4 P.M. EDITION

THE MONTREAL HERALD.

TO-MORROW DECIDEDLY COLD.
Sun rose to-day at 6.29; sets at 5.53.

94TH YEAR NO. 56. MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 6, 1901. PRICE ONE CENT.

Montreal Has Mile and a Half of ...rs Where Liquor is Sold

Only 64 Adults to Each License in the City.

ST. ANN'S IS THE THIRSTIEST WARD

Some Facts About the Fearful Grip Liquor Has on Montreal and its Citizens.

Montreal is a hard drinking town. This is one of the first ideas that strikes a visitor. The guileless stranger who starts out to investigate the drinking places that are within our gates does not appreciate the size of his contract. There are four hundred bars licensed to sell liquor, and they all do. Allowing twenty feet as the average length of a bar, this gives eight thousand feet, or a mile and a half of linear drinking accommodation. Fancy the formation of a saloon combine in Montreal which would centralize all drinking. It would have to set up a bar reaching from the Bonaventure station to Sohmer Park, or along St. Catherine Street from Guy to St. Denis. It would be a twenty-five minutes walk from the cash register to the cloves, far enough to conjur up another thirst. Fancy the array of smiling bartenders which would be passed in such a promenade, the acres of plate glass mirror and the thousands and thousands of bottles which would decorate such a bar.

Three thousand two hundred men could quench their thirst at one time without rubbing elbows, and fifi gallons of Scotch whiskey would go down at each gulp. This calculation gives eighteen inches space for each man to stand in and half a gill for each drink. Suppsing all of these 3,200 men selected Scotch whiskey as their drink, that is the popular bar beverage today, it would mean the consumption of twenty-eight gallons of pure alcohol each time the glasses went up and the liquor went down.

THE MAN BEHIND THE BAR.

There is a small army of cocktail manufacturers to whom a stranger would have to bow, to thoroughly "do the town." A fair estimate is three men to a bar—the proprietor and two "wine clerks." Some places have only one bartender, but so many have a dozen that three is a low average to use. This implies a white uniformed cocktail brigade of twelve hundred men, more than twice as many as the first and police force of Montreal put together, and more than the united forces of the R. G., the Victoria Rifles, the Prince of Wales Fusiliers and Duke of York's Hussars. In fact the man behind the gun is more to be feared than the man behind the bar.

ARE THERE BARS ENOUGH?

There are nine hundred places in Montreal where liquor may be purchased—four hundred where it can be bought by the glass, bottle or barrel, and five hundred grocers where drinking by the glass is forbidden. A study of the business of liquor selling shows that there is a great deal of friction between the sum of damage done by bar and by licensed grocery. The glitter and noise of the saloon entices the young man away from his family and his money is spent in their sight. The licensed grocery makes excursions to the domestic necessary, and, being hotbed also or liquor in the house, where the husband instead of getting it all goes only his share, and the rest of the family acquire some of the bad habits over which he previously had a monopoly. The methods of selling therefore may be different, but the stuff which is sold all goes the same way, and average result is the same.

MEN AND LICENSES.

It is interesting to know that there are only about sixty-four men in this city for each license issued. The hygiene department keeps a closer watch on the growth of Montreal than any other institution in the city. This department has a record of all the deaths, most of the births, and a pretty fair idea of the immigration. Taking the decennial census as a basis they are able to estimate the population of the city with reasonable accuracy. It is now believed there are 288,714 people who have homes in the seventeen wards of this city. In Montreal as in every other city and almost every other country, adult males from one-fifth of the population. Therefore there are 57,742 workers, wage-earners, voters and drinkers in the city. This is the portion of the population which supports the whole.

The institutions of the city are kept up by this 57,742, by them the churches are built and run, the Street Railway dividends paid, the city coffers filled, and the holders of the 900 licenses supported. Each of these license holders has therefore a monopoly of sixty-four wage earners to whom he can sell drink, and from whom he can collect in profits enough money to pay his license fee, his rent, his light bill, his household expenses, and incidentally the price of diamond studs, a fur-lined coat, a fast horse, and a few dollars for ready cash. It is a heavy drag on the sixty-four, but they must do their duty like men, for no liquor seller ever appears to be in want.

THE PREMIER WARD.

In St. Ann's ward there are more licenses held than in any other ward. St. Ann's is not the richest ward in the city, and it is not the most populous, but it is certainly the thirstiest. There are fifty-six bars variously located—in saloon, restaurants and hotels, and seventy-three grocery shops licensed to sell liquor by the bottle. Some, in fact, many of these do not scruple to pull a cork on the quiet, and obtain a little more profit by selling by the glass. This gives grocers an advantage over the bars, as the license fee for a grocery store is only half as much as for a saloon. The practice of selling in violation of the law in this ward became so bad that Fathers Scanlon and Strubbe began a most successful and interesting campaign against them. The two priests have not relaxed their efforts to suppress the liquor evil. They are determined not to loose an inch of the ground they have gained. Only last week four grocers lost their licenses through the complaint of Father Strubbe, who informed the license commissioners that these men had been selling by the glass and on Sunday. The accompanying map shows the distribution of bars and licensed groceries in the ward. It will be seen that no man need thirst in St. Ann's ward for lack of opportunity to quench it. All that is necessary is the price of a drink.

Montreal bars would extend on St. Lawrence from Craig to Mount Royal.

Three thousand two hundred men could drink comfortably at one time.

They would consume more than a cask of whiskey at a drink.

The saloon sells to the father and the grocery to the whole family.

Bartenders would form a brigade 1,200 strong.

A visitor who started out to see the town would have an interesting time.

A twenty-five-minute walk along the Montreal bar surface.

OTTAWA BOY WHO WON SERGEANT'S STRIPES

Ottawa, March 6.—(Special.)—Percy Tresidder, sergeant in Roberts' Horse, has returned from South Africa after some remarkable adventures. When the first contingent was mounted here Tresidder was rejected on the ground that he was too young. He met the same fate with D Battery, the Mounted Rifles, and Strathcona's Horse, but nevertheless was bound to go to the war, and a few days after the Monterey left Halifax with the Strathcona men Tresidder was found on board as a stowaway. Having reached Cape Town, he worked his way many miles along the railway until he at last came across that well-known mounted organization, "Roberts' Horse." To his joy he was accepted as a recruit, and from that on he served with them.

He arrived home yesterday, robust in appearance, and greatly benefitted by his experience. He figured in twenty-eight engagements with Roberts' Horse, and was wounded twice, but neither times were the wounds serious. His ability soon showed itself, and gradually his promotion came until he reached the proud position of sergeant.

RUSSIAN POLICE STOP STUDENT DEMONSTRATION

Brutality of Methods Arouses St. Petersburg—Four Hundred Arrested.

St. Petersburg, March 6.—To-day was the fortieth anniversary of the emancipation of the Serfs. The students had been planning for some time to keep the day as a holiday, and perhaps make some demonstration.

At noon a thousand or fifteen hundred men students and women students gathered in and around the Kasan Cathedral, where mass was being celebrated for the repose of the soul of Czar Alexander II. After the Mass the students began singing and the police gathered in great numbers, including a force of mounted police. The students were surrounded and driven in a crowd towards the City Hall, not far away, and also on the Nevsky Prospect.

BRUTALITY OF POLICE.

For no special reason the police began beating the students and trampling them under the feet of their horses. The Nevsky Prospect, the principal street of St. Petersburg, was filled with spectators. Banks and business houses were nearly all closed, with shutters fastened and doors locked. The spectators and the women students screamed with horror, but the police kept up their attack on the students until four hundred of the latter were driven into the court-yard of the City Hall, the others escaping into the crowd. The entire city was horrified by the conduct of the police.

The police had been warned beforehand and twenty-five delegates from the various St. Petersburg higher educational institutions were arrested Friday night for meeting to consider student affairs.

It is not known whether the four hundred students captured by the police today will be imprisoned or whether the authorities will merely take their names.

A PROFESSOR ARRESTED.

It is learned that the arrest of Professor P. N. Melukoff, the celebrated historian and author, who was taken into custody February 11, was for participation in a conference between Liberal citizens and 150 students, called to consider matters relating to study of law and start a petition to the Czar. The manuscript of this petition was found in Professor Melukoff's house.

Sixty-one new arrests were recently made at Kieff.

The Government has wisely decided not to make a political affair of the attempt made February 27 by Peter Karpovitch upon the life of the Minister of Public Instruction. Karpovitch, who was formerly a student at Dorpat University, while on trial on March 20th, a confession, accusing all classes of complicity. His penalty for his crime will not exceed fifteen years imprisonment.

AMENDMENT TO ALIEN LABOR ACT

Premier Gives Notice of a Bill Containing Important Changes.

Ottawa, March 6.—(Special.)—Sir Wilfrid Laurier has given notice of a bill to amend the Alien Labor Act. It is understood that the bill is largely on the lines laid down in the bill of Mr. Ralph Smith, M.P. In the first place, instead of leaving the act in the hands of the Attorney-General of the Dominion, as at present, it can be put in operation by the Attorney-General of any Province or the County Court judge of a district. The part of the existing bill which permits of friends being brought into the country will be dropped. The new bill will apply against residents of the United States as well as citizens. At present Canadians can advertise for workmen in the United States, but this will be considered as making a contract under the new act. These are likely to be the salient features of the new act which will be acceptable to Canadian workingmen.

SPAIN'S TROUBLES ARE REACHING A CLIMAX

Madrid, March 6.—General Weyler announces that he will raise the state of siege as soon as a Government shall be constituted to restore the constitutional guarantees.

Senor Sagasta, the Liberal leader, who yesterday accepted the task of forming a new Cabinet, proposes the dissolution of the chambers, that elections shall take place in May and that Parliament shall meet in June.

El Heraldo says the Carlists have arms and ammunition concealed in the Province of Gerona with the object of creating a free outbreak next summer.

THE MYSTERY SOLVED

MONDAY'S SUICIDE AT OTTAWA WAS PATRICK RYAN.

Ottawa, March 6. (Special.)—The mysterious suicide which occurred here on Monday, when an unknown man threw himself over the bridge at Chaudiere Falls, has been solved. The man was none other than Patrick Ryan, of Almonte. The cause of his tragic end was due to a prolonged illness from asthma.

GLASGOW HAS 435 CASES OF SMALLPOX

Glasgow, March 6.—To-day's smallpox report is the worst since the outbreak of the disease here. There are 82 fresh cases and the total number of smallpox patients in hospital is 435.

THREE EX-MINISTERS.

Ottawa, March 6.—(Special.)—Three ex-ministers, who were for years among the most prominent figures in the Commons, put in their appearance at the Parliament buildings last night. Dr. Landerkin came to take his seat in the Senate, Mr. Nicholas Flood Davin to sit in the press gallery as correspondent for the Toronto News, and Mr. James McMullen to see his old friends in room 16.

Why Prof. Steen Was Forced to Resign from the Diocesan College

Prof. Walton to Principal Hackett.

552 Pine Avenue, Montreal.
6th March, 1901.

Editor Herald:

Sir,—In an interview with Principal Hackett in your issue of yesterday, he is reported as having said that I was "welcome to my views, which are those of a personal friend of Prof. Steen—nothing more." Allow me to explain that my acquaintance with Prof. Steen is slight, and that my interest in his cause is not at all personal. I admire Prof. Steen's preaching, and think that such men ought to be encouraged, and not driven away.

2. Principal Hackett says he and his board are sacrosanct, and no more open to criticism than the solar system. Angels fear to tread within the precincts of his college. This I can well believe.

3. The case of McGill which he cites is not parallel. If the Board of Governors of McGill were to act in such a way—which is inconceivable—the professor would have a right of appeal to the Governor-General as Visitor.

And let us hope that at McGill we may always have a strong principal to stand between a professor and any member of the board who might be inclined to high-handed proceedings.

4. Principal Hackett, in his interview a month ago, is reported to have said that Prof. Steen was leaving on account of ill-health. If he was correctly reported, would it not have been more candid to contradict the statement.

F. P. WALTON.

PAPYRI OF THE GOSPELS DISCOVERED IN EGYPT

New York, Mar. 6.—According to a Tribune special from Boston, the Rev. Dr. William C. Winslow, vice-president of the Egyptian Exploration Fund there, is authority for the statement that, in addition to the papyrus of St. Matthew's Gospel, sent to the University of Pennsylvania, and that of St. Paul's Epistle to the Romans, presented to Harvard, two other extremely interesting papyri are yet to be assigned. One is that of John, which contains eighteen verses of chapter I. and fourteen verses of chapter XX. In the first part are the words: "Behold the Lamb of God, which taketh away the sin of the world," and "We have found the Messiah." In chapter XX. is the memorable story of Mary at the Sepulchre.

CONFIRMS PRESENT VERSION.

This papyrus of St. John, in book form, contained about fifty pages, Dr. Winslow says, and only the outer leaves are preserved. He says that the document is better written than the St. Matthew papyrus, and is in harmony with the famous text of Westcott and Hart. The papyrus is dated 200 A.D., or a little later, and is pronounced only a little later than the St. Matthew text. The confirmation of the text of the present version is absolute.

ST. MARK PAPYRUS.

Dr. Winslow says that the papyrus of St. Mark, although only a fragment, is most precious, containing in the few verses of chapter X. and XI. specific facts of the life of Jesus. The manuscript resembles the famous Codex Alexandrinus now in the British Museum, and agrees with our standard version. Its time is between 400 and 500 A.D.

OTHER QUEER PAPERS.

Other papyri sent to Philadelphia, not yet announced, include an historical table of Emperors from Augustus to Decius, a genuine "I.O.U.," as such documents are now termed, for a loan; a dun in the year 57, when the attorney is instructed to "worry" the debtor until he pays up, and a manumission paper for a slave.

Dr. Winslow says that the soil of Egypt abounds in papyri, but the increasing agricultural operations, and the great dam, which will flood an immense area, will mean the destruction of tens of thousands of historic papers.

Through a Student's Explanation to Examiners.

SAID PROF. STEEN TALKED ON INSPIRATION

And that He Stated the Bible Writers Were No More Inspired than Shakespeare.

The true inwardness of the withdrawal of Prof. Steen from the staff of the Diocesan College has never been written, but The Herald is now in a position to place the facts before its readers. It has all along been stated by Prof. Steen's friends that the resignation was forced, not on account of any incapacity that he had evidenced during his incumbency of the professorate, but because he was supposed to entertain doctrinal views at variance with those held by the majority of the council of the college. So far no official statement has been forthcoming, nor is one likely to be made. The present heresy controversy arose in this wise:—Prof. Steen set an examination paper in which he asked the young men under his charge at the Diocesan Theological College to give their views on the inspiration of the Scriptures. Most of the answers were conventional, but one of them struck those who marked the papers as being peculiar. This young man answered that he did not entertain any pronounced opinion on the subject, but that possibly the writers of the books in the Bible possessed no more inspiration than did Shakespeare. Enquiry as to where this idea had been obtained followed, and the student said that he had made a note of it during one of Professor Steen's lectures, and pointed to his notebook in corroboration of what he affirmed. When confronted with this charge, Prof. Steen maintained that he could not recollect ever having expressed such an opinion. But here was the origin of the heresy controversy, with the result as known.

Prof. Walten was asked this morning if he had heard this story. "I have heard practically the same thing," he replied. "That is how the affair originated, though there is much more to tell. Prof. Steen, I understand, says that the student in question is a scatter-brained individual, and it appears to me that the professor's disclaimer should be given the preference over a furtive entry in the notebook of a single student, particularly when none of the other students have any recollection of such an opinion having been expressed."

NEW LINE BETWEEN OTTAWA AND MONTREAL

Ottawa, March 6.—(Special.)—Surveyors are at work on a new short line between Ottawa and Montreal for the Canada Atlantic Railway. It is claimed it will be the shortest line between the Capital and the metropolis, and that when it is completed the distance between the two cities can be covered easily in an hour and a half. A party who is in a position to know, says: "The new line will astonish some people. It will be a great deal shorter than any of the present lines. The surveyors have been at work for about two weeks. They are getting along well."

The C.P.R. Short Line is 112 miles long. The C.A.R. line is 116 miles. The C.P.R. covers the distance in two hours and fifteen minutes. The C.A.R. fast train takes five minutes longer.

The surveyors are now at work near Vaudreuil. When the line is completed Ottawa-Montreal trains will not touch Coteau. The new line will run from Vaudreuil to a point on the C.A.R., near Ottawa. The work is to be rushed.

REPORT ON ONTARIO'S MINERAL PRODUCTS

Toronto, March 16.—(Special.)—The growing importance of Ontario as a mineral producing country is shown by the report of all classes for 1900, just compiled by the Bureau of Mines. The total value of the product last year was $9,288,424, compared with $8,416,083 in 1899, an increase of $872,341. There were 10,864 men employed, with a wage bill of $3,364,401, or about one-third the total value of the output. The report again shows that it is in our plainer mineral products, such as petroleum and clay products, that the largest return lies, although the iron, nickel and copper industries are making great strides. The statement is notable for the large increases in Portland cement, pottery, mica, iron, nickel, copper, arsenic and silver, and for the appearance for the first time of corundum felspar and steel as mineral products of Ontario. Talc shows a large increase, while the products of zinc fell almost to nothing, the large falling off in gold is ascribed to the shutting down for a time of several producing mines in the north-western part of the province.

Through The Herald's Sieve.

COMPARED WITH SOME of the Irish members in the British Parliament, Gom Sam Hughes is a peaceful game of tiddledewinks.

THAT AMERICAN WHO was killed in a duel with a Russian couldn't have died any quicker even if he had gone tobogganing down Peel Street.

STORY THAT H. M. Whitney, of the Steel Co., is going to build a house at Sydney, and in keeping with the other steel stories this should be denied immediately, if not sooner.

SINCE THE KING has taken hold England has launched 92,000 tons of warships, which is quite enough to afflict the other powers with spinal chills.

A NEW BRUNSWICK husband sues for divorce on the ground that his wife goes out nights. When he protested she said she was "not ready to settle down yet."

Rubber:

WE RELIED ON the Gazoot this morning to have De Wet up a tree somewhere between De Aar Junction and Westmount.

A Good Idea

MONTREAL IS TO HAVE a toboggan slide next year, which will probably reduce the number of people who slide down the side streets into Sherbrooke St. This is particularly cheerful news to the pedestrians who, at different times have heard that warning cry "Look out!" and then, a second later, have found themselves lifted in the air and deposited on their hip bones, some yards away. Good news too for the side street residents who value their trees. Every toboggan party specializes in running into them, skinning the bark off with their heels and considerably retarding their growth. In short, the toboggan slide idea is all right.

EMPEROR AND TROLLEY CAR

BERLIN, Feb. 28.—Emperor William's carriage came into collision with an electric car while crossing Unter den Linden to-day. The brake on the car failed to work. The Emperor was roughly shaken up and considerably bruised.

When Kaiser Bill frowns at the clouds
They melt and fade away.
And when he sleeps 'tis night, although
It chance to be midday.
When William stamps his foot the world
Rocks 'neath the awful jar.
But William's hero flew upward when
He met the trolley car.

Oh, Kaiser Bill, men tremble when
You merely shake your head;
The German who evokes your wrath
Might just as well be dead!
But William, Kaiser William,
Great goodlet that you are,
Look out for your suspenders when
You buck the trolley car!

CHICAGO ALDERMAN.

"IF I HAD $100,000," says Ald. Zeman, "I could afford to be an alderman and a patriot." As he hasn't the $100,000 he can only afford to be an alderman.—Chicago Journal.

MONTREAL'S POPULATION is 310,000, but fully 250,000 of us will lay claim to seeing the first robin of spring.

DORCHESTER ST.—Why has a man 20 pockets and a woman only one?"

Sherbrooke St.—"Because if she had 40 pockets she would still carry her purse in her hand."

A $15,000 CASE.

THE MOST SERIOUS case of grippe recorded this season is that which continues to afflict Jean de Reszke. He is out of pocket $15,000 on account of it, so far, and it looks as if he would have to cancel several more profitable engagements yet.

THE BOSTON GLOBE doubts if we will ever catch De Wet. The Globe doesn't realize, probably, that the Gazoot has traced him making for "an objective point."

BANKER MORGAN GETS $7,453,125 for 40 days' work as maker of the steel deal. If Morgan keeps it up he'll soon have enough to buy a small lot out in Westmount.

"THE EVOLUTION of the Hog" was the title of a paper read in Toronto recently, but there was no reference to the Toronto aldermen who wanted to take in the Pan-American at the city's expense.

THE FISH CATCH of Ontario last year was only 25,147,050 lbs., against 27,034,283 lbs. the year previous. What's the trouble with the fishermen, are they losing their ability to tell good ones?

STRANGE TO HIM.

"HAVE YOU EVER read 'An Englishwoman's Love Letters?'"

"No; the only girl I ever correspond with regularly was born in Quebec."

A ST. LOUIS PAPER refers to him as "Pierp" Morgan. Doesn't this come under the head of lese majeste?

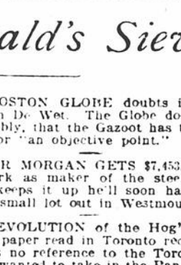
AFTER FAILING IN all other efforts to avoid dying rich, Andrew Carnegie might try a few church fairs.

GEN. MILES, of the U.S. army, rode along the inaugural parade route in Washington without falling from his horse. Quite a feat.

WE AT LEAST have the satisfaction of knowing that Botha was seen through a spy glass and that he offered to surrender.

"SPRING IS STALLED." — Gazoot. 'Tis true, 'tis pity, and pity 'tis, 'tis true.

Weather



MARCH? OH, what weather, gee!
"Pink!" goes the mercuree,
Tumbling with action free,
Down around zero.
Friz are our ears and toes,
Friz is our classic nose,
Can't count our many woes,
Oh, dear, oh, dear, O!
—Gussie Green.

A LEADING DOCTOR says that it is well for men to take their time as much as possible. The doctor can see his advice carried out to the letter if he watches some of the aldermen hurting themselves working to give Montreal a civic hospital.

GAZOOT DIDN'T EVEN have De Wet headed for "his objective point" this a.m. Unless the Gazoot throws out a few hints once and awhile Kitchener is liable to lose the trail.

AT A CHURCH DEBATE last night it was decided that "The Higher Education of Women is Beneficial to Society." As for the men, we presume they can go along as usual.

One from Puck

INTERESTED PARTY — And so you are married now, Lydia? I hope your husband is a good provider.

The Bride—'Deed he is, missus! He got me three new places to wash at last week.

"WHEN A WOMAN leaves at a five o'clock tea she tries to convince herself that the other women have done all the talking," says the Westmount philosopher.

What is Going On.

THIS EVENING.

Proctor's—Vaudeville.

Academy — Marie Dressler in "Miss Printy."

Royal—Burlesque.

Art Gallery—Miss Clara Lichtenhein on "Bach."

TO-MORROW.

Windsor Hall—Frederic Villiers.

St. Giles Presbyterian—"The First Invention," lecture by Rev. A. B. Mackay.

Sommerville lecture—"Cereal Products and Their Transportation," Edgar Judge.

DECIDEDLY COLD.

Probs.: Fresh westerly winds; fair and decidedly cold to-day and on Thursday.

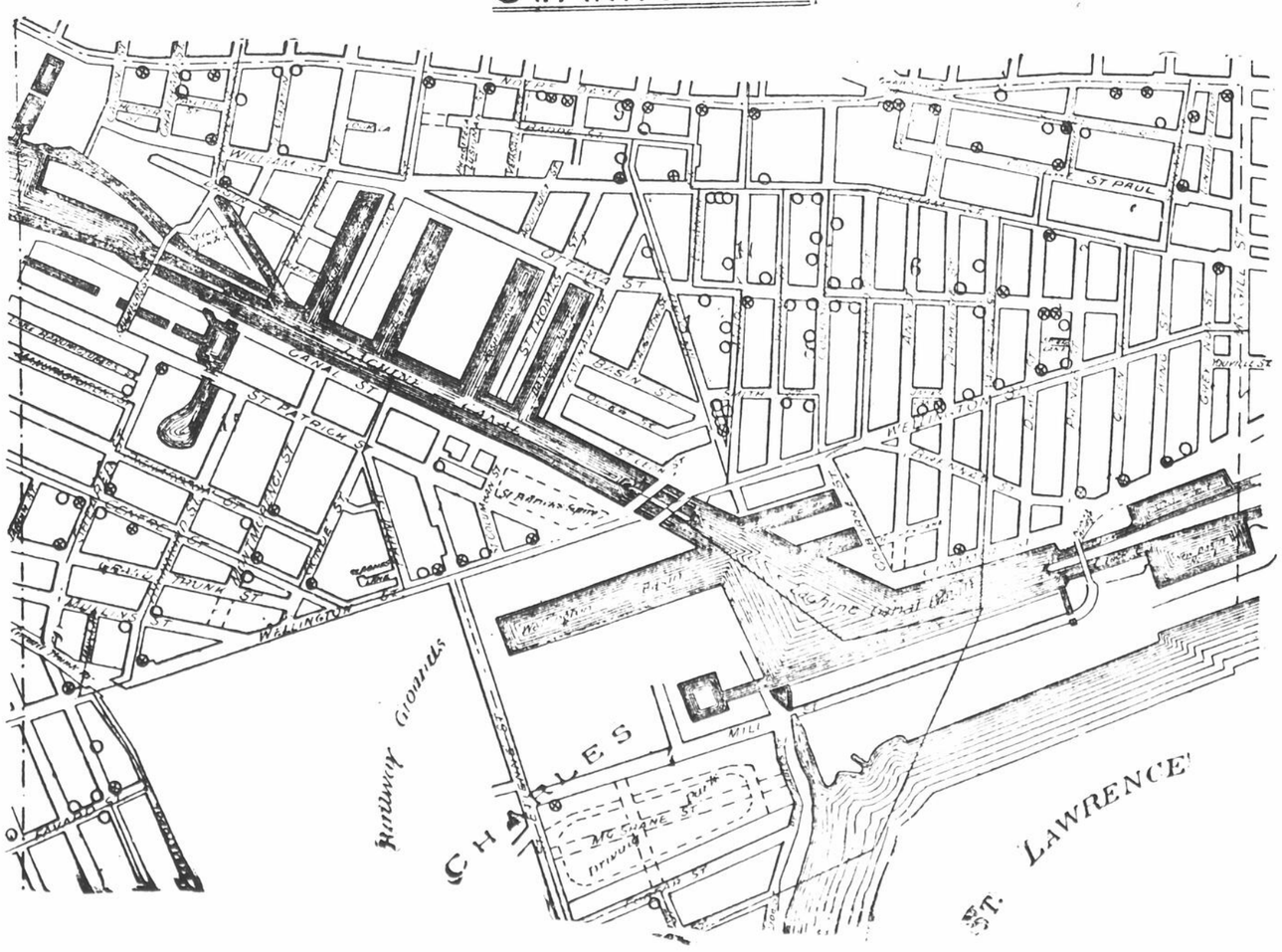
Readings by Hearn & Harrison's standard barometer: At noon yesterday, 29.62; at 8 a.m. to-day, 29.87; 11 a.m. to-day, 29.90; temperature to-day, maximum 15, minimum 3; yesterday, maximum 32, minimum 22.

DEATHS.

DROLET — At Quebec, on the 5th March instant, Adelard Drolet, leather merchant, aged 44 years. Funeral Thursday, the 7th March, at 8 a.m., from his brother-in-law, Dr. P. E. Mount's residence, No. 360 Dorchester Street, to St. James' Church (St. Denis Street), and thence to the Roman Catholic Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend. x

MONTREAL'S ART PRINTERS—HERALD JOB DEPARTMENT.

ST. ANN'S WARD



The circle containing a cross indicates a saloon, restaurant or hotel. The plain circle indicates a licensed grocery store.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS

MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE.

AFTERNOON BOARD SALES.

75 Pacific at 91⅝.
6,000 Republic at 40.
225 Twin City at 72½.
125 Toronto Railway at 100½.
100 Toronto Railway at 100¼.
50 Dominion Cotton at 89½.
60 Richelieu at 112¾.
50 Richelieu at 113.
25 International Coal at 50.
400 Dominion Coal at 38⅝.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

The following quotations were received by C. D. Monk over J. S. Bache & Co.'s private wire at 3 o'clock:

DESCRIPTION.	Mar. 5 Op.	Cl.	Mar. 6 Op.	Cl.
Am. Tobacco	122	122	121	121½
do do pref	....	....	....	....
Am. Sugar Ref. Co	141	139½	140½	139½
do. do. pref	....	....	....	....
Anaconda Mining Co.	49	48½	48½	48½
Atch., Top. & St. F.	57	57½	57	58
do. do. pref	89	88½	89½	92
American Steel & W	39½	39½	....	39½
Baltimore and Ohio	91	92½	92½	94½
do do pref	89½	91½	91½	93½
Brooklyn Rapid T.	76	76½	76½	75½
Canadian Pacific	....	....	....	....
Canada Southern	57½	57½	....	....
Ches. & Ohio	43½	43½	43½	43½
Chicago, Burl. & Quincy	145½	147½	146½	148½
Chicago Gas	102½	103½	103½	102½
Chicago & North Western	....	....	172	....
Chicago, R. I. & Pacific.	125¾	126	125	126½
Chicago, Mi. & St. Paul.	152½	153½	153½	153½
Continental Tobco., com	47½	46½	47½	46½
do do pref	97	100	....	....
Consolidated Gas, N.Y.	202½	202	202	202
Colorado Fuel and Iron	....	43½	45½	45
Cleveland C. C. & St. L.	76½	76½	....	....
Delaware, Lack & West.	192½	....	....	194
Delaware & Hudson	165½	172½	167½	166½
Denver & Rio G. com	....	161	....	....
Denver & Rio G. pref xd.	....	....	87½	88
Duluth, Sth., Sr. & Atl.	....	....	....	....
do. do. pref.	....	....	....	....
Federal Steel	45	44½	44½	44
do do pref	89½	89½	89	89
General Electric	213½	218	216	214
Glucose com	....	44½	....	46½
" pfd	....	....	....	....
Ill. Central	131	131	131	131½
Jersey Central	....	....	....	....
Kansas & Texas pfd.	....	54½	55	155
Lake Erie & Western	....	....	....	54½
do do. pref	....	....	....	....
Louisville & Nashville	93½	93½	93½	94½
Manhattan Elevated xd.	118½	118½	....	117½
Missouri Pacific	90½	90½	90½	90½
Metropolitan Traction	163½	164	....	163½
National Lead Co.	15½	15½	....	....
do. pref	....	....	....	....
Northern Pac., com. new	84½	84½	84½	84½
do do pref.	....	87½	87½	88½
N.Y. Central & Hudson	144	141½	145	144½
N.Y. Lake Erie and W.	28½	28½	28½	25½
do do. II. pref	....	....	....	....
do do. I. pref	65	64½	66½	66
N.Y. Ontario & Western	33½	33	32½	32½
N.Y. Air Brake Co	....	....	....	....
Omaha com	....	....	....	....
Pacific Mail	36½	34	35	35½
Pressed Stel. Com	34½	33½	....	33½
do do pref	....	....	....	....
Phil. & Reading, all paid	31½	32½	33	32½
Pullman	....	201	....	....
Southern Railway, com.	25½	25	25½	24½
do. do. pref xd.	79½	79½	19½	79½
Southern Pacific	44½	44½	44½	45½
Tenn. Coal & Iron	53	55	51½	51½
Third Avenue	....	....	....	27
Texas Pacific	29	29½	29½	29
Twin City	73½	73	....	73
U. S. Leather, com.	12½	12½	12½	12½
do. do. pref xd	....	74½	74½	74½
U.S. Rubber, com	....	....	19	19
do. do. pref	....	....	....	88½
Union Pacific, com	89½	91	91½	92½
do do pref	....	98½	86½	85½
Wabash	17½	17½	....	18
do pref	....	30½	30½	31½
Western Union Tel.	87½	88½	88½	87½
Great Northern pfd.	198½	200	199½	198½

MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE

DESCRIPTION.	Mar. 5. Ask.	Bid.	Mar. 5 Ask.	Bid.
Canadian Pacific Railway	91¾	91¾	91½	91¼
D.S.S.A.	6	5	6	5
D.S.S.A. pfd.	15½	15	16	15
M.S.R.	268½	256	269½	265
Do New	265	261	267	263
Toronto Street Ry	110	109½	110½	109½
Halifax Elec Tram Co	93	91	93½	90
Do do Bonds	104	102	104	100
St. John Electric Ry	117½	112	174	112
Twin City Transit	72½	72½	73	72½
Do do pfd	....	....	....	....
Richl. and Ont. Nav. Co	113	112½	113½	112½
Commercial Cable Co	168	167	168	167
Do. Coupon Bonds	105	100	105	102
Do. Reg. Bonds	105	100	....	....
Montreal Telegraph Co	171	170	175	171
Bell Telephone Co.	171	170	175	170
Montreal Gas Co	231½	229½	230	229½
People's Heat and Light	....	....	....	....
Do do Bonds	65	....	65	....
Royal Electric Co.	223	2.01	221	220½
Montreal Cotton Co.	145	140	145	140
Dominion Cotton Co. xd	90	89	91	89
Canada Colored Cotton Co	79	77	79	78
Do do Bonds	100	....	100	98
Merchants Cotton	....	124	128	125
War Eagle	43	39	45	43
Dom. Coal Common	39	38½	39	38½
Do pfd	111	110	110½	....
Do Bonds	....	....	....	....
Bank of Montreal	259	255	259	255
Ontario Bank	....	124	....	....
Molsons Bank	....	195	106	105
Bank of Toronto	250	236	250	237
Bank of British N.A.	....	126	....	....
Merchants	....	....	164	157
Royal	180	175	180	175
Bank of Nova Scotia	235	230	235	230
Eastern Townships	....	....	....	....
Laurentide Pulp Co	....	....	....	....
Commerce	....	....	....	....
Hochelaga	....	....	....	....
Ottawa	....	....	....	....
Union	108	....	....	....
Quebec	129	....	120	....
La Banque Nationale	....	....	....	....
North West Land pfd.	....	....	....	....

MINING STOCKS.

MINES.	Sellers.	Buyers.
Payne	48	42½
War Eagle	45	39½
Republic	42	40
North Star	85	....
Virtue	28	27
Montreal-London	4½	4
Big Three	1½	1¼
Brandon & Golden Crown	10	....
California	5½	4
Can. Gold Fields	8	6½
Cariboo Hydraulic	....	....
Evening Star	7	....
Gold Hill Dev	2½	....
Knob Hill	57	52
Monte Christo	2	....
Montreal Gold Fields	2½	....
Noble Five	4	1
Novelty	1½	....
Old Ironsides	85	78
Virginia	1 3½	....
Rambler Cariboo	30	....
Bullion	16	10
Morrison	8	5
Golden Star	4	2
Slocan Sovereign	6	4
Winnipeg	....	....
Deer Trail Con	3	2½
Dupont Mining Co	25	....
UNLISTED STOCKS.		
Decca	3½	....
Dominion Con	3½	1½
Oregon	11½	10
Granby Smelter	50	43
Majestic	5½	5
Fairview	....	....
Grant	....	....
White Bear	3½	....
Grey Eagle	65	50
Certainity	8	2

CREDITORS TO MEET.

In connection with the assignment of Bingley James Pettoner, engineer, a meeting of creditors to appoint a curator and inspectors has been fixed for March 14.

Creditors of Clement Lafleur & Decarie, boot manufacturers, will meet for the same purpose on March 12, and those of William A. Hendrie on March 14.

A NEW OIL COMPANY.

The Grant-Hamilton Oil Company of Toronto are going to open a branch here on Monday next. Mr. Irwin Johnston, late of the Imperial Oil Company, will have charge of the branch office. Mr. Hamilton, of Toronto, is in town to-day arranging with Mr. Johnston for the opening.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

Canada Life

54th Annual Report.

The 54th Annual General Meeting of the Company was held at Toronto on February 27th, 1901. The meeting was most harmonious and congratulations were in order on the sound and prosperous condition of the Company. The Report is as follows:—

The Queen's Death The 54th Annual Report of the Directors is submitted beneath the lingering shadows of the death of our late beloved Queen, under whose long reign this company has grown from its foundation, in 1847, to its present strong position.

The Year's Business. The number of policies with first premiums actually paid for in cash during 1900 was 2,899, representing assurances of $6,397,943.33. This was $868,242.58 larger than the new business paid for in the previous year. Of the above amount, $4,515,510.33 represents the Canadian business. Coming now to business originating strictly within the past year, the number of applications received was 2,210, for $5,108,354. The number of policies issued and revived was 2,170, and the amount of assurances granted (including new reversionary additions) was $5,556,635.55. It is gratifying to be able to announce that a satisfactory increase in our business has been shown for the first two months of the current year over the corresponding period of the last and previous years. The total assurances now in force amount to $81,039,083.

The Income. A substantial increase has taken place in our premium income, which amounted to $2,951,687.33, or including considerations for annuities, to $3,055,905.33. The income from interest amounted to the large sum of $906,426.27. These figures exceed the highest point yet reached by the Company, both as to premiums and interest.

The Payments. For the first time in the Company's history the claims by death exceed the million dollar mark, the payments amounting to $1,112,367.43, which, however, was well within the amount expected. Including bonus additions, the death claims and endowments paid amount to $1,291,480.28, while the dividends to policyholders reached the large sum of $865,880.75.

The total payments to policy-holders and annuitants amounted to $2,282,840.56.

Omitting all annuity transactions, the actual expenses of management for the year (including taxes and Government fees) amounted to 14.03 per cent. of the income from premiums and interest. This percentage is less than the corresponding one for the previous year. In this connection a respectful protest should be entered against the unfair measure of taxation which life insurance companies are subjected to by some Provincial and State enactments.

The Assets. Owing to the temporary stringency in the money market during the past year, little difficulty was experienced in securing desirable investments. The assets of the Company increased during the year by $1,284,142.02, notwithstanding the large payments to policy-holders. The total assets now amount to $22,648,204.08, being more than double the amount reported ten years ago.

The Liabilities. The valuation basis at present adopted is Actuaries' 4 per cent. for old business, Hm. 3 1-2 per cent. for new bonus additions and annuities, and Hm. 3 per cent. for policies issued since 31st December, 1899. After providing for these liabilities and for the Special Reserve towards the new standard, as well as for all other liabilities to policy-holders, there remains a surplus on policy-holders' account of $1,005,513.35. At 31st December last the paid-up capital stood at $383,900.00.

In view of the strength of the Ordinary and Special Reserves and of the amount of surplus allotted at the recent Quinquennial Division, it is a matter of satisfaction that the Company is thus shown to be in such a strong and prosperous condition. The lapse of twelve months has only served to strengthen the opinion of the Directors as to the wisdom of the action taken a year ago in reference to the Reserve Fund.

Retrospect and Forecast With a valuable accumulated experience of nearly 54 years; with a long-established reputation for solidity, integrity and economy; with assets revalued and held upon a conservative basis; with reserves largely in excess of Government requirements; with new plans of assurance and liberal policy-contracts, the Company enters upon the new century with renewed energy, and with resources and equipment requisite to meet the strain of a financial crisis, if it appears, or to reap the advantage of prosperous periods as they recur.

GEO. A. COX, President.
R. HILLS, Secretary.

Financial Abstract

AS AT 1ST JANUARY, 1901

Assets

Government, Municipal and other Bonds, Stocks and Debentures	$10,050,041 10
Mortgages on Real Estate	3,841,383 23
Loans on Bonds, Stocks, Policies, Etc.	5,964,883 99
Real Estate (including Company's buildings in Toronto, Montreal and Hamilton)	1,591,109 69
Premiums in Transit, deferred Premiums and Interest accrued	893,934 30
Other Assets (including Cash in Banks)	306,851 77
	$22,648,204 08

Liabilities

Assurance Reserve Fund (Actuaries' 4% for all business prior to 1st of January, 1900; Hm. 3% for Policies issued since then, and Hm. 3½% for new bonus additions)	$20,559,839 00
Special Reserve toward 3½% basis	625,000 00
Investment Reserve Fund	125,000 00
Other Liabilities except Paid up Capital	332,851 55
Surplus on Policyholders' Account	1,005,513 53
	$22,648,204 08

Receipts

Net Premium and Annuity Income	$3,055,905 33
Interest	906,426 27
Capital $258,900.00; Suspense Items 5,910.31	264,810 31
	$4,227,141 91

Payments

Paid Policyholders and Annuitants	$2,282,840 56
All other payments	653,451 83
	$2,936,292 39

President's Address.

The President, Hon. George A. Cox, in moving the adoption of the report, said:

I venture to think that our Financial Statement this year is one that will command the confidence of the public in the sound and prosperous condition of the Company. Indeed, the Balance Sheet does not, perhaps, fully reveal the strength of the Company. As most of you are aware, the Directors of this Company, as far back as 1890, commenced to look forward to a change of valuation basis from a 4 1-2 per cent. rate of interest, and the progress we have made from that time to this is best illustrated by showing what surplus margin the Company would now have if its policy liabilities were valued, first, upon the usual American standard; and, secondly, upon the Dominion Government standard.

The Strength of the Company.

The surplus upon policy-holders' account, according to the Company's standard, is now $1,005,513.53. Now, if we adopted the usual American valuation standard (Actuaries' 4 per cent.) and had set aside no special reserve fund towards a higher standard, our surplus upon policy-holders' account would have been $1,673,415.00.

Similarly, upon the Dominion Government standard (Hm. 4 1-2 per cent. and 3 1-2 per cent. for new business), our corresponding surplus would have been approximately $2,674,000.00. The relative positions are thus shown to be as follows:—

Surplus on policyholders' account, as per Company's standard..$1,005,513.53
Surplus on policyholders' account, as per American Government standard ... 1,673,415.00
Surplus on policyholders' account, as per Canadian Government standard ... 2,674,000.00

While our position is thus shown to be a strong one, I do not believe it errs on the side of being too strong, in view of the transformations that are now taking place in the financial world generally, and by many leading companies in particular. The great benefits that will accrue to our policyholders on account of the increased earning power now established will become more and more manifest as time elapses.

The large benefits that are now conferred upon the holders of the Company's policies are shown by the report, from which it will be seen that $2,282,840.36 was distributed to policyholders by way of death claims and matured endowments; profits, surrender values and annuities.

The Company's Growth.

The present magnitude of the Company and its growth from small proportions are shown in the following table, by decennial stages:—

	Assurances in force. (Gross.)	Annual Income. (Gross.)	Total Assets.
1850	$ 814,903	$ 27,338	$ 41,973
1860	3,365,407	133,446	664,627
1870	6,404,437	273,728	1,000,098
1880	21,547,759	835,856	4,297,852
1890	54,086,801	2,093,881	11,032,440
1900	81,039,083	3,968,241	22,648,204

The business in force on 31st December last was $81,039,083.

About $1,300,000 of business was cancelled by death or maturity. It is satisfactory to be able to state that the death claims incurred were materially within the amount provided for and expected. It is also pleasing to note that the amount of policies surrendered was only about four-fifths of 1 per cent. of the business in force, a percentage that will be recognized as very small indeed for a progressive Company.

The premium income of the Company shows a substantial natural increase, besides a material addition from single premiums growing out of the Quinquennial Division, as well as larger annuity considerations than we could perhaps expect for the current year.

Official Audits and Government Inspection.

Attached to the Report is the Auditor's Certificate, as well as that of the Investment Committee, and I may add that our accounts, covering the present report, have also been passed upon by the Government Inspector.

Thompson's
LOCK SPRING BEDS.

Sold by most furniture dealers and recommended as the EASIEST and MOST DURABLE BED made.

If the dealer you call at does not show you our samples, telephone or come direct o the manufacturers.

THE THOMPSON MATTRESS COMPANY,
Pure Bedding Manufacturers, 445 ST. JAMES STREET,
Telephone Main 2432. ALBERT H. THOMPSON, Proprietor.

COLONIAL HOUSE
PHILLIPS SQUARE.

Book Department

RECENT PUBLICATIONS

	Paper.	Cloth.
Cardinal's Snuff Box, by Harland	75c	$1.25
The Lane That Has No Turning, by Parker	75c	1.50
By the Marshes of Minas, by Roberts	75c	1.25
Deacon Bradbury, by Dix	75c	1.25
Richard Yea and Nay, by Hewlitt	75c	1.25
Stringtown on the Pike, by Lloyd	75c	1.50
The Mantle of Elijah, by Zangwill	75c	1.50
The Infidel, by Braddon	75c	1.50
Alice of Old Vincennes, by Thompson	75c	1.50
In the Palace of the King, by Marion Crawford	75c	1.25
Eben Holden, by Bacheller	75c	1.50
Master Christian, by Corelli	75c	1.50
An Englishwoman's Love Letters, by Anon	....	1.50
The Heart of the Ancient Wood, by Roberts	75c	1.50
Wellington's Men, by Fitchett	75c	....
Stickit Minister's Wooing, by Crockett	75c	1.50
Story of Andrew Fairfax, by Hocking	75c	1.50
Napoleon (the last phase), by Lord Rosebery	....	2.00

AT HALF PRICE.
Prayer Books.
Prayer and Hymn Books,
Prayer and Hymn Sets.

Standard Fashion Co.'s
Patterns and Publications.

The Patterns represent stylish garments, are easy to cut from and moderate in price.

"The Designer"

A Monthly Magazine of Fashion, etc., illustrating and describing the prevailing styles of Dress, &c.

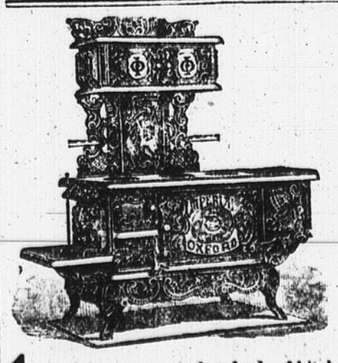
10c a Copy. $1.00 a year.

The Tailor's Review.

Spring and Summer, 1901.

$1.50—Extra for Postage 10c.

Henry Morgan & Co.,
MONTREAL.



PITY TO WASTE FUEL

Just because your old range can't be kept working without constantly piling it full.

THE NEW IMPERIAL OXFORD

is saving money in hundreds of kitchens by its economy in the use of fuel.

Its draughts and flues are so scientifically perfect that you can have all the heat you want—just where you want—and from a supply of fuel amazingly less than is required by any old style range.

You're welcome to come and see them—even if you don't expect to buy. For sale by leading dealers everywhere.

MONTREAL AGENTS—

J. P. SADLER, 220 Bleury Street.
P. FORGET, 927 St. Lawrence Street.
KANE & MONTPETIT, 2526 Notre Dame Street.
S. J. GRANGER, 691 St. Catherine Street.

The Gurney-Massey Co. Ltd., Montreal.

SHIPPING.

ELDER, DEMPSTER & CO.
ROYAL MAIL STEAMER LINES

Consisting of 120 Steamers, Aggregating 450,000 Tons.

BEAVER LINE
ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS

Lake Champlain (new) twin screw	9,000 tons
Lake Erie (new) twin screw	9,000 "
Lake Megantic	5,600 "
Lake Simcoe	5,700 "
Lake Superior	5,300 "
Lake Ontario	5,100 "
Lake Huron	4,500 "
Lake Michigan (b'l'dg) twin screw	11,000 "
Lake Manitoba (b'l'dg) twin screw	11,000 "

REGULAR WEEKLY SERVICE BETWEEN

ST. JOHN, N.B., & LIVERPOOL

Calling at Halifax, N.S., and Queenstown, both ways, to land and embark Passengers and mails

The Only Direct Line from a Canadian Port to Queenstown.

From Liverpool.	Steamer.	From St. John.	From Halifax.
Feb. 19	Lusitania	Mar. 8	Mar. 9
Feb. 26	Wassau	Mar. 15	Mar. 16
Mar. 5	Lake Champlain	Mar. 22	Mar. 23
Mar. 12	Lake Megantic	Mar. 29	Mar. 30

Steamers sail from St. John Fridays, after the arrival of the Canadian Pacific Express and from Halifax Saturdays, after the arrival of the Intercolonial Express.

REDUCED WINTER RATES.

FIRST CABIN—Single, $47.50 and upwards; Round Trip, $90.00 and upwards.

SECOND CABIN—Single, $35.00 and $37.50. Round Trip, $68.88 and $71.25.

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.

PORTLAND TO AVONMOUTH.
ETOLIA ..... Mar. 8

BOSTON TO BRISTOL.
MANCUNIA ..... Mar. 1
MEMNON ..... Mar. 16
LYCIA ..... Mar. 30

No passengers carried on these steamers. Apply to any agent of the line, or to

ELDER, DEMPSTER & CO.,
6 ST. SACRAMENT ST.,
MONTREAL.

Newfoundland.

The quickest, safest and best Passenger and Freight Route to all parts of Newfoundland is via THE

NEWFOUNDLAND RAILWAY

ONLY SIX HOURS AT SEA.

Str. BRUCE

leaves North Sydney every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evening on arrival of the I.C.R. express, connecting at Port-au-Basque with THE NEWFOUNDLAND RAILWAY.

Trains leave St. John's, Nfld., every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday afternoon at five o'clock, connecting with the I.C.R. express at North Sydney every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday morning.

Through Tickets issued and Freight rates quoted at all stations on the I.C.R., C.P.R., G.T.R. and D.A.R.

R. G. REID,
St. John's, Nfld.

LEYLAND LINE
PORTLAND-ANTWERP.

Steamers of this well-known line are fitted up with all the improvements for carrying Butter, Cheese, Grain and every description of general cargo, and are intended to be despatched as follows:

From Antwerp.	Steamer.	From Portland.
Feb. 17	S.S. Belgian	Mar. 9
Feb. 27	S.S. Assyrian	Mar. 20
Mar. 12	S.S. Mexican	Apr. 3

And fortnightly thereafter.

A limited number of cabin passengers carried on above steamers at moderate rates.

Through Bills of Lading are issued to and from all points in Canada and the United States, by the Grand Trunk Railway and their agents, or from

FRED'K. LEYLAND & CO. (1900) LTD.,
STOCK EXCHANGE BUILDING,
11 St. Sacrament Street, Montreal.

DOMINION LINE
MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

LIVERPOOL SERVICE.

FROM PORTLAND.		FROM BOSTON. Via Queenstown.	
Vancouver	Mar. 9	Commonwealth	Mar. 13
*Roman	Mar. 12	New England	Mar. 27
*Ottoman	Mar. 20	Commonwealth	Apl. 10
Dominion	Mar. 23	New England	Apl. 24
Cambroman	Mar. 30		

*These steamers do not carry passengers.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Cabin—$50.00 and upwards. Second Cabin—$35.00 and $37.50, according to steamer. Third Class—$25.00 and $26.00, according to steamer.

Cabin—$60.00 and upwards. Second Cabin—$40.00 and upwards. Third Class—$28.00 to all principal points.

For further information, apply to any agent of the company, or to

DAVID TORRANCE & CO.,
General Agents, Montreal.

HEAD LINE

ST. JOHN, N.B., to BELFAST and DUBLIN

The following first class steamers are intended to continue the regular winter service between the above named ports under contract with the Canadian Government:

TO BELFAST.
S.S. DUNMORE HEAD ..... about Mar. 12

TO DUBLIN.
S.S. TEELIN HEAD ..... about Mar. 17

To be followed by other steamers about monthly to each port.

Through bills of lading granted from all points in Canada.

For freight and other particulars, apply to G. Heyn & Sons, Belfast, Managers Ulster S.S. Co.; Palgrave, Murphy & Co., Dublin; Harold Kennedy, Quebec; Wm. Thomson & Co., St. John, N.B.

McLEAN, KENNEDY & CO.,
General Agents,
18 Hospital Street, Montreal.

Western Agency — Fred. C. Thompson, 23 Wellington Street East, Toronto.

Chicago Agency—J. T. Sickel, 234 Lasalle Street.

AMERICAN LINE.

NEW YORK — SOUTHAMPTON — LONDON.
Sailing Wednesdays at 10 a.m.

St. Louis	Mar. 13	St Louis	April 3
New York	Mar. 20	New York	April 10
Vaderland	Mar. 27	Vaderland	April 17

RED STAR LINE.

NEW YORK — ANTWERP — PARIS.
Sailing Wednesdays at Noon.

Westernland	Mar. 13	Friesland	April 3
Kensington	Mar. 20	Southwark	April 10
Noordland	Mar. 27	Westernland.	April 17

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION CO.
Piers 15 and 16 N. River.
Office — 73 Broadway, New York.

W. H. HENRY, 116 St. Peter Street, Mechanics' Institute Building, Montreal.

SHIPPING.

ALLAN LINE

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
34 Steamers, aggregating 141,365 Tons.

NEW STEAMERS.
Tunisian, 10,576 tons, Twin Screw.
Bavarian, 10,376 tons, Twin Screw.
Corinthian, 8,000 tons.
Sicilian, 8,000 tons.

PORTLAND TO LIVERPOOL.

From Liverpool.	Steamer.	From Portland.
23 Feb.	Numidian	13 Mar
28 Feb.	Sicilian	16 Mar
16 Mar.	Parisian	2 Apr

NEXT SAILING, SS. TUNISIAN
FROM PORTLAND.
April 6th, Noon.

Special attention is called to the sailing of the new Twin Screw Steamer Tunisian. The Tunisian is the largest, finest and fastest steamer ever built for the Canadian route.

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. A reduction is made on Round Trip Tickets, except on lowest rates.

Second Cabin — To Liverpool, London or Londonderry, $35 to $40 single; $68.88 or $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.
21 Feb.	Siberian	9 Mar
7 Mar.	Sardinian	23 Mar

Rates — First Cabin, $40 and upwards; return tickets, $80 and upwards. Second Cabin, to Glasgow or Londonderry, $32.50; return tickets, $61.75. 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.

H. & A. ALLAN,
55 Common Street, Montreal.

REFORD AGENCIES.

DONALDSON LINE

From St. John, N.B.

S.S. CONCORDIA ..... Mar. 14
S.S. AMARYNTHIA ..... Mar. 28
S.S. ALCIDES ..... April 11

—AGENTS—
GLASGOW.....DONALDSON BROS.

THOMSON LINE

WEEKLY LONDON SERVICE

From Portland.

S.S. KILDONA ..... Mar. 5
S.S. *BRECKFIELD ..... Mar. 12
S.S. *CUMERIA ..... Mar. 19
S.S. FREMONA ..... Mar. 26
*Chartered.

Agents — Cairn, Young & Noble, Newcastle-on-Tyne; A. Low, Son & Co., 7 Fenchurch Ave., London, E.C.; Wm. Thomson & Co., Leith; W. Thomson & Sons, Dundee, Scotland.

COLD STORAGE FITTED IN
Special Steamers of Both Lines.

THE ROBERT REFORD CO.,
LIMITED.
23 and 25 St. Sacrament Street,
MONTREAL.

MANCHESTER LINERS LIMITED

The only direct and regular steamship line between CANADA AND MANCHESTER.

It is proposed to despatch the steamers of this line on or about the undermentioned dates:

WINTER SERVICE, VIA HALIFAX, N.S.

	From St. John, N.B.
*Manchester City	Mar. 2
*Manchester Commerce	Mar. 16
Manchester Importer	Mar. 30
*Manchester City	April 10
*Manchester Trader	April 20

*Fitted with cold storage.

Accommodation for a limited number of passengers.

FURNESS LINE

BETWEEN ST. JOHN AND LONDON.
(Calling at Halifax.)
SAILING ARRANGEMENTS.

Steamer.	Leaves St. John.
Evangeline	Mar. 7
Loyalist	Mar. 22
Dahome	April 5

And fortnightly thereafter.

Hamburg-American Line

	To Hamburg From Portland.
Granaria	Mar. 5
Lady Armstrong	Mar. 17
Westphalia	Mar. 27

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING

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

FURNESS, WITHY & CO., LTD., AGENTS,
44 St. Francois Xavier Street,
MONTREAL, P.Q.

THE DOMINION COAL CO.
(LIMITED)

Miners and Shippers
—OF—
DOMINION STEAM COALS.

Screened, Run of Mine and Slack.

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ALD. HART THINKS FIRE BRIGADE IS ALL RIGHT

With $128,000 Now in Sight It Can Be Fully Equipped.

The report made by Mr. Robert Howe, the inspector of the Canadian Fire Underwriters' Association, is just about what Alderman Hart, chairman of the Fire and Light Committee, and Chief Benoit expected it would be. It contains very little information that is really new, and is valuable only insofar as it corroborates information already in the possession of the department. Six weeks ago The Herald published a three-column article in which nearly all the deficiencies of the brigade now dwelt upon were foreshadowed.

"There is really nothing in the report that we did not already know," said Alderman Hart this morning. "I have been conscious all along of the requirements of the brigade as accentuated now by Mr. Howe, but the difficulty has always been lack of money. Frequently I have gone before the Finance Committee to obtain funds, but these were never forthcoming. However, we have $128,000 in sight now, and this amount will be ample to carry out all the projects which we had designed in order to place the brigade on a basis of the utmost efficiency—projects which are now again impressed upon the public by the report submitted to the underwriters by Mr. Howe. The inspector, of course, has a great deal to say about the waterworks system, but that has nothing to do with us; it falls under the jurisdiction of the Water Committee. Mr. Howe points out that we have nine engines, but that two of these only are in good condition. We knew that. The fact of the matter is that I long ago recommended the sale of four of the engines; they are too small and should go to municipalities where the requirements are less. Mr. Howe says that we need six new engines; we have already asked for them. He says that the station in Centre Street is in a wretched condition; we are providing money to build a new one. I could do nothing with the Finance Committee in this direction before I took them down there and said:—'Now, look at this building; it may fall down any moment,' and then you should have seen them run. But the result was sanitary; we got the necessary money. It was the same way with the station on Craig Street. I had to get the building inspector to go down there, and he condemned it. The new station at St. Ann's Market will, however, do away with that on Craig Street, and we will use the money we get for the lot to erect a station up near Fletcher's Field, in the neighborhood of Pine Avenue and Bleury Street. It is not fair for us to keep the men even now in the Craig Street Station, but what can we do. Alderman Tansey says he wants a station out in Point St. Charles, and he will likely get it next year. A large station is also needed on St. Catherine Street near Bleury. When the present station was established the buildings along there were all small, but the large stores and churches and public buildings call upon us to do something now."

CHIEF BENOIT'S VIEW.

"Mr. Howe's report," remarked Chief Benoit, "practically confirms all that I said in The Herald a number of weeks ago. At that time I went very fully into the requirements of the brigade, and Mr. Howe has not succeeded in supplementing that information."

In his report Mr. Howe says: "A first-class mechanic is urgently needed as superintendent of steam fire engines, who should devote his whole time to the duties of that office, be responsible for the condition of the steamers, exercise personal supervision over them when working at fires, see that they receive proper attention when returned to fire stations, and direct all local repairs to same."

The Chief was asked what he thought of this suggestion. "We should certainly have a superintendent of engines, provided he is entirely responsible for their operation, and goes to all fires. Mr. Champagne, the boiler inspector, is all right to look after repairs, but he never goes to fires. The duty of looking after the engines, since Mr. Decarie's withdrawal, now devolves upon me. An ordinary engineer cannot be trusted to do the work. So that a qualified superintendent would, I am inclined to think, be a good thing. This superintendent could decide just where pressure was needed and report to me. It is impossible that I should be expected to look after these details during the progress of the fire. The superintendent should be on hand at the outset, and determine just where he will place his engines. That would leave me free to look after the fire-fighting proper. Supposing a fire were up four or five storeys in a building. How could I, at the same time, look after fire engines and water pressure?"

Ald. Hart disagrees with the Chief upon this point. "We certainly intend to have a qualified mechanic to look after the engines at all times," said the chairman, "but we do not expect to pay him anything like the sum we paid Mr. Decarie. It is no part of the chief's business to go into a burning building. He is in much the same position as a general during a battle. He has his sub-chiefs as aide-de-camps to convey his orders to subalterns. He is not expected to do any of the actual fire-fighting. So that, with the assistance of a qualified mechanic, I see no reason why he should not look after the fire engines."

At another point, Mr. Howe says: "The 24-inch main in Notre Dame Street was cut through during C.P.R. construction at Place Viger, thus destroying the circuit, and has not yet been joined again; this is a matter requiring serious and immediate attention."

"There is no doubt about it," commented Chief Benoit, "that this main should be fixed. With a 24-inch main we could hitch four or five steamers to a hydrant and there would be no appreciable diminution in the volume, because there would be lots of water.

"I have been asking right along for most of the appliances and equipments mentioned by Mr. Howe," added the chief, "but we could never get the money. I am on record as wanting these things, which would long since have brought us up to the requirements expressed in the present report. We should have a man for every 1,000 of the population, which would give us 300 instead of 199. The larger the city the more appliances that are needed; that is obvious. But the fire department has not been permitted to keep time with the growth of the city. We have eighteen stations now; Mr. Howe says we need twenty-four, or six more. I have asked for only three additional stations; I know we can get no more this year. But each year hereafter we may add to the number—one by one until the limit is reached. Hitherto, if I asked for a station or an engine, the appropriation was cut out as being a luxury with which we could very readily dispense. The report will show the city what we need."

MR. JANIN SPEAKS.

Superintendent Janin, of the Water Department, entertains much the same view as Chief Benoit—that it would be very nice to have everything outlined in the report if one only knew where the money is to come from. "We have long wanted most of the improvements suggested," he remarked, "but we could never get the money. I have never asked for a 15,000,000 gallon pump at the low level station, because it would be very expensive, and is not as urgently demanded as some of the other projects mentioned. Mr. Howe says we need 200 more hydrants; I asked for that number in my last annual report. He says we need more mains. We have no money to lay simple water service pipes. How can we get it to lay big water mains? In a report submitted to the Water Committee not long since, I asked for $800,000 for mains alone."

HOSPITAL AFFAIR IS BURNING QUESTION

Discussion Will Take Place Outside Medico-Chirurgical Society to Preserve Unity.

About one hundred physicians, general practitioners in the city, held a meeting in the parlors of the Queen's Hotel last night, when it was decided that the motion now before the Medico-Chirurgical Society asking that the private wards of the Montreal General Hospital be opened to the general practitioners should not be discussed at the next meeting of the society, but rather that it be withdrawn from the consideration of that body and be debated on neutral grounds at a special general meeting of doctors to be called later on, when the members of the profession can deal with the question independently of the society. This decision had been anticipated by the moving spirits of the reformers and they were well satisfied with it. Those who atended the meeting last night were openly in favor of seeing the general practitioner admitted to the private wards of the General Hospital, but there was a division of opinion regarding the advisability of discussing the question before the Medico-Chirurgical Society. The issue resolves the profession into two camps, the attending physicians and surgeons at the General Hospital against the general practitioners in the city. These two forces compose the Medico-Chirurgical Society. The general practitioners believe they would carry the motion by an overwhelming majority were it put to a vote, but they fear the result would be a rupture in the society. They considered it was even more important in the interest of science and public health to maintain the general good feeling among the members of the society than to obtain the object of their demand, namely, the opening of the hospital's private wards. For this reason it is possible the motion will not be pressed at Friday night's meeting.

OBJECTION RAISED.

Those who sympathize with the side of the attending hospital staff say the motion as presented at the last meeting of the society was an attempt to step over the medical staff of the hospital to reach the board, or in other words, to dictate to the staff a line of conduct. The doctors who are not attached to the hospital say that if the motion were presented to the Board of Management of the hospital through the medical staff it probably would be shelved. They want to reach the governors of the hospital and convince them of the justice of their cause. The governors of the hospital are the only persons who by a majority vote can alter the by-laws, and it is only by a change of by-laws that the request of the doctors regarding private wards could be granted. At the special meeting which will be held shortly the whole matter will be discussed. The supporters of the hospital staff will be invited and it is understood the newspaper representatives will be admitted. This could not be done if the matter were debated at the meeting of the society.

It is said that the staff of the hospital would resign were their wishes in the matter not respected, and the doors of the private wards thrown open to the general practitioners.

To The Herald the principal members o fthe hospital staff refused to discuss the matter.

"There is little danger of the gentlemen of the General Hospital staff resigning," said a prominent physician this morning. "They know well there are men outside anxious to be connected with the hospital, an dthat their places would not be left vacant very long. More than that, as a proof of the fact that a connection with the General Hospital is an advantage to a physician I would willingly give my cheque for $1,000 to the hospital if I were appointed to the staff. You see there is some benefit to be derived. But suppose the hospital staff did resign? What then? The condition here would bethe same as that seen in Ottawa some few years ago before the biulding of the St. Luke's Hospital. The outside physician wanted admission to treat private patients in the private wards of the Carleton County Hospital. Their request was opposed by the hospital staff, but it was finally granted despite the opposition. The result was that he staff resigned. Inside of 24 hours they had been all replaced and the hospital has since been doing excellent work, with greater advantages to the doctors, the public and itself. There is nothing to fear from any threat that the staff will resign."

EXPERIENCE AS REMUNERATION.

The hospital doctors and their supporters say that their exclusive right to the private wards of the hospital is but a just remuneration for the services they give the hospital free. This is disputed by the outside physicians, who claim that the attending physicians at the hospital do not use the private wards for their own patients alone, but to treat the patients of outside doctors who are obliged to send them there. The result is that the attending physician usually gains a patient and always a fee and the outside doctor usually loses a patient and always a fee. Then it is pointed out the experience gained as attending physician, and the reputation they gain by it are ample compensation for the hours they give the hospital. They are said to give their time free, but if they exact the absolute control of private wards as a compensation then they do not give their services free, but are indeed well paid. There are thirteen private wards in the General Hospital. The contention that inconveniences would arise out of the introduction of an open door policy in connection with private wards is not tenable in the opinion of eminent physicians not attached to the hospital, because the same conditions as are asked for by the city physicians already exist at the Notre Dame, the Hotel Dieu and the Western Hospital.

The question of private wards has been submitted to several of the governors of the hospital, and most of those interviewed were in favor of opening the private wards to the general practitioner. Ald. Smith, who is a governor of the General Hospital and of the Notre Dame Hospital, and also president of the Western Hospital, said he was in favor of the general practitioner keeping in touch with his patients when they are taken into the private wards of the hospital. It is probably not known that even a governor who subscribes $100 to the General Hospital could not be treated in the private wards by his own doctor no more than could anyone else.

MR. ANDREW S. EWING.

Considering this point of view, Mr. Andrew S. Ewing, a governor of the hospital, said he was very much in favor of opening up the private wards to the general medical practitioner. "If I were sick," he said, "and were taken to a private ward in the General Hospital, I would be glad indeed that my own physician would be permitted to come and treat me."

MR. PHILLIPS OPPOSES.

Mr. Charles S. J. Phillips, a governor, expressed himself strongly of the opinion that there should be no private wards connected with a public institution supported by public subscription. He did not believe, however, that a charge such as asked by the general practitioners was feasible at the present time because it would result in certain misunderstandings between the different schools of medicine and between the doctors and the management of the hospital. It seemed unfortunate to the outside man that he could not call in his own physician if he were in the private wards of the hospital, but it would not be wise at the present time to change existing conditions.

MR. LIGGET'S OPINION.

Mr. Thomas Ligget would be in favor of a rule that the option of choosing treatment by his own doctor or by a doctor attached to the hospital should be with the patient of a private ward.

"Not, of course, a rule that would shut out the hospital doctors, but one that would leave the choice with the patient;" says Mr. Ligget.

"If, for example, it became necessary for you to use a private ward you would like to be able to call in your own practitioner, if you desired?"

"Exactly."

CANNED TOMATOES

Owing to the difficulty in procuring fresh vegetables we have bought a large supply of the finest brands of canned goods which we are selling at wholesale prices. You will find it greatly to your advantage to call at one of our stores and see our prices before purchasing elsewhere.

The Laing Packing & Provision Co., Ltd.

SEVEN RETAIL STORES.

THE CEMETERY CO. BILL WAS PASSED BY ONE VOTE

Private Bills Committee Does Not Modify the Cremation Clauses.

Quebec, March 6.—(Special.)—A vigorous fight was made in the Private Bills Committee this morning against the Mount Royal Cemetery Co. Bill, which was presented by Mr. Hutchinson. The provisions which caused the trouble were those relating to the establishment of a crematorium or incinerator.

The bill was referred yesterday to a sub-committee, which reported to-day to the effect that the bill be approved, reserving those sections for discussion which touched on the question of incineration. The Premier then proposed that the report be accepted. Hon. Dr. Guerin protested. He was of the opinion that it was hardly becoming in Christian legislators to be forced to go back to pagan times. He considered that the burning of the dead was a relic of heathenism and it was always opposed by Christians from the earliest times. He cited the catacombs of Rome as an instance of the practice of the early Christians. The doctor thought that if the bill were to pass it would simply be the introduction of the thin edge of the wedge and the practice stead of being voluntary might become obligatory. There is nothing in the laws of the province or Dominion to prevent any person or body of persons to open an incinerator and to burn the dead. Individuals may do so and therefore the Legislature should not be compelled to assume the onus of ratifying a practice which is to many of the members a direct violation of their dearest and most sacred principles.

Hon. Mr. Parent said that the Board of Health would have the matter in charge and there would be no abuses of the privileges.

Dr. Guerin replied that that was not the question he was discussing. He objected to the bill first on principle and secondly because the practice of cremation might be used as a cloak for crime. We must be very circumspect in giving powers to burn the dead. Dr. Guerin cited the matter of defrauding insurance companies, when a substitute might be burned and the money collected. Dr. Guerin's principal objection was that the practice of creamtion was contrary to all the beliefs of both the Catholic and the Anglican churches, and he, as a Catholic, could not vote in favor of the practice.

Mr. White, of Montreal, who represented the Cemetery Company, replied briefly. He stated that Mount Royal is a Protestant Cemetery. It is an incorporated company, and hence the charter cannot be changed without the approval of the Legislature. The bill adopts all the precautions in use in France, in England, and in the United States, and the argument of it interfering with the administration of justice was of no effect. At present there are many people who desire their bodies cremated, and in several cases it has been necessary to send the bodies to Boston, where they were burned and the ashes returned to Montreal to be buried in the Mount Royal Cemetery. The bill provides that cremation is only for those who specially desire it, and there is no intention or desire to make it obligatory.

After a discussion, in which nearly all the members of the committee took part, the Premier moved that the report of the sub-committee be adopted except as regarding those parts of the bill referring to cremation. This was carried, and then Dr. Guerin moved that all those sections referring to cremation and incineration be erased. The motion was lost on division, the vote being 14 for and 15 against. The bill, therefore, went through without amendment.

Among those who voted for the motion were Dr. Guerin, Dr. Pelletier and Dr. Fiset. The only medical man who was in opposition was Dr. Dearbois.

A High Quality

You'll be pleased with the quality of our rare Bulk Oysters. They have a delicate flavor due, principally, to the fact that they came from the pure water oyster beds, away from the refuse of the city.

PHELPS & BINNS,

56 VICTORIA SQUARE

Snowshoeing and Tobogganing

Will be good all this month. We will clear the balance of our stock of MOCCASINS at these low prices:—

Men's best quality..... 80c
Ladies' and Boys' best quality... 65c
Children's best quality.... 50c

These goods are worth from $1.00 to $1.25. Also, a lot of Moccasins, fair quality, Men's and Boys', at 55c.

RONAYNE BROS.,

2027 Notre Dame St.,
Tel. M. 472. Chaboillez Square.

NO SIGN YET OF THE NUMIDIAN

Halifax, March 6.—(Special.)—At 2 o'clock this afternoon Camperdown signal station, in response to an enquiry by the Herald, said there was no sign of the steamer Numidian with Strathcona Horse. The weather is clear at sea.

REPAIRS TO ENGINE WILL COST $5,000

Permanent repairs to the Worthington engine that broke down last week will cost $5,000, so Supt. Janin announced at the meeting of the Water Committee yesterday. It was decided to complete the temporary repairs, and ask for an appropriation for this urgent work.

A smoke consumer is offered for use at the high level station by an American firm. It will cost $1,500. A thirty day free test is offered. The committee will consider the proposal.

DETECTIVE DESPAULT LEAVES

HE HAS BEEN APPOINTED CHIEF OF POLICE AT VALLEYFIELD.

Ald. Lebeuf, chairman of the Police Committee, yesterday received a letter from the Mayor of Valleyfield, asking him to recommend one of the men of the Montreal Police Department for the position of Chief of Police of that town. After conferring with Chief Detective Carpenter, he offered the position to Detective Conrad Despault. The position is worth $800 a year, free house, fuel, etc. He went out to Valleyfield last evening with a view of making the necessary arrangements. He has been connected with the Police Department for eleven years.

IMPORTANT AMENDMENT TO CHAMBLY CO. BILL

Quebec, Mar. 6.—(Special.)—The Chambly Manufacturing Company's bill for the amendment of its charter was before the Railway Committee this morning. The principal objection was made by Mr. W. A. Weir, K.C., of Argenteuil, who, in a very vigorous speech, condemned the clause relating to amalgamation, which is as follows:

"The company shall have power to consolidate or amalgamate with any other company upon such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon and stated in a contract deposited in the office of the Provincial Secretary, and such amalgamated company may continue the business of both companies, under the name of either one of them, and shall have exercise, enjoy the charter, rights and finances of both the amalgamated companies."

Mr. Weir said that if this clause passed the company would have the power to absorb all the other electric companies in Montreal, and thus create a monopoly, which would certainly not be for the benefit of the consumer. He had heard that such an arrangement was contemplated, and he strongly protested against it.

To safeguard the people he proposed that the clause be amended so that any contract of amalgamation should not be legal until approved by the Lieut.-Governor in Council. With this amendment the bill went through.

The two bills relating to the Quebec Central Railway were carried with very slight amendments.

Against Debility, CARDINAL PILLS.

Magazines for South Africa

The Herald will be glad to receive contributions of magazines and other literature for the hospitals in Bloemfontein. The next shipment will go forward on March 17.

BUDGET SPEECH THIS EVENING

Quebec, March 6.—(Special.)—The budget speech will be delivered by Treasurer Duffy this evening.

WANT DUTY INCREASED.

Ottawa, March 6.—(Special.)—A deputation of Manitoba millers, are asking the Government to increase the duty on oatmeat to meet American competition.

H. M. S. DRAKE CARRIES MONTREAL EQUIPMENT

New Mica Boiler Covering, Doing Away with Asbestos, Invented Here.

The launching of the three monster battleships and the cruiser Drake to-day in England interests Montreal.

The event has a more than usual local interest, as one at least of them will receive a part of her equipment from Montreal, and Canada for the first time will share in some small degree in the credit these magnificent ships reflect upon their designers at the Admiralty, and the great engineering firms which are supplying them with their motive power. In the case of the cruiser Drake, 14,000 tons and 30,000 indicated horse power, the covering for the miles of steam pipes, lagging, and so forth, is now being manufactured in Montreal and London, Eng., by the Mica Boiler Covering Co., Limited, of 86-92 Ann Street, this company having already supplied the British Admiralty with some 11,000 square feet of their covering. It is of interest to note that this company, originally organized in Toronto, has steadily progressed, and has now a well equipped factory in Montreal where some $40,000 has recently been spent, and also a factory in London, Eng., which is also being thoroughly equipped. The managing director, Mr. H. G. Michell, who is the inventor, has just returned to the city from London, Eng., and he is naturally greatly pleased with the success of his device.

The current number of Engineering, the great English mechanical paper, contains a page editorial about the invention.

POLICE AT ST. STEPHENS READY FOR EMERGENCIES

Extra Force of Constables to Keep House of Commons in Order.

London, March 6.—The excitement occasioned by last night's scenes in the House of Commons, to-day was still very evident; and when the House met at noon, in view of possible disturbances, the whole police force on duty at St. Stephens had been mobilized and reinforced by reserves.

Mr. John Redmond speedily rose and raised a question of privilege arising from "the painful scenes of last night." He claimed that members had been suspended without proper steps being taken to identify them and that their removal had been accompanied by undue violence. He was satisfied, he said, that members had been suspended who actually had gone to the lobby to participate in the division.

The Speaker, interrupting, pointed out that Mr. Redmond was not raising a question of privilege but a point of order. If he was properly informed of any wrongful suspension he (the Speaker) would be glad to take steps to rectify them.

Mr. Redmond subsequently tried to move an adjournment and appealed to Mr. Balfour to give the members an opportunity for discussion.

Mr. Balfour, remarking that he presumed it was desired to institute means for preventing a recurrence of the scenes of last night, promised to consider what opportunity for discussion could be given.

The subject was then dropped.

ANOTHER VIEW.

New York, March 6.—I. N. Ford cables the Tribune from London this morning:—The scene which occurred in the House of Commons between midnight and 1 o'clock this morning was without parallel in the history of the mother of parliaments. In 1881 Mr. Parnell and his party defied the authority of the chair, but they submitted to be formally ejected by the sergeant-at-arms and his subordinates. Never before have members of Parliament deliberately engaged in a struggle to resist the execution of the Speaker's commands. Naturally this morning's newspapers are very outspoken in their comments on the scene, and the Times insists that the conduct of the Nationalist members cannot be passed over by the House of Commons unless it is to be degraded in character below the level of the Austrian Reichsrath. In accordance with the standing orders, the suspended members will not be able to re-enter the precincts of the House for a week.

At the commencement of public business to-day the question will be raised whether, seeing that the resolution naming the offenders was not actually divided upon, the Speaker had power to authorize their removal. In the scuffle two or three policemen were rather badly handled, not by the members whom they were carrying out but by sympathizing members who resented the carrying-out process. The Nationalists who have not yet overstepped constitutional limits threaten an early recrudescence of last night's proceedings.

THE IRISH PRESS.

Dublin, March 6.—Commenting upon last night's scene in the House of Commons, the Freeman's Journal rejoices that "Ireland at least possesses a party that will teach Westminster that if the rights of Ireland are to be sacrificed the character and privileges of Parliament will accompany the sacrifice."

The Irish Times says:—"Despairing of getting sufficient support and maintenance in London from their own countrymen, those pretending to represent Ireland are meditating a mendicant pilgrimage to 'The Land of the Dollar,' and fondly imagine brutality will serve as a bold advertisement."

City News in Brief

M. DE LABRIOLLE'S LECTURE.—The subject of M. De Labriolle's lecture at Laval University this evening will be "Society under the Restoration."

MR. D. LANCTOT LECTURES.—Mr. Denis Lanctot delivered a very interesting lecture last evening before the Cercle Ville Marie, his subject being "Garcia Moreno, the South American Patriot."

TO LECTURE ON PAPER. — Mr. Charles S. J. Phillips will deliver a lecture on the 23rd of the month before the Natural History Society, his subject being the different phases of paper manufacturing.

GAME EXHIBIT.—Mr. N. A. Cormier, of Aylmer, chief game warden of the province of Quebec, will exhibit in New York four moose, eight deer, three bears, five raccoons, six wild geese, five wild ducks, and three loons.

REAL ESTATE MEN.—The Real Estate Agents' Association of Montreal will hold a meeting in the Windsor Hotel at 8.15 o'clock this evening for the purpose of completing the organization and electing officers for the ensuing term.

SPRING EXHIBITIONS.—To-morrow is "varnishing day" for the spring exhibition of the Art Gallery. On Friday evening will be the private view for members of the Art Association, and the artists exhibiting, and on Saturday the galleries will be open to the public.

WILL SUE.—Some of those who suffered by the recent break in the Bleury Street water main now threaten to sue the city because the awards of the appraisers are not high enough. Ald. Savignac and Ekers consequently have their hands full. They maintain that the city is ready to stand suit.

ELOCUTIONARY RECITAL. — Last evening Prof. Stephen's pupils at the Montreal School of Elocution, gave an entertainment. The programme was in the hands of the Misses Perry, Lough and Thomas, and Messrs. Diplock and Kimber, assisted by Miss Butteris and Miss MacLean, who furnished some instrumental music.

SOMERVILLE FREE LECTURES.—A lecture of vast importance to all Canadians will be delivered in the above course to-morrow evening by Mr. Edgar Judge. The subject will be: "Cereal Products and Their Transportation." This is a matter that is creating a deal of discussion at the present time, and is one that affects the future of Canada in no small degree. The lecturer is one well known and able to shed a deal of light on this live question.

I.P.B.S. CONCERT.—Last night, in the Windsor Hall, a concert was given by the Irish Protestant Benevolent Society. The hall was crowded. Mr. Charles Byrd, president, explained that the society was trying to help Irish Protestants in Canada. It assisted emigrants, protected their widows and orphans, and, last winter, had distributed provisions and coal and wood to an average of seventy-five families a week. Rev. Dr. Potts, of Toronto, delivered an address on "Ireland, Canada, and the Empire." Messrs. Harold Jarvis, Owen A. Smiley, Miss Greta Masson (of Boston), and the Y.M.C.A. orchestra contributed to the musical entertainment.

RECRUITS TO RIDE A CRANKY HORSE

Enrollment for Baden-Powell's Horse Begins To-morrow at 10 O'clock

To-morrow morning enlistment will begin here for Baden-Powell's scouts, and from all appearances there will be a lively time. Unfortunately a number of men were enrolled on the second contingent who could neither ride nor shoot. This is not to be the case this time.

Lieut.-Colonel Peters, D.O.C., will have on hand a horse or two, and rifles fitted up for short range firing. Each applicant will have first to pass the medical examination under Dr. Birkett and then comes the test of horsemanship and shooting. The rifles will give little trouble, but the horse—Colonel Peters says the horse is alive. He says also that it can't kick off the roof of the drill hall. But just where it can come between these extremes is a question. It is certain that it will be a horse to give the officers an idea whether a man has a seat or not, and without losing any time over it.

RECRUITS AT OTTAWA.

Ottawa, March 6.—(Special.)—The recruiting officers for the South African Constabulary have experienced a considerable difficulty in getting the number required from Ottawa. Twenty-eight was the number asked for, but up to the time of closing to-day only twenty-two had been enrolled. Over fifty per cent. of the applicants were rejected by the examining surgeon.

Over six hundred men are stationed at Lansdowne Park. They are the roughest Ottawa has had for some time. They wander up town, get drunk, insult ladies on the street and commit all manner of nuisances.

TORONTO NOW HAS FOUR SMALLPOX CASES

Toronto, March 6.—There are four cases of smallpox in Toronto. Medical Health Officer Sheard yesterday removed to the hospital Vera, the eight-year-old daughter of J. B. Eager, who has been suffering from the disease in the pesthouse for two weeks. The attack is of a mild form.

DAMAGES FROM SON-IN-LAW

DAME N. ROBERT RECEIVED A JUDGMENT FOR $357.

In the Superior Court this morning Mr. Justice Langelier gave judgment in the case of Dame N. Robert vs. F. Schiller. Dame Robert claimed $357.45 from Schiller. She claimed that she had boarded Schiller's wife, who was also her own daughter, and lent her money, while Schiller was in San Francisco. The husband alleged that he was not responsible for the debt and that his wife would not go with him to San Francisco. The Court, however, gave judgment in favor of Dame Robert for $263.70, costs and interest. Mr. O. A. Goyet appeared for Dame Robert, and Messrs. Primeau & Coderre for Mr. Schiller.

PYTHIANS AT HOME.

The "At home" given in the Stanley Hall last evening by the officers and members of Damascus Lodge, No. 4, Knights of Pythias, in celebration of the sixth anniversary of its formation, was most successful, and fully sustained the reputation of this progressive lodge as entertainers. The guests were received by Chancellor Commander Dr. D. J. Berwick, Past Chancellor George S. Wilson, Mr. J. Baker, Arthur J. McLean, and George Hazen, and Dr. Watson, as a reception committee. An excellent orchestra furnished music for the dancing and the evening's enjoyment was enhanced by songs and music, to which Messrs. Clibbins, Burke and Callaghan, and Master Ernest on the banjo and xylophone, contributed. Supper was served at midnight, and the daintiness of the china used was greatly admired by the ladies.

PRIVATE BILLS WHICH PASSED THE COMMITTEE

Quebec, March 6.—Before the Private Bills' Committee to-day, the bill regarding the Town of Longueuil and the G.T.R. was explained by Mr. Perrault. It appears that the town does not extend to the river bank. The G.T.R., which owns the intervening property, objected to the town waterworks intake pipe passing through this property. There was a law suit and a settlement was made which the two parties wished the Legislature to ratify. The bill passed without amendment.

Other bills passed were:

To ratify the incorporation of the Montreal Club.

To amend incorporation of the Jeffrey-Hale Hospital, Quebec.

To amend the act governing the common of the Seigniory of Yamaska.

To admit Ed. H. Begin to the Bar of Quebec.

To incorporate the Paquet Co., Limited.

To incorporate Le Club Commercial et Litteraire de Hull.

To incorporate the Quebec Boot and Shoe Manufacturers' Association.

THE STUDENTS QUIET

THE FACULTY AND POLICE DETERRED THEM FROM A SECOND DEMONSTRATIONS.

The Laval students have thought better of it. Last evening they demanded an apology from Le Journal for its criticism of their conduct in the Monument National Saturday. The demand was accompanied by an intimation that there might be trouble if the apology was not made. This morning Le Journal contained no apology, but the demonstration is off. The faculty of Laval warned the students that there must be no more demonstrations. It was intimated to them that any disorderly conduct would be a signal for the police to make arrests. The students this morning decided to call off the procession. A copy of Le Journal was solemnly burned to show the contempt in which the students hold their critic, and the affair was over.

A BODY UNCLAIMED.

The body of the old man F. X. Benoit, who was found dead in bed at his boarding house, Beaver Hall Hill, has not been claimed as yet. He had stated on several occasions that he formerly lived in Ste. Scholastique.

WANT MASS IN VICTORIA HALL.

The Catholic residents of Westmount have applied for permission to have mass celebrated in Victoria Hall on Sundays until their new church is built. The building committee, composed of Councillors Evans, Redfern, Knowles and Bulmer, will meet the wardens of the church to-morrow evening in reference to the matter.

NEW R. & O. STOCK ISSUED.

A special meeting of the Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Company directors was held this morning to issue the $417,600 new stock provided for at the annual meeting.

This stock is one-fifth of the stock so far issued, and will be allotted to the shareholders who are such on the 16th March in that ratio.

ACCIDENTALLY DROWN.

Utterson, March 6.—Francis Baker, a well-known lumberman of Gravenhurst, was accidentally drowned in an uncovered well here. Mr. Baker leaves a widow and six children.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT THE Annual General Meeting of the "Canadian Widows' and Orphans' Life Co." will be held at its head office, 207 St. James St., in the City of Montreal, at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon of the 19th of March, A.D., 1901. By order G. Declercq-Hermans, Secretary.

WANTED — SITUATION BY A SAWYER and old machinist; first class reference. Apply M 86, Herald. 61x

HOUSE FOR SALE — MONTREAL ANNEX, two tenements, 9 and 6 rooms, hot and cold water; Daisy furnace; electric wiring and gas; also corner lot adjoining, with good stable. Apply 144 Hutchison street, Annex. 59x

TO LET — ST. LAMBERT, HOUSE, EIGHT rooms, attic, modern conveniences; garden; no taxes. Rent moderate. Address J. McIntosh, St. Lambert. 59x

WANTED — EXPERIENCED OPERATORS for neck bands and bosoms. Stewart, Allan & Le Maiston, 69 Latour st. 61x

NO LICENSE, BUT SOLD LIQUOR

JUDGE CHOQUETE IMPOSES SEVERAL FINES—NEWS OF THE MAGISTRATES COURT.

Before Judge Choquet this morning, Lucy Johnson, 92 St. Charles Borromee Street, pleaded guilty to a charge of selling liquor without a license. She was fined $50 or six months.

In the same court Alfred Marcourt, an hotel-keeper of St. Lazare, was declared guilty of selling liquor on Sunday. He got off with the minimum fine of $30 or three months.

For the last couple of weeks the revenue officers have been after peddlars not having a license. This morning S. Aronson and H. Rosenbeun were found guilty of so doing and each fined $5 or one month.

Judge Desnoyers this morning gave judgment in the case against A. Houshen, an Assyrian, who keeps a store at 1441 Notre Dame Street. It was claimed that defendant had had liquor on his premises for the purpose of selling it without a license. His Honor decided that there had been infraction of the law, and imposed a fine of $30 and costs or three months.

Alphonse Gagnon, although hardly twenty-one years of age, was up in the Police Court this morning charged by his aunt with refusing to do any work whatsoever. Judge Choquet condemned him to two months hard labor without the option of a fine.

In the Magistrates Court this morning Achille Landry and Olive Robert were charged with obtaining two barrels of apples from J. Beauchamp, and after selling them did not render any account. Landry pleaded guilty, and although Robert pleaded no guilty Judge Choquet decided that he was. Landry was given two months, and Robert one month. A fine sealskin cap was found in their possession, which was handed over to Chief Detective Carpenter.

The officers of the Recorder's Court are after citizens who have neglected to clear their sidewalks or roofs. This morning Mr. V. Viedow, of 56 St. Dominique Street, was found guilty on such a charge, and was condemned to pay a fine of $2 and costs of $1.50.

Joseph Menard admitted his guilt, and was only condemned to pay the costs of the case or in default eight days.

Elegant, Artistic, Beautiful.

.....These are the words we are accustomed to hear from people of taste who have examined our

Wall Papers.

JOHN MURPHY, Decorator,

OPP. QUEEN'S BLOCK, ST. CATHERINE ST.

THE HERALD

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LICENSES IN ST. ANN'S WARD.

St. Ann's Ward, which includes the parish that is the scene of Father Strubbe's activities, has a population estimated by the Board of Health at 30,243. In this district there are 56 licensed saloons and 73 licensed groceries, a total of 129 places where strong drink may be obtained. There is a saloon for every 540 inhabitants, men, women, and children, a license for every 234. Reckoning adult males as one in five of the population, there are found to be 108 to support each bar, 47 for each license.

Allowing $400 for each saloon license, another $400 for rent, $600 for the proprietor's living expenses, and $400 for the bartender, the 56 saloon licenses constitute a tax upon the 6,048 families in the ward of $112,000 a year. This takes no account of the grocery licenses, the 73 of which must account for at least 50 per cent. more, say, $56,000, making a total of $168,000. It certainly cannot be less than $150,000 a year, and may be as high as $200,000. If we count the profit on the trade at fifty per cent., this would represent an expenditure on alcoholic drinks of not much less than $600,000.

Taken all the year round, the average earning per family in St. Ann's Ward cannot exceed, and probably falls a good deal short of $400, which would make the total for 6,000 families not more than $2,400,000. On this calculation the whiskey bill must be one-fourth or more of the total earnings.

What likelihood is there of this proportion being reduced so long as there are 129 licensed places in the ward, and every license-holder under the neces y of making his living and a profit over and above? We are assured by men in the business, men who are not themselves in need of violating the law, that in the vast majority of cases it is necessary to break the regulations in order to make a living. Naturally, the law is violated and will continue to be violated. The little side door for Sunday trade in Griffintown and the saloon theatre on St. Lawrence and St. Catherine streets have their origin in the same necessity; the proprietors are bestirring themselves to promote business. The remedy is simple. It is to reduce the number of licenses.

THE TOLL ON BRITISH IMPORTS.

Sir Richard Cartwright claimed not very long ago that the average tariff on British goods was little if any higher under the preferential tariff than it was prior to the election of 1878, certainly not higher than the figure he was prepared as Minister of Finance to recommend to Parliament, and which he did, no doubt, submit to his colleagues of the Mackenzie Ministry. The last return of the Customs Department, being for the year ended June 30, 1900, quite bears out this contention. The importations from Great Britain in that year were of a total value of $44,789,730, on which customs duties were paid amounting to $8,074,541. Of the total sum, $31,561,756 represented dutiable goods, $13,227,974 goods entered free of duty. In the amount cited for dutiable goods, however, is included the sum of $702,069 for spirits and wines, on which duties were paid to the extent of $1,148,601. which amounts ought to be deducted from the aggregates of imports and duties before calculating the average rate on ordinary merchandise. When the deduction is made it is found that duties totalling $6,926,940 were collected on an importation, dutiable and free, of $44,087,661, or at an average rate of 15.71 per cent. On the dutiable goods, leaving out the wines and spirits, the average duty comes to 22.44 per cent. The Mackenzie revenue tariff was on the basis of 17 1-2 per cent.

WHAT THE PREFERENCE DOES NOT DO.

Advocates of a commercial federation of the British Empire in most cases appear to go upon the assumption that low tariffs or no tariffs between the various parts of the Empire and high tariffs against the rest of the world would leave no want unsatisfied. We in this country have become so accustomed to the idea of a tariff being utilised to create or to maintain an industry that we are quite ready, indeed too ready, to believe that all matters of trade and commerce can be regulated by recourse to that specific. This is not necessarily true, even if most of us do believe it. If we were to admit English-grown bananas and Scotch-grown oranges free of duty while charging all other countries a duty of fifty per cent., the imports of bananas and oranges from the British isles would not be appreciably greater than they are now. If we were to favor the kingdom of Timbuctoo with an eighty per cent. preference on electrical machinery it would scarcely be expected that the home trade would become excited about the portending competition. The people favored, whoever they may be, must have the goods to sell, must be producing them in the regular way or have an available market for a production that would be worth while, before a tariff advantage could be good for anything.

An instance in point is furnished by the trade return showing the importations of agricultural implements of iron and steel into Canada. Great Britain had the advantage of a tariff preference of 25 per cent. in the fiscal year 1900, but it was of no use to her as far as this class of goods was concerned, the reason being, of course, that farming in Canada is conducted on an altogether different scale from that prevailing in Great Britain, while it is the same in all essentials as that of the United States. Preference or no preference, it is not surprising, therefore, that of twenty-three classes of iron and steel agricultural implements enumerated in the trade returns, in only eleven were there any purchases made in Great Britain, the total value being $25,265. The purchases from the United States totalled $1,797,676.

In the same iron and steel schedule one finds many other instances of a similar kind, of which a few are here given:

	G. B.	U. S.
Bolts and hinges .. ..$	251	$ 19,110
Rough castings	1,135	295,672
Cast iron pipe	1,882	59,977
Shoe tacks..	185	4,785
Tacks	18	14,761
Fire machines	600	31,509
Fire engines	...	7,660
Locomotives	...	446,097
Engines and boilers ..	34,071	258,168
Fittings..	500	235,059
Hardware....	45,362	544,709
Horseshoes	...	10,459
Bridges	...	327,180
Typewriters	...	109,667
Sewing machines	4,359	209,659
Wire nails	8	19,892
Mould boards	670	125,563
Pumps..	476	170,281

As will readily be seen, the disproportion in most of these figures is so great as to imply the absence of elements of competition more important than the difference of customs tax.

It is satisfactory to note that notwithstanding the disastrous conflagrations of last year, the British America Assurance Company, whose head office is at Toronto, came out on the right side of the account, having a trifle to spare after the payment of the regular dividend. Naturally, Canadian companies have not the enormous assets of some of the English and American concerns, to which a deficit of a million or two would be of little moment, and it argues well for the foresight and prudence of the company's management when the year which saw the Hull, Ottawa and Montreal conflagrations could be passed without any impairment of assets.

The most significant paragraph in the annual report of the Canada Life Assurance Company is that which notes that "for the first time in the company's history the claims by death exceeded the million dollar mark." When the Canada Life was started fifty-four years ago the idea of making provision for one's family in the event of death by payment of small annual sums was scarcely more than an attractive novelty. The Canada Life being the first Canadian company in the business, naturally got the benefit of the cumulative impression produced upon the community as one after another of its policies became a claim and was paid. The fact that so many families have already been paid insurance claims by the Canada Life gives the agents of that company a considerable advantage over all competitors in writing new business. With a million and a quarter dollars paid out last year it ought to be easier than ever.

Odd Items.

Before the discovery of sugar drinks were sweetened with honey.

An elephant has only eight teeth ,two below and two above on each side. At the age of 14 an elephant loses its first set and a new set grows.

Some of the artificial silks are made of wood fibre, dissolved to a gluelike consistency by acids, then forced through holes in glass and drawn out into threads.

The neatest town in the world is Brock in Holland. So tidy are the inhabitants that they won't allow horses in the streets. It contains a population of 2,700, and the chief industry is the making of Edam cheese.

The empty mail bags not having been returned from the Congo for some time, it was found on inquiry that the sacks were regularly being stolen by the natives for presentation to their wives, who used them as petticoats.

The making of post holes is an easy matter in Alaska. A mass of powder blasts out the hole in an instant, a telegraph pole is inserted, water is poured in, and the intense cold holds the pole secure in an incasement of ice.

There are four swords belonging to the city of London, and during the next 12 months the "sword of state" will give place to the "black sword," which is used at the death of any of the royal family, in Lent and on fast days.

Among the many changes necessitated by the death of Queen Victoria, one, which is not unimportant, is the printing on all legal documents "God Save the King!" for "God Save the Queen!" This change alone, it is estimated, will cost something like $2,000,000.

Timothy J. Mulcahy, an engineer in a Cleveland tannery, had been bald for years. Suddenly a little furze began to sprout on his head, and a few weeks later his cranium was covered with a thick but short growth of hair. A doctor investigated the matter, and learned that he had been working under a revolving belt. His hair had been sprouted by electricity.

A Chicago electrician is maturing a plan whereby aldermen may vote by wire. The plan is that each alderman's desk be wired and furnished with a "yea" and "nay" button. When the roll is called the alderman would simply press the button he wishes, and his vote would be recorded on an electrical register on the clerk's desk.

There were granted by the patent office during the past year 26,418 patents.

Thirty years ago George Johnston, the "laird of the Fife Isle estate," near Dundee, Scot., made a vow that from that hour no human being should look upon his face. He religiously kept the strange vow. The servant who cooked his food placed it outside of his door, using a bell, and passed out of sight. Johnston has just died, leaving an estate worth $25,000,000. He was a bachelor, and a nephew is his heir.

By reason of mourning for the Queen 4,000 waiters are out of work in London.

A cup of hot coffee is an unfailing barometer, if you allow a lump of sugar to drop to the bottom of the cup and watch the air bubbles arise without disturbing the coffee. If the bubbles collect in the middle fine weather will be fine; if they adhere to the cup, forming a ring, it will either rain or snow, and if the bubbles separate without assuming any fixed position changeable weather may be expected.

NEW SPANISH CABINET.

Madrid, March 6.—The new Spanish Cabinet is constituted as follows: Premier, Senor Sagasta; Minister of Foreign Affairs, Senor Almodovar; Minister of Finance, Senor Urzaiz; Minister of War, General Weyler; Minister of the Interior, Senor Moret; Minister of Marine, Duke of Veragua; Minister of Public Works, Senor Villameva; Minister of Public Instruction, Senor Romanones. The portfolio of Minister of Justice has not yet been allotted.

MANITOBA BUDGET DEBATE.

Winnipeg, March 6.—The budget debate in the Legislature was opened yesterday afternoon by Provincial Treasurer Davidson. The Treasurer claimed a surplus of $11,4000 as a result of the year's operations.

Short News Items of Titled People

THE young Grand Duke of Saxe-Weimar, who is now in his twenty-fourth year, is the best royal match in Europe, and, considering the precarious state of the succession to his throne, it might be regarded as certain that he will marry before the year is out. The Grand Duke William Ernest has immense wealth and a great position, without any of the responsibilities and anxieties which a throne usually involves. He has inherited very large and very valuable estates in various parts of northern Germany, in Austria, and in Holland, beside a fortune of at least 100,000,000 francs. The grand duke has practically a choice of seven brides—the Grand Duchess Helena Vladimirovna of Russia, Princess Beatrice of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, Princess Alice of Albany, Princess Thyra of Denmark (daughter of the crown prince), Duchess Cecelia of Mecklerburg-Schwerin (sister of the reigning grand duke), and the two daughters of the Duke of Connaught.

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Duke of Rutland's Home.

One of the curiosities of Welbeck Abbey, the Duke of Portland's home, near Worksop, is the celebrated underground ballroom and picture gallery that was constructed by the fifth Duke of Portland. It is lighted by day from 27 octagonal lights, and at night from a number of crystal chandeliers, each weighing a ton. The room, which covers a rod of ground, has been dug out of the solid clay. The roof is highly ornamented, and on the walls are nearly 200 superb works of art by Vandyck, Rubens, Rembrandt, Reynolds, Holbein, and other old masters. The fifth Duke once made a bonfire of a large number of valuable paintings, because they did not come up to his standard of excellence! At Welbeck there is also the largest riding school in the kingdom, also erected by the fifth Duke. It is 200 feet long and 110 feet in width, and 60 horses can be exercised at one time. The school is illuminated by 10,000 gas jets, while adjoining there is a covered gallop of 1,000 feet in length.

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Queen Sophie.

Queen Sophie of Sweden and Norway, whose serious illness is causing her court and subjects so much anxiety just at present, is one of Europe's crowned heads least known to the public. Retired and unassuming in her tastes and manners, she positively abhors display, and has found her greatest pleasure in purely home duties. Imbued from early girlhood with liberal views on politics, she has proved an invaluable companion to the king, whose decisions and actions have been more influenced by her councils than most people suppose. Queen Sophie always attributes her liberal views to her mother, the late Duchess Wilhelm of Nassau. The Duchess had some very decided opinions of her own, particularly as to the education of children, and startled the staid old Wurttembergers by the way in which she brought up her daughters. She had no patience with the "hothouse system," as she termed it, and the young Nassaus were allowed to romp to their hearts' content, organize all kinds of excursions, and, what especially shocked their mother's relatives, make friends and acquaintances outside the royal purple.

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The Von Rothschilds.

The death of Baron Wilhelm von Rothschild, at Frankfort, the other day, makes the third of those celebrated bankers who have passed away within the last two years, and promotes Baron Alphonse de Rothschild, heretofore head of the Paris branch, to the headship of the family. This distinction is due to the baron both on account of his seniority and wonderful business ability. He has always been a hard worker. An early riser, the baron may be seen every morning at 8:30, hurrying along to his bank in the Rue Latitte, which he rarely quits before office hours are over, preferring to lunch, like his father before him, in the small, dingy, dining room of the bank. His tastes, like his clothes, are the simplest. When in the city his principal pleasure is walking. Often after dinner or the theatre he can be met on the boulevards enjoying a constitutional before turning in.

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Verdi Refused.

The late composer Verdi was offered a title of nobility by King Victor Emmanuel. It was intended that he should be created Marquis or Comte de Busseto, after the estate upon which he lived. The composer refused the offer energetically; he considered that Verdi was somebody, and that the Marquis de Busseto would be nobody. Even Bismarck was unable to parry a blow of this character. When the young Emperor broke with him he conferred upon him the title of Duke of Lauenbourg. Bismarck received the parchment with this exclamation: "A pretty nance; it will be handy for travelling incognito." Some days after a parcel arrived at Varzin, bearing the address, "Mme. la Duchesse de Lauenbourg." Bismarck, to whom it was delivered, being then at table, arose, and offering the letter to his wife, remarked, ironically: "Duchess, enchanted to make your acquaintance!"

SUPREME COURT CASES.

Ottawa, March 6.—(Special.)—The court sat yesterday pursuant to adjournment, all the judges except the Chief Justice being present. In the case of the Grand Trunk Railway Company vs. Atcheson, motion was made for special leave to appeal from the judgment of the Court of Appeal for Ontario, affirming a judgment for $500 damages on account of negligence causing the death of a brakeman by being struck while passing under a bridge, which did not leave seven feet of headway over the top of the box-car on which he was standing. The court refused the application on the ground that a prima facie case for appeal had not been sufficiently shown.

The Quebec list of appeals was then proceed with. The first case on the list was struck off, as one of the judges was interested and consequently there remained no quorum to hear the case. In the appeal in the case of St. Jean Baptiste Association of Montreal vs. Brault, judgment was reserved. The next case heard was the City of Montreal vs. Cassidy. The plaintiff recovered judgment for $3,500 damages on a verdict by a jury for corporal injuries sustained through the negligent driving of a city police patrol waggon. This judgment was affirmed by a majority of the Court of Queen's Bench and the city now appeals on grounds of contributory negligence, verdict against evidence, misdirection, want of direction and excessive damages. J. L. Archambault, K.C., for appellant. Quinn, K.C., and Morrison for respondent. Judgment was reserved. The next case to be heard is the appeal in Larose vs. The King, as the fourth and fifth cases inscribed cannot be heard for want of a quorum.

BY SLEIGH TO DAWSON.

Napanee, March 6.—(Special.)—Mrs. Wroughten, of Regina, accompanied by her husband, Lieut. Wroughten, have left for Dawson City, to be at the bedside of a sister who is incurably ill. The woman is Mrs. Wood, daughter of Mr. James Daly, police magistrate of this city. Lieut. and Mrs. Wroughton will have an interesting as well as an arduous sleigh ride of over 300 miles, and will not reach Dawson before March 17th. There is a police station every twenty-five miles at which they can rest and change their horses. Capt. Wood will send fresh horses out to meet and take them more quickly to their destination.

EVIDENCE GIVEN AT MARTINEAU TRIAL

Wooden Box Filled with Oil-Stained Paper Found Burning in Accused's Store.

The hearing of evidence in the case of Abondius Martineau, charged with setting fire to his former store, St. Catherine and Stanley Streets, was continued before Mr. Justice Desnoyers in the Police Court yesterday. W. B. Smith, Martineau's bookkeeper, was the first witness. Since the police had been looking into the case witness said he had been under their surveillance and had not been allowed to go out alone. He had been promised that he would be free just as soon as he had given evidence.

Vincent Gray, 13 years old, 8 1-2 Hanover Street, was then called. He was Martineau's message boy. Some time before Christmas he had been sent by Mr. Martineau on two occasions to purchase oil. He had purchased the oil at McGregor's store, Burnside and University Streets. Witness had asked what kind of oil would he buy, and he had been told that Canadian oil would do.

BOX FULL OF PAPERS.

Mr. Robert K. Holland deposed that he was at his residence, 24 St. Matthew Street, when he first heard of the fire. This was about six o'clock, and he immediately went down to the store. His attention was drawn to a box underneath the stair. The box contained paper, and when it was shaken out there was a strong smell of oil. At the bottom of the box there was a roll of tail paper which had oil on it. He did not notice any cotton waste. The witness was not at the store that day previous to the fire. The fire on the 1st January did considerable damage to the witness's stock. The witness' storeman telephoned to him on December 31st that Martineau's place was on fire. After the fire was out he went down into the cellar in company of four or five firemen. The latter turned out the contents of the burning box. Right after the fire the underwriters had cancelled some of his firm's fire policies on account of the frequency of fires in that block.

SAW MAN LEAVE THE STORE.

The next witness was William Betts, a former detective employed by the Canadian Secret Service. On December 30 he had been appointed to watch the block. About 3:15 a.m. on December 31 he had seen a man come out of Martineau's store. The man was about 5 feet 5 inches tall. He was dressed in dark clothes and wore a fur cap, walked as far as Peel Street east, then turned up Peel and started to run. About three-quarters of an hour after this he observed flames in the store of Mr. Martineau. The witness, continuing, said he immediately sent in an alarm and on the arrival of the firemen they burst in the door. He could not positively identify the accused because he did not see his face. The witness chased the man up as far as Burnside Street, when he lost track of him, so he returned and resumed watching the block. The flames broke out about the middle of the store.

The case was continued till this morning.

THEIR GOLDEN WEDDING.

At Sixteen Island Lake, Argenteuil, yesterday, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Rodger were the recipients of two handsome chairs and an address, the occasion being the 50th anniversary of their wedding. The chairs were presented by Mr. Moise Gagne and Michel Collerette, two of Mr. Rodger's oldest and principal employes, the address being read by Mr. Edouard Gagne. The fathers of the Orphanage at Arundel sent a fruit plate as a mark of their regard and many other presents were made by Mr. and Mrs. Rodgers' friends and acquaintances.

Joseph Rodger and Catherine McCure were married by the Rev. William Taylor, D.D. of Erskine Church, Montreal, on March 4th, 1851. Their bridesmaid, Mrs. James McClure, mother of Dr. William McClure, of Honan, China, and their groomsman, Mr. William Rodger, are both still living at Lachute. Ten children were born to them eight daughters and two sons, of whom seven daughters are still living, and were all present with their parents on the fiftieth anniversary. They are: Mrs. William S. Todd, St. Andrew's East; Mrs. J. A. Hawthorne, Westmount; Mrs. S. Barrie, Arundel; Mrs. G. F. Calder, Lachute; Mrs. David Hawthorne, Westmount; Miss M. Rodger and Miss Alice J. Rodger. They have twelve grandchildren living, eight grandsons and four granddaughters.

SWEDISH PAPER SUPPRESSED.

Stockholm, March 6.—The Daglig Allehaande, a prominent newspaper of Helsingborg, has been suppressed for three months by order of the authorities. As in other cases of the suppression of Swedish papers, this instance is due to the severe criticism of the Government by the journal mentioned.

MODERN ABATTOIR IN VICTORIATOWN

Built Upon Scientific Principles, It Will Not Incommode the Residents.

Notwithstanding the vigorous opposition that has emanated from a certain section of the property-owners in Victoriatown, the Finance Committee, at its session yesterday afternoon, determined to report in favor of the construction of a modern abattoir by the Union des Abattoirs in that section of Point St. Charles. This company, it will be remembered, offered to erect a modern abattoir at Point St. Charles, to cost $100,000, in return for certain money deposits, now held by the city, amounting to $150,000. The city would then be given a first mortgage on the property for the amount of the whole indebtedness, and the balance of an old account, making in all $250,000. The Laing Packing Company opposed this arrangement, and announced its intention of appealing to the Legislature at Quebec for power to establish a private abattoir and packing house in the same locality. The city is bound, under its agreement with the Union des Abattoir, to oppose this move, but an arrangement may now be reached between the two rival concerns.

STRONG OPPOSITION.

The question of the Union des Abattoirs was taken up first. In answer to Alderman Faucher, Mr. G. N. Ducharme, the president, said that the exact location of the proposed premises had not been definitely settled, but they would doubtless be on or near the present stock yards. Alderman Tansey strongly opposed the removal of the abattoir from St. Henri to Point St. Charles, maintaining that it would be illegal, but Alderman Robertson thought the whole question was resolved into one thing —would an abattoir be more objectionable than the present stock yards? Alderman Ekers believed that Point St. Charles, with its unrivalled railway facilities, was best adapted for such an institution. A question having arisen as to the nearness of the nearest dwelling to the projected abattoir, a rule and a map were obtained and measurements taken. A measurement was then announced by which it appeared the Union des Abattoirs desired to build 800 feet from a dwelling house and the Laing company 400 feet from one. Alderman Laporte then pointed out that in New York the odor from the abattoir could not be detected more than 20 feet away.

ODOR INTOLERABLE.

Alderman Bumbray spoke strongly in opposition to the removal of another abattoir to a point within the city limits. The people of Maisonneuve would be glad to get rid of the Eastern Abattoir. The odor arising from the premises and from the sewers was simply intolerable. For half a mile around it constituted a nuisance, and people in summer were obliged to close their doors and windows. Mr. Ducharme said it might be true the odor was disagreeable, yet it was not unhealthy. But the new abattoir would be constructed on quite different principles. Alderman Lamarche, who represented the Health Committee, said he thought if the sewer outlet were improved an abattoir 800 feet from a house would not be dangerous to public heath. Alderman Bonet then moved that the committee did not see any objection in building an abattoir in the locality proposed by the Union des Abattoirs provided it were constructed on modern principles. This was adopted unanimously.

LAING CO.'S APPLICATION.

Quite an animated discussion took place over the Laing Company's application. Mr. N. Strachan, president of the Montreal Stock Exchange, desired to say that he would throw no obstacles in the way of the Laing Company. Mr. Ducharme said that the Union des Abattoirs was willing to let Mr. Laing have an abattoir in Point St. Charles if they were paid so much a head for cattle killed, but the bill in question went too far, in as much as it exempted the inspection of meat. Mr. Laing replied they were obliged now to do so. All they wanted was the right to kill cattle. Mr. Laing then accused Mr. Ducharme of bad faith, as, he said, the latter had promised not to oppose the bill at Quebec. The understanding though, Mr. Ducharme alleged, was conditional. Finally Mr. Ducharme said if Mr. Laing amended his bill so that it might not clash with the city by-laws the company then might not oppose the bill. Mr. Laing thought he would prefer to have powers of his own. Alderman Laporte hoped that Mr. Laing would reach an agreement with the Union des Abattoirs, so that he could go ahead with his business, the loss of which would be serious for a city like Montreal. He thought that as the Union des Abattoirs were asking a good many favors from the city it was a good time, if they expected to obtain these, even in part, for them to be willing to help others. If not, he would be in favor of the city repealing the by-laws. An adjournment was then had until Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

BOY FATALLY INJURED.

Kingston, March 6.—(Special.)—Last week, while Isaac L. Cole, aged 13, was playing at Wilstead School house, he was thrown on his back and another lad fell heavily across m. He grew ill, was taken home, and doctors called. An operation was necessary, but the lad did not rally and death ensued. He was an only son.

DEATH OF HENRY DUFFELL JR.

St. John, N.B., March 6.—(Special.)—Henry Duffell, jr., formerly connected with the Abbey Effervescent Salt Company; Montreal, died yesterday at his home here, from paralysis. Mr. Duffell was 45 years of age and was widely known and highly respected. An aged mother, three sisters and two brothers survive.

LIEUT.-GOVERNOR MUST RECOMMEND PETITIONS

Setback for Supporters of Levis Abattoir and Other Projects.

Quebec, March 6.—(Special.)—At the opening of the House this afternoon Speaker Rainville referred to the numerous petitions that have been received praying for a subsidy for the Levis abattoir scheme, and read section 80 of the Rules of the House. "No petition can be received which prays for any grant of public money or expenditure or for compounding any debts due to the Crown, or for the remission of any duties unless it be recommended by the Lieutenant-Governor." According to this authority, which is the highest, the petitions cannot be received.

Hon. Mr. Flynn said that he was not so certain about it, as the petitions ask the whole House to request Government aid.

Mr. Langelier requested the Speaker to withhold judgment until to-morrow.

The following bills were presented and read a first time:—

Mr. De Grosbois—An act to secure better attendance at public schools.

Mr. Chicoyne—An act respecting co-operative associations.

Mr. De Grosbois—An act to amend article 3435, R.S.Q., respecting the powers of Fabriques.

Hon. Mr. Duffy then moved, seconded by the Premier, that the House go into committe to-morrow to consider a resolution respecting registrars and the organization of registry offices.

The most of the time of the session was taken up with the consideration in committee of the whole of Hon. Mr. Turgon's bill to amend and consolidate the law respecting Public Health. Fifty clauses out of 120 were passed without discussion and the consideration of the bill was then adjourned until to-morrow.

The following resolutions presented by Hon. Mr. Turgeon were adopted:

That the secretary of the Board of Health of the Province of Quebec shall receive such salary, not exceeding two thousand four hundred dollars, which the Lieutenant-Governor in Council deems advisable.

That the Board of Health may appoint analysts, a statistician, and the other necessary officers, whose remuneration shall be proportionate to the amount of work which they perform

Mr. Dupuis secured an order of the House for copies of papers respecting the concession of certain beach lots at Valleyfield, made to Mr. A. F Gault, of the Montreal Cotton Co. and the following private bills were read the second time:

To amend the charter of the City of Hull.

To incorporate the County of Montmorency Telephone Co.

Respecting the Canadian Electric Light Co.

The House adjourned at 4.15.

The bill introduced by Mr. Watts for the amendment of Article 5290 R.S.Q. respecting mutual insurance companies has received its second reading.

The article which Mr. Watts' bill proposes to amend is as follows:—

"The board of directors shall in no case issue a policy for an amount exceeding five thousand dollars on one risk, and in no case shall they permit the aggregate amount of insurance of property situated within the limits of cities and towns to exceed one-tenth of the total insurance effected by it."

The desired amendment is the substitution of "three-fourths" for "one-tenth." Hon. Mr. Flynn thought that the increase was too great, and the bill was read a second time on division. The matter will come before the Committee on Legislation, when the question will be thoroughly ventilated.

Carreras' 'Barrie' Blend of Tobaccos

The "ARCADIA" of Smoking Mixtures.

THE CRAVEN MIXTURE (Mild), invented by the 3rd Earl of Craven.
In ¼ lb. tins ..... 65 cents each
In ½ lb. tins ..... $1.25 each

HANKEY'S MIXTURE (Medium), invented by Major-Gen. Hankey.
In ¼ lb. tins ..... 75 cents each

THE GUARDS' MIXTURE (Full), invented by J. J. Carreras.
In ¼ lb. tins ..... 70 cents each

SAMPLE TINS DELIVERED BY MAIL AT ABOVE PRICES ON RECEIPT OF CASH.

FRASER, VIGER & CO., - - Italian Warehouse,
Sole Importers. 207, 209 and 211 St. James Street.

OBITUARY

HALIFAX.—Dr. J. R. DeWolf died Tuesday, aged 81.

BROCKVILLE.—R. O. Campbell, formerly Colonel of the 56th Batt., died at Oxford Mills Saturday.

HAMILTON.—Peter Armstrong, who carried on a carriage factory for many years, died Saturday, aged 64.

PASADENA, CAL.—Colonel William J. Volkmar, assistant adjutant-general, U.S. A., retired, died in this city Monday.

BROCKVILLE.—Thos. Hackett, probably the oldest resident in Brockville, is dead from the effects of an attack of grippe.

ST. CATHARINES.—John Hammon, one of the best-known hotelkepers in this county, proprietor of the Mansion House, died Saturday, aged 67.

NEW YORK.—Major Daniel W. Whittle, the noted evangelist and lifelong friend of Dwight L. Moody, died Sunday at his home in Northfield, Mass.

TORONTO.—Mr. Garnet Pryor Atkinson, of the head office staff of the Dominion Bank, died yesterday after an intermittent illness of a month, beginning with an attack of grippe.

WOODSTOCK.—B. Varley died at Simcoe on Saturday night, in his 81st year. The deceased was one of the pioneers of Norfolk County and had lived in Port Dover for fifty-eight years.

HAMILTON.—Mrs. Mary Ann Johnston, wife of the late Captain Johnston, of Burlington, died at her son's residence, in Burlington, Monday, at the advanced age of 82 years.

OTTAWA.—Mrs. Mary Anne Sparks, wife of Ebron Sparks, one of the earliest Nepean settlers, died Monday at the residence of her sons, R. and G. Sparks, Nepean Street, at the age of 85 years.

HALIFAX.—John C. Rodgers, a former resident of Halifax, and late manager of the Singer Manufacturing Co.'s business in the Maritime Provinces, died suddenly on Saturday last at Worcester, Mass.

NEW YORK.—Richard Harell died Sunday at his home at Whitestone, L.I., at the age of sixty-two. He was for years the senior partner of the firm of Harell & Hayes, manufacturers of steam fire-engines, in Paterson N. J.

KINGSTON.—Henry West Dugdale died at Los Angeles, California, on Feb. 25th, aged eighty-one years. Deceased resided in Kingston over thirty years, teaching school in the city and on Garden Island a number of years. He was also a custom house officer.

BELLEVILLE.—Mrs. Maria Pittis died of paralysis in Toronto on Sunday. She had resided in Belleville for 43 years. Three children survive, namely, two sons, Arthur, of Montreal; Alfred, of Toronto, and one daughter, Mrs. George R. Brown, of this city.

WEST BOLTON.—Mr. D. Witham, an old and respected resident of the Township of West Bolton, died on Wednesday last, aged 82. He was a member of the Baptist Church and a staunch Liberal, and has never during his long life cast a Conservative vote.

NEW YORK.—George Francis Gilman died suddenly at his residence in Black Rock, Conn., from an acute attack of Bright's disease, Sunday. He was seventy-five years old, and reputed to be worth $10,000,000. He was the proprietor of the Great Atlantic and Pacific tea-store system.

TORONTO.—Mrs. Merritt, of this city, widow of the late William Hamilton Merritt, barrister, died on Sunday in Torquay, England, whither she had gone with her two daughters to spend the winter. She was a daughter of the late Hon. James Morris, of Brockville. Major William Hamilton Merritt, late of Brabant's Horse, in service in South Africa, is a son.

TRAIN WOULDN'T WAIT

MONTREAL LADY SUFFERS ATTACK OF NERVOUS PROSTRATION.

Winnipeg, March 6.—There was an unfortunate occurrence at Rat Portage this morning on the departure of the train from the west. A lady named Mrs. Powers, of Montreal, who was travelling with her husband and infant child, en route for Vancouver, was taken ill with a nervous attack from which she had suffered a good deal. Immediately after the train had started from Rat Portage, it was noticed that she was not on board. The conductor at once ordered the train to be stopped, but Mrs. Powers was seen running up the street and the train could not be kept waiting until she could be caught, and came away without her. The station agent at Rat Portage has since taken her into custody. Mr. Powers came forward with the child, and it has been placed in the Girls' Home of Welcome. Mr. Powers will return to Rat Portage this afternoon to bring his wife forward.

Mrs. Powers is daughter of Mr. Clendenning, the well known Montreal stove manufacturer.

OVER A LAND SALE.

In the Superior Court yesterday Mr. Justice Davidson gave judgment in the case of D. A. Millar et al vs. B. Goyer. The former declared that he had bought part of lot 433, in the parish of St. Laurent, from Goyer. He discovered after purchase that it was burdened with hypothecs, and asked the Court to order their removal, or, in default, to condemn Goyer to pay $12,531.66. The Court ordered Goyer to free the land from two mortgages within thirty days. If he fails, Millar et al will be entitled to apply to the Court for further orders.

Pork Pies

THE ORIGINAL MELTON MOWBRAY.
Are fresh in by Express this morning.
Telephone your orders to Main 3404.

John McCann

Genuine Drogheda Patent Cut

Irish Oatmeal

The finest in the world.
IMPORTED IRISH OATMEAL.
McCann's Irish Oatmeal, Crop 1900.
5 lb. tins .....$0.60 each
14 lb. tins ..... 1.60 each
Telephone your orders Main 3404.

PURE SPARKLING, REFRESHING,

Imported Devonshire Cyder

From Totnes, Devon, England.
SYMONS' DEVONSHIRE CHAMPAGNE CYDER.
$2.25 per dozen pints.
$4.00 per original case of 2 dozen pints.
FRASER, VIGER & CO.

Sugar Cured Hams and Bacon

Armour's (Chicago) "Star" Hams.
Armour's (Chicago) "Star" Breakfast Bacon.
The Ferris (New York) Hams, Bacon and Smoked Tongues.
Lawry's (Hamilton) "Best" Boneless Breakfast Bacon and "Best" Hams.
Fearman's (Hamilton) "Star" Boneless Breakfast Bacon.
And last, but best of all,
"Fraser's Special" Hams and "Fraser's Special" Breakfast Bacon.
Fresh supplies of one and all.
FRASER, VIGER & CO.

Telephone your Orders this morning to "MAIN 3404" for

DEERFOOT FARM SAUSAGES, SLICED BACON AND SAUSAGE MEAT

All in one pound packages.

Guinness's Extra Foreign Dublin Stout.

300 DOZEN PINTS offered at
$1.65 per dozen pints.
$12.00 per original cask of 8 doz. pints.
Every bottle guaranteed.
Regular price for this Stout is:
$1.80 per dozen pints,
$13.50 per cask.
FRASER, VIGER & CO., Importers.

LONDONDERRY LITHIA WATER

A NATURAL SPRING WATER,
FOR TABLE or MEDICINAL USE.

SPARKLING

Effervescent as Champagne,
Delicious and Refreshing.

STILL

An effective remedy for Rheumatism, Gout, and all Kidney Troubles.
Telephone Main 3404.

STOCKED AND SUPPLIED BY
FRASER, VIGER & CO.
DISTRIBUTING AGENTS.

BRISTOL'S PILLS

Sugar-Coated: easy to take.
Purely Vegetable, therefore safe.
ARE THE BEST LIVER AND STOMACH PILLS FOR GENERAL USE.
No diet required. Do not sicken or gripe. All the good effects of Calomel—without the risk.

St. Thomas, March 6.—Geo. T. Claris, a well-known broker and insurance agent of this city, is dead of paralysis, following an attack of grippe.

Scroggie's Store.

SCROGGIE

SEASONABLE STYLISH SERVICEABLE SELECT

A FEW WORDS concerning our Second Floor and the good things on view there.

This is essentially the Ladies' Floor and we have spared no pains to make it such. Private fitting-on rooms nicely furnished, and a waiting and writing room prettily fitted up for their convenience.

The floor comprises many departments and every one of them is replete with the choicest range of goods imaginable.—The product of the Paris, London and New York markets.—All new and in the very latest fashion and style for the Spring Trade. The range of prices is as wide as the Stock. We are touching lightly upon a few of the best known goods and invite you to call and choose.

Flowers—In all hues from 5c to $3.00.

Hats—Latest styles, from 50c to $3.75.

Trimmed Hats—Wide range to suit all.

Costumes—From $5.00 to $45.00.

Skirts—A specialty of ours.

Blouses—This is a very strong feature, and we have the choicest stock to show you.

Whitewear—Dainty and good.

Ladies' Wrappers—We can show you a fine selection of these useful articles.

Ladies' Underskirts—Durable and stylish.

Corsets—All the best known makes.

Near the Whitewear Department we have the Toilet Department, where everything from a Tablet of Soap to the Choicest Perfume is found. Every requisite for the dressing table. The Stationery Department, too, can supply you with anything in that line, from a Scribbler to the most refined Note Paper.

The Youngsters—Also have a show on this floor.

Boys' Suits—Strong and well-made from $2.00 to $10.00.

School Caps—From 10c to 35c.

Boys' Blouses—Good range and quality.

Children's Dresses—These are well made and cheap.

In connection with this floor we have lately engaged a competent staff on the premises to carry out orders for Tailor-made goods to order. Style and fit are guaranteed, and instructions are carefully and expeditiously carried out.

Make a point this week of calling at our store and take the elevator to the second floor.—It will repay you.

SECOND FLOOR

WHAT PARIS EXHIBIT COST THE DOMINION

All Yesterday Taken Up in Discussing the Expenditure.

THE BENEFITS WHICH CANADA WILL REAP

Hon. Mr. Tarte Explains How and Why the Cost Was Justified.

Ottawa, March 6.—(Special.)—The whole day yesterday was taken up in Committee of Supply in discussing the expenditure in connection with the Paris Exhibition. The Minister of Agriculture and the Minister of Public Works made very clear and frank statements of the expenditure and the benefits which had accrued to Canada in the way of its being advertised. There was a great deal of carping criticism from the group of Opposition members who have made themselves notorious in that way. To listen to them one would think that Canada should be ashamed of having taken part in an exhibition which involved the expenditure of a quarter of a million dollars, although the unanimous opinion of every unbiased person was that Canada made an unequalled showing and obtained an advertisement which more than compensated for the money spent.

The following private bills were introduced:—Respecting the British Yukon Company (Mr. Fraser); respecting the Saskatchewan and Western Railway Company (Mr. Lariviere); respecting the Klondike Mines Railway Company (Mr. Fraser); to incorporate the St. Lawrence Lloyds (Mr. Geoffrion); respecting the Ottawa & Gatineau Railway, and to change its name (Mr. Ethier).

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS.

The Premier, in moving that Government business have precedence on Thursday hereafter, stated what legislation the Government still had to introduce. The Solicitor-General had bills to amend the Franchise Act, 1898, and the Dominion Elections Act, 1900, which would likely be introduced to-day (Wednesday). The Minister of the Interior intended bringing down a bill to consolidate the Indian Act, the Minister of Finance contemplated introducing the bill announced in the speech from the throne concerning a mint, and an act would be introduced regarding the Alien Labor Act; all probably within a week. Sir Wilfrid would not say this was all the legislation which would be brought down, but if there was any more it would be of a light character.

THE PACIFIC CABLE.

The Postmaster-General moved a resolution increasing Canada's share of the cost of the Pacific cable from five-eighteenths of £1,760,000 to a similar proportion of £2,000,000. He explained that since the first sum was fixed it had been ascertained as a result of invitations for tenders that the cost of the cable and its incidentals will call for the financing of about £2,000,000. It would be right to point out that since the Act of 1899 some change has taken place in the conditions. The Australasian colonies owned the telegraph lines, and that circumstance was a guarantee that a cable in which any of them were interested would receive much government business patronage. Since the contract was signed by the Imperial Government and by the other contracting parties, New South Wales made an agreement with the Eastern Extension Telegraph company, a cable company of great strength financially and otherwise, two weeks after the conclusion of the contract by the Imperial Government and the other Governments on behalf of the Pacific cable partners, granting to the Eastern Extension Cable Company certain concessions and privileges practically in competition with the Government of New South Wales, in the carrying on of a telegraph business within New South Wales. They therefore are given an advantage that they did not enjoy when Canada entered into the arrangement for competing for Australasian cable business. It was of course too late to recede, because the contract had been signed and the work of the cable is now under construction. He did not know that the concessions granted would have a damaging effect upon the financial result of the enterprise; at the same time he felt it his duty to bring the matter to the attention of the committee.

Instead of the money being borrowed as was contemplated in 1899 by the commission itself and the various partner governments guaranteeing their respective shares, the Imperial Government proposes to borrow the money, the various Governments undertaking to bear their proper share of that Imperial loan.

Mr. Borden asked for information as to the reason for the increase in the estimated cost of the cable. He also drew attention to a quotation from the Melbourne Argus in the Canadian Gazette of February 22 stating that the Victorian Government was trying to get Queensland and New Zealand to join in a request to the Pacific Cable Board for the formation of a joint board of the Cable Board and the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company.

Mr. Maclean (East York) favored the scheme, but it did not go far enough. The Canadian land lines should be nationalized, which might be done either by duplicating the present lines—which, he believed, could be done for less than $5,000,000—or taking over the existing lines under the special provision in the Telegraph Act.

CANADA IS SECURED.

The Postmaster-General, replying to Mr. Borden, said the project referred to in the quotation read could only be carried out with the joint consent of the Pacific Cable Board and the respective governments. The people of Canada would be sure to be consulted before any such scheme was considered. As to the increased cost, the Board was asking for a cable with more copper core than called for in the original specifications, besides which there had been a slight increase in the cost of material. The contract price was £1,795,000, and the other £205,000 were required for incidentals. Repair-ships would have to be maintained in Canadian waters and in Australian waters, and some surveys were being made. The remarks made by Mr. Maclean opened up an important subject. If he approved of state-ownership of the land lines he would be quite consistent in supporting the present resolution.

Messrs. Hughes and Maclean raised an objection that the Telegraph Construction and Maintenance Company, Limited, which has secured the contract for laying the cable, was practically the same thing as the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company, which would be the keenest rival of the new cable.

Mr. Roche (Halifax) stated that this was the same company which had laid the old Atlantic cable.

Mr. Osler (West Toronto) expressed his pleasure at the progress made with the cable, while regretting that New South Wales had seen fit to amend its position. The increase in the cost was natural. The letting of the contract to the Telegraph Construction Company could not be helped, as it had practically a monopoly of cable-laying. If that company had not got the contract he had no doubt it could advance the price of material—rubber, copper, etc.—so that the cost would be increased 40 per cent. He did not fear any ill results from the company's connection with the contract, as it had to hand over the line to the Government and would have no control over it.

Mr. Borden thought it would be well to have a penalty clause attached to the contract, but in any event damages could be recovered for failure to execute the work.

Mr. Hughes insisted that the material used should all be examined by engineers before the company was allowed to use it. If it was in the interest of the Eastern Extension Telegraph Co. that the Imperial cable should break, it would break frequently.

The resolution was adopted and a bill based upon it introduced.

MORE ROOM WANTED.

In Supply there was a lengthy discussion on the need for increased accommodation for the public departments at Ottawa. It arose on an item of $10,000 to prepare the Seybold building here for the use of the census staff. The building has been rented for three years at a rental of $3,500 a year.

Mr. Tarte explained that this was the only suitable building available, and owing to the near approach of the date fixed for the census and the necessity for providing room for the staff, he had to take it. He regretted having to pay rents for buildings, but it was impossible to avoid it in view of the great expansion of public business. Even in the House itself space was now very limited. His own idea was that it would be well to erect a new departmental building.

Mr. Fisher dispelled an incorrect idea that a number of employes of the Agriculture Department were being provided with accommodation in the Sparks Street building occupied by the patent museum. Neither would a single employe be put in the Seybold building. When the latter was ready the patent models could be moved into a corner of it and save the rent of the other building. After the fire in the West Block a number of burned out offices were moved over to the Langevin Block, and before the census work was ever begun every desk in the building was occupied. It was absolutely necessary to obtain premises for the census staff at once, and these had been secured in the only suitable building.

Mr. Tarte, replying to a question, said the work on the West Block had been done by day's labor, and added: "When you can find good foremen, work carried on by day's labor is cheaper and better than work done by public tender."

Mr. Bennett moved to strike out the item, but his motion was defeated by 50 yeas to 90 nays and the vote adopted on the same count reversed. Mr. R. L. Richardson (Lisgar) voted with the Government and so did Mr. Robinson, of West Elgin.

Referring to some remarks Mr. Bennett had made as to the opinion of Ontario, Mr. Tarte said: "Ontario is all right; she only needs to be taught to go right; I have great confidence in Ontario."

Sir Hibbert Tupper—Ontario has no confidence in you. (Opposition laughter.)

Mr. Tarte—The hon. member for Pictou should not speak in that way; his own Province has no confidence in him. (Ministerial applause.)

THE PARIS EXHIBITION.

There was a breezy discussion on the expenditure on the Paris Exhibition, Mr. Wallace taking a leading hand in the criticism. The member for West York wanted to know how Mr. Tarte came to spend $6,000 as personal expenses, and why he spent so much time in London.

Mr. Tarte declared that he was sorry for the credit of Canada that he had not spent more. When he got to Paris he found that the Canadian commissioners had not the standing they should have and had to get passes to enter the exhibition. He at once saw the Imperial Commissioners and told them that Canada was entitled to proper standing, and that he would not stay there another day without being personally accredited to the French authorities as the chief commissioner for Canada. The Imperial Commissioners could not understand his request, and he at once forwarded a memorandum to Mr. Chamberlain through Lord Strathcona, and within forty-eight hours he was accredited to France.

Hon. gentlemen opposite talked of the cost of the exhibit made by Canada and the amount spent by him as chief commissioner. The commissioners of other countries had spent large sums in entertaining, and Colonel Jekyll, the British commissioner, spent a very large amount. The Canadian commissioner spent $6,000, but should have spent much more to properly uphold Canada's dignity. Her display at the Exhibition was the greatest advertisement she had ever received, and he had to congratulate the officials and staff on the magnificent effort they made on behalf of Canada. Every member of the staff did his duty faithfully. For himself he had endeavored to advertise Canada in every country where he went, France, Belgium or England. If any account of his speeches was asked at any time he would be ready to explain them fully. He had been frequently in London while the Exhibition was in progress, on business connected with the Exhibition.

MR. WALLACE CHASTISED.

Mr. Wallace resumed his criticisms after recess, and devoted a great deal of attention to the expenditure on furniture for the Canadian offices at the Exhibition. He again referred to Mr. Tarte having frequently gone to London, and spoke of "ominous stories" in relation thereto.

Mr. Tarte, on rising to reply, said: "The hon. gentleman is unique in his way; I do not think I have ever in my life met a man like him. It takes ability to make a speech like the one he has just made, ability of a certain character, and which probably few people would like to possess." Going on to discuss Mr. Wallace's criticisms, Mr. Tarte pointed out that it would never do for Canada to have appeared niggardly. As a matter of fact, she spent much less than some smaller and poorer countries. If Wallace had gone to Paris he would have seen that every other country spent money lavishly on fitting up offices and reception rooms and in giving entertainments. If Mr. Wallace had gone to Paris he would have probably learned a little refinement, which would have done him no harm. Continuing, the Minister of Public Works said:

"The hon. gentleman has spoken of my visits to London, where I went frequently on business, and where I hope to go again. If the hon. gentleman has any 'ominous stories' let him tell them."

Mr. Wallace—I will tell them at the proper time.

Mr. Tarte—The proper time is now; let the hon. gentleman speak out.

Several members—Speak now.

Mr. Tarte—Yes, let him speak now. I have nothing to hide either in my public life or my private life. If the hon. gentleman has anything to say let him say it now. I know of a gentleman who was villain enough last year to circulate stories in the House who is no more in the House and will not come back for a long time.

Messrs. Hackett and Lefurgey reviewed the charge that Mr. H. J. Pineau, commissioner for Prince Edward Island, had received his appointment as a reward for having gone over to the Liberal side in the Legislature and so saved the Farquharson Ministry. They asserted that he had come to Ottawa under the care of the Deputy Minister of Public Works.

Dr. Kendall retorted that the Conservatives of Prince Edward Island had sent a spy after Pineau to Boston and offered to buy him over and place him in a position to square himself with his constituents.

Mr. Tarte said he was authorized by his deputy, Mr. Gobeil, at the moment on the floor of Parliament, to state that he never saw Pineau and did not know him. For himself, Mr. Tarte said he did know Pineau.

HOW CANADA STANDS.

Mr. Fisher made a long and interesting statement regarding the exhibition and the results which had flowed from it to Canada. As he said, even to Canadians the showing made by their country was a revelation. The hon. gentleman read a list of the awards gained by Canada—an imposing one—and a comparison with those gained by Great Britain. The latter showed that this country gained half as many awards as the Mother Land. As a result of the exhibit made by Canada the old story that it was only a few acres of snow had been completely and forever dispelled, and the world now knew that it was a land flowing with milk and honey. As proof of the high character of the exhibit, Mr. Fisher quoted from the Toronto Mail and Empire, the Montreal Gazette and the Montreal Star. Lord Aberdeen, Baroness Macdonald and others. As regarded the whole expenditure on the exhibit, Mr. Fisher declared that it was clean and pure, free from suspicion, and above scandal, and he challenged anyone to prove that one cent had been misspent.

Mr. Borden asked for a statement of the payments made to each employe, their previous employments, and their special qualifications.

This Mr. Fisher proceeded to do.

THE CANADIAN BUILDING.

Mr. Clancy asked for information regarding what he called the "swindle" of the Canadian building.

Mr. Fisher replied that the control in regard to the building occupied by Canada was absolutely in the hands of the Imperial commission, which informed Canada that it must pay for the building.

Mr. Tarte admitted that the building was not what it should have been and that there had been a miscarriage of justice so far as Canada was concerned. The Imperial commission were complete masters of the situation, and although Canada complained it had nothing to do but pay. When he reached Paris he found that the building was almost completed, and then he saw what a building it was, that it was not such as could have been erected upon specifications at all. The architect had given his certificate and no complaint had been made about the work. When he found this he at once wrote to Lord Strathcona and the Imperial commission. Sir Montague Ommaney, an engineer, came from London to examine the building, but gave it as his opinion that from the legal standpoint Canada's hands were tied. The architect having given his certificate, it bound the country to pay for the structure, and the architect was not responsible to Canada but to the Imperial commission.

Several members insisting that the Government was responsible, Mr. Tarte said the only fault the Government had committed was in not asserting its right as a self-governing colony to manage its own affairs on this occasion instead of allowing the Imperial commission to mismanage things. All through, the Government had acted for the best.

Messrs. Cochrane and Wilson were very anxious to know if the fine furniture placed in the offices of the Canadian Commissioner in Paris was to be left there. They did not indicate what they thought should be done with it, whether it should be thrown out or sold for a song.

Lieutenant-Colonel Prior voiced the complaint of a Western man who said he had been badly treated by the Minister of Public Works and put to do work which was derogatory to his position.

Mr. Tarte replied that he had had some trouble with some employes who thought they were on a holiday in Paris. He had made everyone work as he had worked himself, and this was not pleasing to some of them.

The committee rose at 12.30.

Lieutenant-Colonel Prior asked for information as to the statement that the Duke and Duchess of Connaught had consented to go as far West as Vancouver, and at the same time protested against the newspapers always speaking of Vancouver as the most westerly city, to the exclusion of Victoria.

Sir Louis Davies asked the hon. gentleman to repeat his question when the Premier was in the House.

The House adjourned at 12.30 a.m.

SESSIONAL NOTES.

Senator Landerkin arrived in Ottawa last evening and will be introduced to-day.

Mr. Nicholas Flood Davin has reappeared in Ottawa and taken a seat in the press gallery as representative of the Toronto News.

That Whoop!

Have you had it in your house? It's cough and cough and cough, and then that terrible whoop! Don't upset the stomach more by giving nauseous medicine. Just let the child breathe in the soothing vapor of Vapo-Cresolene. It goes right to the spot that's diseased. Relief is immediate, and in a very few days the cure is complete. You can't say the same of any other treatment. For asthma, catarrh, and colds it's equally good. 14

Vapo-Cresolene is sold by druggists everywhere. The Vaporizer and Lamp, which should last a lifetime, and a bottle of Cresolene complete, $1.50; extra supplies of Cresolene 25 cents and 50 cents. Illustrated booklet containing physicians' testimonials free upon request. VAPO-CRESOLENE CO., 180 Fulton St., New York, U.S.A.

AMUSEMENTS.

PROCTOR'S | 10c 25c 50c

The Popular Family Theatre

First Big Week of Novel

CONTINUOUS PERFORMANCE.

Marcel's Art Reproductions: The Kalatechnoscope, with local pictures: Dean Edsall and James Bevins; Torcat; Mr. and Mrs. Joe Keaton; The Invisible Voice; Kalmo; Mattie Lockett, and Travel Views.

Special Feature for Ladies and Children.

Afternoons—All Orchestra, 25c; all else, 10c.

Doors Open at 1.30 and 7 p.m. daily.

Art Association of Montreal.

PHILLIPS SQUARE.

Lecture by Miss Clara Lichtenstein

Of the ROYAL VICTORIA COLLEGE.

SUBJECT

"JOHANN SEBASTIAN BACH,"

THE MAN AND THE MUSICIAN.

Wednesday, March 6th, 1901,

At 8.15 p.m.

WINDSOR HALL

FRIDAY AFTERNOON at 4.15.

Symphony Orchestra

Reserved Seats, 50c. Admission, 25c.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY This Week Matinee Saturday

Marie Dressler

And 40 others just as good, in the Musical Comedy Surprise.

"MISS PRINNT"

Next Week—Mlle Pilar Morin in "MY COUSIN"

THEATRE ROYAL | Every Afternoon and Evening.

THIS WEEK, MARCH 4th.

The Vagabonds Big Extravaganza Co.

and a star olio, including

MISS LILLIAN WASHBURN.

Prices 10, 20, 30c. Next week—Fogg's Ferry

The Renowned War Artist and Correspondent,

FREDERIC VILLIERS | He has been through every war for the last quarter century.

In his Thrilling and Graphic Lecture

KRUGER AND KHAKI

With special reference to Magersfontein

Windsor Hall, To-morrow Evg. March 7

Reserved Seats, $1.50, $1.00. 75c. Admission, 50c. Seats now on sale at Shaw's Music Store.

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

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In catering to the public in what is best in Tailoring is a good recommendation. During this period we have always kept fully abreast of the times, and, as a consequence, no one is in a position to serve you better. Our special lines of Trousers at $4.00, $5.00 and $6.00 are worthy of your inspection.

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The Trouser Makers,

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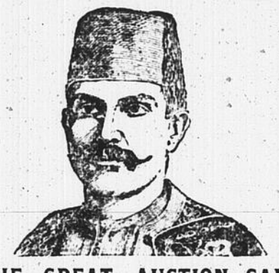

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Superb Turkish and Persian Rugs, Carpets, Embroideries, etc.,

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122 PEEL ST., (Windsor Hotel Block.)

Don't fail to attend these sales as everything must and will be sold without the least reserve.

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1350 Boxes of Slightly Damaged Cheese, to be sold at private sale, in small lots to suit purchasers, as follows:

350 boxes at ..... 4½ cents
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TRADE SALE

ON WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, 6th and 7th Instant,

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$40,000 Worth of Goods

Damaged by Fire and Water.

300 pieces Silk and Satin, 900 pieces of Tweeds, Meltons, Beavers, Serges, etc., 560 pieces of Linings, Canvas, etc. A large quantity of Ribbons, Braids, Trimmings, Lace, Binding, Buttons, etc.

ALSO—

A Bankrupt Stock of Dry Goods, Amounting to $4,500.

Gloves, Underwear, Corsets, Thread, Dress Muslin, Cashmeres, Handkerchiefs, Neckties, Collars, Embroidery, Braces, Top Shirts, Rubber Coats, Suitings, Pantings, Serges; etc.

Sale at 10 a.m. each day, positively without reserve, and in lots to the trade.

Easy terms.

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EPPS'S COCOA

GRATEFUL. COMFORTING.

Distinguished everywhere for Delicacy of Flavor, Superior Quality and Highly Nutritive Properties. Specially grateful and comforting to the nervous and dyspeptic. Sold only in 1-4 lb. tins, labelled JAMES EPPS & CO., Ltd., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.

BREAKFAST SUPPER

EPPS'S COCOA

Blair's Pills

Great English Remedy for Gout & Rheumatism

Safe, Sure, Effective.

All Druggists 40c. and $1.00

LYMAN SONS & CO., MONTREAL

Lake of the Woods Milling Co.

LIMITED.

THE MOST PERFECT MILLS IN CANADA.

Keewatin, 2,250 bbls. per day; Portage la Prairie, 750 bbls. per day. Elevators at all important wheat points in the Northwest. All grades of hard wheat flour in barrels and bags. Quotations and other information can be had on application. Office, 207 to 210 Merchants Bank of Canada Building, 205 St. James Street.

Proper Plumbing.

Our equipment and long experience in every branch of the Plumbing business is a guarantee of satisfaction. We keep in stock a wide range of Gasaliers, Electroliers, Brackets, Ceiling Lights, Globes and Electric Shades.

M. WALSH & CO.,

Gas Fitters, Plumbers and Steam Fitters.

Office and Works—

562 to 562½ CRAIG STREET.

Better Than Gold.

Is good nutritious food, for it is conducive to health.

Brock's Bird Seed

Will keep your bird in health and song. It is acknowledged by all who have used it to be the best Bird FOOD on the market. See that you get it. For sale by all grocers and druggists.

YES HONEY, DIS AM DE LOAF TO make you fat, an' if you are fat to keep you strong. So nice and sweet, you could eat it 'thout butter. Just de loaf for everybody. We get it from Aird. He calls it his New Process.

JAMES M. AIRD.

Bell Telephone Main 1025.

The INTERCOLONIAL COAL MINING COMPANY, LTD.

Works—DRUMMOND COLLIERY. Westville, Nova Scotia.

Miners and Producers of "Drummond" Coal and Coke, from the celebrated Pictou Seams of Nova Scotia. Offered in all sizes, and quantities to suit purchasers. Shipments by water or rail.

Head Office, Room 311, Merchants Bank Building, Montreal.

Office Supplies

No house in Montreal is better equipped with office supplies of all kinds, stationery, etc.

Printing, Bookbinding, Ruling, Embossing, Reliefs, etc., quickly and cheaply executed.

JOSEPH FORTIER,

254 ST. JAMES STREET.

BREWERS.

THE BEST AND PUREST

Malt Extracts

ARE

WM. DOW & CO.'S INDIA PALE ALE AND CROWN STOUT

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.

1006 Notre Dame St., Montreal.

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Food for the Sick

—AT THE—

DIET DISPENSARY

97 Osborne Street

BRITISH

TROOP OIL

LINIMENT

covers a wide field. There is no better application for *Cuts, Wounds, Ulcers* and all *Open Sores*, as the soothing and healing properties of this remedy are unsurpassed.

For *Sprains, Bruises, Stiff Joints, Contracted Cords, Bites* and *Stings of Insects*, and *Painful Swellings* of all kinds, bathe the parts with hot water, then apply the Troop Oil freely, and you will be surprised how quickly pain will be eased and inflammation subside.

In the case of *Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lame Back*, or muscular soreness the Oil gives wonderful relief.

For *Caked Breasts* or *Cracked Nipples*, which cause women so much suffering, they will find nothing to equal Troop Oil.

Internally the Oil may be taken with great benefit for *Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Croup, Whooping Cough*, etc., in addition to the internal use of the Oil, the throat, neck, and chest should be rubbed thoroughly with it.

Used as a gargle it is of inestimable value in *Diphtheria, Sore Throat, Quinsy* and *Ulcerated Tonsils*. A large bottle 25c.

Why Limp About

With painful corns? Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor will remove them painlessly in a few days. Use the safe, sure, and painless corn cure—Putnam's Corn Extractor. At druggists.

THE WAIL OF THE BACK.

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

'TIS A WARNING CRY OF KIDNEY ILLS. DON'T NEGLECT AN ACHING BACK. PROMPT ACTION SAVES TROUBLE.

Urinary Troubles lead to Dropsy, Diabetes and Bright's Disease, and are caused by neglecting the first pain in the back. DOAN'S PILLS absolutely cure Backache and all Urinary Troubles. Read these testimonials:

MR. BENJAMIN STEWART, of Zionville, N.B., writes:

"For four months I was troubled with lame back, which was so bad at times I was unable to turn myself in bed without help. I tried plasters and liniments of all kinds, but none of them helped me. A friend of mine induced me to try Doan's Pills, and by the time I had used one box my backache had disappeared and is as strong and well as ever it was. I can faithfully recommend Doan's Pills to anyone troubled with lame back or urinary troubles."

MRS. GEO. H. ALWARD, White's Point, N.B., writes:

"I was so bad with backache that I could scarcely move around the house. My feet and ankles swelled up and were so painful that I could get no rest night or day. I tried several remedies, but they seemed to do me no good. I was advised to give Doan's Pills a trial, and from the first I perceived a decided change for the better, and by the time I had taken three boxes I could do my house work as well as ever and am completely cured. I cannot say too much as to the merits of Doan's Pills when I consider the health I now enjoy."

MR. BENJAMIN BROOKS, West Cape, P.E.I., writes:

"I contracted a severe cold which settled in the small of my back and was so sore that I could hardly walk. I procured a box of Doan's Pills, and by the time I had taken them I was completely cured. I might also say that my little boy was troubled with his kidneys. We tried several remedies, but none did him any good until we tried Doan's Pills. They proved to be what he wanted and have made a complete cure. I cannot recommend them too highly to all kidney sufferers."

Department for Women Readers.

WOMEN'S DOINGS.

LOCAL COUNCIL MEETINGS.

This morning there was a meeting held of the presidential board of the Local Council of Women. On Friday there will be an executive meeting. The Council is very much interested in the question of pure milk depots.

ADDRESS TO QUEEN CONSORT.

The rolls for the signatures to the address to be presented by the women of Canada to the Queen Consort will be withdrawn on the 15th of March. It is therefore urged that all women who have not already signed should do so as quickly as possible. Besides all the newspaper offices, rolls may be signed at the Westmount Library, Morgan's, Carsley's, Ogilvy's, Bryson's Pharmacy, Hamilton's, Dupuis Freres, Victorian Order of Nurses, 113 University Street, and other places. This will be the only opportunity to unite in an expression of loyalty to the Queen Consort. After 15th March the lists should be returned to Mrs. George A. Drummond, 874 Sherbrooke Street.

SUNSHINE SOCIETY TEA.

Yesterday afternoon the Montreal branch of the International Sunshine Society gave a very pleasant tea in The King's Daughters' parlors of the Y.W.C.A., which were very kindly lent. The decorations were entirely in yellow and white, the Sunshine Society colors. There were vases of daffodils and white blossoms, and in the tea room the table was brilliant with daffodils and tulips. The young ladies who waited on the guests wore badges of yellow ribbon fastened by the society badge. The guests were received by Mrs. James Thom, Mrs. Hugh Boyd, Mrs. Iles, Mrs. Wilson and Miss Brown. The Rev. T. S. McWilliams made an address, explaining what the society is and what an influence it might have. A rare treat was the singing of Miss Marie Hollinshead, accompanied by Mrs. G. Ernest Muir. Miss Hollinshead sang first with much expression Mrs. Muir's exquisite "Love Song," and afterwards "Violets," both of which were thoroughly appreciated. Others assisting in the programme were Miss Murphy, Miss Jones, Miss MacNally, Miss Fleet and others. There was a rummage bag, for which a number of contributions were received.

WOMEN'S ART ASSOCIATION.

The regular monthly meeting of the Women's Art Association was held yesterday at the studio. On the walls were a number of charming sketches, as well as a display of Doukhobour work, and some rich Turkish embroidery, all of which is for sale. Miss Phillips, president, occupied the chair. Among others present were Mrs. A. F. Dunlop, Mrs. G. B. Burland, Mrs. W. S. Kerry, Mrs. James Peck, Mrs. Deacon, Miss Darragh, Miss M. E. Irvine, Miss Beard, Miss MacVicar and others. The question of moving into larger quarters was discussed and met with the entire approval of the meeting. The prospects for a useful art library seem hopeful. Several donations of books have been received and information is promised. All members with suggestions to offer or books and magazines to present are asked to communicate with Mrs. W. S. Kerry, 141 Metcalfe Street. After the business part of the meeting came to an end Miss Phillips introduced Mr. Roswell Fisher, who gave a most interesting talk on "Painting, Sculpture and Architecture." While disclaiming the title of either artist or art critic, Mr. Fisher has travelled extensively and can speak with authority on art matters. The lecturer deplored that in northern races the art instinct is not inherent. The two races in which this instinct has been implanted are the Greeks and the Japanese, the most artistic peoples known. Mr. Fisher spoke of what constitutes an artist. A man may be an admirable art craftsman and copy form and color with fidelity, but if he is deficient in imagination and lacks feeling for beauty, he is not an artist. There are pictures which, correctly painted and true to life, yet show no imagination, and fail in beauty. The beauty of sculpture was next touched upon, and Mr. Fisher spoke of the human form and face as the highest and most beautiful study. The lecturer created amusement by his contempt for modern dress both of men and women, and condemned the placing of statues of modern men and women which could not but be inartistic and ugly. Architecture Mr. Fisher considers the highest form of art, because it is creative, but the sins against good taste, harmony and beauty committed by architects are many. Mr. Fisher, who is an authority on domestic architecture and house decoration, kindly promised to give a talk to the association at some future date upon these subjects. A hearty vote of thanks was tendered the lecturer. Tea was served by some of the ladies after the meeting.

Men, Women and Happenings

IN SOCIAL LIFE.

Miss Eva Burke, of Sherbrooke, is in town.

Mrs. Harry Beatty, Toronto, is visiting in town.

Mrs. Fiske has returned from visiting relatives in Toronto.

Mrs. Herbert Inglesby has returned to Montreal from Compton.

Prof. Colby lectures in Ottawa on Friday night to the May Court Club.

Mrs. James Hall, Montreal, is in Sherbrooke, visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Davidson.

Mr. and Mrs. Dumont Laviolette are in Quebec, visiting Mr. and Mrs. A. R. McDonald, Grand Allee.

Miss Ida Allo, who has almost recovered from her recent accident leaves to-day for a visit to Ste Agathe.

Mrs. R. P. McLea, 287 Peel Street, is in New York, the guest of Mrs. Rosenbaum. Miss Rosenbaum is still in Montreal.

Captain and Mrs. A. T. Ogilvie, after visiting in town, have left for Quebec, where they are the guests of Lieut.-Col. and Mrs. Wilson.

Mr. and Mrs. Cumming, of Lyn, Vt., have arrived in Montreal. They sail from New York on Saturday by the Lucania, en route to spend some months in South Africa. Mr. Cumming goes as Dominion Trade Commissioner.

COMING AND GOING.

Mr. C. T. Elder, Montreal, is in Ottawa.

Hon. T. C. Casgrain has returned from Quebec.

Mr. C. H. Binks is at the Chateau, Quebec.

Mr. E. Goodwill, of Montreal, is in Quebec.

Mr. W. A. Weir, Montreal, is at the Chateau.

Dr. E. Dubeau, Montreal, is at the Chateau, Quebec.

Mr. J. N. Greenshields, K.C., was in Quebec yesterday.

Mr. John McKechnie, of Sherbrooke, was in Montreal yesterday.

Mr. C. E. E. Ussher has left for a few days' trip to New York and Boston.

Mr. A. J. Moxham, of the Dominion Iron and Steel Company, was in Ottawa yesterday.

Mr. Landry, of Montreal, after spending a couple of days in Ottawa, has left for Buffalo and Niagara Falls.

Mr. W. T. Woods, of New York, president of Lloyds' Plate Glass Insurance Company, and Mrs. Woods are among the arrivals at the Windsor to-day.

Mr. A. L. Eastmure, of Toronto, vice-president and managing director of the Ontario Accident Insurance Company, and Mrs. Eastmure are in the city at the Windsor.

OUT OF TOWN NOTES.

Miss Constance Cooke, Kingston, is the guest of Mrs. Arthur Matheson at Coteau.

Mrs. A. K. Kirkpatrick, Kingston, is at Smith's Falls, wher she will be the guest of Mrs. Frost unt l Saturday, and will spend next week with Miss King at Montreal.

Captain Arthur S. Evans, R.E., and Mrs. Evans, late of Kingston and Toronto, left Secunderabad last week and are en route for Rangoon, Burmah, where they are to make their new home.

TO-MORROW'S MENU.

A laugh is worth a hundred groans in any market.—Charles Lamb.

BREAKFAST—Shredded Wheat Biscuit. Cheese Omelet. Warmed Potatoes. Corn Griddle Cakes. Toast. Coffee.
DINNER—Baked Halibut Steaks with Oysters. Dutch Sauce. Mashed Potatoes. Cannel Peas. Celery and Almond Salad. Mayonnaise. Date Charlotte. Tea.
SUPPER—Sliced Beef Loaf. Table Sauce. Potato Salad. Orange Shortcake. Tea.

Great variety of Table Linens. Ogilvy's.

NO CONSPIRACY ON MR. BAYARD'S PART

Another Judgment in the Delorimier Council Dispute—Mr. Bedard Loses.

Mr. Bedard brought an action against Mr. Bayard, in the Superior Court, alleging that Bayard and others had conspired to get him expelled from the village council of Delorimier. A resolution was passed depriving him of his seat on the alleged ground of disqualification. This, claimed Mr. Bedard, was not done in good faith. To which Bayard answered that Bedard had done the same for him the previous year, and he had been reinstated by the Superior Court.

In the present case Mr. Justice Curran found that the legal advisers of the Council had given their opinion that Bedard was disqualified. Whatever may have been Bayard's motives, this legal opinion, publicly read, was strong justification for his vote in favor of expulsion. He was entitled to the benefit of the doubt in the facts, and Bedard's action was dismissed with costs.

Against Cough, use MORIN'S CRESOPHATE WINE.

DR. LABERGE ON PUBLIC HEALTH

Says That Increased Powers Should be Conferred Upon His Committee.

The Hygiene Committee and its officials here are beset by many difficulties that do not obtain in other cities. Very often, for example, it has been found almost impossible to secure the removal of patients suffering with contagious diseases from their homes. Only indirectly, and by the exercise of coercive measures, can this desirable end be secured.

Hitherto Ald. Ames, the chairman, has been averse to the exercise of force. In the present condition of the civic hospital he felt that the patients, if properly isolated, might often times secure better treatment at home.

The authorities in New York city, however, labor under no such disadvantage when it becomes absolutely necessary to remove a patient. One clause in the regulations of the Greater New York Board of Health reads as follows:

"Said board may remove or cause to be removed to a public place, to be by them designated, any person sick with any contagious, pestilential or infectious disease."

Dr. Laberge, the local health officer, thinks that something of the same sort should be enacted here. "At present," said he, "we are confined to indirect methods of obtaining our end; we cannot forcibly remove a patient. The only thing we can do when a patient refuses to be removed, after we have come to see that removal is essential in the interests of public health, is to boycott the house and all who are in it. We can place an officer at the door and prevent anyone passing in or out. When the facts are represented to the people they generally accede to our request, but the Board should not, I think, be placed in that position. It seems to me an irresistible conclusion that we should have some power invested in us similar to that given the same authorities in New York.

SUPPLEMENTARY HOSPITALS.

When the scarlet fever epidemic was at its height recently, and the civic hospital was crowded to over-flowing, Ald. Ames and his associates undertook to secure a house in some accessible locality where the residue of the patients might be accommodated. Dr. Laberge searched for days, but so soon as the proprietors heard the use to which the premises were to be put they blankly refused to conclude the deal. The Health Committee then fell back upon a couple of houses that it owns near the mountain. In this instance, the city could do as it pleased. But the neighbors were immediately up in arms; they threatened to take action against the corporation, and, finally, these houses, also, were abandoned.

Similar uprisings may be expected when it comes to locating the new contagious disease hospital. It is nothing to the average citizen that such an institution does not necessarily breathe pestilence to the surroundings. In London and Paris the contagious disease hospitals are situated in the midst of congested districts thickly populated, only being separated from the outside world by high stone walls.

In view of these facts, Dr. Laberge thinks it might be well if another of the New York regulations was to be adopted as follows:

"It shall have power to take possession of, and occupy for temporary hospitals, any building or buildings in the said city, during the prevalence of an epidemic, if in the judgment of the Board the same may be required, and shall pay for private property so taken a just compensation for the same."

"Such a provision," says the doctor, would obviate the difficulties we have experienced in the past. We must have more powers if we are to cope successfully with these epidemics."

Pains in The Chest

Aggravated by a Tight, Hacking, Tearing Cough, Point to Bronchitis, a Forerunner of Consumption—Dr. Chase's Treatment.

When it hurts to cough and when each long breath brings pain and a tearing, burning sensation on to the chest, you may be sure there is a deep-seated cold creeping along the bronchial tubes towards the lungs. It is a common practice to neglect a cold until it is beyond the reach of medicine. It is on this account that consumption claims so many victims.

If you are anxious to obtain prompt and thorough relief for a cough, cold or any form of throat or lung irritation, you should lose no time in procuring Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine, which is undoubtedly the most effectual treatment obtainable. While aiding expectoration and clearing the throat and bronchial tubes, this preparation also heals the torn linings and allays the inflammation. Scores of thousands of families in Canada would not think of being without Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine in the house.

The approach of consumption is marked by loss of weight and general weakening of the system, and in order to fight off disease the body needs assistance such as is best afforded by Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, the great blood builder and nerve restorative. Weakness and debility, from whatever cause they may be, are overcome by the wonderful upbuilding effects of this great food cure

Many a case of consumption has been cured by this combined treatment. While the linseed and turpentine heals the inflamed parts, the Nerve Food revitalizes and reinforces the constitution. You can rely on this combined treatment as most efficient in the cure of la grippe and as a preventive and cure for pneumonia and consumption. All dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

Quality Not Quantity

NOT a big bottle the contents of which you might take at a dose and feel no effect, but a small bottle that has in every teaspoon it contains a priceless remedy. GRAY'S SYRUP is the only certain remedy for coughs and colds.

A VERDICT.

They act like a charm, my appetite is better, that sick headache is gone, my complexion is clearer, and I feel stronger and in better spirits than for years back, is the verdict of those who have taken HOPE PILLS. In fact, no family should be without a box in the house. If you are troubled with flatulency, or pain in the stomach after eating, take one pill after each meal for a few days and the trouble will entirely disappear. Price 25 cents per box, at druggists, or on receipt of address and 25 cents in stamps or silver, will be sent direct to you, without extra charge for postage.

Hope Medicine Co., Montreal, Que

NOTHING

that the market affords in Table Waters . . . .

SURPASSES BEAVER Brand Caledonia Waters

It is palatable, pleasant and immensely popular.

ROWAN BROS. & CO., 221 VALLEE STREET.

HOTELS.

ST. LAWRENCE HALL

135 to 139 St. James Street, MONTREAL.

HENRY HOGAN, Proprietor.

The best known hotel in the Dominion.

Novi-modi LADIES' COSTUMES.

High-grade, men-tailored garments—just the same as made-to-order, at about half the cost.

Ready to-try-on when sold. Fitted at once. Delivered promptly.

Sold only in "Novi-modi" patent wardrobes.

Perfect satisfaction or Money refunded.

Costumes—$15, $18, $20, $25 to $40.

Skirts & Jackets—$7.50, $9.50, $12.50 to $20.

Novi-modi

2364 ST. CATHERINE STREET.

THE S. CARSLEY CO. LIMITED

Notre Dame St. Montreal's Greatest Store. Mar. 6th, 1901.

Spring Carpets

THE NEW SPRING CARPETS are opening up some wonderful revelations in beautiful floor coverings. The Big Store is showing a most complete assortment of CARPETS AND RUGS. The selection in every grade has been carefully made, the markets of the world have been ransacked to provision this department with the choicest goods obtainable.

New Carpets

ORIENTAL AXMINSTER CARPETS, in beautiful Persian and Turkish designs, all the newest art colorings, with ⅝ borders to match. Special $1.65
¾ Stair, to match $1.65
4-4 Stair, to match $2.65

IMPERIAL AXMINSTER CARPETS, newest designs, with ⅝ borders to match. Special $1.45

HEAVY PILE WILTON CARPETS, in rich shades of crimson and green, new spring designs, with ⅝ borders to match. Special $1.25

BRUSSELS CARPETS, in all the newest spring colorings and designs, with ⅝ borders to match 89c, 97c, $1.25

TAPESTRY CARPETS, new designs and colorings, with ⅝ borders to match..... 65c, 75c

TAPESTRY CARPETS, in good quality, pretty designs, from 23c

Brussels Squares

Size 3 by 3 yards. Special $11.55
Size 3 by 3½ yards. Special $13.50
Size 3 by 4 yards. Special $15.40
Size 3¾ by 4½ yards. Special $21.60

Kidderminster Squares

Size 2½ by 3 yards. Special $6.75
Size 3 by 3 yards. Special $8.10
Size 3 by 3½ yards. Special $9.45
Size 3 by 4 yards. Special $10.80
Size 3½ by 4½ yards. Special $14.20
Size 4 by 5 yards. Special $18.00

Oriental Rugs

Size 3 by 3 feet. Special 85c
Size 3 by 6 feet. Special $1.90
Size 3 by 9 feet. Special $2.85
Size 4 by 9 feet. Special $3.80
Size 6 by 9 feet. Special $5.70
Size 9 by 9 feet. Special $8.55
Size 9 by 12 feet. Special $11.40
Size 10 by 14 feet. Special $14.75

Spring Jackets

Ladies' Spring Jackets, in Fawn Covert Cloth, well tailored, cut double breasted, lined through, nicely stitched. Special $3.95

Ladies' Spring Jackets, in Fine Quality Box Cloth, double breasted, lined satin, trimmed fancy stitching, pearl buttons. Special $8.75

Ladies' Spring Jackets, in Extra Quality Grey Box Cloth, lined white satin, trimmed applique, double breasted and pearl buttons. Special $11.50

New Capes

Ladies' New Spring Capes, in Black Silk Velvet, trimmed with silk braid, ribbon and jet, lined silk serge. Special $12.75

Ladies' Spring Velvet Capes, beautifully trimmed with fancy silk braid, new style, lined silk serge, 27 inches long. Special $20.50

Spring Waists

An immense variety of Ladies' New Spring Waists will be shown to-morrow. Here's 2 specials:

Ladies' Handsome Black Near Silk Waists, tucked front and back, with white new bishop sleeves and collar. Special $2.50

Ladies' Black Mercerized Sateen Waists, tucked back and front, tucked Bishop sleeves, pleated collar. Special $1.75

Spring Neckwear

This department is replete with the Latest Novelties in Ladies' Spring Neckwear.

Ladies' Dainty Velvet Stock Collars, with silk polka dots. The latest novelty in neckwear. Special 35c

Ladies' New Corded Silk Ties, in pretty shades of pink, sky, yellow, black and white. Up-to-Date 40c

MR. WM. ADAMSON, ARTIST,
WILL DELIVER A FREE LECTURE IN OUR PICTURE GALLERY,
TO-MORROW AFTERNOON, 3 to 4.30 p.m.
SUBJECT—LANDSCAPE WORK IN OIL.
The lecture will be illustrated by practical methods, and at its close Mr. Adamson will be glad to answer all questions and make suggestions.
Special Sale of Adamson's Signed Pictures.
Special Sale of Artists' Materials, at reduced prices.

BUTTERICK'S PATTERNS AND PUBLICATIONS ON SALE AT

THE S. CARSLEY CO. LIMITED

1765 to 1783 Notre Dame St., 184 to 194 St. James St., MONTREAL.

LINENS!

We are showing a full range of widths and qualities in Linen Sheetings.

Our orders were placed before the recent heavy advances in flax products. Our prices, therefore, are showing no advance, the old prices are still in force.

With modern beating, Linen Sheetings are much more in favor, and they certainly make the most comfortable wear, either summer or winter.

We carry the following widths in stock:
54 inches 72 inches 90 inches
63 inches 82 inches 108 inches

PILLOW LINENS.
40 inches 45 inches 50 inches 54 inches
All at the old prices.

BLEACHED COTTON SHEETINGS.
Every one knows of the tremendous advance in the price of Cottons. By placing large orders far in advance of our requirements we are enabled to sell our Sheetings at the mill prices of to-day. We have a full assortment, both in Greys and Bleached, Plain and Twilled. The following widths in stock:
7-4 or 63 inches, 8-4 or 72 inches, 9-4 or 90 inches, 10-4 or 90 inches.

PLAIN AND CIRCULAR PILLOW COTTONS
40 to 54 inch widths. In 6 different qualities.

For all your Bed and Table Linens you will have Variety, Quality and Economy by purchasing at

OGILVY'S

Grand Display of Parlor, Dining Room, Library and Bedroom Furniture. . . . .

WILDER'S Grand Spring Opening

MARCH 9th, 11th AND 12th.

GREATEST LINE OF OFFICE FURNITURE EVER SHOWN IN MONTREAL.

100 New Styles of BABY CARRIAGES and GO-CARTS on the floor ready for your inspection Hurry ladies and get first choice.

300 Different Patterns in WHITE ENAMEL IRON BEDSTEADS. Prices from $3.50 upwards.

150 Pairs ALL-FEATHER PILLOWS, regular price, $2.50. Our price $1.25.

CARPET DEPARTMENT—New stock of Carpets, English Oilcloths, Curtains, Carpet Sweepers, etc., etc. All orders of Carpets taken during the opening will be sewed and laid free of charge.

Special for Saturday, Monday and Tuesday.

With all orders over $100.00 we will give you your choice of a Solid Oak Rocker, spring seat, velour cover, or a Solid Oak Morris Chair, spring seat and back, free of charge. Goods purchased during the opening will be stored and insured free of charge until wanted.

H. A. WILDER & CO.,

258 St. James St. 1837 Notre Dame St.

BRANCHES—2415 St. Catherine Street. 2080 Notre Dame Street.

JOHN MURPHY & CO.

BUTTERICK'S PATTERNS AND PUBLICATIONS!

Silk Special!

3000 yds. Fancy Silks, 75 patterns, in all the latest colors, (including stripes and new checks), "a regular snap" for Spring buyers. Price only 50c per yd.

New Fancy & Plain Ginghams

All the latest fast colors and patterns, 300 pieces to select from. Prices from 9c to 25c per yd.

New Mercerized Sateens

The finest goods made, "as bright as silk," new patterns and colors. See our finest line in 50 patterns, at 30c per yd.

New All-Wool Homespuns

All the new Spring shades, 56 inches wide, "just the thing for Spring Costumes." Prices from 75c per yd.

Country Orders Carefully Filled. Samples Sent by mail.

JOHN MURPHY & CO.,

2343 St. Catherine Street,

Terms Cash. Tel. Up 933. Corner Metcalfe.

Thomas Ligget REMOVAL SALE

Offers Large Inducements to Purchasers

of CARPETS and CURTAINS, and no reservation is made. Every piece of goods in our two warehouses until removal are subject to removal sale terms and discounts. This move will save purchasers hundreds of dollars, and will be in force until moving day in about two weeks. Everything for everybody while it lasts.

THOMAS LIGGET. 1884 Notre Dame St. 2446 St. Catherine St. } MONTREAL.

IT'S NO TRICK—It's simply that I am losing half the value of the article when I sell it at 50 cents. "What we have we'll hold," framed, 11 x 11 inches, something unheard of; the original was the talk of two continents. Send at once. Stamps taken.

GEO. R. HEASLEY,
2087 St. Catherine St., Montreal.

L. Aronson,
Pawn Broker,
601 CRAIG STREET.

Money to lend on Diamonds, Watches, Jewellery, Clothing, Furs, Dry Goods, and all kinds of merchandise.

BUSINESS STRICTLY PRIVATE.

Open Evenings until 8 p.m.

Cured a Bad Case of Deafness.

St. Thomas, Ont.—"I have used Catarrhozone for impaired hearing, and have been much benefitted by its use, so much that I can now hear quite well. I am recommending it to my friends." Thos. Riddle.

Fully nine-tenths of cases of impaired hearing arise from Catarrhal Irritation. There is no question as to the efficacy of Catarrhozone in cases of impaired hearing from this cause, as the evidence of many testimonials similar to the above emphatically proves. Anyone suffering in this way can test Catarrhozone by sending ten cents, for which we will promptly mail them trial outfit sufficient to demonstrate its great efficacy. Complete outfit, $1.00; small size, 25c; druggists, or N. C. Polson & Co., Kingston, Canada, or Hartford, Conn., U.S.

He who wants no longer wants when Herald Want Ads. are used.

TWENTY WORDS, 10 CENTS: 6 INSERTIONS, 25 CENTS.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS.

BIRTHS.

BRIERLEY — At 4290 Sherbrooke Street, on the 5th instant, the wife of Jas. S. Brierley, of a daughter. x

DUNCAN—Feb. 21, at Ottawa, the wife of Albert Duncan of a son.

HOSSIE—At 81 Tupper Street, Montreal, on March 1st, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. U. Arthur Hossie. 56x

JOHNSON—At Kingsey Falls, Feb. 27, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. T. R. Johnson.

ROWLAND—At 80 Selby Avenue, Feb. 22, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. James Rowland.

THOMPSON—At Elm Grace, Belle Riviere, Que., March 3, to Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Thompson a daughter.

TAYLOR—At Moncton, N.B., Feb. 28, to the wife of Milledge Taylor, a son.

WALLACE—At 4479 St. Catherine Street, March 3, to Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Wallace a daughter.

WARD—At Quebec, on March 2, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. P. O. Ward.

WILSON—At 258 Bourgeois Street, on March 1st, to Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Wilson, a son. 56x

WILLISON—At 175 Elgin Street, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Walter Willison.

MARRIAGE.

BAXTER-MORRISON—Feb. 27, at the home of Mr. James Morrison, father of the bride, Allan's Corners, Que., by the Rev. H. E. Warren, M.A., B.D., George W. Baxter, of Howick, Que., to Florence L. Morrison.

GRAY-KELLY—Friday, March 1, W. E. Gray, second son of Nelson Gray, to Miss H. Kelly, eldest daughter of John Kelly, all of this city.

HANNING-RAE—March 2, at St. Luke's Church, Toronto, by the Rev. John Langtry, D.D., George Forster Hanning, C.E., third son of Clement Hanning, Esq., to Lucy, eldest daughter of George Martin Rae, barrister-at-law.

TUPPER-HOWELL—At the residence of the bride's father, Truro, N.S., Feb. 26, by the Rev. R. M. Jost, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Jost, Martha Elizabeth, third daughter of J. R. Tupper, to James Howell, of Boston, representative to the Massachusetts General Court.

WALSH-KELLY—Feb. 11, at St. Gabriel's Church, by Rev. W. O'Meara, Mr. George A. Walsh to Miss Bridget (B.) Kelly, both of this city.

DEATHS IN THE CITY.

ANDERSON—In this city, on the evening of March 3, the Rev. William Anderson, rector of Sorel, and Canon of Christ Church Cathedral, Montreal, in his 91st year. Funeral to-day.

BOOTH—On March 4, Gertrude Hogle, beloved wife of Charles Booth, Westmount, aged 29 years. Funeral private.

BRODERICK—In this city, March 4, Katherine Phyllis, youngest and beloved child of Richard and Rachel Broderick, aged 1 year and 9 days, of whooping cough. Funeral private.

COSTELLO — Died, suddenly, on March 6th, Johannah Ryan, widow of the late Michael Costello, in his life time of His Majesty's Customs. Funeral from her sister's residence, Mrs. H. Butler, 38A Dufresne Street, March 9th, at 8 a.m., to St. Mary's Church, and thence to Cote des Neiges Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation. 58x

DAVIS—In this city, Tuesday, March 6th, 1901, Henrietta Duggan, widow of the late John Davis, native of the Co. Westmeath, Ireland. Funeral will take place from her late residence, 37 Concord Street, on Friday, the 8th instant, at 8 a.m., to St. Patrick's Church, and from thence to Cote des Neiges Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation. 58x

ELVIDGE—At 30 Rose Street, March 4, Ethel Louise, only daughter of Frederick and Margaret Elvidge, aged 4 years. Funeral private. Toronto, Ottawa and Quebec papers please copy.

FULLER—At 35 Staynor Avenue, infant son of E. H. and Mrs. Fuller.

GLEASON—In this city, March 4, Hannorah, native of Tipperary, Ireland, sister of Mr. James Collins. Funeral to-day.

KEEGAN—In this city, March 3, Rose Anne Gertrude, beloved wife of John Keegan, aged 33. Funeral to-day.

KELLY—In this city, March 1, Frank, eldest son of James Kelly, late of the Post-office Department. Interment yesterday.

MARTIN—In this city, March 5, Elizabeth, daughter of the late Philip Martin. The funeral will leave her brother's residence, 95 McCord Street, at 8.30 o'clock, Thursday morning, for St. Ann's Church, and thence to the Cote des Neiges Cemetery. Friends will please accept this intimation.

MILLER—In this city, on March 5, Alexander Miller, late of Motherwell, Scotland, aged 65 years and 11 months. Funeral on Thursday, the 7th inst., at 2 p.m., from Mrs. Donnelly's residence, 160 Chatham Street, to Mount Royal Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend without further notice.

O'KEEFE—In this city, on March 5, Emmette Christopher, infant son of John O'Keefe. Funeral private.

O'MEARA—At the Montreal General Hospital, March 3, Joseph, youngest son of the late William O'Meara, aged 26 years.

SMITH—On March 5th, at 78 Durocher Street, Leo Chilrose, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Smith, at the age of 3 months and 16 days. Funeral private. x

SIMPSON—At the Montreal General Hospital, on March 4, Joseph Allan Simpson, son of Isaac Simpson, of Cote St. Charles, Hudson, aged 25 years.

SMART—In this city, on March 4, at the residence of his father, 500 Roslyn Avenue, Douglas Erskine, second and beloved son of Robert Smart, jr., aged 6 years, 6 months and 28 days. Funeral private.

SMART — In this city, on the 4th instant, at the residence of his father, 500 Roslyn Avenue, Douglas Erskine, second and beloved son of Robert Smart, jr., aged six years, six months and twenty-eight days. Funeral private. 55x

DEATHS ELSEWHERE.

ATKINSON—Suddenly, March 3, at 50 Leopold Street, Toronto, Garnet Pryor Atkinson, of the Dominion Bank, second son of William P. Atkinson, H.M. customs, aged 21 years.

BARRON—At Upper Lachute, March 4, Murray McFarlane, wife of the late John Barron, aged 73 years, 1 month and 3 days.

HOLLOHAN—In St. John, N.B., Feb. 27, John Hollohan, in the 70th year of his age.

LITTLE—Feb. 27, Robert J. Little, of Inverness, Que., third son of Henry Little, aged 35 years, 7 months and 18 days.

MORSON—At his late residence, 18 Ulster Street, Toronto, March 3, Alfred Morson, M.D., in his 91st year.

NUTTING—Suddenly, at Fernie, B.C., Feb. 27, Arthur K. Nutting, brother of James P. Nutting, of Ottawa. The body will be taken to Waterloo, Que., for interment.

REED—At St. John, N.B., Feb. 27, Solomon Reed, aged 10 years.

SCOTT—March 3, at 138 Division Street, Ottawa, David Scott, in his 79th year.

A Relentless Ragamuffin

revels in eating lady charlotte gelatine.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 6, 1901.

HERALD COUPONS GOOD AS GOLD

This Coupon will be accepted by The Montreal Herald in exchange for articles offered by it, on conditions specified in said offer.

ROOMS AND BOARD

☞ There is only one way to reach those who read the Herald—and that is by advertising in the HERALD. 20 words, 10c; six insertions, 25c.

ROOMS—FURNISHED, WITH OR WITHOUT board, by day, week or month. STILLWELL'S Temperance House, 711 and 713 Craig st. tf

ROOM — TO LET, FINE, LARGE, DOUBLE room, newly decorated, well lighted, heated by hot water, bath, gas, and w.c.; private family; no children. 99A St. Hubert street. 56x

ROOMS—AND BOARD, OF FIRST QUALITY, at 57 St. Denis st., near Viger station. 56x

ROOM — A LARGE, PLEASANT ROOM, furnished or unfurnished, suitable for one or two; terms moderate. Apply at 118 Selby ave., Westmount. 56x

ROOMS — DOUBLE AND SINGLE PARLOR bedroom, finely furnished, choice board. 2484 St. Catherine st. Tel. Up 151. 57x

ROOMS TO RENT—2 OR 3 FURNISHED rooms, clean, warm and sunny, bath and use of kitchen; moderate rent; no children; not moving in May. 1307 City Hall avenue. 57x

ROOMS — COMFORTABLY FURNISHED double and single room, with board. 725 Sherbrooke st. 56

ROOMS — AND BOARD, FRONT ROOMS, comfortably furnished, bath flat, hot water heating, Auer light, large parlor, first class board. 79 Union ave. 56

BOARD — AND ROOMS FOR ONE OR TWO gentlemen; private family; terms moderate. 9 Concord street. 57

ROOMS — AND BOARD, TWO DOUBLE and two single rooms, suitable for married couple, or young gentlemen, with first class board. Apply 82 University street. 58

ROOMS—GOOD ROOMS AND GOOD BOARD for men or ladies, in a good quiet house; terms moderate; also table board, $2.25 per week. 678 Lagauchetiere st., near Bleury st. 56

TO LET — LARGE BACK PARLOR BEDroom, suitable for one or two gentlemen; also single room; Auer light. 127 Metcalfe street. x

ROOM — TO LET, LARGE BACK PARLOR, comfortably furnished. 127 Metcalfe st. 59x

ROOM — WARM SINGLE ROOM, ALSO large one on bathroom flat, to gentlemen of quiet habits, hot water heating. 93 University. 59x

ROOM — TO LET, LARGE FRONT ROOM, suitable for married couple or two gentlemen, with board, Auer light. 26 Victoria street. 57

ROOMS — TO LET, NEWLY FURNISHED rooms, every convenience, electric light, etc. Transients accommodated; terms moderate. Address 88 Windsor st. 57

BOARD — DOUBLE AND SINGLE FRONT rooms, with or without board. Apply No. 137 Mansfield st. 58

ROOMS — AND BOARD, NICELY FURnished rooms and good board will be found at 225 St. Urbain st.; good locality. 57

ROOMS — AND BOARD, IN WESTMOUNT, two warm, comfortable front rooms, with first class board. 4129 St. Catherine st. 57

ROOMS—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, with good board, opposite Arena, Westmount; double or single rooms, suitable for small families. 214 Wood avenue. 57

ROOMS—VERY COMFORTABLY FURNISHed rooms, with first class board. 34 St. Matthew. 57

ROOM — ONE NICELY FURNISHED ROOM, on bath flat, not moving. Apply 91 University. 60x

ROOMS — TO LET, COMFORTABLE FURnished parlor bedroom, suitable for one or two gentlemen; also one single room. No. 26 Belmont st. 60x

ROOM — LARGE FRONT ROOM, NEWLY furnished, suitable for one or two gentlemen; bath and hot water. 2427 St. Catherine st., near Stanley. 61x

WANTED TO BORROW

☞ There is only one way to reach those who read the Herald—and that is by advertising in the HERALD. 20 words, 10c; six insertions, 25c.

WANT TO BORROW $2,000. FIRST MORTgage on some property out of city; value, $4,500; reasonable interest. Address M 69, Herald. 57x

UNDERTAKERS.

☞ There is only one way to reach those who read the Herald—and that is by advertising in the HERALD. 20 words, 10c; six insertions, 25c.

MR. WM. WRAY, FORMERLY OF ST. DOminique street, has opened an undertaking business at 2436 St. Catherine st. Phone Up 2667. 68x

MACHINERY FOR SALE

☞ There is only one way to reach those who read the Herald—and that is by advertising in the HERALD. 20 words, 10c; six insertions, 25c.

MACHINERY FOR SALE.

24 inch S. A. Woods Machine Co. Heavy Double Surface Fast Feed Flooring Machine.
Self Feed Rip Saw, second hand, MacGregor, Gourlay & Co.'s latest improved.
20 inch Pony Planer, in good order.
24 inch Pony Planer, in good order.
24 inch Planer and Matcher, in good order.
Power Mortising Machine, in good order.
Blind Stile Mortising and Boring Machine, in good order.
20 inch Iron Drill, in good order.
60 H.P. Tubular Boiler, in good order.
50 H.P. Tubular Boiler, in good order.
25 H.P. "Clipper" Engine, in good order.
A. R. WILLIAMS & CO.,
320 St. James Street, Montreal.

ELECTRICAL WORK.

Telfer, Telfer & Co. Electrical Manufacturers, Contractors. Orders by telephone promptly attended to—44 Bleury.

ELECTRO AND STEREOTYPING.

Large Advertisers Get our prices for stereotypes or electrotypes. We know your requirements. HUGHES ELECTROTYPE and STEREOTYPE FOUNDRY. Tel. Main 3162. 18 St. George st.

HILL HAS NOT BOUGHT CROW'S NEST FIELDS

Toronto, March 6.—A despatch from St. Paul yesterday said J. J. Hill, the railway magnate, had closed a deal for the purchase of the Crow's Nest Pass coal fields. At the Crow's Nest Coal Company's office here it was stated that there was no truth in the report.

A resolution was introduced at the meeting of the Toronto Board of Trade to-day favoring the granting of a charter for a railway from the Crow's Nest Pass coal fields to the American boundary. This is the line that it is intended to connect with the Great Northern Railway and to open up an extensive market for the inexhaustible supply of coal in the Crow's Nest region. The coal company is prepared to spend $830,000 to increase its output of coal and coke, but will not be inclined to do so if denied this means of access to the American market. The line is intended to prepare the way for this great coal mining and coke producing enterprise, and also for the construction of smelters on the Canadian side. It is a transportation link essential to the extensive development proposed. The chief opposition will come from the Canadian Pacific Railway, which is naturally averse to the encroachment of other railways in western Canada. The resolution was referred to the standing committee on transportation.

Sick Stomach.

May be often quickly relieved and its unpleasant consequence averted by taking thirty drops of Nerviline in a little sweetened water. It instantly relieves the nausea, and by its soothing and stimulating properties calms the stomach and enables it to go on and complete the process of digestion. The action of Nerviline is simply charming, pleasant, penetrating and powerful. Druggists sell it.

TO LET.

☞ Advertisements under this heading, 20 words for 15c, each insertion.

WANTED — ADVERTISER WOULD LIKE to let portion of office, down town. Address R 359, Herald Office. tf

TO LET—CUT STONE BUILDING, CORNER Queen and Wellington st.; about 27,000 feet floor room. W. Smith, 56 Simpson street. 60x

TO LET — A SUITE OF ROOMS, SUITABLE for a physician, at present occupied by one. Apply after four p.m., at 87 Union avenue. 60x

TO LET — STORE, FROM MAY 1ST, 1639 St. Lawrence st., fine large store, about 27x85 feet, with storehouse and stables in rear. Dwelling of seven rooms above if required. Cheap rent to good tenant. Apply 28 St. Eugene st. x

TO LET — UPPER AND LOWER TENEments, five rooms each, in good condition in block of houses Nos. 228 to 266 Parthenais street, nice and airy, large open place in rear; rent, $6.00 and $7.00 per month. Apply to Union Card and Paper Co., 284 Parthenais st. 56x

TO LET — TWO CHOICE FLATS, UPPER St. Urbain, one middle and one upper, large, splendid condition, Daisy furnaces; every convenience; also upper tenement, Sherbrooke, west of Bleury. Frank W. Newman, 577 Temple Building. 59x

TO LET — HANDSOMELY FURNISHED flat, on Mance street, above Sherbrooke, for 4 or 12 months; moderate rental. Address M 68, Herald. 57x

HOUSE TO LET — CITY HALL STREET, Lachine. Apply to J. J. Snowdon, Mount Royal Vale Post Office. 58x

TO LET—FURNISHED, FOR SIX MONTHS or a year, at low rental for summer months, house, 349 Oliver ave., Westmount, gas stove, extension kitchen, electric light. Apply on premises. 58x

TO LET—FURNISHED HOME ON LORNE avenue from 1st May for summer months, 5 bedrooms, etc. Address M. 70, Herald, Herald Office. 57x

TO LET — FURNISHED COTTAGE AT Dixie, on Lake shore, 5 minutes' walk from station, adjoining cottage of the undersigned. Apply to J. M. C. Muir, 53 William st. 57x

TO LET — NO. 15 PARK AVENUE, FURnished; $40 per month, unfurnished, $32. Apply to Henry Morgan & Co. 59x

TO LET—NICE SMALL STORE, SITUATE No. 59 St. Sulpice street. Apply to Cyrille Laurin, Room 5, Imperial Building. 59x

TO LET—LODGE ROOM, SEVERAL NIGHTS in the month, by the year, neatly furnished. Apply to the Caretaker, 2204 St. Catherine st., opposite English Cathedral. 59x

TO LET—239 UNIVERSITY STREET, STONE front, 14 rooms, Daisy furnace; all modern improvements; immediate possession if desired. Drawing and dining rooms will be repapered to suit tenant. Apply 257 University st. Telephone Up 2142. 55x

TO LET — A LARGE STORE AND DRY asphalted basement, No. 148 St. Lawrence street. Possession immediately. Alf. Brunet, 58 St. James st. 61x

TO LET — ONE FLAT, ABOUT 7,000 FEET flooring, 4th floor, fronting on St. Lawrence and St. Charles Borromee streets, between Lagauchetiere and Dorchester, good light, freight elevator, spacious entrance. Rental, $500. A. Brunet, 58 St. James st. 61x

TO LET — UPPER LACHINE, 129 BROADway, house with modern conveniences (electric light, furnace, water, drainage), garden; five minutes from railway station, fifty yards from electric cars; moderate rent; must occupy all year. 59x

TO LET—THE HALL OF THE MONTREAL School of Elocution can be rented for meetings, etc., in mornings and at other times when not in use. Enquire at office on premises, 2426 St. Catherine st. 81x

PERSONAL

☞ There is only one way to reach those who read the Herald—and that is by advertising in the HERALD. 20 words, 10c; six insertions, 25c.

PERSONAL — WANTED, FAMILIES TO subscribe to new plan to relieve heavy funeral expenses. For an annual subscription of One Dollar ($1.00), we will furnish a coffin, varnished, or covered in black, a hearse with two horses, and the necessary house furnishings. Wm. Tracey & Co., Funeral Superintendents, 87 and 89 Inspector st. Bell Telephone, Main 2486. Est. 1882. tf

PERSONAL — THE CITY, FORMERLY DOminion Steam Carpet Beating Co., asks a call from those who wish their carpets cleaned; No. 11 Hermine st. Punctual, reliable, clean. Bell Tel. Main 798. 93x

PERSONAL — FOR PRIME MEATS AND poultry, go to Jos. Levesque, 120 Bleury st., where you can find all kinds. Large stock. Fresh or cooked. At moderate prices. 57x

PERSONAL — FOR HIGH CLASS PORtraits, groups or views, go to Dennison, 2264 St. Catherine street. Commercial photography of all kinds. 56x

PERSONAL — YOUR PAST AND FUTURE revealed by the great European astrologer; send name, birth date, and 10c for horoscope of life. Address H. Irvine, F.A., Leadbury, Ont. 67x

PERSONAL — MUSICAL HEADQUARTERS. The Canadian Foreign Music Co., 2254 St. Catherine st. (near Peel). tf

PERSONAL—MISS COLVILLE, MONTREAL Brother's clothing found; house on Belmont st. Please call as you promised. Box M 63, Herald. 57x

PERSONAL — WANTED EVERYBODY TO buy Chester's Cure for Asthma, Bronchitis and Catarrh Colds. For sale at all druggists, or 461 Lagauchetiere st. 64x

PERSONAL — QUICKLY DONE, OFFICE, store or warehouse alterations. General estate work a specialty. R. G. Salloway, Carpenter, 122 Bleury st. 129x

PERSONAL — MRS. YALE ANNOUNCES TO her clients that she has opened a Department de Robe, 78A St. Denis st., Salon de Modes. 56

PERSONAL — INFORMATION WANTED of Margaret Behan, of Blacklion, King's Co., Ire. Came to America (Boston supposed) some thirty to forty years ago. Maiden name Mahon. Had three daughters, Bridget, aged 47; Sarah, 43; and Margaret 36 about. Write to W. H. O'Brien, Attorney-at-law, 20 South Broad st., Philadelphia, or J. R. Murphy, Esq., 27 School st., Boston. 56

PERSONAL — INFORMATION WANTED of Thomas White, who was last heard of in 1856, when he sailed for America; son George seeks. Address George White, Ashley, near Lymington, Hants, England. 57

PERSONAL — INFORMATION WANTED of David F. Power, Assistant Paymaster, U.S. Navy, who lived at 67 Washington street, Charlestown, Mass., in 1865. Address R. J. Morrison, 365 Lockwood street, Astoria, Long Island, U.S.A. 58

WANTED TO RENT

☞ There is only one way to reach those who read the Herald—and that is by advertising in the HERALD. 20 words, 10c; six insertions, 25c.

RCOM — AND BOARD WANTED BY A quiet young man, located between Mountain and Atwater ave., above St. James; state terms. Address W. F. C., P.O. Box 488. 56x

WANTED — TO RENT, A GOOD WARM cellar, or part of store, between McGill street and Place d'Armes square, on Notre Dame street or St. James, with use of telephone. P.O. Box 238. 57x

WANTED — WARM DOUBLE ROOM, FOR young married couple; good board. State if baby an objection. Address at once, M 66, Herald Office. 58x

WANTED TO PURCHASE

☞ There is only one way to reach those who read the Herald—and that is by advertising in the HERALD. 20 words, 10c; six insertions, 25c.

WANTED — TO PURCHASE, LADIES' AND gentlemen's cast off clothing. We pay the best prices. U. Pearson, 2104 Notre Dame st. Mail orders promptly attended. 75x

WANTED — TO PURCHASE, A GOOD SEcond hand five to eight horse power alternating current motor; state make, lowest price, and where it may be seen. Apply Box M 72, Herald Office. x

WANTED TO PURCHASE — OLD MAHOGany furniture wanted. Subject to inspection and approval, will buy old Mahogany Furniture and Bric-a-Brac. Correspondence solicited in writing. Describe articles and name price. Address P Box 338, St. Thomas, Ontario. x

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

☞ There is only one way to reach those who read the Herald—and that is by advertising in the HERALD. 20 words, 10c; six insertions, 25c.

WANTED — BY A POOR WOMAN, WITH 4 small children, work of any kind by day. 272 William st. x

WANTED — SEWING BY THE DAY. Diploma in cutting and fitting. Address or call, K. D., 1680 St. James st., St. Henry. 49x

WANTED — BY MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN, situation as good plain cook; no objections to small washings, if required. Apply 39 Dowd st. 55

WANTED — BY YOUNG LADY, SITUATION as housemaid. 9 Chaboillez square. 54x

WANTED — SITUATION AS GOOD PLAIN cook or general servant. Apply at 23 Congregation st. 57x

WANTED — BY A NAVAL OFFICER'S daughter, situation as housekeeper, or companion, where servant is kept; references exchanged. Box 152, Walkerton, Ont. 56

WANTED — BY EXPERIENCED DRESSmaker, work in private families. 554 St. Antoine st., Westmount. 56

WANTED — BY RESPECTABLE WIDOW, washing or housecleaning by the day, 6 to 9 p.m., 195 St. George st., Mrs. G. 53

WANTED — BY A FIRST-CLASS WORKING woman, laundry work or cooking by the day; would do up bedclothes or curtains. Address 133 Lusignan st. 58

WANTED — POSITION AS HOUSEKEEPER, capable of taking full charge; no objection to children; excellent references. Address 59 Souvenir ave. 58

WANTED — FAMILY WASHING AT OWN home. Can furnish good reference. In rear 27 Marie Louise ave. 98

WANTED — SEWING BY THE DAY, FIRST class dressmaker; cut and fit tailor's system; also boys' clothing. 83 Champ de Mars. 58

WANTED — BY THE DAY, WASHING, ironing or general housework. Address 169 St. Urbain st. 60

WANTED — DRESSMAKING WANTED BY the day, good cutter and fitter; can do children's clothes; private families; reference. No. 1853 St. Catherine st. 58

WANTED — BY ENGLISH GIRL, POSITION as nursery governess to young children; no references, but more than satisfactory explanations; would give first month's services. Apply, by letter only, to Advertiser, 393 Kensington ave. 58

WANTED — BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG married woman, work of any kind by the day. Address 30 Adeline st. 60

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

☞ There is only one way to reach those who read the Herald—and that is by advertising in the HERALD. 20 words, 10c; six insertions, 25c.

WANTED — PEOPLE WHO HAVE NOT yet put up double windows to employ James Johnston, 245A Bleury st. Best work, low prices. Full stock of hardware kept. tf

MECHANICS, ENGINEERS, ELECTRICIANS Firemen, etc., new 40-page pamphlet containing questions asked by Examining Board of Engineers. Sent free. Geo. A. Zeller, publisher, St. Louis, Mo. 66x

WANTED — POSITION, BY A RELIABLE young man of ability, in office, speaking both languages; has had two years' experience in bookkeeping. Apply Box M 52, Herald. 54x

WANTED — BY AN EXPERIENCED GENeral agent for agricultural implements, position in Manitoba or Northwest Territories; best reference. Address Box M 55, Herald. 55x

WANTED — WORK OF ANY KIND, AS night watchman; not afraid of work. 163½ Panet st. 55x

WANTED — GERMAN, AGE 27, SINGLE speaks English, ten years' experience creamery business, winner gold and silver medal Frankfort and Berlin exhibition; knowledge of mill work in connection with creamery, desires the management of creamery or to meet with person with capital to start business. Address Box M 59, Herald Office, Montreal. 58x

WANTED — BY YOUNG MAN, SITUATION as paper cutter, 5 years in the city, strictly temperate, with some experience of bookbinding. Box M 62, Herald. 56x

WANTED — PAINTING, TINTING, DECORating, whitewashing, wall paper hung, 9 cents roll. Drop a card to E. Klock, 1404 DeMontigny st. 55x

WANTED — IF YOU WANT YOUR YARD cleared of snow, or furniture removed, save money by dropping a post card or calling at 169 St. Antoine street. 59x

WANTED — BY YOUNG MAN, POSITION as accountant or office assistant. Knowledge of telegraphy, drawing and typewriter. City references. Box M 73, Herald. 59x

WANTED — YOUNG MAN (22), STENOgrapher, typewriter, bookkeeper, and general office hand, desires situation. At references. Good position more object than salary. M 79, Herald. 57x

WANTED — SITUATION BY YOUNG MAN as grocery clerk, 3 years' experience, No. 1 references; also well experienced in canvassing. Will accept either at once. Address C., 2142A St. Catherine. 60x

WANTED — SITUATION AS STOREMAN or shipping clerk; speaks both languages fluently; best of references. 124 Park Logan West. 61x

BUSINESS CHANCES

☞ There is only one way to reach those who read the Herald—and that is by advertising in the HERALD. 20 words, 10c; six insertions, 25c.

FOR SALE — HOTELS, LICENSED RESTaurants, grocery, cigar, confectionery stores; also dining rooms, butcher stalls and other business. Always Dagenais & Co., for bargains. 505 Craig st. Telephone East 1810. 56x

WANTED — A YOUNG MAN, WITH OFFICE experience, that has $5,000 at his command, can secure a good position and get good returns for his services and his funds, in a manufacturing concern established some years past, and a leader in their line. The business is on sound basis and will stand investigation. Additional capital wanted to meet increasing demand. Address Manufacturer, Herald Office. 55x

GENTLEMAN IN THE ENGLISH EXPORT produce business requires working partner, with capital, and take charge office. Address Box M 61, Herald Office. 56x

FOR SALE — GOOD, WELL ESTABLISHED medical practice in Eastern Townships. Introduction. Apply to M 74, Herald. 59x

$35,000 WANTED FOR AN INTEREST IN a very lucrative manufacturing business. Principals only dealt with. Address Box M 83, Herald. 60x

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

☞ There is only one way to reach those who read the Herald—and that is by advertising in the HERALD. 20 words, 10c; six insertions, 25c.

FRESH HORSES ARRIVING FROM THE country every Monday. The Telfer & Clunne Company, 19 St. Maurice. x

HORSES FOR SALE BY AUCTION EVERY day at 2.30 p.m. Private sales at all times. Trial given. Satisfaction guaranteed. T. W. Foster & Co., 597-601 St. Paul st. Tel. Main 3265. 78x

FOR SALE — BEAUTIFUL BAY GELDING, record 2.40, standing 16 hands high, stylish and kind; also top express. May be seen at 205 Mountain st., Marble Works. 59x

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME GREY MARE, 16 hands high, 7 years old, perfectly sound and gentle; has been ridden and driven by lady and gentleman. B. Patterson, 32 Bleury Street. 58

A MATCHED PAIR THOROUGHBRED ponies, finest in Canada, shown 37 times and won 37 firsts. Also sett Hobs and Harness to fit if desired. Sound and fine drivers. Box 486, Truro, N.S. 60x

MISCELLANEOUS

☞ There is only one way to reach those who read the Herald—and that is by advertising in the HERALD. 20 words, 10c; six insertions, 25c.

GO TO E. R. BAKER, 283 BLEURY STREET, and have your carpets cleaned and made over. Mattresses remade and returned same day. Upholstering. tf

CROCKFORD'S DINING ROOMS — BREAKfast, dinner or supper, 15c; best in city. Table board, $2.50 per week; 21 tickets $2.75; always open. 537B Craig st. 58x

HARRIS & HOPTON'S, 2562 ST. CATHERINE st., is the place to get your plants and cut flowers. Mushrooms, always fresh. 77x

SITUATIONS VACANT

☞ There is only one way to reach those who read the Herald—and that is by advertising in the HERALD. 20 words, 10c; six insertions, 25c.

WANTED — A HOUSEMAID, COOK AND nurse, at Mrs. Jacobson's Employment Bureau, 64 Crescent st. Uptown 2485. 58x

WANTED — EXPERIENCED OPERATORS in all departments. Steady work and good pay. Also girls to learn. Apply to Mr. Davis, at The Standard Shirt Co., Limited, Delorimier ave. tf

WANTED — BE YOUR OWN BOSS AND start a mail order business at home; many making $2,000 a year; you have the same chance. We tell you how. Money coming in every day. Enormous profits; everything furnished. Write at once for our starter and free particulars. Don't fail to enclose 10 cents to pay postage, etc. Address Supply Agency, Box 136, Springhill, N.S. 57x

WANTED — FIRST CLASS OPERATORS for ladies' jackets. Apply at once, Mr. Tennenbaum, at John Murphy & Co. 60x

WANTED — STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEwriter; young man. State age, experience and references. N 54, Herald Office. 56x

WANTED — A GENERAL SERVANT, WHO can cook; no washing or ironing; references required. Apply between 10 and 12 a.m., to 132 Clandeboye ave., first house below Dorchester. 56x

WANTED — EXPERIENCED GIRLS TO make wrappers, Singer sewing machines, steam power; also young girls to learn. Apply Canadian Wrapper Mfg. Co., 589 St. Paul st. 55x

WANTED — YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST IN light housework. Apply 185 St. Etienne st., Point St. Charles. 55x

WANTED — TWO GOOD COOPERS, TO make tight work, beer and wine barrels; steady work; good wages. G. Bauer, New Hamburg, Ont., Canada. 55x

WANTED — AGENTS, LADIES, TO SELL Life of Queen Victoria and Her Reign, 600 pages, 150 illustrations, $2.00. Acme Novelty, Montreal. 56x

WANTED — A GOOD GENERAL SERVANT for family of five; one with references preferred. Mrs. Wm. Thos. Mason, 4880 Sherbrooke st., Westmount. 57x

WANTED — A NURSE GIRL. APPLY 111 Stanley st. 56

WANTED — A GENERAL SERVANT. Protestant preferred. 176 Mansfield st. 57x

WANTED — YOUNG GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply, with city references, to 98 Park ave., city. 57x

WANTED — IMPROVERS FOR DRESSMAKing. Apply at once, to 3½ Gladstone ave., Westmount. 57x

WANTED — AGENTS. "Queen Victoria: Her Life and Reign." Only book by Lord Dufferin and Castell Hopkins. Marquis of Lorne says: "Best popular history published," and Sir Arthur Bigge, the Queen's private secretary, Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, Lord Salisbury, Sir Oliver Mowat, Lord Tennyson, Earl of Meath, Dr. Parkman, Sir Charles Tupper, Sir William Van Horne, W. T. Stead, His Royal Highness the Duke of York, and all leading papers, write in a similar strain. Contains more words, better illustrated, better paper, better binding, better terms, cheaper than any other. Beautiful prospectus free on promise to canvass. The Bradley-Garretson Company, Limited, Brantford, Ont. tf

WANTED—A GENERAL SERVANT, GOOD references; call between 7 and 8 p.m., or in the morning. 459 Elm ave., Westmount. 58x

WANTED — SMART YOUNG GIRLS TO work at dressmaking. Apply Mrs. Ashton, 78 Marin ave., St. Henri. 53x

WANTED—INVOICE CLERK WANTED FOR wholesale hardware; must write well; be quick and correct at figures, and be well recommended; no others need apply. Address stating references and salary expected, Wholesale Hardware, Box M. 71, Herald. 58x

WANTED — YOUNG GIRL TO TAKE CARE of a child 5 years old and help with housework. 603 St. Urbain st. 58

WANTED — GENERAL SERVANT FOR small family. Apply at 147 Hutchison st. 58

WANTED—GENERAL SERVANT, SMALL family, no washing. 4160 Dorchester. 58x

WANTED — A BRIGHT, INTELLIGENT boy. Apply Monday, W. R. Cuthbert & Co., 41 Duke Street. 58x

WANTED — AGENTS TO INTRODUCE the Snap-O camera. Anybody can take pictures without expense and have fun to burn. Sample camera complete for fifteen cents. The R. M. Telschow Co., 790 Columbus Avenue, New York. 58x

WANTED — A GOOD GENERAL SERVANT for small family; references required. Mrs. Roper, 254 Olivier ave., Westmount. 59x

WANTED — SERVANT GIRL, AT 225 ST. Lawrence street; no children; four in family; English preferred. Call between 12 and 4 p.m. 59x

WANTED — A TABLEMAID. APPLY AT 74 McTavish street, any evening, between 8.15 and 9 o'clock. 59x

WANTED — A BOY TO ATTEND DOOR and make himself generally useful; references required. Apply at 924 Dorchester street. 58

WANTED — A HOUSEMAID; ONE THAT understands waiting on table, from 8 to 9 p.m., Arlington House, 49 Metcalfe st. 59

WANTED — CABINET MAKER; MUST BE first class. 2531 St. Catherine st. 57

WANTED — BREAD DRIVER; ONLY SOBER, steady men need apply. 370 St. Antoine st. 57

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL FOR FEW HOURS daily for light housework. 167 Parke ave. 58

WANTED — A GOOD, RELIABLE NURSE. Mrs. H. B. MacDougall, 131 Mackay st. 59

WANTED — TWO SERVANTS, GENERAL, must be good plain cook, and a housemaid, to go to Cardinal. Apply afternoon or evening, 1002 Sherbrooke st. 60

WANTED — A GOOD GENERAL SERVANT for family of two; no washing; references required. Apply at 98 Mance st. 60

WANTED — A YOUNG GIRL TO HELP with housework and care of two children; references required. Apply 130 Elgin st., city. 60x

WANTED — OFFICE BOY. One who has had some experience and can speak French. Write, giving references, Box 542, Post Office. 60x

WANTED — SALESMEN, TO SELL OUR goods by sample to wholesale and retail trade. We are the largest and only manufacturers in our line in the world. Liberal salary paid. Address Can-Dex Mfg. Co., Savannah, Ga. x

WANTED — A GOOD SERVANT, good cook; no washing; good wages. Also a nurse. Apply, with references, 1262 Dorchester street, city. 59x

WANTED — CITY TRAVELLER, EXPERIenced in dry goods; commission; good references required. Box M 82, Herald. 60x

WANTED — EXPERIENCED FURNITURE salesman; must speak French and English. Apply to Mr. Reid, care Henry Morgan & Co. 57x

WANTED — YOUNG GIRL FOR HOUSEwork in a small family. 106 Irvine ave., Westmount. 60x

WANTED — YOUNG GIRL AS GENERAL servant for a small family, plain cooking. Apply, with references, 256 Elm avenue, Westmount. 61x

WANTED — YOUNG MEN WITH GOOD education to apply at the Linotype Company. x

WANTED — AGENTS. THE WONDER fountain pen for office clerks and students; sample, postpaid, 10 cents. Box 500, Copperclift, Ontario. 61x

WANTED — MEN TO LEARN BARBER trade; eight weeks' completes. Tools donated upon entering. Positions guaranteed graduates. Catalogues free. Address Moler's Barber School, New York City. 61x

WANTED — GOOD GENERAL SERVANT, willing to go to Ste. Agathe for the summer; good wages to one who can wash and iron; references required. Apply morning or evening, 451 Sherbrooke st. 61x

WANTED — LIVE MAN TO TAKE ORDERS for glass signs, etc. Big inducements to right party. Box M 84, Herald Office. 61x

WANTED—GOOD PLAIN COOK; NO WASHing. Mrs. F. W. Evans, 1 Cote St. Antoine Road, Westmount. 61x

WANTED — A HANDY YOUTH IN PACKing and shipping room. $2.00 per week to start on. Address, stating age, and name of last employer, if any, M 85, Herald Office. 57x

FOR SALE

☞ There is only one way to reach those who read the Herald—and that is by advertising in the HERALD. 20 words, 10c; six insertions, 25c.

FOR SALE — ELECTRIC FIXTURES, WIRing for same. Door Bells repaired. Phones Main 1033 and East 17, Emergency. The Sayer Electric

MAT & RING

PAUL PONS CAME HERE YESTERDAY

The French Champion is Ready for His Battle With Little on Monday.

Paul Pons, the French wrestling champion, and his trainer, Emile Reguin, arrived in Montreal yesterday from New York, to prepare for his match with George Little, of Montreal, next Monday night at Sohmer Park.

Paul has agreed to put Little's shoulders on the mat five times in an hour. And to look at him as he takes his exercise at the Hotel Jacques Cartier, no one would doubt his ability. He is big and strong and in the pink of condition. But—and this is where the trouble comes in for Big Paul—Little has been up against giants before and somehow has managed to be right side up at the end of the game.

Little and Pons met this morning and had a quiet chat without showing any disposition to use their mittens or chuck one another out of the window. Little had to look up to see the big fellow's face, but he didn't seem afraid, and afterwards when asked if he was afraid of losing his money on Monday night, smiled audibly.

Pons and Little, as said above, had a very animated conversation. The French giant (he looks about the size of a church steeple) can't talk any English and Little can't talk any French. That is why the conversation was so animated, and both men when they got through swinging their arms and nodding their heads and working their faces felt as if they had done a hard day's work.

To look at the two men, no one would think for a moment Little had a chance. Pons stands 6 feet 4 inches and is big in proportion, and tips the scales at over the three hundred mark. Little is 5 feet 7 inches and was 172 pounds last night.

That is before the match. Wait till after.

ORMSTOWN HOLDS CUP

Ormstown, March 5.—Ormstown will hold the Quebec Cup for another year. The sixth and last match of the season for the Quebec Challenge Cup was played here to-day, when the Lachine Curling Club were defeated by 48 shots, as the score will show:

Ormstown.	Lachine.
J. Gibson	A. Anderson
P. Smith	A. Dawes
Fred Rapley	F. Craig
M. Mulvanie (skip)—37	A. Milne (skip)— 9
Dr. McCormick	D. Grant
Rev. J. Strong	W. McDonald
George Baird	W. Bothwell
G. McGerrigle (skip)—37	J. Edwards (skip)—17

Majority for Ormstown—48 shots.

A CLOSE GAME.

The match between the Queen City Club of Toronto and the Caledonia Club of this city, in the Caledonia Rink last night, was a close and exciting contest, and ended in a win for the local club by 16 to 15. The teams were as follows:

Queen City.	Caledonia.
C. W. Young	Geo. Nott
P. J. McNally	W. Swan
W. R. Hill	George Lamb
J. Wright (skip)—15	J. McLean (skip)—16

JOCKEY CLUB OFFICIALS.

New York, March 5.—At a meeting of the stewards of the Jockey Club this afternoon, the following officers were re-elected: August Belmont, chairman; James R. Keene, vice-chairman; F. K. Sturgis, secretary and treasurer. The racing officials for the season of 1901 were appointed as follows: Starter, C. J. Fitzgerald; judges, C. M. Dowell and C. N. Pettingill; clerk of the scales, H. G. Grickmore; handicapper, W. S. Vosburgh; timer, W. H. Barretto; paddock and patrol judge, J. L. Hall.

THE WESTERN TURF WAR.

Chicago, Mar. 5.—The stewards of the Western Jockey Club, at a meeting here to-day, adopted the rules which will govern the new turf body. The most important point is a declaration of policy toward race track owners who refused to recognize the authority of the Western Jockey Club. The stewards passed a rule barring from participation on any Western Jockey Club track, any one racing at unrecognized meetings, such as those held by all tracks west of the Alleghanies, except California, where a license is not obtained from the stewards. The decree does not carry absolute "outlawry," because the persons so barred are privileged to race in the East or on the Pacific Coast, but it was as far as the Western Jockey Club could go under its present powers, and shows that the stewards are determined to take a firm stand to obtain the control of racing in the West, and will press their power to the utmost. This means war with the American Turf Congress, composed of the following tracks: Delmar, of St. Louis; Newport, of Cincinnati; Nashville, Little Rock, Highland Park, of Detroit; and Fort Erie, in Buffalo.

The changes in the rules adopted are comparatively few. The request of the Owners' and Trainers' Mutual Association, concerning a division of the "run up" money between second and third horses apparently was ignored. The rules will go into effect March 1st. The stewards took care to insert in the rules that the Western Jockey Club would not recognize bets or betting. This probably was done at the suggestion of the Chicago Tracks, which are troubled with the prospect of legal trouble any time a "reformer gets busy," as one of the officials explained the situation.

KENTUCKY DERBY.

Louisville, Ky., Mar. 5. — The Louisville Jockey Club announced that the following horses are eligible to start in the Kentucky Derby, which will be run April 29:

Prince of Victory, Dick Burgess, Prior, Driscoll, Operator, Sannazaro, Young Henry, His Eminence, Amur, Bednor, Carry Herrman, Rover, Adelante, John McGurk, Simmopswald, Joe Frey, Silverdale, Alardscheck Senex Gloria, The Puritan.

LIPTON WELL SATISFIED.

Glasgow, March 5.—Sir Thomas Lipton, when interviewed to-day by a representative of the Associated Press on his return from his inspection of the Shamrock II., expressed himself completely satisfied with the workmanship and progress made.

"From what I had heard," he said, "I was afraid there was more than a probability that we should be forced to avail ourselves of the new clause allowing us

District Cricket League will hold its annual meeting during the week, and it is expected that the Prospect Park Association will also be in a position to enter the lists in a short time.

THE RAQUET CHAMPIONSHIPS

The drawings for the Canadian racquet championship are:

Thursday, 11.45 a.m.—M. S. Paton (New York) vs. F. F. Rolland (Montreal).

Thursday, 2.45 p.m.—A. E. Abbott (Montreal) vs. W. R. Miller (Montreal).

Friday, 11.45 a.m.—F. F. Rolland vs. A. E. Abbott.

Friday, 2.45 p.m.—W. R. Miller vs. M. S. Paton.

Saturday, 11.45 a.m.—W. R. Miller vs. F. F. Rolland.

Saturday, 2.45 p.m.—M. S. Paton vs. A. E. Abbott.

A CANADIAN AT CAMBRIDGE.

The skating races at Cambridge University were decided at Littleport two weeks ago, and both events were won easily by Mr. J. J. Cawthra, of Toronto, who is an undergraduate of Clare College. The short distance race he won by 30 yards without much effort. In the longer event, over the same course as A. E. Tebbit, the amateur champion won on the same day. Mr. Cawthra's time was 4.24, while Mr. Tebbit's best was only 4.20 2-5, and Mr. Cawthra's race was skated when the ice was much cut up by the ten heats which were run in the open event. None of the others in the open events got within half a dozen seconds of the Toronto man's time.

Who Scored Most--Centre or Wing?

There was a very heated discussion the other day among prominent hockey players as to whether a forward playing a wing had as much chance to score as one playing in the centre. They spoke mostly in generalities, because there was no evidence on either side which would settle the question. Several wing men on senior teams expressed themselves as if they thought they had no chance to score, that they were called on continually to pass in to centre when they had gone the length of the ice, and consequently that the centre men get all the praise for their scoring, while the wing men often really won the goal. This statement if true would be very much to the harm of the game, for every forward would want to go centre or rover.

But is it true?

Just to give some idea of whether it is or not, the following table was prepared, and it seems to show that one forward has as good a chance to score as any other. Except with one team, the wing and centre men break about even as to scoring honors. In that team one forward scored more than all the rest on the team put together, so that this case can hardly affect the general principle. In fact, a careful study of the table leads to the conclusion that the chances of scoring are about even.

Here are the scorers and their positions:

OTTAWA.

Centre.		Wings.		Otherwise.	
H. Westwick	7	J. Smith	7	H. Pulford	1
A. E. Sixsmith	6	H. Henry	6	Off opponents	1
M. Roger	2	M. Roger	3		
	15		16		2

VICTORIA.

R. Bowie	24	B. Russell	7	H. Yulle	2
E. Stuart	7	A. Locke	5		
	31		12		2

SHAM ROCK.

H. Trihey	10	A. Farrell	11	F. Wan	3
J. Brannen	2	F. Scanlan	4		
	12		15		3

MONT REAL.

L. Campbell	10	C. Liffiton	6	R. Boon	3
W. Christmas	1	W. Christmas	4		
G. Smith	1	A. Vallance	2		
	12		12		3

QUE BEC.

J. Gillespie	5	D. Hogan	6		1
B. Stuart	5	H. Stuart	2		1
C. Stanley	1	—. Lemesurier	1		4
		—. Lesueur	1		
	11		10		6
	81		65		10

This table shows another thing which is of considerable importance. Look at the Ottawas' score card. Every man of the five scored about the same as his neighbor. It was a well-balanced forward line. All were fair shots.

Now look at the other teams which were beaten by the Ottawas. One or two men have done nearly all the scoring.

It is not necessary to give any explanation. Those who have an interest in the game can draw their own conclusions.

three weeks to refit. I was agreeably surprised to find the plating of the hull well forward. So far as I could see, there is no reason why we should not be able to launch April 20.

"I do not claim to have technical knowledge enough to criticise the boat's lines, but I can say with confidence that, so far as the workmanship goes, it would be impossible to surpass her. The whole hull seems polished as smooth as the back of my watch. I think that in workmanship at least the Shamrock II. will be unrivalled. Should no unexpected hitch arise, we shall be ready in time enough for exhaustive trials here and in American waters before the cup races."

MONTREAL CRICKETERS BUSY.

New York, March 5.—Local cricketers are preparing for one of the most active seasons ever experienced in New York, and judging by the enthusiasm displayed at the various annual meetings which have been already held, it is safe to assume that there will be more cricket played in this vicinity during the ensuing season than ever took place in New York in any previous year. The New York Cricket Association has organized with nine clubs to compete for its championship pennant. The Metropolitan

Mr. Cawthra is Cambridge's three-mile representative runner on the cinder path, and is put at scratch in all the Light Blue handicap events. At the Clare College games the same week he was second from scratch in the two-mile handicap in a field of 14 runners, the winner receiving 80 yards and the third man 100 yards' start.

ST. LAWRENCE RINK RACES.

The programme of races at the St. Lawrence Skating Rink on next Friday night, the 8th inst., is as follows: One mile race, boys, under 16 years; one mile, for conductors and motormen of the Montreal Street Railway; one mile, for season ticket holders of the St. Lawrence Rink, and three miles, for the city championship of covered rinks. Silver medals will be given for first prizes and gold pins for second prizes.

GARDNER CHALLENGES RYAN.

Boston, Mar. 5.—George Gardner, middle weight champion of Great Britain, to-day issued a challenge to Tommy Ryan, for a fight to settle the middle-weight championship of the world. Gardner says he will post $250 in Boston on Thursday in support of his challenge. If Ryan does not accept, Gardner says his offer is open to Jack Root.

Gardner also says that in addition to this offer he is willing to make a match with Kid McCoy, to fight him either in this country or in England.

STUBBS LOST.

Boston, Mass., Mar. 5.—W. M. Stubbs, the Canadian pool champion, lost to H. P. Stofft, of Cleveland, to-night, 150 to 115.

CEDARS ANNUAL DRIVE.

From present appearances the annual drive, euchre and dance of the Cedar A.A.A. to wind up in Drummond Hall, on Wednesday, the 13th instant, will eclipse those held by this association in the past. Tickets can now be obtained from the treasurer, Mr. W. Greene, either at the club rooms, or at No. 361 St. Urbain Street.

TELEGRAPHERS WILL DRIVE AND DINE.

The annual drive and dinner of the Telegraphers' Hockey Club will be held at the Thornhill Hotel, Lachine, Saturday night, March 9. The sleighs will leave the head office, corner of St. Sacrament and St. Francois Xavier Streets, at eight o'clock.

P.A.A.A. SMOKER.

A smoking and athletic entertainment will be held in the P.A.A.A. gymnasium on Monday evening next under the auspices of the bowlers of the association. A special programme is being arranged for the occasion.

The amusement committee of the P.A.A.A. have arranged to hold another euchre party in the gymnasium hall on Friday evening next.

SPORTS OF ALL SORTS.

The Metal Polishers, Buffers, Platers and Brass Workers' Union are having an athletic entertainment and smoking concert in the Victoria Armory Hall on Friday, March 15. The programme embraces some excellent vocal talent and also some of the best known handlers of the mits in Montreal.

The Colonials and No. 1 Company, V.C.R., bowled a friendly match, in which No. 1 Company defeated the Colonials by 121 pins.

At New Orleans yesterday the weather was clear and cool and the track fast. Barring the third race, in which Admetus and Sir Fitzhugh were equal choices, all the favorites were beaten. Goodale, after the last race was run up to $500 and sold to J. F. Simms, Daniels & Co., in whose interest he ran yesterday, were suspended during an investigation of the horses run.

The programme for the week of pigeon shooting competition attending the ninth contest for the Grand American Handicap, to be held at Inter-State Park, Queen's, L.I., beginning April 1, has been announced, and promises an attractive and varied card. For the first five days of the week, in all events, high guns will win, while the events for the last day will be class shooting.

The construction of the Victoria Yacht Club's handsome new clubhouse at Arlmer, Que., was commenced yesterday. When completed it will cost $4,500. The building will have a frontage on Lake Deschene and will consist of three floors. The accommodation and equipment will be on the most modern lines.

Nearly all of the expert golf players have gone down the coast, the attractions being the annual tournaments of the Florida East Coast clubs, which began at Nassau, Bahama Islands, on February 25 and closed there yesterday afternoon.

BASEBALL

NEW RULES ARE NOT UP TO MUCH

Says Manager Kittredge, of the Worcester Club — Thinks Magnates Crazy.

The rule adopted by the National League at its meeting in New York last week, requiring a pitcher to put a ball over the home plate every 20 seconds doesn't meet the approval of M. J. Kittredge, manager of Worcester Club.

"The league will find," declared Manager Kittredge, "that it will be forced to make some limitations or modifications of that twenty-second rule before the season is very far advanced. If the rule stands, as it has been announced some very amusing and annoying complications will arise before many games have been played.

"It says that a pitcher must throw over the rubber at least once in 20 seconds; failure to do this means that a ball will be called upon the man in the box. Suppose there is a man on first base, who is playing off. The pitcher throws the ball to first base in the hopes of getting it there ahead of the base-runner. It is a poor throw and it goes to the club house and the base-runner gets around from first to third and if he is a fast runner he scores on the wild throw. Now it will take more than 20 seconds to get the ball and to return it to the pitcher. As the rule is now worded, in addition to having made an error by his wild throw to first base, or it would be the same, of course, if it was the first baseman's rather than the pitcher's error, a ball is to be charged against the pitcher.

"I appreciate that patrons of the game want to see the play hustled alonog. They frequently lose their patience at a slow pitcher who repeatedly lobs the ball over to first base when there is no earthly chance of getting the base-runner, and I don't blame them. Anything that tends to hurry up the play has my unqualified approval. But that 20-second rule, as it now stands, is dead wrong. Were I making the rules I should insert a clause in the rule to read, 'providing first base is not occupied.' If you compel a man to keep pitching all the time regardless of any occupant at first base, the base-runner has a big advantage and a man won't have to be so fast to steal second base."

Kittredge also fancies that the league made a big mistake when it prevented any batsman from taking his base when hit by a pitched ball. Last year the umpire was allowed to use his discretion in the matter and batsman could only take his base when the umpire so permitted. If the batsman made an obvious attempt to get in the path of a ball, he was called back and a ball was counted against him. Jack Sharrott, of Worcester Club, who was hit more times during the season than any other man in the league, was brought back from first base at least 50 times last season because he had intentionally "legged" the ball.

"I don't like that rule, either," declared Kittredge. "It gives the pitcher altogether too much advantage. Supposing a batsman goes to the bat. The opposing pitcher can say to himself, 'I'll take three cracks out of you,' and he pushes in the speedy ones and the batsman gets hit each time. If he survives, his ability to bat for that day at least will be diminished. If a man gets hit in the arms or legs with a ball, it's all right to call him back and charge it up as a ball. But if he stops a fast one with his head or chest, I believe that man is entitled to first base.

"With these two exceptions the new rules are all right. I believe their adoption, however, means that the National League will have to go back to the double umpire system. The game is getting to be so fast and there are so many decisions to be made that one umpire can't see them all."

TORONTO WAS SLOW.

Worcester Club barely secured John Pappalau, of last season's Springfield Club. Early in the year Pappalau wrote to Worcester, Toronto and some other cities of the league, offering to sign for the same terms in each place. Immediately upon receipt of Pappalau's letter Manager Kittredge, who was then at his winter home in Bucksport, Me., wired the club's acceptance of Pappalau's figures. That was upon February 16. Manager Ed. G. Barrow accepted terms with Pappalau the same day, but trusted to the mails to deliver his answer in time. Between the time Manager Barrow mailed his letter and the time Pappalau received it, he had his telegram from Kittredge, and at once sent back word to Toronto that the deal was all off, so far as he was concerned.

TO PROTECT UMPIRES.

Here is the New York Telegram's scheme to protect umpires:—

Any one calling the umpire a "fat-headed gazabo" gets $2.

Any one calling the umpire a "lobster," "duffer," "robber," "moss agate," "tank," "skaterino" or "bald-headed fool," gets $5.

Any one asking the umpire "how much the other side pays him" gets $10 and three days on crusts for being so obsolete.

Any one throwing pop bottles or beer glasses at the umpire gets $5 for a miss and $10 and 30 days if he hits him.

BROCK TEAM CHAMPIONS.

The W. R. Brock Company, Ltd., hockey team defeated Gault Bros. Company, Ltd., team by a score of 5 games to 0, retaining the championship of the dry goods trade. The teams were as follows:

Gault Bros.	W. R. Brock.
Elliott	Goal	Bourassa
Pulford	Point	Burke
Hoerner	Cover point	Dawson
Christie	Forward	Strachan
Munns	"	Bowie
Angus	"	Arnold
Belknap	"	Fiske

ST. LAMBERT PROTEST WITHDRAWN.

The St. Lambert Club, when they found the league against them, withdrew their protest against the Montreal game, and so Montreal and Aberdeens will play off for the championship.

DUKE OF CORNWALL MAY CONFER KNIGHTHOOD

London, March 6.—King Edward has issued a letter patent empowering the Duke of Cornwall and York to confer knighthood while he is in Australia.

In the House of Commons to-day the Chancellor of Exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, read a message from the King, asking Parliament to make suitable provision for the honorable support and maintainance of the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York, the Duchess of Fife, the Princess and Princes Victoria and Charles of Denmark, and the Queen in the event of her surviving him, and the Duchess of York in the event of her surviving her husband.

DIED IN ENGLAND.

Toronto, March 6.—Mrs. Merritt, of this city, widow of the late William Hamilton Merritt, died on Sunday in Torquay, England, whither she had gone with her two daughters to spend the winter. She was a daughter of the late Hon. James Morris, of Brockville. Major William Hamilton Merritt, late of Brabant's Horse, in service in South Africa, is a son.

"A SOVEREIGN SHOE" FOR $3.00 A PAIR

Made in Box and Tan Calf, Goodyear Welts with double extension sole, most stylish and comfortable shapes.

See our Ladies' Mannish Shape Shoes—"they are models," at lowest prices.

Before buying look us over.

FRANK POWER,
1847 NOTRE DAME STREET, near McGill Street.

"Semi-ready" Spring 1901

The military man's broad shoulders and the athlete's erect form have furnished models for the fertile brains of the fashionists.

You will see the effect in the artistic lines of "Semi-ready"—the correct clothing for Spring 1901.

Shoulders are broader than formerly. Coats fit snugger at the waist line and are inclined to be shorter.

Good taste has kept color down and forms away from radicalisms.

"Semi-ready" is conceived by the best clothing designer in Canada.

It is gentlemen's clothing of a quality—materials and workmanship—to compare with any at any price.

Absolute safety from loss or dissatisfaction—your money back cheerfully if you ask for it.

Sole at the trying-on stage.

Finished to order and delivered the same day.

Catalog free to askers.

Semi-ready

231 St. James St. 1551 St. Catherine St., MONTREAL.

Wholesale Tailorey and Mail Order Dept. 230 St. James St., Montreal.

The Lists will be opened Thursday, 14th March, and closed at 3 p.m. on Monday, 18th March, 1901.

ISSUE OF

$3,000,000, 7 per cent. PREFERRED STOCK

IN 30,000 SHARES OF $100 EACH,

At $85.00 and Accrued Dividend for each $100.00 Share.

Dominion Iron & Steel Company, Limited

SYDNEY, CAPE BRETON, CANADA.

Incorporated by Special Act of the Province of Nova Scotia, 62 Vic., Cap. 139.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

President, H. M. WHITNEY, Boston, Mass.

Vice-President and General Manager, A. J. MOXHAM, Sydney, C.B.

H. F. DIMOCK, New York. J. S. McLENNAN, Boston. ALMERIC H. PAGET, New York.
HON. GEO. A. COX, Toronto. ELIAS ROGERS, Toronto. SIR WM. C. VAN HORNE, Montreal.
B. F. PEARSON, Halifax. JAMES ROSS, Montreal. ROBT. MACKAY, Montreal.
HON. DAVID McKEEN, Halifax. W. B. ROSS, K.C., Halifax. R. B. ANGUS, Montreal.

TRANSFER AGENT AND TRUSTEE FOR THE BONDHOLDERS.

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY, LIMITED,

Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg.

CAPITAL:

150,000 Shares, Common Stock, par value $100, each issued and fully paid,	$15,000,000
50,000 Shares, 7 per cent. Cumulative, Preference Stock, par value $100 each	5,000,000
First Mortgage 5 per cent. Gold Bonds	8,000,000

PREFERRED STOCK—This Stock is Preferred both as to Capital and Dividends.

The Shares are entitled, from the net earnings of the Company, to cumulative preferential dividends at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly on the first days of April and October. They may, at the option of the holder, be exchanged for Common shares. They are subject to be called in by the Company at $115 per share and accrued dividends.

The total issue of Preferred Stock will be $5,000,000 or 50,000 shares, of which 30,000 shares are now offered.

THE BANK OF MONTREAL, THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE, AND THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA,

Are authorized to receive subscriptions for 30,000 shares of $100 each, of the 7 p.c. Preferred Stock of THE DOMINION IRON AND STEEL CO., LTD., at $85 and accrued dividend for each $100 share, payable as follows:—

$20 per share on allotment,
$20 " " 15th April, 1901,
$20 " " 15th May, 1901,

and the balance, with the amount due for accrued dividends on 15th June, 1901.

The whole of the instalments remaining unpaid at any time may be prepaid in full.

Applications will be received by the Branches and Agencies of the above Banks in the Maritime Provinces, and the Provinces of Quebec, Ontario and Manitoba, from any of which Forms of Application and copies of the Prospectus may be obtained.

Notice of allotment will be sent through the office of the Bank at which the application is received, and payment may be made there.

It is intended to apply to the Stock Exchanges in Montreal and Toronto for the listing of the Stock and Bonds of the Company.

Montreal, 4th March, 1901.

GOVERNMENT BOUNTY.

If the production from the Company's works be as estimated, 300,000 tons of Pig Metal and 60,000 tons of Steel Blooms in 1901, and thereafter 400,000 tons of Iron and Steel per annum, made from foreign (Newfoundland) ore, the bounties to be received from the Canadian Government will be as follows:—

1901	$ 870,000
1902	2,075,000
1903	1,850,000
1904	1,450,000
1905	1,000,000
1906	625,000
1907	225,000
	$8,095,000

CAPITALIZATION.

The Bonds, as well as the Common Stock, have been issued and paid for; with the money thus obtained, and the proceeds of the Preferred Stock, the cost of organization, construction of the works, and the purchase of mining properties will be entirely defrayed, and about one million dollars remain for working capital.

The Bond issue, $8,000,000, is secured by a mortgage to the National Trust Company, Limited, covering all the property of the Company.

The General Manager, Mr. A. J. Moxham, has written as follows:—

Sydney, C.B., 1st March, 1901.

Mr. H. M. WHITNEY,
President, Dominion Iron & Steel Co., Limited, Montreal, Canada.

Dear Sir,—I am glad to advise you that No. 1 furnace is in successful operation, and we have been able to measure results by accomplished facts. Whatever doubt may have existed as to the manufacturing possibilities at Sydney are now removed. Speaking in detail:

1st. Iron Ore—The developments at Bell Island, both by the drilling done and by headings put in, have demonstrated the certainty of the ore supply. The ore under cover is of better quality than we had counted on as standard. It exists in a bed of full depth—low in silica and high in iron. Notwithstanding the fact that we mined last year only about 120,000 tons, and that we unloaded this by hand instead of by machinery, and that we charged off into this small tonnage the expense of a long strike at Bell Island, the cost of the ore delivered at our dock, f.o.b. steamer, was only $1.62 a ton. Our estimate is based upon the figure of $1.25. This result shows our estimate to be a safe one. The ore, as anticipated, works kindly in the furnace, and guarantees to us a large product per furnace.

2nd. Lime Stone—We have two supplies—Georges River and Marble Mountain. We are operating at present with the Georges River stone at a cost of 60 cents a ton, which is within our estimate. The unusual purity of our flux has enabled us to control both the silica and the sulphur in our pig metal to an unusual degree, and with the use of a minimum amount of flux. We have in our very pure flux an asset of great value.

3rd. Coal—We are operating our bi product ovens with unwashed coal, nevertheless the coke manufactured is of excellent physical quality. It is capable of hard driving and of maintaining the burden in the blast furnace without trouble. While slightly higher in sulphur—as must be the case until we wash it—our pure flux, as stated, renders this no disadvantage to us. We have demonstrated that the question of washing is not a necessity, but purely an economic question. The coke from washed coal will be fully equal to the celebrated Connellsville standard—the sulphur will be no higher, the ash lower and carbon higher.

4th. Labor—The plant is constructed with every modern labor-saving device, and, after that interval of time necessary to get every new plant well organized in its labor department, our cost sheet will challenge comparison with that of any steel plant elsewhere.

5th. Cost of Production—I am confirmed in my opinion, hitherto expressed, that after crediting the value of the bi-products from the coke ovens, the cost of our pig iron should not exceed $5.50 per ton after everything has been reduced to steady practice. The quality is all that could be desired.

In conclusion, we are safe in counting upon a reasonable profit from the start and a handsome increase in the same as the product reaches its maximum.

Yours, truly,

(Signed) A. J. MOXHAM, General Manager Dominion Iron & Steel Co., Limited.

R. Wilson-Smith
INVESTMENT BROKER,
161 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL.

Government Bonds,
Municipal Securities,
Industrial Securities

A large line of gilt edge investments always on hand.

TRANSVAAL, CAPE COLONY, NATAL, RHODESIA.

The Imperial Bank of Canada

Is prepared to issue Letters of Credit Negotiable at Branches of the Standard Bank of South Africa, Limited.

VOLUME OF TRADING FALLS OFF A LITTLE

Local Stock Market Had Rather a Tame Session This Morning.

There was a slight abatement in the excitement on the local stock exchange this morning, the movement of prices being comparatively small and the volume of business showing a falling off, more particularly in the securities that have been most prominent in the street's operations the past two weeks. The tone was somewhat irregular, and while one or two stocks were fractionally better than yesterday afternoon's figures, others were inclined to be a shade easier. Pacific for one came in for a little more attention and was inclined to be a little bit stiffer in line with the recent satisfactory earnings and a continued firm market in London, where it sold yesterday and to-day at 94.

The local money market has been favorable to the brokers in carrying on the recent larger operations. The feeling just at present is comparatively easy, and some of the banks have been offering call money at 4½ per cent.

$ $ $

At a meeting of the directors of the Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Co. held this morning, in pursuance of a resolution of a special general meeting of shareholders held on February 13, it was resolved to issue $417,600 new stock at par, being one share in five to shareholders of record on March 16 next, at 4 p.m.

$ $ $

Montreal Street Railway earnings yesterday were $4,840.82, an increase compared with the same day last year of $1,254.00.

$ $ $

L. J. Forget & Co.'s London cable quoted Grand Trunk first at 93¾, second at 66⅞, third at 23¾, Canadian Pacific at 94 and Anaconda at £10.

$ $ $

The Twin City Rapid Transit Company statement for January, showing an increase of 48.65 per cent. in net earnings, caused active buying in the stock to-day. If succeeding months show an increase in surplus available for dividends on the common stock equal to that shown in January, viz., $16,436, the total increase would be $197,232, which, with the surplus of last year, $705,300, would make $902,500 available for the common stock. As it would take $600,000 to pay 4 per cent. dividend on the common stock there would be left to be invested in extensions, etc., $302,500. Such a position would be a strong one, and predictions of 90 for the stock on such a showing are apparently not out of the way. It is confidently predicted that Twin City will reach 90 before Xmas, as a dividend of 4 per cent. would be the same as that now paid by the Toronto Railway Company, and the surplus above indicated over a 4 per cent. dividend would be double the amount which the Toronto Railway Company showed in excess of its 4 per cent. dividend in its last fiscal year.

$ $ $

The annual meeting of the Commercial Cable Company was held yesterday, at which the following report for 1900 was submitted:

	1900.	Increase.
Gross earnings after renewals	$2,796,150	*$60,054
Operating expenses and insurance	1,016,483	*496,120
Net earnings	$1,779,667	$436,066
Previous surplus	228,063	*176,399
Total applic. to dividend	$2,007,730	$259,667
Dividends and interest	1,786,664	266,664
Profit and loss surplus	$ 221,066	*$6,997

*Decrease.

The general reserve fund now amounts to $3,047,232, and the insurance fund to $419,-466.

The report recites that the share capital of the company was increased from $10,000,000 to $15,000,000, and of the increase $3,333,300 was issued to shareholders at par to provide for cable extensions. An additional cable was laid between New York and Canso, Nova Scotia, and a cable was also laid between the latter place and Fayal, Azores Islands.

There has been added to the company's land line system 482 miles of poles, 12,693 miles of wire and 62 new offices. Traffic arrangements were also entered into with the German-Atlantic Cable Company.

$ $ $

MORNING BOARD SALES.

25 Pacific at 91⅝.
100 Pacific at 91½.
14 Pacific at 91⅝.
11 Pacific at 91⅝.
50 Pacific at 91½.
350 Gas at 220.
275 Gas at 220¾.
25 Cable at 167.
100 Cable at 167½.
25 Electric at 221½.
75 Electric at 221.
50 Toronto Railway at 109¾.
150 Twin City at 72½.
100 Richelieu and Ontario at 113.
52 M. Cotton at 145.
50 M. Telegraph at 171.
200 Dom. Coal, com., at 39.
1 Molsons at 196½.
25 Molsons at 196.
2,500 Virtue at 27.
$1,000 Laurentide Pulp Bonds at 105.
$300 Col. Cotton Bonds at 99.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

All real estate agents are invited to attend a general meeting at the Windsor Hotel to-night at 8.15 for the election of officers and the discussion of many questions of the greatest importance. It is to the interest of all to be present.

BUTCHERS AGAINST LAING'S PROJECT.

At a meeting of the Butchers' Association last night a delegation was appointed to go to Quebec with the delegation from the city to protest before the Legislature against the request of the Laing Packing Company for the privilege of erecting an abattoir in Montreal.

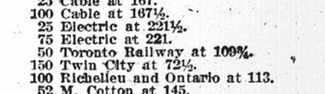
SPECIAL NOTICE.

A BANNER YEAR FOR THE POPULAR PIANO AND ORGAN HOUSE,

Layton Bros. have just finished stock taking, and in spite of a greater competition, their business for 1900 shows an increase of 25 per cent. over all previous years.—Adv.

NOT DEAD.—The rumor that Charles Watt, whose brothers live in this city, was dead, is untrue.

Spiral Mailing Tubes.



The only satisfactory mailing tube made—contents protected at both ends by tight fitting cap.
Made in all lengths, from 12 to 24 inches, and of different diameters.
Write us for prices on large or small quantities.
These tubes are considerably cheaper than the old fashioned hand made article.

CHARLES F. DAWSON,
COMMERCIAL STATIONER,
226 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL.

FEATURES OF THE WHEAT SITUATION

Winter Wheat Crop Has Come Through Very Well—Day's Commercial News.

Prime's crop bureau, Chicago, says: "Indications point to an early resumption of spring work. All things considered, the winter wheat crop has come through very well. The Hessian fly, however, found lodgment in a wide area of the belt last fall. The result of this infection cannot yet be determined.

"Corn is grading a little better, but receipts continue light. Home demand for corn good."

$ $ $

Louisville.—Many complaints are heard on every hand relative to the condition of the growing wheat crop. Its condition all over the State is said to be the poorest in many years. The Hessian fly has been active and the lack of snow to protect the young shoots has resulted in the freezing out of many fields.

$ $ $

May wheat in Chicago opened at 75¾, and at 12.30 was quoted at 76⅝. May corn opened at 40⅜ to 40⅝ and later went to 41⅛. Wheat in Liverpool closed ½ higher and corn ¼ higher.

MONTREAL MARKETS

GRAIN.—There is very little shipping demand. The local market for oats was quiet at 32c to 32½c in car lots ex store. We quote: Ontario No. 1 spring wheat, afloat May, 76¾c to 77c; peas, 72½c; No. 1 oats, 35c; No. 2, 34c; buckwheat, 55c; rye, 58½c to 59c; and No. 2 barley 50c. At points east of Toronto No. 1 white and red wheat are selling at 66c; No. 1 spring, high freights, 68c; peas, west, 72½c; No. 1 oats, east, 29½c to 30c; No. 2, west, 28½c; No. 2 barley, high, 40½c to 41c; rye, east, 49½c to 50c; buckwheat, Grand Trunk, 55c, and Canadian Pacific, 51½c.

FLOUR.—There was quite an improvement in the demand for Manitoba grades of flour, and a large volume of business was done at firm prices. We quote: Manitoba best spring patents, $4.50; winter wheat patents, $3.65 to $4; straight rollers, $3.30 to $3.40; in bags, $1.60 to $1.70; and Manitoba strong bakers, $4.10 to $4.20.

MEAL.—A fairly active trade was done in rolled oats, and prices rule firm at $3.25 to $3.40 per barrel, and at $1.65 to $1.70 per bag.

FEED.—The demand for feed was good at firm prices. We quote: Manitoba bran in bags, $17; shorts, $18; and moullie, $20 to $24; Ontario bran, in bulk, $17, and shorts, $18 per ton.

CHEESE.—There is a comparatively little doing with the range 9½c to 10½c, according to quality.

BUTTER.—The tone is not quite so firm, but prices are steady at 22½c for creamery, 17½c to 18½c for western dairy, and 1c less for Manitoba.

EGGS.—Prices steady at 19c for fair sized lots, and at 20c for single cases. The demand for limed was slow at 13c to 15c, as to quality.

MAPLE PRODUCT.—Business in maple product was quiet and values show no change. We quote: Syrup at 70c to 75c per large tin, 50c to 60c per small tin, and at 6½c to 7c per lb. in wood; sugar, 7c to 8c.

HONEY.—The market for honey was steady, but the demand is limited. We quote: White clover comb, 13½c to 14½c; white extracted, 8½c to 10c; buckwheat in comb, 10c to 12c; and extracted, 7c to 8c.

POTATOES.—A fair trade continues to be done in potatoes at 40c to 42½c per bag, in car lots.

ONIONS.—The demand for onions is steady at $3.25 to $3.50 per barrel, as to quantity.

BEANS.—Only a small business is passing in beans at $1.60 to $1.65 for primes.

POULTRY.—There was no change in poultry. Supplies are ample to fill all requirements at steady prices. We quote: Turkeys at 8c to 10c, chickens at 8c to 10c, fowls at 4c to 6c, geese at 5c to 7c, and ducks at 7c to 8c per lb.

MEATS.—An active trade was done in dressed meats at firm prices. We quote: Hindquarters beef, 5c to 8c; forequarters, 3c to 5c; lamb, 6½c to 7c; mutton, 4½c to 5½c; and veal, 4c to 8½c per lb.

HOGS.—The demand for small lots was good and prices rule firm at $8.75 to $9 for lightweights, and at $8.50 to $8.65 for heavy, per 100 lbs.

GRAIN UP WEST

Toronto, March 6.—Wheat—The offerings are not heavy, the country roads in a good many sections being poor. Cablegrams are not very good and would only allow exporters to bid about 65c middle freights for red and white; 65½c might be paid for millers, and holders are asking 66c. Goose wheat is dull, there being more sellers than buyers at the moment. No. 1 is quoted at 66c east and No. 2 at 65c middle freights. No. 1 spring is quoted by buyers at 68c east. Manitoba wheat is steady at 98½c for No. 1 hard; 95c to 96c for No. 2, and 81c for No. 3, grinding in transit. No. 1 hard is quoted at 96½c to 97c all-rail, North Bay; No. 2 at 93½c to 94c, and No. 3 hard at 70c.

Flour—The demand for export is slow and there is no business reported. Buyers and sellers are apart, the latter quoting $2.60 for cars of 90 per cent. patents in buyers' bags, middle freights, with $2.55 bid. Choice brands are held 5c to 20c higher. Manitoba flour is steady at $4.25 for cars of Hungarian patents and $4 for strong bakers', in car lots, bags included, Toronto.

Millfeed—There is a good demand and many of the western mills are getting considerably more for ton lots at their mill doors than we quote for car lots. The offerings are light and the market is firm at $15 to $15.50 for shorts and $14 to $14.50 for bran, in cars, west.

Barley—Is about steady. No. 2 is quoted at 42c and No. 3 extra 1c less, middle freights.

Buckwheat—The market is steady at 52½c east and 54½c middle freights.

Rye—Is steady. Some sold at 49½c east to-day. It is quoted at 48½c bid middle freights.

Corn—Is firm at 38½c bid for Canada yellow and 38c for mixed west. American corn is firmer at 45½c to 46c for No. 3 yellow, Toronto.

Oats—Are easier at 29½c for No. 1 white, east and 29c for No. 2 white middle freights.

Oatmeal—Is steady at $3.25 for cars of bags and $3.35 for barrels, Toronto, and 20c more for smaller lots.

Peas—Are steady at 62½c bid north and west, and 63½c middle freights.

LOCAL FISH TRADE

The retail trade in the city and country is supplied for the present in a small way with all lines of fish; in consequence, the demand for the past few days has been light on the wholesale trade, and if it were otherwise there would not be sufficient fish to supply ordinary wants, as stocks of all lines are exceedingly light. The tone of the market is very firm. Green cod have advanced 50c per barrel, but pickled herring, of which there is a fair stock, have declined 25c per barrel. Stock of finnan haddies are small, and prices are ½c per lb. higher. We quote as follows:

Fresh fish—British Columbia salmon, 9c to 10c per lb.; haddock, 3½c to 4c per lb.; cod, 3c to 4c per lb.; white fish, 6c to 10c per lb.; lake herring, 3c per lb.; pike, 4c per lb.; 5c to 5½c per lb.; steak cod, 4½c.

Salt fish—Labrador herring, $4.50 to $5 per barrel; green cod, $12.50 to $13 per barrel; pickled herring, $12.50 to $13 per barrel; pickled cod, $6.50 to $7 per barrel; dry cod, $6.50 to $7 per 200 lbs.; Lochfyne herrings, $1.65 per keg; Dutch herrings, 75c to 80c per keg; No. 2 mackerel, $10 per barrel; ½'s, $6; N. S. herrings, $4.50 to $4.75 per barrel for No. 1; ½'s, do., $2.60 to $2.75; N.B. do., $2.35 to $2.50.

Smoked fish—Finnan haddies, 6½c to 7½c per lb.; smoked herrings, 15c per box.

Prepared fish—Skinless cod, in 100-lb. cases, $4.50; dried cod, in 112-lb. bundles, $4.75; boneless cod, in bricks, 5c to 5½c per lb.; boneless fish, loose, in 25-lb. boxes, 3½c to 4c, and 5-lb. boxes, 5c per lb.

FRUIT TRADE NOTES

Los Angeles, Cal., March 4.—Friday's shipments from Southern California reached one hundred and fourteen carloads of oranges and seven of lemons. Arrangements are progressing to secure later information. Fullerton special says that six packing houses are full of oranges ready for shipment. There are practically no cars ready to move the fruit; big loss unless secured soon. Pasadena reports five carloads awaiting shipment.

Following is a statement of the arrivals of Pacific Coast products at New York on March 4.

	Water.	Rail.
Oranges, boxes	...	8,208
Lemons, boxes	...	472
Wine, bbls.	205	...
Brandy, bbls.	68	...
Canned goods, cases	1,018	621
Dried fruit, pkgs.	1,165	500

T. C. McPherson, Montreal, Canada, was a visitor in the West Side green fruit trade to-day. Mr. McPherson reports a fairly active demand for oranges in the Montreal market.—New York paper.

CHEESE EXPORTS

The shipments of cheese and butter for the week ending March 5, from Portland and St. John, N.B., were:—

	Butter.	Cheese.
Liverpool	4,691	135
London	15,387	...
Glasgow	1,416	...
Total	19,494	135
Same week, 1900	20,488	...
Total since May 1, 1900, to date	2,313,369	264,096
Same period previous year	2,197,966	477,822

CATTLE MARKETS

Toronto, March 5.—Receipts, 40 cars, including 807 cattle, 234 sheep and lambs, 36 calves and 500 hogs.

Export cattle—Trade was decidedly slow, the English market has dragged and the demand is indifferent. Prices are lower on this market. Choice cattle are quoted at $4.40 to $4.80 per cwt., and medium at $4 to $4.40. Export cows sell at $3.25 to $3.75.

Butchers' cattle—The supply of good cattle was small and those offered sold readily at good prices. The demand for picked lots was steady, and one small bunch of fancy cattle sold at $4.45. The bulk of offerings in this class sold at $4 to $4.25, and were in keen demand at those prices.

Sheep—There was a good demand and a light one; prices advanced about 25c per cwt. Export ewes are worth $3 to $3.50, and bucks $2.50 to $3 per cwt. Butchers' sheep are steady at $2.50 to $3.50 each. Lambs—Market is weaker. The demand both local and outside is lighter, and prices are lower. Grain-fed are quoted 10c to 25c lower at $4 to $4.50 per cwt., and barnyard lambs sell at $3.50 to $4 per cwt.

Calves—The run was fairly large and as the good demand was continued, trade was active. Good veal calves are firm at $2 to $10 each.

Hogs—The market has weakened, and prices are 37½c to 50c lower. Selects of 130 to 200 lbs. at mixed weight, dropped from 6c 87½ to 6c 50 per cwt., and lights and fats from $6.50 to $6. Prices are steady at the decline.

SYNOD EXECUTIVE

DR. DAVIDSON TO LOOK AFTER BILL REGARDING LADY VESTRYMEN.

The Lord Bishop presided over the quarterly meeting of the executive committee of the Synod of the Diocese of Montreal, held yesterday in the Synod Hall.

Mr. Buzzell, of Cowansville, was named by the Bishop as a member of the executive committee, in place of Mr. E. N. Robinson, who has left the diocese.

Dr. Davidson was named to go to Quebec on behalf of the Synod and look after the bill now before the Legislature, which will allow ladies to be members of vestries.

The grants to Edwardstown and Havelock was increased by $25.

A resolution by Dr. Davidson referring to a plan for inducing every member of the church to subscribe to the mission fund was referred to a sub-committee, and a sub-committee was asked to consider the twentieth century offering.

A loan of $150 was made to the Books and Tracts Committee to buy prayer books and hymn books for sale to the parishes.

MILK SHIPPERS MEET

SAY IF CITY GETS POOR MILK IT MUST BE MILKMEN'S DOINGS.

Yesterday in the Oddfellows' Hall, Notre Dame Street, Mr. Robert Ness, of Howick, Quebec, presided at the annual convention of the Milk Shippers' Association. About seventy-five members attended. Mr. H. S. Tannahill, secretary, read an encouraging annual report. The following officers and directors were elected for the ensuing year:—President, Robert Ness, Howick, re-elected; vice-president, H. Trenholme, Westmount, re-elected; secretary, W. F. Stephen, Trout River; treasurer, H. S. Tannehill, Trout River; directors, Malcolm Smith, Lachute; W. Graham, Graham; Thomas McIntosh, Lancaster; James Ahern, Vaudreuil; Robert McFarlane, Riverfield; James Burke, Hemmingford; A. P. McDonald, Greenfield; H. Wales, Richmond; T. A. Cunningham, Fraserville; H. Lalonde, St. Stanislas.

The shippers are asking that the railway rate of 2 cents a gallon for fifty miles shall be extended to two cents a gallon up to a hundred miles of carriage. They also want shelters built at stations to protect milk from extreme heat and cold.

The president said he wished citizens to know that if they were supplied with poor milk, farmers were not to blame. They sent into the city pure and wholesome milk.

THE STOMACH'S "WEAL OR WOE" — The stomach is the centre from which, from the standpoint of health, flows "weal or woe." A healthy stomach means perfect digestion—perfect digestion means strong and steady nerve centres — strong nerve centres mean good circulation, rich blood and good health. South American Nervine makes and keeps the stomach right.—52

CUMMING FELL TO DEATH

TORONTO BRICKLAYER SLIPS OFF SCAFFOLD YESTERDAY.

Arthur Cumming, a bricklayer, died at the General Hospital at one o'clock this morning as a result of injuries received in an accident at 3.20 yesterday afternoon. He was working on a scaffolding in front of the Model Cash Laundry on Dorchester Street, and while in the act of shifting the scaffold higher on the building lost his balance and fell backwards a distance of thirty feet. At the hospital it was found that the skull had been fractured. It is thought Cumming belongs to Toronto.

DR. A. W. CHASE'S CATARRH CURE ... 25c.

is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Blower. Heals the ulcers, clears the air passages, stops droppings in the throat and permanently cures Catarrh and Hay Fever. Blower free. All dealers, or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Toronto and Buffalo.

DISTRICT NEWS

TOOK THE VEIL

TWO YOUNG LADIES ORDAINED AT THE HOTEL DIEU, CORNWALL.

Cornwall, March 6.—An interesting ceremony took place yesterday at the Hotel Dieu here, when His Lordship Bishop McDonell, of Alexandria, received the final vows of two well-known young ladies who took the veil as sisters of the Hotel Dieu Order of St. Joseph. They were Miss Maggie McDonell, daughter of Michael McDonell, of Finch, and Miss Mary Chisholm, daughter of Alexander Chisholm, of St. Raphael's. A large number of their friends witnessed the ceremony. The Bishop was attended by thirteen priests. An eloquent sermon was preached by Rev. Wm. McDonald, of St. Andrew's.

FACTORYTOWN FACTS.

Cornwall, March 6.—The new hall erected by Hackett L.O.L. at Berwick will be formally dedicated on Wednesday evening, March 13. Clarke Wallace, the Grand Master, and J. W. Bell, the Imperial Grand President, will be present and deliver addresses along with many other prominent members of the Orange Order.

The residence of Thomas White, father of John and Louis White, the famous Cornwall Island lacrosse players, was destroyed by fire on Friday morning. It was one of the best houses on the island. Just how the fire originated is not known, but it is supposed to have been caused by a hot coal dropping unnoticed on the floor. Nearly all the contents were burned.

The old wooden bridge over Grey's Creek on the Front Road, just east of Cornwall, is to be removed early next summer and will be replaced with an up-to-date steel bridge. The piers will be built by Williams & Fallon, of Cornwall.

Glengarry friends have just heard of the death of Mrs. Ranald McDonald, at her home in Green Bay, Mich., on Friday, February 22. The deceased lady, whose maiden name was Maggie McGillivray, was a sister of Messrs. Peter and John McGillivray, of River Beaudette, and was well and favorably known in this community. Her demise at the early age of 36 years is deeply regretted.

Rev. S. G. Bland, of Ottawa, lectured on his impressions of a trip to Europe in the Methodist Church last night before a large audience. Rev. Mr. Bland was formerly pastor of the Cornwall circuit.

F. Dulin & Co. are having the Brown Block on Pitt Street overhauled, and will open in a short time with a stock of dry goods. Mr. Dulin is of the late firm of Dulin & Fallon, and under his management the new store will doubtless do a good business.

FIRE AT BONDVILLE.

Bondville, Que., March 6.—On Monday afternoon last the residence of Mr. George Chadburn was totally destroyed by fire, together with all its contents. The house has been occupied during the past year by Mr. O. Sruester. He and his wife, who are but recently married, were at the post-office, less than half a mile distant, when the Anglican Church bell rang out the alarm. They have lost everything, including clothing, provisions, wedding presents, etc., and much sympathy is expressed for them which is likely to bear fruit in a practical manner. Mr. Chadburn's loss by also serious, as the greater part of his household effects, which were stored in a couple of rooms, were also destroyed. There is a small insurance of $600 on the building.

DIXVILLE NEWS.

Dixville, March 6.—Mr. A. E. Wright has sold his stock of groceries and tinware to Mrs. Thomas Page, of Coaticook, who will continue business in the same place.

LECTURE IN STANBRIDGE.

Stanbridge East, March 5.—Despite deep drifts, howling wind and threatening storm, St. James Anglican Church was crowded to the doors Sunday evening at the usual service, the Rev. F. A. Allen, B.A., diocesan lecturer on church history by official appointment of the Lord Bishop of Ottawa, being the special preacher. The planting of the Christian church in Celtic Britain before the last of the Apostles was called to rest" proved subject matter of absorbing interest, and was rendered doubly attractive by numerous exquisite pictorial gems of photography powerfully projected upon a mammoth screen some 20 feet square, which completely filled the fine transcept of the pretty Church of England.

The period covered by this first of Mr. Allen's series of nine 40-minute illustrated pulpit addresses on "Our Father's Kingdom," in the dear old land, extended from A.D. 33 to 432, and sketched the epoch-making lives of St. Alban, St. Germanus and St. Patrick.

FIVE YEARS' SENTENCE

W. L. DEAN PUNISHED FOR STEALING EXPRESS ORDERS.

Sherbrooke, March 5.—(Special.)—The sale of property yesterday in the secretary-treasurer's office for non-payment of taxes realized $731. Only four properties were exposed for sale.

The Sherbrooke hockey team defeated Point St. Charles by 7 goals to 4, on Saturday night.

Rev. William Sparling, of St. James Methodist Church, Montreal, preached the missionary sermons in the Methodist Church here Sunday.

William Robertson, aged 90 years, and an old resident of Rock Forest, was found dead in bed on Saturday.

The Paton Manufacturing Company have donated $100 to the Sherbrooke Protestant Hospital.

The People's Bank of Halifax opened a branch at St. Raymond last Thursday.

Messrs. Tabb and Player, two of Sherbrooke's representatives in Baden-Powell's South African Horse, were tendered a banquet by their friends on Saturday night.

The following census enumerators have been recommended for Sherbrooke County:—Sherbrooke—Messrs. O. Begin, E. Biron, O. Begin, jr., W. Crochetiere, J. O. Masse, George Desrosiers, W. Moussette, R. Upward, J. E. Bourgeault, John McManus, J. O. Lanctot, D. MacLeod, H. Logie. Lennoxville—J. A. Cantin, S. W. Bowns. Cameron—Henry Desrinsseaux. Moulton Hill—Jos. Allard. Springhill—Robert Ashe, jr. Hunningville—M. L. Hunting. Capelton —E. Gilbroux. Eustis—W. Odell. Belcadere—R. J. Sorel. Oxford—Jos. Lacombe. Rock Forest—A. Mills. Cherry River—Arlo Eager. Bonnaille and St. Elie—J. E. Tetu.

Mr. Justice White left for New York last night to consult the celebrated oculist, Dr. Weeks.

Yesterday afternoon W. L. Dean, who was committed to the Court of King's Bench last January for uttering a forged express order, appeared before Judge Mulvena and elected to take a speedy trial. He was charged with having uttered a forged express order on one of the express companies here for $48, and also with having uttered a forged order to the amount of $10 on Mr. Murray, proprietor of the Russell House, Montreal. When arrested it was found that Dean was wanted by the National Express Company of the United States on the charge of having stolen a number of blank express orders from the local office in Hinton, Iowa, and that company offered a reward of $100 for his arrest. It was through Mr. Sleveright, local agent of the American Express Company here, tracing the number of the order which had been presented to him as one of those reported stolen, that led to his arrest. Prisoner pleaded guilty to both charges and asked for clemency, stating that when he took the orders he was under the influence of liquor and not responsible for his actions. The Judge, in passing sentence, said that it had come to the knowledge of the Court that prisoner's record was bad, and the sentence of the Court would be five years in the penitentiary for the first offence, and sentence would be suspended on the second charge.

BROCKVILLE WATER WORKS.

Brockville, March 6.—A by-law to raise $50,000 for extending and improving the water works system of the town, was voted on to-day and carried by a majority of 436, the vote standing 541 for to 105 against.

H. Hogan and Henry Meade, having been accepted for the South African Mounted Police, left to-day at noon for Kingston to joint the corps there. They were escorted to the station by the 41st Regimental Band and members of the regiment, besides many citizens, and were given a hearty send off.

Mr. James Cumming, of Lyn, left this afternoon for Montreal, on his way to South Africa, whither he goes as Dominion Trade Commissioner. He is accompanied by Mrs. Cumming, and they will sail for Liverpool on Saturday.

KINGSTON RECRUITS FOR B.-P. POLICE

Kingston, Mar. 6.—(Special.)—The following have been accepted as recruits for General Baden-Powell's South African constabulary: J. R. Baskin, Norwood; George Oldham, Cobourg; Ernest Henry, Peterboro; Walter Nesbitt, Niagara; George Westwood, Peterboro; E. H. Evans, Trenton; George A. Thompson, Kingston; William Fowler, Colborne; W. K. McArthur, Gananoque; R. Soule, Gananoque; George D. Humphries, Westwood, Hastings County; W. T. Appleton, Kingston. Kingston will be able to furnish the forty recruits desired.

Many men of "A" and "B" batteries applied for enlistment in the South African constabulary, depositing their discharge money, but they were discouraged by the powers that be, and have withdrawn their applications. It is not intended to deplete the Canadian permanent force in recruiting for the constabulary; volunteers outside the force are desired.

THE LODGES

MEETINGS TO-MORROW, THURSDAY.

I.O.O.F.—Mizpah, 6 Phillips Square.
Fraternity, 1008 St. Catherine.
I.O.O.F., M.U.—Lachine, at Lachine.
Excelsior, 1803 Notre Dame.
A.O.U.W.—Montreal, 251 St. James.
St. Lambert, at St. Lambert.
Prince George, Victoria Hall, W'mount.
Clarence, 2444a St. Catherine.
Montcalm, 220 Plessis.
K.O.T.M.—St. Charles, 713 Wellington.
De Jersey, 2444a St. Catherine.
R.T. of T.—Dunnett, 15a Bleury.
Westmount, Elm Hall, Westmount.
Can. O.F.—Hochelaga, Monument National.
McGill vs. Hochelaga, euchre.
A.O.F.—St. Jude, 280 Richmond.
I.O.F.—Mount Royal, 590 Wellington.
St. Louis, 816 St. Lawrence.
McGill, 3 Victoria.
Cath. O.F.—St. Mary's, Craig and Panet.
St. Charles, 167 Ropery.
St. James, 122 St. Denis.
Maisonneuve, 586 Notre Dame.
L.O.A.—Hackett, 2204 St. Catherine.
Artizans' Society—Ste. Brigide, 119 Maisonneuve.
St. Louis de France, 707 Cadieux.
St. Jean Baptiste, 777 Sanguinet.

ANCIENT ORDER OF HIBERNIANS.

President J. A. Heffernan presided at the meeting of Division No. 4, A.O.H., Monday evening. Mr. M. Breslin was presented with a gold pin in acknowledgement of services rendered. Arrangements were made for St. Patrick's Day, and the meeting night was changed to the second and fourth Friday's of the month.

POINT ST. CHARLES

MR. CARMICHAEL HONORED

POINT A.A.A. TO GIVE ENTERTAINMENT ON MONDAY.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Elvidge, of 30 Rosel Street, have sustained a severe affliction in the death of Ethel, their only daughter.

Mr. H. J. Elliot looked after the interests of the property holders of Victoriatown at a meeting held yesterday, at which the Abattoir question was discussed.

Mr. H. M. Chauvin, of Favard Street, is receiving the congratulations of his many friends throughout the Point on his being admitted a member of the law firm of Messrs. Atwater and Duclos.

A largely attended meeting of the Ladies' Auxiliary Society of the Railway Association was held last night. The following committee was appointed to make arrangements for a men's tea meeting, to be held on Sunday next. Mrs. Wilkinson, Mrs. Mingle, Miss Buchanan, Miss Mason, Miss Mingle and Miss Hall.

Services are being held every morning at ten o'clock at Grace Church.

The officers of the Municipal Reform Society are busy seeing the different proprietors of Victoriatown prior to the meeting on Friday night to discuss the abattoir question.

On Friday evening next an euchre party will be given in O'Brien Hall by the directors of the Point Association.

The bowling club of the Point Association will give an athletic entertainment and smoker on Monday evening next.

Mr. John Carmichael, 100 Charron Street, who for twenty-seven years has been employed in the blacksmith shop of the Grand Trunk, has resigned his position and will leave shortly for his new home in the Northwest. Last night a large number of his old friends and fellow workmen called on him and presented him with a handsome travelling bag. The presentation was made by Mr. A. Johnson, who, in a neat speech, wished Mr. Carmichael many years of happiness in his new home.

TO CURE THE GRIP IN TWO DAYS
Laxative Bromo-Quinine removes the cause.

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THE MOLSONS BANK

91ST DIVIDEND.

The Shareholders of The Molsons Bank are hereby notified that a Dividend of FOUR PER CENT. upon the capital stock has been declared for the current half year, and that the same will be payable at the office of the bank, in Montreal, and at the Branches, on and after the

FIRST DAY OF APRIL NEXT.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 21st March to the 30th March, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board.

JAMES ELLIOT,
General Manager.

Montreal, 26th February, 1901.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, District of Montreal.
CIRCUIT COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF MONTREAL.—NO. 1295.

J. T. L. Maggs, of the City and District of Montreal, clergyman, Plaintiff, vs. Blanche Shonfeld, formerly of the same place, now of parts unknown, Defendant.

The Defendant is hereby ordered to appear within one month.

J. B. DUPUIS,
Deputy Clerk of said Court.

Montreal, 27th February, 1901.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Weymahegan Salmon Club will take place on the 12th instant, at 3 o'clock p.m., in Mr. Boyer's Office, 99 St. James Street, upstairs. L. A. Boyer, Secretary-Treasurer of the Weymahegan Salmon Club. Montreal, 4th March, 1901.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, DISTRICT OF Montreal, in the Superior Court, No. 2823.—Dame Christina Lauzon, of the Town of Lachine, District of Montreal, widow of Jean Baptiste Schetagne, in his lifetime of the same place, farmer, Plaintiff, versus Hermenegilde Legault, heretofore of Ste. Genevieve, District of Montreal, and presently in the United States of America, et al., Defendant, and Louis Joseph Forget, of Montreal, broker, mis-en-cause. The Defendant, Hermenegilde Legault is ordered to appear within one month. Montreal, 5th March, 1901. Aug. Bertrand, Deputy Prothonotary.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

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MUST GIVE UP HER FREE TRADE POLICY

Mr. F. H. Clergue Prophesies that Morgan Syndicate Will Force Great Britain to Adopt Protective Tariff.

Ottawa, Mar. 6.—While Mr. Francis H. Clergue, of Sault Ste. Marie was in town, he gave the following interview in reference to a recent article in the Cleveland Leader, which claimed that the Morgan syndicate had purchased the Sydney plant with the object of bottling the Clergue works at Sault Ste. Marie. Mr. Clergue said: "The amalgamation of all the important American iron mines, blast furnaces and steel works will undoubtedly cause a sudden, and in one sense, shocking revolution in the iron industry. The dominion of the world in what is by many considered the most important industry has thus been acquired by American financiers. The consolidation will undoubtedly be administered with discretion, and will be able to earn dividends upon its large capitaliaztion without substantially advancing the present price of its product to the consumers. It will be able to maintain wages at the highest point consistent with economical production, and besides supplying the United States market, will be able to invade with profit all the markets of the world from which they may not be barred by prohibitory tariffs.

INCREASE OF DUTIES.

"One of the inevitable consequences to follow the creation of this tremendous power will be the increase of duties in those other countries where the principle of protection to home industries is effective. This list will include all of the present principal customers of the United States steelmakers, with the exception of Great Britain and France. Germany, Russia, Italy and Austria will doubtless take prompt measures to prevent the annihilation of this industry within their boundaries, as would be entirely practicable by the Americans, because of their extraordinary advantages in respect to raw materials. The present product of iron in Great Britain, the principal part of which is devoted to steel manufacturing, is about 9,000,000 tons annually, and the entire output of the British furnaces can easily be replaced by the United States company at a profit while underselling the cost price of the Britisher. Is it to be supoped that the English steel and iron interests will permit this occurrence to transpire without a struggle to prevent it, or that British statesmen will permit the millions of inhabitants now engaged in this industry in the British Isles to be deprived of their means of livelihood, when Parliament, by an edict of half a dozen lines, can prevent this disaster to British industries? If this should be allowed to transpire by the Britishers, the time has undoubtedly come for the demolition of so insane a race. If, however, the only reasonable course left to the British people be followed, and their fallacious free trade policy be dumped overboard, this industry will continue to flourish in Great Britain by reason of the abundant raw materials available at low cost in the British Isles and their dependencies.

CANADA'S IRON AND COAL.

"The supply of iron ore and fuel in Canada is of an extent and quality to enable the British steelmakers to obtain their supply in steel ingots at a price quite in competition with the Pittsburg output, and to supply raw materials in this partly finished form is the object of the large works undertaken at Sydney and at Sault Ste. Marie. Both of these large undertakings are being inaugurated under the direction of Americans, not with the object of interfering with the American market or engaging in competition with American manufacturers, but with the wholly meritorious purpose of developing Canadian raw materials for the use of the inhabitants of Canada and its mother country. The owners of the Sault Ste. Marie works are inspired with a sense of obligation to the Governments of Canada and the Province of Ontario, who have invited them to undertake these developments, and they will proceed to carry out their purpose without any reference whatever to the new American combination, with which they do not regard themselves as being in competition. The connection which various American journals have attempted to point out between the Sault Ste. Marie works and the American combination has not the slightest foundation in fact, and it is not likely that the Government of the Dominion nor of the Province will permit any of the industries within their territory to be conducted in a manner prejudicial to the interests of Canada or Great Britain. If the American combination were to acquire ownership of the Sydney plant and of the Sault Ste. Marie plant, the new owners will be very sure to find that they would be bound to conduct them first in the interest of Canada and next in the interest of Great Britain. This is only common sense and common honesty, and no one could justly complain if the Sault Ste. Marie or Sydney operations were to be prevented by Governmental action from operating to the damage of Canada or Great Britain. My own opinion in the matter of American and Canadian trade relations has not been concealed. I am in favor of absolute reciprocity between Canada and the United States in such lines of industry as may not result in serious damage to existing interests. The present situation in steel and iron indicates the measure of opportunity which the United States is rapidly losing. If Great Britain should draw about herself in conjunction with her colonies the tariff cordon which now protects American industries, the supplies of raw materials which would thus be jointly held are sufficient to make Great Britain and her colonies the only successful industrial competitor of the United States on the globe. The only basis upon which the American combination can acquire the Canadian plants will be that they shall carry out the Canadian undertakings as now projected, and such a result would afford Canada all the advantages, the hope of which persuaded her to offer the inducements which have resulted in the establishment of these plants. Canada will not bar out American capital nor American immigrants from her territories so long as their efforts are bent to the improvement of Canadian conditions and Canadian resources. In fact, I think American immigrants, American methods and American capital are just what Canada prefers, but they will be required to exert their energies in good faith to the benefit of the land which receives them.

THE AMERICAN COMBINATION.

"The American combination will stir up the Canadian manufacturers to greater efforts, and since the announcement of its completed organization the Sault Ste. Marie Company has enlarged the scope of its undertakings in the steel industry by addding to its Bessemer plant and rail mill, which will be completed in July, and has a capacity of 600 tons daily, six blast furnaces of 400 tons capacity each and open-hearth furnaces of a capacity of 2,000 tons daily. It is intended to commence work on this enlarged plant early in the coming season, and it should commence to come into operation within the next fifteen months, and it is expected the entire plants will be running up to an output of 2,600 tons daily within two years. The Sault Ste. Marie plant operates on entirely different material from the Sydney plant, and the different in cost of freight to English markets indicated by The Leader is much more than counterbalanced by other advantages which the Sault Ste. Marie plant possesses. These need not be enumerated, since to do so might appear to indicate disadvantages suffered by the Sydney plant. All steel and iron makers in the United States are familiar with the advantages possessed by the Sault Ste. Marie works, and appreciate that they are superior to the Pittsburg situation. The Sydney plant has its own materials from which to produce a form of iron which has a waiting market all over the globe, and which it can supply at a profit likely to fulfil the predictions of its promoters, but in the event of these works falling into unfriendly hands, their opposition cannot affect in the slightest degree the great market for that product of Lake Superior ores which has been the sole justification for the billion dollar trust, and which are only a part of the resources of the Sault Ste. Marie Company."

MONTREAL BILLS UP BEFORE COMMITTEE

Quebec, Mar. 5. — (Special.) — The Private Bills' Committee had a busy time this morning, a number of important bills being considered. The incorporation of the Montreal Business Men's League (No. 55) provoked much discussion. Mr. S. G. Archibald appeared for the League, and explained that the new organization is simply formed for philanthropic purposes, and that the question of speculation does not enter. He stated that in former years similar societies had been founded, but they were of a fake character and soon died. In order to establish the new League on a good basis the Bill provides that the Council of the Montreal Board of Trade may nominate three members to the League board of management. As the board is limited to five members, the Committee thought the shareholders should have the majority, hence the Board of Trade will nominate only two.

In the preamble the clause relating to municipal improvements was struck out, and the objects of the League are now to promote and develop tourist and sportsmens travel in this province, to encourage and facilitate the holding of conventions and other gatherings in the City of Montreal. The bill not stating the amount of the capital stock, it was fixed at $5,000, divided into 1,000 shares of $5 each, payable annually, and with these amendments it carried.

Mr. Hutchinson's bill to confirm certain agreements between the Lord Bishop of the Diocese of Montreal and the Rector of Christ Church Cathedral was carried without amendment, and the Montreal Cemetery Bill was referred to a sub-committee, consisting of Messrs. Dupuis, Weir, DeGrosbois, Leblanc and Hutchinson.

The following bills were carried without amendment: An act respecting the estate of the late Francois Xavier Beaudry; an act to change the name of James Scott, of the City of Montreal, merchant, to that of James Harn Scott; an act to authorize admission to the Bar of Quebec of F. X. Edward Guay; an act to incorporate L'Institut des Soeurs de Notre Dame du Bon Conseil of Chicoutimi; an act incorporating Chevra Kadisha, of Montreal. The Montreal Gas Co. bill, the Light and Power Co., and the Laing Packing Co., are fixed for Wednesday. The Chambly bill comes up for discussion to-morrow.

MUTINY OF CONVICTS.

London, March 6.—A despatch from Florence to a news agency says a serious mutiny of convicts has occurred at Santa Catarina prison because of the bad food. The military was called out and ten of the convicts were killed and 57 wounded.

HEART DISEASE

Some Facts Regarding the Rapid Increase of Heart Trouble

Heart trouble, at least among the Americans, is certainly increasing and while this may be largely due to the excitement and worry of American business life, it is more often the result of weak stomachs, of poor digestion.

Real organic disease is incurable; but not one case in a hundred of heart trouble is organic.

The close relation between heart trouble and poor digestion is because both organs are controlled by the same great nerves, the Sympathetic and Pneumogastric.

In another way, also, the heart is affected by the form of poor digestion, which causes gas and fermentation from half digested food. There is a feeling of oppression and heaviness in the chest caused by pressure of the distended stomach on the heart and lungs, interfering with their action; hence arises palpitation and short breath.

Poor digestion also poisons the blood, making it thin and watery, which irritates and weakens the heart.

The most sensible treatment for heart trouble is to improve the digestion and to insure the prompt assimilation of food.

This can be done by the regular use after meals of some safe, pleasant and effective digestive preparation, like Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, which may be found at most drug stores, and which contain valuable, harmless digestive elements in a pleasant, convenient form.

It is safe to say that the regular persistent use of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets at meal time will cure any form of stomach trouble except cancer of the stomach.

Full-sized package of these tablets sold by druggists at 50 cents. Little book on stomach troubles mailed free. Address F. A. Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich.

THE TERRITORIES TO BE A PROVINCE

Premier Haultain an Earnest Advocate of Change in the Northwest.

Winnipeg, March 6.—Premier Haultain, of Regina, who was in the city yesterday, stated that one of the great issues in the immediate future, so far as the West was concerned, was the incorporation of the Territories into a province. It was a step earnestly desired not only by leading men on both sides of politics, but by the vast majority of the people. At the last session the Legislature had memorialized the Dominion Government to this effect, and the matter would, no doubt, be taken up again at the next sitting of the House.

As to the terms upon which incorporation was desired the Premier pointed out the numerous disabilities under which Manitoba came into confederation, and thought that the Territories should be given these rights in the way of Crown lands, taxation of railway lands, etc., of which this province had been deprived, in his opinion, most wrongfully.

He favored the combining of all the Territories into one province, and thought from the standpoint of immigration the effect would be most satisfactory.

USUAL DAILY ROW IN AUSTRIAN REICHRATH

Vienna, March 6.—Fists were again a prominent feature in yesterday's session of the Reichrath. A Czech-Radical, gazvorka, started the uproar by insisting on making a speech in the Czech language. The acting president, Prade, prohibited him from speaking, whereupon Fressel, a Czech-Radical, rushed up to the presidential chair, snatched the papers from the desk and crumpled them into a ball. A member of the German people's party named Malik sprang upon Fressl and belabored him. Berger, a Pan-German, joined in the fray and showered blows upon Fressl. Others joined in the fighting and the noise became terrific. Eventually the combatants were separated and the sitting of the House was suspended.

ESTABLISHES A FUND FOR RELIEF OF POOR

Cobourg, March 5.—Mrs. Crawford, a philanthropic resident of Cobourg, who died recently, left an estate valued at over $60,000. In addition to numerous bequests to relatives and private parties, her will directs the payment of certain sums to the various churches, schools and benevolent institutions in Cobourg, and also the establishment of a perpetual fund of about $30,000, to be known as the Gilchrist relief fund, taking the name of Mrs. Crawford's first husband, the late Dr. James Gilchrist, the interest on which is to be disbursed by her executors in the relief of needy charitable cases in West Northumberland.

I. N. GREGORY DIES— LONG EDITOR OF JUDGE

New York, March 6.—Isaac M. Gregory, editor of Judge since its establishment, died yesterday of Bright's disease, aged 65 years. Mr. Gregory was one of the old school of humorists of which Burdette, of the Burlington Hawk Eye and the Danbury News man were prominent types. He was born at Johnstown, N.Y., and began his newspaper career on the Fulton County Democrat, and later published the Democrat at Fonda, N.Y. He was connected at one time with the Rochester Democrat and Chronicle, the Troy Whig and later the New York Graphic.

SPREAD OF SMALLPOX IN ONTARIO TOWNS

Toronto, March 6.—Dr. Bryce reported yesterday that the second death of the present smallpox outbreak has occurred, this time at Naughton, in the Sudbury district. There are now about one hundred cases of the disease in Ontario, the bulk of them within a radius of fifty miles around Sudbury. That town has now 25, Copper Cliff 5, Wahniptae 6, Naughton (Indian reserve), 10. The men in eight big lumber camps northwest of Sudbury have been quarantined since last report.

CITY WINS NOTRE DAME STREET CASE

City Attorney Ethier has cabled Ald. Lapointe to say that the city has won in the Notre Dame Street expropriation case before the Privy Council, and not in the Beaudry Street case, as was at first intimated. About $125,000 is involved.

DELCASSE REPEATS THE OLD ASSURANCE

Paris, March 5.—At a Cabinet Council at the Elysee Palace yesterday, the Foreign Minister, M. Delcasse, announced that all mandarins guilty of crimes in China would be punished. Two decrees provided for by the ninth article of the collective note had been promulgated enumerating the punishments pronounced and ordering the suppression of executions in the Provinces where the anti-foreign outrages had occurred.

H. M. WHITNEY IS TO RESIDE AT SYDNEY

Halifax, N.S., March 6.—A Sydney despatch says it is announced that H. M. Whitney will shortly begin the erection of a residence at Sydney, and in the meantime will occupy A. J. Moxham's vacated residence, upon the latter's removal to his new cottage at Rockaway.

GLASGOW FIRM FAILS.

London, March 6.—A despatch from Glasgow announces that a large woollen firm there has called a meeting of its creditors. An intimation has also reached Glasgow of the failure of a big German company. The loss through the latter occurrence is estimated at £300,000.

ARMY IS UNDER PARLIAMENT

Lord Salisbury Contributes to War Office Debate in the House of Lords.

London, March 6.—In the House of Lords yesterday the Duke of Devonshire, president of the council, defended the War Office system.

Lord Rosebery described Lord Wolseley's speech as a public spirited effort to call attention to some of the defects he had found in the practical working of the army administration. He suggested a secret parliamentary enquiry into the deficiencies of the War Office.

Lord Salisbury said the disciplinists had not realized that the army was under Parliament, and that the minister who controlled the army did it as one responsible to Parliament, and represented all the authority with which Parliament invested him. The commander-in-chief must be subordinate to the Secretary of State. The system had worked well in the past and must be made to work well in the future.

The debate was wound up by Lord Wolseley asking the House to reserve judgment regarding the reflections cast on him, as later he probably would refer again to the allegations.

IRISH MEMBERS PUT OUT BY FORCE

Sixteen Carried Out By Constables During Yesterday's Debate in the Commons.

London, March 6.—The House of Commons last night discussed the education estimates, and some time after midnight, Mr. Balfour moved the closure. Instantly shouts of "Gag, Gag," proceeded from the Nationalist benches, and the Irish members refused to leave the House when the division was taken. The chairman twice asked them to retire to the division lobby, but they shouted "Certainly not."

Mr. Flavin cried, "I protest against the way all Irish votes are closured."

The chairman then intimated that he must report the matter to the Speaker. In the meantime the other members had returned from the lobbies, amid some uproar, thirty or forty Irishmen remaining in their seats. The Speaker having returned to the House, the chairman reported the matter to him, and the Speaker asked if the Irish members still refused to obey the order, and there were cries of "Yes, yes."

The Speaker then named sixteen recalcitrants, and Mr. Balfour moved their suspension. This was agreed to without a division.

The Speaker ordered them to withdraw, but they refused amid great uproar.

The Speaker then called upon the sergeant-at-arms to remove them. They shouted defiance. The deputy sergeant-at-arms advanced and asked them to leave; still they refused. At this a number of officers and policemen entered to enforce removal.

Mr. Eugene Cran, member for Southeast Cork, struggled desperately against removal, and there was quite a free fight on the floor, lasting for five minutes, other Irish members assisting him. Eventually he was carried out bodily by six policemen amid yells and cheers.

The police then returned and carried out each of the remaining recalcitrants in the same manner, although there was no further actual resistance. Six policemen sufficed for each, with the exception of Mr. Flavin, who is a big man, and required eight.

Many, as they were being carried out, waved their hands and shouted "God Save Ireland." Those who were removed included Messrs. John Cullinan, Patrick White, Patrick McHugh, William Lundon, William Abraham, Patrick Dugan, Anthony Donelan, and James Gilhooly, Thomas McGiverin and Jeremiah Jordan, making twelve in all.

The trouble arose through Mr. Balfour closuring the whole education estimates without giving an opportunity to discuss the Irish votes.

At 1 o'clock the Speaker said:—"The House will now resume proceedings in committee, and I trust that honorable members wil know leave the house."

The Irish members shouted that they would not leave. The chairman again put the vote on a count adding there being no teller or no noes, but the ayes had it. Amid laughter and cheers, the House adjourned.

Neither Mr. Dillon, Mr. John Redmond nor Mr. T. P. O'Connor were present, having already left the House. One or two constables were badly handled in the scuffle. The suspensions will last for one week.

TIMES CALLS IT "HOOLIGANISM."

The Times this morning declares that Parliament cannot pass over the "Hooligan conduct of the Irish members unless it is to be regarded in character below the level of the Austrian Reichsrath.

"Drastic punishment must be meted out to this offence," it says, "which is all the more unpardonable because clearly deliberate."

The Daily Chronicle, commenting on the scene in the House, says:—

"The Irishmen surpassed even their old worst records. The scene carried us back to the worst days of Parnell's Home Rule struggle, and must still further lessen for the Irish party the sympathy that has long been waning."

To cure a cold in a night—use Vapo-Cresolene. It has been used extensively during more than twenty-four years. All Druggists.

WILL PARADE ON ST. PATRICK'S DAY

Arrangements Made for the Celebration of March 17—Route of the Procession.

Preparations for a grand celebration of St. Patrick's Day, March 17, are already well under way. As the feast this year falls on Sunday, the procession and evening festivities will not be held until Monday, March 18. This was decided at a meeting of the representatives of the Irish Catholic societies of the city held last night in St. Patrick's Hall, St. Alexander Street.

Rev. Father Leclair presided over last evening's meeting, and amongst those present were Messrs. T. J. O'Neill and John O'Leary, St. Patrick's Society; J. J. Costigan and Wm. P. Doyle, St. Patrick's T. A. & B. Society; D. Gallery, M.P. and John Shanahan, St. Ann's T. A. & B. Society; P. O'Brien and P. Polan, St. Gabriel's T. A. & B. Society; M. McCarthy and J. Cantwell, St. Gabriel's L. & D. Society; R. Burke and Joseph O'Brien, Young Irishmen's L. & B. Association; H. McMorrow and W. P. Stanton, Ancient Order of Hibernians; Michael Casey and P. Kenehan, St. Ann's Young Men's Society. Mr. Robert Warren acted as secretary.

ROUTE OF THE PARADE.

The meeting was opened with a short address from the chairman. The minutes of the last meeting were read, and then the following was decided upon as the route of the procession for next Monday. The various societies will proceed direct from their halls to St. Patrick's Church for grand mass, which will begin at nine o'clock sharp. His Grace Archbishop Bruchesi will be the celebrant of the mass. After the mass the societies will reassemble on St. Alexander and Lagauchetiere Streets, and proceed by way of Radegonde, St. James, Notre Dame, St. Lawrence, St. Catherine and St. Alexander Street to St. Patrick's Hall, where the procession will be reviewed by the clergy and addresses given by several prominent speakers. Mr. M. McCarthy was re-elected marshal-in-chief.

The following will be the order of procession:—

Mr. M. McCarthy, marshal-in-chief.
Band—Flag.
The Ancient Order of Hibernians.
The Congregation of St. Gabriel.
(Not members of any society.)
The St. Gabriel '98 Literary and Debating Society.
The St. Gabriel Total Abstinence and Benefit Society.
Band—Banner.
Congregation of St. Anthony.
The Congregation of St. Mary's.
(Not members of any society.)
Band—Banner.
Holy Name Society.
Band—Banner.
St. Mary's Young Men's Society.
The Congregation of St. Ann's.
(Not members of any society.)
Band—Banner.
St. Ann's Cadets, in uniform.
Band—Flag.
The St. Ann's Young Men's Society.
Band—Banner.
St. Ann's Total Abstinence and Benefit Society.
Band—Banner.
Congregation of St. Patrick's.
(Not members of any society.)
Boys of St. Patrick's Christian Brothers' Schools.
Band—Flag.
The Young Irishmen's Literary and Benefit Association.
Band—Flag.
Irish Catholic Benefit Society.
Band—Father Mathew Banner.
St. Patrick's Total Abstinence and Benefit Society.
Band—Banner.
The St. Patrick's Society.
The Mayor and Invited Guests and the Clergy.

THREE NEW WARSHIPS LAUNCHED YESTERDAY

London, March 6.—Arrangements had been made for the simultaneous launching yesterday of the four new warships, the Montagu, first class battleship of 14,000 tons; the Albemarle, first class battleship of 14,000 tons; the Drake, armored cruiser of 14,000 tons; and the Kent, armored cruiser of 9,800 tons, at the four principal ports of the United Kingdom, but owing to the unfavorable weather at Portsmouth, the launching of the Kent had to be postponed.

The four vessels aggregate a displacement of about 42,000 tons, which makes a total of 92,000 tons added to the navy afloat since the accession of King Edward.

The Montagu was launched at Devonport, the Albemarle at Chatham and the Drake at Pembroke.

ADVANCE PLEA FOR TECHNICAL EDUCATION

Ottawa, Mar. 6.—(Special.)—At 12.30 yesterday a large delegation waited on the Government in regard to the matter of technical education in schools. The delegation comprised representatives of the principal Boards of Trade throughout the Dominion, and the Dominion Trades and Labor Council. What the delegates asked for was the establishment of a national system of technical education. The delegates presented a lengthy typewritten memorial, setting forth the importance of making provision for suitable education for the classes engaged in industrial pursuits in the Dominion. The memorial pointed out that technical educatio.. had now become a question of national import, which would seriously affect the future prosperity of the Dominion. In 1891 Canada's per capita of production was $98.50, while the United States was $143; that Canada pays millions a year to the superior artists and artisans of foreign countries, every cent of which represents a foreign tax, voluntarily paid in consequence of grievance and want of skill at home; that they cannot depend on private liberality to organize and support any adequate system of technical education; then, in the United States and European countries it is a national work; that they believe the matter comes within the scope and action of the Federal Government, the same as experimental farming, dairying, mining and fish hatching, that in England the president of the committees of the Council on Education has charge of this department, and, in view of this, it believes it the duty of the Dominion Government and not of the Provincial to inaugurate at the earliest possible moment a thorough system of technical education. Among those in the deputation who interviewed the Premier on technical education were J. Allan, president Toronto Board of Trade; T. A. Russell, Toronto, secretary Manufacturers' Association; Henry Miles, J. C. Holden and A. McFee, of the Montreal Board of Trade; J. Perrault and A. V. Roi, Montreal, Chambre de Commerce; T. Earle, M.P., Victoria; Col. Tucker, St. John, N.B.; R. Smith, M.P., A. W. Purvee, M.P., D. J. O'Donohue, representing the labor interests; John Coates, Ottawa Board of Trade.

They were received by the Premier and the Minister of Agriculture. Addresses were delivered by Messrs. A. McLean, Ottawa; J. D. Allan, Toronto, and T. A. Russell, secretary Manufacturers' Association, Toronto. Mr. Miles, president of the Montreal Board of Trade, expressed pleasure at joining in the representations of the deputation. He said he had not given the subject much attention himself, but called attention to the views of Principal Peterson of McGill and also views on the subject advanced by the Edfburgh Review.

Mr. A. V. Roi, on behalf of the Montreal Chambre de Commerce, endorsed the proposals of the deputation.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said the Government realized the importance of the subject, and he was sure all were of one mind as to the necessity of technical education. He said there was a practical constitutional difficulty in regard to the question of the jurisdiction of the Dominion re educational matters. He pointed out that no definite system for the working out of the system had been offered. When more information was given on these aspects of the subject he would be pleased to recommend it to the attention of his colleagues.

FORTUNE-TELLERS ARE A PEST IN TORONTO

Toronto, March 6.—Judge MacDougall, in charging the grand jury yesterday at the opening of the Court of General Sessions, said that, among those accused were several of the class known as fortune-tellers. This kind of fraud the judge characterized as cheap and vulgar. The law covering such cases was a survival from other days, and it provided that fortune-telling for gain was a crime.

As it happens there is in the city a class of people who make a living by preying upon the public. They pretend to have the power to look into the future and the mysterious knowledge of prediction. They prey upon servant girls, people of weak intellect and the uneducated, who resort to these people to have their future read. Many of those who practice fortune-telling are ignorant, and one would think the first experience a victim would have would be that these people are hardly able to deceive. You will have to decide if fraud has been practiced.

In regard to the charges of keeping a common gaming house, His Honor said there were a number of young men who entered upon a career of crime, superinduced by these dens. Many characters are destroyed and careers marred by these games of chance, and the law very properly says people shall not keep rooms for such purposes.

THE BOER LOSSES.

Pretoria, March 5.—Carefully compiled statistics of Boer losses show that the present system of guerilla warfare is proving very disastrous to the enemy. Their losses in killed and wounded and prisoners for January, amounted to just over 1,000, while 1,600 have been accounted for in February. For January the number of the killed by actual count was over 300, and 98 were taken prisoners. The figures for wounded are taken from estimates checked by prisoners. Commandant-General Botha recently sent in a list of his losses approximating to our figures, with a request that it should be published for the information of the relatives of the men.

HENRY BIRKS AND SONS
Jewellers and Diamond Merchants,
MONTREAL.

A Birks' Watch

If treated with common care will outlive its wearer. They are built upon the principle that the simplest means of producing a given result are best, thus reducing the liability to breakage.

Our $45.00 thin model for instance. A movement of solid nickle, seventeen jewels, compensated balance, brequet hair spring, exposed pallets, double roller balance staff and micrometric regulator. The case of 18 karat gold.

We hold ourselves responsible for any defect in material or performance under fair usuage, not for a year, nor for a decade, but always.

W. SCOTT & SONS
ARE HOLDING A
SPECIAL EXHIBITION OF
Water Colors.
1739 Notre Dame Street.

COAL

All sizes and for all purposes—always on hand and delivered promptly.

THE HARTT & ADAIR COAL CO.,
222 ST. JAMES STREET.

SIX CARS DERAILED BUT NO ONE INJURED

Winnipeg, March 6.—About 6 o'clock yesterday morning the Canadian Pacific Railway express struck a broken rail just east of Austin, Man., and six cars left the track. The cars, three colonists, a tourist, a dinner and one first-class sleeping coach, were all filled. The cars bumping on the ties shook up the occupants, but the coaches did not overturn, and no one was seriously injured. A wrecking crew was at once despatched, and the line was cleared about noon.

KING APPROVES OF VICTORIA MEMORIAL

London, March 6.—The memorial to Queen Victoria suggested by the committee of ministers and former ministers and approved by King Edward, is to be a monument, the most prominent feature of which will be a statue of the Queen, to be erected near Westminster Abbey or Buckingham Palace.

TOBOGGAN SLIDE.—At a meeting of the Parks and Ferries Committee yesterday permission was granted to Mr. C. E. Gault and others to rebuild the old toboggan slide on the mountain.

CANCER! CANCER! Dr. Percy's Anti-Cancer
This remedy is very highly recommended for the relief and cure of Cancer, Tumors, Scrofula, and Diseases of the Skin. Sufferers are invited to give it a trial. For sale by J. A. Harte, Druggist, 1780 Notre Dame St. Country orders promptly filled.

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