NEXT EUROPEAN MAIL.
Strong northeasterly winds, sleet or snow.

THE MONTREAL HERALD.

TO-MORROW'S WEATHER.
To-day, 6 p.m., Kroonland (supplementary).
Sun rose to-day at 7.41, sets 4.27.

96TH YEAR. NO. [illegible] TWELVE PAGES. MONTREAL, FRIDAY, JANUARY 2, 1903. TWELVE PAGES. PRICE ONE CENT.

TRANSGRESSORS IN CITY OF MONTREAL

Governor Vallee's Guests Were About Up to the Numerical Average Last Year.

The annual report of Governor Vallee, of the Montreal gaol, [illegible] gives an interesting [illegible] the past year, showing [illegible] occupations [illegible] the thousands [illegible] been [illegible] the past [illegible]

During the year [illegible] 180 prisoners have been [illegible] were men, and [illegible] were liberated [illegible] ed, and 10 were liberated [illegible] During [illegible] red from [illegible] tentiaries [illegible] in prison [illegible] executed [illegible] 1902 saw 275 transgressors [illegible] walls, [illegible] some of [illegible] careers [illegible] that the [illegible] during July, when 321 [illegible] ed the [illegible] ebb in [illegible] 207. [illegible] in the [illegible] acquitted.

During the year 27 boys and 5 girls under [illegible] strong [illegible] women [illegible] suing [illegible] More [illegible] ing between 20 and 25 [illegible] in any other [illegible] but the statistics [illegible] in crime [illegible] tween [illegible] and 60.

Of the prisoners, 2,302 could read [illegible] 2,30 [illegible] 284 were Irish, 218 English [illegible] and 122 natives of the [illegible] With 2,828 [illegible] 214 were [illegible] 102 [illegible] 30 [illegible] sentence [illegible] 1,454 [illegible] was drunkenness [illegible] the cause of 1,086 arrests [illegible] a total of 2,103 for all [illegible]

The most frequent offenders were laborers [illegible] 1,050 [illegible] 167. [illegible] bakers and carpenters [illegible] four [illegible] and two policemen, but no lawyers.

The total number of prisoners actually committed during the year was 3,454, [illegible] the total of last year [illegible] less than that of six out of ten previous years, for which the [illegible] are as follows:

1890	3,633
1891	3,364
1892	2,879
1893	3,161
1894	3,867
1895	3,800
1896	3,603
1897	3,364
1898	3,263
1899	3,615
1900	3,807

HOW VICTORIA BRIDGE ACCIDENT OCCURRED

The inquest [illegible] was commenced this morning [illegible] Coroner McMahon [illegible] the circumstances surrounding the death of Conductor [illegible] killed in the [illegible] Wednesday on the Victoria bridge [illegible] interesting testimony.

Mr. A. E. [illegible] appeared [illegible] and Mr. G. [illegible] to present [illegible] Hon. [illegible]

When the [illegible] of [illegible] Dr. McTaggart [illegible] deceased [illegible] fractured [illegible] of the cars.

Mr. Z. [illegible] Pitt, New Hampshire, [illegible] the deceased, [illegible]

A BRAKEMAN'S EVIDENCE.

Mr. [illegible] Street, [illegible] G.T.R. [illegible] man [illegible] was [illegible] Mon[illegible] There [illegible] the [illegible] stopped [illegible] still [illegible] stopped [illegible] against [illegible] first [illegible] was [illegible] is [illegible] purposes [illegible] ing [illegible] St. H[illegible] Hales.

THE SAFETY DEVICES.

Mr. [illegible] 14 Congregation Street, [illegible] the G.T.R., [illegible] electric [illegible] placed [illegible] by the movement of the [illegible] There were two sets [illegible] signals on the [illegible] track, the [illegible] There [illegible] signal No. 1 [illegible] the [illegible] signal 2 at No. 1 [illegible] and signal [illegible] No. 6 [illegible] 25 spans on the bridge of 90 yards each. The [illegible] length, but with [illegible] upon [illegible] length. When a train leaves St. Lambert, No. 7 signal comes [illegible] until the [illegible] feet beyond No. 7, the [illegible] succeeding signal. The [illegible] in [illegible] red light, [illegible] disk is in view. W[illegible] is in charge of the signals, and [illegible] examined them the night before. They were all in good order. He was on the scene about 2 1-2 hours after the accident. The cars were still there. It is [illegible] between signals 3 and 1. The van of the foremost train was about [illegible] feet from No. 1 signal. He had gone as far as signal No. 3. It was marked danger. He could not [illegible] ed. No. 1 signal was also marked danger if the system was out of order it would mark danger.

THE MAN ON THE ENGINE.

Mr. Samuel Bird, 231 Hibernia Road, [illegible] engineer on section of [illegible] locomotive [illegible] attached to the second train.

Coroner McMahon warned the witness that he might be arrested and taken before the criminal courts to answer for his part in the fatal accident that had occurred, and that any facts he might give would be used in evidence against him. "You are free to speak or not as you wish," said the coroner.

"I will answer any questions you wish to put," said Mr. Bird.

"I will not put questions of detail," said Coroner McMahon. "You may tell if you wish."

"We were following the other train from St. Lambert," remarked Mr. Bird. "We did not stop at St. Lambert; both trains passed without stopping. When I passed St. Lambert the first train [illegible] the bridge. It is a down grade to the bridge. It is up grade to the centre of the bridge. We generally make a run down the grade on the St. Lambert side to get up through the bridge. That is in order to get more momentum. I gained on other train going up to the [illegible] of the bridge. When the van of the first train was over the east end of the middle span, I was just taking the east end of that span. We were just one span apart. I [illegible] the other train down slowly, about the length of one span behind, suddenly I saw the front van stop. I [illegible] brakes on immediately to emergency, and opened my sand valve. [illegible] The weight of the train behind, being on the down grade, pushed me into the van ahead."

"Is that all?" asked the coroner.

"Yes."

"Have you nothing to say about the signals?"

"They are not always working," said Mr. Bird. "[illegible] stopped at No. [illegible] my train [illegible] would be too great. I would [illegible] have had to go back to St. Lambert to get a new start."

"When you reached No. [illegible] signal No. [illegible] was [illegible] danger or not?"

"It would be at danger."

"I am asking you if it was?" persisted the coroner.

"I was watching the van ahead," said Mr. Bird, "and did not look at the signal."

"What are your instructions as to these signals on the bridge?"

"To stop until they show the all right signal."

"Are we to understand that when the signal is marked danger you are supposed to stop outside of it?"

"Yes. My engine is not to pass it."

"You, then, went against the signal?" said the Coroner. "Is it customary to pass the signal when it is marked danger?"

THE SACRED DANGER SIGNAL.

"Yes. We can disobey the signal, but pull along cautiously."

"Do the higher authorities know that this neglect of instructions is going on?"

"I cannot say."

"Can you say whether any locomotive driver has ever been reported to higher authorities for going against these instructions?"

"I have no knowledge."

"Are the higher authorities in a position to find out every infraction of these instructions?"

"They are."

"How can they find out?"

"By riding on the trains."

"To your knowledge, has a higher authority, being on the train, seen an engineer go beyond the danger signal?"

"I could not say."

"Did you ever [illegible]?"

"No, I don't remember ever having been on a train with a higher officer going through the bridge."

"Were you ever told by any higher officer that you [illegible] disobey the orders?"

"There is an order which reads 'except in closing up at stations' and that was [illegible]"

The Coroner then read the clause (290) as follows: "Freight trains following each other must be kept not less than five minutes apart except in closing up at stations or at meeting and passing points unless some form of block signal is used."

"Do you mean to interpret that clause as giving you the right to ignore the signals?" asked the Coroner.

"I cannot say."

"[illegible] that signals of danger [illegible] for you to stop?"

"Yes."

"Then is it not the duty of every locomotive [illegible] always to look for danger signals on the road?"

"Yes."

"If you had stopped at No. 2, obeying the danger signal, if it was there, would the accident have occurred?"

"No, but it would probably have been the means of bringing another with the train behind."

"How?" asked the coroner. "If you had stopped before reaching No. 3 signal would you not have been protected by signal No. 3?"

"Yes."

THE FIREMAN'S ACCOUNT.

Mr. Hugh Brown, 65 Richmond Street, was fireman on the second train. The first thing [illegible] to the bridge, when they received instructions to proceed. He did not see any signal on the bridge. It was only [illegible] the accident that he [illegible] No. 3 signal at danger. Just as they got to the centre of the bridge he observed that they were close upon the train. The first train was moving at the time. Immediately after the accident nothing was said about passing No. 3 signal.

"Why did you not look at that signal?"

"I [illegible] to see it."

"Were you not desirous of assuring yourself that the [illegible] had not worked and that you had not infringed the rules?"

"No, sir. When I said that No. 3 was at danger, I meant the one ahead, No. 1."

"You took no notice of No. 3?"

"No, sir."

"Are you supposed to look out for danger [illegible]?"

"Yes, [illegible] but at this time I could not do so, as they are [illegible] dirty."

"Are the signals on the driver's side?"

"Yes."

"Is it not customary for freight trains to stop [illegible] the yard with [illegible] cars on the bridge?"

"Very often they stop, but I have frequently gone straight through."

"Was there any train behind you, to your knowledge?"

"There was at St. Bruno, and I suppose that [illegible] behind us still."

St. Bruno is about [illegible] miles from St. Lambert [illegible] Mr. [illegible]

"About [illegible]," replied Mr. Brown.

"What [illegible] did you get at St. Lambert?"

"The [illegible] the signal to go ahead."

"Did you look for any block signals before you [illegible] the bridge and up to the time of the accident?"

"I [illegible]"

"When [illegible] about to happen, what did you do?"

"As soon as the brakes were put on I jumped [illegible] looked out. There was a man on the rear platform of the van ahead. I did not see what he was doing, whether [illegible] a flag or not."

"Did you know whether the train in front [illegible] stopped?"

"[illegible] to be stopped."

"You saw [illegible] up through the bridge. About how long had it been stopped when the accident occurred?"

"I could not say."

"The [illegible]"

"No."

"How [illegible] were you going [illegible]?"

"[illegible]"

COMPANION OF THE VICTIM.

Mr. Joseph [illegible], one of the brakemen [illegible] the Grand Trunk [illegible] Then [illegible] stopped [illegible] before going [illegible] to [illegible] When [illegible] and they [illegible] following [illegible] to [illegible] hear [illegible] It was his duty to go back [illegible] could not [illegible] to do so because [illegible] Tremblay [illegible] instructions.

MR. CONGDON SLATED.

Crown Prosecutor in the Yukon Likely to Follow Hon. Mr. Ross as Commissioner.

(Special to The Montreal Herald.)

Ottawa, Jan. 2.—Fred. T. Congdon, Crown Prosecutor of the Yukon, will likely be the next [illegible] of the Yukon to succeed Hon. J. H. Ross, who resigned [illegible] elected to represent the district in the Dominion Parliament.

Mr. Congdon [illegible] to Yukon from Halifax to be legal adviser of the Yukon administration, but he afterwards resigned [illegible] Crown Prosecutor in [illegible] Mr. Congdon is at present in this city. His [illegible] will be popular in the Yukon as well as wherever he is known.

ENGINEER SAVED IT.

Truro Local Left Track Near Richmond, and Was Barely Saved from Disaster.

Halifax, N.S., Jan. 2.—The Truro local train left the track near Richmond at the Ports. The locomotive ran a distance of a hundred yards and then toppled over. The cars, postal, baggage and mails, left the track. Two first class cars and the second class remained on the track. Three lengths of rails were torn up and sleepers splintered. The passengers were almost panic-stricken but no one was injured.

Engineer [illegible] of Truro, was in charge of the locomotive. He remained at his post with the fireman, and his presence of mind in applying the brakes and closing the throttle prevented a bad disaster.

THE OTTAWA TEAM.

Ottawa, [illegible] (Special.)—The [illegible] Victorias of [illegible] to-morrow night [illegible] [illegible] Westwick, [illegible] H. Chittick [illegible]

SIR LOUIS DAVIES WILL ACCOMPANY HON. MR. SIFTON.

Ottawa, Ont., Jan. 2.—(Special.)—Hon. Clifford Sifton will be given a reception by the Commercial Club of St. Paul on his Western trip. Mr. Sifton will start to-morrow for Detroit. It is understood that Sir Louis Davies will go along with the Minister of the Interior. They will be away about three weeks.

What They Say.

Clark, Horrocks & Co., of Utica, N.Y., writing to R. & W. Kerr, of Montreal, say:

"We wish to compliment you on the very attractive way in which your Winter Sports Catalogue is gotten up; in fact, without exception, we think it the finest catalogue of the kind ever produced."

Messrs. Kerr's Catalogue was printed by The Herald Job Department—Montreal's Art Printers.

WILL CONSTABLES GET PASSAGE?

Twenty "Unsuitables" From S. A. C. Are on the Way Home In State of Doubt.

(Special to The Montreal Herald.)

Ottawa, Jan. 2.—A cable has been received from Lord Strathcona stating that about twenty of the South African Constabulary are on their way home. He wants to know whether they will get passage or not. The arrangement was that if they served five years they were to be returned. These have not served two years, and they have been discharged as unsuitable.

A report has been received at the Trade and Commerce Department from Mr. Jardine, the Canadian commissioner for South Africa. He says that Argentine and Siberian butter is replacing the Australian product. Mr. Jardine also says that one of the largest Canadian agricultural implement makers has sent over a representative. There will be a great demand for agricultural implements.

LEMON-JUICE IS NOT GOOD ENOUGH

New York Bacteriologist Says it is Not Effective to Kill Typhoid.

New York, Jan. 2.—Dr. W. H. Park, bacteriologist of the Department of Health, has made several experiments to determine the value of lemon juice in destroying typhoid bacilli, regarding which much had been published recently. Several microscopical examinations of cultures of typhoid bacilli which had been subjected to the action of lemon juice showed that, although the acid killed the micro-organisms, it required too much acid and too much time for the chemical action to take place to recommend lemon juice as an agent practicable. Dr. Parks' negative opinion in regard to the efficacy of the acid as a typhoid prophylactic was corroborated, for after the bacilli had been treated up [illegible] solution of the acid [illegible] it was found that all of them had not been destroyed.

Dr. Park, when questioned regarding the experiments, said: "My suspicions were confirmed by the tests. It is far safer to boil the water or filter it properly than to trust to lemon juice to destroy any typhoid bacilli that may be in it. Of course the statement that acid would destroy any typhoid germs that might be contained in oysters by sprinkling it on the outside is ridiculous."

HONOLULU CABLE OPEN.

People of Hawaii Regret That John W. Mackay Did Not Live to See Its Completion.

San Francisco, Jan. 2.—San Francisco and Honolulu are now connected by cable. The first words passed under the ocean a few moments after 11 o'clock last night. The wire worked perfectly.

The first message received was from Governor Dole to President Roosevelt. It was merely a formal greeting and congratulation from the people of Hawaii to the people of the United States, from one chief executive to the other.

Right after the Dole signature on the first message came a second message from Honolulu. It was a greeting from the people of Hawaii to Clarence H. Mackay, president of the Cable Company, congratulating him on the completion of the cable and expressing sorrow that John W. Mackay has not survived to see the instantaneous bond between the islands and the American continent. This message was signed by Henry E. Cooper, secretary of the territory of Hawaii. Then came a message from the Associated Press correspondent on the Silvertown, telling of the successful laying of the cable and the celebrating of the event in Honolulu. The line will be open for business to-day.

A FAMILY MATTER.

Moroccan Pretender Claims to be Working for the Brother of the Sultan.

Tangier, Morocco, Jan. 2.—The Pretender has issued a proclamation that he is not fighting for the throne for himself, but for the Sultan's imprisoned brother, Muley Mohammed, surnamed the "One-Eyed."

It is now confirmed that the Sultan has ordered his brother's release and that the honors of his rank be paid to him.

The Governor at a recent conference with the Kabyle chiefs pointed out to them that they were responsible for the safety of the roads running through their territory.

The Spanish sloop-of-war Infante Isabel has arrived here.

SCOTCHMEN WON AND LOST TO-DAY

Defeated North Sydney and Lost to Sydney—Leave To-day for St. John.

Halifax, N.S., Jan. 2.—(Special.)—The Scottish curlers lost one match and won another this morning. The ice was dry when play began, but the surface became damp during the forenoon. Two rinks of Scotchmen defeated North Sydney, 25 to 17, and one rink lost to Sydney by 8 to 16.

They go to St. John to-day.

Through The Herald's Sieve.

[illegible] to get its hand [illegible]

[illegible] CURLERS were beaten [illegible]

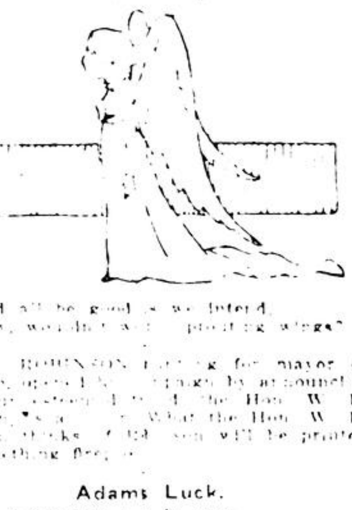
HOW [illegible] FEEL to be so good?

WE ARE [illegible] enough to think [illegible] the usual [illegible]

INSTEAD OF TURNING [illegible] new leaf [illegible]

So Good.

[illegible]



We'd all be good as we listened, say, wouldn't we [illegible] wings?

[illegible] ROBINSON [illegible] for mayor of Toronto, [illegible] by announcing [illegible] the Hon. W. F. Maclean [illegible] What the Hon. W. F. Maclean thinks [illegible] will be printed on something [illegible]

Adams Luck.

Old Adam was a lucky man,
No [illegible]
While he was [illegible] them to
Eve [illegible]

He never had [illegible] a [illegible]
The fortunate [illegible]
His [illegible] that they used
When they [illegible] to dinner.

[illegible] to play
The part of our good fairy.

[illegible] bills to pay [illegible]

[illegible] and there [illegible]

[illegible]

A NEW [illegible] wives [illegible] into all [illegible]

IF YOU [illegible] new leaf [illegible]

THERE MAY [illegible] Alaskan and [illegible] the world [illegible] be moved up [illegible] scandal

NEW JERSEY CLAIMS to have a bachelor who is 1[illegible] years of age. There is little hope now that he will ever outgrow it.

WE TRUST 1903 will not attempt to beat the high record of the price of coal.

RING OUT, WILD [illegible], ring good and wild;
Ring out old gags,
[illegible] in the new,
[illegible] we can surely
[illegible] a few
Of jokes that pleased us as a child.

Ring out some [illegible] chestnuts stale,
Ring out the dear boiled water gag
That leaves you struggling with brain fag.
Ring out [illegible] chunks as large as hail.

Ring out the weary weather joke
That hits the [illegible] weather man,
Though he may do the best he can;
On that gag let the world go broke.

Ring out the [illegible] anthracite
Worth twenty times its weight in gold;
That joke so weary is and old
Its whiskers are a snowy white.

Ring out the Christmas turkey hash,
Ring out dear wife's cheap cigar,
Ring out the [illegible] trolley car,
Ring off on Russell Sage's cash.

Ring out a thousand more with glee—
Thus we [illegible] the New Year right
And with the passing of the night
Start fresh for 1903.

THE WORLD will now proceed to forget the "Peace on Earth" message and start to look for a few wars.

THE HON. J. P. WHITNEY has sworn off, however. He still thinks he sees Victory for the Cons. floating about in the climate.

GET SOME GLUE and paste the new leaf down.

THE YEAR 1903 will have to work nights if it intends to beat the 1902 ultimatum record.

BY ORDER OF the Kaiser, German officers attending the royal theatres must now take their seats before the overture begins.—Cable. The Kaiser should also issue an order compelling the officers to act more like gentlemen upon other occasions.

WHEN A MAN fails he charges it to ill luck; when he succeeds he attributes it to his own talents.

Contemplated Outrage.

Yohan Kiofkanski, of Delaware Township, has laid out a town on his farm and will name it after himself.—Lexington News.

PRESIDENT CASTRO would doubtless go into executive session with his emotions if it wasn't for fear that someone unsteadily would touch off a revolution against him.

The Wedding Was Delayed.

First Russian nobleman: Great Scottovitch! What is the matter kof with the archbishopski? He seems to be having a fitovich!

Second Russian nobleman: Oh, the Grand Dukeski Ivan Alexandrovitch Kutenynoseoff is about to marry the second daughter of the Grand Duchess Androbolona of Schkinkenburg Katzenjammer, the Duchess Anastasia Venna [illegible], and the clergyman, who [illegible] several of the names [illegible] his throatski.

PEOPLE WHO INSIST [illegible] should [illegible] Maud [illegible] Mr. Cohen [illegible]

AS THE FIRST [illegible] more seats in [illegible]

CONSUL BITTINGER AND CANADIAN COOKS

The Diplomat Will Not Lose His Job Unless His Comments Are Made an International Matter.

Washington, Jan. 2.—(Special.)—The attention of the President has been called by a New England Senator, who desires his name withheld, to a printed interview with Colonel Bittinger, United States Consul-General at Montreal, in which Bittinger makes comparisons between American and Canadian cooking to the disparagement of the latter.

The Senator told the President that utterances of this kind by American consular officers tended to create international bad feeling, and he intimated strongly that men who made them should not be retained in the service.

The action of the Senator is an echo of the report that Consul Bittinger had tendered his resignation as consul-general on account of the unpopularity which his comments brought him among Montreal people, but Bittinger denies that he has any intention of resigning. He is now at home in St. Joseph, Mo., on leave of absence.

In the interview referred to he was quoted as saying that the food at the hotel at which he lived in Montreal was very poor, and Canadians were bad cooks.

It is understood the President is not likely to take any action unless the British Government should indicate that it was offended by the Consul-General's reflections.

LONG CHANCES RUN BY RAILWAY MEN

(Special to The Montreal Herald.)

Toronto, Jan. 2.—On Wednesday evening the G.T.R. Buffalo express, west bound, ran into a freight at the foot of Bathurst street, smashing the cylinder beam and causing other damage to the express locomotive. The tender of the freight locomotive was driven into the cab, and considerably damaged. The block signal, it is claimed by the officials of the road, indicated danger to the driver of the express, but the engineer apparently took no notice of it, and his train collided with the freight, which barred his way, striking the rear of the tender. The passengers received quite a shock, but no one was injured. The express was hauled back to Union station, and as soon as another engine was attached, proceeded to Buffalo.

LONG CHANCES TAKEN BY RAILWAY MEN.

Niagara Falls, Ont., Jan. 2.—Since the recent awful accident at Wanstead, railway men, wherever they meet, are discussing it and the chances they take in general. It was during one of these discussions yesterday that the following particulars of "long chances" were given. At the Welland diamond, where the Michigan Central and the Wabash cross, all trains are supposed to come to a full stop until the engineer has assured himself all is clear. One night recently a Wabash passenger train was rolling along towards the diamond against a blinding snowstorm, and the engineer had all he could do to make his time. He had always stopped at the diamond, and very often found the board not against him, so on this occasion he decided, in order to gain time, to take the long chance and not stop. Just as his engine passed under the semaphore he glanced up and saw the board against him. It was only the work of a moment to grasp the air brakes lever and throw his brakes into "emergency." His train stopped only a few yards from the diamond.

He had hardly time to release his brakes when the Michigan Central passenger train whizzed over the diamond at a forty-mile rate. The engineer of the latter train had taken the same chances and had not the Wabash engineer noticed the signal in time the two trains would have met on the diamond, with what results may be imagined.

ARNOTT WHITE RETURNS.

Was Merely Oppressed by the Notoriety He Attained in the Whalley Mystery.

(Special to The Montreal Herald.)

Toronto, January 2.—Arnott White, who disappeared from Toronto when Coroner W. A. Young and Detectives Davis and Seman were investigating the deaths at Evans & Sons' drug warehouse of Edgar Geen and Geo. Whalley, returned home this week, having spent the interval in Detroit and Pittsburg. Young White does not wish any more notoriety in connection with the warehouse mystery, and is not disposed to talk of his experience after leaving the city. He appeared to be very much amused when told of some of the things that had been said about him after he left home. He explained that when he went away he had no desire to escape giving evidence at the inquest, but solely to keep his friends from talking to him about a matter of which he knew nothing.

RESTRICT RAILWAY GRANTS.

Sudbury Ratepayers Ask That No Town Sites be Given by Either Government.

Sudbury, Ont., January 2.—(Special.)—At a mass meeting of ratepayers of Sudbury, including all the leading business men and property owners of the town, a resolution was adopted to the effect that both the Ontario and Dominion Governments be earnestly implored in the interests of the country not to grant nor sell any lands for town sites in giving charters to railway companies in future, and particularly on transcontinental lines.

MERCANTILE MARINE TAKES CHARGE.

New York, Jan. 2.—The International Mercantile Marine Company, organized by J. Pierpont Morgan, and with Clement A. Griscom as its president and directing chief, took actual control Jan. 1 of the management of the various lines contained, says a press despatch from Philadelphia.

One of the first moves of public importance, Mr. Griscom says, will be a rearrangement of sailings to give a fast passenger and mail steamship service from both sides of the Atlantic each day except Sunday. It may take a little time before this daily service can be inaugurated. When it is it will be important to travellers and business men as it will mean a regular foreign mail delivery with no break.

FAIR AND MILD, THEN SLEET.

Probs.: Fair and mild to-day. Saturday, strong northeasterly winds; rain, sleet or snow.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: [illegible] 24.

W.D. SCOTT TAKES MR. PEDLEYS POST

(Special to The Montreal Herald.)

Ottawa, Ont., Jan. 2.—W. D. Scott, Canada's commissioner to the Glasgow, Cork and Wolverhampton exhibitions, as well as one of the commissioners to the Paris exhibition, has been appointed Superintendent of Immigration in the place of Frank Pedley, who was made deputy Minister of Indian Affairs.

Mr. Scott has had a large experience in immigration work. He was for several years immigration agent for Manitoba, with headquarters in Toronto. He resigned that position to go to the Paris exhibition. Mr. Scott is a native of Dundas, Ont., and his appointment to the head of the Department of Immigration will be generally well received.

PRESENTATION TO MR. E. EDSON

A very pleasant function took place in the warerooms of Messrs. Silverman, Boulter & Co., St. Paul street, on Wednesday afternoon, when Mr. E. Edson, a bright young man of the office staff, bid adieu to his confreres.

Mr. Edson was carried to the stockroom, where the members of the staff were assembled. After a few preliminaries had taken place, Mr. Cunningham was deputed to make a short, and eulogistic speech, which he did, in a few well-chosen remarks, which were well received.

Then a handsome 18-carat gold chain and locket was presented to the worthy recipient, who in a pithy and happy manner thanked the donors.

After Mr. Edson had been properly bounced there was a hearty hand-shaking all round.

Wherever he goes his bright personality will make him friends, as he was ever willing and ready to please while in the firm's employ.

LOVELY YOUNG WIDOW CHARGED WITH POISONING

Syracuse, N. Y., Jan. 2.—Mrs. Maud Kiehl, and her mother, Mrs. Addie Fenner, were arrested at their home in South Onondaga yesterday by the sheriff of Cortland county on the coroner's warrants charging them with the murder of William Kiehl, the husband of Mrs. Kiehl. They were taken to Cortland. This is the outcome of the inquest which was concluded at Cortland on Wednesday, at which evidence was produced tending to show that William Kiehl died of arsenical poisoning. This is the second time Mrs. Kiehl, the 18-year-old country girl, has been arrested. Several months ago she was accused of poisoning Adam Kiehl, her brother-in-law, the theory of the prosecution being that she killed him to prevent his marriage to another woman. The examination caused widespread interest owing to the youth and beauty of the widow. She was freed. Then the officials began an investigation into the death of the girl's husband, who expired some time before his brother, Adam, under almost similar circumstances. The result came when warrants were issued for the arrest of both the girl and her mother.

Coroner E. M. Santee's findings in the inquest into the death of William Kiehl at Preble last February. He accused Maud Kiehl, the dead man's widow, and Mrs. Fenner, her mother, with having mixed arsenic in William Kiehl's food. He finds that Kiehl was first poisoned by Mrs. Fenner at her home and that upon his return home the wife administered more arsenic, which had been sent in the form of rough-on-rats by her mother.

The Herald's Ad-Writing Contest

The Herald offered a cash prize of $20 for the best advertisement in its issue of December 20, and a seven-volume set of the Encyclopaedic Dictionary for the next best advertisement. The contest created a good deal of interest and the delicacy of the judges' task will be appreciated when it is considered that they had to pick the prize-winners from 120 columns of advertising matter. It is doubtful if a better display of good ad-writing was ever made in a Canadian newspaper. Only an expert could have been able to fix the first and second prizes out of a score or more of cleverly written advertisements. The judges, J. S. Robertson, proprietor of Business, J. P. McConnell, of the J. J. Gibbons Advertising Agency, and J. L. Skill, Canadian manager of the Clarke Book Company, all of Toronto, decided that the Slater Shoe advertisement was entitled to first prize, and the advertisement of Renaud, King & Patterson to the second.

The Ogilvy Store

January Discount Sale!

GREAT WHITEWEAR SALE!

Our Whitewear Annual Sale has opened once more and we expect a greater success than ever before. Our stock is larger, values better and prices lower.

Besides a large stock of new goods just received at very low prices, we have special lines from stock with large discounts.

Ladies' Gowns, Drawers, Skirts and Corset Covers, **25 per cent.** off and **10 per cent.** extra for cash.

Ladies' Chemises, **33 1-3 per cent.** and **10 per cent.** extra for cash.

The entire stock of Ladies' White Blouses, **25 per cent.** off and **10 per cent.** extra for cash.

GOOD NEWS TO

January Bargain Seekers

24 only, 3-piece Tweed Suits, regular $6.50 to $9.00 for **$4.00**

28 only, Youths' Tweed Suits, $9.00 to $12.00, for ..... **$5.00.**

7 only, Boys' Dark Grey Serge Overcoats, rainproof, regular $7.50 to $9.00, for **$3.50**

30 only, Pleat Suits, English samples, regular $4.00 to $5.00 for **$3.05**

Boys' Nap Cloth Reefers, $4.50 to $5.00 for **$4.00**

Boys' Pants, 75c to $1.25, for **54c**

Boys' Pants' $1.00 to $2.00, for **63c**

Boys' Peak Caps, **25c.** Odd lots for **10c**

With 10 Per Cent. Extra for Cash of All the Above.

Hosiery and Underwear

Special Reductions on Special Lots in This Dept.

Ladies' Embroidered Black Cashmere Hose, 20 per cent. off, less 10 per cent. extra for cash.

Ladies' and Children's Tan Cashmere Hose, 20 per cent. off, less 10 per cent. extra for cash.

Children's 1-1 Ribbed Cashmere Hose, 20 per cent. off, less 10 per cent. extra for cash.

Ladies' Linen Mesh Underwear, 10 per cent., less 10 per cent. extra for cash.

Odd pieces of Children's and Ladies' Underwear, 25 per cent., less 10 per cent. extra for cash.

Reductions in the Small Wares Dept.

All our Dress Shields, 20 per cent. off and 10 per cent. extra for cash.

Shaped Collar Canvas, Cashmere Meltings, in dark gray only.

Twill Tapes, black, white and fawn, 20 per cent., less 10 per cent. extra for cash.

Victoria Colored Crochet Cotton, 50 per cent. off and 10 per cent. extra for cash.

Colored Linen Buttons, Shoe Laces, black and tan; Silk Dress Laces in pink, white, cream, blue and mauve, 50 per cent. off and 10 per cent. extra for cash.

Mercerised Flags, Union Jacks, 20 inches square, worth 25c, for 5c.

KID GLOVES REDUCED

Ladies' Kid Gloves, with 2 buttons or clasps, in tans, mode, cream, and a few pairs of black, with fancy stitched backs, ranging in price from 75c to $1.25, for 50 cents a pair.

Best Attention Given to Mail Orders.

JAS. A. OGILVY & SONS

ST. CATHERINE AND MOUNTAIN STREETS.

PREMIER ROSS HAS REPLIED TO MR. BLAKE

With His Knowledge of Conservative Corruption He Should be the Last Man to Join That Party for Purity's Sake.

(Special to The Montreal Herald.)

Owen Sound, Jan. 2. Hon. G. W. Ross addressed a crowded and enthusiastic audience here last night in the interests of A. G. Mackay, the Liberal candidate, and the Premier took occasion to reply to the Hon. S. H. Blake's recent letter to J. J. Foy.

"Mr. Whitney is entirely overlooked," said the Premier. "Has Mr. Blake no confidence that Mr. Whitney would do thus and so? Why did not he write his letter to the leader of the Opposition? Does not that by implication condemn Mr. Whitney? Does it not show on the face of it that he has no confidence in Mr. Whitney?

"Why did not he address his letter to Mr. Whitney? The reason is plain. He says. 'There are men sitting in high places who supplied money to aid in the elections, and the election courts have evolved the fact that from someone in Toronto checks went out to four constituencies that we know of, and $700 to Boyd to aid in carrying elections against the Government. He would not write a letter to Mr. Whitney because he comes under the calendar of condemnation."

Mr. Ross then goes at length into the corruption of the Conservative party, with whom Mr. Blake has allied himself, and continues: "That is the position in which we find our friend, and we are exceedingly sorry, because we had confidence that Mr. Blake was a man who would not be deceived or cajoled or misled; but in a moment of weakness he has surrendered. We are reminded of a strong man, who, passing by the way, entered the temple of Delilah, where he was shorn of his locks and lost his strength. How are the mighty fallen. Samuel H. Blake grinding corn in the temple of the Conservative Philistines the men who hounded his brother for twenty-four years and practically drove him out of political life in Canada! Inconceivable ingratitude! I am pained, because I was proud of Edward Blake, and was proud to follow him. It is extraordinary that a man who knew all about the Pacific scandal he knew all about the gerrymander and resisted it, and again he was counsel for the Province of Ontario when the 'brawling brood of bribers' tried to lay out the Legislature it is extraordinary that a man who knew all this, and the crookedness which it involved, should at this day and at this hour join himself with those he had denounced during his whole life."

Mr. Ross pointed out that under his government thirty people had been prosecuted for violating the election law, a far better record than the whole eighteen years of Conservative rule at Ottawa. If Mr. Blake wanted to leave the Liberal party, he could have accomplished more from the inside than he could from the outside.

MR. BLAKE'S LETTER.

The following is the complete text of Hon. S. H. Blake's open letter to his representative, Mr. J. J. Foy, published in the Mail and Empire, Toronto, and in part in The Herald on Tuesday.

Toronto, December 27, 1902.

Mr. J. J. Foy, K.C., Toronto:

My Dear Foy, I am glad you came to see me yesterday. It affords me pleasure to hear you speak of the great need there is for most strenuously endeavoring to drive out corruption in connection with our elections, our election trials and the government of our country generally. I rejoice to hear what you are hopefully looking forward to accomplish in this way. I will be only too glad to aid you in any manner in my power, although it may be in a small way, to the accomplishment of this end.

It is much to be deplored that there are those who have been educated to the low level of holding themselves out as hogs ready to be bought in the market by the highest bidder. It is much more to be regretted that there are those occupying apparently honorable positions as barristers, solicitors, merchants and constables, who prostitute their positions for a consideration, sell it, and work amongst this purchasable commodity, making it possible for them to degrade themselves by their readiness to buy them. This regret is further deepened when those who sit in high places supply the money, without which this debauching could not be carried on, and, with the knowledge that it is thus being used, greedily accept all the benefits that flow from this unhallowed and degrading means. Possibly, however, the lowest depth of infamy has been recently reached when the rulers of our province, without compunction, seek to obtain the advantage of purchased and perjured evidence. The baseness thus percolates from the top through the agents to the purchasable comaodity, and makes a seething mass of corruption which should be hateful to every man in our community.

Ample opportunity has been given to repudiate this method of seeking to retain power. But no agent has been repudiated. No official has been dismissed. No victory won through this means has been refused. All that has been done has been approved, by accepting without question whatever has flowed from a carnival of corruption that makes one blush as the story is told.

The country is weary of the Baron Munchausen stories of what our rulers say they have done in greater Ontario, and of the statements ad nauseam of the wonders wrought by grants, concessions, subsidies of our own property, for a substantial quid pro quo to retain in power the Duke de Braggadocios or the Counts de Rodomontades, whose never silent trumpets ostentatiously proclaim their mighty works.

We regretfully look back upon an old Ontario, far greater than the present, because of the righteous, just and honest government of Sir Oliver Mowat. We are quite prepared to accept an Ontario smaller in area, but far greater than the Ontario as it stands to-day, because of the political morality which was then our just pride and strength. If we weigh that which some are pleased to call greater Ontario in the true balance as against lesser Ontario, we should find that right, justice and truth, being in the one balance, the lesser Ontario as it stood then is far greater in the true sense of this word than it stands at present.

People have grown tired of the mere talk of attempts to make pure the political atmosphere in our province. This talk becomes hateful when it is found in the lips of those whose power is based on such corruption—whose acts cause it and whose power, if properly exercised, should have ended it long since. We have had no dismissals, no prosecutions, no determined attempt to end this reign of debasement; and the people, treated as fools, are asked to be satisfied with farcical commissions and empty talk.

We have had a surfeit of Government of "carpet bags," "Jobbies," "commissions," "concessions" and "referendum." We want true and wise men at the helm, who will, with the position, accept the accompanying responsibility, and, like statesmen, give honest legislation and just administration, or else give place to those who are willing to carry on the Government of our country on these lines.

I believe there are many to-day who are looking to you to aid in exorcising from our midst this demon of corruption, which is poisoning our national life. They hopefully expect the 5th of January as a day when shall be heard an unmistakable utterance on the part of the people, showing that they earnestly desire to cleanse and uplift our province; to introduce truth, honesty and righteousness, which alone exalt and make great a nation, and will really give us a greater Ontario of which we may be justly proud.

That you may be abundantly successful in this effort is the earnest wish of,

Yours, faithfully,

(Signed) S. H. BLAKE.

THE GLOBE'S REPLY.

The following editorial reply to Mr. Blake's letter appeared in the Globe of January 1.

Mr. S. H. Blake's letter to Mr. Foy was written as the sequence of an interview with that gentleman. Mr. Foy appears to have told Mr. Blake of the great need there was for driving out corruption in connection with our elections, and he in turn expresses his joy at learning what Mr. Foy is "hopefully looking forward to accomplish in this way." Mr. Blake then goes on to deplore the prevalence of corruption, and says that those who sit in high places supply the money. "It is much to be deplored," he says, "that there are those who have been educated to the low level of holding themselves out as hogs ready to be bought in the market by the highest bidder." He concludes by hoping that on the 7th of January there "shall be heard an unmistakable utterance on the part of the people, showing that they earnestly desire to cleanse and uplift our Province; to introduce truth, honesty and righteousness, which alone exalt and make great a nation."

Mr. Blake bears a name honored in the annals of the Liberal party, and has himself, by reason of his high standing in the community and his close relationship to a former leader of the party, been held in esteem in its ranks. Liberals will, therefore, read with care this utterance in which he suddenly cuts himself off from those with whom he has hitherto acted in harmony, and throws himself into the arms of his former opponents. We sincerely hope they will do so, and try, as we have done, to arrive at a fair estimate of the extent to which Mr. Blake is actuated by the motives which he has doubtless persuaded himself are the true motives for his course. Mr. Blake, in effect, says that he is disgusted with the amount of corruption in Ontario, and links himself with Mr. Foy and the Conservative party in order to put it down. He will pardon us for seeing something exceedingly ludicrous in this. Mr. Blake must have a peculiarly receptive mind if Mr. Foy has convinced him that he or his party are profoundly concerned about putting down corruption in Ontario. How long has Mr. Blake known Mr. Foy or Mr. Whitney as the pure political knights whose souls were sad at the corruption prevalent in the land? Was Mr. Foy ever known to condemn anything except what he would call Grit corruption? Has he ever been known to condemn corruption that was practised for the benefit of the Conservative party? No man in the Province is more intimately aware of what the record of that party is in this respect than Mr. Blake. In his capacity as counsel he has brought it to the light of day before the courts of the land. He has heard it denounced from the bench. He has denounced it himself. Does he remember Mr. Foy coming forward, sadly but firmly, to rebuke the offenders of his own party on those occasions? Does he remember Mr. Whitney doing so? Was there a word from these gentlemen when a "thumb-nail artist" was despatched from Ontario with a commendation of his ability from the Conservative organizer here to operate in some of the doubtful constituencies in Manitoba? There a kindergarten of "switchers" and ballot-spoilers was established, by means of which the people's verdict in one constituency at least was reversed. Is it forgotten that a Conservative majority in Parliament voted to allow a man to represent a constituency to which there was no pretence that he had been elected? The Conservative deputy returning officer returned the minority candidate, and the Tory majority upheld the fraud. There is not much to be gained by multiplying these examples, for they are known to every one who takes an interest in the political history of the country, and their number is legion. Did Mr. Blake observe Mr. Foy or Mr. Whitney grow virtuously indignant then, and express their desire "to drive out corruption in connection with our elections?" Was there any outcry in the Tory press? Were there any Rhadamanthine references then to the "dreadful crimes" and "awful deeds" which shine so smugly in Tory editorial columns to-day?

As Mr. Blake has broached the subject of a central fund, he might well bestow his attention on the fact that in almost every case where a Conservative candidate has been put on the stand in the election trials following the general election he has admitted that he received a contribution, in no case less than $500, from a central Tory fund in Toronto. If every constituency in the Province was equally well treated, we have a fund of $50,000 to be distributed where it would do the most good. If this were a Liberal fund we can fancy the pious horror that would irradiate the faces of Mr. Foy and Mr. Whitney, and how rapidly they would gravitate towards Mr. Blake to get another letter from him encouraging them in the holy work of purifying public life.

The fact of the matter is that the records do not show that the general election was the carnival of corruption that Mr. Blake describes. There have been but few protests prosecuted in the courts, and those have not disclosed an unusually alarming state of affairs. On the face of it the inference would be justified that corruption was lessening. It may be answered that all the improprieties were hidden by what are called the "saw-offs" namely, an agreement to balance one corrupt election against another. If this be so, who are the chief consenting parties to it? Why, those saintly personages to whom Mr. Blake appeals to cleanse and purify the politics of the Province!

It may be thought that in all this we merely use the "You're another" argument. We have no such intention, and should be sorry if that were the effect of anything we say. What we have pointed out before is that but little advance will be made in the work of purifying political methods while there is a hypocritical pretence that all the holiness is on one side of politics and all the crookedness and bad men on the other. We affirm, moreover, that the Ontario Government has done what was never done by a Government before, namely, prosecuted, convicted and procured the punishment of men who at least believed themselves to be its friends. Can Mr. Blake refer us to any similar instance among his new-found admirers? The fact is that we quite refuse to accept the view that Mr. Blake believes that Mr. Foy and Mr. Whitney are Purity's chosen instruments. He may persuade himself that that is his belief, but if he will search the recesses of his mind we think he will find something that will be deemed a more rational and natural explanation of his resentment against the Ontario Government, and account for the petulance which induces him to resort to the rather ponderous pleasantry of the Duke of Braggadocios and Count de Rhodomontades.

THE STERN VOICE OF JOS. CHAMBERLAIN

London Critics Marvel at His Achievement With Natal's Two Millions.

(Special to The Montreal Herald.)

London, Jan. 2. Mr. Chamberlain's power of exciting colonial enthusiasm is considered magical. The shrewd comment of one of his critics is that after his remarkable achievement in inducing the people of Natal to shout themselves hoarse over the privilege of taxing themselves for the payment of £2,500,000 of war losses, he ought to be sent from one end of the Empire to the other as a seductive recruiting sergeant and practical tax-gatherer of Imperial Federation.

NATIONAL REVIEW STICKS TO ITS GUNS

(Special to The Montreal Herald.)

London, Jan. 2. The National Review repeats the report of a former issue that the German Emperor made disparaging remarks about King Edward and the British on board an American yacht off Norway last summer, and adds: "Our readers may rest assured as to the absolute accuracy of the recital, which we only abstain from making more circumstantial because we have no desire to bring in the names of private individuals, which are, however, perfectly familiar in well-informed circles both in the United States and Great Britain. However wildly improbable the story may seem to the Anglo-Germanising journalists of London, it happens to be substantially and literally true, though we have given an exceedingly moderate version of the actual incident. The denial of the North German Gazette either is inspired by ignorance or is a falsehood."

FUNERAL OF VINCENT KING.

The funeral of the late Vincent King took place this morning from his late residence on Beaudry Street, to St. Bridget's Church, where a grand requiem service took place for the repose of his soul. Rev. Father Clifton, curate of St. Mary's, officiated, assisted by Rev. Father P. Heffernan, also of St. Mary's, the church being heavily draped for the solemn occasion.

Prof. Wilson, organist of St. Mary's, presided at the organ, whilst Prof. Emblem led the choir. Appropriate music being rendered by the choir, which was an extra strong one on this occasion.

A number of beautiful floral offerings covered the casket, the gifts of friends of the family.

After the service the remains were transferred to the Roman Catholic Cemetery at Cote des Neiges. Mr. Wray had charge of the funeral arrangements.

Among those present in the cortege were Mr. Vincent King, the father and chief mourner; Mr. Edward Jackson, subchief fire brigade; Mr. John Hoodless, immigration agent; Mr. James Brennan, Mr. Robert Power, Mr. John J. Hoolahan, and many others.

NEWSPAPER CHANGES IN WINNIPEG.

Winnipeg, Jan. 2. (Special.) Several changes in the Winnipeg Tribune staff are announced. D. L. McIntyre business manager, retired yesterday, and is succeeded by R. L. Richardson, the present editor. J. J. Mourierleff, news editor, will take editorial charge in place of Mr. Richardson.

COWARDLY ATTACK ON OLD MAN.

Toronto, January 2 (Special.) John Alfred Case, the old man better known as "Dr." Case, the peddler, was brought into the city last night, suffering from painful wounds about the head, inflicted, it is said, by Charles McKay, a farm laborer, living near Willowdale. The old man was found near Bance, lying in a semi-conscious condition on the railway tracks, blood flowing freely from wounds on his head. Case, according to his own story, was walking along the track when he met McKay, and was attacked without provocation. McKay, it is claimed, took the stout stick which Case was carrying, and hit him over the head with it several times. McKay was taken into custody.

COLONIAL HOUSE, Phillips Square

Great Annual Discount Sale

BARGAINS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT

As it would be impossible to enumerate the many attractive offers now being made throughout the store, we confine ourselves in this issue to noting one or two representative items in each department, which should be sufficient to show that customers will be even more liberally treated than in former years, if that were possible; other lists will follow from time to time.

Out-of-town customers would do well to order promptly, as lots are soon cleared out at these discounts.

Colored Dress Goods

1 line Plain Goods, 25 per cent., 33 1-3 per cent., 50 per cent.

1 line Gray Stripes and Checks, 50 per cent.

1 lot assorted lines, choice goods, Tweeds, Cheviots, Basket Cloths, etc., 20 per cent., 25 per cent.

Fancy Crepe Yeddo, a novelty, dainty design, 50 per cent.

DRESS PATTERNS (3 only), Half Price.

Many choice lots at great reductions. SEE TABLES.

Silks

Satin Foulard Silks, 50 per cent.

Colored Silk Taffetas, 50 per cent.

Panne Finish Satin Foulards (best made), 33 1-3 per cent.

Black Dress Goods

Black Fancy Dress Patterns, from $10.50 to $25.50, from 20 per cent. to 50 per cent.

Remnants Black Dress Goods, 1 yard to 7 yards, from 20 per cent. to 50 per cent.

All Fancy Black Dress Goods, 20 per cent.

Blankets

Canadian and Scotch, 15 per cent.

Flannels

2,000 yards very fine Satinette for Blouses, Wrappers and Kimonos, 20 per cent.

FRILLED PILLOW SLIPS, 50 per cent.

TABLE LINENS, 10 per cent. to 20 per cent.

Mantle Department

20 PER CENT. OFF.

Walking and Dress Skirts, Ladies' and Maids' Cloth Jackets and Ulsters, Ladies' Cloth Capes, Golf Capes, Cloth Suits, Velvet Jackets, Opera Wraps, Wrappers, Tea Gowns, Silks, Sateen and Moreen Underskirts, Japanese Gowns and Jackets, Waterproofs, Fur-lined Capes, Jackets and Wraps, Wool and Silk Shawls.

Children's Cloth Mantles and Waterproofs.

Millinery Dept.

Trimmed Millinery, half price.

Untrimmed Hats and Bonnets, half price.

Flowers, Feathers and Ornaments, half price.

Colored Muslin and Cotton Waists, half price.

Special purchase Corsets, half price.

Special purchase Flannel Waists, half price.

China—10 to 50 p.c.

Special Tables, 10c, 15c, 25c, 50c, 75c.

JAPANESE GOODS, 20 to 50 per cent.

Lacquer Goods, half price.

SILVERWARE (plated), 20 to 50 cent.

$1.00, $2.00, $3.00 Tables, containing articles, $3.00 and $12.00.

CUTLERY.

A traveller's samples at great reductions. Balance.

CLOCKS, 20 per cent. to 33 1-3 per cent.

LAMPS.

China Lamps, with Globes, $2.50 to $35.00; half price.

Brass and Copper Lamps, 20 per cent. to 50 per cent.

ELECTRIC FIXTURES.

French Bronze Figures, fitted for lighting, Shades, etc., 20 per cent.

GLASSWARE.

Canadian, 20 per cent.

American, 20 per cent. to 50 per cent.

STERLING SILVER, 10 per cent. to 20 per cent.

Ladies' Gloves

Special lot Suede, Tan, Modes, Grays, White and Black:—

2 clasps, Modes, 5 3-4 to 7 1-4, 75c.

Kid, 5 per cent.

Silk Cashmere and lined, 10 per cent.

Woollen, 20 per cent.

Print Department

Fancy Mercerized Lawns, 50 per cent.

Fancy Denims, 33 1-3 per cent.

Fancy Cretonnes, 25 per cent.

Fancy Linen Taffetas, 25 per cent.

Fancy Colored and Dress Sateen, 25 per cent.

Hardware Dept.

IN BASEMENT.

20 per cent. discount off Fire Places, Nickel and Brass Goods, Trays, Filters, Moulds, Refrigerators, Baskets, Wringers, Mangles, Brooms, Bathroom Fixtures, Ice Cream Freezers, Hot Water Plates, Baking and Chafing Dishes, Scales, Japanned, Enamel, Tin and Wooden Ware, Dog Collars, Blankets and Muzzles, Bird Cages, Fibre and Delf Goods, Cutlery, Coal and Snow Shovels, Sifters, Hods, Garbage Cans, Star Window Cleaners, Mops, Wringers, Coal Oil Stoves and Coat Hangers.

Special 5c, 10c, 15c, 25c and 50c Tables Graniteware. Cheaper than Tinware.

Men's Hats, Caps, Canes and Umbrellas, 10 per cent. to 25 per cent.

Men's Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, Slippers, 15 per cent. to 25 per cent.

Special Tables $1.24 to $3.50, containing broken lines, offered at and under cost.

Boys' and Men's Clothing

Boys' Norfolk Suits, Homespun and Tweed, $5.50, $7.00 and $7.50, 50 per cent.

Boys' Tweed S.B. Suits, Scotch effects. Sizes 29 to 33, $9.00 and $10.50, 50 per cent.

Boys' Beaver and Rigby Cloth Reefers, Gray, Navy and Fawn, tweed lined. Sizes 25, 26, 27 and 28, $4.50, 50 per cent.

Boys' Frieze Ulsters, Storm Collar, Tweed lined. Sizes 24 to 28, $5.00, 50 per cent.

Boys' Tweed Raglanette Overcoats. Sizes 25 to 28, $6.00 and $7.00, 50 per cent.

Children's Russian Overcoats, Brown, Beaver and Drab Rigby Cloth. Sizes 4, 5 and 6 years, $5.00, $6.00, 50 per cent.

Youths' S.B. Suits, Scotch Tweed, Homespun and Worsted. Sizes 33, 34, 35, $10.50, $11.00 and $15.00, 50 per cent.

Men's Heavy Raglanette Overcoats, Silk Velvet Collar, Italian Cloth lined. Price $14.00, $15.00, $16.50 and $18.00, 50 per cent.

Trunks and Bags

Men's English Gladstone Bags, fitted, 50 per cent.

Satin-lined Dress Suit Cases, 50 per cent.

Tailoring

1,000 yards Best Scotch and English Worsted Trousering, made to measure, $5.00, regular value $7.00.

500 yards Scotch Tweed Suitings, regular $23.00; made to measure, $18.00.

300 yards English and Scotch Suitings, regular $25.00 to $30.00; made to measure, $20.00 and $22.00.

25 ends assorted Vest Patterns, 50 per cent.

100 yards Black Curl Cloth, 54 inches wide, $2.00, 50 per cent.

100 yards Black and Colored Brocaded Silk and Wool Cloth, 50 per cent.

Carpets

Special lines Made-up Squares, 33 1-3 and 50 per cent.

Wilton and Axminster Squares, 25 per cent.

Turkish, Persian and Indian Rugs, 20 per cent.

Works of Art

Water Colors, Oil Paintings, Carbons, Engravings, framed and unframed, 20 per cent. to 50 per cent.

TOYS

Special lines on tables, 33 1-3 per cent.

All other Toys, 20 per cent.

Sporting Goods

Toboggans, 10 per cent.

Other Sporting Goods, 20 per cent.

Wall Papers, 10 to 50 p.c.

Furniture

Brass and Iron Beds, in assortment of 38, exceptional value, all in perfect order—HALF PRICE.

Wooden Bedsteads, double size, in Bird's Eye Maple, Mahogany and Oak:—

Values from $10.00 to $20.00, for $4.00.

Values from $20.00 to $50.00, for $7.00.

Curtains and Upholstering

Taffeta Curtains, half price.

Colored Muslin Curtains, half price.

Fancy Velvets for Upholstering, half price.

Cushion Tops, half price.

Ladies' Neckwear, &c.

Silk Ties, half price.

Fancy Silk Stocks, half price.

Silk Fronts, Black and White, half price.

Odd lines Black Ruffs, 50 per cent., 25 per cent.

Colored Frillings, 75 per cent.

Regular Stock Ribbons, Collars and Cuffs.

Frilling, Handkerchiefs, Neckwear, Laces, Nets, Fichus, Veilings, 15 per cent.

LACES

Fancy White Lace, half price.

Point de Paris, half price.

Fancy White Insertion, half price.

Fancy Laces, Paris shade, half price.

BASKETS

Scrap Baskets, 15 per cent.

Fancy Baskets, 25 per cent.

Sewing Machines

Toy Machines, $2.25 and $3.25.

6 only Colonial House, 5 drawers, $25.00.

7 only Colonial House, 7 drawers, $27.50.

2 only Colonial House, Desk Cabinet, $45.00.

3 only the simple Automatic Chain Stitch Machine, $45.00, less 20 per cent.

Hand Sewing Machine, "The Little Comfort," $5.00.

Hand Sewing Machine, "New Leader," iron base, $14.00.

Hand Sewing Machine, "New Leader," with cover, $17.00.

"New Leader," 3 drawers, $22.00.

"New Leader," drop head, $26.00.

New Colonial House, 3 drawers, $26.00.

New Colonial House, drop head, $30.00.

Model A Tucker, $1.00.

Lap Boards, $1.00.

Less 10 per cent.

Optical Department

Chatelaine Cases, 50 per cent.

Opera Glasses and Field Glasses, 20 per cent.

Thermometers, 30 per cent.

Barometers, 30 per cent.

Telescopes and Microscopes, 20 per cent.

Model Steam Engines and Locomotives at cost price.

SMALLWARES

Buttons of all kinds, 20 per cent.

Smallwares and Notions, 10 per cent.

Fancy Silk Cushion Cord, also Mercerized, 10 per cent.

Fancy Art Fringes, from 20 per cent. to 50 per cent.

Curling Lamps and Curling Sets, 20 per cent.

Turkey Feather Dusters, 20 per cent.

Belt Buckles, Hair Aigrettes, 20 per cent.

Hat Pins, Stick Pins, Brooches, Rings, 20 per cent.

Needle Cases and Needle Work Fittings, 20 per cent.

Remnants of Cords and Fringes, 50 per cent.

Fancy Combs of all kinds, 20 per cent.

SPECIAL 25c TABLE,

Comprising the following articles:—Buckles, Blouse Sets, Stick Pins, Hat Pins, Brooches.

500 pairs Dress Shields, sizes 2, 3, 4, reduced from 25c to 15c.

Hosiery

Children's Rib Tan Cashmere Hose, assorted sizes, at various prices, 33 1-3 per cent.

Children's Gymnasium Hose, 50 per cent.

Boys' English Natural Wool Pants, 50 per cent.

Boys' Scotch L.W. Shirts and Pants (one line only), 50 per cent.

Children's Ribbed Cashmere Hose, small sizes, 25 per cent.

Ladies' Colored Thread Hose, assorted colors and sizes, 25 per cent.

Fancy Tea Cosies, Cushions, Pin Cushions, Table Centres, Cushion Covers in Satin, Tapestry, Plush, Plush and Fancy Table Covers, Hemstitched Toaro Work in Doylies, Centres, Runners and Table Covers, 20 per cent.

Linen Embroidery

All-Overs, Edgings and Insertions, Lace Bed Spreads and Shams, with Valenciennes, and Bureau Covers to match, 33 1-3 per cent.

Lace Pillow Shams and Bureau Covers, White and Black Muslin, Embroidery All-Over, Ecru and White, Muslin Embroidery All-Over, 50 yards.

SPECIAL LINES.

Curtain Net, Cream, 20 per cent.

Special lines of Art Muslin, 25 per cent.

Lace Pillow Shams and Bureau Covers, 50 per cent.

Lace Bed Spreads, with Valenciennes, and Bureau Covers.

Linen Color Embroidery, All-Over Edgings and Insertions to match.

Dress Trimmings

10 PER CENT., 20 PER CENT., 33 1-3 PER CENT.

Stationery and Fancy Goods

Books, Stationery, Chatelaines, Card Cases, Fans, Photo Frames, Mirrors, Albums, etc., etc., 10 per cent. to 50 per cent.

Men's Furnishings

Special lines of Men's Scotch and English Merino Underwear, 33 1-3 per cent.

Men's Genuine Scotch Lamb's Wool Underwear, 20 per cent.

Men's Lined Mocha Gloves, at $1.00, $1.25, $1.50; 20 per cent.

Men's Neckwear

Special Tables 15c; regular 25c, 35c and 40c.

Special Tables 25c; regular 50c and 60c.

Special Tables 50c; regular 75c, 85c and $1.00.

A special line of Men's Flowing Ends, very choice patterns, regular 75c; 50 per cent.

Confectionery

Fancy Goods in Boxes, 20 per cent.

Cossasques, 50 per cent.

Fancy Toys, 20 per cent.

5 p.c. extra for Cash in Addition to all Other Discounts. Special Attention Given to Mail Orders.

HENRY MORGAN & CO. Montreal

SOUTHERN SUN HAS GIVEN BACK HEALTH

Mr. Dansereau Says That Sir Wilfrid's Holiday Has Made a New Man of the Premier.

"I never saw Sir Wilfrid Laurier looking better. He is a new man. He is the Sir Wilfrid of five years ago. Those who saw him before he went to Florida will be astonished at the change the rest has affected in him. He will come back as strong and as well as he ever was in his life."

This is the good news which Mr. Arthur Dansereau brings back with him from St. Augustine, Florida. Mr. Dansereau has just returned from a visit to the Premier. It was the first time he had seen Sir Wilfrid since he passed through Montreal on his way to Hot Springs. Mr. Dansereau reports that the change in Sir Wilfrid's condition is astonishing.

"His holiday has wrought wonders," is how Mr. Dansereau expressed it When the Premier comes back to take up the reins of government he will be in the best of health and strength, and fitted in every way to cope with his duties. While he has been gone Sir Wilfrid has done nothing but rest and recuperate, and the New Year found him in the best of health and spirits."

"When will he be back?"

"I expect he will be in Montreal towards the end of next week. It is likely that he will remain here for a day or two before going on to Ottawa. It may be one or two weeks more, however, before he throws himself into his work."

"Would you say that he had recovered altogether?"

"He is as well as I ever saw him. He recalls the active, energetic Sir Wilfrid of five years ago. You can scarcely realize the change that has taken place. His spirits are good, his health is good, and he has regained all the strength and energy he seemed to have lost. His face has lost that pallor that so grieved his friends when he returned from England. It is now flushed with good health."

Mr. Dansereau spent several days in Florida and saw Sir Wilfrid every day, and is, therefore, in a position to speak of his improved health.

SCOTTISH CURLERS CHANGE DATES

Will Arrive Here on the 9th and Will Stay Eight Days.

The dates of the visit of the Scottish curlers of Montreal have been changed slightly, and they will have two extra days. Mr. W. D. Aird received a telegram this afternoon from Col. Stevenson saying that according to the new schedule the Scotsmen will arrive here on the 9th at 10 p.m., by the Intercolonial, and will remain here till the 17th, when they leave for Ottawa.

This necessitates a rearrangement of the programme in Montreal. Mr. Aird has called a meeting of the branch committee for to-morrow afternoon, when the order of the clubs will be arranged. The bonspiel will likely be on the 16th. The Caledonias who were to play on the 10th, will likely play on that date and the other clubs will follow on in the order previously arranged.

The new dates give Montreal an extra day, which will likely be spent in sight-seeing.

PERTH TEAM WON.

Perth, Ont., Jan. 2.—(Special.)—The Perth Crescents defeated the Victorias of Ottawa last night in the opening game of the season. The score was 12 to 4. Notwithstanding the soft condition of the ice the game was fast throughout and afforded splendid entertainment for the very large crowd of spectators which packed the rink. The local team surprised their supporters, inasmuch as little practice has been held yet and the players were not considered to be in the best of condition. Every player, however, played a creditable game, and the combination of the forwards was almost perfect. Will McLaren played his first senior game and proved to be a whirlwind on skates, a pretty stick handler, and good shot. Bob McLaren was taken from the forward line to cover point and proved just as capable in the defence position. In the first half the score was 6 to 3 in favor of the home team, and in the second half six additional goals were scored, while the visitors scored one. Only three players were ruled off for slight infractions, and the game was almost entirely devoid of roughness. Mr. Walter Laurie was referee, and the teams were as follows:

Ottawa.	Position.	Perth.
Graham	Goal	King
Roxborough	Point	Elliott
Lyon	Cover point	R. McLaren
Roberts	Forwards	W. McLaren
Le Seur	"	Wilson
Sims	"	Rooney
McCormick	"	Lannon

WATSON IDENTIFIES.

The Ancaster Butchers Charged With Robbing the Watsons on Nov. 22.

Brantford, January 2.—A. Hanley and Edward Raye, the Ancaster butchers, who are charged with having entered the home of the Watsons, near Middleport, on November 22 and extorted $355 from the brothers by means of torture, came before Justice of the Peace Leitch in this city. Only one witness, Jas. Waybone, was examined, an adjournment being made until January 7th, much to the idsappointment of a dozen witnesses who had been sommoned from Hamilton and other places to testify in behalf of the defence. In the meantime Hanley and Raye are out on bail. Watson positively identified both of the accused. He knew them, he said, by their voices and their clothes.

AUSGLEICH AGREEMENT MEANS HIGHER TARIFF.

Vienna, January 2.—Increased tariff duties on both grain and manufactured articles are the most important feature of the new Ausgleich, which, it is learned, is of a highly protectionist character.

PAROLE IS DEAD.

New York, Jan. 2.—Parole, the noted racehorse is dead, from old age. He ran under the late Pierre Lorillard's colors, in England, and won the City and Suburban handicap at Epsom, in 1879. Parole was nearly thirty years old. He was by Leamington, out of Maiden.

SHIFTING THE TRADE BALANCE.

Berlin, Jan. 2.—Partial returns from the consular districts indicate that Germany's exports to the United States increased in 1902 by about $5,000,000 over those of 1901. The imports from the United States fell off, but no reliable figures are available.

THE SWEET YOUNG GIRL

THE STAR OF THE YOUNG MAN'S HOPE; THE JOY OF HIS OLD AGE.

Perhaps she is sixteen. Suddenly she may lose strength, her beauty fades because her strength fails, her eyes lose their lustre. How her spirit droops! It alarms you, but all this may be corrected quickly. Get her Ferrozone, it is a nerve tonic, it aids the stomach to do its work. Appetite? she'll eat anything and digest it too. Ferrozone is an absolute specific for the anaemia of young people. Ask your druggist for it, and medicine dealers for Ferrozone. Ferrozone makes young girls rosy and strong.

BIG LINES CANCEL MARINE INSURANCE

London, January 2.—Three of the International Mercantile Marine Company's lines, the Leyland, Dominion and White Star have cancelled their marine insurance. It is believed the company will establish an emergency fund instead.

HYMAN'S FRIENDS.

More Numerous Now That He is Dead Than While He Was Hoarding Wealth.

Toronto, January 2.—Crown Attorney Dewart was right when he said at the Eli Hyman inquest that there would be a lot of persons in additon to Mrs. Hyman turn up to claim the wealthy Jewish beggar's estate. Mr. Dewart has already been notified by lawyers in Brooklyn and San Francisco that they intend to press claims made by clients living in those places. In the meantime the National Trust Company has the securities, and will not deal with the estate until the claims of Mrs. Hyman and the others have been disposed of according to law. Mr. Dewart has learned of the presence in San Francisco of a reputed daughter of Hyman's first wife, and there is every prospect of a big law suit developing before all the claimants are satisfied.

BOLD BURGLARS WORKING HERE

There is a gang of cheap burglars at large in Montreal. Cigar stores form their particular hobby. There's nothing artistic about their work. Jimmies and skeleton keys and glass cutters they have no use for. A brick hurled through a glass door, in their opinion, saves all the trouble. This is how they got into Hirsch's cigar store on St. James Street on New Year's eve. Last night they were busy again. This time also it was a cigar store, Alphonse Brazeau's, 25 St. Lawrence Main Street. A little thing like a crowd of pedestrians does not worry this gang. They have nerve to burn. It was scarcely ten o'clock when they swooped down on Brazeau's store, and there was a constant stream of people passing as they worked. There was also a constable standing plunged in meditation at the corner not fifty yards away. The gang did not use a brick this time, however. The door of this store is bolted with an iron bar and a padlock. It is also locked, which the burglars evidently didn't count upon. The pried the badlock off with a piece of iron and were trying to burst in the door when a passer by took an interest in the proceedings. He says there were two of them, one working at the door and the other trying to shield him from sight. They were both young men, "pretty tough-looking guys," the man who spoilt their game said. He watched them for some moments until the man standing in the doorway asked him:

"What in Hansard are you rubberin' at?"

He replied: "What are you trying to do?"

There was a second's talk between the two men in the door, then one of them answered: "What in Hansard has it got to do with you?"

Something whizzed through the air and the man on the sidewalk just ducked in time. When he looked up those two men were making fast time up the Main. Behind him on the road lay the padlock which had been pried off the door. He picked it up and then broke into the reverie of the policeman on the corner. When that gentleman worke up he made Brazeau's door in two jumps.

That's where the story ends. The man who dodged the padlock reckoned the burglars must have been at Mile End by that time. Anyway, there was no trace of them.

Down at police headvuarters they say there have been a good many complaints made by shopkeepers recently about their doors and windows being tampered with, and the detectives are looking for two young men described as "pretty tough-looking guys."

MR. WILSON BETTER.

Toronto, Jan. 2.—(Special.)—Mr. Wilson, M.P. for Lennox, was reported a little better yesterday. His trouble is catarrh of the stomach.

PAPERMAKERS' HOURS REDUCED

Ottawa, Jan. 2. — (Special.)—It is learned on good authority that the controllers of the Ontario paper mills, at Cornwall, have granted the same conditions of labor to their employes as were recently conceded by the Eddy company to the papermakers of Hull. The conditions are shorter hours, no Sunday labor and no reduction in wages. The new rules come into force at Eddy's mills with the new year.

THREE MINERS KILLED BY DYNAMITE.

Pottsville, Pa., January 2.—A quantity of dynamite exploded in one of the gangways of the Oakhill colliery, one mile north of Minersville, to-day, killing three miners and injuring a dozen others. The dead are:—Michael Onder, 37 years old; Andrew Onder, and Joseph Prokop. The explosion occurred while one of the men was removing a stick of the explosive.

FEZ REMAINS QUIET.

Gibraltar, Jan. 2.—The despatch of Spanish reinforcements to Morocco has been countermanded. The latest advices from Fez, Morocco, say that city remains calm.

DEVELOPMENTS IN THE LAVAL CASE

The preliminary objections in the Laval election contestation having been dismissed by the Supreme Court, Mr. S. Beaudin, K.C., acting for Mr. J. E. Emile Leonard, the respondent, presented a petition before Mr. Justice Pagnuelo in the Superior Court this morning asking to be permitted to produce his plea in the case.

In the plea the respondent denies the allegations of the petitioner, Mr. Jos. Labelle, and alleges that Mr. Jos. Brunet, is really the petitioner in the case, by virtue of an immoral agreement by which Mr. Brunet induced Mr. Labelle to allow his name to be used on the petition, in order that Mr. Brunet might avoid a contestation in the St. James election, and effect a compromise by "sawing off" the two contestations brought by opposite parties. It is alleged that it was Mr. Brunet who made the deposit in court, and that he also agreed to pay the costs of the contestation, for which reasons, it is claimed, it is illegal. The petition was taken en delibere.

MR. McNICHOLL'S MISSION WEST.

Mr. D. McNicoll, second vice-president and general manager of the Canadian Pacific, who reached Winnipeg yesterday on a trip undertaken with the object of ascertaining with as near an approach to precision as possible the extent and character of the improvements necessary in order to meet the rapidly expanding requirements of the constantly growing traffic.

As the area under cultivation increases, so does the traffic, and this frequently in regions remote from centres of existing settlement. To provide for it the company have devised new facilities and the extent of these and the new lines which it may be necessary to construct are now claiming the attention of Mr. McNicoll.

Since the close of navigation the company have been handling far larger quantities of grain than they have done in former years.

Not only are they filling up their elevator accommodation at Fort William, so as to be ready for the resumption of later traffic in the spring, but there has been brought down by rail since the close of the lake navigation upwards of 1,[illegible] odd bushels—an entirely unprecedented quantity in the period. This is being run through Montreal for ocean shipment at West St. John. At this time last year the amount of wheat brought down by the all rail route to the coast was 400,000 bushels.

MR. BLAKE HAS NOT READ IT.

"Ars Longa, Vita Brevis" is the Burden of His Comment on Premier Ross' Scathing Speech.

(Special to The Montreal Herald.)

Toronto, Ont., Jan. 2.—Hon. S. H. Blake, K.C., when asked this morning for a reply to the statements made by Premier Ross at Owen Sound, replied that he had not read the Premier's speech. Life was too short, he added, and there was better literature.

DEATH OF CAPTAIN VERCOE.

Kingston, Jan. 2.—(Special.)—Colonel McGill has received a cable from Johannesburg, South Africa, regretfully reporting the death of Captain Vercoe, late of the Royal Military College. He was on the staff here, but resigned on account of ill-health and went to South Africa. The change only brought temporary relief, and death came after a lingering illness. He was a fine soldier and won such distinction at his graduation that he was chosen for one of the first positions on the college staff accorded to Canadians. His home is in Toronto.

ARRESTED, CHARGED WITH FORGERY.

Detective Dan McLaughlin (No. 1) returned this morning from Omaha, where he arrested George Lavafee on a charge of having, some time last spring, forged his name to a cheque of the London Rubber Company.

Patrick Crowe has been arrested on a charge of stealing a horse and sleigh from Napoleon Arcaud, 980 Cadieux street.

Thomas Matre, a laborer, resident in Cadieux street, will appear before the magistrate to-morrow morning charged with abducting a young girl, Sally Saliba.

TRADE OPENINGS IN AUSTRALIA.

Ottawa, Jan. 2.—(Special.)—A report was received yesterday at the Department of Trade and Commerce from J. S. Larke. He says that there will be more flour wanted in Australia than he at first anticipated. A good deal of Manitoba flour is coming in. One shipment of Manitoba flour which is being ground in Minnesota was ordered via New York. Mr. Larke regrets that Canada was not getting the lion's share of this business.

BAD FIRE AT MILLTOWN, N.B.

St. John, N.B., Jan. 2.—(Special.)—Fire at Milltown this morning badly damaged the Eaton brick block. The stores of B. H. Kerr and T. W. Butler, with large stocks of groceries, were destroyed. The drug store of Percy Lord was badly damaged, and the Knights of Pythias hall in the upper flat was damaged by fire and water, the origin of the fire is unknown.

SENATE IS NOW 42-39.

Ottawa, Jan. 2.—(Special.)—The death of Senator Armand, of Quebec, leaves the standing of the parties, including vacant seats in the Senate, 42 Liberals and 39 Conservatives. There are now only three Senators who were appointed at Confederation. They are Senators Dickey, who is 91 years old; Senator Millar, 69, and Senator Wark, who will enter upon his 100th year next month. These three belong to the Maritime Provinces.

TURCO-BELGIAN FIGHTING.

Constantinople, Jan. 2.—In a recent fight between Bulgarian and Turkish troops at the village of Drenovo, in the monastic district, fifteen of the latter were killed or wounded. The Turkish commander was among the killed. The Bulgarians, who were barricaded in a house, also sustained losses, but the survivors escaped.

THE COAL DEATH-LIST.

Hazleton, Pa., Jan. 2.—The annual report of the mine inspector of the fifth anthracite district, made public to-day, shows that 24 fatal accidents occurred during 1902, leaving 13 widows and 30 orphans. In 1901 there were 60 fatal accidents. The long strike made the difference.

CHAMPLAIN PRISONERS RELEASED.

St. John, N. B., Jan. 2.—(Special.)—Four hundred of the immigrants detained in quarantine here because of one of their fellow-travellers on the SS. Lake Champlain having had smallpox, were released to-day. The remaining two hundred and fifty will get free to-morrow. The sick man is improving rapidly.

NEWSPAPER MANAGER HONORED

Quebec, Jan. 2.—Mr. D. Watson, manager of the Quebec Chronicle, was presented with a superb bronze clock on New Year's Eve by the employees of that paper, as a New Year's greeting.

CAN A TRUST ECONOMIZE?

(London Mail.)

The theory of the trust is that the consolidation of rival interests eliminates competition and keeps up prices. It is also argued that by centralisation of control and administration economies may be effected.

As to this later contention it is at least arguable that against whatever may be saved by the abolition of redundant officers has to be set the new element of expense which the fact of combination introduces—the cost of combination and the profit, or remuneration, or plunder—however it may be termed—of the combine. Mr. Morgan does not effect combinations "for his health," as the Americans say, and if one of his trusts renders unnecessary the employment of a number of highly-paid experts it implies the necessity of highly remunerating himself. It is at least open to argument whether the introduction of the element of the new finance into any industry effects any real saving in administration, and this apart from other considerations.

There is a limit to the administrative capacity of any one man. The finances of a great industry may be centralised in a bank parlor, but the industry itself cannot be centralised. If it were possible to move the mines and smelting plants and forges of the State of Pennsylvania and bring them together into one view it might be possible for one man to control them. But it is not, and the ablest man in all America suffers nervous breakdown in the attempt. Whatever wastage the displaced system of independent competitive industries implied it also assured such economies as come from direct personal proprietorial control. Whatever economies the new system may claim to effect in administration, it also implies all the wastages that come of the absence of direct authoritative proprietorial control. There are a thousand leakages, a thousand sources of profit possible in a factory controlled by a foreman, which are impossible of detection to a chief sitting in an office a hundred miles away and suffering from nervous prostration.

In fact, the economies of great industrial combinations, though they look very well on paper, need to prove themselves in practice before they can be accepted.

To return to the first proposition, that by the elimination of competition prices may be maintained at a level of high profit. On the face of it this is the simplest and most self-evident of propositions. But it hardly states the facts. The elimination of competition implies the establishment of a monopoly, and the Steel Trust has not by any means established a monopoly.

Mr. Morgan's trust has not established, and no one will ever establish, a monopoly of the iron and steel industry of the United States.

The iron and steel industry of that great land is as yet only in its immature beginning, and of this he has only succeeded in capturing a portion. Competition remains and competition inevitably must grow. Nothing can prevent the development of the immense mineral resources that yet remain to be tapped in that country of illimitable riches. The trust, if it is to establish a monopoly, has either to fight that competition or to absorb it, and to do either is ultimately impossible.

Of late there has been a certain modification of the public attitude towards trusts. A few years ago the trust system was a sort of bogey vaguely hated and feared. The trust was regarded as a relentless and irresistible monopoly, which, having smothered all competition, would proceed to assess values according, not to the cost of production, but to the needs of the helpless consumer.

This terrified idea does not hold to-day. Such observations as has been possible of the workings of trusts and the wider thought which that observation has suggested have to a certain extent reassured the public mind. It has come to be recognized that even the most powerful of trusts is powerless in the presence of the inexorable law of supply and demand. It is recognized that the two supposed objects of a trust—the extinction of competition and the extortion of extravagant profits—are mutually exclusive. To extort extravagant prices means not only a corresponding shrinkage in demand, but an inevitable increase in competition.

Indeed, information received to-day from the United States shows that fully three-fourths of the increase in steel production during the last two years in due to independent makers. It is stated on the best-informed circles that the trust now controls barely one-half of the steel output, whereas the popular estimate at the period of the formation of the trust allotted it 75 per cent. of the total output. In addition to this, the price of certain lines in steel has been recently reduced, in spite of strenuous opposition from the Trust's managers, and this again is due to the competition of the independent mills.

The Steel Trust, then, wields no magic power. It can either establish a monopoly nor regulate prices, except to its own hurt. It is a big business which has to go out into the market and compete with other big businesses. The only difference is that it has a hugely inflated capital. It acquired the constituent businesses at a very high valuation, and it asked from the public a valuation so high as only to be justified by the assumption that good trade and high prices are to last in the United States for ever.

But on the Stock Exchange its 100-dollar preference shares which were issued, it is believed, at about 90, are quoted at 85 1-2.

A FINE SHOWING.

The year that has just closed has been one of unusual prosperity for all branches of business in Canada. Nowhere has this been more in evidence than in the leading insurance companies. The Manufacturers' Life, which has in the last few years become one of the most prominent of our life companies, gives a good illustration of the fact. In 1900 the insurance applied for to this company (or, more accurately, to the two companies—the Manufacturers' Life and the Temperance and General Life—which are now one) amounted to $5,132,369. In 1901 this amount was increased to $5,663,378. But 1902 has left both these prosperous years far behind, since the company has received this year applications amounting to $6,547,569, of which over $6,225,000 was accepted, and policies issued thereon, being an increase of more than $1,000,000 over 1901. A remarkable showing indeed for a company which issued its first policy in August, 1887. The companies' policyholders are to be congratulated on this success.

YOUNG GIRL GETS FIVE YEARS IN REFORMATORY.

Marie Louise Lachapalle, a girl 14 years of age, was this morning sentenced by the Recorder to five years in the Reformatory. She had been arrested on a charge of being incorrigible.

TAKING STOCK.

Layton Bros., 144 Peel Street, before closing their books for the year, are offering their pianos and organs at very low figures. Intending purchasers should not miss this opportunity. Instruments by the following makers:—Behr Bros., Evans Bros., Berlin, Layton Bros., Mason & Risch, Williams, American Piano Co., J. Pierson, J. & C. Fischer, Craig, Mason & Hamlin, Estey, Doherty, Bell, Thomas, etc., etc.

QUEBEC CELEBRATED BY FORMAL RECEPTIONS.

Quebec, Jan. 2.—(Special.)—New Year was quietly observed in the Ancient Capital. After divine service his Grace Archbishop Begin held a reception at the Bishop's Palace which was largely attended by the clergy and citizens of every denomination, and among the callers were the Lord Bishop of Quebec, also Very Rev. Dean Williams and other Episcopal clergymen.

His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor Sir Louis Jette, as usual, held a public reception in the Legislative Council chamber, Parliament buildings, which was attended by fully seven hundred gentlemen. His Honor was surrounded by a staff of militia officers who were resplendent in their gorgeous uniforms, and his two A.D.C.'s, Major Sheppard and Capt. Panet. A feature of the reception was the presentation by the Lieutenant-Governor of a medal from the Royal Humane Society to Mr. Joseph Masse, a young man who was awarded the coveted prize for his bravery in jumping into the river St. Charles in the early part of last summer, and rescuing a young boy named Giguere, who had sank for the last time. Joseph Masse is a native of Joliette County and aged 23 years.

The Lord Bishop, the Right Rev. Hunter Dunn, held a reception at his residence, D'Auteuil Street, yesterday, which was very largely attended, and among the callers were His Grace the Archbishop of Quebec, and a number of the Catholic clergy.

NEWS OF THE DRAMATIC WORLD

ALL EUROPE WANTS "RESURRECTION."

"Resurrection" has had so pronounced a success here that all Europe is contracting with Henry Bataille, the dramatist, for the production.

Sorma will play the part of Maslowa, in Berlin, at the Lessing Theatre. In Vienna it will be played at the Volkstherter, with Odilion and Kutschera in the principal roles. Theatres in Hamburg, Breslau, Stuttgart, Hanover and many other important towns of Austria and Germany have made arrangements to give it soon.

Beerbohm Tree will bring it out in London in February.

Broglio will put it on at the Manzone Theatre, Milan.

The piece is now being rehearsed in Brussels and Holland.

Hungary, Scandinavia, Portugal and Spain have all acquired rights to play it. It also will soon be played in all the large provincial towns of France.

The latest gossip about Mlle. Berthe Bady, the original Maslowa, is that she is of Belgian origin, and that as a child she had mystic tendencies and wished to retire to a convent. All Paris is rejoicing that she renounced the cloister for the stage.

POSSIBLY ROMAN, BUT NOT SHAKESPEARE.

Mansfield's "Julius Caesar," though immensely successful, will be given an extended run by the restless tragedian. The New York Post, in a flattering mid-run notice, says:—

"It may be well to re-direct attention to the notice already given on more than one occasion that Mr. Mansfield's fine spectacular production of "Julius Caesar" will not be seen again in New York city, at all events this season, after the middle of January. Nor is it likely to be revived hereafter, as it is too heavy a piece to be included permanently in his repertory. Persons, therefore, who are capable of appreciating the artistic beauties of this remarkable representation ought not to miss the present opportunity. The Brutus of Mr. Mansfield, although it will scarcely be satisfactory to playgoers old enough to have seen the character interpreted by such actors as Phelps, Davenport and Edwin Booth, not to speak of a score of other actors of less eminence, has, nevertheless, some notable merits, especially in the earlier scenes in which he exhibits that dignified and intellectual restraint which differentiates Brutus from Cassius. In the tent scene he destroys this distinction, and loses all the effect of contrast, as well as of conscious authority, by the fury of his declamation. It is a striking demonstration of vocal power, it is novel, astonishing, and possibly Roman, but it is not Shakespeare.

THE GIRL WITH THE GREEN EYES.

The newest Fitch play is "The Girl with the Green Eyes," rehearsals of which are being rushed by Charles Frohman, who is to star Clara Bloodgood in its leading role. She is an actress who has been forging to the front rapidly lately—particularly since her hit at the Bijou in Fitch's other play, "The Climbers," two seasons ago. She is a woman of temperament and talent, and she has rapidly acquired technical skill.

It is easy to anticipate the general character of the comedy. It deals with New York society, and Fitch is at his best when he is picking out the little foibles and inconsistencies of this sort of people and turning them to humorous account. He can imitate the deportment and manners of polished people on the stage better than any other of the present group of playwriters.

The girl with the green eyes, of course, will be Mrs. Bloodgood, and she is so called on account of her jealous disposition. Her name is Jinny Austin, her home is in New York, where she will be represented during three acts, while the fourth is set in the Vatican galleries at Rome.

Behind the social flummeries must be a plot, which grows out of Jinny's jealous disposition. According to her parents, she has been "going it pretty strong." She certainly goes it pretty strongly with her young husband when the play opens.

The latter attempts to help Jinny's brother out of a bigamous state in which he finds himself in consequence of his youthful follies, he having married a shop-girl while in college, and while, too, he was intoxicated. Later on he secretly marries a young woman of his sister's acquaintance.

While Jinny's husband is attempting to help Jinny's brother and the young woman he arouses Jinny's jealousy, and quarrel after quarrel follows. Jinny's "green eyes" heap trouble on the couple, until they are separated and the young woman is driven almost to suicide. Intervention and timely explanations follow and a happy ending is the result.

Mr. Fitch always arranges a "jolt" in one of his final scenes. He has one in "The Girl with the Green Eyes," but it is being kept under cover by way of a Christmas surprise.

LONDON NOTES OF THE WEEK.

Laurence Housman's "Bethlehem," privately produced at the London University, was an unsatisfactory holiday play; while reverential in treatment of the sacred story, it was not an impressive Nativity play. It was a convincing proof that the mediaeval miracle play cannot be imitated effectively for modern stage use, even if "Everyman" has been revived with satisfactory results.

The dramatic critics agree that the production of "Othello" at the Lyric Theatre is picturesque but not poetic, interesting but not great. They condemn Wilson Barrett for using a good deal of coarse language in "The Christian King," and for producing a strange medley of religion and melodrama based on the career of Alfred the Great. The play does not differ essentially from "The Sign of the Cross" in technique and, quality, and is obviously designed to attract to the theatre the same class of patronage.

Felix Philippi's "Das Grosse Licht," produced in London with Margaret Halstan as the heroine, is a powerful but disagreeable study of jealousy running into madness and suicide.

The Christmas entertainments are more artistic than in the ordinary holiday seasons. Notably delightful versions of Charles Kingsley's "Water Babies," at the Garrick, and Mrs. Burnett's "The Little Unfairy Princess" were produced this afternoon at the Shaftesbury Theatre.

JOTTINGS OF VARIOUS STAGES.

Joachim and all the other great musicians of Berlin promise after Christmas to be eclipsed by a new violinist star of the Kubelik order, named Karl Klinger. He will appear under the same auspices as Kubelik did when he went forth to astonish the world. Klinger is Kubelik's equal in technique and his superior in spirit—so they say.

Julian Edwards has written a clever score for "When Johnny Comes Marching Home," says the New York Tribune. In his utilization of the national air, of the old-time ballads and civil war songs, he has worked with much skill. The finale of the first act, with its interweaving of "Tramp, Tramp, the Boys Are Marching," "Rally Round the Flag," "Glory, Glory Hallelujah," "Marching Through Georgia" and "Dixie," culminating in a grand tutti in which all voices unite in a patriotic, non-sectional apostrophe, "My Own United States," is a masterly effort. The negro music is of the Stephen C. Foster type and is absolutely free from the degradation of ragtime. Mr. Edwards deserves thanks for his resistance to what must have been a pretty strong temptation."

Herbert Waring has been substituted for Robert Taber in the part of Iago in the forthcoming production of "Othello," by Forbes Robertson.

Mr. Murray Carson, whose play "The Fly on the Wheel," written in association with Mr. Max Beerbohm, was given in London this week, has just signed a contract to collaborate with Mrs. Craigie in a new four-act comedy for a West End London theatre. The piece is of a somewhat more serious character than "The Bishop's Move," and the scene is laid in the Scottish Highlands.

The attraction at the Francais on January 5th, "For Her Children's Sake," is by Theodore Kremer, author of "The Fatal Wedding." A mere outline of the story, with such a strong plot, would be doing Mr. Kremer an injustice. Much is therefore left to the imagination. What she really does "for her children's sake" is not divulged by the management.

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THE ILLS OF OFFICE.

The letter addressed by Hon. S. H. Blake to a Conservative member for Toronto is sufficiently unusual in its way to call for more than a passing notice. It is much out of the ordinary for a Blake to be a declared opponent of the Liberal party. It is somewhat surprising to find this particular Blake, who a very few years ago was the best cursed public man in Ontario for his unsparing condemnation of Toryism and all its works, looking now to a Tory leader as to an apostle of political rectitude. When so much is said, however, it is only fair to add that things are not what could be wished when a man of Mr. Blake's antecedents can be found in such a situation; and perhaps Liberals, whatever their station, might profitbaly give careful attention to the incident.

Nevertheless, if we are to be just in the premises it is as well to be right about the status of the man who calls for the overturn of the Ross Ministry. Mr. Blake is not breaking away from the party now. He broke away before the last general election in Ontario. He made no public appearance before the election, but after it Mr. Whitney announced that Mr. Blake had voted for him. Mr. Blake had for many years occupied a confidential relation towards the Liberal party, acting as its advocate in election trials. At the time of his defection their was some talk about his feeling being hurt over a decision rendered by a department of government contrary to the terms of an opinion given by him to a client, but even if this were the fact it could hardly be taken as a sufficient warrant for his falling out with men who had for many years been his friends. In the election trials following the general election, however, Mr. Blake was adopted as the principal counsel for the Conservatives, and he seems to have felt all along that the occasion called for something more than the services of the advocate, and availed himself of several chances given him by incautious adversaries to mix political discussion with the presentation of evidence, and to lay stress upon his personal situation when ostensibly arguing points of law. So that when Mr. Blake came the other day to write his letter to Mr. Foy he was no longer the same man as of old. He was for all purposes as violent a partisan of the man he addressed as of old he had been (so Conservatives used to say) the objectionally violent partisan of much greater men.

Nor should it be too lightly assumed that because the men addressed are out of office they are wholly beyond suspicion of being taunted with the vices Mr. Blake condemns. However adroit the advocate's plea Mr. Blake now makes, people cannot forget that the party to which he has turned in his professed search for an instrument of regeneration has some sins of its own to answer for. The eighteen years from 1878 to 1896 have not yet receded so far into the distance that all memory has passed of how elections used to be conducted in those days. There is still a recollection of how a county would emerge from a bye-election with a plethora of bank notes of an unaccustomed look, fives and tens taken there from far-off cities. There is still some recollection of the attempt made to buy up Sir Oliver Mowat's majority by men whom Mr. Fraser called the "brawling brood of bribers." There is so much, in fact, that whatever basis there may be for righteous indignation on the part of a man who was once, at all events, a Liberal, there is little or no basis for believing that the men to whom he appeals take very seriously the new dignity with which he would invest them, and of which, once they were safely in office, they would probably in all humility acknowledge themselves undeserving.

* * *

At bottom, however, the serious matter is that such a letter, with even the color of Liberalism indignant about it, should have been written, and that it should be justified to the extent that a perhaps not too careful public opinion may find it justifiable. For Conservatives it makes pleasant reading. For Liberals it might very well serve as the starting point for some serious thinking. It is useless to deny that things have gone on of late which genuine Liberals cannot excuse and must be disposed to ardently reprobate. Here in Montreal, without going to Ontario at all, there have been disclosures in the course of evidence given, such as, if they had been practised in the interest of a Conservative Government candidate in the old days, would have been enough of themselves to marshal the hosts of Liberalism behind leaders who would condemn such outrages. Liberals, be it remembered, are idealists to a degree that Conservatives are not. To the extent that so sweeping a distinction can be properly made, it may be said that Liberals desire office for the opportunity it affords of giving legislative effect to enunciated principles, while Conservatives want office for its own sake, because, as Mr. Foster says, they alone have (they think) "the tradition and instincts of government," and a policy with them is largely, often mainly, but a means to the end. Power is the fact, and they care little for the forms. Liberals, with that idealism which is the salt of the political earth, insist upon the forms being rigorously respected. Of two men, one will laugh over the spoliation of a ballot-box if that were necessary to bring him power, while the other will not value the power obtained by such means. Liberals, we believe, can claim for their party enough of this saving conscientiousness to make them eager to save it from the shadow of reproach, more than enough for it to be with most of them a light matter to adopt such a course as that Mr. S. H. Blake has chosen for himself.

In what, then, are we to seek the explanation of these practices, of the resulting accusations, and of the apparent indifference with which the outrages are regarded, and the reproaches submitted to? The man in the street would reply, and he would be right, that it is a penalty of office. Take the case, for example, of Ontario. When the Liberals took office there, the main issue affected the definition of the powers of the Provincial and Federal Legislatures. That quarrel was fought out, and at its close the Liberal party, triumphant, remained in power. It settled down to administration, and its opponents to criticism, and to devising new electoral issues. These failed, and the Liberals still remained. Mr. Whitney, since his arrival on the scene, has studiously avoided all attempts to outline a policy. All his acts and words might be adequately interpreted by four words: "I want the offices." The men in power, harassed as they must be by official details, have had to evolve the only policies the people have been offered. In such conditions the play of party warfare is not at its best. It is difficult for leaders, however excellent in themselves, however highminded they may be, however noble their aspirations, to enlist that active sympathy which spurs on to great accomplishments, to enkindle that enthusiasm which clarifies issues and makes progress not only certain, but safe. Failing the support they ought to have, it looks as though the Ontario ministers have had to be content with that which offered, with the result that the mere office seeker has probably secured a local prominence out of all proportion to his deserts. If this view be correct, then it follows that decent Liberalism, which is apt to become censorious Liberalism on occasion, is to blame as much for its failure to assert itself as the other sort is for its deeds. If we condemn the leaders whom we fail to support as we ought, we but condemn ourselves.

It is as well to be right about these matters, for there are signs that at Ottawa, too, similar influences are at work. It would not be surprising if Liberalism, weary after eighteen years of hard fighting in opposition, were content to rest upon its oars. What in those days we said in the openness of our zeal, we prefer now not to talk too much about. The men who led in arousing the people to the need of reform, who gave most of their time to the elucidation of great problems and the enunciation of high principles, are now Cabinet ministers, worked to death with the affairs of their party, bothered to death by applicants for office, worried without end by party difficulties. They have the confidence of the great mass of Liberalism, which in its confidence sits back and is silent. They are in touch, mainly, with the less worthy element. Is it wonderful if in such circumstances the flame burns not so high nor so steadily, if it gives off more noxious vapors than when it was so carefully tended?

There are limits, however, which may not be overpassed, and perhaps Mr. Blake's letter may do good if it helps drive home this truth. There is just now a too prevalent disposition to assume that nothing of the past counts for the present, that we may continue our ancient policies or reverse them at pleasure, that it becomes merely a question of the ins and the outs, that what the others meted out to us we are free to mete out to them, that as they "dished" us we may, if we can, "dish" them, that it is the high function of the Opposition to clamor for virtue in public conduct, and that we are content to have our opponents go on forever in that role. It will not do. Liberals complain much of their opponents, they demand much of their friends, most of their leaders. And it is as well to be reminded occasionally, even if somewhat doubtfully, that a Liberalism quiescent is not a Liberalism to be ignored.

THE SNOWS OF YESTER YEAR.

Of those who died in 1902, not many were of world fame. There was Cecil Rhodes, it is true. After him in importance were perhaps Dr. Virchow, the great doctor; Zola, a writer who may or may not be forgotten; Lord Dufferin, whose memory will long be green in Canada; Lord Pauncefote, the first British Ambassador at Washington; Thomas B. Reed, a great figure in American politics of the last decade; Admiral Sampson, the unfortunate commander of the American fleet in Cuban waters; Mr. Godkin, a prince amongst journalists. The churches have lost rather heavily. Dr. Talmage and Archbishop Corrigan died in the United States in 1902, so did Joseph Parker and Hugh Price Hughes in England, and Hugh Price Hughes in England, Principal Grant in Ontario, and Dr. MacVicar and Father Quinlivan in Montreal. Still, as compared with some others, it cannot be said to have been a busy year for the grim reaper.

IN DISGRACE.

It will be recalled that in the last two mayoralty elections in Toronto, it has been decided that a Liberal may not, whatever his ability, be allowed to become mayor. The place is to be kept at the disposition of the Conservative committee of management. The decision was arrived at when Mr. Howland, who knew nothing about municipal politics, but for whom the party managers were anxious to find something good, was elected over Mr. Spence, a man of long experience and unrivalled knowledge of municipal requirements. This year the Liberals have accepted the situation with equanimity, and have done their best to discourage one of their number whose reckless ambition has brought him into the field. The Liberal newspapers, however, and some other newspapers, too, have felt free to support the claims of that one of the three Conservatives whom they think best qualified for the office. Ald. Lamb, in fact, has made the City Hall his office for the past fifteen years, and he has worked for the city all the time. There is no public work but he has seen in every stage. And he is as ardent a Conservative as any of them. But he is not the official nominee, it seems. The place is still required for Mr. Howland. And poor Mr. Lamb is being bitterly reproached by good Conservative papers—the Montreal Gazette amongst others—for the dreadful misconduct of which he is guilty when he gives rascally Liberals the opportunity of saying he is really a better man than the one whose claims upon the managing committee make it necessary for him to be mayor again whether he is any good or not. Great place, Toronto.

TEXT OF KIPLING'S LATEST.

The last issue of the London Times to arrive contains Kipling's latest metrical message to the British people and the British Government. The bitter references to the alliance of the British and German fleets to press for the payment of Venezuela's obligations, have aroused great interest in England, on the continent, and on this side of the Atlantic. In Germany the reference to "the Goth and the shameless Hun" has aroused intense feeling, and Kipling's name has been given a place of honor with Hon. Mr. Chamberlain's in the unpopularity of the German people. The complete poem is as follows:

THE ROWERS.

The banked oars fell an hundred strong,
And backed and threshed and ground,
But bitter was the rowers' song
As they brought the war-boat round.

They had no heart for the rally and roar,
That makes the whale-bath smoke—
When the great blades cleave and hold and leave
As one on the racing stroke.

They sang:—"What reckoning do ye keep
And steer her by what star,
If we come unscatched from the Southern deep
To be wrecked on a Baltic bar?

Last night ye swore our voyage was done,
But seaward still we go:
And ye tell us now of a secret vow
Ye have made with an open foe!

That we must lie off a lightless coast
And haul and back and veer,
At the will of the breed that have wronged us most
For a year and a year and a year!

There was never a shame in Christendie
They laid not to our door—
And ye say we must take the winter sea
And sail with them once more?

Look South! The gale is scarce o'erpast
That stripped and laid us down,
When we stood forth but they stood fast
And prayed to see us drown.

The dead they mocked are scarcely cold,
Our wounds are bleeding yet—
And ye tell us now that our strength is sold
To help them press for a debt!

'Neath all the flags of all mankind
That use upon the seas,
Was there no other fleet to find
That ye strike hands with these?

Of evil times that men could choose
On evil fate to fall,
What brooding Judgment let ye loose
To pick the worst of all?

In sight of peace—from the Narrow Seas
O'er half the world to run—
With a cheated crew, to league anew
With the Goth and the shameless Hun!"

—RUDYARD KIPLING.

PROSPERITY OF IRISH RAILWAYS.

The railways of Ireland represent a capital of only £40,250,000, in all, which is less than the ordinary stock of the Northwestern alone, says the Washington Times. Of that capital the large proportion of over twelve millions is in debenture stock, and fifteen and a half millions ordinary stock, the balance being guaranteed and preferential capital. The total length of line in the country is 3,208 miles, compared with 3,562 in Scotland, and 15,308 in England and Wales. Of those 3,208 miles 229 miles are light railways authorized under the tramways (Ireland) acts, 1860 to 1883. It should also be noted that the prevailing gauge in Ireland is 5 feet 3 inches, no less than 2,771 miles being of that gauge, though the standard gauge in Great Britain is 4 feet 8½ inches.

Of the total mileage of 3,208, only 628 miles are of more than single line, a very small proportion compared with England and Wales, where lines of two or more "tracks" represent precisely two-thirds of the total mileage.

In 1901 the gross receipts of all the railways of Ireland were only £3,834,000. Working expenses were only £2,407,205, or 63 per cent. of receipts, only slightly lower than in England and Wales, and decidedly higher than in Scotland. Net receipts were thus £1,427,114, or £102,000 lower than in 1900. The average net return on capital was only 3½ per cent. in Ireland, whereas in other parts of the United Kingdom it was nearly 4 per cent., after allowing for nominal additions to capital.

The Irish railways, in spite of comparatively high rates, do not yield satisfactory financial results as a rule. The population is a somewhat sparse and declining one, and the railways are split up into many small and disconnected undertakings, entailing high administration expenses.

TEXAS AS A TEA STATE.

(Galveston News.)

The gentleman sent from Washington into the coast country of East Texas to look into the adaptability of the soil for tea growing, has left for Washington to make his report. He is a young man, J. H. Kinsler by name. Mr. Kinsler came out here a month or so ago. He has been busy investigating. It is understood the Department of Agriculture will put in an experimental farm for tea. Just where the experiments will be conducted is not known. It will be remembered that the citizens of Nacogdoches formed a stock company recently for the purpose of furnishing to the Government the land and help and building necessary to experiment with the growing and curing of tobacco. Something was said at that meeting about tea, but no action was taken. Wherever the Government believes the tea farm should be placed, there is little doubt that the citizens will get together the necessary funds to provide the lands. Fancy Texas raising tea and tobacco instead of razor-back hogs and long-horned cattle.

Story of the Year on the Stock Exchange

Exciting Periods Were Seen in Montreal, But Wall Street Failed to Develop Anything to Compare With the Sensational Developments During the Northern Pacific Corner in 1901—Advances Early and Declines Later—Fluctuations for Three Years on the Montreal Exchange.

While the year 1902 has been an exciting one, both in Montreal and Wall Street, the developments around the early part of the spring of 1901 still stand out as about the most exciting in recent Stock Exchange history.

The year 1901 went down in Wall Street history as a record breaker. In the year now ended Wall Street has been chiefly concerned with avoiding the penalties of that record breaking. The wild speculation of 1901, its colossal flotations and the reckless borrowing which accompanied them, left the natural legacy of inflated prices and a stringent money market.

Yet Wall Street was slow to admit its errors, and the early months of 1902 witnessed a repetition of previous excesses. It was not until credit in the States and abroad had been strained to the breaking point that such wild ambitions were abandoned. Even then the inevitable result was grimly resisted, but when all sources of credit, including the available surplus of the Government, had been exhausted, and no permanent relief obtained, over-sanguine operators were at last forced to accept the consequences and to retrace their unwise steps at heavy cost.

The current of liquidation which had for so long been held back came with pent-up energy. That its course was marked by so few casualties is a tribute to the enormous resources of the United States and to its irrepressible confidence, but more than all to the refusal of sober mercantile interests to be deluded into copying the reckless example of Wall Street leaders.

The striking feature of Wall Street's financial record are the further progress in recasting the country's railroad map, the unprecedented measures of the Treasury Department to relieve monetary stringency, the prolonged anthracite coal strike, the decline in silver, the enormous corn harvest, the repayment of a large part of American indebtedness abroad, and the increased production of South African gold mines. To these might be added the recent complications between European powers and Venezuela, although the direct influence of that "incident" in Wall Street has been restricted.

The year's changes in railroad ownership have forced a further temporary concentration of control of America's transportation facilities into the hands of a few capitalists. As in the previous year, these changes have been on a grand scale, involving the transfer at a single stroke of entire systems.

Montreal stocks have fluctuated rapidly with record high prices reached in almost every active stock on the list. The unparalleled prosperity of Canada has been fully reflected in stocks like Canadian Pacific, which rushed early in the year, on enormous transactions, to 145¼. Compare this with 85½, which was the low price in 1900!

The month of May saw the sensational rise in Dominion Steel and Dominion Coal. This made fortunes for the bulls and lost fortunes for the bears, who believed the stocks were too high and sold them short all the way up the scale.

The information given to the public was so meagre that many looked upon it as a speculative move, and so many and so varied were the rumors concerning the properties that when the culminating deal between the two actually occurred—and it may be mentioned here that The Herald first announced its details—the public was slow to believe that the excitement was over at last.

The speculators made money hand over fist in the early part of the year, and lost a good deal of it later on. Canadian stocks had three separate set-backs as the year progressed, and all were pretty severe in their character. The ever-increasing speculation in the three Western States street railway issues listed here was the means of unhinging the customary equilibrium of local speculation, and the unfriendliness of many of the bankers to these and a few other issues brought about the squeeze and subsequent decline.

Then the money situation asserted itself with increased vigor, and the stock market suffered from "too much prosperity." The banks, in endeavoring to satisfy legitimate business demands, both in the east and west, saw their circulation rising perilously near to its legal limits, and the result was that the rate of call loans advanced from 5 to 6 per cent. and there was almost a complete shutting off of stock market accommodations. There is a prospect at the moment of easier money conditions for the near future, and the market at the close of the year showed a disposition to discount that possibility.

It has been a splendid year for the banks, and the stocks of those institutions have advanced steadily on comparatively few transactions. It is a wide jump to speak of mining stocks in the same paragraph, but a review of this kind must necessarily be brief. Suffice it to say that the mining stocks have never recovered from the black eye they received at the close of 1900, and it may be mentioned that the North Star, the last of the big properties to carry on its dividends well through the year 1902, was forced to suspend them six weeks ago.

The story of the year is perhaps more eloquently told by the following comparative figures. As will be seen, the tables exhibit the opening, highest, lowest and closing quotations on the Montreal Stock Exchange for the past three years:

Name of Stock.	For the Year 1902.				For the Year 1901.				For the Year. 1900.			
Miscellaneous.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Canadian Pacific	114	145¾	110	133	92¾	117¼	87½	113	93¼	100	89½	92
Dutluth, common	10	23¾	10	19	5¾	12	5¾	10	5½	6	4½	6
Duluth, preferred	25	35½	22	35½	15	22	15	18	12	16½	12	16
Commercial Cable	162	180½	145	170	167	189¼	163	169	193	193	161	166
Montreal Telegraph	171	175	164	165	165	175	165	171	173	173	159	172½
Richelieu & Ontario	111	117	89	96	110	125	105	111	103	115	99½	109½
Montreal Street Railway	282	288	264	271	280	306½	263	270	269	306½	242	280
Montreal Street Railway (new)	...	...	...	...	...	304	258	...	...	273	235	273
Montreal Gas	...	...	...	...	215¾	250	214	250	188	219	179¾	216
Bell Telephone	169	176	160	165	171	175½	165¼	167	175	183	171	173
Royal Electric	...	...	...	...	209½	249	207	249	180½	210	183	209½
Montreal Power	96½	105¼	83	87	94	103	90	96	...	...	...	...
Northwest Land, preferred	94½	97½	91½	97½	47	60	45	...	...	...	...	...
Northwest Land, common	150	225	150	225	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Loan & Mortgage	...	...	...	...	136½	135	...	...	140	140	140	140
Montreal Cotton	115	135	115	122¼	135	146	110	111½	144	148	134	143
Dominion Cotton	45	64	40	52	93	93	45	45	94	105	88	93
Colored Cotton	55	64	54	50	80	80	52½	52½	67	85	67	82½
Merchants' Cotton	85	86	70	70	130	139	85	85	130	135	127	127
Dominion Coal, preferred	113	119	113	118½	100	121	100	115	...	108	109½	109½
Dominion Coal, common	55	148	54	132	38	51½	33	51½	44	46	38¼	37
Halifax Railway	103	115	99	100	97	105	86	102½	95	99	85	99
St. John Railway	113	120	113	120	113	117½	110	110	119	125	117	117¼
Toronto Railway	115¾	124	112	113½	110½	118¾	106	115¼	102	110½	95⅝	110¼
Twin City, common	110	129	110	117½	69¾	109⅞	65¼	109¾	65⅞	70½	57	69½
Twin City, preferred	...	...	...	...	...	142	142	...	129	139¼	129¼	139¼
Laurentide Pulp	99	100	97	99¾	120	125	95	95	105	120	105	118
Dominion Steel	28¾	79¾	28¾	62¾	31½	39½	20	27½	...	...	...	...
Dominion Steel, preferred	81½	103½	81¼	95	85	95	71	81½	...	...	...	...
Dominion Steel Bonds	82	94¾	81	91¾	...	89	76½	82	...	...	...	...
Winnipeg Electric	120	140½	120	140¼	...	117½	105	115	...	...	...	...
Detroit Railway	79	97	78	88¼	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Toledo Railway	31	48¼	29	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
West India Railway	69	69	50	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nova Scotia Steel	71	119	65	106	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nova Scotia Steel, preferred	137	137	137	137	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ogilvie Milling Company, preferred	107	140	107	140	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ogilvie Milling Company Bonds	109	119	109	115	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lake of the Woods	165	175	165	170	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Windsor Hotel	72	75	72	72	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Montreal Steel Bonds	105¾	107½	104	106	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cable Bonds	98	100	96½	99¼	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nova Scotia Steel Bonds	111	111	109¾	110	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
British Col. Pack A	101	101½	98	98	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Con. Lake Superior	...	25	97¼	9⅞	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mining—												
War Eagle	13	28	10	18	102	105	14	...	250	275	100	100
Republic	12½	12¼	8½	9	...	60	4	...	105	115	51	63
Payne	26	32	11	12	...	61	11	26	103	137	65	69
Virtue	25	25	8½	8½	...	33	8	25	54	125	20	31
Montreal-London	...	...	...	...	...	5½	3	...	35	36	5	5
North Star	26	26	16	16	85	90	24	24	...	120	87	87
Centre Star	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	166	100	155
Banks—												
Montreal	260	273	255	269	252	261½	252	258	250	263	250	255
Ontario	126	136	126	136	124	126	122½	123½	...	128⅞	124	124
Molsons	208½	218	206	215	190	209	190	209	190	194	180	191
Toronto	230	250	230	250	...	249	228	229	242	245½	235	236
Jacques Cartier	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Merchants	151½	164	144	160½	156½	162	150	150	163	163	150	154
Eastern Townships	160	165	160	165	...	154	150	...	155	158	155	155¾
Quebec	110¾	120	110¾	115	...	121½	110	113	...	127	120	120½
Union	103½	126	103½	126	105½	...	...	117	112	112	105	106
Commerce	152	163½	150	160	147	158½	146	...	141	154½	141	148¼
Royal Bank	170	210	170	210	175	175	175	175	180	...	...	...
Hochelaga	142	145	134	135	...	145½	130	145	...	140	129	135
Ottawa	218	225	214	214	...	209	200	...	...	...	...	...

Black Letter Days of 1902 and Calamities They Mark

January 8—Rear end collision New York Central Railroad train in Park Avenue tunnel, New York; 15 killed, 35 injured.
January 27—Explosion in subway, Park Avenue and Forty-first Street, New York; 6 killed, 75 injured.
January 27—Earthquake in Mexico; killed, 300.
February 2—Fire in Waterbury, Conn.; destroyed property worth $2,000,000.
February 8—Fire in Paterson, N.J., destroyed property worth $10,000,000.
February 14—Earthquake at Shamaka, Siberia; killed 2,000.
February 23—Fire in Park Avenue Hotel and Seventy-first Regiment armory, New York; 16 killed, 35 injured; loss $400,000.
March 1—Floods in New England and Middle States; 25 lives lost; loss, $5,000,000.
March 19—Steamship British Queen burned at Hoboken, with wharf; loss $800,000.
April 3—Fire at Atlantic City; destroyed 11 hotels, with loss of $1,000,000.
May 8—Eruption of Mont Pelee, St. Pierre, etc., destroyed; 40,000 lives lost.
May 10—Great anthracite coal strike began; loss $142,500,000.
May 12—Fire in railroad yards, Pittsburg; killed 25; injured 150.
June 26—Explosion gas works, Avenue C, New York; injured 60.
July 16—Explosion in Daly Mine, Utah; killed 40.
August 5—Severe earthquakes in Italy and Portugal.
August 7—Explosion in coal mine, Bourn, Col.; killed 16; injured many.
September 2—Another outbreak at Mont Pelee; killed 2,500.
September 26—Earthquake destroyed Artasch, Turkestan.
September 28—Earthquake at Smyrna; killed 1,000.
October 7—Fire at Texas oil wells; killed 30; loss $500,000.
November 4—Fireworks explosion, Madison Square, 14 killed, 35 injured.
November 10—Spectacular fire on new East River bridge; loss $150,000.
November 17—Earthquake at Andijan, Asiatic Russia; killed 2,500.
December 27—Railroad collision, Wanstead, Ont.; killed 28, injured 33.

Music and the Drama

"The Liberty Belles," with the "Pink Pajama Girl," who made them famous, will present at the Academy next week a musical comedy, of which every Montrealer has heard, but which few of us have yet seen. The libretto is by Harry B. Smith, who wrote De Koven's most brilliant successes. The music is said to be catchy, and the lines to be delightfully sensational; in view of which announcement it may be well to state that not even the most straight-laced of theatrical critics has charged the piece with vulgarity.

The scenes exhibit the dormitory of a young ladies' boarding school, a cooking school and an orange grove hotel in Florida.

The programme for next week at Proctor's Theatre by the Phillips Stock Co. promises to be interesting. The play selected for the third week by this clever company will be David Belasco's beautiful four-act comedy drama, "May Blossom." The company have won the highest encomiums for their brilliant achievements during the past two weeks. Regular matinees will be given on Monday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday.

The love element of the play "For Her Children's Sake," which pays the Francais a visit next week, under the chaperonage of Messrs. Sullivan, Harris and Woods, is dominant. The vagaries of courtship are followed with a story charged with vivid local color and whether it is the true New York or merely true of New York, it makes a very interesting play. It is a rather pathetic study of a very human life, with its bright and redeeming moments, but with the inevitable force of environment and circumstances to always overshadow it. Selma Herman in the leading role is ably supported by a large and select company of well known players. There is a special holiday matinee on Tuesday.

The Miss New York, Jr., Company, will hold the boards at the Theatre Royal next week. This attraction was seen here last season and was one of the strongest organizations that ever appeared in this city. The present company has improved in every department. The specialties are the best in their respective lines, the costumes are very bright, and the scenic effects are marvellous. The curtain-raiser is a funny skit entitled "30 Minutes at Sea," which introduces the company in the very latest productions of the musical fields, interspersed with new clean-cut comedy.

PROGRAMME FOR TO-NIGHT'S CONCERT.

This evening Kocian, the Bohemian violinist, is to be heard at Windsor Hall, in conjunction with Miss Julie Geyer, pianoforte soloist. Kocian will be accompanied by Franz Spindler, with whom he has been connected since his debut. The programme will be as follows:

Concerto, D major ..... Paganini
Kocian.
Novelette, E major ..... Schumann
Chant Polonais ..... Chopin-Liszt
Csardas ..... Joseffy
Miss Julie Geyer.
Canzonetta ..... d'Ambrosio
Romance ..... Svendsen
Scherzo-Tarantelle ..... Wieniawski
Kocian.
Rhapsodie No. 12 ..... Liszt
Miss Julie Geyer.
Fantasie Boheme ..... Sevcik
Kocian.

THE ST. LOUIS DELAYED.

Southampton, Eng., Jan. 2.—The American line steamer St. Louis, from New York, December 24, arrived here this morning, having been delayed by bad weather.

Fraser, Viger & Co.

Italian Warehouse. Established 1850. 207, 209 and 211 St. James Street.

For the patronage so generously extended to us by consumers from end to end of Canada, in the year that has just been closed,

OUR BEST THANKS ARE DUE.

We have been for thirty-two years connected one way or another with the grocery, wine and spirit trade of Montreal, and in all this experience, have never seen the holiday trade, just ended, EQUALLED OR APPROACHED.

Two special grades of

PURE CEYLON TEAS.

25 cents per pound and 35 cents per pound. Try a pound package of one or both. Same prices to one and all.

Ceylon Tea at 35 cents per pound in 1-lb. packages.

Ceylon Tea at 25 cents per pound in caddies.

Ceylon Tea at 35 cents per pound in packages.

Ceylon Tea at 35 cents per pound in caddies.

OUR FIRST SALE FOR 1903 was a case of the

"TALISKER" WHISKY

to a customer in Woodstock, N.B.

We deliver this famous Scotch Whisky in lots of one or more cases to any point in Ontario, Quebec, or the Maritime Provinces, at $13.50 per case, net cash.

"Talisker" Whisky, $1.25 per bottle.
"Talisker" Whisky, $13.50 per case.

"PERFECTION"

20 Year Old Blended Highland Malt Whisky.

Beware of Imitations.

"Perfection" Scotch, $1.10 per bottle.
"Perfection" Scotch, $12.50 per case.

FERNET-BRANCA BITTERS

FERNET-BRANCA

Is taken either plain, mixed with water, coffee, Vermouth, etc., just before or after meals. Its effect on the digestive organs is marvellous. It aids the digestion and renders the assimilation perfect.

Fernet-Branca, $1.25 per quart bottle.
Fernet-Branca, $13.50 per case of one dozen quarts.

Special prices to the trade.

FRASER, VIGER & CO., Sole Agents.

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"The D & L" Emulsion
(Trade Mark.)

Extensively used in Hospitals
The most palatable Emulsion made
Very easy to digest
Gives strength to the body
Increases the weight largely
The best Remedy for
General Debility,
La Grippe, Anaemia,
Consumption.

Commence the New Year by buying your Fish, etc., from the old, reliable Fish Dealers,

Phelps & Binns 56 VICTORIA SQUARE. Tel., Main 417 and 418

Ceylon Tea

GREEN OR BLACK

Will help you reduce your household expenses if you will use it. As it goes twice as far as China or Japan tea, it is more economical to use. Don't you think it time to turn over a new (tea) leaf?

WE HAVE NEVER KNOWN

Anyone owning and using a Mason & Risch Piano who was not exceedingly well pleased with his possession. Testimonials from many of the greatest musical authorities of the age emphasize the manufacturers' claim that THE

Mason & Risch Piano

Leaves nothing to be desired by Musicians.

Warerooms: 2469 St. Catherine St.

A. H. MASON, Resident Manager.

Manufacturers' Catalogues

In these times of keen competition and close prices manufacturers are learning the value of a well gotten-up catalogue. It saves travellers' salaries and expenses, is always at hand for reference—in fact is a traveller-on-the-spot.

The Herald Job Department is making a feature of this work. It employs specialists who will be pleased to assist manufacturers with ideas, quote prices on designs and engravings and the finished catalogue.

W. J. TAYLOR, Manager. FRED. BOARDMAN, Supt.

END OF THE OLD AND BEGINNING OF NEW

What Montreal Did at Home, in Public and at Church as 1902 Went Out and as the Present Year Came In.

In many of the churches of the city both Roman Catholic and Protestant, watch-night services marked the passing of the Old and the coming of the New Year. Brief addresses, prayers and hymns in most cases filled up the last hour of the old year, and as midnight sounded, a hush fell on the gatherings and every knee was bent in silent prayer. Then as the New Year bells rang out the congregations melted away, with cordial good wishes for the future and a hearty grip of the hand.

At St. George's Church, a solemn litany was read by Bishop Carmichael, hymns were sung and short addresses given by Rev. H. A. Brooke and Rev. Dyson Hague. When the clock had struck and the doxology had been sung, Bishop Carmichael ascended the pulpit and delivered the New Year message. He said:

"There are two ways in which anyone can face any undertaking; one is with a sad heart and a weary face and slow foot and hopelessness written all over him; the other is with hope filling the man's heart, with every feeling that success will crown his efforts and that he will leave nothing undone that man can do to make success his own. To you, I would say in God's name and for Christ's sake, step out with strong courage for He who is on your side is greater than he who is against you.

"If you realize who is on your side, you would never despond, but would step forth with joy. If there are any souls anxious to-night to do right, let me remind them what is on their side.

"God is on their side, the Lord Jesus Christ, who died for them, is on their side; the Holy Spirit, who can enter into every heart, is on their side; the Holy Church, every good friend, every good man and woman in the world is on their side. For all are on the side of God, and God is on the side of every weak man and woman, who seeks a new life.

"Take courage; step out; leave the sins which you can never atone for, to the past. Leave them in the place where they can alone be blotted out, at the foot of the cross of the Lord Jesus Christ. With the sense of what Christ has done for us and every soul on earth, lift up your hearts, and be not discouraged.

"In God's name I wish you the happiest New Year. I give to saint and sinner the recipe for the happiest year. Be much with Christ, and Christ will be much with you. God bless you for life, for death, for eternity."

At St. James Methodist Church, at Dominion Square, Mountain street, and Douglas Methodist Churches, at Grace Church, St. Stephen's and St. Jude's, services were also held and well attended.

Notre Dame Church was brilliantly illuminated for the midnight service. The Society of Nocturnal Devotion spent an hour before the altar, and precisely at midnight a benediction of the blessed sacrament was given.

The choir chanted, in heavy voice, the anthem, Tantum Ergo, the responses being made by the priests, and members of the society mentioned.

The congregation was large, considering the hour. The service was short as were the few remarks made by Rev. Abbe Troie. In kindly words he spoke of the manifold blessings of the past year, and hoped those who were listening to him would find the new year not less so. First of all he asked that they should have good health, and peace in their families. Rev. Abbe Troie concluded, by granting a blessing to all the parishioners of Notre Dame.

At St. Peter's Church, Visitation street, the Te Deum, Veni. Creator and Spiritus were sung during the evening with a solemn benediction of the Blessed Sacrament, and the same beautiful service was performed at the Church of the Gesu.

A cable message was received from His Grace Archbishop Bruchesi yesterday, sending his blessing and wishes for a happy New Year, to the clergy and all the faithful. His Grace will sail from France for Montreal on January 10.

The New Year's Eve reception at the Montreal Military Institute was well attended and a pleasant evening was spent. Surgeon Lieut.-Col. Campbell and the members of the committee received visitors from all the regiments and made them welcome. Songs and recitations filled part of the time. Major Rogers related some entertaining stories. Lieut. Savage, D.Y.R.C.H., and Mr. Wilson Smith, jr., sang a few songs.

Among those present were: Colonel Gordon, D.O.C., Lieut.-Col. McLean, D.Y.R.C.H., Lieut.-Col. Labelle, R.O., Lieut.-Col. Mackay, Lieut.-Col. Cooke, Lieut.-Col. Hibbard, Major Dobbin, Major Meakins, Major Ibbotson, Capt. Strange, 14th P.W.R., Kingston; Capt. Cushing, Capt. Davidson, Capt. Hiam, Capt. Mackay, Capt. St. Louis, Capt. Clarke, Capt. Bonham, Lieut. Mackay, Lieut. Cameron, D.Y.R.C.H., and Lieut. Glass.

THE PROTESTANT CHURCHES

New Year's Day was signalized in the Protestant churches by five rallies of the Sunday school scholars belonging to each denomination, these being, in every instance, collected in one church. The Church of England, Presbyterians, Methodists, Baptists and Congregationalists, as is their wont, took advantage of the occasion to send greetings to their sister denominations, and these were, without exception, received with the utmost enthusiasm and good will.

ANGLICAN.

The children of the Anglican Sunday schools, to the number of 1,500, participated in their annual festival at Trinity Church yesterday. A special form of simple service, with plenty of singing, had been drawn up for the occasion, and the first address was delivered by His Grace Archbishop Bond, and the second by Bishop Carmichael. During the service greetings were read by Dr. L. H. Davidson from similar gatherings elsewhere. Among the clergy present, besides the Archbishop, the Bishop Coadjutor, were Dean Evans, Archdeacon Norton, Archdeacon Ker, Canon Evans, Rural Dean Sanders, Canon Renaud, Rev.s G. Osborne Troop, Principal Rexford, Prof. Abbott Smith, C. G. Rollit, H. Gomery, F. L. Flanigan, Frank Charters, W. W. Craig, F. L. Whitley and H. Charters.

PRESBYTERIAN.

At the Presbyterian Sabbath School gathering, held in Erskine Church, 3,000 children and teachers were present. The singing was led by Prof. Cornish at the organ, assisted by a choir, and by Mr. Holland, with cornet. Special features of the gathering were the addresses by Rev. G. F. Johnson, of St. Andrew's Church, Westmount, and Rev. John Mackay, of the Crescent Street Church.

METHODIST.

The gathering of Methodist scholars took the form of the seventy-fourth annual New Year's celebration of the Montreal Methodist Sunday School Association, and the successes of past years were at least equalled. It was estimated that 1,500 children were present. Mr. Frank Horsfall, representing the Baptist Sabbath schools, occupied a seat with the clergymen, and nearby sat Mr. C. Cushing, representing the Congregationalists. Rev. E. W. Crane gave the opening prayer. Rev. Dr. Williams spoke to the children. Mrs. Landry sang "The New Kingdom," Mr. J. Nelson McKim followed with the annual address. Rev. C. A. Sykes told a life story in an impressive manner, and pointed out its application to the children.

BAPTIST.

The Baptist Sunday School scholars held their rally in Olmet Church, ten Sabbath schools being represented. In the course of the service addresses were made by Mr. W. H. Blackaller and Rev. A. L. Therrien. Rev. Mr. Therrien said pleasant things of the unity of the English and French, Miss Audrey sang a solo, and Mrs. Copping told a Christmas story.

CONGREGATIONAL.

Zion Church was the scene of the Congregational young people's rally. More than 500 children and teachers were present. The addresses of welcome were delivered by Rev. Mr. Harvey, and Rev. Mr. Tippet.

NEW YEAR'S HOSPITALITY.

Although the custom of paying New Year's calls seems to have fallen somewhat into disuse, the receptions given by different associations in the city appear to become more popular every year. Yesterday the Art Gallery, the Armories and the Y.M.C.A. building were all thrown open for the entertainment of members and friends of these organizations, and the proffered hospitality was widely taken advantage of.

The Y.M.C.A. building offers peculiar facilities for a function of this kind. During the afternoon two thousand visitors thronged the halls and corridors, enjoying the entertainments offered, and keeping the Ladies' Auxiliary busy serving refreshments.

Views and scenes from all parts of Canada, and an exhibition of pictures loaned by Messrs. H. Morgan & Co. made bright the walls of the different rooms, and in one a collection of specimens belonging to the Microscopical Society gathered an interested group.

The exhibition of physical work and basketball in the gymnasium was of a higher order than in former years.

The association orchestra gave a number of selections, and at half-past four Dr. F. W. Kelley lectured on British Columbia and Alberta.

In the evening Mr. I. Gammel lectured on "The Wilds of the Canadian Northwest." In the large hall upstairs a concert was given in which the following took part: Miss M. Hollinshead, Miss Edith M. Small, Mrs. W. H. Perriton, Miss Gertrude B. Moody, Miss Miller, Mrs. Chadwick and Messrs. H. A. Baker, Septimus Fraser, E. Le Bel, H. A. Moat, Chas. Shepherd and Allan Glover.

AT THE ART GALLERY.

Five hundred guests attended the reception at the Art Gallery yesterday afternoon. Besides the usual exhibition of pictures, a collection of Dutch paintings, belonging to the Women's Art Association, of Toronto, was on view. These paintings, which are for sale, will remain on view till January 10. The collection is one of the best of the kind that has been seen in Montreal for some time. Mr. J. B. Abbott, secretary of the association, received the visitors, and during the reception an attractive programme of musical numbers was presented by members of the Ladies' Morning Musical Club. Mrs. Jas. Laing, soprano, sang two songs by Grief and Strauss in excellent voice, and Mlle. Labreque played a pianoforte selection from the Sonata Op. 52, Chopin, in a really delightful manner. Mrs. S. Archibald contributed a pianoforte solo, Miss Atwater a song, Miss Hone a violin solo, the closing number being a vocal trio by Miss Atwater, Miss Mills and Mrs. Granger. Among the visitors were Hon. G. A. Drummond, Mr. Geo. Hague, Mr. D. A. Watt, Mr. Robert Harris, P.R.C.A., Mr. H. J. Joseph, the Misses Lambe, Mr. M. B. Bethune, Mr. C. H. Binks and Miss Binks, Mrs. F. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Budden, Captain J. B. Clay and Miss Clay, Mr. C. Coristine, Mr. J. Coristine, Mr. G. B. Cramp and Miss Cramp, Mr. James Crathern, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Duclos, Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Dunlop, Rev. T. Everette, Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Falconer, Mr. R. Fisher, Mr. and Mrs. Colin Forbes, Mr. F. S. Foster, Dr. J. H. George, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Granger, Mr. F. Hague, Mr. T. Harling, Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Heaton, Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Hebden, Rev. J. C. Heine, Rev. E. M. Hill, Mr. and Mrs. C. N. Holt, Mrs. J. Laing, Mr. W. J. Learmont, Mr. L. Lewis, Mr. H. H. Lyman, Mr. C. McArthur, Mr. J. C. McArthur, Mr. F. H. Markey, Mr. J. W. Marling, Mr. H. W. Mayrand, Mr. H. V. Meredith, Mrs. Alexander Murray, Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Nelles, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Oliver, Mr. E. W. H. Phillips and Miss Phillips, Miss Savage, Mrs. C. T. Shaw, Mr. W. Skaife, Mr. J. Turnbull and Mr. R. Turnbull.

SOLDIERS AS HOSTS.

During the forenoon the military men of the different regiments were busy in their various quarters receiving friends and deputations from sister corps, and tried to outdo each other in the matter of hospitality. Lieut.-Colonel Gordon, D.O.C., made a tour of all the armories. Lieut.-Colonel Maclean, Captain Lilly, Captain J. J. Riley, Lieuts. Van Horne, J. Savage, Cameron and Stewart received at the D.Y.R.C.H. armory, and received visits from their non-commissioned officers in the officers' mess. Sergt.-Major C. J. O. Jost and non-commissioned officers received in the sergeants' mess. Captain D. W. Lockerby, Lieuts. L. H. Hagar, L. J. de Rosier and W. Sadler received at the Army Service Corps, No. 4 Armory, and, when the non-commissioned officers had partaken of luncheon, presented certificates to those who had passed the recent examination.

Captain Lockerby, in a brief speech, encouraged the men in their work, and hinted that the corps might soon be largely increased.

At the Royal Scots' Armory, Lieut.-Colonel Ibbotson received, and afterwards Colonel Carson presented the long service medal to Sergt.-Major Gardiner, Sergeants J. Munn, W. J. Gardiner, Whitton, W. Brown, W. G. Saur, Corporals Kamberry and Higgins, Privates A. Duncan, J. Matheson, A. Bennett, J. Currie, D. Currie and J. Gounie.

All the other armories in the drill shed received visitors and sent deputations to the other corps. During the receptions the Prince of Wales Fusiliers Band, under direction of Bandmaster Knowles, played various selections.

The Victoria Rifles received their friends at their armory in Cathcart Street, and a lively scene was presented in the officers' mess, sergeants' mess and the various company rooms. Owing to the indisposition of Lieut.-Colonel Hamilton, Major E. W. Wilson received the visitors.

The Third Bearer Company and the Third Field Hospital extended their hospitality at their rooms in St. Catherine Street. Major H. S. Birkett, assisted by his officers, welcomed the various visitors. Altogether the men appeared to be having a good time, and the hand of good fellowship was willingly extended from one corps to the other.

AT THE PALACE.

Visitors were received by Mgr. Racicot at the Archbishop's Palace all yesterday afternoon, and hundreds of citizens of all races and creeds came to pay their respects to the vicar-general.

At St. Patrick's Presbytery, Rev. Father Callaghan, parish priest, and the assistant clergy also received a great number of their friends, among the number being many gentlemen from other sections of the city, who came to pay their respects to the new pastor of St. Patrick's and his co-workers.

SALVATION ARMY DINNER.

Four hundred men were given a New Year's dinner at the Salvation Army Lighthouse yesterday. The fare was toothsome and substantial, and was much appreciated by those who partook of it. This concludes the Army's extensive distribution of holiday cheer, which between two and three thousand people in all have enjoyed.

AT THE CAPITAL OF CANADA.

Ottawa, Jan. 2.—The Governor-General's New Year's levee of 1903 was perhaps the most largely attended of any similar function in years, more than five hundred taking advantage of the occasion to pay their respects to His Excellency. In attendance upon Lord Minto were Major Maude, military secretary, and Capt. Bell, A.D.C. The Cabinet ministers present were Sir Richard Cartwright, acting Premier; Hon. R. W. Scott, Sir Frederick Borden, Hon. Sydney Fisher, Hon. W. F. Fielding, Hon. A. G. Blair, Hon. W. Paterson, Hon. James Sutherland and Hon. Chas. Fitzpatrick.

Lord Dundonald, general officer commanding, and officers of the headquarters' staff, including Lord Aylmer, adjutant-general; Col. Cotton, Lieut.-Col. Rutherford and Lieut.-Col. Cartwright, C.M.G., were present in uniform, as were also the officers of the city corps, in larger force than usual, lending an air of military smartness to the reception. The band of the Governor-General's Foot Guards played a programme of inspiriting music during the levee.

GETS MILLION, LOSES MOTHER.

Perhaps the Little First Grandson of Senator W. A. Clark is Not so Lucky After All.

Butte, Mont., Jan. 2.—Mrs. William A. Clark, jr., died yesterday morning.

Mabel Foster Clark was born 23 years ago, near Pittsburg, Pa., the daughter of John B. Foster, who came to Butte nearly seventeen years ago. On June 19, 1901, she was wedded to William A. Clark, jr., youngest son of Senator W. A. Clark. Her baby boy, for whom she gave up her life, was born Dec. 2, and is the recipient of the one million dollars offered by the Senator for the first grandson who should be born in his family.

MURDERED THREE WIVES, THE CHARGE.

London, Jan. 2.—George Chapman, whose preliminary trial is still going on at a police court here, was on Wednesday arraigned on additional charges of murdering his first and second wives, the autopsy of whose exhumed remains indicated that they had been poisoned. The prisoner has applied to Consul-General Evans for protection.

The public prosecutor identified the prisoner as a native of Warsaw, Russian Poland, where he at one time combined the callings of doctors' assistant, and barber.

BLONDIN INDIFFERENT TO SENTENCE.

Boston, Jan. 2.—With an indifference that seemed remarkable, Jos. Wilfred Blondin, convicted in the second degree of killing his wife, received his sentence of life imprisonment in State prison from Judge Stevens on Wednesday. The court room was crowded with spectators. When Blondin was called the court asked Mr. John H. Morrison, the senior counsel, if the convicted man waived his exceptions. Mr. Morrison said he did, and sentence was then pronounced.

WANT ROLLING-MILL IN TORONTO.

Toronto, Ont., Jan. 2.—Negotiations are now under way for the establishment of a new rolling mill in Toronto, which will use the products of the Dominion Steel Company. Several of the directors of the Steel Company are taking active part in the negotiations.

HONORED FOR LIFE-SAVING.

Quebec, Jan. 2.—On Wednesday evening Mr. Maurice Frigon, commercial traveller of Montreal, who distinguished himself by saving a number of lives from the Victoria Hotel fire, was entertained at dinner by his Quebec friends, and presented with a gold locket and a purse containing $250.

AGAINST BUBONIC PLAGUE.

Victoria, B.C., Jan. 2.—Dr. A. T. Watt, superintendent of the British Columbia quarantine, has issued new regulations, which go into effect at once, regarding vessels arriving from San Francisco, according to information which has reached the public health department an epidemic of bubonic plague from coming into Canada.

HON. J. F. ARMAND DIED LAST NIGHT

The death occurred last night of the Hon. Senator Joseph Francois Armand. He died at the residence of his son-in-law, Mr. C. H. Catelli, 626 City Hall avenue. Senator Armand, who was in his 83rd year, was one of the few surviving Senators appointed at Confederation, when he was called upon to represent Repentigny. Until two sessions ago he fulfilled all his duties to the Senate. In 1901, however, he was forced, through poor health, to leave Ottawa. He survived all the members of his own family, his wife, son and daughter, who was Mrs. Catelli, passing away before him.

Senator Armand was of French origin. His grandfather, a loyal Royalist, emigrated from Normandy during the French revolution in 1793. Lieut.-Col. Francois Armand and Marie Louise Vincent were his parents. He was born on December 20, 1820, at Riviere des Prairies. Educated at St. Hyacinthe College, he proved a brilliant student. In 1855 he married Alphonsine Simard, daughter of Dr. Amable Simard. Two children, both of whom preceded their father to the grave, resulted from the marriage. When still a young man, deceased was lieutenant-colonel of the 16th Battery and director of the Isolated Risk Insurance Company. Until he was called to the Senate, after Confederation, in 1867, he represented Alma in the Legislative Council. In politics deceased was a Conservative. At his express wish his body will be buried at Riviere des Prairies.

THE YEAR'S SMALLPOX IN ONTARIO.

Toronto, Jan. 2.—Although the returns are not yet complete, some 2,500 new cases of smallpox were reported in Ontario during the past year, fifteen deaths resulting. Nineteen hundred and two was the heaviest year in regard to deaths from smallpox for a good many years. In 1901 there were 1,838 new cases and seven deaths. In 1900 there were eleven deaths, and in 1899 seven deaths. There are at present 86 cases of the disease in the province, nearly all in two centres, one of which is practically cleaned up. The death rate of the province from all causes for the past year is just about the same as that of last year. The total number of deaths, according to figures received, was 25,058, as compared with 25,726 in 1901.

AN AIDE OF MORGAN'S RETIRES.

New York, Jan. 2.—J. P. Morgan & Co. announce that Robert Bacon has retired from the firm, and temporarily from active business.

Mr. Bacon is a director of the United States Steel Corporation and has been the Morgan representative as director in a number of other corporations.

It is stated that Mr. Bacon will continue to hold that Mr. Bacon will continue to hold these positions and attend to the business incident to them so far as his health permits.

Reports that Mr. Bacon's outgoing had followed certain disagreements were officially denied at the office of J. P. Morgan & Co., where it was said that ill-health was the sole cause. A member of the firm said Mr. Bacon's retirement was a matter of personal regret to all the partners.

NEWFOUNDLAND'S NEW MINISTERS.

St. John's, Nfld., Jan. 2.—Capt. Dawe has been appointed Minister of Mines and Henry Gear minister without portfolio to fill the vacancies in the Bond Cabinet resulting from the withdrawal of Chief Justice Horwood and Postmaster-General Hon. J. B. Woods.

A TROUBLESOME GEYSER.

Seattle, Wash., Jan. 2.—The geyser at Eldorado, in the Klondike, is giving the territorial authorities much trouble, and has already done much damage, according to a despatch received by the steamer City of Seattle. The geyser, which began flowing early in the month, and which the Government has succeeded in capping, has broken out again and is sending an immense volume of water all over the surrounding country. The glacier formed from the geyser extends over an area of three miles, and is increasing in scope.

THE REPLY TO SIR SANDFORD.

Ottawa, Jan. 2.—(Special.)—In reply to Sir Sandford Fleming's telegram to "the Premiers, press and people of Australia and New Zealand," the following was received yesterday from the Premier of the Commonwealth of Australia:—

Sydney, N.Z., Jan. 1, 1903.

Sir Sandford Fleming, Ottawa:

Your New Year's greetings heartily reciprocated by Australian partners in Pacific cable. May it prove an eternal bond of friendship between the two great British federations.

(Signed), BARTON.

MGR. SABARETTI STARTS FOR CANADA.

Washington, Jan. 2.—The Most Rev. Mgr. Sbaretti, Archbishop of Ephesus, has received the Pontifical brief appointing him apostolic delegate in Canada to succeed Mgr. Falconio, who has recently arrived in Washington, to take the place of Cardinal Martinelli, now apostolic delegate in the United States.

Mgr. Sbaretti received his brief at the apostolic delegation here, and will leave for his residence in Ottawa to-night.

THIS EMIR IS TROUBLESOME.

London, Jan. 2.—In consequence of the menacing attitude of the Emir of Kano, a powerful Mohammedan ruler of Northern Nigeria, who had placed a price on the head of Captain Abadia, the British resident of Zaria (capital of Zan-Zag, Central Africa), the British Government has decided on the immediate despatch of a punitive expedition of 1,200 men belonging to the West African forces. The Government has received news of the death in October last of the Emir of Sokoto, who had caused serious trouble in the past.

TROUBLES OF THE YUKON CABLE

Ottawa, Jan. 2. — (Special.) — Hon. James Sutherland, Minister of Public Works, received the following telegram from Supt. M. W. Creare, of the Yukon line, at Vancouver, yesterday morning:

"Vancouver, Dec. 31, '02.—Heavy sleet storm lasting several days wrecked line north and south of Hazelton, one mile wrecked between fifth and sixth cabins; temporary repairs being made. Hope to have communication with Dawson in forty-eight hours."

FOREMAN GIVEN A COAT.

"Archie McDonald, the popular foreman for Lyall & Sons, was surprised Tuesday evening by his friends, who presented him with a fur coat, accompanied by an address of appreciation of his many manly qualities."—Sturgeon Falls Advertiser.

Mr. McDonald has resided in Sturgeon Falls but a few months, going there from Montreal in the spring to oversee the large pulp and paper mill contract of Peter Lyall & Sons.

WILL NOT VISIT COLENSO.

Durban, Jan. 2.—Colonial Secretary Chamberlain and Mrs. Chamberlain have abandoned their proposed visit to the battlefield of Colenso, where General Buller suffered a severe defeat at the hands of the Boers. The reason for the abandonment of the trip is that severe thunderstorms and torrential rains are prevalent just now.

FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE IS OVER.

Boston, Jan. 2.—For some days no report warranting new quarantine measures has been received relative to the foot and mouth disease among Massachusetts cattle. This has strengthened the conviction of Dr. Poers, chief of the cattle bureau, that the disease in the Commonwealth has passed the dangerous stage.

MAYOR BECK RE-ELECTED.

London, Jan. 2.—Mayor Adam Beck is unopposed for the mayoralty of London for 1903, the other candidates having withdrawn.

Blair's Pills

Great English Remedy for Gout & Rheumatism

Safe, Sure, Effective. All Druggists 50c. and $1.00

ALLMAN SONS & CO. Montreal

ARENA

HOCKEY!

Saturday, Jan. 3rd, 1903.

AT 8.15 P.M.

Shamrock vs. Montreal

Seats on Sale at Star Branch Office, Corner Peel and St. Catherine Streets. Phone Up 1346.

Prices—Admission 25c and 35c. Reserved Seats 50c. Box Seats $1.00. Boxes, (6 Seats) $5.00.

SKATING TO-NIGHT. BAND. | INTERMEDIATE MATCHES—2.30 and 4 p.m. SATURDAY. Admission 25c. Children 10c

St. Lawrence Yacht Club.

Windsor Hotel, **ANNUAL BALL** Jan. 5th, 1903, at 9 p.m.

TICKETS:—Gentlemen, $3.50; Ladies, $3.00; Spectators (Gallery, $1.00. May be had at ASSISTANT SECRETARY'S OFFICE, 1724 Notre Dame St. Tel Main 50.

THE FINEST AND LARGEST COVERED RINK IN AMERICA.

Corner St. Hubert and Duluth — **LE MONTAGNARD** — Phone East 2219

SPECIAL MUSIC DURING THE HOLIDAYS, BOTH AFTERNOONS AND EVENINGS.

Ordinary Skating Tuesday night, Jan. 6, with Grand Illumination (no costumes), at usual prices, 10 and 15 cents.

THE MONTAGNARD AMATEUR ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION, J. A. CHRISTIN, Sec.-Treas.

COCHRANE'S AUDITORIUM,

PRINCE ARTHUR SKATING RINK, Corner Duluth Avenue and St. Urbain Street.

NOW OPEN

BAND EVERY EVENING. BELL TEL. EAST 563.

Men's Meeting,

ASSOCIATION HALL, SUNDAY, 4.00 P.M.

Speaker—REV. G. OSBORNE TROOP, M.A.,

RECTOR ST. MARTIN'S CHURCH.

Subject—"The New Year and the New Life."

SPECIAL MUSIC. EVERY MAN WELCOME.

Young Men's Christian Association, Dominion Square. Rev. Elmore Harris, D.D., of Toronto, speaks next Sunday.

PRESENTATION ADDRESSES HANDSOMELY ILLUMINATED EDWIN COX & CO. 114 ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER ST.

THE MOST NUTRITIOUS.

EPPS'S COCOA

An admirable food, with all its natural qualities intact, fitted to build up and maintain robust health, and to resist winter's extreme cold. Sold in 1-4-lb. tins, labelled JAMES EPPS & CO., Ltd., Homoeopathic Chemists, London, England.

EPPS'S, COCOA

GIVING STRENGTH & VIGOR.

To Users of Electric Light & Power

We are the pioneers of cheap light and power. Under similar conditions, hours of use and measurements, we defy competition.

If our prices do not appear right, "there is a nigger on the fence." Consult an expert before deciding, or await our revised prices for Shawinigan power in January.

Lachine Rapids Hydraulic & Land Company, Limited,

38 VICTORIA SQUARE.

Tel. Main 1745.

Dawes & Co.

BREWERS,

Pale Ales and Porter

LACHINE, P.Q. Main 563 — Montreal Office: 121 St. James Street

J. H. R. MOLSON & BROS.

Ale and Porter Brewers.

Have always on hand the various kinds of

ALE and PORTER

Wood and Bottles. Families Regularly Supplied.

600 NotreDame St., Montreal.

Illegal Bottling.

$50 REWARD.

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BREWERS AND MALTSTERS.

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We solicit the business of Manufacturers, Engineers and others who realize the advisability of having their Patent business transacted by Experts. Preliminary advice free. Charges moderate. Our Inventors' Help, 125 pages, sent upon request. Marion & Marion, New York Life Bldg. Montreal; and Washington, D.C., U.S.A.

PATENTS TRADE MARKS IN ALL COUNTRIES

FETHERSTONHAUGH PROCURED & CO.

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Also Toronto, Ottawa and Washington.

ACADEMY ALL THIS WEEK. Matinee New Year's Day and Sat.

MR. WEEDON GROSSMITH

And his Entire English Company in

"THE NIGHT OF THE PARTY."

NEXT WEEK—Seats Now on Sale—KLAW & ERLANGER'S TROUBADOURS, with Harry Gilfoil and Great Cast of 50 in the

LIBERTY BELLES.

PROCTOR'S Under New Management.

All This Week—Matinees—Monday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday. Special Matinee New Year's Day.

THE PHILLIPS STOCK CO., Presenting the Comedy Drama.

"THE IDLER"

Night Prices—10, 20, 25, 35, 50 and 75c. Matinee Prices—10, 20, 25, 35 and 50c. Next Week—"MAY BLOSSOM."

FRANCAIS MATINEE Wednesday, Thursday, Saturday.

This Week The Beautiful Temperance Drama.

"THE VOLUNTEER ORGANIST,"

by Wm. B. Gray,

NEXT WEEK

Extra Holiday Matinee Tuesday.

Sullivan, Harris & Woods

PRESENT

GRAND SCENIC PRODUCTION OF THE NEW MELODRAMATIC SUCCESS,

ENTITLED

FOR HER CHILDREN'S SAKE

BY THEODORE KREMER.

A Beautiful Companion Piece to the Celebrated Fatal Wedding.

Established Cast of Artistic Players, headed by the Handsome Young Actress,

SELMA HERMAN

PRICES—10c, 20c, 30c, 35c and 50c.

THEATRE ROYAL — Every Afternoon and Evening. THIS WEEK—DEC. 29.

The Thoroughbreds—Burlesquers.

A Complete Organization—An All-Star Olio. Prices—10c, 20c and 30c. Next Week—Miss New York, Jr.

WINDSOR HALL, TO-NIGHT.

The Great Bohemian Violinist,

Kocian

Assisted by the Renowned Pianiste,

Miss Julie Geyer.

Prices—$2, $1.50, $1.00.

200 RUSH SEATS, 50c.

Y.W.C.A. School of Cookery,

896 Dorchester Street.

WAITRESSES' COURSE,

Friday, January 9th, at 3 p.m.

PRACTICE CLASSES:

First Division, HOUSEKEEPERS' COURSE—Thursday, Jan. 8th, at 10 a.m. Second Division, HOUSEKEEPERS' COURSE—Friday, Jan. 9th, at 10 a.m.

Pupils wishing to enter these classes are requested to make application to the Principal, Miss Dow, between the hours of 2 and 4, or 7 and 8 p.m.

DANCING! DANCING!

NEW CLASSES Forming at

Conservatory Hall, 2269 St. Catherine St., cor. McGill Col. ave.

Intending pupils will please enroll now, as classes are limited.

FREDERIC W. NORMAN.

Phone Up 2611.

DANCING

Montreal's Leading School

Stanley Hall, 127 Stanley St.

New Classes For Beginners Now Opening.

ASSEMBLY EVERY SATURDAY, 8.15 p.m.

PROF. FRANK H. NORMAN.

Tel. Up 934. This is where you get everything the latest and best. Circular Mailed.

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PHILLIPS SQUARE.

Galleries Open Daily, 9 A.M. to Dusk

ADMISSION 25cts.

Reading Room open to Members till 6 p.m.

YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

896 Dorchester St.

Educational Classes will be resumed MONDAY, January 5, 1903. Subjects—Plain Sewing, Dressmaking, Art Needlework, Millinery, Reading, Spelling, Physical Culture, Shorthand, Book-keeping and French. Bible Class, Reading Circle, Practical Talks, Junior Clubs, Reading Room and Library. Circulars and all further information can be obtained at the office.

10c per Package — 10c per Package

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MONTREAL ART PRINTERS—HERALD JOB DEPARTMENT.

EDWARD PROCLAIMED EMPEROR OF INDIA

Yesterday's Ceremony at the Durbar Was of Oriental Gorgeousness and Impressive in Its Loyalty.

Delhi, India, Jan. 2.—Tens of thousands of people from the city of Delhi and from villages far and near began gathering at daybreak yesterday morning on the great plain outside the city. There they waited patiently for the supreme announcement of the Durbar, that King Edward was Emperor of India. Soon the plain was filled with crowding masses of people, and the brightly colored clothing of the vast throng covered the space with gorgeous hues. The crowd on the plain was composed largely of the common people, but among it could be seen the retainers of the various Rajahs who had assembled for the function.

The attention of all was fixed upon the white amphitheatre in the centre of the plain, where the announcement was to be made. The amphitheatre was adorned with gilded cupolas and surrounded by batteries, squadrons and battalions of the Indian Army. Beyond the amphitheatre in the distance could be seen great numbers of elephants, camels and horses. So vast was the multitude that the troops appeared as mere splashes of color.

The arrival at the amphitheatre of the Viceroy of India, Lord Curzon of Kedleston, and other dignitaries and the princes was one of the brilliant episodes of the day. The princes were clad in silks and adorned with jewels, and their horses and carriages were brilliant with trappings of gold.

The spectacle within the arena was most striking and gorgeous. The Pathan chiefs and the Sirdars were resplendent in brilliant raiment. Soldiers, civilians and visitors from far distant countries were included among those within the amphitheatre. Upon the entrance of the veterans of the Indian Mutiny there was tremendous enthusiasm, and as the arrivals marched to their places the bands played national airs. The carriage of the Duke of Connaught, who represented King Edward, was escorted by a detachment of cavalry. As the Duke and the Duchess were driven around the arena the assemblage gave them an enthusiastic welcome. Amid the acclamations of the people the Duke took his seat at the left of the throne, while the Duchess proceeded to a place behind the throne.

When the great amphitheatre was filled and the hour for the announcement drew near, the multitude within and without awaited expectantly the first act of the proclamation ceremony.

THE PROCLAMATION READ.

Then the approach of the Viceroy was heralded. Preceded by members of his bodyguard clad in white, blue and gold, and under the command of Major Grimston, Lord Curzon appeared at the entrance of the arena in his carriage. The postillions wore uniforms of scarlet and gold and the carriage was drawn by four bay horses. The Viceroy was escorted by Sir Pertab Fingh. Lady Curzon was dressed in pale blue chiffon trimmed with passementerie. She wore a flower hat. Lord Curzon was in full political uniform with cocked hat. The Duke of Connaught had on a field marshal's uniform, and the Duchess of Connaught wore a costume of cream over white silk, with silver trimmings and a cream toque.

When Lord and Lady Curzon reached the dais the Viceroy and the Duke of Connaught saluted each other, and Lady Curzon courtesied to the Duchess of Connaught.

Lord Curzon mounted the dais to the throne, which was decorated with golden lions, and around which were placed massive silver footstools. The throne itself was surmounted by a canopy of white and gold. When the Viceroy reached the throne the National Anthem was played and a salute of twenty-one guns was fired. When the spectators had resumed their seats after the anthem there was a flourish of trumpets from the heralds, and Major Maxwell, at the command of the Viceroy, read the proclamation opening the Durbar. The Royal Standard was then raised on high, and the Imperial ?salute was fired. The massed bands marched by, playing, bonfires were started by the troops outside, and it was announced that King Edward was Emperor of India.

THE VICEROY'S SPEECH.

There was another flourish of trumpets and Lord Curzon arose and stood for a moment impassive. Then, in impressive tones, he delivered a speech, and read the message from King Edward. Lord Curzon spoke for thirty minutes, standing most of the time with one foot on a silver foot stool.

The Viceroy, in his address, announced the coronation of the King; he extolled the Royal Indian people and prophesied prosperity for the Indian Empire. He said also that it had been decided not to exact interest for three years on all loans made or guaranteed by the Government of India to the native states in connection with the recent famine. The Viceroy announced also the abolition of the Indian staff corps, which has long been an army sinecure.

In the King's message, which was then read by Lord Curzon, His Majesty said that the Prince and Princess of Wales would shortly visit India. He regretted his absence from the Durbar and sent his greetings to his Indian people. In conclusion King Edward said: "I renew the assurances of my regard for the liberties of the Indian people, of my respect for their dignities and rights, of my interest in their advancement, and of my devotion to their welfare. These are the supreme aims and objects of my rule, which, under the blessing of Almighty God, will lead to the increasing prosperity of my Indian Empire and to the greater happiness of its people."

CHEERS FOR KING EDWARD.

As the Viceroy finished reading the King's words, the assembled people broke into cheers for the King and Emperor. The cheering was taken up by the multitude outside the amphitheatre and was long sustained.

There then followed the presentation of Indian princes to the Viceroy and the Duke of Connaught, and political officers paid homage to the sovereign. During the reception of the princes and chiefs, Lady Curzon and the Duchess stood behind their husbands, not participating in that part of the ceremony except in the case of the Begum of Bhopal (a Mohammedan princess), who was thickly veiled.

After the presentation of the notables, the Viceroy and the Duke of Connaught stepped forward and shook hands with Lady Curzon. The royal cortege then left the arena, followed by the delegates from foreign powers and the Indian princes.

Lord Kitchener, after the ceremonies, entered his carriage and was driven to Delhi.

The whole ceremony was favored with brilliant sunshine.

RAISED A STORM.

London, Jan. 2.—Lord Curzon has brought down on himself the wrath of the furniture dealers of Great Britain by a disparaging allusion in his speech at the opening of the Art Exhibition at Delhi, December 30, to "Tottenham Court Road furniture; its cheap Italian Mosaics and flaming Brussels carpets," and appealing to the Maharajahs to furnish their palaces with Indian work rather than those British products. Sir John Blundell, M.P., who is governor of a firm of furniture dealers, leads the attack on the Viceroy, and clinches his indictment by showing a letter dated from the vice-regal lodge at Calcutta ordering carpets for Lord Curzon himself, and requesting that order be duplicated yearly. Other documents show that Lord Curzon quite recently received a consignment of Tottenham Court Road chairs, and that the whole of the vice-regal lodge at Simla is furnished from the same source.

U.S. IMPERIALISM ALARMS NORDAU

Vienna, January 2.—In the course of an exhaustive review of the history of the world contributed to the Neue Freie Press, by Max Nordau, the writer deeply deplores the growth of military Imperialism in the United States, and says that by the admission of the spirit of militarism which was formerly vigorously excluded, America is raising obstacles to the entrance of emigrants whose only capital is their strong working arms. Speaking of the future of the world, M. Nordau says the opening of the Panama Canal, under American ownership will mark the beginning of a new epoch. At first the Anglo-Saxon element will seek to drive out the German and French flags floating over single points in the Pacific Ocean. Then the struggle will be carried further to the Asiatic coast, where Anglo-Saxons and Russians will have to decide the momentous question of whether eastern and southern Asia shall remain British or Russian.

To this forecast, M. Nordau adds:—"One can only imagine with horror what such a gigantic struggle of nations and races will signify."

AMERICAN CHURCH FURTHER BEAUTIFIED

Mr. Gerald Birks has just installed electric light in the American Presbyterian Church and donated a handsome chandelier for the further beautification of the interior. It is suspended from the centre of the ceiling, and with its bright brass lit up with great clusters of globes, it solves the problem of lighting in a most artistic fashion. Thirteen single light windows have also been put under the galleries and there remain only three not filled with stained glass. The idea of putting up a series of uniform windows originated with Rev. Dr. McWilliams late pastor of the church, and he himself, with his wife, has presented one of the most beautiful, Christ ministering to a child, in memory of ten happy years passed in the service of the church. The whole set are by Tiffany of favrile glass, and harmonize with the large double light windows in the gallery. With one or two exceptions, the subjects are single figures, and their treatment is as delicate and artistic as in all this style of windows. A few of them have no inscription, but the others are given in memory of H. A. Nelson and M. D. Nelson, by their children, Margaret Ogilvie Hastings, Michael Babcock, Edward K. Greene, Jean Mallock Greene, wife of George A. Greene; J. C., M. M. C., A. S. C., Amy Grizel Cassils and William Cassils.

MULLAH CONCENTRATES HIS FORCE.

Berbera, January 2.—The Mullah is making no attempt to move from the wells at Galadi, in the southwestern part of the Haud, within the Mudug region, his force concentrating there and preparing to offer an obstinate resistance. They are securing caravans of firearms and ammunition to replenish their stock. The position of the Mullah has become much stronger, and his influence has become more widely extended.

The advance of the mobile columns is expected to result in an engagement which will have a decisive effect on the operations.

'FRISCO-HONOLULU CABLE RUNNING.

San Francisco, Cal., January 2. San Francisco and Honolulu exchanged their first word by cable at 11.30 p.m. last night. The signals were good.

FINLANDERS FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Vancouver, B.C., January 2.—President Creek, of the Malcolm Island Co-Operative Community, announces that next summer he will import 2,000 Finlanders, who will join the community, which has a patent from the Government, and which will hire the men out to salmon combines, timber firms, etc. The men will receive living wages from the executive, and all they earn over that, after expenses are deducted, will be subsequently divided equally among the wage earners. Mr. Creek expects that within two years many thousands of his countrymen will be laboring in British Columbia, their destiny being to replace the Japanese and to fill up the scant white labor market for the woods and rivers of British Columbia. His people, he says, are leaving Finland owing to Russian oppression.

ANNUAL DINNER OF THE MINISTERS

The Protestant Ministerial Association of the city held its annual dinner at Alexander's Cafe on Tuesday night. Notwithstanding the large number of engagements which necessarily confront the men of the cloth at this season of the year, there was a very good representation of the local Protestant pulpits. The chair was occupied by Rev. C. E. Bland, the retiring president, the president-elect, Rev. J. R. Webb, being on his left, and Rev. Dr. J. Edgar Hill on his right.

In responding to the toasts, the constant recurrence of references to unity and union was very noticeable. Speaker after speaker echoed and re-echoed the most cordial and fraternal sentiments, and prophesied the dawning of a day when all the various sections of the church would be one externally, as they already practically are in sentiment.

The list of toasts was as follows: "His Majesty the King," with musical honors; "Our Country," responded to by Rev. J. L. George, of Calvin Presbyterian Church; "The Churches," proposed by Rev. A. L. Therrien, and replied to by Rev. C. Heine for the Presbyterians, Rev. W. R. Harvey for the Congregationalists, Rev. Dr. Griffiths for the Methodists, Rev. Mr. Everitt for the Church of England, Rev. Mr. Hubly for the Reformed Episcopalians, Rev. Mr. Gilmour for the Baptists; "The Federation of the Churches," Rev. F. M. Dewey and Rev. H. Pedley; "The Ministry of Fifty Years Hence," Rev. J. A. Gordon and Rev. Mr. Manning; "Ministerial Association," Rev. J. Edgar Hill and Rev. J. R. Webb; "The Ladies," Rev. J. R. McKillican and Rev. E. M. Hill; "Our Comrades," Rev. C. E. Bland. The meeting closed by singing "Blest be the tie that binds."

THE INTERCOLONIAL IS DOING WELL

Mr. Robert Bickerdike, M.P., spoke most highly this morning of the thoroughly satisfactory manner in which the Intercolonial Railway is handling the cattle trade between this city and St. John, which was so unexpectedly thrust upon it by the embargo laid upon the C.P.R. short line through Maine. There has been no delay in shipping stock. Mr. Bickerdike says every care has been taken by the I.C.R. officials for the comfort of animals in transit, and there have been no delays at the other end.

GRAND FORKS A CITY.

Victoria, B.C., January 2. A proclamation has been issued by the Lieut.-Governor of British Columbia, announcing the incorporation of the city of Grand Forks.

That Third Year

The second important stage in a child's life is reached about the third year. It has begun to walk then and there are greater demands on its bones, muscles and tissues. A great deal depends upon proper nourishment right at this time. The utmost care is necessary in the matter of feeding, particularly if the child has been brought up on the bottle.

The majority of children with rickets either are or were bottle-fed, hence their food should be reinforced by something to make them less liable to this distressing disease. Years of experience prove that Scott's Emulsion is the most effective food-medicine for children who are of the rickety age.

The symptoms of this disease manifest themselves in the slow and imperfect growth of bone and muscle. The teeth are delayed in appearing and cause unusual trouble. The bones of the legs yield when walking and bow-legs are the result. The spine is weak and tends to curvature. The bones of the head are soft and the whole frame-work of the body is affected. Even prolonged nursing will cause rickets as well as breathing impure air, unsanitary apartments and improper care generally. But in spite of these numerous causes it is a simple matter to avoid and cure rickets. Scott's Emulsion is the easiest, most effective remedy known. It makes new bone, new flesh and rich blood. It puts children on the right path to healthy growth and vigor. It is always a reliable help.

These claims are not made off-hand. We know from nearly thirty years contact with such cases that Scott's Emulsion will do just what we say it will do. We will be glad to send you a sample free so that you can judge for yourself.

SCOTT & BOWNE,
55 Front St., W., Toronto.

NATAL ABANDONS ALL ITS WAR CLAIM

Withdraws Demand for Two Million Pounds Indemnity—Trouble in Transvaal.

Pietermaritzburg, Jan. 2.—The Ministers of Natal have informed Colonial Secretary Chamberlain that they do not think it worthy of the colony to haggle over its war claims against the Imperial Government, and wishing to show their appreciation of the sacrifices the latter has made in behalf of the colony, they withdraw all such claims, amounting to nearly £2,000,000, undertaking that the colony will bear the expense itself.

Mr. Chamberlain, with much gratification, announced this gift to Great Britain at a banquet on Wednesday night. His statement was greeted with extraordinary enthusiasm, notwithstanding the fact that the withdrawal of the claims involved an increase of taxation in the colony.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN UNDERSTANDING

Vienna, Jan. 2.—After a protracted conference, Dr. Von Koerber, the Austrian Premier, and Coloman de Szell, the Hungarian Premier, reached an understanding with regard to the Ausgleich at nine o'clock Wednesday evening, and it was then announced that the premiers had agreed to a compromise.

The Ausgleich is the customs union, and fiscal agreement between Austria and Hungary.

The terms of the compromise have not been announced. It is reported that Hungary was victorious, Dr. Von Koerber, having been forced to yield to M. de Szells' demands.

The arrangements thus reached within a few hours of the close of the old year was not brought about without considerable difficulties, and protracted conferences which until the last moment were fruitless. Emperor Francis Joseph presided in the afternoon at a council at which both premiers were present. An official communication was afterwards issued saying that the two governments were unable to agree, and that the negotiations had ceased. Later in the evening when M. De Szells and Dr. Leduc, the Hungarian Minister of Finance, were preparing to take the train for Budapest, Dr. Von Koerber suddenly appeared, and said he had found a way out of the difficulty. Negotiations were hurriedly resumed, and resulted in the agreement.

The Ausgleich cannot formally be ratified until it has been approved by the Hungarian and Austrian parliaments, but the present step is important as tending materially to strengthen the position of the monarchy with its continental neighbors in the negotiation of new commercial treaties.

U.S. METHODISTS PASSED THEIR MARK

Springfield, Mass., Jan. 2.—One of the most impressive and memorable services ever held in Springfield, was that in Trinity Church on Wednesday evening, when Dr. E. M. Mills, secretary of the 20th Century Thank Offerings Commission, made the formal announcement that the Methodists of the country had raised more than $20,000,000 in response to the movement inaugurated in Trinity Church by the board of bishops four years ago. Dr. Mills announced that $9,000,000 had been raised on church debts throughout the country; $8,150,000 for Methodist colleges and schools, and two and three quarters millions for philanthropies and charities; $600,000 had been raised for the permanent fund for the conference claimants, and a little over $250,000 has been raised to build churches in destitute communities.

PHILADELPHIA'S GENEROUS SHARE.

Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 2.—Rev. J. S. J. McConnell, who is in charge here of the Twentieth Century, thank offering fund of the Methodist Church, announced on Wednesday evening that $1,800,000 had been subscribed by Philadelphia Methodists. The conference was asked to raise $680,000 towards the total fund of $20,000,000.

NOTES FROM L'ORIGINAL.

L'Orignal, Jan. 2.—(Special.)—Mr. G. H. Perley, of the Perley Lumber Co., Calumet Mills, has purchased a large quantity of stove wood from Mr. Peter McKercher, Cedar Bank Farm, L'Orignal, for distribution among the poor of Ottawa.

Another case of smallpox is reported from West Hawkesbury. Mr. Leonard Bancroft, son of Mr. Joshua Bancroft, is the sufferer. The farm is under quarantine.

Hon. Mr. Evanturel, Speaker in the Ontario Legislature, intends shortly visiting various parts of the County of Prescott and addressing the electors on the political situation of the day.

Chief Justice Meredith will preside at the spring assizes in L'Orignal on Monday, April 28.

ALL-RED NEW YEAR GREETINGS.

Ottawa, Jan. 2. Sir Sandford Fleming on Wednesday evening sent the following cablegram addressed to "The Premiers, Press and People of Australia and New Zealand:

"On anniversary of formal execution of Pacific cable contract, a unique partnership of six British Governments, I am enabled, as one result, to transmit from Canada for the first time by wire respectful and cordial New Year's greetings.

"SANDFORD FLEMING."

AGED INDIAN CHIEF DEAD.

Marquette, Mich., January 2. Law Baw Gam, the noted Chippewa Indian chief, whom the first settlers found here when they came in the forties, is dead, after a two months' illness, at the age of about 103. He is survived by his wife, Charlotte, who is helpless and stone blind. Law Baw Gam was a full-blooded Chippewa and a son of the chief of the Sault Ste. Marie band.

BISHOP SPALDING NOT IN FAVOR.

Rome, January 2.—The Pope has refused to appoint Abbe Klein to be Bishop of Monaco. He is a professor in the Catholic Institute at Paris, propagator of Father Hecker's doctrines and translator of Bishop Spalding's works. The Vatican authorities think there is some connection between the Pope's refusal of Abbe Klein and his rejection of Bishop Spalding's candidacy for the Archbishopric of Chicago.

BRITISH REVENUE RETURNS.

London, Jan. 2.—The British revenue returns for the nine months ending Dec. 31 were nearly £7,500,000 more than for the corresponding period in the previous year.

ROBERTS TO COME AS FAR AS BOSTON

A. & H. Artillery Company Makes Positive Announcement of His Visit.

Boston, Jan. 2.—Earl Roberts will be the guest of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston next September, this announcement being made by Captain Olyn, the commander. He also says there is a possibility of the Prince of Wales and his uncle, the Duke of Connaught, coming. They would be accompanied by the Earl of Denbigh, who is lieutenant-colonel of the Honorable Artillery Company of London.

CANADIAN PEARS IN SCOTLAND

From the reports of the Government agents in Glasgow (Scotland) it would appear that our Canadian pears are at last receiving that appreciation which they deserve. The earlier shipments of Clapp's favorites and Bartletts were not altogether successful. Indeed, it can be taken for granted that Clapp's favorite cannot be successfully shipped and should not be planted as an export pear. The Bartlet, under favorable conditions, does better, but cannot always be depended upon, nor is the market likely to be as good at this season of the year; but our later shipments of Duchess, Sheldon, Anjous, and even Keifers, have been quite successful. None of the varieties, however, ar likely to equal either in profit to the grower or satisfaction to the buyer the Duchess. This pear combines in a rare degreee excellent shipping qualities and good table characteristics, and the reports, especially from Glasgow, this year have been most encouraging.

Mr. John Brown, Dominion Government agent at Glasgow, has reported a dealer as stating that "after keeping the Duchess for fully ten days he found this pear to ripen nicely, adding, I am well pleased with the way these pears have turned out, and am looking forward to getting some of the next shipments." Mr. Brown adds: "Another party, who had about fifty cases, kept them in an ordinary cellar for over a fortnight—from October 31 to November 15—and was delighted with the way the fruit came up. He expressed the opinion that they were very much better than the late varieties of French pears that he had been getting."

One large Glasgow dealer recently purchased over 300 cases of Duchess pears at from 90 to 96 cents, and after keeping them for a couple of weeks sold every case at from 120 to 132 cents each. These pears were beginning to color splendidly. Another dealer in the same city, after keeping twenty cases for ten days, in a warm banana house, disposed of them at from $1.32 to $1.44 each, and the buyers were well satisfied with the bargain. In fact, the entire shipment was a complete success, and should stimulate emulation amongst pear growers on this side.

One noticeable feature was the appearance of the pears in the cases; those wrapped separately in paper showing up to much better advantage than those packed without wrapper in the case. Mr. MacKinnon desires to express the opinion that the less "Excelsior" there is used in packing pears the better, a little at top, bottom and sides of the case being quite sufficient. "I am certain," that gentleman adds, "that the next arrival of Canadian pears in the old country will realize better prices than the last, be also buyers were dubious about the fruit turning out all right."

Exporters will do well to remember that the large Duchess pears would have done better had they been more matured. After being kept a short time the prices realized for them increased by from 36 to 48 cents per case of 20 pounds. This has reference to the large Duchess only, the small Duchess not opening up nearly so satisfactorily.

Taken as a whole, this report is very satisfactory and, looking at the large market in the United Kingdom for fruit all the year round, future consignments from Canada, if they maintain the quality of that under notice, will meet a ready sale, and will fetch higher prices than those quoted here.

W. H. COARD.

OBITUARY

TORONTO.—James Paton, eldest son of late Geo. Paton, Ormley House, Ramsey, Isle of Man, died Monday night, aged 74. He was father of John Paton, of this city. Mr. Paton was born in Cape town, was educated in England, entered the army and served in South Africa many years ago. Later he took up sheep ranching in Australia and came to Canada in 1860, taking up residence at Beamsville for several years.

TORONTO.—Mrs. Amelia Coates, one of the oldest women in Toronto, died on Tuesday, aged 97. Her first husband was John Scadding, brother of the late Rev. Henry Scadding, D.D. She was born at what is now Chesterville, Ont.

Vincent King.

Mr. Vincent King died suddenly at his home yesterday. He had not been well for some time but was not thought to be in a serious condition. He conducted a plumbing business on Beaudry Street and was at work up to a short time before his death. Deceased was a son of Mr. Vincent King of the Fire Department.

Samuel Angel.

The funeral of the late Samuel Angel, a veteran of Alma, Inkerman, Sebastopol and Balaclava and Delhi, took place yesterday from the Royal Victoria Hospital to Mount Royal Cemetery. The deceased served in India and the Crimea wars with the Royal Horse Artillery.

New Year Gifts!

STILL THE LARGEST AND BEST VARIETY OF

Useful and Handsome Gifts

In all kinds of

RICH FANCY GOODS, NOVELTIES, ETC.
STERLING SILVER TOILET CASES.
SILVER JEWEL BOXES.
FINEST EBONY GOODS.
BRUSHES, MIRRORS, ETC.
THE BEST LEATHER GOODS, ETC.

G. W. CLARKE & CO.,
2270 ST. CATHERINE STREET.

THE HERALD JOB DEPARTMENT IS FULLY EQUIPPED TO TURN OUT THE FINEST . . . .

RULING

FOR OFFICE, BANK, RAILWAY AND STEAMSHIP PURPOSES. . .

OUT-OF-TOWN ORDERS

CAREFULLY LOOKED AFTER. . .

W. J. TAYLOR, Manager. FRED BOARDMAN, Supt.

NOTICE

is hereby given that the City of Ste. Cunegonde of Montreal, will apply to the Legislature of the Province of Quebec, at its next session, to have its charter amended and consolidated and to obtain legislative provisions upon, amongst others, the following subjects:

To determine the qualification of tenants to be electors; to fix the date of the elections and to prescribe the manner in which the nomination of candidate and the polling of votes will take place; to regulate the meetings of council, to pass by-laws concerning the height of fences, awnings, etc., dilapidated buildings, cleanliness, snow removal, crowding of sidewalks, roads and streets, transportation of merchandise and prohibiting heavy traffic and the passing of cattle in certain streets, regulating the manner of building in certain streets, regulating the second hand stores, prohibiting the building of stores, shops, etc., in certain streets and avenues, regulating the plantation, cultivation and preservation of trees, ordering all subdivision plans to be submitted to the council, establishing cattle pounds, and authorizing the seizure and sale of vagrant animals; to grant to the town certain powers regarding those through whose fault any negligence accidents happen and damages are caused, or those who make excavations in the streets; to establish the mode and the date of the allocation of the annual credits, and to determine certain prescriptions concerning finances; better define the qualifications of the mayor and councillors; to settle the mode of collecting taxes and licenses; to provide for the confiscation and annuling in the event of non-execution of contracts of the rights and privileges granted, expropriations, special improvements water supply; general and special licenses, plans, extension of territory, building lines on streets or elsewhere, by-law powers, the making and control of streets, drains, parks and public works, municipal departments; the regulation and inspection of industries, places of resort, steam boilers and engines, and the prohibition of certain thereof, sanitation and reservation of air space about dwellings; the adjustment of claims for damages by water floodings and for costs of sewer enlargement in adjacent municipalities; a conduit system for wires, pipes and power transmission, with a scale of charges connected therewith; the regulation of the operations and plant of corporations and contractors, the making of contracts for municipal services, and generally consolidating the charter of the City of Ste. Cunegonde of Montreal.

E. LUSSIER,
Attorney of the City of Ste. Cunegonde of Montreal.
Montreal, 22nd December, 1902.

Liverpool & London & Globe INSURANCE COMPANY.

Temporary Offices at 87 St. Peter St. (opposite Recollet Street) UNTIL MAY, 1903.

Available Assets ..... $
Funds invested in Canada.. $3,300,000
Security, Prompt Payment and Liberality in the adjustment of Losses are the prominent features of this company.
During rebuilding of the Company's New Offices at old address, corner St. James and Place d'Armes.

CANADA BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

A. F. ault, Chairman.
Wentworth J. Buchanan, Deputy Chairman.
Sam'l Finley, E. S. Clouston.
Hon. Sir Alexander Lacoste, K.C.M.G.
G. F. C. Smith, Resident Secretary.
Head Office, Canada Branch, Montreal.

Have You Got a Cold?

Then get a box of HARTE'S GRIPPE WAFERS. A sure cure. Price 25c.

J. A. HARTE, DRUGGIST, 1780 NOTRE DAME ST

MAGIC BAKING POWDER

PURE AND WHOLESOME.
ONE POUND CAN 25¢

E. W. GILLETT COMPANY LIMITED
TORONTO, ONT.

FOR OVER SIXTY YEARS.

An Old and Well-Tried Remedy.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over SIXTY YEARS by MILLIONS of MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, WITH PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN; CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHŒA. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP,
AND TAKE NO OTHER KIND.
Twenty-Five Cents a Bottle.

In the Exchequer Court of Canada.

NO. 97.
(Quebec Admiralty District.)

Gallinder Bros., Plaintiffs, against the steamship "May-Flower," and John Brown, Intervenant.

In and by virtue of a Commission of Appraisement and Sale, issued by W. S. Walker, Deputy-Registrar of the said Court, on the 25th day of June last (1902), directed to the Sheriff of the District of Montreal, I will sell by public auction, to the highest and last bidder, but not under the appraised value, to wit seventeen hundred and two dollars ($1,702.00), the Steamship "May-Flower," now under arrest in the harbor of the Town of Sorel, by warrant issued from this Court.

Notice is hereby given that the sale of the said Steamship "May-Flower," begun but afterwards suspended on the 29th of November last (1902), will take place at the Port of the Town of Sorel, in the District of Richelieu, where the said Steamship now lies, on Friday, the ninth day of January next (1903), at eleven of the clock in the forenoon, free and clear of all claims, mortgages and charges of any nature whatsoever. The terms being cash upon adjudication, pursuant to Judgment of the Honorable Justice Routhier, Judge of the Admiralty Court, District of Quebec, dated 23rd day of December, 1902.

J. ARTHUR FRANCHERE,
Deputy Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Montreal, 24th December, 1902.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that application will be made at the coming session of the Legislature of the Province of Quebec for legislation to remove all doubt as to liability for the cost of Milton Street extension and improvements in the City of Montreal, and to provide that all cost connected therewith be paid out of the general funds of said city.

T. P. BUTLER,
Attorney for Applicants.
Montreal, December 10, 1902.

HOW TO DRINK MILK.

Why it Disagrees With Some People.

When one needs a reviving stimulant after exhaustion, nothing can rival the effects of hot milk sipped slowly.

Some people say they cannot digest milk, and these are the people who drink it down quickly so that the digestive acids, in playing around it, form large curds which give trouble before they can be absorbed.

The right way is to sip the milk in small amounts, so that each mouthful, as it descends into the stomach, is surrounded by the gastric fluid, and when the whole glassful is down the effect is that of a spongy mass of curds, in and out of which the keen gastric juices course, speedily doing their work of turning the curd into peptones that the tissues can take up.

To make sure of complete digestion take one or two of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets afterwards, as the pepsin and diastase they contain increase the quantity and efficiency of the gastric juices and supply the natural digestive ferments which all weak stomachs lack.

Miss Anna Folger, a professional nurse, speaking of the value of Stuart's Tablets in convalescence, says: In adult patients recovering from severe illness, and especially in children where milk disagrees, one or two tablets overcome any difficulty and seem to strengthen the stomach in a remarkably short time. I myself have used them daily for years, when my own digestion has suffered from the irregularities and loss of sleep consequent upon my occupation.

Not only children and invalids, but professional people and others whose meals are necessarily hurried or irregular will find Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets of the greatest value in keeping up the tone and digestive vigor of the stomach."

They contain the active digestive ferments the lack of which is really the only cause of indigestion and stomach troubles, and the regular daily use of them after meals will probably cure any case of stomach trouble except such as arises from cancer or ulceration.

Many druggists have said that they sell more Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets than all other stomach remedies combined.

REPRESENTATION

Commission House, offices in Germany and Austria (fancies, pedlar's soft, Berlin and Gabions goods) desires first class representation for Canada. Offers, with first class references, to B. R., 1903, Poste Restante, Berlin, G., Germany.

HANDSOME NEW YEAR'S GIFTS

Mink Scarfs, from $6.50 up.
Mink Muffs, from $12.00 up.

Open Evening Till 10 p.m.

NELSON'S 1804 Notre Dame. 2288 St. Catherine.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

[Advertising Rates — Birth Notices, 25c; Marriage Notices, 50c; Death Notices, 50c.]

BIRTHS.

AIKENS—At Truro, N.S., Dec. 24, to Rev. and Mrs. J. W. Aikens, a son.

CHRISTOPHER—Dec. 27, to the wife of Chas. W. Christopher, of St. John West, N.B., a son.

CLANCY—In Napanee, Ont., on Dec. 23, to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Clancy, a son.

CUNNINGHAM—On Dec. 29, at Ottawa, the wife of Alderman Walter Cunningham, of a son.

DAVIS—At Deseronto, Ont., on Dec. 31, to Mr. and Mrs. Peter Davis, a son.

FORBES—At Richibucto, N.B., on Dec. 18th, to the wife of Mr. W. E. Forbes, a daughter.

MURRAY — In this city, at 771 St. Urbain Street, on Dec. 28, a daughter to the Rev. and Mrs. W. H. Murray, of Southbold, N.Y.

SIBBALD—On Dec. 27, at Toronto, the wife of H. G. Sibbald, of a daughter.

SMITH—On Dec. 24, at 85 Fort Street, the wife of George Carrington Smith, of a daughter.

STEWART—At Hamilton, Ont., the wife of Lorne Livingston Stewart, of a son.

ST. JEAN—In this city, on Dec. 26, the wife of M. St. Jean, jr., of a daughter. Godfather and godmother, Mr. and Mrs. M. St. Jean.

TAYLOR—On Dec. 25, at Winnipeg, Man., to Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Taylor, a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

BARTON-JARDINE—At Toronto, on Dec. 27, by the Rev. G. M. Milligan, D.D., assisted by the Rev. George R. Fasken, Jean Ethel Jardine, eldest daughter of the late Alexander Jardine, to Thomas Herbert Barton, of Osgoode Hall, barrister-at-law.

BUSTARD-CARLE—On Dec. 24, at St. John, N.B., by Rev. R. W. Ferguson, assisted by Rev. G. A. Hartley, D.D., Thomas F. Bustard to Lois F. Carle, both of Petitcodiac, N.B.

FERRIS-FERRIS—In Kingston, Ont., on Dec. 27, by the Rev. Thomas Brown, Lewis Wilbur Ferris, of Bath Road, to Mrs. Maude Ferris.

GERMAIN-HEATON—At Boston, on Dec. 24, by the Rev. Mr. Hinton, of the Church of the Advent, Dr. Germain to Alice Maud Heaton, daughter of M. Heaton, Esq., formerly of Montreal.

GIFFIN-McMILLAN — At Isaac's Harbour, N.S., on Dec. 24, by Rev. W. H. Warren, Otho L. Giffin, of Worcester, Mass., son of Capt. Ira P. Giffin, of Isaac's Harbour, to Lillian Estelle, daughter of Capt. William McMillan, also of Isaac's Harbour.

GRAHAM-BELL—On Dec. 25, at Ottawa, by the Rev. Ernest Thomas, Mary E. Graham to William Frederick Bell, both of Mosgrove, Ont.

JOHNSTON-ANDREWS — At George's River, C.B., Dec. 24, by Rev. T. Chalmers Jack, B.A., James J. Johnston to Mabel, daughter of Albert Henry Andrews.

JOHNSTON-TAYLOR—At Sussex, N.B., Dec. 23, by Rev. Frank Baird, Dr. Frederick Johnson, of Easton, Penn., to Lilian Bertha, youngest daughter of Stephen P. Taylor, Esq.

JONES-McDONALD—In Kingston, Ont., Dec. 23, at the residence of the Rev. Mr. Laird, Miss Edith McDonald, of Strathcona, to William J. Jones, of Kingston.

McCLURE-SULLIVAN—At Halifax, N.S., on Dec. 25, by the Rev. James L. Batty, William McClure, of Murray Harbour, P.E.I., to Sarah J. A. Sullivan, daughter of the late Charles C. Sullivan, of Halifax.

McCORMICK-MONTGOMERY—On Dec. 20, at Cocoanut Grove, Florida, U.S.A., by Rev. S. G. Merrick, Miss Florence A. Montgomery to Mr. W. F. J. McCormick.

MILLER-DOWNEY—On Dec. 24, at Toronto, by the Rev. A. J. Broughall, D.D., rector, Miss Amy Smith Miller, eldest daughter of the late W. H. Miller, to Alexander Downey, Toronto.

MURPHY-ROOME—At Halifax, N.S., Dec. 23, by Rev. Foster Almon, F. R. Murphy and Miss May H. Roome, daughter of Mr. Geo. Roome.

SIMPSON-BAILE—On January 1st, 1903, at Trinity Church, by the Rev. Charles G. Rollit, Mabel Mary, daughter of Mr. Andrew Baile, to Mr. Charles Walter Simpson, of Halifax. 2x

TAYLOR-BROADFOOT—At Antigonish, N.S., Dec. 25, by the Rev. J. R. Munro, Frank W. Taylor, of St. John, N.B., to Charlotte, daughter of J. M. Broadfoot, of Antigonish.

WILSON-MILLER—At Kennetcook, N.B., on Dec. 24, by Rev. George R. Martell, William Dow Wilson, of Truro, to Sarah Amelia, daughter of Reuben Miller, of Kennetcook.

DEATHS IN THE CITY.

DEATHS IN THE CITY

KING—In this city, on Dec. 30th, Vincent, youngest son of Vincent King, M.F.D., aged 29 years.

LAIRD—In this city on the 29th instant, in the General Hosp. Mathew Laird, of Tullarowen, County Derry, Ireland.

MURRAY — Suddenly, at his residence, 240 Greene Avenue, Westmount, on Dec. 31st, John S. Murray, florist, aged 69 years.

TURNER—At 80 Shuter Street, on December 30th, Annie M. Hunt, widow of the late Robert Turner. Funeral private. 311x

DEATHS ELSEWHERE.

BELL—In St. John, N.B., on Dec. 28, John Parker Bell, in the 72nd year of his age.

BORDEN—At Truro, N.S., on Dec. 26, Mrs. Jane Borden, aged 56 years.

CLARK—At St. John, N.B., on Dec. 27th, Daniel W. Clark, aged 85 years and 3 months.

DRISCOLL—At Ottawa, on Dec. 27, Charles Driscoll, in his 49th year.

ELLIOTT—On Dec. 28th, at Halifax, N.S., Sarah, widow of the late Edmund Elliott and eldest daughter of the late Thomas Laidlaw.

HANDSCOMB—On Dec. 26, at St. Boniface, Thomas H. Handscomb, second son of A. B Handscomb, in his 36th year.

HOLDER—At Ottawa, on Dec. 26, Ruby Nattell, second daughter of George W. and Lillie J. Holder, aged 4 years.

JAPPEL—At Dartmouth, N.S., on Dec. 26th, James Jappell, in the 66th year of his age.

LAIRD—At Cavendish, P.E.I., on Dec. 6th, Alexander Laird, aged 92 years.

LAWSON — At North Head, Grand Manan, N.B., on Dec. 18, George Ernest Hastings Lawson, aged 23 years, 8 months and 19 days.

LAWLOR—In St. John, N.B., on Dec. 29, Michael F. Lawlor, youngest son of the late William Lawlor.

NELLIGAN—On Dec. 21, at Ottawa, Catherine Landers, wife of David Nelligan, aged 25 years.

NICHOL—At Ottawa, on Dec. 28, Rebecca McCorkel, relict of the late Daniel Nichol, in her 72nd year.

OLMSTED—At Cummings' Bridge, Ont., Dec. 28, Jane Olmsted, in her 69th year.

ROGERS—In St. John, N.B., on Dec. 27th, Jane, relict of the late Charles W. Rogers, aged 85 years.

PINARD—At Ottawa, on Dec. 29, Agnes Vanier, wife of Edward Pinard, aged 47 years and 6 months.

PERKINS—On Dec. 23, at Winnipeg, G. R. Perkins.

SLATTERY—On Dec. 28, at Ottawa, Martha, beloved wife of Samuel Slattery, in her 46th year.

WARNOCK—At Carleton, N.B., on Dec. 27th, William Warnock, aged 87 years.

Closing Quotations

charlotte gelatine is 10 cts., with strong demand.

Established 1840

Jos. C. Wray & Bro.

Undertakers,

290 MOUNTAIN STREET,

One door below St. Catherine Street.

123 ST DOMINIQUE STREET

Ambulance Headquarters.

Ten Dollars Reward

Will be paid at this office for the Montreal paper published in the year 1845, which contained a call from the Home Government for the Heirs of S. S. Jennings, or Samuel Scanlan Jennings.

MONTREAL ART PRINTERS— HERALD JOB DEPARTMENT.

Thousands are doing what you are doing. They

FOR SALE.

Advertisements in this column ½c per word per insertion, 6 insertions for the price of four.

FOR SALE—SCOTCH FANCY CANARIES, male and female; also good German singers. 355 Lansdowne, Westmount.

FOR SALE — PERSIAN LAMB COAT, 36 bust, new. Apply 969 St. Urbain st. 310x

FOR SALE—AN ALMOST NEW WILLIAMS' upright piano, used just a year, in perfect condition and tone. A bargain at $175.00. Call at 939 St. Urbain st. tf

FOR SALE—TEN TONS TURKEYS, GEESE, ducks, chickens, also finest western meat, at the Palace Meat Market, 118-120 Bleury Street. 311

FOR SALE — FINE LOT OF NORWICH canary birds, male and female, from imported stock, at reasonable prices, at 1751 St. Hubert st., above C.P.R. track. 308x

FOR SALE—5 x 7 LONG FOCUS PREMO camera, three plate holders and carrying case, good as new, a bargain to ready purchaser. Apply 1539 St. Urbain St. 310

FOR SALE — NORWICH CANARIES, BEAUTIFUL piebalds and deep clear males and females. Just the thing for New Year's gifts. For singing and breeding. Come in day time. 17 McTavish st. 310x

FOR SALE—SAFES, FIRE AND BURGLAR proof, new and secondhand, at prices that defy competition. Largest stock in city. A. Ahern, Montreal Safe Works, 390 St. James. Telephone Main 814.

FOR SALE — FUR LINED COAT. FINE collar, suitable for coachman or driver of any kind. A bargain. Call after six, 112 Mitcheson ave. tf

LOST.

LOST — SILVER CIGARETTE CASE, ON Saturday afternoon, at or near C.P.R. station. On side, "W.H.J." from "T.A.F." Finder rewarded. 977 St. Urbain st. 311x

MONTREAL'S ART PRINTERS— HERALD JOB DEPARTMENT.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—A GOOD BOY, ABOUT 15 or 16, for office work. Apply W. J. Taylor, Business Manager, Herald Office. tf

WANTED — AT ONCE, YOUNG MAN TO drive milk round; must be good with horses and furnish references as to honesty, etc. Apply P.O. Box 198, Lachine. 311x

WANTED — GOOD PLAIN COOK; WASHING given out; references required. 427 Mount Pleasant ave. 312x

WANTED — CLERK FOR GENERAL OFFICE work; must be quick and accurate. State experience and salary wanted. Apply to P.O. Box 958. 311x

WANTED — FOR AN ENGLISH INSURANCE company, a capable stenographer and typewriter, writing both languages; one accustomed to writing policies preferred. Apply Manager, P.O. Box 2353, City. x

HOME WORK, KNITTING, GIVEN HONEST industrious families; every locality; good wages. Ten dollar outfit required. Write Glasgow Woollen Company, Toronto. tf

FOR SALE.

Advertisements in this column ½c per word per insertion, 6 insertions for the price of four.

FOR SALE — KINDLING, FOR THE MILLION. Kindling wood, $2.00. Cut hard wood, $3.00. Mill blocks, $1.75. Tan bark, $2.00. J. C. McDiarmid, 82 Richmond square. Tel. Up 2553.

FOR SALE — TWO NEW HIGH CLASS pianos. Will sell at a bargain for cash. W. J. Taylor, 603 Craig st., city. tf

FOR SALE — CONCERT AND SOCIAL badges made to order; also embossed price tickets for cigar show cases, windows, etc. Just the thing to make goods sell. J. P. Moncel, 210 St. James st., Room 7. tf

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL — SCIENTIFIC PALMISTRY. Consult the leading Palmist of the day, Madame Septima. Readings half price until Thursday night. Ladies, 25c; gentlemen, 50. 131 Bleury st. 308x

SITUATIONS VACANT.

Advertisements under this heading, 20 words, 6 insertions, for 25c.

WANTED — $15 PER THOUSAND, COPYING letters at home; either sex. Send two stamps for particulars. Blackney & Co., 5057 Halsted, Chicago. x

WANTED — BOYS FOR DISTRIBUTING almanacs. Enquire McVey's Livery, Cathcart, 50c. 131 Bleury st. 308x

WANTED — IMMEDIATELY, ONE STEAM shovel engineer and two crane's men. Apply James Ogilvie, Supt. Motive Power, Canada Atlantic Railway, Ottawa. tf

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL AS GENERAL servant, for small family, must have good references. Apply 439 Sanguinet St. 311

WANTED—OPERATORS IN ALL DEPARTMENTS. Good wages and steady work all the year round. We make overalls, pants, shirts, ladies' shirt waists and costumes, collars and cuffs. Apply at main office, The Standard Shirt Co., Limited, 159 to 215 Delorimier ave. x

WANTED — GIRL FOR FAMILY OF TWO, to do general housework; gas stove and modern conveniences. Apply 494 Grosvenor avenue.

WANTED — AN ACTIVE TRAVELLER TO sell a staple article; must be steady and well recommended; a permanent engagement to the right man. Apply K 164, Herald Office. x

WANTED — OPERATORS. EXPERIENCED girls can earn from 75c to $2.00 per day. Our instructors will teach girls wishing to learn. Please cut out this ad and bring it with you and apply at office. The Standard Shirt Co., Limited, 217 Delorimier ave tf

WANTED — AGENTS, IN EVERY CITY, town and village in Canada, to handle an easy selling article. From five to ten dollars a day can be made without any trouble. Address Box M 351, Herald. tf

WANTED — TEACHERS WANTING EMployment during holidays, can learn how to make five to ten dollars a day by writing to Box M 350, Herald. tf

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Advertisements under this heading, 20 words, 6 insertions, for 25c.

WANTED — AN EXPERIENCED TRAVELler desires a position; knows territory of Maritime Provinces; good references. Address Box V. F., Herald Pub. Co. 308x

WANTED — SITUATION AS BAKER IN country town or hotel, by pastry cook; first class on bread, cakes, puddings, pies and pastry. Address Baker, Herald. 310x

BUSINESS CARDS.

J. A. FINLAYSON (SUCCESSOR TO FINlayson & Grant), Customs Broker and Forwarder. Warehouseman. 413 and 417 St. Paul st., Montreal. Heated Storage, Bond or Free. Telephone Main 1303. P.O. Box 424.

LEGAL CARDS.

MACLENNAN, CLINE & MACLENNAN, Barristers, etc., Cornwall, Ont. D. B. Maclennan, K.C., C. H. Cline, F.J. Maclennan.

LEITCH, PRINGLE & CAMERON, BARristers, Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, etc., Cornwall, Ont. Jas. Leitch, K.C., R. A. Pringle, J. A. C. Cameron, LL.B.

BUCHAN & ELLIOTT, ADVOCATES, ETC. Canada Life Building, 183 St. James st., Montreal.

STEPHENS, HUTCHINS & MARGOLESE, Advocates, Barristers, Solicitors, etc., Temple Building, St. James street, Montreal. C. H. Stephens, K.C.; Horace A. Hutchins, L. S. Margolesse. Telephone Main 1564. Cable address, "Stepins."

GIBBONS & HARPER, BARRISTERS, etc., Richmond and Carling sts., London. Geo. C. Gibbons, K.C., Fred F. Harper.

GREENSHIELDS & GREENSHIELDS, Barristers, etc., 1724 Notre Dame st.

LEET & HARVEY, ADVOCATES, BARristers, etc., Third Floor, Temple Bldg., Montreal. Tel. Main 616. S. P. Leet, K.C., Alfred E. Harvey, B.C.L.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Advertisements under this heading, 20 words, 6 insertions, for 25c.

WANTED — DRESSMAKER WANTS FEW more customers. Costumes from $4.00 up; silk waist, from $1.50 to $2.00. Specialty for evening dress. 32 Union ave. 310x

WANTED — BY COMPETENT DRESSMAKer, sewing in private families; satisfaction guaranteed. Address by letter, D. S. 132, Herald Office. x

BUSINESS CHANCES.

Advertisements in this column ½c per word per insertion, 6 insertions for the price of four.

WHY NOT HAVE AN EXPERT LOOK after your ads? We write booklets, folders, place bill-posting, in fact everything in the line of advertising. Address M. S. C. Herald Office, and a representative will call. tf

ROOMS AND BOARD.

ROOMS AND BOARD — LARGE FRONT room, suitable for two gentlemen or married couple; bathroom flat; every modern convenience; desirable locality and convenient; Auer light. 30 Berthelet st. tf

CIVIL ENGINEER.

P. ALEX. PETERSON,

M. INST. C.E., ETC., CONSULTING ENGINEER

(Late Chief Engineer) of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, is prepared to act as Arbitrator in Legal Cases, and Consulting Engineer upon all Branches of Engineering.

216 Drummond Street, Montreal.

MONTREAL ART PRINTERS— HERALD JOB DEPARTMENT.

Are reading this page to Get What They Want.

WAY FOR THE KING'S OWN MESSENGER

New York, Jan. 2.—Could the quiet-looking young man in a suit of English tweed, who has just landed on these shores with the dignity of the title of "King's Messenger" attached to his own of the Hon. Oliver A. Borthwick, be induced to talk of the service to which he belongs, some romantic tales that are seldom heard beyond the confines of Downing street would be added to the literature of the diplomatic service. Borthwick is one of the few men who are entrusted to take to the ends of the earth documents pertaining to the direction of the affairs of the British Empire that are deemed of too weighty and important a character to be entrusted to the mails.

Time was when the bearer of royal despatches, instead of landing unostentatiously from an ocean steamship and disappearing quietly from public ken, would have had his approach heralded by a courtier bawling "Room for the King's messenger," and international usage would have compelled all persons to clear the path, in order that he might step ashore and proceed about his business without a second's delay.

THE IMPERIAL UNIFORM.

In those days he would have worn on his person, instead of carrying in his suit case, the official dress that is the distinctive garb of the corps of King's messengers. This dress consists of a dark blue double-breasted frock coat, with turn-down collar; blue single-breasted waistcoat, buttoned to the throat, with edging of gold lace; blue trousers, with gold lace down the seams; gilt buttons embossed with the royal cipher, and gilt crown in front, and a badge with the royal crown and silver greyhound pendant, suspended from the neck by a dark blue ribbon. The regulations of the service provide that this uniform must always be worn when the messenger is travelling, but the fact that the Hon. Borthwick wore his native tweeds when he landed in New York, en route for Washington, shows that the rule is more honored in the breach than in the observance.

None but the most reliable young men of the British upper classes are selected for the honor of carrying the King's dispatches to his representatives abroad. The service is no longer, as it once was, fraught with peril to the messengers, but the very nature of the duties makes it imperative that the one selected for the service be a "personage." The selections are made by the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, the chief qualification, apart from the question of the social standing of the favored one, being his ability to converse with any foreigner without the aid of an interpreter.

The salary of a King's messenger is $2,000 a year. Of course, all expenses are paid and there is an annual addition to the salary of about $750. Besides there is a pension attached to the office on retirement from active duty, and as only young men are employed, in accordance with the tradition of the service, the pension comes early in life.

A LAW UNTO HIMSELF.

International law gives the King's messenger the right to ignore all rules of travel to which the ordinary public is amenable. Borthwick was allowed to land without the annoyance of a customs officer searching his baggage. In war time, had he been compelled to visit the scene of hostilities, the combatants would have given him a pass through the lines and assisted his progress in every way consistent with the exigencies of war. The sacredness of the person of the messenger who travels with diplomatic documents was admitted during the Civil War, when Slidell and Mason, who were delegated by the Confederacy to proceed as their representatives to the courts of Paris and St. James, and were captured by a Federal cruiser on the British mail steamer Trent, were released after a sharp discussion between the British and United States Governments, the inviolability of the bearer of despatches being admitted by this nation. Even in time of war an Ambassador in a neutral country has a right to send his despatches in a neutral vessel, which cannot be interfered with by a vessel belonging to a belligerent power at war with his own country.

NO MORE HARDSHIPS.

In these days of fast trains and ocean greyhounds, the service of the King's messenger is a succession of pleasure trips. In the old coaching days it was necessary to take long and dangerous rides when carrying the despatches of the Crown. The journey of Colonel Townley from Belgrade to Constantinople was the subject of a speech made in Parliament by Lord Palmerston in 1850. At a time when an important question between Russia and Turkey was pending Townley was three days and three nights in the saddle in the worst kind of weather, successfully delivering his despatches under conditions which Palmerston said "One would think it almost impossible any human being would be able to go through."

Another messenger, charged with the conveyance of despatches from Constantinople to St. Petersburg, made the journey through Russia, from north to south, entirely in the saddle.

THE ORDER OF DUTY.

When the messenger returns to London from foreign service his name is placed at the bottom of the list of available messengers, and he is free for a time. Not always for long, however, as the messenger found who returned from St. Petersburg, and, finding that the waiting list was a long one, thought it safe to repair to the south of France for a holiday. He was startled the next day to receive a telegram reading: "You are fast and dirty. Return at once." The first part of the message was a little puzzling, but the last sentence left no room for doubt as to the intention of the writer, and the messenger returned at once: "You are first on duty. Return at once." The translator had been responsible for the change.

Efforts have been made to kidnap King's messengers; innumerable attempts have been made to steal their despatches; their lives have been often in danger, and their reputation at stake in more stirring days, and the tales that are told of the service at Downing Street are the most entertaining in diplomatic annals. In these peaceful days of safe travel there is little risk attending the duties.

PERISHED IN FLAMES.

Parents of Montreal Man Overturn a Lamp in a Gatineau Cottage in a New Year Celebration.

Ottawa, January 2.—A holiday celebration caused the death of Philias Pichette and his wife, Marie Pichette, who resided alone in a house in West Templeton, about two miles from Gatineau Point. By the overturning of a lamp their humble home was destroyed yesterday morning, and the couple perished in the flames. Pichette visited the village of Gatineau Point Wednesday afternoon and imbibed rather freely. He is said to have taken liquor home with him to celebrate the new year, and it is believed that he and his wife while partaking of it overturned the lamp. Neighbors made fruitless efforts to save the building, with no thought that the inmates were perishing in the flames, it being thought they had gone to visit at Ricards, a neighbors home. The truth was not discovered until the remains of the couple were found in the smoldering ruins. Dr. Charles E. Graham, of Hull, coroner of the district, decided that an inquest was unnecessary. Pichette was 62 years of age, and his wife was 58. The family consisted of two sons and two daughters, the latter married, and living in Gatineau Point. One son, Fidele, lives in Montreal, and another, Fred., lives in Hull.

MURDERED BY CANNIBALS.

Brussels, Jan. 2.—The Congo administration has received news that Lieut. De Magnee and his party, who were in charge of Port Boni, on the frontier of Uganda, were attacked by a cannibal tribe June 14 last, and that the entire party was murdered and eaten.

BOERS INCENSED AGAINST NATIVES.

London, Jan. 2.—Conditions that are far from satisfactory are reported by the Pietermaritzburg correspondent of the Times in the territory formerly belonging to the Transvaal Republic which has recently been annexed to the colony of Natal.

The Boers in that territory are considerably incensed against the natives on account of the incident of last May, during the war, when a command by fifty-six Boers were cut to pieces by the natives after Field Cornet Potgieter had directly challenged the blacks to take offensive measures.

The Boers first announced that they intended to take revenge on the natives and then proposed a joint expedition of British and Boers to wipe out the blacks, who are still in angry mood. They have contented themselves, however, with a milder form of vengeance. They have boycotted all the natives and turned them off the farms. In consequence, there is a feeling of unrest among the blacks that may cause further trouble.

HONORS AND AMNESTIES.

London, Jan. 2.—In commemoration of the coronation durbar, orders have been issued at Delhi to release certain classes of military offenders and 16,118 prisoners who are in Indian civil jails.

Among the honors Lady Curzon of Kedleston gets the Kaiser-I-Hind (Emperor of India) gold medal for public services in India. Lord Curzon of Kedleston the Viceroy, is not included in the durbar honor list, which is very lengthy and of little interest outside Anglo-Indian circles. Decorations and orders are lavished on the Indian princes, members of the governmental departments and naval and military officers. Lord George Hamilton the Indian Secretary, is made a knight grand commander of the Star of India.

The Maharajah of Jaipur has given a lakh of rupees (about $50,000) to the India people's famine fund in commemoration of the durbar.

The bestowal of the Kaiser-I-Hind on the vicerine is very popular, and is regarded as a fitting reward for her splendid exertions in behalf of the women of India.

NEW YORK'S POLICE COMMISSIONER.

New York, Jan. 2.—General Francis V. Green yesterday assumed the office of Commissioner of Police, succeeding Col. Partridge. The new commissioner appointed Inspector Cortright as chief inspector, which makes him head of the uniformed force and practically Chief of Police.

AMERICANS MAY LOSE THEIR TITLES

Paris, Jan. 1.—Titled Frenchmen are shocked at the prospect of having the pretty handles to their names taken away. The name of Count Boni de Castellane, who was recently unseated in the Chamber of Deputies because of his misuse of the elective franchise, is uttered with bitter adjective on every side, for his misdoing is held responsible for the proposed innovation.

A bill abolishing all French titles has been introduced into the Chamber of Deputies and was received with expressions of approval by a majority of the members. The House at once took up the measure, presented by Deputy Fournier, into urgent consideration, and referred it to a committee. There is universal belief that it will pass.

French titles carry with them no privileges under the republic, but they are legalized forms of address and are recognized in foreign courts when questions of precedence arise. To abolish them would be to strike a blow at many American women of wealth who exchanged their fortunes, and many of them their happiness, for titles.

Castellane, who has always been among the most extreme and arrogant of the so-called royalists, is the most universally detested man in Paris today, for now his own party friends are turning against him.

Some well-known American women whose titles are menaced by the French Chamber of Deputies are as follows:-

Miss Anna Gould, now Countess Boni de Castellane.

Miss Barby, now Countess de Poorties.

Miss Burdan, now Baronne Lepeltier d'Aunay.

Miss Butterfield, now Countess de Montauban.

Miss Claire Coudert, now Marquise de Choiseul.

Miss Mary G. Caldwell, now Marquise de Merenville.

Miss Forbes, now Duchess of Choiseul-Praslin.

Mrs. Herbert Gallatin, now Countess August de Rohan-Cabor.

Miss Medera Marie Hoffman, now Marquise de Mores.

Miss Mary Hayward, now Countess of Chabot.

Miss Marie Ledoux, now Marquise de Valouri.

Miss Carola Livingston, now Countess de Laugier-Villars.

Mrs. Charles F. Livermore, now Baronne de Seilliere.

Miss Virginia Lowery, now Duchesse d'Arcos.

Miss Maggie Mitchell, now Duchesse de la Rochefoucald.

Miss Meigs, now Countess de Neffray.

Miss Mary Minell, now Countess d'Avenal.

Miss Nichols, now Baronne de Chambrun.

Miss Maria Read, now Countess de Foras.

Miss Marie Schenck, now Duchess of Villiars-Blance.

CAPT. GASKIN'S BENEVOLENCE.

Kingston, Ont., Jan. 2.—(Special.)—Capt. John Gaskin, on Wednesday gave $90 salary due him by the city for being major in 1882, to be used in paying a balance due on a portrait of ex-Mayor and ex-City Clerk the late William M. Drennan. The portrait was unveiled in the City Hall on New Year's Day.

THE FIRST TRAIN DESPATCHER.

(Cincinnati Inquirer.)

In the present month of November occurs the fiftieth anniversary of the first recorded effort to "despatch" trains by the Morse invention. Albert H. Copeland, who was the operator engaged, is now living in retirement in Chenoa, near Bloomington, Ill. He modestly claims therefore to have been the first despatcher. His only known rival for the honor is David H. Conklin, now living in retirement in Decatur, Ill., and who says that he moved trains by telegraph at about the same time.

While it may not be possible positively to determine who is entitled to the honor, it is interesting to contrast the present wonderful sysem with the crude one of a half century ago. When the telegraph was first introduced, the instruments were almost invariably placed in the post-offices and the postmaster, or assistant, usually officiated as operator.

It was so in the case of Mr. Copeland. He was assistant postmaster in Middlebury, Vt., in the fall of 1852, and one evening in November of that year the telegraph brought the news that the northbound train on the then Burlington and Rutland Road was stalled in the snow south of Rutland. The information came merely as gossip over the wire, but Mr. Copeland thought that it would be of value to the conductor of the southbound train, which usually met the northbound at a station called Brandon.

By an interchange of messages a new meeting point was arranged and the southbound train was not delayed. The exchange of messages later became a regular thing between the conductors in case of a delay, and as soon as the officials recognized the value of the despatching they relieved the conductors of the duty and appointed regular despatchers. Mr. Copeland remained in the railroad service until his retirement a few years ago, having been for thirty years agent for the Chicago and Alton in Chenoa.

David H. Conklin began with the Chicago and Erie telegraph department on January 3, 1851, as lineman, and later took service as operator and despatcher. Not until the latter part of 1852 was any despatching attempted, and even then it was very crude and only used in case of delayed trains. General Superintendent Minot, of the Erie, was in charge when the system was first attempted. It was gradually improved and worked more smoothly. The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western was the second road to adopt the system and the success met with resulted in applications for information from other roads. As fast as men could be given instruction rival roads would take them away by offers of higher salary, and the Erie and Lackawanna proved to be a wonderful training school for despatchers. Many of them later became prominent officials of Western roads. Mr. Conklin recalls that he revolutionized the movement of trains on the Lackawanna after he left the Erie. The telegraph system soon became familiar to the employes, and trains moved expeditiously where formerly there was heavy loss due to slow movement. Mr. Conklin is now seventy-two years old. He served Decatur one term as Mayor, and talks entertainingly of the early days on the rail.

U.S. ORANGE CROP.

The orange crop of the Department of Agriculture will be ready for harvesting within the next few weeks, says the Washington Post. This may sound a trifle strange at this latitude and season, when cold winds are blowing and the native trees have shed their summer foliage, but with the Government's men of science many things are possible, and this is one of them. Not only does the department grow apples, cherries, peaches, plums and other fruits of the temperate zone, but quite a number that are not indigenous to these latitudes, among the number being the orange. In one of its large greenhouses the department has a small grove of orange, citron, shaddock, lemon, Japan plum and medlar trees of no mean size. Those of the citrus family are literally burdened with the finest fruit, the citrons being almost ready for harvest. The oranges are now turning yellow. Some are entirely so, others green, and still others with large patches or faint streaks of golden color. The Japan plums are now in the last stages of the bloom, the young fruit being in the first stages of formation.

THROAT

Is to use as a gargle a few drops of Polson's Nerviline in sweetened water; and before retiring rub the throat and chest vigorously with Nerviline. By morning the soreness and inflammation will have disappeared entirely. Nerviline drives away the pain and cures sore throat and hoarseness quickly, simply because that's what it's made for. Buy a 25c bottle from your druggist to-day.

The J. CRADOCK SIMPSON REAL ESTATE & AGENCY CO.

Real Estate, Insurance, Mortgage Loans.

Estates Managed, Rents Collected, Valuations Made, Real Estate Bought and Sold on Commission.

MERCHANTS BANK BUILDING, 205 St. James Street.

The Herald's Puzzle Pictures

SOMETHING TO INTEREST OLD AND YOUNG.

Hidden in each of these Puzzle Pictures is a figure. See if you can find it.

CAN YOU SEE TOMMY AND HIS DOG IN THIS PICTURE

THE HERALD JOB DEPARTMENT IS FULLY EQUIPPED TO TURN OUT THE FINEST . . . .

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FOR OFFICE, BANK, RAILWAY AND STEAMSHIP PURPOSES. . .

OUT-OF-TOWN ORDERS CAREFULLY LOOKED AFTER. . .

W. J. TAYLOR, Manager. FRED BOARDMAN, Supt.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

MONTREAL TIME BILL.

Corrected to December 1st.

ST. JOHN, N.B., HALIFAX — Lv. ..35 p.m. Ar. (x)8.35 a.m.

TORONTO, HAMILTON, CHICAGO—Lv. †9.30 a.m., *10 p.m. Ar. *7.35 a.m., †7.15 p.m.

WINNIPEG AND PACIFIC COAST—Lv. *9.40 a.m. Ar. *6.30 p.m.

S.S. MARIE, ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS, DULUTH—Lv. *10.05 p.m. Ar. *8.00 a.m.

OTTAWA—Lv. Place Viger †8.20 a.m., †5.45 p.m. Ar. †12.35 p.m., †10.30 p.m. Lv. Windsor St. †8.45 a.m., *9.40 a.m., §10.00 a.m., †4.00 p.m., *10.05 p.m. Ar. *8.00 a.m., †11.45 a.m., *6.30 p.m., †7.00 p.m., §9.45 p.m.

QUEBEC — Lv †8.30 a.m., †2.00 p.m., §3.30 p.m., *11 p.m. Ar. *6.30 a.m., †2.10 p.m., †6.20 p.m., §6.30 p.m.

BOSTON—Lv. †9.00 a.m., *7.45 p.m. Ar. *8.15 a.m., †9.15 p.m.

VAUDREUIL—Lv. †8.45 a.m., †9.30 a.m., *9.40 a.m., §10.00 a.m., (l)1.30 p.m., †4.00 p.m., †4.15 p.m., (a)5.15 p.m., *10.00 p.m. Ar. *7.35 a.m., †8.40 a.m., †11.45 a.m., †12.15 p.m., *6.30 p.m., †7.00 p.m., †7.15 p.m., §9.45 p.m.

SHERBROOKE — Lv. †8.30 a.m., †4.30 p.m., †7.25 p.m. Ar. (x)8.35 a.m., †11.55 a.m., †7.05 p.m.

JOLIETTE — Lv. †8.30 a.m., †5.10 p.m. Ar. †8.50 a.m., †6.20 p.m.

BERTHIER—Lv. †8.30 a.m., (l)2.00 p.m., †5.10 p.m. Ar. †2.10 p.m., †6.20 p.m.

ST. JEROME — Lv. †9.00 a.m., §9.15 a.m., (l)1.45 p.m., †5.30 p.m., (a)6.20 p.m. Ar. †8.30 a.m., †9.50 a.m., †7.05 p.m., §9.45 p.m.

STE. AGATHE—Lv. (m)9.00 a.m., †5.30 p.m. Ar. †9.50 a.m., (m)7.05 p.m.

LABELLE—(n)9.00 a.m., †5.30 p.m. Ar. †9.50 a.m., (n)7.05 p.m.

*Daily. †Week days. §Sunday only. ‡Daily except Saturday. xDaily except Monday. (a) Daily except Saturday and Sunday. (l)Saturday only. (m)Tuesdays and Thursdays. (n) Thursdays only.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

EPIPHANY,

JANUARY 6th, 1903.

SINGLE FIRST-CLASS FARE.

Between all stations in the Province of Quebec and from all stations in the Province of Quebec to Ottawa and intermediate stations on the C. A. Ry.

Tickets good going Jan. 5 and 6. Return limit, Jan. 7, 1903.

MONTREAL and NEW YORK

Shortest Line. Quickest Service

2 Day Trains daily, except Sunday, each way. 1 Night Train daily, each way.

LVE. MONTREAL †7.15 a.m., †11.00 a.m., *7.35 p.m.

ARR. NEW YORK †6.30 p.m., †10 p.m., *7.20 a.m.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

MONTREAL AND SPRINGFIELD, MASS. Through Coach, Parlor and Sleeping Car Service.

Trains leave Bonaventure Station at 9.01 a.m. week days and 8.40 p.m. daily.

For Comfort, Travel by the Grand Trunk Railway System.

CITY TICKET OFFICES, 137 St. James Street, Telephone Main 460 and 461, or Bonaventure Station.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

EPIPHANY,

January 6, 1903.

Round Trip Tickets will be sold BETWEEN ALL STATIONS IN THE PROVINCE OF QUEBEC; also from OTTAWA to all stations in the Province of Quebec, and from stations in the Province of Quebec to Ottawa, Ont., at

Single First Class Fare

On January 5th and 6th, good to return until January 7th, 1903.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass. Through Coach and Sleeping Car from Windsor St. 7.45 p.m. daily except Sunday.

CITY TICKET AND TELEGRAPH OFFICE, 129 ST. JAMES STREET, next Post-Office.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

EPIPHANY

JANUARY 6th, 1903.

SINGLE FIRST CLASS FARE

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THE POPULAR ROUTE TO THE TROPICS.

Pickford and Black steamers sail from Halifax every other Monday morning for Bermuda, the Windward Island, Barbadoes, Trinidad, and Demerara.

QUEBEC SERVICE—

Trains leave Montreal at 7.40 a.m., 12.00 noon and 11.45 p.m. Returning trains leave Levis at 12.10 p.m. and 4.20 p.m.

IMPROVED NIGHT SERVICE—

The Express leaving daily, except Sunday, at 11.45 p.m., with sleeping car attached, arrives in Quebec at 7.05 a.m. Passengers can occupy the sleeper at 9.00 p.m. and remain in car until 8.00 a.m.

All Trains depart from Bonaventure Station.

CITY TICKET OFFICE,

143 ST. JAMES STREET.

J. W. BRYSON, C. P. A. Montreal. H. A. PRICE, A. G. P. A. Montreal.

Grand Trunk Railway System

In Effect Oct. 12th, 1902.

WEST.

TORONTO, HAMILTON, BUFFALO, DETROIT CHICAGO — Lv. a.m., *9.00; p.m. †8.00, *10.30. Ar. a.m. *7.30; p.m. *6.00.

CORNWALL, BROCKVILLE, KINGSTON, BELLEVILLE, TORONTO — Lv. a.m. †7.40, *9.00; p.m. †8.00, *10.30. Ar. a.m. *7.30; p.m. *6.00, †6.55.

CORNWALL, BROCKVILLE—Lv. a.m. †7.40, *9.00; p.m. 5.15, †8.00, *10.30. Ar. a.m. *7.30, †9.50; p.m. *6.00, †6.55.

COTEAU JCT., OTTAWA — Lv. a.m. †8.30; p.m., *4.10. Ar. a.m. *11.30; p.m. †7.15.

VAUDREUIL — Lv. a.m. †7.40, †8.30, §9.30; p.m. x12.10, ||1.30, *4.10, †5.15, †6.15, †8.00, *10.30, †11.25. Ar. a.m. *7.30, *8.40, †9.50, *11.30; p.m. x2.20, ||5.30, *6.00, §6.25, †6.55, †7.15, †8.00.

LACHINE WHARF — Lv. a.m. †5.20, †6.35, †8.00; p.m. x12.10, ||12.10, †5.00, †6.20. Ar. a.m. †6.20, †7.20, †8.50; p.m. †5.51, †7.06.

LACHINE AND DORVAL—Lv. a.m. †7.40, †8.30, §9.30; p.m. †12.10, ||1.30, †3.55, †5.15, †6.15, †8.00, †9.00, †11.25. Ar. a.m. †8.40, †9.50; p.m. ||1.25, x2.20, n†4.55, ||5.30, §6.25, †6.55, †8.00, †10.55.

EAST AND SOUTH.

POINT LEVI, (QUEBEC) — Lv. a.m. †8.00; p.m. *8.01. Ar. a.m. *7.00, †6.50.

ISLAND POND, PORTLAND—Lv. a.m. †8.00; p.m. *8.01. Ar. a.m. *7.00; p.m. †6.50.

RICHMOND, ARTHABASKA, SHERBROOKE ISLAND POND—Lv. a.m. †8.00; p.m. †4.15, *8.01. Ar. a.m. *7.00; p.m. †1.00, †6.50.

ST. HYACINTHE—Lv. a.m. *8.00; p.m. †4.15, †5.16, *8.01. Ar. a.m. *7.00, †8.35; p.m. †1.00, †6.50.

MASSENA SPGS.—Lv.a.m.†7.00. Ar.p.m.†4.30.

LAPRAIRIE, HEMMINGFORD, ORMSTOWN, HUNTINGDON, FORT COVINGTON — Lv. a.m. †7.00; p.m. †4.00. Ar. a.m. †8.50; p.m. †4.30.

NEW YORK — Lv. a.m. †7.15, †11.00; p.m. *7.35. Ar. a.m. *7.15; p.m. †3.15, †7.35.

BOSTON—Lv. a.m. †9.01; p.m. *8.40. Ar. a.m. *7.05; p.m. †8.10, †10.15.

ST. ALBANS, BURLINGTON—Lv. a.m. †9.01; p.m. †1.35, *8.40. Ar. a.m. *7.05; p.m. †1.55, †8.10, †10.15.

ST. JOHNS—Lv. a.m. †7.15, †9.01, †11.00; p.m. †1.35, †4.45, †6.05, *7.35, *8.40. Ar. a.m. *7.05, *7.15, †9.05; p.m. †1.55, †3.15, †7.35, †8.10, †10.15.

ROUSES POINT — Lv. a.m. †7.15, †11.00; p.m. †4.45, *7.35. Ar. a.m. *7.15, †9.05; p.m. †3.15, †7.35.

CHAMBLY—Lv. a.m. †7.00, †8.05; p.m. †5.01, †6.00. Ar. a.m. †7.40, †8.52; p.m. †6.35.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. §Sundays only. ||Saturdays only. xExcept Saturday and Sunday. aExcept Monday. ‡Except Saturday. nFrom Dorval only.

Woman and Her Work.

A SWEET LITTLE GIRL.

She steals into my bedroom
In the early morning light,
So softly that I scarcely know she's there.
A tiny, white-robed figure
With a face like sunshine bright—
'Tis a little girl with golden-colored hair.

She mingles with the visions
That plagued me through the night,
As I puzzled over "how?" and "when?" and "where?"
With one touch her baby finger
Has put hem all to flight—
This little girl with golden-colored hair.

Then I hear a little giggle,
And there before my sight
Stands the little witch with feet and ankles bare,
Her face all bubbling over
With dimples of delight—
My little girl with golden-colored hair.

As I raise my head to greet her,
I'm sure nothing can be sweeter
Than this little maid of mine beyond compare,
You will know her when you meet her
She's so sweet you'd like to eat her—
The little girl with golden-colored hair.

Pot-Pourri.

GIVING PRESENTS.

A Christmas gift should be characterized by fitness for its purpose. It should be selected with a view to the sentiments of its recipient, as well as its giver. It should express the thoughtfulness of the giver above all things, because then it will prove the giver's affection, respect or friendly regard for its recipient. Some persons seem to know just what to choose and just how to bestow a gift to make it acceptable, and all this without any reference to its intrinsic value. In a word, a refined person always selects something that is really desirable, no matter how little it costs.

USING GLYCERINE.

What is half known about good looks in general and complexions in particular fills many columns yearly, but somehow does not work to satisfaction. Women have been twenty years learning how to use glycerine, and have more to learn yet. Its principal use is to prevent evaporation of fluids from the skin, keeping it moist and soft. A tablespoonful—that is, half an ounce—of glycerine to a six-ounce bottle of face lotion prevents it from drying and gives the skin the full benefit of the liquid. Glycerine is better as a hair tonic than as a face wash. Two ounces of glycerine, two of filtered water and two of alcohol or cologne, shaken together, form an excellent lotion for massage of the scalp. A flannel wet with the liquid applies it to the head an inch or two at a time, and the scalp is rubbed vigorously with the fingers till the fluid dries. "Rubbing in" any salve lotion means that it is rubbed until it dries and disappears from the surface completely. Heating or stimulating liniments for rheumatism, for instance, should have a tablespoonful of glycerine to six or eight ounces of other fluid, to prolong the action on the skin.

RIGHT COLORS FOR ALL TYPES.

With dark hair and a pale complexion a woman should never wear dead white. A deep cream color could be worn, or yellow or red. Anything like light green should be given a wide berth. Heliotrope is becoming to girls with very fair hair, gray-blue eyes and fair skins. Such a girl could wear the fashionable light green with advantage. The sallow brunette who is wise will not wear lilac; the blonde who is afflicted with a wash-out complexion and who puts on a gray costume is not a success.

Colorless women should not wear colorless shades. A brown-haired woman with a good complexion can wear almost anything. Most fair women look well in cold colors—blues, lilacs and pinks. Both black and green tend to whiten the complexion, and yellow will render it more highly colored.

An auburn-haired woman's best color is brown, while women with olive skins can wear the most beautiful colors—warm reds and gold.

The florid complexion looks best in clear black, with a creamy tint between the neck and the gown to soften the contrast.

Almost everybody knows that blue, as a color, is becoming to fair-haired people, but the happy effect is two-fold when the wearer's eyes are also blue; while, should her fair hair be of some shade of yellow, from pale gold to golden auburn, the effect is often wonderful, for nothing is more beautiful to art and nature than the latter's own harmonies of gold and azure. Apricot and maize go well with black or white costumes.

Gray is becoming to women with gray hair and to young women who have gray eyes and lovely complexions.

Dark girls should also wear a glossy black and never a dull black. With blondes the contrary is the rule, a dull black, such as is used for mourning, being the most suitable.

Girls with violet eyes, who are fond of flowers, should select sweet-scented violets, preferably nestling at the throat or else pansies—rich, velvety, mauve—purple pansies—each one flecked in the centre with a tiny golden heart. To brunettes with dark eyes, all varieties of yellow flowers or dark red roses will be found most becoming.

WHITENING HAIR.

"If only my hair would become white at once I should not mind; it's that horrible yellowish shade that fair hair turns which I so object to," is the complaint echoed by numberless women who cannot afford the expensive bleaching operation performed by Paris hairdressers. They may be glad to hear of laundry blue as a remedy for their woes. The plan is to mix laundry blue liberally with water (it must not be too strong) and to use it for washing the hair. If one bath does not have the effect of removing the yellow tinge from the hair the operation should be repeated. It is said that a day or two after the bath of blue water has been tried the yellow will fade from the hair, which will shortly become quite white. At any rate the remedy is certainly simple enough to be worth trying.

The Herald's Daily Fashion Hints

A stylish street suit of heavy gray and black mixture, with stitched straps of the material piped with red broadcloth. The bodice has a double-breasted blouse front, and fits snugly in the back. Two separate pieces extend far below the waist over the back of the skirt, like exaggerated postillions. The skirt is close-fitting to the knee, below which there is a flounce. This is laid in box-pleats, stitched half way down, and flaring at the bottom of the skirt. The sleeves are very full and long, extending over the hand, and held in place at the wrist by stitched straps, finished with ornamented buttons.

MEN, WOMEN AND HAPPENINGS

Mrs. J. B. Fraser, of Ottawa, is in town.

Dr. Blackader is spending a few days in Boston.

Mrs. C. W. Ross, Boston, is at the St. James.

Mrs. Hague, Rat Portage, is at the St. James.

Hon. M. F. Hackett is at the Windsor Hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. James Wilson, Buffalo, are at the Albion.

Mrs. and Miss Thorne, of Halifax, are visiting in town.

Mrs. O'Halloran has returned to Ottawa from Montreal.

Lady Davies gave a successful tea in Ottawa on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Read, Providence, R. I., are at the St. James.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Moreau, Strathcona, N. W. T., are at the St. James.

Mr. Arthur Kittson, of Ottawa, has been moved to the head office here.

Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Pearson, Halifax, N. S., were at the Windsor this week.

Mrs. E. Holloway, of Montreal, is visiting her mother, Mrs. F. Oliver, Ottawa.

Rev. D. Allison, of Sackville University, and Mrs. Allison, are at the Windsor Hotel.

Mrs. Paterson and Miss Grace Paterson will spend part of the winter in the south.

Mrs. James Jordon and Mr. B. Jordon, have returned to St. John, N. B., from Montreal.

Mr. Alex. Wills, of Montreal, has been spending the holidays with the Misses Wills, Toronto.

Hon. T. Chase Casgrain and Mrs. Casgrain are visiting Mrs. Alexander Lemoine, Quebec.

Mr. H. S. McLaughlin and Miss Gladys McLaughlin are spending some days in St. John, N. B.

The Misses Allan spent the New Year with Mrs. Alfred Baumgarten, at her country house Ste. Agathe.

Mr. G. H. Allan, of the Standard Life Assurance Company is spending the New Year holidays in Ottawa.

Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Matthews, Toronto, gave a most enjoyable dance on New Year's Eve, when the guests were all young people.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Fleming have returned to town from Ottawa, where they spent the holidays and attended the bachelors' ball.

Mr. Arthur Smith, son of Dr. Lapthorn Smith, was among the guests at a pleasant party for "not outs" given in Ottawa on Tuesday.

Miss Mabelle Blake, of Boston, a well-known humorous and dramatic reader, who is visiting her sister, Mrs. Winslow Knowles, will give a recital early next month.

Mr. J. D. Molson, of Molsons Bank, who is convalescing from a serious attack of typhoid fever, left yesterday, accompanied by Mrs. Molson, for a two or three months sojourn in the Bahama.

The engagement is announced of Mr. R. H. Oliver, of Mexico, son of the late Mr. Fred. Oliver, of Quebec, to Miss Anna Schwartz, also of Quebec, daughter of the late Consul for Norway and Sweden.

Miss R. Aitken, who has for the past two years been superintendent of the private wards in the Toronto General Hospital, has been appointed superintendent of the Western Hospital, and begins her duties next week.

On New Year's Eve the members of the Ladies' Curling Club who played in Quebec returned home in triumph, bringing with them the challenge cup won from Quebec. The cup is now the property of Montreal, having been played for by Lachine, Quebec and Montreal, and won each time by the latter club, until last year, when Quebec was victorious. This week's match brought the cup back to Montreal. The members of the Montreal club—Mrs. Ryde, Miss Bond, Miss Hamilton, Miss Clay, Miss Dunlop, Miss Nora Smith (to whom for her play many congratulations are due), Miss Sybil Johnson, the Misses Tyre, Miss Desbarats and Miss Dobell—had a delightful visit to Quebec. They travelled in a private car, stayed at the Chateau, and while in Quebec were the recipients of much hospitality. The Quebec Curling Club gave a luncheon on Tuesday at the rink, when there were some good speeches made. The decorations were pink and white carnations and smilax, and the challenge cup filled with flowers decorated the table. The menu cards were most original and dainty, in the form of curling stones, in pen and ink, tied with pale blue and dark blue, the colors of the Montreal club. After the match on Tuesday the Montreal girls were kept busy answering telephone messages and reading telegrams of congratulation.

One of the first weddings of the New Year took place yesterday afternoon at four o'clock in Trinity Church, St. Denis Street, the Rev. C. Rollit officiating, when Miss Mabel Mary Baile, daughter of Mr. Andrew Baile, of Pine Avenue, was married to Mr. Charles Walter Simpson, of Halifax, in the presence of a number of friends. The church, adorned with the Christmas decorations, looked very handsome. During the service suitable music was played by the organist. The bride, who was given away by her father, was charming in a beautiful gown of white lace over white satin, en traine, with which was worn the veil and orange blossoms, while a handsome bouquet of white roses was carried. The only bridesmaid was Miss Grace McLeod, of St. Johnsbury, Vt., who was gowned in white organdie and lace over white silk. She also wore a black picture hat with feathers and carried red roses. The best man was Mr. F. Simpson, of Montreal, and the ushers Dr. Nichol, Mr. Mathews, Mr. W. Currie (Pittsfield), Mr. Hugh Baird (Winnipeg) and Mr. Faulkner. After the ceremony there was a reception at the residence of the bride's father on Pine Avenue, which was decorated with red and white roses and palms and plants. Later Mr. and Mrs. Simpson left for their wedding trip, the bride travelling in a blue cloth tailor-made suit with white silk blouse, blue hat and seal coat. A large number of very handsome gifts were received from friends in Montreal and other places.

The bacheiors' ball, given on New Year's Eve, in Ottawa, by thirty fashionable young men, was a most brilliant success. The ball was held in the Racquet Court, and the lofty walls were completely hidden beneath Royal Sandards and Union Jacks. From the corners of the room to the centre of the ceiling were festooned wreaths of evergreen and red ribbons which terminated in the middle in a huge bunch of holly and mistletoe tied with scarlet bows. The sitting rooms were the essence of cosiness and were lighted by tall lamps with red shades. The programmes were made of strips of wood with red and black and gold lettering and a bunch of mistletoe placed artistically at one corner. Refreshments were served throughout the evening at the head of the stairs leading to the supper room. The supper table was prettily decorated with silver candelabra with yellow shades and palms and ferns. The chaperones were Mrs. W. J. Anderson, Mrs. Egan, Mrs. S. H. Fleming and Mrs. John Gilmour. Mrs. Egan wore a magnificent gown of green satin with overdress of rich lace, heavily embroidered, with silver sequins. Mrs. W. J. Anderson wore an elegant black moire gown and diamond ornaments, and Mrs. Gilmour's gown was of pale blue chiffon with an overdress of rich black lace and violets. Mrs. S. H. Fleming's green with applique of cream lace, flounces and bouffant sleeves of green chiffon. Each bouquet of American beauty roses tied with broad streamers of rose-colored taffeta. Among the wearers of pretty gowns were: Mrs. Stanley Maude, in violet velvet, with lace and pearls; Miss Howard (England), white with turquoise blue; Miss Lambton (England), black; Mrs. Shirres (Montreal), white embroidered chiffon over pale blue; Miss M. Dansereau, Montreal, white chiffon over white silk; Miss Harris, Montreal, white over pale yellow; Miss F. Kittson, black sequin net; Miss M. Kittson, white chiffon; Mrs. Hugh Fleming, pale blue crepe de chine over white silk; Miss F. Fielding, was in white chiffon; Miss Thistle, white sequin net.

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Great January Clearing Sale!

Discounts 10 to 50 per cent.

To ninety-nine out of every hundred the never-ceasing puzzle is, how to increase the purchasing power of money—how to make the most of it! To this problem our Annual Clearing Sale affords a ready answer. The least discount offering is 10 per cent., and this is a big dividend, even in a trust company. But the discounts range to 50 per cent., in some cases even higher, over a stock unequalled for the high-grade quality of its assortments. The bare statement of such a fact is sufficient appeal to discerning shoppers.

General List of Discounts:

SILKS	10 to 50 p.c.	METAL GOODS	10 to 50 p.c.
BLACK DRESS GOODS	10 to 33 1-3 p.c.	CHINAWARE	10 to 25 p.c.
FLANNELS	10 to 50 p.c.	DRESS GOODS	10 to 50 p.c.
PRINTS	10 to 25 p.c.	LININGS	10 p.c.
BLANKETS	10 to 20 p.c.	COTTONS	10 p.c.
TOWELS	10 p.c.	CURTAINS	10 to 25 p.c.
MANTLES	20 to 50 p.c.	LINENS	10 to 50 p.c.
COSTUMES	20 to 50 p.c.	FURS	10 to 20 p.c.
BOYS' Clothing	10 to 33 1-3 p.c.	SKIRTS	10 to 20 p.c.
HEAVY TWEEDS	10 to 33 1-3 p.c.	CHILDREN'S DRESSES	10 to 50 p.c.
CALENDARS	50 p.c.	TOYS	10 to 50 p.c.
		GLASSWARE	10 p.c.

Odd lines in China and Glassware at special prices.

SMALLWARES	10 to 20 p.c.	UMBRELLAS	10 to 20 p.c.
LACE COLLARS	10 to 20 p.c.	PURSES	10 to 33 1-3 p.c.
TIES	10 to 33 1-3 p.c.	BAGS	10 to 20 p.c.
RIBBONS AND LACES	10 p.c.	LEATHER GOODS	10 to 33 1-3 p.c.
FANCY BOXES	25 to 50 p.c.	MEN'S FURNISHINGS	10 to 50 p.c.
ALBUMS	25 to 50 p.c.	HOSIERY AND UNDERWEAR	10 to 33 1-3 p.c.
JEWELLERY	10 to 50 p.c.	BELTS	10 to 25 p.c.
PERFUMERY	10 to 20 p.c.	TRIMMINGS	10 to 50 p.c.
DRESSING JACKETS	20 p.c.		
GAITERS AND LEGGINGS	10 to 20 p.c.		

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The Following Analysis Speaks Eloquently for Peptonine.

Montreal, Aug. 27, 1898.
Laboratory of Chemistry.

"La Peptonine," submitted to me for analysis, is a very pure wheat, absolutely aseptic, containing nitrogenous (glute- and gliadine) and amylaceous (starch, dextrine) substances, also salts in proportions which render it perfectly assimilable and easy of digestion. It is a complete food.

(Signed) N. FARFARD, M.D.,
Professor of Chemistry, U. L., Montreal.

Sold by all druggists and grocers, and wholesale by the proprietor, F. COURNOYER, 383 City Hall Avenue.

AT THE HOTELS

At the Carslake. — Messrs. Geo. H. Pope, Belleville; A. Mariani, Barre, Vt.; Geo. Mathers, Toronto; W. R. MacArthur, Winnipeg; C. Robertson, Winnipeg; Fred. Forest, Toronto; W. P. Steele, Boston; P. H. Flynn, Ottawa.

At the Windsor—Geo. H. Duck, Toronto; W. Grace, Chicago; W. Buffurn, Buffalo; F. A. Archambault, New York; C. G. Wood, New York; J. R. Goodwin, Taunton; A. R. Hughes, Warren, Ohio; V. N. Dyer, Sutton, J. G. Hamilton, Sutton; Dr. Allison, Sackville; O. H. Clark, Dawson.

At the Hall.—E. S. DesRivieres, Ottawa; B. Post, Prescott; J. L. Sutherland, Labelle; S. S. Penny, Chicago.

At the Queen's—F. Davis, Cornwall; A. D. Cormier, Moncton, N.B.; D. Geo. Clark, London, Ont.; R. A. Daigle, Fort Kent; J. W. Purcell, Ottawa; R. T. Blackhall, Dalhousie; J. Wallace, Dalhousie; S. C. Knowles, Forestdale.

At the Place Viger Hotel—Jas. Brodie, Quebec; H. C. Patterson, Boston; Henri Bourassa, Quebec; Fred. Gelinas, Ottawa; F. W. Emmerson, Boston; W. Tochunter, London; Hugh L. Cooper, New York; W. H. Kiernan, Danbury, Ct.; H. P. Mansfield, Danbury, Ct.; S. H. Killenny, Sandy Hill, N.Y.; W. F. Wyatt, London; F. W. Webb, Boston.

For the Cook.

To Clean the Kitchen.

Spotless, as well as dustless, should be the room in which cook reigns supreme. It can be kept in this condition without the ruling genius being a drudge. In well-ordered households it is the true index to the character and condition of the rooms "above stairs."

Upon every kitchen floor should be an oilcloth. Nothing is more labor-saving.

Skimmed milk gives a new look to old and faded oilcloth, and a bath of this now and then is an excellent thing.

To clean greasy dishes and pots and pans a teaspoonful of kerosene should be placed in a small panful of lukewarm water. The utensils should then be thoroughly scalded.

Old pots and pans can be well cleansed by boiling a few ounces of washing soda in them.

Finely sifted coal ashes and a coarse cloth are the best means of scouring kettles and ironware.

New tin dishes are apt to give a disagreeable taste to everything placed in them unless water and ammonia are first boiled in them.

Every few days the coffee pot should be thoroughly cleaned by rubbing salt on the inside. This will remove the coffee and egg that adhere to the pot. This should be well rinsed after the salt is used.

Nothing makes tins look as though just from the tin shop with as little effort as whiting does.

If lard is rubbed over every part of a new tin it will remain bright and free from rust for an indefinite time.

To keep the nickel on the stove bright make a thin paste of ammonia and baking soda and rub it with a woollen cloth.

A little salt dissolved in buttermilk will quickly brighten copper after it is applied.

Turpentine mixed with stove polish gives an added lustre to the stove.

Soot may be removed from the chimney by burning a piece of zinc in the stove.

To avoid unpleasant odors from the sink keep a gallon of water in which a pound of copperas has been boiled on hand and at intervals clean with this.

Plum Pudding Recipe.

Chop finely one pound of beef suet, mixing it while chopping with half a pound of flour.

Clean and stalk one pound of currants and one pound of sultanas; stone and cut in halves half a pound of ordinary raisins.

Chop in fairly large pieces half a pound of mixed peel and two ounces of citron.

Put all these ingredients into a large basin with one pound of Demerara sugar, the grated rind of two lemons, one grated nutmeg, three ounces of shelled and shredded sweet almonds, and one ounce of butter; add one level teaspoonful of salt, and mix well. Beat six or eight eggs well in a basin, add to them a quarter of a pint of milk and a quarter of a pint of brandy.

Then add these to the dry ingredients, and mix well.

Next melt in a saucepan two ounces of butter, pour it on to the other ingredients, and stir it in thoroughly.

The moisture must then be pressed into greased molds or basins, which must be covered with floured cloths. Tie securely down. Then put into fast boiling water, and boil steadily for eight hours.

Economical Brown Soup.

Slice two onions and carrots, and wash twopennyworth of soup bones very thoroughly; adda ny larder scraps. Put them with a chopped turnip, some outside celery stalks, two or three cloves and peppercorns, and salt, to come to the boil in three quarts of water. Then simmer slowly, well covered, for six or seven hours. Strain, leave all night, then remove fat carefully; add sago, vermicelli, or other thickening, and hot for serving.

Roasted Wild Duck.

To roast the canvas-back, red-head or mallard duck, first procure a fine fat fowl, pick, singe and draw thoroughly and carefully; wipe out; and sprinkle the inside lightly with salt; cut an opening at the neck, and through it draw the head and neck, letting the head emerge at the back between the drum-sticks, truss it in place. If the duck is carefully drawn it need not be washed inside. Sprinkle salt and pepper on outside, place in a roasting pan in brisk oven and cook 18 minutes, basting frequently. Arrange on a hot dish, untrussed, add a few spoonfuls of white broth, garnish with small pieces of fried hominy and currant jelly. One duck makes but two portions as only the breast is served.

Braised Partridges, With Cabbages.

Old partridges are nice cooked this way. Truss them same as chickens to be boiled. Put them in a saute pan with butter and brown slightly over a quick fire. Cut a little bacon and two onions into dice, put them into the pan with the partridges, partly cover them with stock and braise them until nearly done. Wash a young head of cabbage thoroughly, blanch and drain thoroughly dry, put it in with the partridge and finish cooking them together. When done, make a bed of the cabbage on a hot dish, arrange the meat on top with the bacon for garnish. Strain the liquor in the saucepan through a fine sieve and boil down until reduced one-half. Then pour over and around and serve very hot.

Crystalized Grapes.

Wipe the clusters dry and clean and remove every grape that is imperfect or unripe. Beat the whites of two eggs to a stiff froth, add two tablespoonfuls of ice water and beat it well into the froth. Dip the fruit first into this and then roll it in fine granulated or powdered sugar. Lay the bunches of grapes on a platter and set in a warm oven for a minute or two, just long enough to harden the sugar a little; then cool in the ice box.

Swedish Baked Fish.

Beat two eggs; add one pint of milk and three soda crackers broken in small pieces; add one teaspoonful of sugar, one-fourth teaspoonful of salt, a little grated nutmeg and pepper; let this stand while preparing the fish; skin and remove the fillets from a haddock weighing three or four pounds, keeping the fillets from breaking if possible; lay one fillet on a greased baking pan, sprinkle with salt and pepper and pour half the milk and cracker mixture over it; then lay over the remaining fish, sprinkle with salt and pepper and pour the remainder of milk and crackers over it, having the crackers rest on the fish; put in a moderate oven and bake forty-five minutes; as the milk thickens it must be lifted over the fish every ten minutes; if it remains too long on the bottom of the pan it will curdle; the last ten minutes of cooking put small dots of butter over the fish, and when delicately browned lift to a hot platter; serve with Hollandaise sauce.

Dish Towels should be washed out in warm suds, rinsed and dried after each dish washing, and once a week they should go into the laundry.

When the boiled potatoes are strained take them at once to the open door or window and give them a vigorous shaking in the draught. They will become white and mealy.

A Remedy for Chapped Lips.—Take three teaspoonfuls of quince seeds, add them to half a pint of water; boil down to a quarter of a pint; then add 2 ozs. of glycerine, and scent with a few drops of any preferred perfume. This preparation is also very good for chapped hands.

To Remove Hot Water Marks.—The best way to remove marks and rings made by hot water jugs, etc., being put upon polished trays or tables, is to make a thin paste of salad oil and salt. Leave it on the mark or ring for an hour; then polish with a dry cloth, and the mark will have disappeared.

When a black bag looks shabby and worn, sponge it with strong warm soda water. When soaked with this, apply a coat of good black ink, and allow it to dry well in. Then give it another coat of the ink, and, when this is quite dry, rub off any surplus ink with a damp rag, and brush the bag all over with the stale white of an egg.

THE LADY AND THE LOOKING GLASS

"I never like to be introduced to myself in a strange mirror," said a pretty woman, as the maid in waiting divested her of handsome evening wraps and left her free to approach the dressing table.

"That you, Elsie?" called another woman lightly over her shoulder. "Coming up to have the conceit taken out of you? This latter one stood with a powder puff in her hand.

"Oh, of course. By the way, I believe that the practice of sending one's guests into dressing rooms ablaze with mirrors must have ben invented by some spiteful creature."

Every one laughed. Two or three drew nearer.

"I remember," said one of them, "that in my childhood a very beautiful woman was a guest in our home. My admiration held me close to her during most of the time. One day, before going down to meet some distinguished callers, she paused to give a last touch to her hair, and said, with a good deal of petulance, that it always took several days to make herself look natural in a strange mirror. I could not understand then. But I do now. That woman knew what she was talking about."

"Indeed, she did," wailed one who was gazing discontentedly upon the surface of a magnificent pier glass. "Indeed, she did. Just cast your eyes upon me at this moment."

Every one looked.

"Those little lovelocks were bewitching in my own boudoir. In a fit of thanksgiving I handed over to my maid a lovely new stock that had just come home to me. But now—ugh. A cook couldn't look more frowsy. And I came in a closed carriage, although there wasn't breath of wind nor a drop of rain. Dear, dear! the horrid things one discovers which one's own pet reflector has mercifully kept hidden are enough to bring a shiver at the very thought of a fresh ordeal. Each crowfoot has made its bow to me at the most inopportune moment."

The one called Elsie spoke again:

"A mirror in an unaccustomed light is typical of the 'dear friend' who insists upon being perfectly frank with you; who counts up your age on her fingers, and who recognizes the gown you have on as the particular one in which you were 'always so charming last season.' I've come to expect a new crow's foot, another gray lock, or some fresh unbecomingness in my dress. Do you suppose that Bonnie Bobbie had this in mind when he sang of seeing 'ourse's as ithers see us?'"

"Of course he did," answered a stately woman, as she sank into a luxurious chair and raised her lorgnette to study a new arrival. "Of course he did. Bobby also knew what he was talking about. I may be having a lovely time at some swell function—half believing the compliments—when an approaching apparition arrests my attention. 'Ah, who are you?' I say to myself. 'You look familiar, but you are such a guy!' However, I must remember your name before we quite come up. But I beg you not to vex yourself with trying to recognize me—as you seem to be doing. 'Heavens! Do I look like that? It's a wonder I've a friend left.'"

The little laugh that arose upon all sides had a sympathetic ring.

Then the second woman spoke: "Only one strange mirror was kind. It showed me as having fair distingue. I tried to buy it, but mine host objected to having it torn from a handsome cabinet in his library. He directed me to a shop where was the exact counterpart of the cabinet, but alas, upon standing back to get a view of myself in the mirror I wouldn't have taken it as a gift!"

"Pretty bad!" said another. "But one woman whom I know always shows up in a looking glass as having a one-sided mouth."

"I know how that happens," drawled the stately woman from her chair. "An artist explained to me that his great cheval glass—which I was setting down as testimony to his vanity—was for the correction of his pictures. Reflected in that, all the defects in drawing, in massing, in value and color, were shown at once. So probably we are all horribly out of drawing, our masses are wrongly placed and our values aren't properly graded."

Then a very gentle voice came from the other end of the dressing table.

"The ancient, artistic Greeks were fond of portraying their goddesses as holding a hand mirror and viewing its surface with calm complacency. The only remedy for us is to follow the Greek fashion and carry our own mirrors. It's the one way by which one can cultivate complacency."

"What would the men say then, I'd like to know?" demanded a new and somewhat strident tone. The little group had added to itself each newcomer. "They tell us now that we can't pass a reflecting surface without looking into it."

"Of course not," acquiesced another newcomer. "But we look simply for the purpose of getting other people's opinion of us. Still, next to mounting the guillotine or lying down in a satin-lined casket, commend me to the mirrors in the show windows."

Every one groaned.

"If you want to get into such a state about your health that your trembling hand can scarcely pencil a telegram to your doctor, just chance a look in one of these as you go dashing along tired and anxious over a morning of unsatisfactory shopping. Deliver me! If I want to retain self-respect enough to believe that any one meeting me will not cut me dead, I religiously close my eyes upon their unmitigated horror!"

"Well," complained she of the lovelocks, "what shall I do? The present moment holds all the horror to which I am equal. I can't take time to recurl, for my escort is a military man—prompt to the second. He surely is waiting. Well, here goes! But if he's nice to me this evening, twill be grim duty that holds him. I fully expect to go home alone."

The one whose first remark had set all the others off spoke again: "One does meet many surprises at such times," she said.

"But only pleasant surprises can come to you, I'm sure."

The woman turned to meet the admiring gaze of a sweet young debutante. Her face grew tender. She made a swift motion as if she would take the girl to her heart. "Thank you, dear! It was a lovely thing to say, and only the chiffon and that lovely mass of white violets keep me from embracing you. But you did not see me when I was at your age. My eyes were as big and as bright as your own; my lips were red, and I hope that their smile was—as innocently sweet as yours is now."

PUBLIC NOTICE.

CRAYON PORTRAITS! THE BIG STORE'S CRAYON PORTRAIT DEPARTMENT WILL CLOSE TUESDAY, 6TH JANUARY. Customers who still have Crayon Pictures here will please claim them on or before January 7th.

THE S. CARSLEY CO. LIMITED

Notre Dame Street. Montreal's Greatest Store. January 2nd, 1903.

HOW TO MAKE MONEY AT CARSLEY'S JANUARY SALE

Buy as we buy! Watch your opportunity! As we tell of things that are special, look into them. We keep men on the lookout all the time for quick-buying chances, and all you have to do is to buy when we say. The best time to come for these things is bright and early Saturday morning.

Boys' Suits

Boys' Sailor Blouse Suits, in Blue Black Cheviot Serge, braid collar and front, and pants lined throughout. Regular value, $1.65. Sale Price $1.22

Boys' 3 Piece Suits, in Middy style or regular sacque and double breasted, lined through. Very useful garment. Regular value, $3.25. Sale Price $2.39

Ladies' Night Gowns

Ladies' White Cambric Night Dresses, frilled neck and cuffs, full width. Regular 45c. January Price 33c

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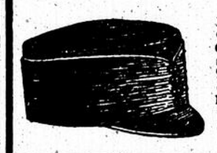

Young Men's Extra Fine Quality Cloth Caps, "Jockey" style, warmly lined, very comfortable headwear. Regular value, 65c. Sale Price 45c

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Ladies' Fine White Cambric Underskirts, trimmed with wide flounce of embroidery, dust frill, very wide. Regular $1.20. Sale Price 79c

Paper Bargain

1,000 pounds choice Note Paper, secured at special bankrupt sale. Rough or smooth, ruled or plain. Usual price, 25c. Sale Price, per lb. 9¾c

MEN'S Overcoats

Men's and Young Men's Blue and Black Beaver Overcoats, fly front, silk velvet collar, best Italian cloth lining, workmanship and cut equal to made to order garment. Regular $12.00. Sale Price

$9.60

Dinner Set

Our very latest special line in Dinner Sets, the "Olde Delft" Dinner Set of 97 pieces. In two colors, dark blue and deep rose pink. Best value offered in Dinner Sets. Regular $9.75. Sale Price $8.50

Book Special

Thirty Famous Novels, cloth bound books, at the price one usually pays for paper books. Copyrighted books, printed from the original plates of the high priced editions, only on cheaper paper, 25c. Sale Price 18c

Library Lamps

Library or Dining Room Lamps. A very pretty and serviceable Lamp for Dining Room or Library, spring extension, 14 inch opal domes, self feeder fount, complete with strong burner and chimney. Sells regularly $3.50. Sale Price.. $2.95

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MAKE WEAK NERVES FIRM. MAKE PALE HEARTS STRONG.

They build up the System, renew Lost Vitality, give Nerve and Brain Power, improve the Appetite, make Rich Red Blood, dispell that Weak, Tired, Listless, No Ambition feeling and make you feel full of Life and Energy.

They are a sure cure for Nervousness, Nervous Prostration, Palpitation of the Heart, Brain Fag, Faint or Dizzy Spells, Anæmia, Sleeplessness, After Effects of La Grippe, Shortness of Breath, General Debility or all troubles arising from a run down system.

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

The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Special Orders.

Our Mr. F. R. Heaton leaves for Europe during the latter part of January, and will be pleased to undertake special commissions for Eastern Rugs, Carpets, etc., of special sizes and colors.

W. SCOTT & SONS,

1739 NOTRE DAME STREET.

Tel. Main 1655.

PROFIT-SHARE PLAN OF U.S. STEEL CO

Full Details of Vast Corporation's Offer to its Thousands of Employes.

New York, Jan. 2.—In a double circular, one to the stockholders, and the other to the officers and employes, the United States Steel Corporation announces its intention to inaugurate a system whereby the humblest workman on its rails may, if he desires, become a permanent stockholder and share in the profits of the corporation.

The scheme is a result of months of preparation by the finance committee of the corporation, and the circulars are signed by G. W. Perkins, chairman. The plan is said to have originated with Mr. Perkins.

The plan inviting officers and employes to participate is divided into two parts. Part one prescribes that from the earnings of the corporation during the year 1902, there will have been set aside at least $2,000,000, and as much more as is needed for the purchase of at least 25,000 shares of preferred stock, which will be offered as follows to employes of the corporation and constituent companies:

At present the corporation and subsidiary companies employ 68,000 men, whom it is proposed to divide into six classes, ranging from those receiving $5,000 a year, or over, down to men earning $800 yearly or less.

The preferred stock will be offered to any employe during January at $82.50 per share (its closing price to-day was 85.87 1-2.)

Employes can subscribe for an amount of stock not exceeding the sum represented by a certain percentage of their salaries.

The question of what constitutes profits is to be determined entirely by the Finance Committee, which it is stated, will have no interest in the profit-charing plan. If $80,000,000 is earned in the coming year $800,000 will be set aside, one half to be distributed in cash quarterly, the other half to be reserved until the end of the year; invested in preferred stock, the stock thus purchased to be divided one-half to employes entitled thereto, the other half to remain with the treasurer of the corporation.

Each shareholder is to receive a certificate for his interest taking these provisions.

First—If he remains continuously in the service of the corporation or of one or another of its subsidiary companies for five years, the stock shall be delivered to him and he may do as he likes with it.

Second—If he dies or becomes totally and permanently disabled while in the employ of the corporation or if one or another of its subsidiary companies, the stock will be delivered to his estate or to him.

Third—He can draw the dividends declared on the stock while it is held for his account and he remains in the employ of the corporation or of one or another of its subsidiary companies.

Fourth—That if without previous consent, voluntarily he shall have quitted the service of the corporation or of its subsidiary companies, he shall forfeit all right to this stock, and in such case it will be held in a fund, which at the end of five years will be divided among such employes as shall have complied with all the conditions.

Thus 25 per cent. of all the money set aside in this profit-sharing plan will be held for five years and will be given to such only as at the end of that period shall be in the employ of the corporation, or of one or another of its subsidiary companies from and since January 1, 1903.

DR. WOOD'S NORWAY PINE SYRUP

CURES

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

It invigorates as well as heals, and soothes the throat and lungs so that you quickly realize the lung healing virtues of the pine.

Price 25c. at all Dealers.

FIRST DOSE RELIEVED.

I had a very severe cold and used Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. The first dose gave relief, and part of the bottle completely cured me. At the same time my mother had such a severe cold and cough that she was confined to her bed. She also used the Syrup and it gave her almost instant relief. I cheerfully recommend it to all suffering from coughs and colds. MRS. FRANK E. HARVIN, Hortonville, N.S.

DR. PETERSON ON RHODES BEQUEST

Principal of McGill College Discusses the Scholarship Scheme—The Good it Will Do Canada.

Dr. Peterson, Principal of McGill University, differs on some points from the Ontario educationalists as to the manner in which the Rhodes scholarships should be awarded in Canada.

Among the various suggestions made at a meeting of the heads and representatives of degree-conferring institutions in Ontario, held in Toronto recently, was one regarding the selection of candidates. It was recommended that the candidates for the scholarships be not less than 21 years old and not more than 25, preferably a graduate, but not less in any case than third-year university standing in the arts course. It was recommended, too, that the right to nominate for the Rhodes scholarship to be assigned each year to Ontario be enjoyed by each university of the province in regular rotation, according to a cycle arranged on the basis of the number of male students in arts at each separate university.

WHY AN AGE LIMIT?

In referring to this suggestion, Dr. Peterson said to a Herald reporter this morning:

"I cannot see any reason for limiting the age of candidates to 21 years. Such a condition is altogether at variance with the spirit of the Rhodes will, and is, I think, entirely undesirable. Why should the brightest products of the schools be debarred from application?

"By the terms of his will the late Cecil Rhodes included schools as well as colleges in his bequest. Personally I am of the opinion that candidates should not be over 21 years of age. The average age of students going up to Oxford is far under twenty-one, and a man starting in upon his university career there older than his fellows is rather an anomaly.

GRADUATES' DISABILITIES.

"I do not think either that applicants who are already graduates of some Canadian University are preferable. By that time they would be too old to really derive the greatest possible advantage from their trip to Oxford. I agree with the suggestion that they should have begun their college work before going up and come back and finish it here after having gone through the mill at Oxford.

"The suggestion, too, that the right to nominate candidates be assigned to the various universities in rotation, according to the number of male students in attendance is open to some criticism. The suggestion may have been designed with a view to placing colleges in Ontario which have no women students upon an equal footing with those which have them. Or it may be intended as a possible solution of an inevitable difficulty.

"The actual selection of candidates is likely to prove one of the hardest problems in connection with the realization of the scheme. I am inclined to believe that it would be a mistake to leave the selection of candidates either to the governing bodies of each individual college or to a committee.

AN EXAMINING COMMITTEE.

"The suggestion which I would feel impelled to make in this connection is that one or possibly two men should be appointed to thoroughly investigate the merits of every applicant, and that their decision should be final. Of course the man for this work must be carefully chosen, but it would be a task worthy of the best efforts of the best man who could be found. And as there is a chance of twenty-five young Canadians going up to Oxford every year, the work of investigating their merits would be sufficient to keep any one man chosen busy.

"As to giving each university in turn, according to its size, the right to nominate candidates, it is not difficult to see how unsatisfactory such an arrangement might be to the smaller universities.

"If a small college had only the right to nominate a candidate, say once in ten years, it is conceivable that when its turn came around it might not have a worthy candidate, while in the intervening years it may have had several brilliant students who were in consequence of the rotation arrangement debarred from application."

HAS MET THE TRUSTEES.

While in England last summer Dr. Peterson met the trustees of the Rhodes bequest and discussed the scholarship scheme with them as it concerned Canada. He also discussed the matter with Dr. Parkin, and at the request of Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Lord Strathcona represented Canada at an important conference at which one of the subjects discussed was the Rhodes colonial scholarship scheme. Personally he takes the keenest interest in the scheme and is firmly convinced of the inestimable benefit which Canada will derive from its fulfilment.

"It may be some years" he said, "before the resulting good will become appreciable in Canada. It will not be felt until the men who have thus been given the advantage of an English university training and education come back and take up their life's work here. Through them the standard of professional and intellectual efficiency will be steadily raised. Canada is still a very young country and a comparatively poor one and the standard of efficiency as it is generally recognized and accepted is not high.

THE CANADIAN GRADUATE.

"The universities of Canada have been and still are turning out men armed with all the authority and importance of degrees and diplomas in science, in law, in medicine and in arts, men thoroughly qualified, it may be in the particular lines of study which they have specialized, but lacking, for the most part, that finish and culture which one naturally looks for in a man who had the advantage of a university training. There is a growing tendency which I am most heartily in favor of, to make a thorough grounding in arts an indispensable preliminary to the study of the various professions.

Here in McGill we are working steadily in that direction and it is inevitable that the change will come eventually.

"As to the Rhodes scholarship scheme in itself it is one of the noblest and most far reaching educational proposals of modern times. Looked at from the most coldly practical point of view it may be regarded as a monetary bribe to bright and ambitious students to receive for themselves three years culture studies at probably the finest institution of culture and learning in the world. One thing that struck me particularly during my recent visit to England was the cordiality with which the scheme was received at Oxford. There the warmest welcome will be extended, I am confident, to all colonials and especially Canadians who go up. As for the students from the United States, their advent will be viewed by the English university authorities with what I think you might call good natured complacency.

THE HONOR APPRECIATED.

"It is amusing to note the fuss which is being made in the American press over the sending of American students to Oxford. Only the other day away out in Colorado I read columns in one of the local papers about some young man who would be the first American student to go to Oxford under the Rhodes Scholarship scheme. The account gave a detailed history of his life and character, adding that he had no use for tobacco, alcohol and was never known to utter a profane word." This hysterical enthusiasm is typical of the country, but it is scarcely the proper spirit in which to take up the scheme.

An incident which I personally noted at Oxford while I was there is better calculated to increase Oxford's cordiality. It was at a very high class students debate. The entire university body and the trustees of the Rhodes scholarship fund were present. The debate after a while was languishing and had just begun to get tedious when a young Canadian student, a scholarship student, arose. He was a bright looking youth, conforming in every particular both in dress and manner to the unwritten laws and traditions of the University. His speech electrified the audience and entirely saved the debate from the stigma of tedium. The entire university body and the Rhodes trustees were profoundly impressed and I heard many remark that if that were the type of student which Canada would send there would be no doubt about the welcome which Oxford would extend to them."

INSIST ON Abbey's

What Everybody says is good is worth Trying.

When every one says a good word for a thing it is because it is a good thing. Try "Abbey's" then say what you think about it.—A tea spoonful on retiring will cleanse the system of impurities—stimulate the liver—quicken the circulation—quiet the nerves—tone up the stomach and digestive organs—prevent indigestion and dyspepsia—put and keep the body in good health—the tonic properties of "Abbey's" work wonders.

All Druggists sell

Abbey's Effervescent Salt—

CHINA CANNOT PAY SAVE IN SILVER

Pekin, Jan. 2.—The ministers here of the foreign powers have telegraphed their governments the refusal of China to pay the international indemnity in gold notes, and have discussed the matter among themselves. It is proposed to inform the Chinese Government that failure to fulfil the obligations provided in the protocol will entail grave consequences."

The policy of the United States presents an obstacle in the way of delivering a joint note to China on the matter and the present difficulty is generally attributed to the encouragement given the Chinese by the American Government's endorsement of their arguments. The Chinese are content to await developments, believing that the powers will find it so difficult to agree on a course of action that the present deadlock will be prolonged indefinitely.

ACCEPTED BY THE STATES.

Washington, Jan. 2.—The State Department has been officially advised through its fiscal agents in China that the second instalment of the Chinese indemnity fund, which falls due to-day, must be paid in silver, or rather, on a silver basis. This result has been anticipated and the department, more than a month ago, was advised unofficially of what would happen. The first instalment of the indemnity, which was due July 1 last, was also paid on a silver basis, the nations receiving the money, reserving the right to reclaim the difference between the silver and gold basis. The Government has, without hesitation, decided to accept the payment on the basis proposed.

The Chinese tael, which was the basis of the calculation of indebtedness, was worth 74 cents at the time the agreement was signed at Pekin; it is now only worth 61 cents.

The impression prevails here among persons who have taken part in these settlements that the indemnities demanded by the powers are far beyond China's ability. She may for a year or two borrow enough money from various internal sources to pay the instalments falling due every six months, but in a short time the powers will be compelled, at the risk of losing everything, to come to a readjustment of the whole indebtedness, either by submitting the case to arbitration at The Hague, which China ardently desires, or by mutual agreement between the creditor nations.

FEARFUL MINE DISASTER IN RUSSIA.

St. Petersburg, January 2.—Fifty-eight lives were lost in the recent fire in a coal mine at Bachmut, Ykatorinoslav province. Eleven men were rescued after having been sixty hours in the mine. Twenty-one others were saved after five days' imprisonment.

NEW YORK'S DEATH RATE.

New York, January 2.—Dr. Lederle, president of the Board of Health, in his annual report, says the death rate of New York city for 1902 was 18.74 per thousand, which is considerably the lowest ever reported in this city. The rate in 1901 was 20.02.

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MONTREAL AND BOSTON.

SHIPPING.

ELDER, DEMPSTER & CO.

BEAVER LINE

From St. John, N.B., to Liverpool.

LAKE ONTARIO ..... Jan. 3
LAKE ERIE ..... Jan. 16
LAKE CHAMPLAIN ..... Jan. 24

From St. John, N.B., to Bristol.

LAKE MEGANTIC ..... Jan. 17
*MONTCALM ..... Jan. 31
LAKE MEGANTIC ..... Feb. 21
*MONTCALM ..... Mar. 7

*Does not carry passengers.

FIRST CABIN—Single, $45.00 and upwards; Round Trip, $85.50 and upwards.

SECOND CABIN — Single, $35.00 and upwards; Round Trip, $68.88 and upwards.

According to steamer, location and number of persons in room.

STEERAGE RATES—To Liverpool, London, Londonderry, Glasgow, Belfast and Queenstown, $24.50 and $25.50, according to steamer.

THE NEW WINTER ROUTE TO ENGLAND VIA JAMAICA.

For further particulars, apply to any agent of the line, or to

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Californian...	Jan. 3	Ottoman.....	Jan. 24
*Norseman....	Jan. 10	Colonian.....	Jan. 31
*Manxman....	Jan. 17	*Irishman....	Feb. 7

FOR AVONMOUTH DOCK AND BRISTOL FROM PORTLAND.

Englishman ..... about Jan. 8th

*These steamers do not carry passengers.

Saloon, $50 and upwards.

BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Merion ..... Jan. 11

Saloon, $50; Third Class, $28.00.

BOSTON TO THE MEDITERRANEAN.

Commonwealth Jan. 3 New England Jan. 17
Vancouver... Jan. 10 Cambroman.. Jan. 31

For further information apply to any agent of the company, or to

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34 Steamers, Aggregating 166,204 Tons.

NEW STEAMSHIPS.

Tunisian....10,570 tons. Twin Screws
Bavarian....10,370 tons. Twin Screws
Ionian..... 9,000 tons. Twin Screws
Pretorian.... 5,800 tons.

Royal Mail Service to Liverpool.

Calling at Moville.

From Liverpool.	Steamer.	From St. John.	From Halifax.
4 Dec...	Pretorian	20 Dec.	22 Dec.
11 Dec...	Parisian	27 Dec.	29 Dec.
18 Dec...	Bavarian.	3 Jan.	5 Jan.
25 Dec...	Tunisian.	10 Jan.	12 Jan.

Steamers sail from Halifax after arrival of Intercolonial Mail Train from Montreal. Noon Sunday and C. P. R. Windsor Station 7.25 p.m. Sunday. Trains go down to steamer's side.

Tunisian is the largest, finest and fastest steamer on the Canadian route. Record passage, Moville to Rimouski, 6 days, 12 hours.

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

RATES.—Cabin, $50.00 and upwards, according to steamer. A reduction of ten per cent. is made on Round Trip Tickets.

Second Cabin.—To Liverpool or Londonderry, $37.50 to $40.00 single, $71.25 to $76 return.

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

GLASGOW & NEW YORK SERVICE.

Calling at Londonderry (from New Pier, foot of W. 21st Street, New York).

From Glasgow.	Steamship.	From New York.
6 Dec...	Mongolian.....	Sat., 27 Dec., 10 a.m.
20 Dec...	Sardinian.....	Sat., 10 Jan., 10 a.m.

Rates—First Cabin, $48 and upwards; return tickets $81.00 and upwards. Second Cabin, to Glasgow or Londonderry, $35; return tickets, $66.50. Steerage, $26.00.

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

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

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HALIFAX AND ST. JOHN, N.B., To Manchester.

From Manchester.		From St. John.
Dec. 5....	Manchester Importer	Jan. 1
Dec. 26....	*Manchester Commerce	Jan. 15
Jan. 2....	*Manchester City	Jan. 25

*Fitted with cold storage.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE. Hamburg to Portland, Me.

From Hamburg.		
Dec. 13.....	NICOMEDIE	——
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FURNESS LINE. St. John to London.

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Dec. 6.....	EVANGELINE	Dec. 28
Dec. 20.....	LOYALIST	Jan. 11
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granted by any of the above lines to or from any point in Canada or Western States. For rates of freight and particulars, apply to any railway agent, or to

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No Danger.

Prof. W. Hodgson Ellis, Official Analyst to the Dominion Government, has proved by analysis that "Sunlight Soap is a pure and well-"made soap, and has a thorough "cleansing power, without danger to "the clothing or skin."

Clothing is worn more in the wash than in use where common soaps are used, and the hands are liable to eczema. Try Sunlight Soap—Octagon Bar—next wash day, and you will see Prof. Ellis is right. No one should know better than he. 222

"ON GUARD"

By HELEN F. HETHERINGTON.

SYNOPSIS OF PRECEDING CHAPTERS.

Frank Rivington, a young barrister, goes to stay at Greenfield with the family of his school chum, Tom Manners. On the railway journey he rescues a young lady in the adjoining carriage from a ruffianly attack by a man who apparently intended to rob her. At the lady's wish, Rivington lets the mysterious assailant escape. During the dance at the house, the belle of the party, Lady Joyce Chaloner, daughter of Lord Haplow, whose seat is in the neighborhood, recognized him as her rescuer. Lady Joyce's hand is sought by Sir James Lereham, who, to further a scheme he has in hand, plots to remove her cousin, Bertie Chaloner, a weak-minded youth, who is heir to the Haplow title. He presents Bertie with a pair of strange-looking horses in charge of a new groom, and after the first excursion the boy is missing.

CHAPTER VI.—Continued.

Bertie was always shy with strangers, so drove obediently back again without a word of remonstrance. Joyce laughed at him well, and asked if he were going to begin by being governed by his own servant.

The boy hung his head. "Martin was there, and he said nothing."

"Of course not. It was for you to give orders, and you didn't."

"Well, it's nothing to you," he answered sullkily.

"Oh, Bertie, when will you understand that I care about everything that concerns you?" she cried, with a bitter feeling that all her efforts for his good were failing. "I should have come with you only Dad wanted me, and then I should have seen if this George Cooke would have dared to prevent you from seeing your own horses. Come to the stables now. They must be here by this time."

She inspired him with her own courage, and his face cleared at once as he went with her through the glass doors on to the terrace, and past the long row of windows to the private door into the stables.

Cooke paraded the iron-gray up and down the yard, and pointed out all his perfections, but he said the bay had better be left in his stall till he got more accustomed to his surroundings.

"Then we will look at him in his stall," Lady Joyce said, with her chin in the air. And the groom was obliged to give way, but with evident reluctance. The bay was a splendid-looking animal, but he shied away from the light of the lantern and seemed to object to being looked at.

"Nervous and fidgety," Lady Joyce remarked, as she laid her hand on his glossy skin. "But if his temper is good, a mount to be proud of."

"Coming down in the train do upset the best of them, my lady. You'll see, he'll be as steady as a church to-morrow."

Bertie broke into raptures over Vagrant's points, and declared that he meant to be first in the flight when out with the hounds the following week.

"That you may well be, sir," the groom said, encouragingly. "I'd lay any money there won't be one in the field to come up to him."

"Won't that be fun?" his blue eyes sparkling. "I'll show them I can ride, if I'm not up to much in other ways."

"I hope you won't ride over hounds and get into hot water with the whip."

"I've never yet seen a horse that could master me."

Joyce happened to look round and caught the groom indulging in a broad grin. She said nothing, but felt uneasy as she walked away with Bertie.

The next day, Bertie Chaloner announced that he was going out for a ride on Vagrant in order to bring him into proper training. Lady Joyce begged him to wait till another time, as she was obliged to go out for a long drive with her aunt, but he said he was simply longing to get on his back, and they could have hundreds of other rides together, and when he was once in one of his obstinate moods, it was almost impossible to move him.

The drive with Lady Sarah seemed endless, and the people they called on abnormally dull, because of her impatience; and when she reached home, the first question she asked was if Mr. Bertie had come back.

Nothing had been seen or heard of him since Vagrant dashed out of the yard gate with his lightweight on his back. She found Sir James in the stable yard and was aggravated by his cheerful air.

"What are you laughing at?" she asked, angrily, as she caught the smile on his thin lips.

"Laughing at the cub and his keeper. Really it is too amusing."

She turned away and saw Martin come out of a stall. Going up to him, she asked him which way Master Bertie had gone. It was getting late, and he ought to have been home by this time.

"So he ought, my lady, but there are some folks as don't wish him to come back," lowering his voice. "I've a mind to go after him."

"Do, Martin," eagerly. "Take Reindeer and tell them to saddle the Piper."

"You are not going out in the dark and by yourself?"

"I must. We don't know which way, so we must try in different directions."

She scrambled into her habit as fast as she could and the Piper was waiting for her at the side door when she came downstairs. She kept on the grass for part of the way in order that the sound of her horse's hoofs might not reach her father's ears, and then set off at a slow trot, looking to right and left as the darkness was black in the gathering shadows. Every noise made her start, every moving object was scanned with eager scrutiny. At last she gained the village, and the old gray tower of the church loomed in front of her. Slowly and with grave deliberation the clock struck seven. She ought to be hurrying home, for dinner must go on even if everyone were dying and Bertie lost for ever. There were lights in the Rectory windows, making it look cheerful and homelike, whilst she felt so lonely and desolate, afraid to go on, yet feeling it impossible to go back. A little further on, there was a lane with high hedges which led downwards to the valley with a steepish hill. Looking down, it seemed like some terrible, yawning pit, and she stopped irresolutely. The next moment the Piper kicked against something which rolled away. She jumped off, and groping under the hedge picked up a hat! Oh, how she shivered from head to foot as the cold chill of a sudden terror crept through her veins! It was Bertie's! Oh, she knew it, knew it at once. But where was he?

No answer came from the shrouding darkness as she hid her face in Piper's mane, and sobbed aloud.

CHAPTER VII.

Frank Rivington came down again for a few days' shooting with Tom Manners. First they shot over the Grange woods, but the day that Bertie went for his unlucky ride, they went over to General Waverley's where the preserves were kept with greater strictness, and the promise of sport was known to be good. They were both goods shots, having been out with their guns ever since their early boyhood, and were, therefore, welcome additions to any shooting party. Robina Graves and Ina Waverley were great friends and ardent sportswomen, taking out their rifles and making some very good shots during the day. It was the time of the year when shooting had to be given up quite early in the afternoon, but the men usually stayed for a game of billiards with the General before they departed. It was very dark when they started homeward about half-past six, for their way led through lanes and away from the high road, so that there were no gas lamps to shed a light amongst the shadows, and the country was densely wooded, which made the gloaming as gloomy as night. They came slowly up the hill, Tom Manners being very merciful to all beasts, and Frank Rivington walked up it, partly because he preferred it, and partly for the sake of his mount. Great was his astonishment to come upon a girl standing by the side of her horse, and apparently content to stay there in the dark and all alone. He looked at her narrowly, and then exclaimed in surprise as he snatched off his cap: "Lady Joyce!"

In an instant Tom Manners pulled up, and jumping off, held the reins in his hand:

"What has happened? Good Heavens! Are you hurt?"

"No—no; I'm all right. But Bertie—where is he?" looking wildly from one to the other.

"Is this his hat?"

"Yes."

Question and answer came fast one upon another, but at last they mastered the facts of the case, and both the men, although inwardly perturbed, put on an air of cheerfulness which did not fit the occasion. It was proposed that Tom should escort Lady Joyce, whilst Frank should go in search of the missing boy; but to this at first she would not agree. There was no reason on earth why she should not go home alone, and then Mr. Manners who knew the country so well, would be able to help Mr. Rivington. Tom said that nothing should induce him to leave her till she was safe at Haplow, after which he would start off again if they heard no news of Chaloner from anybody. So Frank rode down the hill on what seemed a hopeless quest. There was a turning a little further on which led to a common, and he thought it likely that Chaloner had gone in that direction with the idea of giving his horse plenty of room to stretch his legs. "But the hat," objected Rivington to his inner self, "that looks as if he had been thrown, and we ought to have found him lying under the hedge; but he wasn't there, and the worst of it is that I may pass him in the dark." The houses were few and far between, and the wayfarers still fewer. He pulled up whenever there was a chance of gaining any information, but nobody could tell him anything that was really of use, and he went on and on hopelessly, till his patience was nearly exhausted. If it had been earlier, the laborers trudging home from their work might have seen either the boy or the horse, but it was much too late for any of them to be about, and the quiet roads were generally left in solitude at that hour. It seemed as if he was destined to be placed in odd positions every time that he came to this part of the world; but till a few weeks ago nothing abnormal had happened to him during his various visits to the Grange.

It was as if the return of Lord Haplow and his family to the castle had been the signal for adventures to begin; but why was he—a steady-going barrister—to be drawn into them when he had no connection whatever with the Chaloners? A smile broke out on his grave face, for he could but acknowledge that a new and vivid interest had crept into his life which it had never known before, and which had given a new impetus to his visionary hope. He was getting ravenous, and the evening was chill, the sky gloomy, and he was tired enough with his day's shooting to make an armchair, a pipe and a glowing fire appear very alluring, and yet he was so glad to render a service to a girl whom he had only met two or three times in his life, that there was not the least little grumble in the depth of his heart. Right across the common he saw a twinkling light for which he made at once, though compelled to go slowly so as to examine the ground on either side of him. A tuft of withered bracken or a clump of gorse often made him jump off because it looked so like a crouching figure. He began to think he might as well go back for all the good he was doing or likely to do, and yet he was urged on by the longing to be the one to find the lost boy, and win a smile from Lady Joyce's lovely lips. He was thinking of their delicate curves as he rode up to the door of a low cottage, with a sign flapping in the wind and a light in the parlor window.

He got off his horse, and was just raising his crop to rap at the door, when he was struck by the sound of angry voices coming from the ill-closed window where the light was. One was gruff and guttural, and he knew it at once, the other had a sharp Cockney accent, but the third was a boy's excited treble, raised as it seemed, in vigorous remonstrance. Hurrah! Bertie was found; but some villainy was going on, and he thought of Robina's warnings as the blood tingled in his veins. These scoundrels had evidently got hold of him for some evil purpose, and it was not likely that they would let him go without a struggle. He must proceed cautiously, and like a good general, secure a way of retreat before he dared to make an advance. He tied up his own horse, and then groped his way to a poky sort of stable on the right, half hidden by some holly bushes. He struck a match, and held it up to investigate his surroundings. Its uncertain light fell upon the rough coat of a farmhorse, but beyond that, in the next stall, its last flickering ray lit up the well-groomed flanks of a bright bay. Rivington had heard of the bay, though he had never seen it, and he was quite certain that this was Chaloner's new hunter. He untied him as quickly as he could, and led him out into the road, where he fastened him up to the trunk of a young thorn, and then, without waiting to knock he turned the handle of the front door, and stepped inside, making as little noise of possible. On his left was the bar, where the ostler, instead of looking after the stables, was making himself agreeable to a fresh-looking country girl, who was giving half her attention to the man and the other half to some accounts which she was totting up on a slate. Before she had time to catch sight of him Frank opened the door on his right, and shut it behind him. The fumes of hot whisky and water, mixed with smoke of abominable tobacco, were nearly stifling, after the fresh outer air, but Rivington scarcely noticed them. There before him was Bertie Chaloner, his face flushed, his eyes heavy, his lips quivering uncertainly, his usually clear, boyish treble hoarse and thick with the drunkard's hoarseness.

"I'm dashed if I will," he was saying, defiantly, as he threw down his pen, and got up from his chair. A dirty pack of cards was strewn about the table, but a space had been cleared before the boy, and an inkstand and two slips of paper told their own tale. "You are both of you confounded cheats!"

"Hold hard, youngster, none of that! Pay up, or I'll clap you in quad."

"Look out, or we'll have you up for libel, and then penal servitude's the ticket," cried the other, leaning forward and trying to pull the boy down into his chair. "Sign, you fool!"

"What are you doing here?"

The grave, quiet voice came like an electric shock to the two confederates. The bearded man recovered himself first, and looked round with all the defiance he could muster, whilst the other took his hand from Bertie's arm as if it burnt him, and after the first involuntary glance, kept his face turned away as if his whole anxiety centred in his not being recognized, whilst the boy sprang to his feet with a cry of joy, but, instead of rushing forward he was obliged to hold on to the back of his chair to steady himself.

(To be Continued.)

SAFE, EFFECTUAL, NONARCOTICS. DR LAVIOLETTE'S SYRUP OF TURPENTINE FOR COUGHS & COLDS CURES WHOOPING COUGH, BRONCHITIS, CROUP, LUNG TROUBLES, HOARSENESS, ASTHMA. TRY IT! 25c & 50c ALL DRUGGISTS

A GREAT SUFFERER CURED.

Mr. Benjamin Dillon, of Leeds, Ont., was cured of Muscular Rheumatism by Polson's Nerviline, and says:—"I feel my duty is to proclaim Polson's Nerviline as an infallible cure for Rheumatism; it cured me after 30 years' suffering, and nothing I know of can equal its penetrating power. Nerviline simply has no equal in quickly relieving and curing Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, and Lumbago. A trial will convince anyone. Price 25c.

MONTREAL ART PRINTERS—HERALD JOB DEPARTMENT.

HOCKEY SEASON OPENS TO-MORROW

Montreal and Shamrocks Play at the Arena—Vics Go to Ottawa.

The hockey season of 1903 will open in real earnest to-morrow night when the three city teams will be playing, Victoria's going to Ottawa and Shamrock playing Montreal here at the Arena. Those who have been figuring on the chances of the several clubs will have an opportunity of getting a line on the players of four out of the five teams comprising the league.

Quebec appears to be considerably stronger than for the past few years and may spring a few surprises before the end of the season. Ottawa's forward line are somewhat of an unknown quantity, three of the four men never having been seen in senior company, while the defence will be the same as last year. Victoria's line up will very likely show one or two changes from last Saturday, when they played the St. Nicholas boys. Montreal's team will more than likely be the same seven men that played in Winnipeg last March, though it is not yet known whether Hodge or Bellingham will play point. Shamrock's seven have not been announced, and probably won't be until to-morrow.

So far the referees have not been named, but if no agreement is reached during the day, the league will make the appointments to-night at the meeting in the Windsor Hotel where the delegates have been called to discuss the Stanley Cup question.

The results of the Ottawa-Vic match will be bulletined at the Arena during the progress of the Shamrock-Montreal game.

MONTREAL II. WON.

In an Exhibition Game They Downed the Crescents 5 to 2.

The Montreal Intermediates went to Quebec yesterday and defeated the Crescents by a score of 5 to 2. Among the bunch that went down was Lornie Campbell, who couldn't resist the temptation to travel with the winged wheel boys once more. The line-up was:

Crescents.	Position.	Montreal.
Aubin	Goal	Donnelly
Leader	Point	Hodge
Nolan	Cover point	Horsfall
Morrisey	Forwards	Blatchford
Bosse	"	R. Hooper
Gorman	"	Strike
Jordan	"	Smith

Referee—Geo. Montgomery.
Umpires—H. Gale and H. C. Dewitt.

WELLINGTONS CHALLENGE.

The O.H.A. Team Wants to Play for the Cup in February.

Toronto, Dec. 31.—The Wellingtons' Stanley Cup challenge will be despatched to Trustee P. D. Ross, at Ottawa, early in the new year. It was considered advisable, in view of the difficulty relative to the Winnipeg challenge, to delay forwarding the defi until the present embroglio had been disposed of. The present indications are that the Iron Dukes will be even stronger than last season, when they gave the Winnipeggers quite a scare, and they are confident that they will make the cup shake if they don't lift it. The Wellingtons will ask the trustees to select dates in February for games.

Intermediate Series Will Open To-Morrow.

To-morrow afternoon will see the opening of the central series of the Intermediate League, when the following double header will take place at the Arena, Montreal vs. Victoria at 2.30 and Westmount vs. Shamrock at 4 o'clock. Both these matches should be well worth seeing, as the teams comprising this series are all very evenly matched.

Cornwall Won Easily.

Cornwall, Ont., Jan. 1.—The Cornwall Hockey Club defeated Brockville here to-night by a score of 14 to 1. Sheris scored Brockville's only goal. Eastwood scored four for Cornwall, McMillan, 4; Allan, 4; Stiles, 1, and Warwick, 1.

The teams were as follows:—

Brockville—C. Kenny, goal; J. Connell, point; R. Hudson, coverpoint; M. Bome, J. Sheriff, H. Mallory, A. Serviss, forwards.

Cornwall—Jack Hunter, goal; A. S. Warwick, point; Geo. Stiles, coverpoint; H. Stiles, W. Eastwood, A. Allen, A. McMillan, forwards.

Umpires—A. Stewart and James Milden.

Timekeepers—C. Young and S. M. Connolly.

Referee—M. Dobbie, Brockville.

Cowansville Won.

Cowansville, Que., January 1.—(Special.)—The hockey season in the District of Bedford opened to-day with an exhibition match here between the Bedford team and the Victoria Club of Cowansville. The game was played in the afternoon before a good crowd of spectators, and resulted in a victory for the local seven to the tune of 12 to 3, after a fairly well contested match, which was at least more even than so large a score would appear to indicate. Sylvestre, who has played on the Cowansville team for the past five years, figured on the visiting aggregation and played a star game. The best work for the home team was done by McCabe and Kennedy on the forward line, and by Sayers in the flags. The teams lined up as follows:

Bedford		Cowansville.
R. Palmer	Goal	J. Sayers
A. Halliday	Point	G. Ruiter
C. Hastings	Cover	W. K. McKeown
S. Rice	Forward	E. G. Kennedy
M. Hungerford	"	J. I. McCabe
W. Coslett	"	J. Ruiter
C. Sylvestre	"	R. Leach
Umpire		J. O. Dean

Timekeepers—F. Ewing, C. E. Lavery.
Referee, H. C. Hill, Montreal.

The decisions of Mr. H. C. Hill, of Montreal, who officiated as referee, gave universal satisfaction throughout.

Caught in the Goal Nets.

Trihey has been agreed on as referee for the Ottawa-Victoria match.

The "Bell Cow" Hockey Club will hold their practice to-night between 10 and 11 at Victoria Rink. All members are requested to attend.

The Ottawa team to meet the Vics will be picked from Hutton, Pulford, Spittal, Moore, Lyons, Billy, Suddie and Davie Gilmour, Chambers brothers, Jack Fraser, Westwick, Sims and McLaughlin.

There will be a hockey match to-morrow night in St. Lawrence rink, from 7 to 8, between the members of the choir of St. Matthew's Church, and from 10 to 11 will be played the first match in the Juvenile Hockey League, between the Red Stars and the St. Lawrence teams.

Miscellaneous

Some Rifle Records.

Springfield, Mass., January 1.—H. M. Pope, the crack rifle shot of this city, broke the 50 and 100 shot world's records here to-day on the standard American target 200 yards off-hand. He scored 463 in 50 shots and 908 in 100 shots. The former records were 462 and 900 and were held by Dr. Hudson of New York.

CANADIAN TEAM AGAIN BEATEN

Hamick Made it 16 to 0—The Games Are Causing No Excitement in England.

London, Jan. 2.—The Hawick football team yesterday beat the Canadian fifteen by a score of two goals and two tries to nothing.

CREATING NO STIR.

Toronto, Jan. 2.—An Evening Telegram's London cable says: "The visit of the Canadian football team is creating no stir whatever in football circles here, and the criticism of the London newspapers are merely made from reports of journals published at places where games have been played. The Canadians have yet to meet the most formidable teams of England and Wales, and are unlikely to prove superior to them."

The Daily Mail says: "There is a chance that the team will have an opportunity of displaying their skill in another kind of sport. It has been proposed that they shall give an exhibition of Canadian hockey on one of the rinks in London. If the proposal can be carried out the Canadians themselves will be quite ready."

The next match is on Saturday against Jedforest.

JOHNNY NICHOL OUT WITH THE VICS

He Will Play in Goal To-morrow in the Match Against Ottawa.

The Victoria team, which will go to Ottawa to-morrow, is changed from the line up of a week ago very materially. John Nichol, who played Montreal junior last year, will guard the net. Vics have certainly improved their defence by securing Nichol. He is a good one, as his work last year showed. He has not had much practice this year yet, and so may not show up brilliantly to-morrow against Ottawa, but he is the man for the posish, and no mistake.

The line up is:

Nichol, Strachan, Molson, Bowie, Stuart, Allen, Russell.

Mat and Ring.

WHY WRESTLERS LAST.

Seems Harder Game Than Boxing, But it isn't All the Same.

A party of men interested in sporting matters were discussing wrestling in general the other day when the question was asked: "Why is it that wrestlers last, as a rule, so much longer at their business than boxers do?" says a writer in the Rochester Herald. It was pointed out that as far as roughing it, mauling, bulling, pulling, hauling, tugging and wrenching are concerned, wrestling makes an awful strain on the physical equipment, and that in its demands for exertion and staying powers has boxing beaten half way across the country, yet most of the wrestlers seem to reach their prime about the time they begin to get baldheaded. Look at Atherton, Roeber, McLeod, Jenkins, McInerney and Wittmer, the Cincinnati Graeco-Roman man. Not one of them is under 30 years old and some of them are doing up the youngsters right along and improving instead of going back.

After various opinions had been offered a well known Rochester surgeon, who, in his younger days used to be a boxer, wrestler and all-round athlete, spoke up: "It really is a question of the centre of gravity," he began, which caused something of a smile. "Right, just the same," said the doctor, after the interruption. "Your boxer has to stand up, and his centre of gravity is somewhere in the region of his solar plexus. If his centre of gravity were in his feet, he could fight all day. As it is, his whole nervous system has to be continually braced, and his muscles set tense to ward off the effects of a blow and keep his feet. Did you ever go to a fight and watch the feet of the boxers when they are in action? No, I thought not. Nobody does. Everybody keeps his eyes glued to the faces and arms of the contestants. Never see the feet. Just go to a battle once and keep your eyes on the feet of the men fighting for awhile, and don't look at any other part of their anatomies and you will see something of the boxing game that will surprise you.

"With the Wrestlers it is different. They are subject to great, steady strains and fierce wrenchings, but they don't have to stand up. Centre of gravity don't bother them a bit. They are either on all fours or lying flat on their stomach most of the time. Nervous strain isn't nearly as great as on the boxers, and that is why they last longer."

Weinig Knocked Out.

Buffalo, N.Y., Jan. 2.—It took Jack O'Brien twelve rounds to dispose of Al. Weinig before the International Athletic Club, of Erie, this afternoon. The Buffalo man went down and out in the middle of the twelfth, after taking a terrific right hand uppercut and a shove which banged his head against the floor and made his arising within the ten seconds an impossibility. The contest was one-sided all through, and Weinig was made a veritable chopping block by the clever Philadelphia. Weinig did not land a score of clean blows through the twelve rounds, when O'Brien, with stinging jabs, cutting swings and stunning counters played on the Buffalo man wherever and whenever he pleased.

Gans Won Easily.

Boston, Mass., Dec. 31.—Joe Gans, of Baltimore, and Charley Sieger, of Hoboken, faced each other for 10 rounds at the Criterion A. C. to-night, and the battle was declared a draw. In the seventh round Gans almost finished his opponent, and again in the eighth, ninth and tenth he made savage attacks but could not get the right opening. Sieger did not have a chance to win, but proved so strong and cautious that Gans, under the circumstances, could not land the knock-out blow.

Snowshoeing

St. George's Celebrate.

The St. George's Snowshoe Club followed its usual custom of seeing the New Year in. There was a large attendance at the club house, and as the clock struck the hour of midnight "God Save the King" was sung.

Y.M.C.A. Club's Opening.

The Y.M.C.A. Snowshoe Club will hold its first ladies' tramp on Friday evening, the 2nd of January, leaving the association building at 8.15 p.m. sharp. The tramp will be directed by Capt. Barrington. After the tramp the club will be entertained at the residence of Mr. A. E. Smaill, Metcalfe Avenue, Westmount.

ROCHESTER WILL FAVOR MONTREAL

They Are Opposed to Baltimore Coming Into the Eastern League.

Rochester, Jan. 2.—The annual meeting of the Eastern League will be held in New York on January 8, and the members of the Rochester team's board of directors are preparing to attend in a body. It is expected that the Flower City Baseball Club will be represented by George W. Sweeney, of New York, and Messrs. Edward F. Higgins, John C. Callahan and J. B. Nash, of this city. The local directors state that they have no special demands to make upon the league, and that their team for next year is almost entirely selected, but that they do not care to give out definite information as to the players they have secured until the atmosphere in baseball is a little brighter.

A story originated in Baltimore to the effect that a team from that city would be in the Eastern League next year. When seen with reference to it, Edward F. Higgins said last night:

"I know nothing of the matter, except what I have seen in the papers. We have not had any official notice that there is to be a change made in the circuit, and I can't think of any team that would be likely to drop out."

When asked about Montreal, he said: "I am not prepared to say what the conditions are with the Royals. It is possible that there may be some deal on by which they are going to sell their franchise, and Baltimore would be a good city to step in, but I do not think the league will want to be used as a crutch to help a lame city to walk into the National League. If the Baltimore people can get a franchise and desire to remain in the league for a term of years, I would think it a good move, but otherwise I think Montreal would do well to continue with us. I would be sorry to see the Royals give up the fight."

When asked if there was a possible chance that the Rochester franchise might be disposed of if the price was right, he said that the club was not for sale, and that the members of the company were all well satisfied and would not be likely to consider an offer for a minute. He said that the team for next year would be greatly strengthened, and that only a few of last year's players would be seen at Culver Park again.

Arthur Irwin, who was chosen to manage the team next year, will be in this city soon. He is at present looking up material for the Rochester team. He stated when here in November that he had several good men in mind, and would see that they were on his list before he returned.

The Umpire Question.

While baseball writers have been wearing out their typewriters in discussion of the work done by managers in securing, or attempting to secure, star players, they have ignored some very important contractual effort on the part of the head of the American League, says the Cleveland Leader.

This is on the matter of the umpiring staff. Much more of the pleasure and of the success of the game depends on the fitness of the arbiters than is generally realized. Really good umpires, men who can command the respect of both players and public, are scarcer than star ball tossers. If they can gain the confidence of fan and player they have reached the limit, for the umpire that can satisfy both of these at all times is not yet born. Last year Johnson made a ten-strike by securing "Silk" O'Loughlin from the Eastern League, and he has made a good move in again signing this man. The National was hard after O'Loughlin, but there was really never any question of his ultimate action. "This man Johnson," he said, repeatedly last season "stands by his umpires, and backs them up." That was enough to show that O'Loughlin would return. Johnson has gone into the minors again in the hope of landing another find, having signed James E. Hassett, of the New England League. Hassett has umpired for two years in that organization, and was the only New England League umpire who went through the complete season of 1902. He is a competent and intelligent official. His home is in Portland, Me., and he is a member of the City Council of that place. There is a chance that Hank O'Day, another good man, will be on the staff this season. Tommy Connolly is expected back. Carruthers, Johnstone and Sheridan are the three members of last season's staff not accounted for. Sheridan was at the American League meeting in Chicago, and said that his plans for the coming season were not decided.

Base Hits.

The Toronto Club will have another Canadian pitcher on the pay roll next season. The new phenom is R. O. Miller, of Chatham, who finished out the season last year with the Detroit Club.

During the year death claimed several prominent characters in baseball. One demise that occasioned more genuine regret was that of Jimmy Galvin, the famous old pitcher, who died at his Allegheny home on March 7. Other deaths in the baseball world were those of Tom Burns, once a member of the great Chicago "stonewall infield;" Fred Dunlap, the old Pittsburg second baseman and captain; Tim "Bridget" Donahue, the well known catcher.

Yachting

Canadian Yachts Entered.

Kalamazoo, Mich., Dec. 31.—Entries were received to-day by the Kalamazoo Ice Yacht Club for the Gull Lake regatta, which is to be held in January, of a number of Canadian yachts, including The Columbia, owned by Jos. Obernesser, London, Ont. The Columbia carries 600 feet of sail. The Snow Cloudy spreads 700 feet of canvas. Four yachts owned by the Kingston Ice Yacht Club, Kingston, Ont., were also entered.

Athletics.

M.A.A.A. Sign Deeds.

The transfer of the property on Peel Street, purchased by the M.A.A.A., was completed yesterday by the signing of the deeds in the office of Messrs. McIntosh and Hyde.

Dr. McKenzie Elected.

New York, Dec. 31.—At the sixth annual meeting of the Society of College Gymnasium Directors, which was continued to-day, officers were elected, headed by W. L. Savage of Columbia, for president. Dr. R. T. McKenzie, of McGill University, was chosen a member of the council.

New Strength Record.

New York, Jan. 2.—Frederick S. Shaw, of Columbia University, to-day broke the strength test record of 2,049 points—made by himself, according to the Sargent system of measurement, in November last. The new figures made by Shaw are 2,136.

U.S. Lacrosse Rules.

New York, Dec. 31.—At the annual meeting of the Inter-University Lacrosse League, at Brown's Chop House, in this city, an important change in the playing rules was made. Hereafter captains may change the players of their team at any time during a game, but a new player cannot go on the field until the player whose place he takes has left it. A contestant having once left a game cannot return.

WITFUL CARRIED OFF THE BIG STAKES

Only Two Favorites Won at New Orleans Yesterday—Purse Worth $1,280.

New Orleans, January 1.—Despite unfavorable conditions, the attendance at the races to-day was good. There was a light rain from dawn to dusk, and the track was almost at its worst.

Light Hunt and Witful were the only winning favorites, the latter crediting Alberta Simons with the New Year Handicap, worth $1,280 to the winner. Witful and his stable companion, Glendon were favorites at 2 to 1 in the betting. Witful outclassed his field at the weights. He went to the front without effort, rounding the far turn, and was under wraps all through the last furlong. Summary:—

FIRST RACE, 5 furlongs—Mamselle, 15 to 1; Mrs. Frank Foster, 6 to 1; Pride of Galore, 7 to 2. Time, 1.05 1-5.

SECOND RACE, 6 furlongs—Philo, 7 to 1; Henry McDaniel, 11 to 5; Scorpio, 8 to 5. Time, 1.16.

THIRD RACE, 5 1-2 furlongs—Light Hunt, 3 to 2; Paul Greyton, 10 to 1; Parnassus, 8 to 1. Time, 1.11 2-5.

FOURTH RACE, New Year Handicap, mile and 70 yards—Witful, 2 to 1; Maghoni, 15 to 1; Glendon, 2 to 1. Time, 1.52.

FIFTH RACE, 7 furlongs, selling—Moroni, 7 to 1; Lord Neville, 15 to 1; Zack Ford, 7 to 1. Time, 1.33 1-5.

SIXTH RACE, mile and 70 yards; selling—Musketo, 8 to 1; Flaneur, 6 to 1; Miss Shanley, 50 to 1. Time, 1.52 1-5.

WEDNESDAY'S RESULTS.

New Orleans, Dec. 31.—Melbourne, Eclipse and Potheen were the winning favorites to-day. Potheen was run up to $1,000, and sold to Ed. Trotter. Jockey Pickering will be permitted to ride after January 1. Weather cloudy and cold; track heavy.

First race, mile—Melbourne Eclipse, 7 to 5; Memphian, 5 to 1; Spec, 3 to 1. Time, 1.48 3-5.

Second race, selling, 6 furlongs—Pyrrho, 12 to 1; Alpaca, 30 to 1; Zack Ford, 30 to 1. Time, 1.18.

Third race, selling, mile and a half—Potheen, 11 to 20; Erne, 4 to 1; Georgie Gardner, 15 to 1. Time, 2.62 3-5.

Fourth race, mile, handicap—Honolulu, 7 to 2; Harry New, 9 to 5; Hargis, 6 to 5. Time, 1.45.

Fifth race, 6½ furlongs—Bard of Avon, 5 to 1; Jerry Hunt, 20 to 1; Lady Alberia, 8 to 1. Time, 1.24 1-5.

Sixth race, selling, 6 furlongs—Daddy Bender, 20 to 1; Marco, 10 to 1; Tom Maybim, 3 to 5. Time, 1.17.

Buchanan Signed.

New Orleans, January 1.—Jockey Buchanan has signed a contract to ride during the coming season for Tichenor & Co. The salary which Buchanan will receive was not stated, but it is said to be $10,000. He will report to the stable at the opening of the Memphis meeting. In the meantime he will continue to ride for Sam Hildreth at the winter meeting here.

Ottawa Ice Meet.

Ottawa, Dec. 31.—Secretary J. A. McCullough, of the Capitals new racing body, the Ottawa Ice Racing Association, states he has 600 entries for his meet, representing 150 horses, 62 of which are from the United States. He expects a successful meet.

Skating

Davidson Out for Championship.

Harley Davidson has decided to enter the world's professional championship races, which will be held in Februarf. Davidson has left for St. Louis, where he will join his brother, John Davidson, who was a few years ago champion amateur bicycle rider of Canada. John is the manager of the St. Louis Ice Palace, and in this rink, which is one of the largest in the world, he will train for the Montreal races.

Skating at the Arena To-Night.

The Arena will be open to the public for skating to-night as usual, when the band of the Prince of Wales Fusiliers will be present, and render their specially prepared musical programme for the New Year. The attendance during the month of December has eclipsed all records for the corresponding month of previous years, which would indicate that the present skating season is likely to be a most successful one since the inauguration of the present arrangement.

Lacrosse

Englishmen Coming.

London, Jan. 7.—(Special.)—A lacrosse team, representing Oxford and Cambridge, will leave for America in the spring. A match has been arranged with a combined Harvard and Yale team. Toronto University will also be met.

Not Much Booty.

Only a few cents were obtained by the parties who broke open the cash register in the cigar and tobacco store of M. Rirsch, 122 St. James Street, at 11.30 o'clock on Wednesday night. Entrance to the store was gained by smashing the glass in the front door with a brick.

Not Seriously Injured.

Theophile Lessard, laborer, 389 Panet Street, was taken to the Notre Dame Hospital on Wednesday night to have injuries attended to which were incurred in a collision between two teams at the crossing of St. Denis and St. Catherine Streets.

A Fatal Accident.

As the result of being run over by a milk waggon a few days ago J. B. Thibault, 72 years of age, who resided at 181a Notre Dame Street, Maisonneuve, is dead.

Mr. J. S. Murray Dead.

After an illness of two and a half years, resulting from a stroke of apoplexy, Mr. John S. Murray, florist, passed away suddenly at his home, 240 Greene Avenue, Westmount. Mr. Murray was born in Forfarshire, Scotland, in 1833, came to Montreal in 1854, and had ben in business on Dorchester Street for about forty years. He leaves a widow and five children, the latter being Mr. Andrew F. Murray, Mrs Marrotte, Mrs. Lorne Macdonald, Mrs. G. Ernest Wright and Miss Murray, all of Montreal. The funeral will be held this afternoon.

Strathcona Memorial.

The committee having in charge the Strathcona memorial have accepted the design submitted by Messrs. Hill and Maxwell on certain conditions. As the sculptor is understood to be quite willing to carry out any modifications deemed necessary, no further difficulty is anticipated on that head. These refer principally to the size of the base. The Strathcona bust will be replaced by a bronze shield, and the figure of the horse may be changed slightly to correspond with the altered pedestal.

Fire in Crockery Store.

The interior of Mr. Joly's crockery store on Mount Royal avenue, St. Louis du Mile End, was badly damaged by fire last evening, and his residence above slightly injured by smoke.

Rev. I. R. Webb performed a double marriage ceremony on Christmas day, when Miss Bertha Roberts and her sister Miss Mary S. Roberts, step-daughters of Mr. J. Stanley, of 93a Rushbrooke Street to Mr. Frederick Edwan Winterson and Mr. Alfred J. Winterson respectively.

SCOTTISH CURLERS WON AND LOST

They Defeated Halifax Yesterday, But Lost to All Nova Scotia the Day Before.

Halifax, Jan. 2.—(Special.)—The Scottish curlers were victorious in their match here yesterday against Halifax. On the day's play they were six shots ahead of the Halifax team. In the morning's play they were three behind, but picked up in the afternoon.

The ice was good to start with, but became heavy as play progressed, which gave the Scots a slight advantage.

On Wednesday afternoon the visitors lost to All-Nova Scotia. Six rinks were played. The majority for Nova Scotia was 11 shots.

To-day, rinks from New Glasgow, Sydney and Amherst play Scotland, and the visitors leave for St. John.

The scores in the match yesterday were:—

Scotland.	Halifax.
Husband	Samson
Simson	F. G. Magor
Gibson	H. Murray
Ballantyne	Sievert
(Skip)—11	(Skip)—13
Davidson	McLaggan
Simson	F. G. Magor
Henderson	Stevens
Ritchie	Kaye
(Skip)—13	(Skip)—16
Provan	Gavin
Sanderson	W. A. Major
Gordon	Dr. D. A. Campbell
Cousins	Dr. McMillan
(Skip)—16	(Skip)—17
Bertram	West
McMillen	Campbell
Johnston	Roberts
Bramwell	Costley
(Skip)—16	(Skip)— 8
Simson	Anderson
Kirk	Cogswell
Murray	Murray
Campbell	Kerr
(Skip)—14	(Skip)—16
MacGregor	Starr
Henderson	Boak
Cousins	MacKinnon
Praine	Silver
(Skip)—14	(Skip)—11
84	78

The visitors were entertained at a smoking concert at the Halifax Curling Rink last evening.

A dozen of Scotchmen are Freemasons. They were banqueted to-night at Masonic Hall. Rev. Mr. Kerr, of the curlers, is grand chaplain of the Grand Lodge of Scotland.

J. B. Lambkin, G. P. A., received a telegram from Mr. Blair, tendering courtesies of the Intercolonial Railway to Scottish curlers. Telegram was read at the banquet last night by Colonel Stevenson, of Montreal, and was received with cheers. Curlers will accept.

Thistles at Play.

Two matches were played yesterday at the Thistle Rink, for the president's prize, the results being:—

H. W. Boon	B. B. McCombe
W. Fair	A. Mackenzie
E. S. Miller	W. McNally
Judge Archibald	Rev. Dr. Barclay
(Skip)— 3	(Skip)—21
Dr. Morrison	E. Flett
W. L. Maltby	H. E. McIntosh
J. Adair	M. Freeman
W. D. Aird	C. McLean
(Skip)— 7	(Skip)— 6

For the President's Prize.

At the Montreal Rink yesterday there were a number of matches in the President's prize competition. The results follow:—

Rink No. 1.	
H. D. Sucking	J. D. Borthwick
G. E. Roberton	J. H. Birks
H. Cameron	F. C. Budden
H. E. Suckling	H. E. Smith
(skip)— 9	(skip)— 8
Rink No. 2.	
Dr. J. W. Hickson	W. A. Coates
C. F. Morrison	F. Duckett
W. F. Brock	A. R. Oughtred
H. B. Brainerd	W. I. Fenwick
(skip)— 10	(skip)—15
Rink No. 3.	
J. Connell	E. A. D. Applegath
T. R. F. Brown	Dr. Cameron
W. F. Borland	Fayette Brown
W. Brown	A. F. Riddell
(skip)—10	(skip)— 4
Rink No. 4.	
J. Flaherty	L. A. Gordon
Lt.-Col. Gardner	J. W. Brown
W. W. Watson	Dr. Mathieson
R. W. MacDougall	F. C. Wilson
(skip)— 12	(skip)— 7
Rink No. 5.	
W. Jamieson	J. C. Patterson
D. McLennan	A. Williamson
Geo. Darling	D. McGill
G. P. Walker	W. O. H. Dodds
(skip)— 9	(skip)— 8
Rink No. 6.	
Jas. S. Brierley	C. H. Routh
J. McKergow	Dr. Gurd
R. A. Dunton	E. B. Busteed
J. B. Bell	C. Coristine
(skip)—13	(skip)—18
Rink No. 7.	
A. F. Austin	W. S. Clouston
J. R. Gordon	Guy Brock
J. D. Ronald	Dr. Wyld
T. L. Paton	A. Hedgson
(skip)— 1	(skip)—13
Rink No. 8.	
Walter Williams	A. J. Ayer
J. J. McGill	C. J. McCuaig
O. N. Evans	Cecil Tyre
F. N. Southam	R. Brown
(skip)—12	(skip)— 8
Rink No. 9.	
W. L. Bond	W. A. Reid
M. J. Farrell	F. Fowler
W. S. Gardner	S. Howard
Col. Miller	Col. Ibbotson
(skip)—14	(skip)— 3

ONTARIO ITINERARY.

The Scottish Curlers Will Have a Busy Time in That Province.

Toronto, Dec. 31.—The special committee of the Ontario Curling Association have arranged the following itinerary for the Scotch curlers. It is still subject to change, depending on railway rates:

Leave Ottawa, Tuesday night, January 20, play Peterboro Wednesday, 21.

Leave Peterboro Thursday morning, 22nd, for Toronto, where they will spend Thursday, Friday and Saturday, going to Niagara Falls on Saturday evening to spend Sunday.

Leave Falls Monday morning, January 26, for Hamilton; spend the day there.

Leave for Guelph Tuesday morning, 27th.

Leave for Stratford Wednesday morning, 28th.

Leave for London Thursday morning, 29th.

Leave for Windsor Friday morning, 30th.

Leave Windsor Saturday, 31st, for Toronto.

The plan is to have district clubs come to the points mentioned to play the visitors. The following are the clubs to be met according to districts:

Guelph—Guelph Union, Ayr, Fergus, Galt, Galt Granites, Harriston and Brampton. Play at Guelph; R. MacKenzie, convenor.

London—London Forest City, Woodstock, St. Thomas, Paris; place of play and convenor undecided.

Hamilton Thistles, Hamilton Asylum, Hamilton Victorias, Dundas, play at Hamilton; Dr. Russell, convenor.

Peterboro Granites, Peterboro Thistles, Cobourg, Kingston, Beaverton, Orillia, Lindsay, play at Peterboro; E. B. Edwards, convenor.

Windsor—Sarnia, Petrolea, Detroit, Grand Rapids, play at Windsor; A. A. Stewart, convenor.

Stratford—Bright, Plattsville, St. Mary's, Seaforth, Walkerton, Southampton, Waterloo, play at Stratford; J. S. Seele, convenor.

Toronto clubs—Caledonian, Granite, Lakeview, Parkdale, Queen City, Prospect Park, and Collingwood, Whitby, Oshawa, Barrie and Churchville, play at Toronto.

To Dine the Visitors.

The curlers of Montreal have decided to give the visiting Scotchmen a banquet on Tuesday, January 13th. The arrangements are in the hands of a committee.

Curlers Entertain.

New Year's is always a great day at the curling rinks and yesterday was no exception. All the rinks sent delegations to every other club, and besides that most of the curlers found time to drop in on their brethren for a few minutes and wish them the compliments of the season. The visiting committees were:

Caledonian—Messrs. W. Lyall, J. H. Robertson, Ald. Sadler, and R. Peel.

St. Lawrence—Messrs. H. M. Watson, A. Bremner and J. Henry.

Heather—Messrs. Cornell and Mumford.

"Semi-ready"

"Semi-ready" *finish-to-order* is necessary to impart individuality—according to your own form and preference.

About half the tailor's price for similar grades.

Ready to "try-on" when sold. Delivery any time you say.

You need not buy because you look, or keep because you buy.

72 Sparks St., Ottawa.
178 St. John St., Quebec.
Publicover Block, Sydney.
Cor. King and Germain, St. John.
43 Barrington St., Halifax.
16 Wardrobes in Canada.

SEMI-READY WARDROBES
231 ST. JAMES STREET
1551 ST. CATHERINE STREET, E.
MONTREAL, CANADA

THE PIONEER OF CATCHERS

Washington can boast of being the home of several stars of the major leagues, and not a few bright lights of the minors. Among the many players residing there are several who saw service in the green and salad days of the sport, the most prominent ones being Paul Hines, of triple play fame; Dug Allison, Arthur Allison, John Handiboe, and Joe Fritz, says the St. Louis Sporting News. Dug Allison, the famous catcher of the Cincinnati Reds during 1868 and 1869, is at present employed in the dead-letter office, his brother Arthur being employed in a clerical capacity in the Government Printing Office.

Dug Allison was born in Philadelphia in 1846, and began playing ball in 1865 with amateur teams of that city. Among the many teams of which the Quaker City boasted was one called the Masonics, and which was composed of two families—four Allisons and five Royds. It was with this team that Dug first introduced the style of receiving the ball from the pitcher while under the bat. His style of catching proved to be a revelation in the art, and Dug's name soon became well known. In 1868 he joined the Geary Club, of Philadelphia, and while a member of this team was interviewed by John Joyce, secretary of the Cincinnati Reds, who made him what was considered a good offer for those days, and which he accepted shortly afterward, joining that famous team. They finished the season of 1868 without a defeat, Asa Brainard and Harry Wright doing the pitching.

sport at that time it was no easy task catching the rifle shots of Brainard and Wright. The only protection, if protection it can be called, was a small circular piece of rubber, held between the teeth. The mask was introduced in the game in 1875 by Tyng, a Harvard College catcher, and the protector the same year by Charles Daniels, of Hartford, Ct.

In 1869 the Reds played 70 games, winning 68 and tieing two—a 25 to 25 tie with the Forest Citys of Rockford, and a 17-to-17 tie with the Haymakers of Troy. In 1870 they were successful up to June, when they were defeated in an 11-inning game by the Atlantics of Brooklyn, the score being 8 to 7.

Allison played until 1880, twelve years, finishing with Providence, catching John Montgomery Ward and Charles Radbourne. The following year he went to Washington, and secured his present situation. He still takes as lively an interest in the game as he did in the years when he was assisting in developing the sport.

MODERN FABLES BY GEORGE ADE

TOBINS AND SOME OF HIS HAPPY NEW YEARS.

Once there was a Financial Heavyweight, the Mile-Stones of whose busy Life were strung back across the Valley of Tribulation into the Green Fields of childhood.

Like most of our Aristocrats, he got his Start out among the Corn-Rows.

His Youth was spent very happily, but he did not get on to the Fact until Years later. He used to work fourteen Hours per for his Board and Clothes, and his only Dissipation was to take in the Swiss Bell-Ringers once every Season.

At the Close of every Year he was permitted to attend a Watch-Meeting at the Mount Zion Church. The Watch-Meeting is a form of Gaiety invented a long time ago by someone who was not feeling well at the Time.

The Bunch was supposed to sit for three or four Hours on the hard Benches, meditating on all the low-down, ornery Things they had done during the Old Year. Some of them had to hurry in order to crowd this Line of Meditation into a brief four hours.

Now and then a local High-Guy with Throat Whiskers would arise and talk for a short time on the Subject of Death and wonder how many of those present would be taken in by the Grim Reaper during the New Year.

Just at Midnight the Sexton would Toll the Bell so as to cheer everyone up. Then each of the Merry-Makers would go home and eat a Piece of Mince Pie and a Belle Flower Apple and retreat to the Feathers, feeling a little Ashamed for having stayed up so Late.

Later On, after Tobins moved into oTwn, and began to wear Store Clothes and Stand-Up Collars and put Oil on his Hair, he encountered another kind of New Year's Day.

The Era was that of the Open House. All the Women received and the Men went over the entire Circuit and traded job-printed Cards for something to Eat and Drink.

This made it Fine for those who were not ordinarily invited into the Best Homes.

The Men roamed about in Flocks and usually they had a Hard Finish, for it was customary in those good old Days of Democratic Simplicity for every True Gentleman to take a Drink when it was proffered by the Hand of Lovely Woman.

And Lovely Woman seemed to regard it as her Assignment to put all of the Nice Young Fellows to the Bad.

It was customary to mix Tea, Coffee, Sherbet, Lemonade, Egg-Nogg, Artillery Punch, Fizzerine and Straight Goods until the Happy New Year looked like a scrambled Rainbow and the last Caller was Sozzled.

Tobe used to go out every New Year's Day to meet the Good-Lookers and fuss around with them, for those were his Salad Days. He made it a Combination Salad and Philandered with about Seven before he took the Big Risk and bought a Home with a Mortgage Attachment and settled down.

Then the Happy New Year began to have an entirely new Meaning.

He drew a Red Mark around January 1st, for that was the Day when he had to make the Books balance and take up some big Note that was hanging over him like a Storm Cloud.

His usual Plan for celebrating the Happy New Year was to sit in his office figuring on how to trim the Pay-Roll and sneak up Selling-Prices and keep out of the Sheriff's Hands for another Twelve Months.

Btu the Time came when Tobias could take out a Pencil on December 31st and compute a Net Profit big enough to fill a Furniture Van.

To all Intents and Purposes he had come to the High Ground where he could afford to sit down awhile and enjoy the Scenery.

He certainly possessed all the Accessories of a Happy New Year.

He had a Bank Roll and a House on the Boulevard and a Wife who was slowly but surely worming her Way into Society.

He had a Son attending a high-priced University, and gradually accumulating an Oxford Accent, while his Daughter was at a School which used the French Novel as a Text Book.

So, after all these Years of Struggling Tobias knew what it was to have a genuinely Happy New Year.

For, when the children came Home for the Holiday Vacation the busy Mrs. Tobias gave a Dancing Party on New Year's Eve, to say nothing of a couple of Luncheons and a Formal Dinner.

At these glittering Functions the Family did what it could to keep Tobias in the Background, for while he was a orker when it came to doing a Fountain Pen Specialty with a Check Book, he was a Frosted Turnip when chucked into a suit costing $100, and put down in a Marie Antoinette apartment with a lot of Chauncevs who had been educated in the East.

He celebrated the Glad New Year by standing around in Doorways and looking mournfully at the Light-Weights who were doing the Cotillion and each of them having the Time of his Life.

He saw his Wife hobnobbing with a Human Pickerel whose only Excuse for being on Earth was that he looked well in Evening Clothes.

Daughter was dancing with a lovely Specimen of the night-blooming Rounder, and Son was passing Cigarettes. And no one was paying any Attention to the Provider.

So he made a quiet Retreat to his own Room, and had a Glass of Milk sent up, and read the Market Report and managed to put in a Pleasant Evening after all, seeing the Old One out and the New One in.

MORAL.—One New Year is just about as Happy as another.

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES.

Itching, Blind, Bleeding and Protruding Piles. No cure, no pay. All druggists are authorized by the manufacturers of Pazo Ointment to refund the money where it fails to cure any case of piles, no matter of how long standing. Cures ordinary cases in six days; the worst cases in fourteen days. One application gives ease and rest. Relieve itching instantly. This is a new discovery and it is the only pile remedy sold on a positive guarantee, no cure, no pay. Price 50c. If your druggist hasn't it in stock send 50 cents in stamps to the Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo., who also manufacture Laxative Bromo-Quinine, the celebrated Cold cure.

FOLLOW EXAMPLE OF MONTREAL IRISH CATHOLICS.

The Irish Roman Catholics of Montreal, who are asking for priests of their own nationality, are watching with interest the outcome of a similar movement now in progress in Germany.

Herr F. F. Cahensly, a member of the German Reichstag, and President of the St. Raphael Society for the Protection of German Emigrants in America, who for ten years past has been agitating in favor of the appointment of German ecclesiastics to minister to German Catholics in the United States, is again actively urging the Vatican to appoint German bishops wherever the German element predominates.

To a large extent the movement inaugurated along this line by the Irish Roman Catholics in Montreal has been successful. They have succeeded in establishing three new parishes—in St. Denis Boulevard, in Hochelaga Ward and in St. Henri—within the past year, and a greater impetus to the movement is expected as soon as Archbishop Bruchesi returns from Rome.

The idea of establishing an English-speaking convent and an English-speaking order has not been lost to sight, and the objects will also be brought to the attention of the archbishop upon his return.

GOSSIP OF THE "STREET"

The Year's Work.

The sales on the Montreal Stock Exchange the past year amounted to 2,101,000 shares, against 1,420,000 shares in 1901 and 596,000 shares in 1900. This did not include mining shares, the total of that class of stock for the past year was 473,481, against 1,585,970 in 1901, and 3,956,387 in 1900. The total value of bonds dealt in was, 1902, $7,364,245; in 1901, $1,672,600, and in 1900, $311,900. The volume of business on the Toronto Stock Exchange in 1902 was 1,682,645, against 575,815 in 1901, and 223,920 in 1900, the total mines in 1902 was 601,215, in 1901 was 1,450,030, and in 1900, 2,966,988. The total bonds dealt in here was $2,856,125, a gain of about 2¼ millions over 1901. The average high price of fourteen leading bank stocks in 1902 is given as 159½, against 154 in 1901, and 149 in 1900, and the average low prices 132 in 1900, 131 in 1901, and 131 in 1900. The average high price of thirteen miscellaneous shares in 1902 was 162, against 157 in 1901, and 152 in 1900, and the average low price for the same stocks in 1902, was 134, against 133 in 1901 and 133 in 1900.

$ $ $

Dividends To-Day.

The following amounts will be paid out in dividends to-day:

Toronto Railway	$ 87,500
Niagara Navigation	40,000
Dominion Coal com.	300,000
Dominion Coal pfd.	120,000
Northern Navigation	33,600
Ontario L. & D.	60,000
General Electric pfd.	9,000
General Electric com.	106,000
Sao Paulo	75,000

$ $ $

Earnings for Year.

The Toronto Railway Company has had a good year, traffic returns for the year minus the last four days indicating an increase in earnings of $174,876 over earnings for 1901. The increase of 1901 over 1900 was $152,263. The figures follow:

	1902.	1901.
January	$137,135	$121,657
February	127,981	109,512
March	141,681	124,498
April	132,946	123,006
May	145,595	127,960
June	132,265	138,154
July	162,472	149,631
August	165,164	153,480
September	196,010	160,431
October	155,150	152,515
November	151,032	130,616
December	152,950	145,397
	$1,780,385	$1,636,861

$ $ $

Traders are not as unanimously bullish as they were, and many of them are working for a reaction.—Wall Street Daily News.

$ $ $

The Increase.

Mr. B. E. Walker, general manager of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, in discussing the great increase in the Clearing House returns at Toronto, attributed it in part to the large area of stock speculation during the year. Notwithstanding the latter, however, he considered the advance was a barometer of the growth of trade generally. Bank clearings represented the aggregate of all the different business transactions throughout the country, but were always swelled somewhat by stock speculation. Asked as to whether he thought the increase was likely to be maintained, he said he could not venture an opinion on that subject; that depended altogether on whether the present volume of trade was maintained.

$ $ $

Big Land Sales.

The C.P.R.'s sales for the past month aggregated 577,383 acres, for which there was realized $1,683,289, as against 132,151 acres sold during December, 1901, for $403,261.

The total sales during 1902 amounted to 2,420,440 acres, for which the company received $8,140,245. The figures for 1901 were 830,922 acres, which sold for $2,643,973.

The volume of the sales during the past year may be judged when it is stated that the number of acres sold is almost one-tenth of the original land grant given by the Government to the company.

The sales of the Canada Northwest Land Company are equally interesting, although not quite so large. During the past month the sales were 25,458 acres, for $115,940, as against 24,490 acres for $102,450 during 1901. The increase for the month is small when compared with the figures for the year.

During the year the company sold 516,000 acres, for $2,520,000, as against 121,000 acres for $629,000 for the year 1901.

CATTLE IN TORONTO

Toronto, Ont., Jan. 2.—Thirty loads arrived to-day, including 822 hogs, 288 sheep and lambs, and a few calves. Export cattle, choice, 5 1-4c to 6 1-2c; export cattle, medium, 5c to 5 1-4c; export cattle, common, 4 1-2c to 43-4c; export bulls, 4c to 4 1-4c; export cows, 3 3-4c to 4; Butchers' cattle, medium, 3 1-2c to 3 3-4c; butchels' cattle, common, 2 1-2c to 2 3-4c; feeders, short keep, 4 1-4c to 4 1-2; feeders' medium, 3 3-4c to 4c; stockers, 2 to 3c. Milk cows, each $30 to $50. Export ewes, 3 1-4c to 3 1-2c; export rams, 2 1-2c to 2 3-4c; lambs, 4c to 4 1-2c; calves, per head, $2 to $10; hogs, singers, 6c; fats and lights, 5 3-4c; off cars. Trade fairly good for export cattle and butchers' cattle. Milk cows, slow; sheep and lambs, trade steady at prices quoted.

COTTON PRICES

Mr. D. M. Sexton, Cotton Broker, No. 3 St. Sacrament Street, manager for Atwood, Violett & Co., New York, reports the New York cotton market opening at an advance of 2 to 14-points over Wednesday's close.

The options at the opening were Jan. 870, Feb. 860-64, March 866, April 870, May 873, June 873, July 870, August 852, Sept. 807.

The Liverpool market opened at an advance of 3 to 7 points up, and at 12.30 was 7 1-2 to 8 points up.

Spot market opened at an advance of 8 points up, with sales 8,000 bales.

One of the strong bear arguments has been that the reason of the light receipts can be explained by the fact that the farmers are in good financial shape and also that the country roads have been in very bad condition.

In regard to the former point, our advices are that the farmers have been marketing very freely, as they did not want to run the risk of country damage. There are no accumulations at any of the towns, except at compresses, where the stocks are about normal. The stocks on the farms are lighter than last year, and unless the receipts pick up it is impossible to see where 11,000,000 bales are coming from, as we are now running about even with last year, when the movement from now out was one of the heaviest on record and which crop only turned out 10,750,000.

Options at 12.30 were: January 873, Feb. 871, March 873, May 873, June 871, July 872, August 856, Sept. 816.

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Reserve 280,000.00

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Montreal Board of Directors:
JAMES CRATHERN, Esq., Director Canadian Bank of Commerce.
H. S. HOLT, Esq., President Montreal Light, Heat and Power Co.
R. MARKLAND MOLSON, Esq., Director The Molsons Bank.

ACTS AS
Financial Agent, providing Safe Investments in First Mortgage, Government, Municipal and Industrial Bonds,
Executor under Wills,
Administrator for Executors,
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Transfer Agent for Stocks,
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SAFETY DEPOSIT VAULTS
MONTREAL OFFICE:
153 St. James Street.
A. G. ROSS. . . Manager.

YEAR STARTS WELL IN STOCK MARKET

No Great Advances But the Tone is Very Firm—Detroit and Twins Were Higher Locally.

The year 1903 will go down in Stock Exchange history as having opened strong with many bullish predictions for the future, and a general feeling of confidence that the worst is over.

Not that stocks advanced to any great extent to-day, but the tone was a firm one, and the "Street" seemed to be fully satisfied that the advance just at the close of 1902 was well maintained.

$ $ $

A marked change has come over the tone of the Wall Street messages the past week, and in the place of the oft-repeated warnings for conservative action, we have plain unvarnished bullish predictions for many of the leading stocks in the market. It must not be forgotten, of course, that many stocks have already had a very appreciable recovery from the recent low level, and in spite of the rift in the clouds, the public would perhaps do well to consider the possibility of occasional setbacks.

$ $ $

Twin City and Detroit figured prominently on the firm side in the local market this morning, but neither displayed any particular activity.

Canadian Pacific opened at 133 and fluctuated no more than ⅜ of a point either way, closing at the opening price.

$ $ $

Richelieu and Power present rather a peculiar state of affairs, inasmuch as repeated bids at higher prices have failed to bring out sellers of either stock. There were no sellers of Richelieu under 98 again this morning, while as high as 96½ was bid, while Power closed firm at 87 bid and 88 asked.

It is stated upon the best of authority that the Power Company's earnings have been away ahead of expectations, and that the figures for the month of November were at the rate of nearly 8 per cent. on the capital stock.

$ $ $

L. J. Forget & Co.'s London cable quoted Grand Trunk first at 107¼, second at 94½, third at 44¼, Canadian Pacific at 136½, Hudson Bay at 36¾ and Anaconda at £5⅛.

$ $ $

Mr. C. D. Monk's messages said: Americans in London strong and higher to-day. Bank of England rate unchanged; discount rates lower. Arbitration of Venezuelan question is now assured. U. S. Steel Corporation announces a profit sharing plan devised to especially interest employes. Northern Pacific cable to Honolulu completed. Metropolitan Street Railway raises wages. Stock of gold in U. S. Treasury in 1902 increased considerably; total cash in Treasury, $1,329,266,733, increase of $76,952,815 over 1901. Iron Age says iron industry enters new year with confidence so far as prospects of first six months are concerned. Reading system November surplus increased $225,045. Annual meeting American Sugar Refining Co. January 14. Wabash may build line from Pattonsburg, Mo., to St. Joseph, Mo. Peoria & Eastern November surplus $23,680, decrease of $1,601. Commissions elected to arbitrate Chicago Union Traction Co. differences gives men a 10 per cent. advance in wages. Our market will respond to the strength abroad, and with renewed confidence generally throughout the list, profits should be taken on the strong spots, as money situation has still to be adjusted to a more secure basis. The low-priced stocks will undoubtedly be given more attention, such as Wabashes, G.W., W.C. and various others.

$ $ $

Hardly a doubt remains now as to the future of market. The right people seem to be favorable to advance in prices.

$ $ $

Sterling opened weak at 4.87¼ to 4.87⅜ for cables. London bought stocks to-day.

$ $ $

Philadelphia.—Reading will maintain present prices of coal during January.

$ $ $

Manhattan has a strenuous look and will go higher.

$ $ $

After tremendous profit taking, the market now shows a disposition to take on renewed strength and will go higher. Would take advantage of all strong spots and take good profits.

$ $ $

Mr. James R. Keene says: There are no signs but that are encouraging in the business outlook. I have been unable to observe any evidence of retrogression in situation. Business in every branch continues to be conducted on a profitable basis. Crops are abundant; railroads have offered them during the year a tonnage that will exceed that of 1902.

$ $ $

Robert Meredith & Co. received the following over their private wire from Zimmermann & Forshay, New York: Fluctuations since the opening up till noon were of an ordinary character and the stock market maintains a satisfactory degree of strength. Prominent was Missouri Pacific, which sold ex-dividend, the price being equal to an advance of nearly two points from Wednesday's closing. There was a disposition to support Texas & Pacific, Readings and all coal stocks, which were strong. Sugar was irregular, but generally higher than its previous closing figure. Local traction list showed some hesitancy, but Manhattan showed a hardening tendency from the opening. Notwithstanding profit-taking the market as a whole exhibits a substantial undertone and a disposition to recover after each slight recession. Government bonds remain unchanged. Railroad bonds are steady. Exchange, 486.70. Rumor says that Rock Island has made a bid for Chicago & Great Western. The new issue of stock to the extent of 65,000 shares is apparently being marketed in London and here on this rumor. The market is not active, there being no pressure, and it is not difficult to put up prices of favorites. Gould brokers have been very active in their stocks. Steel preferred was active and strong, advancing over one point on absorption of all offerings. Sales to noon were 549,600 shares. Canadian Pacific closed at 136⅝ in London.

$ $ $

MORNING BOARD SALES.

375 Can. Pacific at 133.
25 Can. Pacific at 132 3-4.
75 Can. Pacific at 133.
50 Can. Pacific at 133.
50 Can. Pacific at 132 7-8.
150 Can. Pacific at 132 3-4.
35 Can. Pacific at 133.
100 Can. Pacific at 133 1-8.
375 Can. Pacific at 133.
25 Can. Pacific at 133 1-8.
125 Can. Pacific at 133.
25 Dom. Coal common at 132.
6 Hochelaga Bank at 135.
50 Dom. Iron common at 62.
125 Dom. Iron common at 62 1-2.
110 Dom. Iron common at 62.
4 Montreal Cotton at 125 1-2.
75 Detroit Railway at 88 3-4.
10 Detroit Railway at 89.
50 Detroit Railway at 88 7-8.
25 Detroit Railway at 89.
25 Detroit Railway at 88 7-8.
75 Detroit Railway at 88 3-4.
25 Toledo Railway at 34 1-2.
1000 Mont. St. Bds at 105.
10 New Toronto Railway at 115 1-2.
25 Twin City at 118 1-2.
15 Twin City at 118 1-2.
25 Twin City at 118 3-4.
75 Twin City at 118 5-8.
25 Nova Scotia common at 106.
14 Merchants Bank at 161 1-2.
6000 Dom. Iron Bds at 89 1-2.

WHEAT RECORDS FOR YEAR 1902

Price Reached 95 Cents for Regular Cash Wheat in September.

The fluctuations in the price of regular wheat—cash—in Chicago for the past two years, together with the changes in cash No. 2 corn, are given as follows:

REGULAR WHEAT—CASH.

	1902 High.	1902 Low.	1901 High.	1901 Low.
January	$ .80½	$ .74	$ .76⅜	$ .71⅜
February	.76½	.72⅞	.74¾	.72⅛
March	.76	.69¾	.76¼	.73¼
April	.76¾	.70	.74⅞	.69⅛
May	.76¼	.72¾	.75¼	.70
June	.75¾	.71¼	.77¼	.65½
July	.79	.71½	.71¾	.63¼
August	.76	.68¼	.77	.66⅝
September	.95	.70	.71	.68⅛
October	.75½	.67½	.71½	.66¾
November	.77⅜	.69⅞	.73¾	.70
December	.77⅜	.71⅞	.79½	.73
Year	.95	.67½	.79½	.63⅛

REGULAR NO. 2 CORN—CASH.

	1902 High.	1902 Low.	1901 High.	1901 Low.
January	.64½	.56½	.37¾	.36
February	.61¼	.56⅜	.40	.37¼
March	.61⅛	.56	.44	.39
April	.64⅛	.56¾	.48	.41
May	.64¾	.59⅛	.58½	.42⅝
June	.71½	.61	.43⅝	.41
July	.88	.56	.58¼	.43¼
August	.60	.54	.59½	.53¾
September	.62½	.58	.59¾	.54⅛
October	.61½	.55	.58	.54⅜
November	.58	.52	.63⅞	.57⅛
December	.57¼	.43¾	.67½	.62⅛
Year	.88	.43¾	.67½	.36

$ $ $

The H. D. Metcalfe Company, Limited, received the following despatch from the Winnipeg office, giving the closing prices of No. 1 hard Manitoba wheat at 70 1-2c, and No. 1 northern at 68 1-2, in store, January.

$ $ $

At 12.30 to-day the various options in Chicago were quoted as follows:—May wheat, 75 7-8, July wheat 73, May corn 43 1-4, July corn 42 1-2, May oats 33 3-8 to 33 1-2.

PROFITS IN CORN

St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 31.—Thomas A. Cloage closed a big December corn deal to-day with a profit of between $300,000 to $400,000.

DRESSED HOGS

A fair trade in a jobbing way was done and the tone of the market is firm. Frozen hogs sold at $7.75 to $7.85, and fresh killed abattoir at $8.25 to $8.50 per 100 lbs. Car lots of frozen are quoted at $7.50 to $7.65 per 100 lbs.

Mr. A. J. Coull, of Sherbrooke, spent the holidays with friends in Montreal.

FEATURES OF THE MONTREAL MARKETS

GRAIN—A fair volume of business was done in oats for export account, and prices ruled steady, with sales of some round lots of No. 2 white at 30 1-4c to 30 1-2c, high freights, and at 31 1-4c to 31 1-2c east. There was no change in peas, and the market was quiet at 72 1-2c to 73c, high freights. Locally the demand for oats was limited at 35 1-2c ex store. Buckwheat was dull at 50 1-2c east on the Grand Trunk, and rye at 49 1-2c to 50c east.

FLOUR—There was no change in the condition of the flour market, and business was rather quiet. We quote as follows:—Choice Manitoba spring wheat, patents, $4.20; seconds, $3.90; strong bakers', $3.50; winter wheat patents, $3.75 to $4; straight rollers, $3.60 to $3.70; do. in bags, $1.67 1-2 to $1.72 1-2; extras, $1.55 to $1.60.

MEAL—The demand for rolled oats was limited and prices unchanged at $4.20 to $4.25 per barrel, and at $1.95 to $2.05 per bag.

FEED—The tone of the market for millfeed was firm, under a steady demand. We quote:—Manitoba bran, in bags, $18; Manitoba shorts, $20; Ontario bran, in bulk, $17.50 to $18; shorts, $19.50 to $20, and mouillie, $23 to $28, as to quality.

HAY—A god trade continues to be done in baled hay, and prices show no change. We quote:—No. 1, $9 to $10; No. 2, $8 to $8.75; clover, $6.50 to $7 per ton, in car lots.

CHEESE—The cheese market exhibits no change and values to-day were largely nominal in the absence of business. Mail advices from England to-ady confirm previous reports of the firm situation over there.

BUTTER—The butter market remained without new features. Current trading was mainly in finest fresh creamery on local account, at 22 1-2c to 23c, and as it is in light supply, was of small volume. Creamery under finest and held stock continued very dull, with a heavy tendency. British mail advices to-day say:—"The arrivals to the end of next January will show an Australian shortage of 6,330 tons, and a New Zealand deficiency of 556 tons, or a total shortage of 6,880 tons. The Australian arrivals are 2,707 tons short of last season to date, and New Zealand's 384 tons short, totalling 2,091 tons less."

EGGS—The demand for small lots from grocers was fair, and prices are unchanged. We quote:—Selected, 26c to 27c; candled stock, 20c to 20 1-2c; Montreal limed, 18c in a jobbing way; straight receipts, 18 1-2c to 19c; Montreal limed, 17 1-2c; cold storage stock, 17 1-2c, and western limed, 16½c to 17c per dozen, in round lots.

POULTRY—The trade in poultry was rather quiet, as buyers generally filled their wants yesterday. The supply was small and prices rule firm. Choice turkeys sold at 14c to 15c; ordinary at 12 1-2c to 13c; choice chickens, 11c to 12c; common, 8c to 10c; ducks, 10c to 13c; and geese, 7c to 9c per lb.

BEANS—The demand for beans was slow and the market remains quiet at $2 per bushel for primes in car lots, and at $2.05 to $2.10 in a jobbing way.

HONEY—In honey business was slow, with no change in prices to note. White clover, in comb, 12 1-2c to 13 1-2c; white strained, in 60 to 70 lb. tins, 8 1-2c to 9c and buckwheat strained at 6 1-2c to 7c per lb.

POTATOES—The demand for potatoes was good at firm prices. Sales of car lots of choice varieties were made at 85c, and ordinary stock at 75c to 80c per bag; and in a jobbing way they are selling at $1 to $1.05.

ASHES—The market for potash was dull and unchanged. Firsts, $4.40 to $4.45; seconds, $3.75 to $3.80, and pearls, $6.25 per 100 lbs.

The Dominion Securities Corporation LIMITED.

All Investors desire the highest rate of interest obtainable compatible with good security. Send a post-card for particulars of our present offerings of

INVESTMENT BONDS.

MONTREAL OFFICE, Canada Life Building.
E. C. NORSWORTHY, Manager.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS

AFTERNOON BOARD SALES.

25 Twin City at 118½.
50 Twin City at 118½.
50 Twin City at 118½.
25 Detroit at 88¾.
50 Detroit at 89.
50 Detroit at 88⅞.
25 Detroit at 89.
5 Canadian Pacific at 133⅛.
125 Canadian Pacific at 133⅛.
10 Canadian Pacific at 133¼.
75 Canadian Pacific at 133.
75 Canadian Pacific at 132⅞.
50 Canadian Pacific at 132¾.
5,000 Laurentide Pulp Bonds at 104½.
15,000 Laurentide Pulp Bonds at 105.
100 Steel at 62.
25 Steel at 62⅛.
25 Steel at 61⅞.
100 Steel at 61¾.
25 Dominion Coal at 132.
50 Power at 87.
15 Power at 87¼.
25 Power at 87.
50 Com. Cable at 168½.
100 Com. Cable at 170.
8 Nova Scotia at 104.
10 Nova Scotia at 103½.
6,000 Steel Bonds at 89½.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

By private wire to Mr. C. D. Monk, from J. S. Bache & Co.:—

DESCRIPTION.	Dec. 31. Op.	Dec. 31. Cl.	Jan. 2. Op.	Jan. 2. Cl.
Amalgated Coppe.	62⅞	63	64¼	64¼
Am. Locom've com.	29⅜	29⅞	29¾	29
do do pref	....	95½	....	....
Am. Sugar Rfg. Co.	129	129½	128¼	128⅞
do. do. pref	....	....	....	....
A Smelt'g & Ref. Co.	42½	43	....	....
Anaconda Mining Co	....	96	98½	100
Atch., Top. & St. F.	84⅛	84½	84¾	84¼
do. do. pref	100⅛	100¼	100¼	100½
Am. Car & Foundry	35¼	36	36¼	36⅝
Baltimore and Ohio	99⅞	100	100¼	100¼
do do pref	....	....	....	....
Brooklyn Rapid T.	68	67¼	67⅜	67¼
Chic & Alton Com.	34½	34½	34¼	35⅜
Canadian Pacific	132½	132½	132¼	132¾
Canada Southern	....	....	....	....
Ches. & Ohio	48¼	48⅛	48¼	48¼
Chic. Burl. & Quincy			....	....
Chicago & N Western	218¼	218½	219¾	219¾
Chicago, R. I. & Pac.			....	....
Chicago, Mil. & St. P	178⅜	178⅜	178⅞	178¾
Colorado Southern	28¾	28½	28⅝	29⅛
do do I pref.	....	....	....	....
Consolidated Gas, N. Y	213⅛	216½	217¼	217¾
Colorado Fuel & Iron	80	80¼	81¼	81¼
Cleveland C.C. & St. L	96⅛	96⅝	96⅛	96⅝
Dela. Lack & West	....	259¼		....
Delaware & Hudson	171	174	173	173⅛
Denver & Rio G. pref.	89	89¼	89½	89⅛
Duluth S. Sh. & Alt.	....	....	17⅞	17⅞
do. do pref.	26	26	26	26¼
Detroit United Ry	....	....	88½	....
Great Northern pfd.	201	203	....	....
General Electric	180	183½	185	183
Jersey Central	....	....	....	180
Hocking Valley	....	....	....	....
Iowa Cen. com	39⅞	41	41	41
Kansas & Texas com.	26⅞	27⅛	27¼	28½
Kansas & Texas pfd	57	58	59	59½
Louisville & Nash	127½	128	128¾	127½
Man. Elevated	146¾	148¼	149¾	149½
Missouri Pacific	108¾	101¾	108½	108⅝
Metropolitan Trac.	139¾	140¾	141	141⅞
N.Y. Cen. & Hudson	150¾	151	151¼	151½
Erie Railroad	38¾	38⅞	39¼	39⅜
do do. I pfd	68⅞	68⅞	69	68⅞
do do. II pfd	52	51	52	51⅝
N.Y. Ontario & West	32⅜	32	32	32⅞
Norfolk & West com	73	73⅛	73⅞	73½
Northern Sec	....	....	....	....
Pacific Mall	....	39⅞	40¼	39½
Penn. R. R.	155½	155⅞	156	156
Pressed Steel Com	61	62⅞	62⅞	62¾
do do pref	92¾	....	....	....
Peoples Gas	103¾	102¾	104	103¾
Phil. & Reading	66½	67⅞	68	62
do do I pref	87½	87¾	....	88
do do II pfd	....	....	....	30
Pullman	....	....	....	....
Southern Ry. com	33⅞	34¼	34¼	34½
do do pref	92¾	92¾	92¾	92⅞
Southern Pacific	64⅛	65⅛	65⅛	65¼
Tenn. Coal & Iron	59¼	....	60	60¾
Texas Pacific	39⅞	40¾	41	40⅛
Twin City	117	117	118¼	118¼
U. S. Leather com.	12	12⅜	12⅜	....
do do pref	....	89⅛	89¼	89½
U.S. Steel com	35¼	36⅛	36⅛	36¼
do do pref.	85⅛	85⅞	86¼	86⅞
U.S. Rubber, com.	....	....	....	17½
do do pref	....	58	....	....
Union Pacific, com.	100⅜	100⅝	101	101
do do pref.	93	93	....	93
Wabash	29¾	30⅛	30	30½
do pref	43¾	44⅞	45⅛	44⅞
Western Union Tel.	....	88½	....	88¼
Wh'ling & Lake Erie	....	....	....	....
do pref	....	....	....	....
Wis Cen. com	26⅞	25⅞	27⅜	27⅛
do pref	54	53¾	53¾	53¾

MONTREAL STOCKS.

The following quotations were furnished by W. H. Weir & Son:—

DESCRIPTION.	Dec. 31. Ak.	Dec. 31. Bd.	Jan. 2. Ak.	Jan. 2. Bd.
Canadian Pacific Railway	132⅞	132½	133⅛	133
Detroit Electric	88¾	87½	88¾	88⅜
Duluth com	25	16	30	15
Toledo Railway	34½	33⅞	35	34
M.S.R.	278	271	282	273
Do Bonds	107½	....	....	....
Toronto Street Ry	116	114½	117	116
Halifax Elec Tram Co	105	100½	110	100
Do do Bonds	....	....	....	....
St John Electric Ry	120	113	120	113
Twin City Transit	117¼	117¼	118⅝	118½
Rich & Ont Nav. Co	97	96	98	96
Commercial Cable Co xd.	175	170	175	168
Do. Coupon Bonds	98	....	....	....
Do. Reg Bonds	....	....	....	....
Montreal Telegraph Co	170	163½	170	165
Bell Telephone Co	170	160	170	160
Dom Iron & Steel, com	62¼	62	62¼	62
Do. do pref	96	95	95½	95
Do. do. Bonds	92	89	90	89
MontHeat, Light & Pr	87½	86½	88	87
Nova Scotia Steel	106	105½	107	105
Ogilvie Milling pfd	140	130	135	130
Lake of Woods	185	165	185	165½
Laurentide Pulp Co.	97½	92½	97½	93
Do do Bonds	107½	106	105	100
Montreal Cotton Co.	130	122	130	122½
Dominion Cotton Co.	....	52	....	52
Canada Colored Cotton Co	....	52	....	50
Do. do Bonds	....	....	....	....
Merchants Cotton	....	....	....	....
War Eagle	....	....	....	....
Dom. Coal Common	132½	131½	132½	131
Do pfd	....	....	....	114½
Do Bonds	....	....	....	....
Bank of Montreal	275	269	275	....
Ontario Bank	....	....	....	....
Molsons Bank	215	211	....	....
Bank of Toronto	....	....	....	....
Bank of British N A	....	....	145	....
Merchants	....	161	....	160
Royal	....	200	....	200
Bank of Nova Scotia	....	....	....	....
Eastern Townships	....	161	....	161
Quebec	....	....	....	....
Union	....	127	....	127
Commerce	....	....	....	....
Hochelaga	140	133½	140	133½
North West Land pfd.	....	....	....	....

CHICAGO MARKETS.

By private wire to Mr. C. D. Monk, from J. S. Bache & Co.:

Jan. 2.	Opg.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat, May	6⅛	76⅛-¼	75¼-⅜	75⅜
July	73¼	73¼	72½	72½-⅝
Corn, May	43	43⅜	42¾-⅞	42⅞
July	42½	42½-⅝	42⅛	42⅛
Oats, May	33⅝-¾	38¾	33⅝	33⅝
July	....	31⅝	31¼	31¼
Pork, Jan.	....	18 05	17 75	17 85
May	16 40	16 55	16 27	16 30
Lard, Jan.	9 87	10 02	9 85	9 85
May	9 55	9 57	9 40	9 40-2
Ribs, Jan.	8 35	8 45	8 30-2	8 35
May	8 67	8 67	8 55	8 57-60

ENGINEER BIRD UNDER ARREST

The Coroner's jury has rendered a verdict upon the death of Conductor Octave Tremblay, who was killed on the Victoria bridge on Wednesday. Two of the jurors were disposed to excuse Eugene Bird. The others brought the following verdict:—

We declare the said Samuel Bird (engineer of the second train) did not take the necessary precautions. He should have followed at a greater distance and kept his locomotive under proper control.

No doubt he could have stopped within a few feet, a thing which he did not do.

On the verdict being rendered Coroner McMahon arrested Engineer Bird. He will be taken before a magistrate to-morrow.

In the meantime he has been relaesed on bail.

POINTS DISCUSSED OF WANSTEAD VERDICT

Some comment is being made in railway circles regarding the composition of the jury who brought in the verdict against the Grand Trunk in the case of the Wanstead accident. It consisted of no less than four ministers of religion, one shoemaker, two merchants, one retired merchant, one blacksmith, one undertaker, one machine agent and one justice of the peace.

This is certainly a very fair standard of occupation for a coroner's jury, and the fact that they were not able to agree upon a more definite verdict from the facts has excited some wonder in railway minds.

Another point that is still much talked about is the coining and uttering of the word "busted." It is emphatically condemned as base metal, and no railway man or telegraph operator in Montreal will acknowledge to having ever used, heard or seen it before this catastrophe.

The word now in the rules is "annulled," and the officials at the general offices were entirely unaware of such a linguistic corruption having been introduced and apparently sanctioned by their London office. How long it has been in currency nobody seems to know, but there can be no doubt whatever that it will in future be rigidly suppressed.

Whatever other forms of irregularity may have crept into the service in the London division, will be the subject of a searching investigation before Manager McGuigan returns with his report to the general manager.

TWO MORE FATAL ACCIDENTS ON G.T.R.

Two more fatalities, for neither of which can the company be held in any way responsible, have occurred on the Grand Trunk.

In each case they appear to have been men who took their lives in their own hands by walking on the track between here and Ste. Anne de Bellevue, and were knocked down by passing trains.

One of the victims was Joseph Masson, carter, 436 Montcalm Street, who was found lying by the side of the track near the village of Valois yesterday morning. The body was badly mutilated and had apparently been dead some hours. Not far from the spot where it was discovered, a horse and waggon loaded with furniture were found on the road.

The other victim of rashness was named Antonio Lasson, who was walking on the track yesterday morning and was struck by the engine of a passenger train. He was hurled twenty-five yards ahead of the train and when the body was picked up it was found that arms, neck and legs were fractured.

Both bodies have been removed to the morgue and Coroner McMahon will hold investigations to-morrow into the cause of death in each case.

The two fatalities following so swiftly the other disasters were subjects of melancholy comment round the railway stations this morning.

MGR. SBARRETTI IN CANADA TO-MORROW

(Special to The Montreal Herald.)

Ottawa, January 2.—Archbishop Duhamel has received an official notification that Mgr. Sbarretti, the new apostolic delegate to Canada, will arrive here at 11.30 to-morrow.

He will be welcomed by the Archbishop and clergy and driven to the Bishop's palace, where he will have dinner. The official reception will take place in the basilica on Sunday evening. Father Schatter, who acted as secretary to Mgr. Falconio, will act in a similar capacity to the delegate.

A CAPITAL CURE FOR SORE THROAT.

Is to use as a gargle a few drops of Polson's Nerviline in sweetened water, and before retiring rub the throat and chest vigorously with Nerviline. By morning the soreness and inflammation will have disappeared entirely. Nerviline drives away the pain and cures sore throat and hoarseness quickly, simply because that's what it's made for. Buy a 25c bottle from your druggist to-day.

ROYAL DRY HOP YEAST CAKES
BEST YEAST IN THE WORLD
E. W. GILLETT COMPANY LIMITED
TORONTO. ONT.

INVESTORS

Wall Street is still discounting the enormous expenditures of one hundred and thirty millions payable in dividends in January. To-day's market showed advances in the entire list of New York stocks. All New York stocks bought and sold for cash or on moderate margins.

THE METROPOLITAN STOCK EXCHANGE,
Room 2. Stock Exchange Building.
Phones Main 4151, 4265.

HOW THE CROWS PLAYED AT GOLF

There is a humorous side to golf. Nearly every man, woman or child who has attempted to solve the mysteries of those queerly shaped clubs which go to make up the average player's outfit can look back to the novitiate stage and recall some ludicrous and possibly painful experience.

For a starter, it is not conducive to one's good humor, when standing on the first tee in an endeavor to get away a screamer, to make a miss of the ball and then, looking up quickly, observe the smiles of a dozen or more bystanders. This and many other incidents equally as trying have had to be endured by all golfers.

After a veteran has finished his round of the links he occasionally sees something to amuse before repairing to the "nineteenth hole." This frequently happens when the club's professional attempts to teach the raw beginner something about the game.

Not so long ago a "pro" was asked to give a lesson to a young lady. Her costume complied with the latest ideas that the fashion papers recommended for golf and her vocabulary contained a few phrases appropriate to the links. The Scot patiently explained the uses of the various clubs, when suddenly the debutante exclaimed:

"Swinging these queer looking clubs must be awfully good exercise, but how about the caddie, and what kind of a swing is necessary there?"

A youngster standing near grinned from ear to ear, but the expression on the "pro's" face never changed as he observed that the caddie was as a rule treated more leniently.

HOW A CROW PLAYED GOLF.

Incidents are recorded now and again of the killing of birds by swiftly driven golf balls, but one of the oddest tales in which a bird figures had its origin on the Miami (Fla.) links. According to the story, a crow was watching with apparent interest a match between two amateurs, when a ball driven by the player who was several down stopped directly under the tree where the crow was perched. Swooping down, the bird seized the ball in its beak, and flying on ahead, dropped it on the second green beyond. The owner of the ball with a twinkle in his eye had the presumption to claim the distance and the two holes as a "rub of the green."

Apropos of crows calls to mind the old bird that was wont to steal golf balls from Deer Park course, Richmond, England. Seemingly impressed with the idea that the balls were ripe eggs, this feathered thief stole so frequently as to cause the members to seriously consider the framing of a special local rule to cover such an incident. These troubles have ceased, however, due to the death of the crow.

During an open tournament at Westbrook a few years ago a crow undoubtedly was the cause of a long delay. One of the contestants drove a long ball directly over the centre of the bunker from the fifth tee, but before he reached the bunker a crow was seen to rise and fly away toward the woods. The ball could not be found anywhere, although it should have been lying out in plain view in the middle of the fair green. The player eventually went back and drove again, losing stroke and distance. It was believed that the crow flew off with the ball.

During a tournament held at Norwood several years ago a player sliced his second shot, and to his amazement saw it sail off toward the side of a near-by cottage.

"Trouble enough now. There's a window probably gone," remarked the luckless golfer. He concluded to face the music, so marched bravely toward the house.

No window was broken, but would he like to go up and find his ball?

"A good idea," he though. "I'll go up and play the ball from where it lies." So, thanking the occupants for their courtesy, he climbed out of a second-storey window and played the ball from the tin roof with his cleek. It was a good shot under the circumstances, the gutty stopping to a nice lie on the fair green. The round was then continued.

FROM THE ROOF OF A FACTORY.

A somewhat synonymous incident happened on the Kissimmee (Fla.) links. During a team match between Kissimmee and Winter Park one of the contestants drove his ball upon the roof of a rice factory. Unwilling to have a lost ball charged against him, which also meant the forfeiture of the hole, the player climbed to the roof, found his ball and pitched it to the green from where it lay with his iron. He eventually won the hole.

On one occasion two friends were playing the home hole of a nearby course, when one of the players pulled his brassey shot. The ball disappeared over the fence, but what was the owner's surprise to see the ball come bounding back an instant later continue on to the edge of the green. Upon subsequent investigation it was found that the ball had hit a passer-by on the head.

Another instance illustrating to what extent the element of luck occasionally figures happened where two players were going to a short 130-yard hole. The line of play skirts the railroad, which is out of bounds. One of the tee shots was sliced over the fence, but striking a rail at just the proper angle, bounded back to the green, and trickling along a few yards further, dropped in the hole. To make a hole in one is always considered an unusual feat, but under the circumstances this was all the more remarkable.

Incidents such as these and many others that might be related doubtless seem more like fairy tales instead of actual facts, but they are not so remarkable when one takes into consideration the millions of shots that are made in the course of a single year's play. The erratic gutty is bound to cut up all kinds of antics, which are frequently not appreciated.

$10,000 WANTED FOR A MILKMAN'S DEATH.

Messrs. Bisaillon, Brossard & Bisaillon, acting for the widow of Cyril Nadon, a milkman, who was struck and killed by a Canada Atlantic train on the Grand Trunk tracks near Ste. Anne de Bellevue, on July 25, 1899, has brought suit against the two railways for $10,000 damages.

LAST YEAR'S PILGRIMAGES.

Ottawa, Jan. 2.—(Special.)—The number of pilgrims and other visitors to Bonne Ste. Anne last year numbered about 155,000.

STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

The Dominion line steamship Turcoman, from Portland to Liverpool and Avonmouth, passed Kinsale Friday morning at 5 o'clock.

The Dominion line steamship Manxman sailed from Avonmouth for Portland this morning at 10 o'clock (Friday).

Imperial Bank OF CANADA

Capital Paid Up, - - - - $2,868,932
Rest Account, - - - - 2,438,595
HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO
T. R. MERRITT - - - - President
D. R. WILKIE, Vice-President and General Manager.
E. HAY, Assistant General Manager.

Montreal Branch 157 St. James St.
GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT
STERLING EXCHANGE
J. A. RICHARDSON, Manager

SOLDER AND BABBITS All Grades
The Canada Metal Co. LIMITED.
31 William St., Toronto.

WE WISH OUR CLIENTS A HAPPY AND PROSPEROUS NEW YEAR

Thanking them for past favors and soliciting their further commands.
G. J. ADAMS & CO.,
305 ST. JAMES ST., CITY.
Tel. Main 505.

REPAIRING TYPEWRITERS

Is an important part of our business. We have Expert Workmen, and special machinery, which enables us to do better work for less money.
All Makes Repaired. Estimates Free.
The Colonial Typewriter Co., Ltd.
Phone M 4626. 13 Bleury Street.

SYRACUSE SMELTING WORKS.

Manufactuers: Babbitt Metals. Solder. Type Metals. Phospor Bronze. Phosphor Tin and all White Metal Mixtures. Canadian made.
Importers & Dealers: Pig Tin. Pig Lead. Ingot Copper. Spelter. Antimony. Aluminium and Bismuth. Nickel. Pig Iron, etc., etc.
CANADIAN WORKS,
William and St. Thomas Sts., Montreal.
Telephone Main 3981.
New York Office, 94 Gold Street.

WELLAND CANAL.

Tenders for Supplies for the Year 1903.

SEALED TENDERS for Supplies, addressed to the Superintending Engineer, Welland Canal, St. Catharines, will be received until 20 o'clock on Friday, the 9th of January, 1903, for the supply and delivery of various articles of Timber, Hardware, Castings, Fuel, Paints, Oils, etc., for use on the Welland Canal and its branches for the year 1903.

Specifications, forms of tender and other information may be obtained at the Superintending Engineer's office, St. Catharines, on and after Monday, the 22nd December, 1902.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

L. K. JONES,
Secretary.

Department of Railways and Canals,
Ottawa, December 19th, 1902.

Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the Department, will not be paid for it.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 22nd day of December, 1902, incorporating James Thomas Davis, of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, contractor; Michael John Haney, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, civil engineer; Roger Miller, of the Town of Ingersoll, in the Province of Ontario, contractor; Fred. R. Miller, of the Town of Ingersoll, aforesaid, civil engineer; and John Rice O'Neil, of the Village of Cardinal, in the Province of Ontario, clerk, for the following purposes, viz.:—(a) To carry on the business of general contractors in the construction of works, private or public; (b) To acquire and take over contracts from individuals, firms, and corporations; (c) To transfer, assign, or otherwise dispose of any contract, or undertaking of the company, in whole or in part; (d) To construct, purchase, acquire, charter, employ, own, manage, maintain, navigate, lease and sell steam or sailing vessels, or other kinds of craft, lighters, floats, steam-pumps, engines, hoists, twists, cranes, diving apparatus, plant, machinery and appurtenances requisite for the efficient performance of wrecking and salvage services, upon any of the navigable waters within or bordering upon the Dominion of Canada; (e) To use any or all of the vessels, craft, plant, and machinery mentioned in clause (d) and such other vessels, plant, machinery, or appliances as may be necessary for the purposes of a general navigation business and particularly for carrying, delivering, discharging, and loading cargoes of every description upon any of the navigable waters within or bordering upon the Dominion of Canada; (f) To construct, acquire, and hold either by purchase, lease or otherwise, all such wharves, docks, elevators and warehouses as may be required for the purpose of effectually carrying out and transacting the company's business; (g) To acquire, hold, own, buy, sell, pledge and dispose of shares in the capital stock, bonds, or other securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company; (h) To have the right to issue stock, bonds, or other securities in payment of any of the Company's debts or liabilities, and (i) To acquire the business and the assets of the business heretofore carried on at Depot Harbour, in the District of Muskoka, in the Province of Ontario, by James Thomas Davis, Michael John Haney, and Roger Miller, under the name, style and firm of "Davis, Haney & Miller"; the operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Engineering and Contracting Company of Canada" (Limited), with a total capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars divided into five thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 26th day of December, 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

CHARLES MURPHY,
19 Elgin Street, Ottawa,
Solicitor for Applicants.

MONTREAL ART PRINTERS—HERALD JOB DEPARTMENT.

POMMERY

WHEREVER CHAMPAGNES ARE SOLD BY QUALITY, AS IN FRANCE AND GREAT BRITAIN, THE HIGHEST PRICES ARE PAID FOR POMMERY.

Tooke's January Clearing

Sale Commences FRIDAY MORNING, January 2nd.

This fine stock of MEN'S FURNISHINGS, with its many exclusive lines is now offered to you at a discount of Twenty per cent.

SHIRTS, COLLARS, CUFFS, UNDERWEAR, SOCKS, NECKWEAR, MUFFLERS, HANDKERCHIEFS, UMBRELLAS, DRESSING GOWNS, SMOKING JACKETS, BATH ROBES, PYJAMAS, SASHES, BELTS, GLOVES, RUGS, RAIN COATS, DRESS VESTS, TURKISH TOWELS, BATH MATS, TWEED CAPS, JEWELLERY, CARDIGAN JACKETS, ETC.

All less 20 per cent. off the Regular Marked Prices.

R. J. Tooke, 177 St. James Street. 2387 St. Catherine Street, West 1553 St. Catherine Street, East

4TH ANNUAL

January Sale

DISCOUNTS FROM 10 p.c. to 50 p.c. for Cash

Geo. G. Robinson & Co., JEWELLERS, 2397 St. Catherine Street

Scroggie's

The Store That Sets the Pace.

New 1903 Bargains

Watch Our January Sale

Therein you will find everything for wear, everything for the home, everything that the careful housekeeper could possibly desire, at such prices that will make you satisfied to do all your shopping here. When we give a bargain you may depend upon it it is a "real bargain" and not one of those shams which drive customers away. You will find our JANUARY SALE Lists will save you money.

Linens

95 dozen Pure Irish Linen TABLE NAPKINS, grass bleached, good and serviceable, size 19 inches by 19 inches. Worth $1.75 dozen. Sale price, per doz..... **1.50**

Extra Heavy Double Damask TABLE NAPKINS, satin finish, size 24 x 24. Worth $4.50. Sale price **3.25**

1 CASE MILL ENDS Bleached and Unbleached TABLE LINENS, in lengths of 2, 2½, 3 and 3½ yards. SOLD AT MILL PRICES.

Dress Goods

3 pieces 54-inch HEAVY DARK AND MEDIUM CAMEL'S HAIR DRESS GOODS, with hairy finish. Worth $1.15 yard, at ..... **.75**

January Clearing Sale of Tapestry Portieres

In rich colorings and designs, heavily fringed top and bottom with handsome dado.

36 inch x 3¼ yards, in colors of red, green, blue. Sale price..... **2.00**

38 inches x 3¼ yards, in colors of blue, green, red and brown. Regular price $3.00. Sale price..... **2.50**

50 inches x 3 yards, in colors of red and green, fawn, light and dark green, red, light and dark blue, green and old rose. Regular price $4.00. Sale price **2.75**

50 inches x 3¼ yards, in colors of light green, green and gold, maroon and light red and light and dark blue. Regular price $4.50. Sale price..... **3.25**

50 inches x 3 yards, in colors of light and dark blue, gobelin blue and green, old rose and green, fawn and old rose, maroon and red. Regular price $5.69. Sale price..... **4.00**

Special line of Velour Finish Chenille Portieres at sale prices.

Saturday Shoe Day

Saturday morning has become the recognized time to buy Children's Shoes from us, as then we can give you better service, not being so crowded. Early shoppers have also the advantage of picking up many good shoes from our bargain tables, opportunities that late comers miss.

For example, Saturday, 8 a.m., we clear out Children's 85c and 95c Red Felt Slippers for, per pair ..... **.50**

McPherson's $1.25 BUTTON BOOTS for children, sizes 7 to 10, for, per pair ..... **.75**

McPherson's $1.75 BUTTON BOOTS, misses' sizes, 11 to 2, for per pair ..... **.95**

Children's $1.25 BUTTON AND BUCKLE OVERSHOES, sizes 8 to 10. These are slightly imperfect, but nothing to affect the wearing quality. Per pair..... **.50**

Misses' or Young Ladies' $1.75 BUTTON OVERSHOES, sizes 2 to 4 only, for..... **.95**

Boys' 3-Piece Suits

Boys' 3-piece Suits in navy blue serge, single breasted coat, lined with farmers' satin, also pants lined. Regular value $4.80. Reduced to **2.43**

Boys' 3-Piece Suits

Boys' 3-piece Suits, in plain or mixed gray tweed, well lined throughout. Regular value $6.50. Reduced to..... **3.25**

$5.00 and $6.00 Silk Waists—$2.75

Extra swell SILK WAISTS, made up in very stylish effects, trimmed in numerous very pleasing ways, with tucking, hemstitching, deep tucks and pearl buttons, size 36 only. Regular prices were $5.00 and $6.00. Saturday **2.75**

$4.00 and $5.00 Flannel Waists—$2.50

We wish to draw your attention to the fact that we have been very fortunate in securing an exceptionally fine line of TRAVELLERS' SAMPLE WAISTS, made up in the newest of styles and in the best quality of flannel. We offer you the lion's share of this bargain Saturday.

SIZE 36 ONLY, FLANNEL WAISTS for ladies, made up in the most stylish effects, in colors of rose, cream, sky, tan, cardinal and brown. The regular price for these Waists ranged from $4.00 to $5.00. Saturday special..... **2.50**

January White Goods Specials

Ladies' White Cotton Gowns, made in a pretty new effect, with yoke trimmed with clusters of baby tucks and embroidery insertion. January price..... **.65**

Stylish Corset Covers, made in a pretty new effect, with hemstitched tucked yoke, trimmed with imitation torchon lace edging. January price ..... **.25**

Ladies' Drawers, made up of superior quality cambric-finish cotton, in umbrella style, trimmed with two hemstitched tucks and deep hem. January price ..... **.25**

Ladies' Chemise of special quality cambric with a pretty yoke, trimmed with clusters of baby tucks and embroidery insertion and frills around neck and arms. January price..... **.45**

Mail Orders Promptly Attended to.

Scroggie's

St. Catherine and University Streets

GETTING JUST THE PEOPLE WE WANT

(Special to The Montreal Herald.)

Ottawa, January 2.—In connection with the figures of the British Board of Trade regarding emigration from the Old Country, which show that the United States gets considerably more immigrants of British origin than Canada does, it is pointed out here that Canada gets almost all the British agriculturists who come to this continent. This is the class that Canada wants and the Canadian immigration agents in the Old Country make it clear to all intending emigrants that this is the case. Of the 27,249 Old Country immigrants who came to Canada this year nearly all were farmers or farm laborers, and their families, and domestic servants. The report of the United States Commissioner of Immigration for 1902 shows on the other hand that only one in twenty-six of the British immigrants who entered the United States were farmers or farm laborers. Thus it is clear that Canada is getting not only a very much greater proportion of agriculturalists among its British immigration than the United States is, but is actually getting a huge majority of all the Old Country people of that class who come to this continent. This gratifying state of affairs is due to the persistency with which the Canadian Immigration Department is devoting time and energy to the encouragement of farm immigration.

FEZ AWAITED BATTLE.

At Last Reports All Troops Have Left the City to Defend Approaches.

London, Jan. 2.—A despatch to the Times from Tangier, says a courier who left Fez Dec. 26, has brought news that the Pretender was then four hours from Fez. All available troops had left the Capital to defend the approaches to the city. The Christians in Fez were all reported to be safe.

It is stated in Madrid that the Sultan of Morocco has summoned the shereefs and notables to Fez and made a bid for their loyalty, offering to abjure his European predilections, to break his relations with Christians and to maintain Islamism. It is asserted that the immediate dismissal of European officials is consequently impending accompanied by a reactionary policy. The report needs corroboration, as many stories circulating here continually prove incorrect. It is stated that the Pretender sent to the Sultan at Fez a grisly token of approval in the form of a number of salted heads of Imperial soldiers who were slain in the recent battle.

VAST SHIPBUILDING SCHEME.

Detroit Capitalists Plan a Company for the Great Lakes, With $1,500,000 Capital.

Detroit, Mich., Jan. 2.—Announcement is made of the organization of the Great Lakes Engineering Works by Detroit capitalists. The capital of the concern will be $1,500,000, and the officers are Antonio C. Pesano, president and general manager; Geo. H. Russell, vice-president, and John R. Russell, secretary and treasurer. The plant will be erected on the Detroit River about two miles below the city and will occupy a tract of eighty-five acres, with a river frontage of 1,400 feet, and will employ when completed about 1,000 men. The yard will be equipped to build at the same time four of the largest vessels ever planned for the lakes, while the dry dock in connection, in addition to being the only one of its kind on fresh water, will be sufficiently large to handle with ease the largest vessels that may be projected by the most sanguine builder.

TO DIMINISH DRUNKENNESS.

Important Changes in British Licensing Law Are Now in Effect.

London, Jan. 2.—The new licensing act, which went into effect yesterday, and which aims to diminish drunkenness, was enforced by the London judges. The magistrates immediately applied the clause which calls for the publication of a black list of habitual drunkards, whose convictions must be made known to the police authorities. Drunkards are debarred from buying intoxicants for a term of three years. Another clause in the act provides for a fine of two pounds or a month's imprisonment for a woman found intoxicated while she is accompanied by any child under seven years.

AVOID THE BEN DAVIS.

Mr. W. A. McKinnon Prophesies a Glut of This Apple in Europe in Near Future.

Ottawa, Jan. 2.—Mr. W. A. McKinnon, chief of the joint division of the Dominion Department of Agriculture, writing from England with reference to the Ben Davis apple, says that the enourmous surplus in the western and southwestern States is likely to lead to the increased export of the Ben Davis, especially in view of the fact that a large area of newly planted trees will soon be contributing to the further depression of the demand for this variety. "I am no enemy of the Ben Davis," writes Mr. McKinnon, "but this quality is beginning to be better, or 'worse' known here in England, and our own growers must be on the alert and stop planting, or begin to graft as soon as the situation demands it. If our neighbors to the South are trapped, that is the time for us to shoot ahead with large consignments of high-class apples in sound condition."

KIPLING ANATHEMA.

Ernst Von Wildenbruch Replies to the "Shameless Hun" Verses, and Germany Applauds.

Berlin, Jan. 2.—The newspapers of all shades of political opinion print conspicuously a poem by Ernest Von Wildenbruch, replying to Kipling's recent poem, "The Rowers," in which the Germans were characterized as "The Goth and the Shameless Hun," and the British were reminded of the Anglophobia of Germany in the Boer war. The papers express astonishment that the English can call a man a poet who writes so coarsely and brutally, and say that the Germans must henceforth separate Kipling from all their notions of Shakespeare's land.

Herr Von Wildenbruch concludes his verses by declaring that everything Kipling had written previously is wiped out for the Germans by his latest poem, and that his name shall never again be heard in Germany.

C.R.R.'S RECORD LAND SALES.

1902 Bettered 1901 by Nearly Six Millions.—No trouble to Sell Lands.

Winnipeg, Jan. 2.—The year of 1901 was a banner year in the business transactions of the Canadian Pacific Land Department, but the year of 1902 was better by nearly $6,000,000. "Everywhere," said Mr. Griffin, the land commissioner, "where we have lands within reasonable distance of the railway there has been no difficulty to dispose of our lands, and the year is the largest ever known by the department." The sales for the month of December totalled 577,482.61 acres for $1,683,289.45, as against 131,151.16 acres for $403,261.78 in 1901. For the year of 1902 the sales were 2,420,000 acres for $8,140,000, against 821,922 acres for $2,640,000 in 1901. The increase in acreage sold is therefore 1,589,000 acres.

ODELL SUCCEEDED HIMSELF.

Albany, Jan. 2.—For the first time in fifteen years there was no retiring Governor to welcome the incoming Governor of the State of New York yesterday at noon, when the inaugural ceremony took place in the Assembly Chamber of the state capitol, and Benjamin R. Odell, jr., the first Governor to be re-elected since David B. Hill succeeded himself in 1888, took the oath of office, and delivered his second inaugural address. The streets were thronged when at 10.30 the procession, with nearly 2,000 men in line, started for the executive mansion, whence it escorted the new-old Governor to the capitol.

THE LITTLE GO IS THE RHODES TEST.

Toronto, Ont., Jan. 2.—The Evening Telegram's special cable says: Writing to the Times to-day on the subject of the Rhodes' scholarships, Dr. G. H. Parkin says the minimum standard for admission to be kept in view by the trustees, in making selections, is the ability to pass the responses.

The responsion is the entrance or matriculation examination and known at Oxford as the "Little Go."

STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

The Montcalm sailed from St. John, N. B., December 3.

Allan line steamer Carthaginian, from Glasgow and Liverpool for Philadelphia, arrived at Halifax at 9 p.m. on Thursday.

Allan line steamer Norwegian, from Portland for Glasgow, arrived out on December 30.

The Leyland line steamship Caledonian arrived at Boston from Liverpool on the 30th inst.

The Allan line steamer Pomeranian sailed from Boston for Glasgow, at 11.15 on Wednesday, December 30.

The Elder-Dempster Beaver line SS. Lake Megantic, from Bistol, via Liverpool, sailed from Liverpool at 4 p.m., December 31, with passengers and general cargo, for St. John, N. B.

The Allan line steamer Pretorian, from St. John, N. B., and Halifax, with passengers and general cargo, arrived in Liverpool at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

MEN OF THE ISLES DINE.

The Lewis Men of Montreal Ended the Year With Festivities at the Windsor.

A number of Montrealers who hail from the Island of Lewis, one of Scotland's countless sea-girded outposts met around the festal board in the Windsor last night and in song and story and stirring speech memories of half-forgotten childhood spent on the distant Hebrides were recalled. It was the annual New Year gathering of the Montreal Lewismen. Nine years ago they first met together in honor of the old home and the custom has been continued. Every year the function is more successful, and last night's banquet was admitted to be the most successful held. The chairman was Mr. J. T. Mitchell, and the programme provided for songs or addresses by Messrs. Murdo Murray, D. B. Maclennan, Angus Mackay, Alex. McInnes, S. Howton, R. Barnett, James Morrison, Duncan Macdonald, R. McLaughlin, A. M. Edington, and Livingstone Murray. Pipe-Major Angus Fraser was also there. Mr. Norman Murray, speaking to the toast of "The Highlands and Islands" made a strong plea for the restoration of the land to the people, "by peaceable means if possible; by other means if necessary."

Amongst the greetings from other parts of the Dominion was one from Mr. J. Ross Robertson, of the Evening Telegram, Toronto. Mr. Robertson's mother was born at Stornoway in the Island of Lewis, a hundred years ago.

The following is the reeting, sent in Gaelic:

December 31, 1902.

J. T. Mitchell, chairman Lewismen's dinner, Windsor Hotel, Montreal, Que.:

Mar mhac an thar a rugadh ann an Steornabhaigh, is e mo mhiann a bhi co-measgad mo dheagh run le soibhneis mon Leoghsach mar a tha an nochd ag cur urram air seana dhaoidh an athraichean agus priomh dhaoidh am mathraichean.

John Ros Robastan.

Of which the English translation is:

"May the son of a Stornoway mother mingle his greetings with the joy of the Lewismen as they honor the old home of their fathers and the first home of their mothers."

John Ross Robertson.

McDOUGALL COMMITTED.

Toronto, Jan. 2. A. T. McDougall was arraigned before Judge Morgan in the County Commercial Court on the three charges of embezzlement from the province, on which he was recently committed for trial. He pleaded "not guilty" and the trial was set for January 5.

LORENZ AND DILLON GO HOME.

New York, Jan. 2.—Dr. Lorenz, the orthopedic surgeon of Vienna, sailed on Wednesday for England. John Dillon, the Irish leader, also sailed for home.

MAY YOHE'S CLAIM SETTLED.

London, Jan. 2.—The Central News announces that the claim of May Yohe for $45,000 against the estate of Lord Francis Hope has been settled amicably. The terms of the settlement have not been published.

LOW COMMERCIAL DEATH-RATE.

Bradstreet's Will Show an Excellent Year in Matter of Failures and Bad Debts.

New York, Jan. 2.—In spite of some crop shortages, added to record-breaking strikes and reduced foreign trade, Bradstreet's, Jan. 3, will report that the failure record for the past year is on the whole a favorable one.

In only one section—the South—was there an increase of casualties over the record of 1901, and in only two, the South and Central West, was there an increase of liabilities.

During the year there were reported 9,971 commercial failures, with liabilities of $105,693,623, and assets of $50,870,800, a decrease in number of 6.4 per cent., and a falling off in liabilities of 18 per cent. from 1901., Compared with 1900 and 1899, increases in the number of failures of 5.5 and 7 per cent. are shown, but comparisons with prior years are markedly in favor of 1902. In liabilities an even better showing is made, those for 1902 being the smallest reported for twenty years. While the proportion of assets to liabilities was 48 per cent. in 1902 as against 46.9 in 1901, and 47.2 in 1900, it is lower than in any preceding year since 1885.

With two exceptions the number of failures was the smallest in fourteen years, despite the fact that the number of concerns in business is growing steadily, the increase since 1892 aggregating 19 per cent. The annual "death rate" is shown to be only .80 in 1902, as against .88 in 1901 and .85, hitherto the lowest records made in 1900 and 1899.

PHENOMENAL RETURNS FROM LOCAL CUSTOMS.

With the close of 1902 the Montreal Customs House concluded the most prosperous year in its history. Mr. R. S. White, the Collector, says that $1,515,382 more were taken in customs dues than in 1901. "The business of the port," he affirms, "has doubled in the last seven years. The duty-paid entries numbered during the last six months, 104,000, while in the whole twelve months of 1894, the total number of entries was 114,000. Following are the returns for each of the twelve months of the year 1902, and with it a comparison for the year 1901:

	1902.	1901.
January	$ 818,523	$706,685
February	753,033	794,333
March	792,683	753,122
April	730,385	613,704
May	824,018	734,207
June	1,025,994	769,467
July	989,185	936,532
August	1,138,267	905,468
September	957,575	795,697
October	994,336	858,454
November	1,050,451	758,679
December	906,921	839,194
Total	$10,981,371	$9,465,533

MR. WANKLYN MAKES A PROMISE FOR M.S.R.

Ald. Gallery this morning took advantage of the presence of Mr. W. L. Wanklyn, general manager of the Montreal Street Railway Company, to draw his attention to the condition of the pavement between the car tracks on McGill Street. Ald. Gallery has made numerous efforts to have this thoroughfare repaved in asphalt, so as to obviate the noise which is now so disagreeable to the merchants in the neighborhood, but so far without success. Mr. Wanklyn promised that if the city repaved its portion of McGill Street, the company would put its tracks in irreproachable shape.

METHODIST MINISTER'S DEATH.

Halifax, N.S., December 31. Advices from Philadelphia report that Rev. J. R. K. Sellers, Methodist minister, of Guysboro, N.S., was found dead at the Reading Railway Y.M.C.A., with the gas blown out in his room.

Stabbed in Legs.

During a quarrel on St. Catherines street last evening James Rames, laborer, 59 years of age, sustained injuries which necessitated his being brought to the Notre Dame Hospital. Rames had a dispute with a man who bumped against him in the street, and after a few words had passed between them they clinched and fell to the sidewalk. While they were on the ground the knife was used, Rames being stabbed in the legs. In the excitement that followed Rames' assailant made his escape.

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