see for themselves whether he was acting wisely. He said that possibly the whole trouble might end in smoke, but he wanted the senators to see how serious it is at present, so that he could not be accused of making war preparations unnecessarily. The subject of appropriations was then broached, and Mr. Tracy intimated to his callers that he might find it necessary to ask for more money to be placed at his immediate disposal. There is in the Navy Department "an emergency fund," to be used for such purposes as its name indicates; but there is some question in Secretary Tracy's mind as to just how far this appropriation can be stretched upon and for what objects. Nothing definite was done, as a result of the secretary's suggestion, but he was assured that his hands would be upheld in any case.

One unusually interesting piece of information the secretary gave to the senators that has not been before made known and that is highly significant, is that a contract has been made for the transportation of vast quantities of coal to the nearest available port to Valparaiso, to be ready in case of hostilities being commenced. One vessel was to come from San Francisco to-day with 5000 tons. According to the terms of the contract, the coal will be taken wherever ordered by the United States, in case of actual war, at a rate proportionate to the distance. Secretary Tracy's private opinion, which he has expressed to some of his close friends during the past few days, is that, while the situation is a very delicate and even critical one, war will not be the result. Other administration officials express the opinion that Chili has misunderstood the serious view which the United States has held, and that as soon as the matter is made clear to the new government and they have had time to learn that the United States is in earnest in its demands, an apology will be forthcoming.

Senator Cameron, chairman of the Naval Committee, is also of the opinion that there will be no war, but he is a firm supporter of Secretary Tracy's policy of elaborate preparation to meet whatever may happen. In the Senate, indeed, the war party is not strong, and it is a somewhat interesting fact that the senators who, in private conversation, scout the idea of war are Republicans. The anti-war feeling on the Republican side of the chamber has actually gone so far that the possibility of defeating the Presidential recommendation of war was discussed to-day. The men who indulged in this talk are especially prominent as persistent and bitter opponents of President Harrison

personally and officially, and they profess to believe that he is disposed to bring on war for the purpose of increasing his popularity, and thereby his chances for re-nomination. Several of these senators went so far as to say that they would join a movement to vote against the President should he declare war, but few of their colleagues think that they would have the courage of their expressed convictions.

Although there was less of the display of warlike preparations at the Navy Department to-day than at any time within a week, there was a great deal done, and everything is being put in readiness for greater activity should Congress be called upon to declare war. The shipment of ammunition has gone on without interruption, and arrangements have been perfected for properly arming a naval force with which to teach Chili her first great lesson.

Some attention was given at the War Department to-day to the question of supplying a force to aid the navy in its campaign against Chili. Nothing definite has been decided upon, because it is a matter which can be readily adjusted when a formal declaration of war is made. It is estimated that 50,000 men would be required in the occupation of Chilean territory. It is proposed to raise this force by increasing the enlisted strength of the army proportionately and distributing the additional soldiers among the present companies in the army so as not to add to the unwieldiness of a command. Cavalry troops will be increased to one hundred men, and seven regiments would probably be taken on the transports. The infantry companies would be increased to 250 men, and 13 of the 25 regiments would be employed on this expedition. This force, with the engineers and other corps, would bring the force up to the requisite numerical strength. It seems to be generally accepted at the War Department that Gen. Miles would go in command of the troops.

Adm. Gen. Kelton says he cannot tell whether the militia would be drawn into service in the event of a war with Chili. It would depend upon the nature of the operations of that country. Should they adopt so improbable a feature of warfare as invasion of the United States the State troops would, of course, be called for service; otherwise the State soldiers would not be called upon, because the force for the occupation of Chili would naturally have to be voluntary in its compulsion. The transportation of cavalry with the horses would be a somewhat difficult matter, but the army officers think that they would be useful in this service. The army Ordnance Bureau has shipped very little material to San Francisco, and nothing is being done except the preparation of stores for their steady transportation in case war should be declared. An order has been given the Hotchkiss Gun Company for several rapid-firing weapons, and this company, as well as the Driggs Ordnance Company, is working overtime in anticipation of the great necessity for the armaments of the class manufactured by these firms.

SOUTH HURON FARMERS.

Its Members Hear Important Subjects Discussed by Practical Men.

HERSHALL, Ont., Jan. 21.—A meeting of the South Huron Farmers' Institute was held in Coxworth's Hall to-day. R. B. McLean, president of the Institute presided. The interest in the institution clearly manifested itself by the over crowded hall and the able discussions after each speaker. The meeting was opened by an address from W. J. Palmer, B.S.A., on the subject being the improvement of our dairy stock, showing the average yield and the average cost per head, also advising the dairymen to use the Babcock milk tester to show the quality of their milk, thereby being able to weed out the unprofitable cow. D. D. Wilson, Senforb, spoke on the egg, from the hen to the table. John J. Hobson delivered an able address on the growing of green crops versus summer fallowing, also explaining the system of growing rape and advising its use for feeding lambs. A. McAllen, on fruit marketing, brought clearly before the audience the thoroughness of fruit packing, advocating nothing but the best fruit to be packed, and apples for export should be picked before they become mellow. W. J. Palmer then spoke on butter making on the farm recommending the separating of the cream by centrifugal force in dairies of 10 cows or upwards. B. Delbridge, a successful Cokerhite pig breeder, gave an interesting account of his system of pig breeding and feeding, after which Mr. Hobson closed the most successful institute meeting held in South Huron by a few remarks.

WINDSOR IS IN LUCK.

The C. P. R. Will Make That Place its Shipping Point for Chicago.

SPECIAL TO THE HERALD.

WINDSOR, Jan. 21.—Arrangements were completed to-day whereby Windsor will become quite noted as a shipping port during the next two years. The Canadian Pacific Railway Company has decided to make Windsor its chief shipping point to Chicago, preceding and during the World's Fair. Contracts have been let for building docks along the Windsor water front, extending over a quarter of a mile in length, and all freight coming over its Canadian branches and other adjacent connections will be unloaded at Windsor and then reloaded on the company's steamers for Chicago. Steamers owned by the company, which have hitherto operated on Lakes Huron and Superior, will be transferred to the route between Windsor and Chicago. Passengers as well as freight will also be changed at Windsor. The company expects to secure a large portion of the traffic to Chicago. Work on the docks at Windsor will be begun as soon as the weather will permit.

The Candidates for Temiscouata.

SPECIAL TO THE HERALD.

RIVER DU LOUP, Que., Jan. 21.—At a meeting of Conservative delegates from mostly all parts of Temiscouata county, held here to-day, Mr. Nap. Rioux, of Trois Pistoles, was unanimously chosen as candidate in opposition to Mr. Pouliot for the coming local election.

THE DAY AT THE CAPITAL.

Prominent Quebecers Visit Ottawa in Reference to the Proposed Hotel.

EXPRESS CASE DECISION.

Minister Foster Recovering From a Spell of Illness—Movements of Other Ministers—Arrival of a Sailing Vessel From England in the Straits of Northumberland.

OTTAWA, Jan. 21.—For the first time this week, Hon. G. B. Foster, Minister of Finance, was able to be in his office all forenoon and dispose of a pile of correspondence and other business. He is suffering yet from his recent attack, but rapidly recovering.

The Deputation at Ottawa.

Premier Abbott and Sir Adolphe Caron were this afternoon waited upon by a large and influential deputation from Quebec which asked that the Federal Government should give its permission to the Quebec ministry to transfer the Normal School on Dufferin Terrace, Quebec, to the promoters of the new C.P.R. hotel. The Local Government has already promised to sell the site if the Dominion will waive their condition upon which the property was given, viz: that it should always be used for Government purposes. The deputation included His Worship Mayor Fremont, M.P.; H. M. Price, Simon Peters, J. R. Martineau, R. Nesbitt, R. W. Russell, R. Campbell, and E. Penland.

Hon. Mackenzie Bowell returned from Belleville last evening. Hon. J. A. Oulmet arrived here from Montreal and Hon. C. H. Tupper will return from Nova Scotia to-morrow.

Imperial Assurances Received.

The Government yesterday received assurances from the Imperial Government that the new reciprocity treaties between the United States and West Indies involve no discrimination against Canada. The Imperial policy admits of no treaty which allows discrimination against British or colonial goods in British and colonial markets.

The Marine Department has had a new chart of the Gulf of St. Lawrence telegraph service prepared. It will be published in a few days.

Northumberland Straits Still Open.

Application was made yesterday to the Deputy Minister of Marine for the services of the Government steamer Stanley to tow the P. E. I. brigantine Emma from George's Bay to Charlottetown. The Emma had just arrived from England with a general cargo and owing to the unprecedented openness of the season was able to make harbor at Prince Edward Island, the straits being still free of ice.

On the re-assembling of the Supreme Court this morning, Christopher Robinson, Q.C., resumed argument for the appellants in C. P. R. vs. Conmee and McLeish. Hon. Edward Blake being unable to address the court.

Decision in the Express Fight.

The written judgment in the Ontario Express Company's case sets forth that the Railway Committee of the Privy Council having heard further counsel and argument on Jan. 14, find that the Grand Trunk Railway have entered into an agreement with the Canadian Express Company, by which they will become possessors of their property, but have given no facilities to anybody else and hence the application of the Ontario Express Company is dismissed.

Various Items of Interest.

The flags were still floating at half-mast to-day, except that over the governor-General's office, which was down. The militia general's order fixed sunset to-night as the hour of lowering them.

Hon. J. A. Chapleau leaves for Florida on Saturday. He will not return until after the session. Everything was arranged between himself and Premier Abbott at an interview last night.

Deputy Minister of Marine, Wm. Smith, was examined before the Civil Service Commission this morning.

Hon. C. H. Tupper returns to the city to-night, having been obliged to cancel all his engagements in Nova Scotia and return here through his serious illness with la grippe.

Discussed Matters of Interest to Them.

SPECIAL TO THE HERALD.

KIPPEN, Ont., Jan. 21.—The Farmers' Institute held a meeting here to-day. John J. Hobson, W. J. Palmer and A. McAllen gave interesting addresses to large audiences on the subjects of management of manure, winter dairying and fruit culture. Mr. D. Buchanan, a graduate of the Ontario Agricultural College, read an able paper on the advantages of individual experiments in agriculture. The discussions were taken part in by a number of the leading local men. In the evening an over-flowing meeting was held, when addresses by the speakers of the day, also Rev. A. Achison and Mr. D. Weismiller, of Kippen, were delivered, interspersed by a select musical program.

Masons Will bury Him.

SPECIAL TO THE HERALD.

BELLEVILLE, Ont., Jan. 21.—The funeral of the late S. B. Burdett, M.P., will take place on Sunday afternoon under Masonic auspices.

The late Dr. Williams' estate is valued at \$75,000.

Discants and Beds Burned.

SPECIAL TO THE HERALD.

MEAFORD, Ont., January 21.—The bake shop occupied by J. G. Grant and the adjoining building, occupied by R. Petrop, furniture dealer, and their contents were destroyed by fire last night. Loss, \$6000; insurance, \$3500.

FROM THE QUEEN CITY.

Board of Trade Annual Meeting—Imperial Faddists Meet—The Quiet Sunday.

SPECIAL TO THE HERALD.

TORONTO, Jan. 21.—The annual election for the Board of Trade of places not filled on nomination day by acclamation were held to-day. The presidency and first vice were filled by acclamation last week, and the interest to-day centred around the contest for second vice-president, for which there were three candidates, Elias Rogers, D. W. Alexander and S. J. McKinnon. This contest was very keen, as also was that for positions on the council board. There was a great crowd of members present. The annual meeting was called to order by John J. Davidson, president of the board. At 3:45 when the polls were closed it was hard to find even standing room.

G. M. Rose, the treasurer, read his eighth annual report. This showed that the income of the year amounted to \$9,807.55, the expenditure to \$9,053.67, and the balance to \$753.88. There were 922 members. In the new building, in 1890, \$12,520 was invested; in 1891, \$3050; in all, \$15,570. The fund now under control of the Gratuity Board amounted to \$60,650 of which \$3400 was cash in the bank bearing interest and the balance, \$57,250, invested in land security company debentures and first mortgages on real estate. Since the establishment of the fund on June 29, 1886, \$45,523 had been paid to widows and children of deceased members. This report was adopted without discussion. In his retiring address President Davidson commented on the recent municipal contest and expressed the opinion that the Board of Trade should take a more prominent part in the criticism of public questions.

He said: "It is the ward politicians, the ringsters and the nominees of societies who exercise the rule over us, and we are paying for their domination through the nose. An educated public opinion we have not got, neither can we look for it until the ratepayers come to regard the city's business as their business." (Cheers.) He then proceeded to speak hopefully of the commerce of the city of Toronto, of the province of Ontario, and of the whole Dominion throughout the coming year. H. N. Baird, the new president, made a short address expressing gratification at his unanimous election to that position. J. H. G. Hagarty read the annual report of the representative of the Board of Harbor Commissioners. The report of representative to the Industrial Exhibition Association was presented by W. B. Hamilton. These reports were adopted. S. F. McKinnon was elected to the second vice-presidency by ballot over D. W. Alexander and Elias Rogers.

The annual meeting of the Toronto branch of the Imperial Federation League was held to-night in Association Hall, J. Herbert Mason presiding. The following officers were elected for the year: President, Col. G. T. Denison; vice-presidents, J. Herbert Mason, G. R. R. Cockburn, M.P., J. M. Clark, Dr. Larratt Smith and C. J. Campbell. Mr. C. H. Verit moved "that in event of Inter-Imperial preferential trade relations being adopted in the British Empire, it is the opinion of the Toronto branch of this league that Canada will be found ready and willing to bear her share in a just and reasonable proportion of Imperial responsibilities." Mr. J. C. Hopkins seconded it and the resolution was carried.

Chicagoans interested in the movement to preserve a quiet Sunday in Toronto met to-night at the Pavilion to organize into permanent form. The meeting was an outcome of the recent agitation for Sunday street cars. Hon. G. W. Allan presided over the meeting. The attendance was not large, but included many prominent citizens. Rev. Dr. Langtry, Anglican, Rev. Dr. Macdonnell and Rev. Dr. Cavan, Presbyterian, were the principal speakers. An association was formed with Hon. G. W. Allan as president and Arthur O'Meara as secretary.

Benjamin Raboby, who has an unsavory record in police circles, was convicted before Police Magistrate Denison this morning of complicity in several recent burglaries, and was sentenced to three years at Kingston penitentiary. Thomas Shearing, proved to have been concerned in one of the same burglaries, was sent to the Central Prison for six months.

Killed by a Falling Limb.

SPECIAL TO THE HERALD.

EDGAR STATION, Essex Co., Ont., Jan. 21.—Thomas Rawson was on Monday, in the bush near here, struck by a falling limb, receiving injuries from which he died last evening. He leaves a wife and four small children. He was an Englishman and about 40 years of age.

The Majority Badly Out Down.

SPECIAL TO THE HERALD.

HALIFAX, Jan. 21.—Mr. Gillies, the Conservative candidate, was elected in Richmond to-day by a majority of 303 over Mr. Flynn, the Liberal candidate, with two places to hear from.

Their High School Destroyed.

SPECIAL TO THE HERALD.

BRADFORD, Ont., Jan. 21.—Last night the High School building in this village was destroyed by fire. The cause of the fire is unknown. Loss about \$5,000; insured for \$2,500.

Convention Further Adjourned.

SPECIAL TO THE HERALD.

WILLAND, Ont., Jan. 21.—The adjourned convention of the Liberals of Monck, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for the Commons, which was to have been held here to-day, was further postponed until Jan. 29.

Tories Against the Farmers.

SPECIAL TO THE HERALD.

MILTON, Ont., January 21.—Halton nominations took place to-day as follows: D. Henderson, Conservative, and John McGregor, of the Patrons of Industry.

Gunn and Metcalfe Nominated.

SPECIAL TO THE HERALD.

KINGSTON, Jan. 21.—At noon to-day Y. H. Metcalfe, Conservative and Alex. Gunn, Reform, were formally nominated to contest the city for the Commons.

THE BUDGET FROM QUEBEC.

Hundreds of Unemployed Workmen and Mechanics Apply for Work of Any Kind.

APPOINTMENT OF CURATORS.

Reported Probability of a Contestation of the Will of the Late Senator Ross—Its Provisions Alleged to Have Been Neglected—Raising the Price of Electric Lights—The Prevalence of Diphtheria.

SPECIAL TO THE HERALD.

QUEBEC, Jan. 21.—At a meeting of creditors of the firm of Messrs. Turgeon, Darveau & Co., held yesterday, Mr. Napoleon Matte was appointed curator, and Messrs. John Rochette, T. Turgeon and P. B. Dumoulin inspectors.

Mr. D. Arcand has been named curator, and Messrs. Gaspard Rochette, P. B. Dumoulin and John Rochette inspectors of the failure of the firm of Langlais & Langlais.

Mr. N. Matte has been named curator, and Messrs. A. Gauvreau, N.P., Alf. Barras and E. H. Heney inspectors in the failure of Evariste Marceau, blacksmith of this city.

Mr. D. Arcand has been named curator, and Messrs. G. Gaboury, J. Rochette and Henry McIntosh inspectors in the failure of Mr. J. Ritchie, boot and shoe manufacturer, of this city.

To Inform Senator Ross' Will.

I am informed from a reliable authority that a legal firm in this city, in order to test the will of the late Mr. James G. Ross, the merchant millionaire, have been instructed by a number of prominent citizens to institute legal proceedings against Mr. Frank Ross, curator of the estate, to compel him to apportion the estate entrusted to him as the will provided; that one-half of the late Senator Ross' fortune was willing to be shared to charity, and the petitioners claim that the orders of the St. Lawrence not been carried out in the respect in the least. The lawyers spoken of promise to be interesting.

Quebec Unemployed Workmen.

This morning the Water Works department in the City Hall was besieged with workmen in search of employment in connection with the city works, and the manager of the department was kept very busy. Up to the present nearly one thousand laborers, and even mechanics in all branches of trade, are among the applicants, which goes to show the subject want in the city. At present thirty men have been placed at work on the new drainage in St. John street, and by Monday next several hundred more will be employed at the same works. Next week a number of openings in streets in connection with the St. Lawrence works, abandoned a quarter of time ago, will be resumed and in that quarter of the city about 500 men given employment.

The Epidemic of Diphtheria.

Four new cases of diphtheria are reported to the Health Department since yesterday, and at present there are 14 houses placarded in the city.

The Quebec & Levis Electric Light Company are advancing the price of lighting the city streets by \$10 per light per annum. The old contract is about expiring. The council have under consideration a scheme for the city to do its own lighting.

Hon. C. Langelier will again present himself in the county of Montmorency, and not St. Sauveur, as certain newspapers have it.

MARITIME PROVINCE NOTES.

More Failures Down by the Sea—Geo. E. Forsyth & Co. Make an Offer.

SPECIAL TO THE HERALD.

HALIFAX, Jan. 21.—R. D. Clarke, auctioneer, has made an assignment to his bookkeeper, Thos. H. Francis.

Jos. Reid & Co., of Summerside, P.E.I., coal and shipping merchants, have failed, liabilities large.

At a meeting of creditors of G. E. Forsyth & Co., a statement was presented showing that the direct liabilities are \$76,000, direct \$50,000, assets \$37,000. An offer of 40 cents on the dollar was made, payable in four instalments, six, ten, sixteen and twenty months. It was also stated that perhaps five per cent more might be paid. The majority of the creditors were disposed to accept the offer.

Drowning Accidents in Newfoundland.

SPECIAL TO THE HERALD.

HALIFAX, Jan. 21.—A special from Lapolle, Nfld., says three boys, aged 7, 9 and 11 years, sons of Chas. Collins, telegraph lineman, were playing on the ice to-day at Man-of-War pond, when they broke through. The two youngest were drowned, the other being rescued with much difficulty. The bodies were recovered. Three brothers named Upwards were drowned at the same spot a few years ago.

An Old Lady Frozen to Death.

SPECIAL TO THE HERALD.

PETROLIA, Ont., Jan. 21.—An old lady by name of Mrs. Dongan was found close to her house frozen to death this morning.

The trial of the Socialists charged with murder and riot at Buer last summer, when the Socialists attacked the citizens of that place and two men were killed, began yesterday. A special says the evidence adduced is very voluminous, and the trial is likely to be a prolonged one.

DEATHS.

WILSON.—At his residence, 728 Palace street, on the 21st inst., William Wilson, in the 74th year of his age. Notice of funeral hereafter.

HOCKEY HERE AND ABROAD.

Two Matches Played at the Crystal Rink Last Night—Intermediate Championship.

WINTER TROTTING MEET.

Races at Point St. Charles Yesterday Afternoon—The Crescent Snowshoe Club Tramp—The Hockey Match in Ottawa—Emerald Steeplechase—Shamrock Club Meeting—General Sporting.

Two hockey matches took place at the Crystal Rink last evening, one for the intermediate championship and the other to decide the supremacy between the clerks of Messrs. Benny, McPherson & Co. and Frithingham, Workman & Co. The intermediate match commanded considerable interest, and a large number of the friends of both teams were present. It was not a hard contest; by any means, as the M.A.A.A. had matters their own way against the Victorians and won by a score of 8 goals to 2. The teams were as follows:

Victoria.	Position.	M.A.A.A.
Crabtree	Goal.	Findlay
Jones	Point.	W. H. C. Mussen
Garnett	Cover-point.	James
Yendro	Forwards.	Aye
Kinghorn	Forwards.	A. Mussen
Smith	Forwards.	Talle
O'Brien	Forwards.	Lya

In the contest between the Benny, McPherson & Co. and Frithingham, Workman & Co. teams, the former won by 2 goals to 0. The teams were as follows:

Benny, McPherson & Co.	Position.	Frithingham, Workman & Co.
J. Dolg	Goal.	Gagnon
C. Nicol	Point.	Wall
R. Donaldson	Cover-point.	Dunn
E. Wall	Forwards.	Curran
P. McRobie	Forwards.	Davis
W. Gellatlen	Forwards.	Warne
R. H. Gardner	Forwards.	
W. B. Gardner	Forwards.	
Umpire—W. Drinkwater.		

CURLING.

Inter Club Match Between the Caledonians and Heathers. The inter club match between the Heathers and Caledonians was played last evening at both rinks and the admirers of the game were numerous to watch the keen shots. The Caledonians succeeded in coming out victorious by a majority of 14 points. The scores and names are as follows:

HEATHERS.	RINK 1.	CALEDONIA.	RINK 2.
R. Hanover	W. McLaurin	G. A. Baillie	G. W. Sadler
R. McMillan	W. Briggs	W. Wilson	W. Wilson
W. Ross	R. M. Findlay	W. Wood	W. Wood
AL Lockery, skip.	AL Lockery, skip.	AL Lockery, skip.	AL Lockery, skip.

HEATHERS.	RINK 1.	CALEDONIA.	RINK 2.
J. Smith	W. W. Wilson	J. M. Hickey	J. M. Hickey
O. A. Hutchison	J. M. Hickey	J. M. Hickey	J. M. Hickey
S. S. Cornell	J. M. Hickey	J. M. Hickey	J. M. Hickey
W. B. Hutchison	J. M. Hickey	J. M. Hickey	J. M. Hickey
W. B. Hutchison	J. M. Hickey	J. M. Hickey	J. M. Hickey
W. B. Hutchison	J. M. Hickey	J. M. Hickey	J. M. Hickey
W. B. Hutchison	J. M. Hickey	J. M. Hickey	J. M. Hickey
W. B. Hutchison	J. M. Hickey	J. M. Hickey	J. M. Hickey
W. B. Hutchison	J. M. Hickey	J. M. Hickey	J. M. Hickey

TBOGGANING.

The Park toboggan slide is now in proper running order and in better condition than ever before. The bump has been removed, and there is now no danger of accidents.

SNOWSHOEING.

The Crescent Club Tramp to the Club House and Enjoy Themselves.

The regular weekly tramp of the Crescent Snowshoe Club was held last evening to the Athletic Club House, when some 35 members turned out and found the tramping to be very good. After thawing out the concert room was taken charge of and songs were given by Messrs. Alcott, Barry and others. The next at home of the Crescents will be held on Feb. 11.

The Argyle.

The veterans of the Argyle Snowshoe Club will turn out to-night and a big muster is expected. On Saturday the club will tramp to St. Johns. The open and club steeplechase takes place on Jan. 30 over a flagged course to Lachine. Entries will close on January 28 and a large number are expected. The Argyles look to a more successful season than ever before.

Montreal Club.

The Montreal Snowshoe Club intend taking a tramp to the Back River on Saturday afternoon and, considering that it will be the first afternoon tramp of the season, a strong muster is expected.

The Emeralds.

The open steeplechase of the Emerald Club will be held on Monday evening over the regular course. The weekly tramp will take place the same evening as usual, and an early start will be made in order to witness the finish of the competition.

The Garrison Club.

The Garrison Snowshoe Club at home takes place to-night at the Athletic Club House, Cote des Neiges. There will be a large number of the boys and lady friends present.

SKATING.

The Maritime Provinces Amateur Skating Championship.

The following was received at this of ice last evening:

The annual championship skating games of the Maritime Provinces Amateur Athletic Association will take place at the Victoria Rink, St. John, N.B., on Wednesday evening, the 17th day of February, 1892, at 8 o'clock, sharp. The following are the events: One furlong; quarter mile; half mile; half mile, backward; one mile; three miles; five miles; hurdle race (220 yards, 6 flights, 2 feet 3 inches high); one mile for boys under 16 years, and individual figure skating.

Entries close Saturday, Feb. 13. Open to all amateurs. Persons not members of an amateur club must send credentials in support of their amateur standing. An entrance fee of 50 cents for each event must accompany each entry. The track is circular, 14 laps to the mile. All entries must be received by J. F. Maher, secretary skating committee, P.O. box 352, St. John, N.B., by 6 p.m., on Saturday, Feb. 13.

ROWING.

Gibson Resigns the Secretaryship of the National Association.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen at the Gilsey House, the resignation of W. Howard Gibson of Washington, D. C., as secretary and member of the committee was accepted. To fill the vacancy Oscar P. Schmidt of the Potomac Athletic Club of Washington, D.C., was unanimously elected secretary as the representative of Washington on the Executive Committee.

Wallace Ross' Challenge.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—Wallace Ross still believes he can row a bit. He posted \$500 at the Police Gazette office yesterday and issued a challenge to William East, the English oarsman. Ross wants to row the Briton for \$1000 or \$2000 a side.

THE KING.

Billy Dacey Will Take McAuliffe's Place and Meet Meyer.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—The editor of The Illustrated News received the following letter from Billy Dacey to-day:

It has become a matter of public report that the match between "Jack" McAuliffe and "Billy" Meyer has fallen through. Acting on this report I desire to challenge Meyer. I do not talk about any championship, but simply say that I will fight Meyer for any decent purse that may be offered by a club.

I have been partly led to understand that the Olympic Club of New Orleans will give a satisfactory purse for Meyer and myself, and that club is one under whose auspices I should like to fight. Possibly Meyer will demand a stake out of the purse. In anticipation of this I will agree to give Meyer \$3000 out of a \$6000 purse if I win. I will fight at 133 pounds, the lightweight limit, or, if he prefers, at 135 pounds.

Doyle to Challenge Gibbons.

DURHAM, Jan. 21.—Con Doyle, the Chicago welter-weight, knocked out Dan Henry, of St. Paul, in five rounds last night. Henry had an advantage of 55 pounds. Doyle will challenge Austin Gibbons to fight in New Orleans in March.

Coming Contests.

SPECIAL TO THE HERALD.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—The following special was received at the Police Gazette office yesterday from the New Occidental Athletic Club, of San Francisco, Cal., in reference to fight encounters to be decided under their auspices: The glove contest between Harris, the Black Pearl, and Charley Turner, of Stockton, Cal., who were to have fought in the New Occidental Club, has been postponed, owing to Turner having to have an abscess on his jaw lanced by Dr. Hanton. We would have matched Patsy Cardiff, the Peoria Giant, against Jack Davis, of Omaha, but the latter contracted malaria. Joe McAuliffe, the Mission Boy, has regained his old form. He weighs 230 pounds and is eager to fight Peter Maher, Jim Corbett and any of the heavyweights who will agree to meet him according to Police Gazette rules. Patsy Cardiff intends to open a sporting house on the Pacific Coast. He may be matched to meet Joe Choyinski if Peter Maher refuses to meet him.

Mike Lucie and Hawkins.

Mike Lucie will go into training at once for his coming match with Billy Hawkins, whom he agrees to stop in six rounds, and should he succeed will afterwards endeavor to defeat the Ottawa unknown.

Kelly Called Down.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—Tommy Kelly, the "Harlem Spider," was in a beautiful humor last night. He declared to a companion in a west side sample room that he could whip Bill Plimmer in two rounds. A dozen men were in the place at the time, and Kelly's remark was heard by all. One of them, who said his name was Frank Grant, stepped up to Kelly, drew a big roll of bills from his pocket and offered to bet \$200 that Plimmer could whip him in ten rounds. Kelly was surprised at the offer. He started off to find his backer, but didn't return.

TURF.

More Jockeys Licensed.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—The Board of Control held a meeting yesterday afternoon at the office of the Board, Fifth avenue and Twenty-second street, but beyond the granting of a number of licenses nothing of importance occurred.

The following jockeys and trainer were licensed:

Jockeys—W. J. Fitzpatrick, Clarence Bryant and J. McLaughlin.

Trainers—A. Cooper, B. McClelland, J. H. Morris, J. McAdam, P. S. Donovan, D. P. O'Hara, D. W. McCoun, E. V. Sudeker, J. P. Walden, G. P. Delisser, W. Taylor, E. Thomas, T. J. Healey, M. S. Mitchell, C. Miller and W. P. Carey.

The next meeting will be held two weeks hence.

A New Race Track Bill.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 21.—It is said authoritatively that a race track bill will be introduced next week which will provide for 30 days racing on any one track each year, with the disorderly house penalty omitted. The idea is to give six months racing each year divided among the six associations of the State.

The scheme, it is said, meets with favor on both sides of the House, and is expected by the Governor would be passed and become a law. It is said that nearly all the Democrats would vote for the bill and also two Republican senators and six Republican Assembly men.

The Trouble at the "Gut."

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—D. D. Withers, A. J. Grassatt, Constable John Grahams his brothers, Peter, Abraham, and Frank, Justice Frank Lockwood, and William

Spoer were at the Hudson County Court House in Jersey City yesterday in response to subpoenas to appear before the grand jury and tell what they knew about the Guttenburg track. They waited around all the afternoon, but the only one called before the jury was Constable Graham.

Lawyer Otto Crouse, who is assisting ex-Gov. Bedle and ex-Judge Blair to carry on the war in behalf of the Board of Control and the Law and Order League, said last night: "We propose to keep this fight up to the end. There were nine arrests made at the track this afternoon, and we propose to keep on making arrests every day. Our plans were considerably interfered with this afternoon by summoning several of our men before the Grand Jury, where they were not wanted at all. Constable Graham was the only man called before the jury. When he went in Foreman Joe Warren said to him: 'Well, what have you got to say against the Guttenburg track?' Constable Graham answered: 'I am only an officer doing my duty, and I have nothing to say.' That is all there was about it. Nobody else was called in, although the witnesses who had been subpoenaed remained around the Court House all the afternoon.

We propose to arrest everybody connected with the track and the association. Complaints will be made against President G. Walbaum, secretary S. Whitehead, treasurer J. N. Crusius, Judge J. J. Burli, starter J. F. Caldwell, and J. F. Madden of the Executive Committee. The officers, with Madden, comprise the Executive Committee. We may also arrest the owners and jockeys. Guttenburg must go."

A Raid on Bookies.

Racing continued at Guttenburg yesterday in a more orderly way than is generally observed at county fairs, says The New York Sun, although about the same number of arrests were made as on Saturday. Mr. John Carr, of the Executive Committee, appeared before Justice Lockwood, of Jersey City, in the morning and gave bail against any indictment that may be found against him. Mr. Carr learned that warrants had been issued for President Walbaum, Secretary Whitehead, Treasurer Crusius, and 10 bookmakers.

The horses had returned to their stables after the first race when Chief Constable Graham's deputy, G. Schuch, with a posse of new men, entered the betting ring to serve the ten warrants. Nine of the bookmakers were gently informed that their presence was desired at Mr. Eagan's office at the northwest corner of the betting enclosure. The tenth man, J. J. Carroll, of Virginia, being absent, could not accept the invitation. Sitting at a table in Mr. Eagan's office were Justices of the Peace Ruesch, McCoubrey, and Yokmans. The bookmakers were released on bail in due form, the day's work of the posse was at an end, and within a few minutes there was a lull in the throng of investors on the races. The proceedings were conducted so quietly that very few persons, even those in the ring, were aware that anything unusual had taken place.

Following are the bookmakers who were arrested: E. J. Cornes (Bismarck), who was arrested Saturday and was already under bail for \$200, did not get excited to-day, and was again admitted to bail in \$200; M. Goodwin, of the Marion Club; P. J. Shannon, of the St. John Club; J. Fernandez, of the Locust Club; J. Snow, of the Crescent Club; J. Vreeland, of the Lexington Club; J. Coonsman, of the Empire Club; John Muhaney, of the Hanover Club; and John Jacobs, of the Friendship Club.

One of the best known and respected trainers of race horses inquired of a San reporter if there was any news, and on learning that nine bookmakers had just been arrested, asked what the owners of horses at the track would do, as some of them had not money enough to purchase a \$100 license from the Board of Control. "The dates are all taken for the summer months," he said, "and they are not willing to give a poor man's horse a chance to win their oats. Stockholders in the tracks at Elizabeth and Linden, after their gates were closed, sold their dates to Guttenburg for many thousands of dollars in such a fight as this, and now they wage war against men who could have raced without paying them a cent. If Guttenburg is racing against the law, was it not just as well for the sellers to take the money as for the people here to make it?"

Mr. Carr reiterated his statement that Mr. Withers had said that he would give \$100,000 if he could get a favorable decision in the Harling case, which was then before the Court of Appeals. As to Mr. Philip Dwyer's denial, he said that Mr. Dwyer was not present when the conversation took place. In conclusion, Mr. Carr said: "I always give facts to reporters, whether they are against us or in our favor."

TROTTING.

Driver Scott McCoy's Nerve.

In The Spirit of the Times this week a writer gives the following interesting anecdote of how presence of mind and nerve served a man in a critical position:

"Has it ever occurred to you that Scott McCoy is a driver of wonderful nerve? What better evidence of the fact is required than his great performance with the fiery Belle Archer at Cambridge City last fall, when he stood up in the stirrups of his sulky and drove the daughter of Rene to the wire without bit or rein?"

"McCoy was out to beat the invincible Dr. Sparks, and Uncle Jack Hook was giving his level best to prevent him from doing it. The black horse was trotting true and strong, and the bay mare was pulling to him gradually but steadily under the coaxing of her driver. At the critical moment the Archer's bit was snapped in twain. Does anybody not what that meant to McCoy? It meant that death was staring him in the face. What did the great reinsman do? He stood up in his sulky, and, leaning over the high strong mare, talked to her as a mother would to her baby. For an instant it looked as if the mare would go over the fence, but, hearing the pleading tones of her master's voice, she quickly regained her confidence. McCoy talked to her as he would had she possessed human intelligence; he coaxed her to keep her place; he called her pet names, and the result was that she came like a whirlwind to within a few feet of the wire, where she left her feet. No such equine exhibition was ever witnessed before, and those who were at Cambridge City that day do not hope to live long enough to see it repeated.

"In temperament and nerve force Belle Archer is not unlike Snoddy: she is fire and tow, and dynamite and gunpowder and greased lightning, and I know some able amateur reinsmen who would be

unwilling to risk their lives behind her going even at a jog trot.

"You know now why I think Scott McCoy accomplished a great feat at Cambridge City."

Yesterday's Racing at the Point.

There was a very fair attendance at the Montreal Driving Park, Point St. Charles, yesterday afternoon. Two events were advertised for settlement, but only one was concluded, the other having to be postponed till this afternoon at 3 o'clock on account of darkness. The racing was excellent and close enough to make it interesting all the time, particularly in the three minute class. Following is a summary:

235 class, purse \$50.	
J. Martin's Annie C.	1 1 1
M. Nuro's McGinty	3 2 3
A. Langevin's Butcher Boy	2 3 3
B. Lalimeau's Black Diamond	4 4 4
Time, 2:45, 2:54, 2:55.	
3 min class, purse \$50.	
J. Ledevre's J. B.	1 3 1
J. Conway's John A.	3 1 2
W. Walker's King Cole	2 2 3
D. Donnelly's Bee	4 4 4
N. Lushman's Maud S.	5 5 5
Time, 2:55, 2:53, 2:54.	

ATHLETICS.

Ford Says He Prefers the Championship to Money.

The Boston News says: Malcolm W. Ford lost a fortune by going into athletics. His wealthy father died and cut Ford off with the traditional shilling. But Ford threatens to break all previous records for the running long jump, so he is in all probability perfectly satisfied. He declares that he would prefer to be the champion all round amateur athlete than have money. Poor Ford! He may live to change his opinion.

Ottawa's Tug of War.

OTTAWA, Jan. 21.—The following teams have entered for the international tug-of-war which commences on Jan. 28: Irish (green) G. Mullin, 190; J. Flynn, 180; J. Gervan, 185; M. Connors, 180; Chas. Smith, 200; Charles Kelly, 195; average, 188. Spare men, Sam Cassidy and J. McPike, French Canadians, (red.) J. Menard, 210; G. Cousineau, 174; H. Giroux, 205; L. Lanson, 185; C. Panet, 210; Ed. Corisne, 192; average, 198. Spare men, A. Vezina, and T. Landry. Germans (yellow.) H. Eggert, 128; H. Eddman, 177; J. Hank, 173; W. Wendt, 161; Charles May, 159; H. Kaufman, 150; average, 167. Spare men, F. Martelock and Frank Roabe, English Canadians (red and white.) E. Miller, 191; R. Kany, 185; C. Thompson, 198; J. Crawford, 181; W. Milla, 196; H. Woodburn, 160; average, 185. Spare men, J. White and A. R. Holby. The English and Scotch teams are not yet complete.

George Schwieger, Champion Broad Jumper of Canada—His Record.

George Schwieger is one of the best all-round athletes in New York. In running, jumping, hurdling, football and baseball he has figured prominently, and is the champion running broad jumper of Canada.

Up to a few weeks ago he was a member of the athletic branch of the New York Athletic Club. He was one of the athletes who competed at the Seventh Regiment games, thereby earning disqualification from the A. A. U., and was also removed from the athletic branch of the New York.

He is five feet ten and a half inches in height and weighs 150 pounds. He has been an active athlete for five years, and during that time has won over one hundred and fifty medals.

He ran his first race at the Printers' games in 1886, when he won the 220-yard flat race.

He joined the American Athletic Club the following year, and was one of the strongest players of the baseball team of that club. At the club games he came in second in both the hurdle and flat races, and third in the 100-yard dash.

At the Staten Island Athletic Club's games he won the 220-yard hurdle race from fast men in good time. At the Twelfth Regiment games, the same year, he won second prize in the 100 and 220-yard hurdle races.

He made his first appearance in 1888, on May 30, at the Brooklyn A. C.'s games, when he won second prize in the hurdle event. On July 1, at the Yonkers games, he won the 220-yard dash, and at the Manhattan A. C.'s indoor games finished second in the 440-yard hurdle.

At the indoor championship meet at Madison Square Garden he finished a second to Alec Jordan in both the 100 and 220-yard hurdle events.

He won the 120-yard high hurdle at the fall championship meet of the A. A. U., and finished second in the 220 hurdle at the same meeting.

He carried off first prize in both the 120 and 220-yard hurdle races at the fall games of the N. Y. A. C. the same year.

One of his best performances was at the Canadian championship meeting, when he won first prize in the 120-yard hurdle, defeating Copeland and D'Archange.

He won the 250-yard hurdle race at the games of the N. Y. A. C., on the Staten Island Athletic Club's grounds, and established a new record. The hurdles were not placed properly, however, and the record was not allowed.

He joined the N. Y. A. C. in 1889, and at the Eastern Championship meeting, at Staten Island, the first time he wore the colors, carried them in first in both the low and high hurdles in the fast time 16 1/5 seconds, defeating Williams and Jordan.

He carried off first prize at the American Club games at New Haven; won the high and low hurdles at the N. Y. A. C.'s games; won the 220-yard hurdle and came in second in the 150-yard dash at the Manhattan games, the same year.

At the M. A. C.'s Spring games in 1891 he won the broad jump and finished second in both the shot-putting and the hurdle.

He won both the high and low hurdle races at the games of the Athletic Club of the Schuylkill Navy, and finished first Continued on Page Five.

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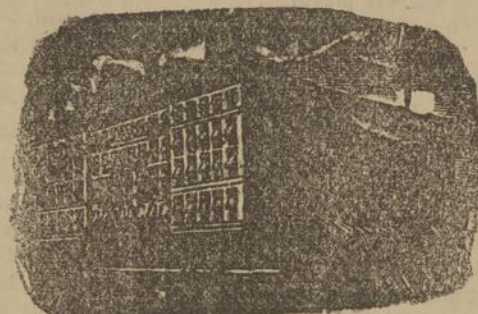
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THE PILLS

LOUIS KOSSUTH AT NINETY

THE OLD MAN AS HE APPEARS IN HIS HOME IN TURIN.

He Predicts Final Disintegration for Austria-Hungary Will Eventually Regain Her Freedom.

TURIN, Italy, Jan. 19.—Louis Kossuth, the Hungarian patriot, will celebrate his ninetieth birthday in a few weeks' time. It might be more correct to say that his countrymen, rather than Kossuth himself, will celebrate the anniversary. For almost a quarter of a century the aged patriot has passed a life of entire seclusion in his retreat at Turin, in Italy.

The forthcoming event of Kossuth's ninetieth birthday will be one of no small importance in the eyes of his compatriots, who will flock to Turin from all parts of Hungary to present him with the honorary citizenship of his native land. Kossuth, two years ago, ceased to be a political citizen of Hungary, for at that time he became subject to the law which declares that all Hungarian exiles who shall remain absent for a period of ten years without reporting themselves to any Consul or Minister of Austria-Hungary shall be held to have forfeited their citizenship.

Turin is practically the seat of the royal house of Italy. Almost in the centre of the city itself stands the ancient building within whose walls Kossuth had found asylum and solitude for four and twenty years. The house is an ancient palace formerly occupied by some nobleman and now divided into apartments, or floors, which are let out to different tenants.

The old stone front of the house, with its heavy cornices, is gray and stained by the sun and rain of years. And yet there is nothing that can be described as really imposing or specially romantic about the aspect of the old palazzo. It is considerably in need of repair and is strongly suggestive of damp. Passing through the portico and ascending a long, wide flight of stone steps to the first landing, I was ushered by an old man into a reception room which opens from the left-hand side of the outer hall. This room, which is quite small, is absolutely bare of furniture. The stone walls and the stone floor are alike unfurnished with either pictures or carpet.

I had not long to wait in the dreary reception room, where the one solitary object is a stand of tattered war flags which, during the struggle for freedom, waved victoriously over the patriot hosts of Hungary upon many glorious fields. Soon the venerable patriot entered, greeting me with a quiet dignity, and speaking in the English tongue. He invited me into his private room. This private chamber is entirely filled with desks, bookcases and rows of pigeon holes, in which are arranged with systematic neatness a correspondence of many years with the most notable men of the century.

Kossuth sat at a flat desk, carefully wrapped in a black rug, because of his tendency to suffer from chills. His figure is much bowed with the weight of years, and has grown corpulent. He wore a square black skull cap. His interest in current events everywhere is unabated; he knows what is transpiring in all countries. He said that the Hungarian people, who in spite of every obstacle have preserved their race, their language, their national costume, their customs and their traditions intact and pure, cannot fail at last to regain their national freedom.

No people in Europe, he declares, have equally preserved their individuality. In this regard the Magyars stand almost alone. This is the one-thousandth year of Hungarian autonomy, which, through all the vicissitudes of centuries, has never been lost. Kossuth longs to see his successor rise up before he dies. "That is what our country needs," said he. "For myself, I am almost ashamed to live longer, for I cannot lead my countrymen now." He said that had he succeeded in his efforts to free Hungary, his first step thereafter should have been to advance on Poland to aid that country to renew her struggle for freedom. He said that Poland should be independent if only for the reason that she would act as a barrier between the Czar and Europe.

For Austria he predicted final disintegration, saying that a country so devoid of homogeneity and composed of so many unassimilative elements cannot stand the test of time. With German against Czech, Czech against Bohemian and Magyar against all, Austrian empire is foredoomed. As to the Hapsburgs, he prophesies their early extinction as a dynasty. "The Emperor," he said, "has never been King of Hungary since the day when I uncrowned him in my address to the Parliament at Buda-Pesth."

There is still a Kossuth party in the Hungarian Parliament, composed of white-haired old men. They are a band of irreconcilables. Regularly once a year, when the formal announcement is made in the house that the King will receive the Parliamentary delegates at the palace next day, the leader of the Kossuth party rises and gravely asks whether the black and yellow flag will float over the palace, and, on receiving a reply in the affirmative, announces the intention of his colleagues not to attend. The Emperor is said to have the highest respect for these old men and would not interfere with them on any account.

Kossuth takes great pride in the fact that during all his long life of ninety years he has always earned a living unaided. Assistance has been repeatedly offered him by the Italian Government and he might have had a pension, but he has rejected such offers with scorn. His two sons, both high in the public service of Italy, have also wanted to assist him, but he will accept of nothing from them. He derives his income from the sale of his contributions to contemporary literature, which consist of articles on historical subjects, speculative philosophy and political economy.

To be under obligations to others he considers the prime evil of life. To accomplish something yourself is the prime good. The greatest joy lies in the sense of achievement. "If I had to choose my place among the forces of nature," said the old patriot, "do you know what I would choose to be? I would be the dew that falls silently and invisibly over the face of nature trampled under foot and unconsidered but perpetually blessing and refreshing all forms of life."

For some years Kossuth has been engaged in the preparation of his memoirs, and is still occupied with the task. Two volumes have been published. His greatest friend, Ignaz Helyi, visits him periodically and assists in the revision of the proof sheets.

Kossuth lives the life of a hermit, rather entertaining than being entertained. Unquestionably he has developed many qualities of egotism. He regards himself as the sainted figure of

history. So hermit like are his habits that it is believed that he will receive all the delegations of his countrymen, who will greet him on his coming birthday with messages of affection and tokens of respect, in the little bare reception room of his apartment in the old Turin palazzo, and that they will have to rest content with what they see of him there, as he comes to meet them snow haired, bowed and venerable, from out the solitude of his sacred den, for it is not likely that he will consent to much public ceremonial or agree to participate in it himself.

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Commercial Sales.

A SPECIALTY.

Having sold more Real Estate at public auction than all the auctioneers in Montreal combined, I bet to remind owners, executors and trustees that they are consulting their best interests and those of their clients and friends by giving me their preference. My new and spacious, well-lighted salesroom will be provided with all the plans and books of reference of Montreal and vicinity. Records of previous sales and reliable valuations furnished.

Property bought and sold either at public or private sale.

THOMAS J. POTTER.

J. RIELLE

Land Surveyor

ST JAMES ST

TRADE MARK

CURE YOURSELF!

Ask your Druggist for a bottle of Big G. The only non-poisonous remedy for all the unnatural discharges and private diseases of men and the debilitating weakness peculiar to women. It cures in a few days without the aid or publicity of a doctor. The Universal American Cure. Manufactured by The Evans Chemical Co. CINCINNATI, O. U.S.A.

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S

STEEL PENS

COLD MEDAL-PARIS 1878

203 ST. JAMES ST.

MARCH 13 MONTREAL

HERALD HOTEL REGISTER

The following list contains the names of hotels throughout Canada and the United States where The Herald will always be found on the. Travelers in quest of a good stopping place can rely upon all of the hotels as being strictly first-class.

Boston, Mass.

TREMONT HOUSE, cor., Beacon and Tremont streets.

Chambly, Canton, Que.

BALMORAL HOTEL

Chicago, Ill.

GRAND PACIFIC HOTEL.

Cincinnati, Ohio.

HOTEL EMERY, European plan,

Cleveland, Ohio.

FOREST CITY HOUSE, corner Superior-street and Public-Square; rates \$2.50 to \$3.

Coventry, Ont.

ROSSMORE HOUSE, AMERICAN HOUSE.

Duluth, Minn.

SEALING HOTEL

Field, B.C.

FIELD HOTEL

Halifax, N.S.

QUEEN'S HOTEL, HALIFAX HOTEL.

London, Ont.

TECUMSEH HOUSE

Montreal, Que.

WINDSOR HALL, WINDSOR HOTEL, THE RIENDEAU, WANDERLEY HOTEL, NEW YORK HOUSE, WESTER HOUSE

New York

ALBEMARLE HOTEL, Madison-Sq., European Plan.

ASHLAND HOUSE, 4th-avenue and 3rd-street, 2222.

BREVORT HOUSE, CLARENDON HOTEL.

FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL, GRAND UNION HOTEL.

BRITANNIA HOTEL, HOTEL DEVONSHIRE, 42nd-street, European plan.

HOTEL ST. MARC, 5th-avenue, 38th and 39th-streets.

HOTEL ST. STEPHEN, PLAZA HOTEL, Central Park.

WINDSOR HOTEL

Ottawa, Ont.

PALACE HOTEL.

Port Arthur, Ont.

NORTHERN HOTEL.

Quebec, Que.

FLORENCE HOTEL, EVERETT HOTEL, ST. LOUIS HOTEL.

Sherbrooke, Que.

ALBION HOTEL, MAGOG HOUSE.

St. John's, Que.

ST. JOHN'S HOTEL, CANADA HOTEL.

Three Rivers, Que.

DUPRESNE HOTEL.

Toronto, Ont.

ARLINGTON HOTEL, QUEEN'S HOTEL, ROSSIN HOUSE.

Smith's Falls, Ont.

WARDROBE HOUSE

WILLIAM DOW & CO.

Brewers & Malsters

CHABOLLE SQUARE.

India Pale, Pale, XXX, and XX ALES.

Crown, Extra Double and Single STOUT in Wood and Bottle.

FAMILIES SUPPLIED

Bell Telephone 359 Federal 1575

The public are cautioned against dealers who re-use our labels on bottles filled with other ales.

The following City Bottlers are alone authorized to use our trade mark labels, viz.: W. BISHOP, No. 33 Dorchester-street, T. FERGUSON, No. 162 St. Elizabeth-st., J. H. HOWARD, No. 683 Dorchester-st., T. KINSLEY, No. 21 St. Antoine-st., J. VIRTUE & SON, No. 19 Aylmer-st.

The Richelieu and Ontario Nav. Co.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS,

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company will be held at the Company's office, on

Wednesday, 3rd of Feb. next,

At TWELVE o'clock noon,

in conformity with the Fourth Clause of the Act of Incorporation of the Company.

The Franking Books will be closed from the 1st January to the 3rd February next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board.

J. N. BEAUDRY, Secretary.

Montreal, 14th January, 1892.

JAS. A. CANTLIE & CO.

LATE

CANTLIE, EVAN & CO.

Established 21 Years.

General Merchants & Manufacturers' Agent

CANADIAN WOOLENS AND COTTON

15 ST. HELEN STREET

MONTREAL.

Correspondence solicited. Advances made consignments.

CUMBERLAND RAILWAY

—AND—

COAL COMPANY

Are now shipping Coal from their

mines at Springfield, N. S. Fresh mined

and of superior quality.

OFFICE.

IMPERIAL BUILDINGS

Place d'Armes

P.O. Box 396

H. A. MILLER,

Hour, Sign and Window Shade Painter

Paper Hanger and Decorator. Gilding

Graining, Glazing, White

washing, etc., etc.

96 St. Catherine street MONTREAL

M. NOLAN de LISLE

REAL ESTATE AGENT,

Room No. 23 Fraser Building,

No. 458 t. Sacramento Street

Ingersoll Rock Drill Co.

OF CANADA,

Manufacturers of

ROCK

DRILLS.

AIR COMPRESSORS,

Steam Hoists,

Boilers & General

Mining

Machinery,

Explosives,

Batteries,

Fuses,

etc., etc.

203 ST. JAMES ST.

MARCH 13 MONTREAL

National Assurance

COMPANY

OF IRELAND

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1823

CAPITAL - \$5,000,000

Fire Insurances arranged in almost every description of property at moderate rates

JAMES BOURNE,

Special City Agent

HEAD OFFICE FOR CANADA:

79 ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER-ST., Montreal

Matthew C. Hinshaw,

Branch Manager

Atlas Assurance Co

FOUNDED 1867

CAPITAL - \$6,000,000

Total Assets exceed \$9,750,000

Fire Insurances arranged in almost every description of property at moderate rates.

R. A. CAMPBELL,

Special City Agent

HEAD OFFICE FOR CANADA:

79 ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER-ST., Montreal

Matthew C. Hinshaw

Branch Manager

UNION

Assurance - Society

London, G. B.

Instituted in the Reign Queen Anne

A.D. 1714

TOTAL FUNDS EXCEED

TWO and a QUARTER MILLIONS STERLING

FIRE RISKS accepted on every description of property at current rates.

T. L. MORRISSEY,

Resident Manager for Canada,

55 St. Francois Xavier-street

FIRE - LIFE - MARINE

G. Ross Robertson & Son

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENTS

AND BROKERS.

ESTABLISHED 1865.

No 11 Hospital-st., Montreal

Special Facilities for Placing Large Lines

quitable Rates, Reliable Companies

IMPERIAL

Fire Insurance Company

ESTABLISHED 1803.

Subscribed Capital.....\$6,000,000

Total Invested Funds.....\$8,000,000

The Montreal Herald.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

By Mail, in Advance, Postage Paid.
 Daily edition, one year..... \$6.00
 Six months..... 3.25
 Three months..... 1.75
 Per month..... .60
 Weekly edition, one copy, per year..... 1.00
 Specimen copies sent free.
 Remittances can be made either by draft, express, post-office order in registered letter at our risk.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

AGATE MEASUREMENT—14 LINES TO THE INCH.
 Ordinary advertisements, 10 cents per line. Advertisement appearing under the heading "special notice" 25 per cent. advance above rates.
 Reports of meetings 15 cents per line.
 Births, Marriages and Deaths, 50 cents each insertion.
 All contracts for advertising for a full period made at reduced rates.

FRIDAY MORNING JAN 22

THE RICHMOND ELECTION.

We are not fond of prating of moral victories, or virtual victories, or any of the other fancy titles by which politicians attempt to conceal their disappointment at the result of an election, but the returns for Richmond deserve some comment. At the last election there was a split in the Tory party, on some local issue, and the result was the nomination of two Conservatives and one Liberal. That looked like a Liberal chance, but the Conservative feeling of the district was so strong that the Conservative candidates, Mr. J. A. Gillies and Mr. H. N. Panet, received 857 and 755 votes respectively, against 670 recorded for Mr. E. T. Flynn, the Liberal candidate, so that the Conservative majority was virtually 942. A considerable change must have taken place in the political balance now. Looking at the record of the last election one would almost have called it madness for a Liberal to present himself now that the Conservative party is reunited, and yet the returns to-day show that the Conservative majority has dwindled from 942 to about 200. Time is evidently on our side in Richmond.

OCEAN COMMERCE AND QUICK STEAMERS.

We commend to the perusal of our readers a letter in this issue, signed "An old merchant." We are confident that there must, under circumstances stated, be a strong and deep feeling of unrest and discontent amongst all classes of our land. There would be no prudence in hiding our heads, like ostriches in the sand, and declaring "We are safe," when the exact contrary is the case. With a Tupper on top, no part of the Empire has a fair chance to develop commerce, and an expression of satisfaction with the course of trade while we are attempting to do the bulk of our traffic within our own country, sounds almost like lunacy. How can an animal feed on its own vitals and live? In plain language, that is what, under the N. P., our Dominion is trying to do. If either New South Wales, Victoria or South Australia had a representative in London who took upon himself so much as Sir Charles Tupper does, the people there would unmistakably demand his dismissal and have it too. They won't have autocrats acting for them and lining their pockets with 50 to 70 per cent. duties for the industries in which they are interested. We are forcibly reminded of the fact of the High Commissioner misleading the British steamship owners as respects the trade they would have with Canada by rapid steamers. Depend upon it he will leave others to invest in such. We have seen a letter from a Liverpool firm of high standing, dated this year, and for our readers' benefit extract the following: "There appears very little doing with Canada from all accounts, and the steamers outward are very hard up in consequence." In face of this state of things what further comment of ours is requisite to prove to our readers the absurdity of seeking for a quick mail service when there is no cargo for the steamers! When we shall down our ridiculous tariff barriers we may have a service to boast of.

THE FOLLOWING EXTRACT from the report of a firm of Irish butter merchants will perhaps repay careful perusal by our Canadian buttermen, and may lead to the opening out of a new and profitable industry.

"The Irish preserved butter trade continues to make progress, and during 1891 an increased trade was done with foreign, mostly tropical countries, where Irish butter is preferred for its great keeping properties and power of resisting the effects of both time and heat. Butter made from the short, crisp grass of the Irish upland pastures, not being excessively rich, is found to keep far better than the produce of low, fat, alluvial soils, the butter from which, while good for immediate use, is not so suitable for preserving purposes."

GREAT EFFORTS ARE BEING put forth to attract a fair share of this year's immigration to the Dominion. A bonus of \$10 is offered to the head of a family taking up land in Manitoba, the Northwest Territories and British Columbia and \$5 for each member of the family over twelve years of age. This is not a very big amount to divert any man of small capital from the course laid down after due consideration and enquiry, but will perhaps have some effect on a certain class. We never can quite understand why the West should be fostered

at the expense of the East and would also prefer to see greater effort made to keep the existing population at home. Bouncing one fresh arrival and driving out three natives will not fill up the land so fast as we should like to see.

A PERIL TO OUR FIREMEN.

It did not need the fires of Wednesday night to convince us that the net work of wires which is almost daily getting a more extended grip on the city is a public menace. Still the fire at the corner of Craig-street and Victoria-square was another illustration of the danger of allowing such obstructions to exist. In fighting the flames the work of the firemen was fearfully hampered by the number of overhead wires, which at that spot almost form a solid fence round the building. Not only do they obstruct the operations of the brigade, but in themselves they are a source of danger to the stoutest hearted. Our firemen show an undaunted front to their legitimate enemy. They work among flames like so many salamanders and amid the crash of toppling walls, the falling in of floors, the risks of explosion and the roar of the fiery tongues as they dart hither and thither in search of fresh fuel, they are calm and collected obeying orders with the precision of soldiers on the parade ground. The multiplicity of electric wires, however, has added a fearful risk. The possibility of unseen lightning lurking in every good conductor of electricity must be for ever present to their minds. They have read of many terrible deaths, in other cities, occasioned by the flow of electricity, which caused contact with the most innocent seeming objects to become more deadly than the fangs of a poisonous reptile. So many and so frightful were the fatalities thus occasioned, that in New York the corporation have obliged the companies to lay their wires underground. In Montreal we have had no serious accident to record, but last night came very near one and the sputtering of sparks from a broken wire, it is safe to say, caused more consternation among the men in the immediate vicinity than they have felt for some time. The wires will have to go underground eventually. The ugly poles to which they are fastened are blots on the otherwise fine architectural perspective of our chief streets. The wires themselves are eyesores, nuisances, and full of danger to our citizens. The more time is given them the more they will multiply, consequently the present is the easiest time for controlling them. What are the Council waiting for? Will there have to be some fearful catastrophe by which the city will have to mourn the loss of a number of her gallant fire brigade before the Council can be moved to take the matter up? Now is the acceptable time. Let them clear our streets of these barbarous looking obstructions and remove one peril from the path of our firemen and the whole city will applaud their action—with the possible exception of a mere handful of interested shareholders.

WHO SHALL DECIDE when doctors disagree? The doctors of Toronto recommend good whiskey as the best preventative for that dangerous epidemic, la grippe. Doctor Walsh, Archbishop of Toronto, recommends fervent prayers as the best antidote. Fortunately there is nothing incompatible in a proper use of both prescriptions. A good night cap of hot Scotch need not in any way interfere with the fervency of one's nightly orisons, and the double duty satisfied one should sleep the sleep of the just and wake refreshed in mind and body and ready to cope with all the malignant influences that surround us.

REFRESHMENT FOR THE FIRE LADDIES.

Mr. Stevens of the Hope Coffee House, is a popular man with the Fire Brigade to-day, on account of his kindness in supplying them with hot coffee and refreshments during their work at the Mills McDougall fire. On nights when the thermometer is touching zero the work of the firemen is very trying, and the difference made by an occasional hot drink can scarcely be understood by the general public. During the winter months these "zero" nights are not at all infrequent, and it generally happens that these very cold snaps are those on which fires break out. It is not always that there is a place at hand with the capability of the Hope Coffee House for brewing unlimited hot drinks, and yet there are times when a fireman's life may almost hang on having one ready, and certainly the efficiency of the entire brigade is greatly increased by giving them a chance of fighting with the deadly and benumbing influence of intense cold. On such nights it would be a measure of economy to provide some sort of a coffee stall, in connection with the brigade. The cost need not be very heavy, and though it might keep one man from the work in hand, the others would be so comforted and sustained that his services would be compensated ten times over in the increased activity of the rest of the brigade. It is rather surprising that this scheme has never been mooted before, as every one must have noted the necessity of some kind of refreshments to sustain the men in the tremendous exertions they have occasionally to put forth.

At this season of the year the effects of a cold and cold in the head are most likely to be felt, and danger to life and health will result if not promptly treated. For this purpose there is no remedy equals Nasal Balm. It is prompt in giving relief and never fails to cure. Beware of imitations and substitutes. Sold by all dealers, 50 cents a bottle.

If you are tired taking the large old-fashioned griping pills, try Carter's Little Liver Pills and take some comfort. A man can't stand everything. One pill a dose. Try them.

PERSONAL AND PERTINENT.

Gaspard Maeder, the scene painter, who died in New York on Monday, was the eldest son of John Gaspard Maeder, a musician of note in his day, and Clara Fisher Maeder, the well-known actress. Frederick G. Maeder, actor and playwright, who died last spring was the second son, and the third, Frank, is managing the "Blue Jeans" Company. There is also a sister, Mollie Maeder, who is an actress. Gaspard Maeder was one of the best scenic artists in this country, and many recent stage productions owe much of their effect to his brush.

It isn't always safe to poke fun at kings and potentates. They have heavy boots and can kick back. The Sultan of Turkey has proven this by suing the editor of an Italian comic paper for caricaturing him and having him sent to jail for three days and fined \$75 and costs.

Prince George, of Wales, has done with the sea as a profession. He never liked it because there were so many steps and so much waiting before he could become a post captain. The army is more to his taste because promotion is easier, and there is a mess arrangement among the officers in which the subaltern is, for the time, on a level with his colonel.

British Columbia is now shipping fresh salmon to Europe, and it is not improbable that ere long the trade in frozen fish will be so developed that the average Britisher will be able to get his imported salmon almost as cheap as his now gets Texan beef.

The Chivalry of France gets a setback in public opinion by the announcement that a committee of the Chamber of Deputies has rejected the bill for the prosecution of men living on the earnings of dissolute women.

The theory that Ponce de Leon discovered the Fountain of Youth up in New Hampshire is an insinuation that he carried a corkscrew along and was known at the drug store.

The handsomest man in Congress is said to be Representative Dubarrow, of Chicago, who is not only a rich bachelor but is 34 years of age. The female lobbyists will lead him a sad life.

Paul du Chailin is laid up with the grip in Chicago, and is uneasy in his mind about the 815 wives which he refused to have given to him in one day's experience of travel in Africa. He now feels that he was rather too abstemious, considering the facilities for divorce so near at hand. Altogether he says he declined the offer of 20,000 wives.

President George Gunton of the Institute of Social Economics, New York, was at one time a Lancashire factory operative, and on coming to this country took up the cause of labor reform and drifted into newspaper work in a New England city.

Mlle. de la Rampe, "Onida," is about to desert her beautiful home in Florence, but has not as yet made up her mind where to pitch her tent and to continue her literary labors. But she sighs "for fresh fields and pastures new."

FISTICUFFS IN THE CHAMBER.

Honorable Members Sing One Another and then Arrange for Duels.
 PARIS, Jan. 21.—The Chamber of Deputies to-day was the scene of tumultuous encounters and fisticuffs, in which even a member of the Cabinet, Minister Constans, took part, and the session at length became so disorderly that it was suspended, in order to allow the various members, who had been engaged in pummeling each other, to arrange for the duels that usually follow such occasions.

The fracas began with a motion by Boulanger Deputy Laur, supported by his fellow Boulangerist, Lassene, who desired to ask that action be instituted against the newspaper, *Intransigent*, for alleged attacks upon the Cabinet. The Cabinet did not take kindly to this pretended championship of their cause by the Boulangerists, and Premier De Freycinet refused the interpellation.

M. Laur objected to having his motion shelved in that way, and he became very noisy on the subject, indulging in personal reflections on M. Constans and others. Minister of the Interior Constans got excited and hit M. Laur in the face. Thereupon a great tumult arose, the majority of the Deputies loudly cheering Constans. Then followed a general row.

M. Delpech, a supporter of the Ministry, boxed the ears of Constans, one of the more aggressive of the Boulangerists, and Delpech, another Boulangerist, quarrelled with Delpech. The result is the arrangement of a duelling match between Delpech and Constans, after which Delpech, if he is safe and sound, will have to be shot at by Delpech, who is the second of Constans in the latter's proposed duel. Another cause for a duel was given in a blow which a journalist named Dumontie gave to Boulangerist Deputy Bourdeau. The happy thought of suspending the session put an end to the disorder.

County of Prescott Farmers. SPECIAL TO THE HERALD.
 VANKLEEK HILL, Ont., Jan. 21.—The county of Prescott Agricultural Society held its annual meeting here to-day. The membership and subscriptions far exceeded any previous year. The society is, on a whole, in a promising condition. The following are the officers elected for the ensuing year:—President, Ralph Leroy; 1st vice president, E. A. Johnston; 2nd vice president, D. Enis Hurley. Directors: Jonathan Cross, C. W. Hamilton, Thos. Dickson, John M. Barbin, Jas. Cross, Geo. Mode, Duncan Campbell, Henry Albright, Jno. Hunter.

Can dyspepsia be cured? Yes! K. D.C. is a "positive cure," a "complete cure," a "marvellous cure," the "best cure," a "thorough cure," and a guaranteed cure.

LOST---\$50.

LOST—Monday, between St. Sulpice and LaSalle streets (corner St. Lawrence), one Fifty-dollar Bill. Finder will be rewarded by returning same to owner.
 MAD. TERRIER,
 164 Notre Dame street.

PAT MOSS LITTER OF W.A. SCHOLTEN, Groningen (Holland)
 TRADE MARK
 is THE MOST DRY and has the LARGEST POWER IN ABSORBING FENELLS.
 EXAMINATION, Moisture, Absorption, Power.
 Pat moss litter of W. A. Scholten 23 pct. 334 pct.
 Pat moss litter of W. A. Scholten 38 pct. 223 pct.
 Groningen, 8 Sept, 1891.
 The chemist,
 (signed) F. ENGELWITZ

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO. DIVIDEND NOTICE.

A half-yearly dividend upon the Capital Stock of this Company at the rate of five per cent. per annum will be paid on February 17th next, to the shareholders of record on that date. Of this dividend one and one-half per cent. is from the security provided for until August, 1893 by a deposit with the Canadian Government, and one per cent. is from the surplus earnings of the Company.
 Warrants for this dividend, payable at the agency of the Bank of Montreal, 59 Wall street New York, will be delivered on and after February 17th at that agency to shareholders on the New York Register.
 Warrants of European Shareholders on the London Register will be payable in sterling at the rate of four shillings and one penny (4s. 1d.) per pound, less income tax at the Bank of Montreal, 22 Abchurch Lane, London, and will be delivered on or about the same date at the Office of the Company, 1 Queen Victoria street, London, England.
 The transfer books of the Company will be closed in London at 2 o'clock p. m., Friday, January 8th, and in Montreal and New York at the same hour on Saturday, January 23rd, and will be reopened at ten o'clock a. m., on Thursday, the 18th February next.
 By order of the Board.
 CHARLES DRINKWATER, Secretary.

Office of the Secretary,
 Montreal, December 22, 1891.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Special General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Montreal Warehousing Company will be held at the Office of the Company, 22 Wellington street, on Monday, the 1st day of February, 1892, at 5 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of ratifying an agreement to acquire the boundary line between the Harbor Commissioners and this Company, as per plan and process verbal made by Joseph Rielle, P. L. S., of date 24th December, 1891. By order,
 GEO. H. HANNA, Man. and Sec.
 Montreal, 21st January, 1892.

MONTREAL CORN EXCHANGE ASSOCIATION.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING.

The Annual General Meeting of the Montreal Corn Exchange Association will be held in the Board of Trade Reading Room on Wednesday, 27th inst. at 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of electing the Committee of Management, the Board of Review, and for other business.
 By order,
 GEO. HADRILL, Secretary.

Office Board of Trade,
 Montreal, Jan. 20th, 1892.

THE GUARANTEE COMPANY

OF NORTH AMERICA.

Head Office, 157 St. James St., Montreal.

THE OLDEST AND LARGEST IN AMERICA

SIR ALEXANDER T. GALT, President.

EDWARD RAWLINGS, Vice-President and Managing Director.

W. D. BOWLES, Secretary.

W. D. BOWLES, Secretary.

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AMUSEMENTS

Queen's Theatre.

—THIS WEEK—EVERY EVENING—
 Wednesday—MATINEES—Saturday.
 The Foremost Farceur, Mr.
FRANK DANIELS
 and his New Comedy Company, including
 MISS BESSIE SANSON, presenting
LITTLE PUCK.

Evening prices—\$1, 75c, 50c. Gallery 25c.
 Matinee prices—50c, 35c and 25c. Seats on sale
 at Sheppard's Music Store and N.Y. Piano Co.

AMERICAN - HOUSE

BOSTON, MASS.
 Under New Management. Both American and
 European Plans. Rooms \$1 per Day
 and Upwards

Appointments and Cuisine unequalled, and
 every attraction for both permanent and
 transient guests. Located in the commercial
 centre of the city and provided with large
 sample rooms for travelling men.
KEELER & POCKOCK, Props.

By order of the Board.

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AMUSEMENTS

TIS A STARTLING PROJECT

WHY CANNOT WE COMMUNICATE WITH THE PEOPLE IN MARS?

Mme. Guzman's Will—What the Telescope Reveals—Edison's Wonderful Idea—Flammario's Great Hope.

Mme. Guzman, who died June 30 last in Pau, had been deeply interested in the descriptions of the planet Mars, which I have given in my works, and the theoretical possibility set forth therein of communication between our planet and the neighbor worlds. She made the following legacy:

A prize of 100,000 francs is bequeathed to the Institute of France (science section) for the person, no matter of what nationality, who shall discover within ten years of the present time a means of communicating with a star (planet or otherwise) and of receiving a reply.

If the Institute of France does not accept the legacy it will pass to the Institute of Milan, and in case of a new refusal to the Institute of New York.

Nothing Irrational About It.

The idea in itself is not at all absurd, and it is perhaps less bold than that of the telephone, or the phonograph, or the photophone, or the cinematograph. It was first suggested with respect to the moon. A triangle traced in luminous lines on the lunar surface, each side from 12 to 15 kilometers long, would be visible from here by the aid of our telescopes. We observe details even much smaller—for instance, the peculiar topographical formation noted in the lunar circle of Plato. It follows then that a triangle, a square or a circle of the dimensions stated, constructed by us upon a vast plain by means of luminous points, reflected in the daytime by solar light and lighted at night by electricity, would be visible to the astronomer of the moon, if astronomers there are, and if they have optical instruments as good as our own.

How Mars Looks.

The cold and deadly aspect of our satellite did not encourage the realization of the project and the imagination sped more easily to the planet Mars, which, to be sure, never approaches nearer to us than 4,000,000 leagues, but which is the best known of all the lands in the heavens, and which offers so many points of resemblance to our world that we would scarcely feel like exiles if we were to pack up our household goods and transport them thither. The appearance of Mars, in fact, comforts us a bit for that of the moon.

One would believe, indeed, that he was in some terrestrial country: continents, seas, islands, beaches, peninsulas, capes, gulfs, lakes, clouds, rains, floods, snows, seasons, winter and summer, springtime and autumn, days and nights, mornings and evenings; all these are there, occur there, and succeed each other almost exactly as they do here. The years there are longer, for they last 687 days, but the intensity of the seasons is absolutely the same as with us, the inclination of the axis of Mars being the same as the earth's.

The days there are also a little longer, since the diurnal rotation of the world is accomplished in 24h. 37m. 23s.; but, as you see, the difference is not great, and note that, in matter of exact knowledge, this diurnal rotation, for instance, is calculated nearly to one-tenth of a second.

When on a beautiful starry night we examine this world through the telescope, when we see those polar snows that melt in the summer, these continents clearly defined, these Mediterranean seas, with their great gulfs; this delightful and varied geographical configuration, we cannot refrain from asking whether the sun that lights this world as it does our own shines upon nothing living there, whether these showers fertilize nothing, whether this atmosphere is breathed by no living being, and whether this world of Mars, which whirls with such rapidity through space, is like a railway train traveling empty, without passengers, without merchandise?

It is understood, then, that we must apply to the planet Mars the idea originally suggested in regard to the moon. The distance of this world is such that, although it is far superior to the moon in volume, it yet appears when it is nearest to us to be 63 times smaller. Nevertheless, it is clear from this that a telescope of only 63 magnifying power shows Mars with the dimensions that the moon appears to have to the naked eye, and that a magnifying power of 630 gives it a diameter ten times greater than that of our satellite as seen by the naked eye and a surface 100 times greater.

But if we ever attempt to put into practice any project whatever for communication between this world and our own the signals must be established upon a much greater scale. It will not be matter of constructing triangles, squares and circles measured by a few kilometers, but the figures must be a hundred or more kilometers in extent and always upon the hypothesis: First, that Mars is inhabited; second, that the inhabitants are versed in astronomy; third, that they have optical instruments of sufficient power; fourth, that they observe our planet with care, a planet which is to them a splendid star of the first magnitude, the morning or the evening star, and, in fact, the most brilliant star in their sky. We are, indeed, for them "L'Étoile du Berger," or our Venus, and their mythology ought to erect altars to us.

The inhabitants of Mars. "Why ever try to begin an optical correspondence with the world of Mars?" say the wiseacres. "If it is inhabited the inhabitants could not be possessed of our force, and the labor would be wasted. Further, even should they see our signals they would have no idea that we were addressing them. Therefore let us never begin."

Now again what we said above. The will of the venerable lady of Pau shows that the idea is making progress in the human mind and is passing to be considered as the purely imaginative. Moreover, Mars is truly tempting. Its geography, climate, the mountains of its great rivers, its immense canals, offer themselves to us like invitations to be not to disavow of this neighboring country. Other than the earth, an older, lighter in weight, more quickly cooled, it is in her advanced than we in its astral life, and everything leads us to believe that its intelligent races, whatever they are, are far superior to us.

But it may be said, Why do not they then endeavor to enter into relations with us?

It is by no means proved that they have not done so.

Look at the maps published by M.

Schiaparelli of Milan. You will see there the geometrical triangulations which gave rise very naturally to the idea that they should not be regarded as wholly foreign to some rational design. Further, we have sometimes observed luminous points which appear placed very regularly. It is probable that these points represent mountains covered with snow. However, if our neighbors wanted to address us they could not do better than to trace lines of this kind. The supposition is a bold one, I confess; doubtless these cousins of the sky concern themselves about us no more than we concern ourselves about them; but, in a word, if they should do so they could go about it in this way.

Communication by Signal.

It will always be more difficult for us to send signals to them than to receive signals from them because of our position of space and because of our phases. It is the nocturnal terrestrial hemisphere that is turned toward the planet Mars in the periods when we approach most nearly to it, and it shows us in full its lighted hemisphere. From here we can perceive upon Mars tracts of lands of the size of Sicily.

Mr. Asaph Hall of the observatory at Washington, who discovered the moons of Mars and measured them as well as possible considering their extreme smallness, not exceeding three or four hundredths of a second—true, these are brilliant detached points upon the dark background of the sky—himself alluded to the proposal of which we have been speaking—that is, of attempting by means of geometrical figures—and he concluded with these words: "It is by no means a chimerical project."

If the inhabitants of Mars could observe us by the aid of methods giving results analogous to ours we should then have to trace by electric light geometrical figures of a rather large extent. Let us not forget, however, that in the history of progress the impossible of yesterday becomes the reality of tomorrow. The method of intrastral communication, if ever one is discovered, will probably not resemble any of those we can think of now.

May not intrastral magnetism play a part?

Edison's New Idea.

All are familiar with the new idea of the great American inventor, Edison. Experimenting not long ago with a telephone line of great length supplied with a metallic circuit, the inventor often noticed strange sounds in the apparatus that could not have arisen from anything but terrestrial magnetism. As at this period solar eruptions were frequent and of great violence he did not hesitate to correlate the two orders of facts. Later, making magnetic observations near the Ogden mine, his property in New Jersey, he verified at various times the sharp and relatively considerable deviations which confirmed him in his former opinion.

That a correlation does exist between the solar phenomena and magnetic disturbance upon the earth is beyond all doubt to-day. The great inventor is convinced that his apparatus will enable him to verify the formidable magnetic power of which the sun is the theatre, to judge of their intensity, and, adds the interviewer to whom he gave these details, to hear the noise which accompanies the tremendous solar tempests.

At first sight such an assertion seems extraordinary. It is, indeed, well established that sound cannot be propagated in the entire absence of a material medium, solid, liquid or vaporous, and it is not less well established that between the earth and the sun, beyond our atmosphere, such a medium does not exist. Furthermore, if sound could be propagated from the sun to the earth, following known laws, it would take at least thirteen years to traverse the distance. We could not then make comparisons between the sounds perceived and the sun spots without referring to observations made here about thirteen years ago.

But the sounds heard by Edison through his telephone are due, according to all appearances, to terrestrial magnetic disturbances. If we admit that these may be no more than the consequences of phenomena of the same order that takes place in the sun, the sound would be transmitted electrically in a manner analogous to that that passes over our telephonic lines, the impossibility disappears.

A Great Hope.

We must hope, then, that the arrangements at the Ogden mine are preparing us for important revelations. Let us pray that it will be so, and also that a servant will arise capable of interpreting them.

Very surely the problem of intrastral communication will not be a lived-to-day, and centuries yet will doubtless pass before we can think of it as practicable. But perhaps it will come some day through a new and unexpected discovery. Even the idea of discovering the chemical composition of the stars was declared absurd by Auguste Comte and other great thinkers a few years only before the analysis of the spectrum suddenly caused this revelation to fall from the sky. The glass is a marvel; before it was known people had no idea of anything in astronomy or micrography. The electric telegraph is another marvel which has transformed the world, and may there not exist between the planetary humanities psychic lives that we do not know of yet? We stand but at the vestibule of knowledge of the universe. Let us not believe that there is only an eternal Utopia in the very sensible hope that some day we may enter a little further! Excelsior!

HE HAD ELEVEN HOMES.

Unmatched as a Profligate, and Only Twenty-three Years of Age.

A story of reckless extravagance, commingled with vice, such as has rarely found a parallel, has just been disclosed in the French courts by the Duchess d'Uzes of Boulanger fame, who has applied for a conservator and receiver to be appointed to deal with the affairs of her eldest son, Jacques de Crousseau d'Uzes, the present Duke hearing that title. This collar and cuff young duke of the French family is but 23 years of age, and since attaining his majority he has, in addition to the large sum in ready money he came into, made debts to the amount of over 400,000 francs, besides having mortgaged his real estate for 1,300,000 francs.

Among the young duke's vagaries was, it seems, a mania for keeping no distinct household. No less than 11 well appointed houses in various parts of the city, with a fair occupant in each, have been found to have been drawing heavily upon his resources.

The official receiver made short work of these. He swept down like a hawk one fine morning this week upon the complete assortment simultaneously. The occupants, who were mostly young ladies whose proper station in life was

the carrying of market produce, were divested of their silks, satins, jewelry and other finery, and then ignominiously pitched into the street. Some of these ladies were leading the life of Sultanas, one in particular being found seated upon a divan in a superbly appointed room, and waited upon by attendants attired in the costume of the East.

The furniture in the different houses was all removed in large vans to the Hotel Drouot, the vast public auction room of the metropolis, where it will be dispersed under the hammer this week. No less than 49 van loads of goods have been recovered, most of which have not been paid for, and the unlucky tradesmen who have supplied them on credit are mad with rage at the prospect of seeing these sold for anything they will fetch. It is anticipated that it will take 15 years to re-establish this young man in a firm financial position. It has taken him just two years in which to completely ruin himself and drag an honored name and title through the mire.

The Successors of an Hero.

Parisian society has been much shocked at the fearful death of the Marquis de la Valette. Three months ago the Marquis was standing in front of her dressing-room cheval glass, putting the finishing touches to her toilet preparatory to going to a dinner party, when the ornamental tissue paper shade which covered one of the candles caught fire, and the burning fragments fell upon the light and airy costume in which she was attired. In an instant the Marquis was in flames, her maid rushed to her assistance and also caught fire. The shrieks of the terrified women brought the Marquis and some of the footmen up stairs, and all united in their efforts to put out the flames. The maid's dress was soon extinguished, but that of the Marquis, together with all her underclothing, was reduced to a cinder.

For three long months she has suffered tortures. Even had she recovered, the doctors say she would have presented an appearance almost painful to behold. All the good looks had departed and nothing but a seared and scarred remnant remained of the once lovely figure which moved with such queenly grace through the drawing rooms of Parisian society. The Marquis died in the most horrible agony, all the efforts of the most accomplished physicians having failed to induce the burned flesh to reassume a healthy growth. General sympathy is expressed for the Marquis de la Valette, who is equally as popular as his late consort.

A Saint Spots a Wedding.

A saint, of whose very existence most persons were in utter ignorance, has just brought himself prominently into notoriety, more particularly in Moray, a suburb of this city, where his memory is revered. Unhappily for the church where this saint is venerated his exploit is not of such a kind as is likely to bring a pecuniary influx to the coffers of the priesthood nor a pilgrimage of the faithful to worship at his shrine. In fact, the saint in question has made himself rather obnoxious than otherwise, and this is how he did it. A wealthy widow of the locality was marrying her daughter at the church of which Saint Saturnine is the patron, and all was proceeding as merrily as the proverbial marriage bell.

The relatives and friends of the happy couple were assembled around the altar and the priest was doing his best to tie the nuptial knot. Suddenly a crash was heard, quickly followed by an agonizing scream. A huge picture representing Saint Saturnine had fallen from the wall and unhappily had found a locale upon the devoted head of the bridegroom, nearly created mother-in-law. The lady had fallen to the ground with the picture upon her head and amid her screams and struggles the agony of the scene was intensified by her head making its appearance through the back of the canvas. There she sat, as it were, encircled by a mammoth collar which the united efforts of the cure, the bridegroom and all the sisters, cousins, aunts and other relatives of the party failed to remove. After an immense amount of time and labor the saint's figure depicted on the canvas, in the meantime, was released from the unpleasant embraces of Saint Saturnine.

Raised once again to the perpendicular, the lady, instead of falling upon her knees and thanking Providence for her lucky escape, turned sharply upon the cure and called him all the names she could think of not having chained the saint more securely to the wall. A regular scene ensued, and the irate mother would neither allow the ceremony to proceed nor would the cure consent to perform it. In a high state of duodecimo the marriage party left the church, the bride and bridegroom being only half married, and the cure left to contemplate the lacerated remnants of his erstwhile saintly benefactor and protector.

LATE SPORTING NEWS.

Continued from Page Two.

The low hurdles at the Berkeley games. He was beaten by Mares in the high hurdles.

He won the running broad jump at the New York A. C. Spring games, and finished second in the high jump and high hurdles.

He won the championship of Canada for the running broad jump at the Canadian games on September 26, covering 22 feet 4 1/2 inches.

At the Manhattan Carnival of Sports he won the low hurdle race. At the Detroit Athletic Club's games, on Sept. 29, he won second prize in the running broad jump.

He finished second in the low hurdles at the championship meeting at St. Louis, Oct. 3, and second in the broad jump at the same meeting.

He won the low hurdle race at the Fall games of the New York Athletic Club, at Travers Island. His last appearance was at the Seventh Regiment games.

BILLIARDS.

The Work of Schaefer and Slosson For Their Coming Match.

The extraordinary practice playing done by Schaefer and Slosson recently shows that both are in fine fettle, and interest in their near at hand game is increasing rapidly in New York. Schaefer's improvement is marked, and is highly pleasing to his friends in Chicago. Of the practice Friday The World says: "Jake made a run of 208 in practice at Heiser's yesterday afternoon, and followed it up with another of 103. His stroke in the last few games has aroused the admiration of onlookers, and his friends are very sanguine. Slosson is not getting much practice, but his rival, who is not worrying on that account, and his partisans are confident he will be all right Friday. Handicapped as he is with a severe cold, the 'Student' is doing exceedingly well. Maurice Daly was ill last night, so Slosson played with an amateur. Both he and Schaefer played excellent games. Slosson made an excellent run of 324, and averaged 33-1-3 in 700 points.

The balls were frequently left safe on him, so his game was especially good. "Schaefer piled up the fine average of 57 in an 800 point game. He had such control over the balls that they seemed to have strings tied to them. His masses were immense, he making 50 during the game without a miss."

WRESTLING.

Quinn in the City on His Way to Sherbrooke.

W. H. Quinn, the champion wrestler, was in the city yesterday on his way to Sherbrooke, where he meets the California man, McInnis, to-night. In referring to the match he stated that he was more than confident of winning. He had not met his equal yet, though his present opponent from what he knew and heard of him was a remarkably good man. Quinn will be accompanied by several of his Montreal friends.

Challenges Any Man in America.

SPECIAL TO THE HERALD.

New York, Jan. 21.—The following was received at The Police Gazette office yesterday from Pensacola, Fla.: Joseph P. Barry, the champion wrestler of Florida, to-day forwarded a challenge to The Police Gazette with a forfeit to wrestle any man in America at 135 pounds for \$500 or \$1000 a side and the championship of America.

Ernest Roebor Wants to Wrestle.

SPECIAL TO THE HERALD.

New York, Jan. 21.—Ernest Roebor, the wrestler, authorized R. K. Fox to forward a challenge to Carl Abt, the German champion, yesterday. Roebor will wrestle Abt in New York or Hamburg.

LACROSSE.

A meeting of the Shamrock Lacrosse Club was called for last evening for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year, but it was deemed advisable to adjourn it till the night of February 4.

General Sporting Gossip.

The six days' bicycle race being held this week at Chicago is proving a great success. The men are to ride eight hours per day. Howell, Wood, Ashinger, Prince, Reading, O'Flanagan, Lamb and Stage are the principal participants. Ashinger's record of 752 miles has never been beaten.

Peter Jackson was accorded a cordial welcome in Brooklyn. He will remain in or near New York during the ensuing month and then sail for England to train for his fight with Slavin, which he insists will occur in London on May 30.

Pat Powers says he wants a base-running team for New York, yet he is trying to get Milligan. A good heel-and-toe walker could beat Milligan in a hundred yards, allowing the big fellow to run.—Chicago Tribune.

A despatch from Chicago is authority for the statement that Pfeiffer has not signed a Louisville contract, as the Chicago Club will not consent to the deal.

On Saturday night, at Stapleton, S. I., Conrad Marks and Henry Wagner, two local professional runners, run a 25-mile race for \$100 a side. The track was 30 laps to the mile. At 8:50 the men started. For two miles Wagner cut out the pace, when it became too hot, and he was forced to give way to his rival, Marks, running well in hand, won easily, finishing at midnight. The betting was 2 to 1 on Marks. He is an old amateur runner, and competed a few years ago for the Manhattan A. C.

In his letter to Slavin, Mr. George Piesse, his English backer, says: "Even after seeing the paper I am without the merest detail of the proposed match with Sullivan, and should like to see the Jackson contest through first. The amount of gas and bluff which surrounds John L. justifies me in thinking that only an advertisement is wanted, anyhow, so far as he is concerned. I should not mind posting the money with The Sportsman providing the match was to be decided in London."

IMPERIAL
CREAM TARTAR
BAKING POWDER
PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.
Contains no Alum, Ammonia, Lime, Phosphates, or any Injurious.
E. W. GILLET, Toronto, Ont.

JOSEPH GILLOT'S
STEEL PENS
LD MEDAL-PARIS 1875

PRINTERS, PUBLISHERS, BOOKBINDERS
Books, Pamphlets, Catalogues, Price Lists, Circulars.
THE HERALD COMPANY
No. 6 BEAVER HALL HILL, MONTREAL.

BOUDAULTS
PEPSINE WINE
The only one recommended by Dr. Cassvisart and approved by the Academy of Medicine of Paris. This wine of a very agreeable taste, has been used with the greatest success for 30 years in cases of:
Dyspepsia, Gastric, Want of Appetite, Disgust at Meals, Slow and Painful Digestion, and other Troubles of the Stomach.
BOUDAULT'S PEPSINE (in powder) is also recommended in some cases.
Paris.—HOTOT-BOUDAULT, 3 rue Dauphine.
LYMAN SONS & CO., Wholesale Dealers 336 St. Paul street MONTREAL.

CHARLES R. BLACK
Accountant, Auditor, Agent, Auditor, Trustee, etc., 2 St. John Street, MONTREAL.
Bell telephone No. 536. Reference by permission to Hon. Alexander Mackenzie, M.P., Toronto; Geo. Haesler, Esq., general manager, Montreal; J. Murray Smith, Esq., manager Bank of Montreal; A. M. Crombie, Esq., Manager Canadian Bank of Commerce Montreal.
For Sale to Close Consignments.
Bleaching Powder, Soda Ash, Sal Soda, Sal Ammoniac.
Henry Dobell & Co. Agents.

WALTER TOWNSEND
Railway Supplies.
STANDARD BUILDING, ST. JAMES STREET.
STEEL RAILS
Bolling & Lowe, London.
Gedwin Bros., Sheffield.
Martel Furnace Co., St. Ignace, Mich.
Erie Car and Car Wheel Co., Erie, Pa.
Railway Supply Co., Cincinnati, O.

THE NATIONAL CORDAGE COMPANY
NEW YORK, JANUARY 8, 1892.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of TWO PER CENT. on the Preferred, and TWO AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. on the Common Stock of this Company, payable at the office of the transfer office of the Company, 132 Front Street, this city. The books will close Jan. 15 and reopen Feb. 2 next. CHARLES DAVIS, Treasurer.

Whitaker's Almanac
FOR 1892.
Complete Edition, Cloth 75c
Abridged Edition, Paper 35c
MORTON, PHILLIPS & CO
Stationers, Blank Book Makers, and Printers.
1755 & 1757 Notre Dame st.

PROCLAMATION.
TO THE ELECTORS
THE CITY OF MONTREAL.

WHEREAS: On this day, Wednesday, the twentieth of January, 1892, a nomination of candidates for the office of Mayor of this city, was held at the City Clerk's office, City Hall, according to law.
WHEREAS: At said nomination, two candidates were proposed, namely: The Hon. James McShane, a merchant, and a poll was in consequence granted.
WHEREAS: Since the said nomination took place, viz. on this day the twentieth of January, one of the candidates aforesaid, viz. L. A. Drapau, did file with me a written declaration signed by him in presence of two subscribing witnesses, as required by law, to the effect that he withdraws and resigns the said candidature;
And whereas by the fact of such resignation there remains but one candidate, namely: The Hon. James McShane, I hereby proclaim the said Hon. James McShane to be duly elected Mayor of this city for the ensuing term of the said office.

A. GOSSELIN,
Assistant City Clerk,
City Hall,
Montreal, January 21, 1892.

Return of the Nomination
FOR
Mayor and Aldermen.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that in conformity with the law, the nomination of candidates for the office of Mayor and Aldermen for the several wards thereof, was held on the twentieth day of January instant, in the office of the undersigned, at the City Hall, between the hours of ten and twelve o'clock, in the forenoon, with the following result:

MAYORALTY.
The Hon. James McShane, merchant, and L. A. Drapau, gentleman, having been nominated, a poll was granted.

ALDERMEN.
East Ward—C. Beausoleil, advocate, being the only candidate, is proclaimed elected.
Centre Ward—L. G. A. Crose, advocate, and Jos. Melancon, notary, having been nominated, a poll was granted.

West Ward—J. H. St. Jean, gentleman, being the only candidate, is proclaimed elected.
St. Lawrence Ward—Patrick Kennedy, master carrier, being the only candidate, is proclaimed re-elected.

St. Anne Ward—Daniel Wilson, gentleman, being the only candidate, is proclaimed re-elected.
St. Mary's Ward—Edmond Dagenais, merchant, and Alexandre Renaud, contractor, having been nominated, a poll was granted.

Hochelaga Ward—J. D. Rolland, merchant, and A. L. Turbide, grain merchant, having been nominated, a poll was granted.
St. Jean Baptiste Ward—J. O. Villeneuve, merchant, being the only candidate, is proclaimed re-elected.

St. Gabriel Ward—P. Dubuc, grocer, and F. X. Berthiaume, gentleman, having been nominated, a poll was granted.
The election of Mayor of the City and Aldermen, for the several wards thereof, where there is a contest, will be held on MONDAY, the first day of February next, and polls will be opened on that day, in all the wards, from the hour of nine o'clock in the forenoon till five o'clock in the afternoon, at the places to be specified in a subsequent notice.

A. GOSSELIN,
Assistant City Clerk,
CITY CLERK'S OFFICE,
Montreal, 20th Jan., 1892.

PERFECTLY RESTORED!
"I intended to let you know results of treatment, but thought I'd best wait, and after five months I must say, that I am thoroughly satisfied that I was perfectly restored to health, both as regards physical and nervous vigor, and I may also say, that I am engaged at work for the last five months, which I never could have stood but for your treatment."
The original of above letter is on file in our office. It is No. 81 in a collection of over 2,000 similar letters from actual patients. We have a

A POSITIVE CURE
For Lost or Failing Vitality; General and Nervous Debility; Weakness of Body and Mind; Effect of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young. How to enlarge and Strengthen Weak, Undeveloped Organs and Parts of Body. Absolutely unfailing Home Treatment—Benefits in a day. Men testify from 60 States, Territories and Foreign Countries. You can write them. Book, full explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free. Address
ERIE MEDICAL CO.,
BUFFALO, N.Y.

-ARLINGTON-
Cor King and John STREETS
TORONTO
This new and elegantly furnished hotel under the management of Mr. St. J. Mathews, late of Montreal, is ready for the reception of guests, and will be found equal to any first-class hotel in the Dominion.
EM MATHIEWS
MANAGER.

ROSSMORE - HOUSE
CORNWALL, Ont.
The best \$2 hotel in Canada—75 finely furnished Rooms. Electric Light, Gas, hot and cold baths, everything new and first class.
GEO. ROSS, - - Proprietor

ST. LAWRENCE HALL
135 to 139 St. James Street
MONTREAL.
HENRY HOGAN, Proprietor.
The best known Hotel in the Dominion.

HOTEL BRUNSWICK.
MADISON SQUARE NEW YORK.
American and European Plans. Table d'Hôte and Restaurant—Very central, well located and convenient to all places of amusement.
MICHAEL, KINZLER & SOUTHWATE

THE ST. ELMO,
Corner McGill and Beccollet Sts.
The most complete and the quickest service in the city.
Dinner from 12 to 2.30 only 25 cents

ST. LOUIS HOTEL
QUEBEC.
This hotel, which is entirely new for style and locality in Quebec, has not only been completely transformed and modernized throughout, being refitted with new system of drainage and ventilation, passenger elevator, electric bells and lights, etc. In fact, all that modern ingenuity and practical science can devise to promote the comfort and convenience of guests has been supplied.
CHATEAU ST. LOUIS HOTEL CO.,

RIENDEAU'S HOTEL
(Late St. Nicholas Hotel)
53 and 60 JACQUES CARTIER SQUARE
The new Riendeau Hotel is in close proximity to the R. & O. Navigation Co.'s steamers, City Hall and Court House.
The rooms are large, airy and elegantly furnished.
JOS. RIENDEAU.

BROKERS' LUNCH ROOM
60 St. Francois Xavier Street.
WHERE
You can get a first-class Lunch from 12 to 2. The choicest brands of wines and liquors kept.
J. L. LECIAIRE, - Proprietor

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BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, &c.
67 King-street west, Toronto Ont.
Debitors negotiated and sold.

Mac DOUGALL BROS
STOCK BROKERS.
9 St. Francois Xavier Street
Members Montreal Stock Exchange. Members Chicago Board of Trade. Agents for Alex. Goudie & Co., Chicago Grain and Provisional dealers and sole cashors on margin.

IMPERIAL
BAKING POWDER
PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.
Contains no Alum, Ammonia, Lime, Phosphates, or any Injurious.

"CHIMMIE" COULDN'T SEE "I."

One instance where the principle of "Promotion" failed to succeed.

Two little bootblacks stood looking wistfully in the show window of a cigar store one afternoon. They were typical street arabs, with all the tough ways and bad habits of their class. They wanted to smoke, and their eyes were bent upon a box of "chicago-leaf" cheroots which were labeled "two cents each."

"Say, Chimmie," said the taller arab, "I think I'd enjoy a bloody good smoke just now."

"I'm wid yer," replied "Chimmie," smacking his lips in anticipation of a cigar. "But, yecsee, de only trouble wid me is dat I'm plumb broke."

"Is dat so? Well, I've got two cents."

"Give it ter me, den."

"What fur?"

"Why ter buy an ob dem air sheroots, in course."

"But I wanten smoke, too."

"N so do I."

"How kin the both of us do it?"

"I'll tell yer wat tu do. Yer must give me de two cents an' we'll organize a stock company. Yer see you is de capitalist. I'm de inventor; so yer give der coin ter me, den I buys de cigar and yer becomes a stockholder. See?"

"Yas," responded "Chimmie," doubtfully. "But how does that benfit me any? Yer has de cigar, doesn't yer?"

"Yas."

"An' yer smokes it, don't yer?"

"Yas, but don't yer see, I'm de organizer, so in course I smokes de cigar."

"What'll I do?"

"Why, you're de stockholder, yer kin spit. See?"—Chicago Tribune.

Satisfied With His Record.

He was the picture of content as he drifted into the office, dropped into a chair, crossed his legs and pulled a cigar. He

looked a bit shabby, but was evidently satisfied with himself and the world. "Had a pretty good dinner," he said at last.

"Yes," said the man at the desk. "Yes. Went to dinner with Brown. This is one of his cigars."

"Yes?"

"Yes. He smokes a good cigar, too. A man sort of forgets his troubles when he gets a good cigar after a square meal. Then I find that I am in fair financial condition."

"That must be a novelty to you."

"It is, it is," he said, dreamily. "But I've worked pretty hard of late, and to-day when I figured the matter out I was glad to find I was just about even with the world."

"Even with the world?" exclaimed the man at the desk. "Why, you quittance of laziness, you owe me \$50 now."

"Quite right, quite right," said the shabby man softly. "I owe a good many people. In fact I figure that I now owe as many people as I don't owe. See?"

Then he sauntered lazily out.

"Twas Ever Thus."

When a lady opened her side door in answer to a knock she found a shivering specimen of the genus tramp there.

"Please, madam," he began with much suavity, "I am most starved; could you give me a bite to eat?"

"My poor fellow," said the lady kindly, "I have nothing in the house but a very small quantity of rice."

"Oh, madam," exclaimed the delighted tramp, "if there is anything I do not like it is clear, genuine old-fashioned rice."

"Bread; you shall have the heel of the loaf—here it is," and she handed him a piece of petrified dry bread that would have axed the digestion of a brass monkey.

Then she softly closed the door.

Ups and Downs.

First Traveler—"Say, boss, is this the right road to the nice village?"

Farmer—"Keep right on and follow the point of your nose."

Second Traveler—"But, mine friend, we want to stay together. Is there no other way?"

Evangeline Married.

What, married? Evangeline married? Great heavens it cannot be so. And yet, here it is in printing, and happened a fortnight ago.

A wife! Why, 'twas only in August that, leaving her down by the sea, she swore by the round moon above 'er. She would ever be faithful to me.

And now she is wed to another, if I may poor eyes can believe, O false! O most faithless of women! So cruelly me to deceive.

Of course, I meant nothing; was only killing time; but I swear 'tis a shame to think that that innocent maiden was all the while doing the same.

"German Syrup"

For Coughs & Colds.

John F. Jones, Edom, Tex., writes: I have used German Syrup for the past six years, for Sore Throat, Cough, Colds, Pains in the Chest and Lungs, and let me say to anyone wanting such a medicine—German Syrup is the best.

B.W. Baldwin, Carnesville, Tenn., writes: I have used your German Syrup in my family, and find it the best medicine I ever tried for coughs and colds. I recommend it to everyone for these troubles.

R. Schmalhausen, Druggist, of Charleston, Ill., writes: After trying scores of prescriptions and preparations I had on my files and shelves, without relief for a very severe cold, which had settled on my lungs, I tried your German Syrup. It gave me immediate relief and a permanent cure.

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Four Fast Express Trains to New York
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Leave Bonaventure Station as follows:

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7:30 a.m. Fast train, via Rutland, Troy and Albany, arr. N.Y. 8:30 p.m.
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5:30 p.m. Fast Night train, via Troy and Albany, arriving New York 6:45 a.m.
8:35 p.m. Night Express via Springfield and New Haven, arr. New York 11:30 a.m.

For Boston
7:30 a.m. Day Express via Rutland and Fitchburg, arriving Boston, 6:55 p.m.
8:00 a.m. Fast train via White River, Jr. and Springfield, arriving Boston 7:30 p.m.
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J. R. LITTLE, Solicitor and Attorney in Patent Causes, at this paper. Washington, D. C.

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FROM NEW YORK

Pier 38, foot of King street.
Nevada..... Sat., Oct. 24 11:00 a.m.
Alaska..... " " 2:30 p.m.
Wyoming..... " Nov. 7 9:30 a.m.
Wisconsin..... " " 3:30 p.m.
Arizona..... " " 3:30 a.m.
Nevada..... " Dec. 5 9:00 a.m.
Alaska..... " " 12:30 p.m.
Wyoming..... " " 19 8:00 a.m.
Arizona..... " " 26 1:30 p.m.

CABIN PASSENGER RATES
Wyoming, Wisconsin or Nevada, according to location of berth.
Queenstown or Liverpool, \$50, \$60, \$80, \$100, \$120, \$140, \$160, \$180, \$200, \$220, \$240, \$260, \$280, \$300, \$320, \$340, \$360, \$380, \$400, \$420, \$440, \$460, \$480, \$500, \$520, \$540, \$560, \$580, \$600, \$620, \$640, \$660, \$680, \$700, \$720, \$740, \$760, \$780, \$800, \$820, \$840, \$860, \$880, \$900, \$920, \$940, \$960, \$980, \$1000.

On SS. Alaska and Arizona the rooms are fitted for two, three and four passengers, the rates for these steamers being \$40, \$50 and \$100 for single passage, and \$120, \$140 and \$180 for round trip. Special rates from \$25 to \$500. Children under 12 years half price. Infants free. Servants \$50. Deposit \$25 necessary in all cases to secure berth.

These steamers are built of iron in water-tight compartments, and are furnished with every requisite to make the passage across the Atlantic both safe and agreeable, having Bath-rooms, Smoking-room, Drawing-room, Piano and Library, also experienced 3rd class stewards and Cabin Stewards.

The State-rooms are all upper decks, having the finest view of the ocean, and are equipped with the latest of luxuries, and perfect ventilation and light.

Twenty cubic feet of baggage allowed each adult passenger.
Second Cabin—Single passage on Alaska or Arizona, \$35; round trip, \$65. Single passage on Wyoming, Wisconsin or Nevada, \$30; round trip, \$55.
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New York to Liverpool calling at Queenstown.

Sailing every Wednesday from Pier 45, North River.

The steamers of this line take specified routes according to the season of year.

Proposed sailings subject to change

From Liverpool To New York

Dec 23 Germanic Jan 6, 11 a.m.
Jan 6 Adriatic Jan 12, 2 p.m.
Jan 13 Teutonic Jan 20, 10 a.m.
Jan 13 Britannic Jan 27, 2 p.m.
Jan 20 Teutonic Feb 3, 10 a.m.
Feb 3 Teutonic Feb 10, 2 p.m.
Feb 10 Britannic Feb 17, 9 a.m.
Feb 17 Teutonic Feb 24, 9 a.m.
Feb 24 Britannic Mar 2, 8 a.m.
Mar 2 Teutonic Mar 9, 3 p.m.
Mar 9 Britannic Mar 16, 3 p.m.
Mar 16 Teutonic Mar 23, 3 p.m.
Mar 23 Britannic Mar 30, 3 p.m.

Saloon Rates—\$50 and upwards according to accommodation selected. Return tickets at reduced rates.

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Second Cabin, Majestic and Teutonic, \$35 and \$40. For sailings Dec 2 and 16, \$25. Steerage Tickets through from Montreal to Europe at low rates.

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Aurania..... Feb 6, 1 p.m.
Umbria..... Feb 13, 5:30 a.m.
Servia..... Feb 20, 1 p.m.
Gallia..... Feb 27, 2 p.m.

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Steerage Tickets to and from all parts of Europe at very lowest rates.

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From New York 1892

City of Paris..... Wed. Jan. 6, 10:30 a.m.
City of Berlin..... " " 20, 9:30 a.m.
City of Chester..... " " 27, 3 p.m.
City of Chicago..... " " 27, 3 p.m.
City of Berlin..... " " 17, 8:30 a.m.
City of New York..... " " 24, 2:30 p.m.
City of Chicago..... " " 31, 3 a.m.

Rates of passage, \$60, \$80 and \$100, according to accommodation, all having equal saloon privileges.

Children between 2 and 12 years of age half fare. Servants, \$50.

Tickets to London, \$7, and to Paris, \$15 and \$35 additional, according to the route selected. Intermediate passage \$35, round trip, \$55.

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For freight or passage apply to INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION CO. General Agents, No. 40 Bowling Green, New York, or W.H. HENRY, 45 St. James street, Montreal.

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WINTER SAILINGS
Between Liverpool and Boston Direct

From 1 pool steamship From Boston, December 24, Lake Superior, January 13, 1900.
From 13, Lake Ontario, January 13, 1900.

Direct connection is made at Boston for all points in Canada and the United States.

Rates of Passage via Boston to Liverpool
Saloon including Rail Fare, \$47.50
Return tickets, \$92.50
Intermediate and steerage at Lowest Rates.

Passengers and baggage are transferred at Boston to and from the Railway Stations and Steamers free of charge. Baggage to and from Montreal and Boston checked through without customs examination.

For freight or other particulars apply—in Belfast to A. A. WATTS, 8 Custom House Quay; in Queenstown to N. G. SAMPSON & CO. in Liverpool to R. W. BARNES, 21 Water Street; in New York to H. H. SAWYER, 125 Peter Street.

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From Portland, Steamer, Jan. 10, 10 a.m.
From Halifax, Steamer, Jan. 10, 10 a.m.
From London, Steamer, Jan. 10, 10 a.m.

Steamers will sail from Portland about 1 p.m. Thursday and from Halifax about 1 p.m. Saturday, after arrival of railway connections.

REDUCED WINTER RATES.

Rates of passage from Portland or Halifax to Liverpool or London, \$40 to \$60. Return \$80 to \$100. Second cabin to Liverpool, London, Queenstown, Glasgow or Belfast, \$25, return \$55. Steerage to Liverpool, London, Queenstown, Glasgow, Belfast or Queenstown, \$3.

Midship saloons and staterooms, ladies' smoking rooms on the bridge deck. Superior accommodation for all classes of passengers.

Special Service for Avonmouth Dock.
S.S. Texas from Portland about Jan. 21, S.S. Dominion from Portland about Feb. 7. For tickets and every information apply to any agent of the Company or

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S.S. Schwerin, new

VERY VICIOUS UPPERCUTS

HARD TELLING BLOWS AT INFLATED NEWS STORIES.

Many Rounds Indulged in Before the Day's Doings Were Properly Fitted for The Herald Readers.

The "Circle Ville Marie" will be addressed this evening by M. l'abbé P. Rousseau, S.S.

High class jewellery, the largest and choicest stock in the city, at J. B. Williamson's, 1741 Notre Dame-street.

Order your winter coats and overcoats at M. J. Adler's, 47 Beaver Hall Hill. All the latest shades to select from.

The visiting governors to the Montreal General Hospital for next week are Messrs. Henry Lyman and Robert Linton.

Eight actions have been entered by the street inspector against citizens for neglecting to remove icicles from their roofs.

Yesterday morning John Buckley received his second instalment of 25 lashes at the jail. The "cat" had little effect upon him.

Dominique Belanger was up before the Police Court yesterday and found guilty of not providing for his family. Sentence suspended.

The sum of \$282, 117 has been realized on sales by the Sheriff's office during the past year. The total number of writs issued was 158.

Michael Reinhardt was sentenced by Judge Desnoyers, in the Court of Special Sessions yesterday, to two months' imprisonment for beating his wife.

P. Pressan, the fireman from No. 4 Station who was suffocated by smoke at the Foundling street fire, was much better last night, and will be around in a day or so.

The Board of Out-Door Relief acknowledges with thanks from: Rev. B. Dawson, \$25; Nora A. Campbell, \$10; A. Friend, \$1; Mr. Alex. Robertson, Embank, \$10; Miss Holmes, \$2.

In the Province of Quebec lottery case, Attorney General Casgrain has been notified, by order of the courts, that the constitutionality of the provincial act has been called in question, by the plaintiffs in the case.

Detective Robinson returned from Toronto last night with Frank Haynes, arrested on suspicion of stealing a coat from the residence of Mr. Guehin, this city, lately. He also brought the coat. Haynes is 23 years old, and was formerly a hotel waiter.

Pacificque Lord, for selling liquor to a minor, has been fined \$150; Robert Wiseman, for selling on Sunday, \$100; Mary Shannon, corner St. George and Vitre-streets, selling on Sunday, \$100; William Irving, Blue Bonnets, selling on Sunday, \$75.

More Warrants Issued.

Yesterday afternoon Inspector Carpenter, of the Citizens' League, swore out warrants in the Recorder's Court against the following persons, for having offered for sale foreign lottery tickets: Joseph Lebeau, tobacconist, 1382 Ontario-street; C. Roy, hotelkeeper, 1137 Ontario-street, and F. St. Germain, barber, 1390 St. Catherine-street.

Another Action to be Taken.

In the case of Leonard vs. the Royal Electric Company, which is an action to recover \$8000 as the price of machinery furnished to defendants to establish their system in Three Rivers, Judge Lorange has ordered the proceedings to be suspended until the month of April, pending the issue of another action taken by defendants themselves against the city of Three Rivers, which refuses to accept the machinery.

Donations Acknowledged.

The treasurer of the Montreal General Hospital acknowledges with thanks the following sums: W. H. Meredith, \$100; William Francis, \$50; J. A. Kmen's Union, per Mr. McAfee, president, and Joseph Patten, treasurer, \$25; Miss Nora A. Campbell, Miss Agnes B. Robertson and Whitley Bros., \$25 each; W. M. Ramsay, \$20; E. Rawlings, \$20; E. D. McGibbon, \$20; C. W. Reed, \$15; John Macintosh, J. Eveleigh & Co., Eric Mann, R. K. Thomas, \$10 each; J. Ross Robertson, \$12; A. H. Holden, \$5; C. E. Dawson, \$2.

Still After the Lottery Men.

The Citizens' League took an action against P. D'Amour some time ago for offering lottery tickets for sale. The recorder granted a warrant, but the bailiff not being able to find the accused at his private residence, left the warrant at his place of business. Yesterday morning he claimed that the warrant was null and void, as it was served at his place of business instead of his residence. The recorder quashed the action, but ordered another to be instituted at once in correct form.

Provisions Badly Spoiled.

The premises occupied by Lang, Murdoch & Co., 155 Guy street, wholesale dealers in provisions, were badly damaged by fire last evening. The alarm was sent in shortly before seven o'clock, and it was only by the hardest work on the part of the brigade that the fire was gotten under control. The men from No. 4 Station did noble work; ten covers were spread and in an hour the fire was completely subdued. It originated in the smoking department on the first flat and damaged the stock and premises to the amount of \$5,000. Fully insured.

He Says Lessor Perjured Himself.

Application was made yesterday to Judge Desnoyers for a warrant for the arrest of Lessor, guardian of the public baths at St. Helen's Island, on the charge of perjury. The applicant is James Leonard, father of the boy who was drowned there on August 28 last. He alleges that at the inquest Lessor swore that he did all he could to save the boy's life, having gone out in a boat, and that he dived for the body. This, Mr. Leonard claims, was false. Coroner Jones yesterday filed the depositions made at the inquest and with the charges of Mr. Leonard they were given to Judge Desnoyers to consider.

An Important Arrest Made.

At an early hour yesterday morning Detectives McMahon and Carpenter arrested a man giving his name as Philip Litzenberg, and residing on Sanguinet-street, on the strength of a telegram received from the Pinkerton men at Chicago, saying that Litzenberg was wanted there on the charge of attempted murder and burglary. Several days ago some

of Litzenberg's fellow boarders made a complaint to the detectives to the effect that articles had been stolen from them. Litzenberg is accused of this also. He is supposed to have escaped from prison in Chicago, and will be held for extradition.

A BLANK DENIAL.

Hon. H. Mercier Bring Sworn Affidavits as to the Langlais \$25,000.

During Mr. Mercier's speech at Marieville yesterday he produced and read to the meeting the following affidavits in re the \$25,000 forwarded by Pacand to the Jacques Cartier Bank in Montreal and paid to the order of Mr. Mercier:

FROM HIS BROTHER.

DISTRICT OF MONTREAL.

I, Joseph Alexander Mercier, broker, of Montreal, declare solemnly: That I am the agent of my brother, Hon. Honore Mercier. That I attend to his banking business and that when he was travelling he left me blank checks, which I filled out when necessary. That during the Federal elections of 1891 I was informed by a person whose name I have forgotten, but who certainly was not my brother, that a sum of \$25,000 had been placed in his credit at the Jacques Cartier Bank in Montreal, for use of the Liberal Committee. That my brother was then absent from the city and that I prepared two checks for \$12,500 each, forming the aforesaid amount of \$25,000, on blanks left at my disposition on the Jacques Cartier Bank, and that I remitted this amount to Mr. C. Alphonse Geoffroy, Montreal, lawyer and Queen's counsel, for the purpose mentioned on the 25th of the month. That I was depositor and had the bank books of my brother, who had no knowledge at that time of my transaction. That Monday, Jan. 18 last, my brother telephoned me from Quebec that it was established by Mr. Webb, cashier of the Union Bank of Canada, that this was deposited on Feb. 24 to the credit of my brother in the Jacques Cartier Bank and asking me to come immediately to Quebec by night train with the bank book and check book to explain matters. That I went to Quebec at night as requested by my brother and showed him the bank book, showing him the deposit made on Feb. 24, 1891, and the two payments of \$12,500 checks the 25th day of the same month. That I also told my brother who appeared fair play much astonished at this transaction, that I thought it unnecessary to inform him at the time. I have in my possession the two checks before mentioned, also the blank check book with the corresponding stubs all in my handwriting.

And I make the present declaration, conscientiously believing it to be true in virtue of the statute for the suppression of voluntary and extra-judicial oaths.

And I have signed,

J. A. MERCIER.

Taken and acknowledged before me in Montreal, the twentieth of January, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two.

H. A. A. BRAULT.

Commissioner of the Superior Court of the District of Montreal for the taking of affidavits.

FROM MR. GEOFFROY, Q.C.

I, Christopher Alphonse Geoffroy, of Montreal, advocate, solemnly declare that on February 25 last I received from Joseph A. Mercier, of Montreal, brother of the Honorable Honore Mercier, a sum of \$25,000, by two cheques of \$12,500 each, the said sum being entrusted to me as a contribution to the election fund, of which I was the treasurer during the last general elections. I did not know whence this money came. And I make the present declaration, conscientiously believing it to be true, by virtue of the statute for the suppression of voluntary and extra-judicial oaths. And I have signed,

(Signed) C. A. GEOFFROY.

Received and acknowledged before me, at Montreal, January 20, 1892.

(Signed) H. A. A. BRAULT,

Commissioner of the Superior Court for the District of Montreal to receive affidavits.

FROM MR. MERCIER HIMSELF.

DISTRICT OF MONTREAL.

I, Honore Mercier, advocate, of Montreal, and ex-Prime Minister of the Province of Quebec, declare solemnly, that on the 24th of February last I was at Sorel and Berthierville, where I consecutively spoke in public during the Federal elections which were then taking place.

That I had no knowledge whatever of a deposit of twenty-five thousand dollars and of the payment of the sum to the Jacques Cartier Bank.

That I have learned for the first time of said deposit through the testimony of Mr. Webb before the commission of enquiry at Quebec, Monday, the 18th instant, and the payment of this sum the next day through the explanations of my brother, J. A. Mercier, whom I had summoned by telephone to Quebec.

And I make the present declaration, believing it conscientiously to be true, in virtue of the statute for the suppression of voluntary and extra-judicial oaths.

And I have signed,

(Signed) HONORE MERCIER.

Received and acknowledged before me, this twentieth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two.

(Signed) H. A. A. BRAULT,

Commissioner of the Superior Court, District of Montreal, To receive affidavits.

THE BOYS' HOME

Discussed at Yesterday's Synod Meeting—Speech by Mr. Hagne.

The Diocesan Synod, at their meeting yesterday, resumed the discussion of the old "Boys' Home" question. Mr. Hagne, manager of the Merchants Bank, was the champion of the noble cause yesterday. He spoke like one who knew what he was talking about. His experience was gained from a practical knowledge of what had been done, and what was now being done on behalf of the poor "waifs and strays" who daily called upon their charity. He said these boys were taken in, and kept, and sent to the church of their choice, and saved from crime and vice. That was certainly a good work. (Heard.) He had listened to the debate last evening, and he had thought a good deal about the subject. He could not but think that a misunderstanding had arisen with respect to the sentiments of the directors. The Home was undenominational, but, undoubtedly, every boy baptized in the Church of England had the right to have pastoral visitation. (Applause.) He handed in the following resolution:

"That this Synod, recognizing it as the duty of the church to care for all her children, gratefully acknowledging the efforts made by the clergy of Montreal to bring within their influence the boys of the Home, who have been baptized in her faith, but are now deprived of parental care, acknowledging also that these efforts of Christian people of various denominations to save them from vice

and crime, it expresses its conviction that they are entitled not only to attend public church services, but to pastoral care, and in due time preparation for confirmation; and for the furtherance of this end, regretting any difficulties that may have arisen in the matter, the Synod appoints the following as a committee to make arrangements with the authorities of the Home, as to the most convenient time and place for such pastoral oversight to be carried out."

AMUSEMENT NOTES.

"Little Puck" at the Queens—"The World Against Her"—Next Week's Attractions.

"Little Puck," as presented at the Queen's Theatre by Frank Daniels' really excellent company, continues to draw large and delighted audiences, and has certainly proved the week's banner theatrical attraction here. There appears to have been not the slightest faltering in the appreciation with which the comedy was received at the opening night of the engagement, and those who have not visited the Queen's this week, and who wish to thoroughly enjoy themselves, should make it a point to attend either this or to-morrow evening.

"The World Against Her."

The Royal is doing a big business this week and the company is making many new friends.

Williams and Orr.

At the Theatre Royal next week will be seen Williams and Orr's Meteors, one of the strongest vaudeville companies on the road, presenting a unique, clean and entertaining program. With the company this season are Watson and Hutchings, German sketch artists; the two American Maes, Gallagher and West, John E. Drew, Lakona, musical comedian; Imman sisters, Favour and St. Clair, American premier sketch artists; the wonderful Japs, Tachibana and Oume; Ed. Barber, Willie Imman and others, giving a clean and entertaining program, in which every act is a novelty and a profound sensation. With such a strong attraction the Royal will do a big week's business.

"Faust."

This opera, which is one of the most popular of the series, will be produced at the Academy on Wednesday on a scale of magnificence and splendor never yet attempted outside the large European cities. The cast on this occasion will be an exceptionally strong one. The role of Marguerite will be taken by Mme. Pettigiani, who has few rivals in the operatic world in this impersonation, and Scialchi, that world renowned and gifted artist, will be seen at her best as Siebel, and the remaining parts are all filled with artists of the highest calibre.

This opera is a masterpiece of Gounod's compositions; it is conceded that it will always be regarded as the French composer's masterpiece, simply because his text afforded him the opportunity to show his broad humanity in all its aspects. Besides the grand finale scene and that masterly episode of the church, in which the conflicts of the soul are so powerfully depicted by the taunting apostrophes of Mephistopheles to Marguerite, and that desperation of the poor guilty woman which is nearest to hope, while the anguished strains of the Bies Irae are sung at the organ by threatening ejaculations of the evil spirits and impetuous blasts of the orchestra, beside so many passages in which the angel-man asserts himself and displays his intense spirituality, is also found in "Faust."

A part girl asked this specimen: "How old is Miss Oldschool?"

And he answered with an air of knowing, oh, so much: "I don't know; I never studied archeology."

In a second Miss Oldschool turned around, and said in a perfectly distinct voice: "And yet you do know, because I remember hearing my mother say that I was born the first year that you were old enough to bring home the washing."

"I don't pretend to say that this was not bad manners, but can you doubt it's being deserved? And I don't think that the specimen who has in his early youth carried home the washing, was visible again that evening or in that house."

When Woman Meets Woman.

She was at a luncheon not long ago, and was telling how unpleasant it was to be at the theatre unless you had a box.

Said she: "The theatres are very nice, you know, and of course, one wants to see everything, but when one can't get a box and has to sit down among all the people it really becomes quite dreadful. Why, the other night I was perfectly shocked to find myself next to my dress-maker and her husband."

As she made this awful announcement her voice went up very high, and the woman who had determined to pay her a grudge she owed her called out from the other end of the table: "Isn't she an honest woman?"

"Oh, yes," was the answer, "but it seemed so strange to have such a woman beside me."

As dry as possible her enemy answered: "It must have—so unusual, you know."

"If looks would stab the coroner would have been in that room in five minutes, but, fortunately for womankind, looks do nothing worse than show ill-temper."

Did it ever dawn on you what a consummate fraud Shakespeare was? How could he ever sit down and write "Sweet are the uses of adversity?" The uses of adversity are not sweet at all. Adversity has driven more men to the mad house and more women to the devil than anything in the world. Bread and cheese and kisses are good for awhile, but the bread begins to taste moldy, while a constant diet of kisses does pall on one.

I don't believe poverty is ennobling, and that is the reason that I have an immense amount of respect for men who work themselves out of it and get the good things of life.

I think it is in the power of every man who has got even half of a brain to get rich if he wants to. What is there ennobling in seeing your children want for things that other people's children have? What is there ennobling in wishing for books to improve yourself, in comforts to make yourself stronger, and in all the beautiful things that money will get to make you happier and better?

I don't say money will get everything. I don't believe it will, but it will go a very long way towards it.

Misfortune of Being Poor.

I tell you it is not easy to sit down and be poor, and I don't care if I shock every reader of the divine William all over creation, I say it with intense emphasis, and with two lines under it, that "he was an absolute fool" when he wrote about the uses of adversity being sweet. If he had it, it is a pity he didn't live forever and enjoy it; nobody else wanted it.

In a play now being presented in New York the rich man asks the workmen not to strike because of his daughter, and there she stands beside him, sweet faced, gentle mannered and refined.

One of the men who is asking for more wages throws open a door leading into the mill and calls to his daughter. She comes out, delicate, ill clad, gasping for breath with a headache that never ends, and asks with fear if she is going to be discharged, and the man says: "Look at my daughter, I must care for her."

And then you remember that this is labor and capital facing each other in the

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The Rev. Dr. Norton seconded the resolution, saying that it was wisely drawn out. This was the dignified course for the Synod to pursue.

A long discussion followed, after which the resolution of Mr. Hagne was carried unanimously.

MONEY COVERS ALL SINS

AS A MANTLE FOR WRONG IT IS MUCH BETTER THAN CHARITY.

The People You Meet and Why They Are There—A Social Adventure—Miss Oldschool's Retort.

Bab, in New York Press.

Somehow I don't think as a nation we can be commended for our good manners. But there, I ought to put an amendment to that. What I mean is that I don't think the so-called fashionable set in New York can be commended for anything particularly, except looking as if they ate and drank too much. If anybody doubts my word he has only to come to this great city and go to the opera. He will there have the pleasure of seeing so called ladies, who so far forget the rules of ordinary decency that they are more undressed than the girl in tights in a farce comedy; who know so little of the ordinary laws of courtesy that they talk through most of the opera, and in a way steal from me the \$5 which I have had the pleasure of paying to try and listen to the music.

Now, when somebody gives a dance or an "at home" the reasons for inviting people are everything but social. Miss Estell is to give a party next week and you don't want to be left out. Miss Sillitones is asked because she is the best dressed woman in New York, and she will help to decorate the room. Mrs. Rapid is invited because she knows such a lot of men, and she never minds bringing a troop with her. Miss Rage is asked because she will say such disagreeable things if she is not.

People are not asked because you like them, or because you think they like to come, or because you know somebody would like to meet them. Oh, dear no! They are asked because you want something from them or because it is the thing to ask them, and the result is that the so called society is a howling wilderness, where bad manners are no objection; where loud voices are not counted bad form, and where lack of morality, if it is hidden under a diamond corsage and a crown of diamonds and sapphires, is forgotten.

Occasionally, by some mistake, somebody is invited who has a slight knowledge of who the people are, and who knows the difference between a gentleman and a cad.

Manners of Polite Society.

Not very long ago an elderly maiden lady, I will call her Miss Oldschool, was at a reception; standing near her was the something that results from the marriage of a man and woman who have worked hard to make their children gentle people, and who think, poor souls, they have succeeded; i.e., a something that wears trousers and calls itself a man.

A part girl asked this specimen: "How old is Miss Oldschool?"

And he answered with an air of knowing, oh, so much: "I don't know; I never studied archeology."

In a second Miss Oldschool turned around, and said in a perfectly distinct voice: "And yet you do know, because I remember hearing my mother say that I was born the first year that you were old enough to bring home the washing."

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