Ten Pages.

The Herald.

To-morrow—Fine and Decidedly Cold.
Yesterday's Weather—12 above to 2 below.

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CITIZENS OPPOSED TO CONTRACT SCAVENGING.

With the Memory of the Filthy Lanes and Streets of Six Years Ago Still With Them, They Say "No."

THE CONTRACTORS WORKING HARD.

And Citizens Must Stir Themselves if the City is to Retain Control of This Important Branch of the Civic Service—How Council Stands Now.

HOW THE ALDERMEN STAND.

Citizens who are interested in preventing the City Council from reverting to the system of having the garbage uncollected by private contract will see from the following list where their representatives now stand with regard to the proposition to give Mr. Arcade Depatie a five years' contract for the work. Those who have a disagreeable recollection of the disgraceful condition into which the city was allowed to pass and of the spectacle, never absent in those days, of refuse decaying in street and lane under the contract system of five years ago, shou'd feel called upon to exercise all legitimate influences to prevent a return to that order of things. A desperate fight is being made by the would-be contractors to win over to their plan a majority of Council. The vote will probably be taken at the meeting of Council on Friday of this week. As the Council now stands the citizens have thirteen votes, exactly half of the Council, the contractors have nine, and four are classed as doubtful. If those in the doubtful column should vote to award the contract the question will be decided on the Mayor's casting vote. No time should be lost in impressing upon the aldermen, one and all, the effect a vote for the contract will have at the next municipal election. Here is the list:—

For contract scavenging.	Doubtful.	Against contrac scavenging.
Ald. Archambault	Ald. Brunet	Ald. Rainville
Ald. Marsolais	Ald. Jacques	Ald. Stevenson
Ald. Kinsella	Ald. Wilson	Ald. Ames
Ald. Prenoveau	Ald. Gallery	Ald. Turner
Ald. Beausoleil	4	Ald. McBride
Ald. Lareau		Ald. Laporte
Ald. Dupre		Ald. Sadler
Ald. Ekers		Ald. Ouimet
Ald. Paquette		Ald. Martineau
9		Ald. Clearihue
		Ald. Gagnon
		Ald. Dufresne
		Ald. Roy
		13

A daring attempt is being made to take away the work of scavenging from the immediate control of the City Council, and to bring about a restoration of the system of doing the work by private contract which gave rise to so much complaint between 1888 and 1893. There is every reason to believe that a strong, and possibly a successful, fight will be waged at the meeting of Council on Friday next to secure the contract for Mr. Arcade Depatie, whose friends have already managed to secure a favorable vote from the Finance Committee. By the Finance Committee the proposal to award the contract has been sent on to Council, and the whole scheme is now in excellent shape to be carried through Council at any time a bare majority can be secured in its favor.

That there would be grave danger to the community in allowing the service to pass out of the directm anagement and control of the city there can be no doubt. No one who knows what were the conditions during the five years prior to the taking over of the work by the municipal authorities has any desire to witness a return to a similar state of things, for the streets and lanes at that time were a crying disgrace to the first city of Canada. Nowhere was the work done in the way the citizens had the right to expect. The lanes were left to fill up all winter long, and in the spring the scavengers simply plied rakes and shovels, levelling the refuse and raising the surface of the lanes until they were almost as high as, and in some cases higher than, the sills of the doors near by. Garbage was frequently taken from the lanes only to be thrown into the street and covered with snow, to be uncovered by the sun in the springtime, and left to its own course of slow decay under the nostrils of pedestrians, unless the city's road-cleaning department had meantime removed it. The assertion is made that under the contract system the Roads Department removed at least one-fourth of the garbage.

Notwithstanding that there was believed to be a regular corruption fund wherewith to offset in the minds of aldermen the influence exerted by indignant electors, the failure of the contractor to keep the city clean, public opinion ultimately became so aroused that in spite of themselves the aldermen were obliged to make an end of the contract work and to take over the service by a city department. It is true that department has not been managed so economically as it might be, although there are plenty of signs that the white light of criticism has had a purifying effect, and that this year will show a better service at a lower cost than has formerly been had. But even allowing for the partial failure of the department because of the mal gn influence of venal and patronage hunting aldermen, the city has been much better served, as is indicated by the following comparisons in the list of complaints received, those in the first column being for five years under the contract system, those in the second column for five years under municipal management:

Complaints under contract system.		Complaints under municipal control.	
1888	987	1893	452
1889	1,360	1894	437
1890	795	1895	523
1891	1,608	1896	598
1892	797	1897	431
Five years.	5,547	Five years.	2,441

These returns speak for themselves, and ought to render impossible a return to the system which gave rise to so many formal complaints, and to a hundred informal protests for every one sent to the City Hall.

The demand for a reversion to the system of collecting the garbage has arisen out of the squabbles in the Health Committee over the purchase of hay and oats and the proposed discharge of men in the service for years and their replacement by others. The antagonisms thus engendered ended in the proposition that the work be done by contract if a tender could be secured for less than the sum now annually paid for the service. Such a tender has been secured, but there is not the least guarantee that the work will be done any better than it was by the old contractor, or that Mr. Depatie will act under any different commercial spirit than that shown by Mr. Mann, who is credited with having made a large sum every year out of the pay obtained for cleaning streets and lanes that were in fact left in an intolerable state.

Nineteen in twenty of the people of Montreal do not desire to see a reversion to the old contract system. They should make it a point to enlighten their aldermanic representatives as to their views, and to insist that when the vote comes the aldermen shall faithfully represent the opinions of the people.

The Dilemma of Doubtful Aldermen.

From anything that can be learned, the four doubtful men, Ald. Brunet, Gallery, Wilson and Jacques, are all undecided as to which way they will vote when the test comes. Aldermen Brunet and Gallery are members of the Health Committee, and within the past fortnight both have voted in the committee in favor of continuing the present system. But since the Finance Committee refused to allow the contract scheme to die a natural death, and the matter is sure to be brought to a vote in Council, they are hesitating.

Ald. Gallery admits that he is in a dilemma. He would like to vote for Mr. Depatie, a personal friend, but he does not care to incur the displeasure of the voters of St. Ann's Ward, who are almost unanimously opposed to scavenging by contract. A large number of Ald. Gallery's constituents are workingmen or mechanics, and the labor organizations are fighting strongly against the contractors. Deputations from these organizations have waited upon both Ald. Kinsella and Ald. Gallery within the past few days. The former declared that he was going to vote for the contractors, and that nothing could persuade him to change his mind.

Ald. Gallery was not so emphatic. The nearest he came to a definite answer was that he would be on the side of justice when the vote came. Whether he meant "justice" to the contractors or "justice" to his constituents and the city at large is not apparent.

"We are watching this contest very closely," said a prominent labor organizer to The Herald yesterday, "and the labor vote will in the next election go against every man who votes with the contractors."

Ald. Brunet and Wilson Well Pledged.

Ald. Brunet, it is said, has given his promise to the labor organizations to vote against contract scavenging, but it was whispered yesterday that he was likely to yield to the influences the contract-seekers are bringing to bear upon him.

Ald. Wilson also stands pledged to vote against giving the contract. A few days ago he prepared himself for a vigorous defence of the present system. Although great efforts are being made to win him over to the contract side, it is thought that he will hold to his first resolution.

St. Gabriel Ward is as strongly opposed to contract work as St. Ann's, and this is why Ald. Jacques is expected to vote for a continuance of the present system. A vote for the contractors, in this case, it is said, means defeat for any representative of St. Ann's or St. Gabriel in the next election.

Ald. Ames is prepared to deal with contract scavenging at considerable length when the matter comes up on Friday. Since going into the question thoroughly he has come to the conclusion that it would be disastrous to return to the disgraceful conditions that prevailed six years ago.

Although the would-be contractor, Mr. Depatie, is one of the most influential politicians of St. Louis ward, Ald. Gagnon, one of the ward's representatives will vote against him.

What Citizens Think of It.

On no public question that has arisen since the proposal to give Victoria Square to the Grand Trunk, has public opinion been so unanimous. The voice of organized labor has already been heard in the resolutions given. Here are a few expressions of opinions by leading citizens:

Mr. James Crathern, who, as a member of Council and afterwards president of the Board of Trade, had taken considerable interest in the question, said: "I can only say that my observations have lead me to the conclusion that the scavenging work has been more satisfactorily done under the direction of the city authorities than by contract, and my own opinion is that it is decidedly not in the interests of the city to have the work done by contract again."

The City Every Time.

Mr. Alex. G. McBean, produce and commission merchant: "I am in favor of the city doing the work itself every time."

Civic Work Well Done Elsewhere.

Mr. Edgar Judge: "I have been a resident of Westmount for about five years, and therefore cannot speak from personal experience of how the city has been doing the work, but I can say that in Westmount the corporation do the work themselves, and it is very well done, and to the entire satisfaction of the residents there. I might add that as a general principle the scavenging ought to be done by the city itself."

Past Experience Should Warn Us.

Mr. D. L. Lockerby, of the firm of Lockerby Bros., wholesale grocers, said: "If the contracts were given honestly, and to men of first-class standing, who were above reproach, I think it could be done cheaper by contract than if the city were to do the work, but the great trouble has been, heretofore, that the men who get these contracts are simply in collusion with the powers that be, and they do just as they have a mind to. I believe in contracts when the contracts are awarded to the lowest tenderer and to the most responsible men, and when there is no question of nationality or anything akin to it, but that has not been the case in the past, and we have no reason to believe that it will be in the future. Look at the pilfering that has been done in connection with all the orders that have been given by the Water Department and the Police Department. If there had been a proper head to these departments and our city business was transacted upon business principles, the city would have been $50,000 ahead, instead of so much behind. And we could not, judging from past experience, expect any better from the scavenging, when the contractor would be allowed to snap his fingers in the face of the head of the department with impunity."

"I am thoroughly disgusted," Mr. Lockerby added, "and so is every business man in the city, at the manner in which our different civic departments in the city of Montreal are being run. Judging from past experience, I think the city should keep control of the scavenging, and place a man in charge who is above a ny suspicion at all, and who will keep his books and everything in business like shape, so that the head of his departmeent can see how things are at a glance."

Opposed to the Contract Principle.

Mr. A. R. Grafton—"I have not been following affairs in the scavenging department very closely of late, and so cannot speak with authority on this particular case. But the principle, I think, is a good one, that the city should do as much of its own work as possible, and not do it by contract. The latter is an expensive plan, and one which allows too much chance for boodling. On general principles, I am in favor of the city doing its own scavenging.

Public Feeling Against Contract.

"I think there is no doubt that the scavenging is very badly done at present," observed Mr. McGibbon, Q.C. "The work ought certainly to be done by the city authorities themselves, but everything they take in hand they do so badly that one has very little confidence in them. If we had a really efficient department looking after this as well as other interests and affairs of the city, we would no doubt see an improvement. Public feeling seems certainly to be in favor of the city doing the work. I have been told that in some of the cities of the United States they divide the scavenging work into sections, and manage it very economically in this way. They insist upon the householders dividing the garbage, offal and other refuse from the ashes, and the company who undertake the removal find that they can do such a profitable business by converting the garbage into oil that it pays them to take away the ashes for nothing. It might be worth while enquiring into this. Probably by throwing out this hint, some of your readers might be able to tell you more about it. I have not given the matter much thought myself, but I think there is a better chance of getting the scavenging in Montreal done by the city than by private contractors."

A Westmount Opinion.

"I live at Westmount myself," remarked Mr. George Durnford, chartered accountant, "and fortunately I am not personally affected by the defective scavenging arrangements in Montreal. Still I can see, and, moreover, I hear on every hand that the work is disgracefully done. At Westmount the work is properly done, for there we have a better class of men in the Council—men who do not wink at and profit by irregularities. The scavenging of Montreal ought, of course, to be done by the city authorities, but not in the manner in which it is done now. I would advise Montreal to take a leaf from the book of Westmount in this matter."

A Real Estate Man's Views.

Mr. M. Nolan Delisle, manager of the estate Delisle, said: "I have not the slightest hesitation in saying that the city should do the scavenging itself, and not give it out to contractors. It was a great mistake ever to have let it out of the hands of the Health Department. The work can be done more economically and more satisfactorily—especially more economically—by the city. No matter how good your contractor is, how binding you may make your contract, or however good the guarantees, you cannot be free from trouble. Some question arises, or a dispute as to what the contractor should do, and it may take the courts to settle it. Meanwhile the garbage accumulates, and the city can do nothing. Citizens may make complaints to the Health Department, which then have to be sent on to the contractors, and if they are not attended to there is no speedy way of having the contractors do so. If the work was in the hands of the city, and complaint was made in regard to inattention in any particular district, all that would have to be done would be to put new men in place of those who are careless, and no risk would be run of having the whole service dislocated, and the mischief continued, by trouble with the contractor. It would be just as sensible to give out the work of the Fire Department by contract, and have houses burned down while the contractor was discussing with the city whether or not his contract covered this particular work. During the epidemic of 1885 I was on the Board of Health, and I know how the contract system works. It was of the utmost importance that the scavenging should be properly done, and we had to give an extra contract to the contractor at a large sum for what the city would have done in the ordinary course by day's work if it had been doing the scavenging itself. That cost the city, I think, $40,000 or so, but they had us by the throat, and in the interests of the city's health we had to give in to them."

ORGANIZED LABOR OPPOSES THE CONTRACT SYSTEM,

The following is an extract from a report of a meeting of the Central Trades and Labor Council, held on December 3rd last:—

"A long discussion on the contract scavenging system about to be introduced again by the Council followed. The delegates present were unanimously opposed to such, and passed the following resolution, a copy of which was sent to the City Clerk:—

"That this Council learns with regret that the City Council has decided to go back to the old system of cleaning the streets by contract, and that we do most emphatically protest against such a change, it being detrimental to the interests of the citizens at large."

At a meeting of the same society held on February 2nd the former resolution was re-affirmed, and the proposition to give the scavenging out by contract was condemned in the most emphatic manner.

At a meeting held on January 19th, the Federated Trades and Labor Council passed the following resolution:—

"Resolved, that the Federated Trades and Labor Council learns with satisfaction the decision of the City Council not to give the scavenging to jobbers and political tricksters, and that it holds that when reductions in expenses are necessary, the heads of the departments, who draw big salaries and do little work should have their salaries cut down, rather than the wages of the poor workingman."

On Friday, January 20th, the Health Committee passed the following resolution:—

"Inasmuch as the Health Committee is of opinion that under the new regulations the work of the city scavenging and incinerating during 1899 can be accomplished by the Health Department within the amount voted for the purpose by the Council;

"Be it resolved, that this committee do report to the Council against accepting any of the tenders submitted to this committee."

AN EDITOR COMES HIGH.

Mr. Dansereau Said to Get $6,000 and a Paid-up Insurance Policy for $20,000.

The following despatch was sent to The Toronto World by its Montreal correspondent:—"The French Canadians of Montreal must be a reading people, when one of their papers is able to pay an editor the salary of the Chief Justice of the Court of Appeals, La Presse newspaper has just entered into a contract with C. A. Dansereau, by which the ex-postmaster becomes editor of La Presse at a salary of $6,000 a year, with a paid up life insurance policy of $20,000 thrown into the bargain. This deal may mean a great deal to the Conservative party. It is understood, in the first place, that Mr. Dansereau's position in the postoffice has not been pleasant since the Liberals came to power, and La Presse having made him such a good offer, he has decided to enter the journalistic ranks, where he shone so brightly in the past. La Presse is fairly Conservative, and it would, no doubt under Mr. Dansereau's direction become more pronounced if a competitor did not appear in the field. This, however, is what might happen, as Hon. Senator Forget and others have subscribed somewhere near $100,000 to start a new French evening daily, and, should this proposed venture take definite shape, La Presse, with such an able man at its head as Mr. Dansereau, might do a great deal of harm to the Conservative cause.

The cost of a $20,000 life policy for a man 55 years of age as Mr. Dansereau is, would be $11,811.

ST. LAMBERT COUNCIL.

Several Items of Business Disposed of at the Regular Monthly Meeting Held Last Night.

The regular monthly meeting of the St. Lambert Town Council was held last evening, at the Town Hall. Mayor Whimbey occupied the chair, Councillors Rosevear, Trudeau, Elliott, Perras and Gravel being present. A letter was read from Messrs. Globensky & Lamar, in regard to the liability of the Council with respect to the construction of the subway on Victoria Street, under the Grand Trunk Railway tracks, they having removed the water pipes and sewers during the progress of the work. The advice of the advocates was to take no action in the name of the town under the circumstances, seeing that the contractors of the works, not having completed the same, are the proper parties to do so. It was moved by Councillor Rosevear, seconded by Councillor V. Trudeau, that their report be accepted. Carried.

The next business taken up was the action by Mr. Vanier against the town for damages, and the special committee selected to consider it reported that on the recommendation of Messrs. Globensky & Lamar, advocates, they had decided to defend the action.

The report of the committee appointed to look into the Coteau Rouge ice road was read, and after a very lively discussion between Councillors V. Trudeau, Perras and Gravel, it was decided to further inquire into the matter.

The report of the captain of the fire brigade as to an inventory of the appliances on hand, as requested, showed a total value of $505.60.

After discussion the chairman was requested to obtain a statement of all articles appertaining to the brigade in detail for next meeting.

An application was read from Mr. Monchamps, applying for an hotel license. On motion of Councillor Rosevear, seconded by Elliott, it was decided that the application be left over until next meeting.

ST. JOHN AMBULANCE.

The Association Will Endeavor to Have the Railway Companies and Factories Form Classes.

A meeting of the executive committee of the Montreal Centre of the St. John Ambulance Association was held on the 3rd of February, when it was decided to endeavor with renewed energy to have classes formed and working during the present winter and coming spring. It was suggested if feasible to have the railway departments and factories form classes. At present there is a large class among the Ambulance Medical Corps of the Victoria Rifles in active work. Surgeon-Major Birkett is the lecturer. The honorary secretary, Dr. Yates, or the assistant secretary, Alfred Griffin, will be pleased to receive names of ladies or gentlemen wishing to form classes.

STILL ANOTHER CASE.

Miss Pruner, Who Worked in the Whiting Boarding House at Farran's Point, Taken Down.

Cornwall, Feb. 7.—(Special.)—Miss Pruner, a daughter of John Pruner, who lives about 5 miles from Aultsville, is ill with smallpox which she contracted while employed at the Whiting boarding house near Farran's Point, where there are now three cases.

Pontiac's Member Is Sick.

Quebec, Feb. 7.—(Special.)—Mr. David Gillies, member for Pontiac, has, to the regret of his numerous friends, been confined to his room at the Frontenac since Saturday, with a severe attack of erysipelas. Dr. Sewell is in attendance. So far there are no complications, although Mr. Gillies is suffering greatly.

New District Superintendent.

Almonte, Feb. 7.—(Special.)—Mr. J. M. Munro, of this town, has been appointed district superintendent of the Masonic Arch district of St. Lawrence and Ottawa. He is successor to Mr. D. Barr, of Renfrew.

Arranged for a Big Loan.

London, Feb. 7.—(Special.)—Argentine financiers in London have received private despatches from Buenos Ayres announcing the belief there that the Government has arranged a loan of £6,000,000 with the Rothschild-Morgan syndicate, secured by the alcohol revenues of the Argentine republic.

AFTER SEPARATE SCHOOLS

The Catholics of Winnipeg Make a Proposition to the Board Which Practically Means That.

Winnipeg, Man., Feb. 7.—(Special.)—A private meeting of the School Board was held last night, at which certain propositions were made to the board by certain of the Catholic authorities. Since the present Manitoba School Act was passed the Catholics of the city have maintained Catholic schools as private institutions. S. A. D. Bertrand has been working diligently with a view to bringing about some arrangement by which the Catholic schools could be brought under the control of the School Board. The following, it is understood, are the principal terms asked by the Cathlics:

That Catholic children in the city be congregated in special buildings. That none but Catholic teachers be engaged to teach in such schools set apart for children of Catholic persuasion. That all teachers at present engaged in Catholic schools be permitted to retain their positions until such time as they have a reasonable opportunity of qualifying as required by the Public Schools Act of 1890 and amendments thereto.

The Laurier-Greenway agreement provides for religious teaching after 3.30 of each school day. By granting the concessions asked for a system of separate schools would practically be established. Reporters were excluded from the meeting. It is believed, however, that no steps were taken by the Board for the present, but the strictest secrecy is maintained as to what transpired in the meeting.

CONNAUGHT'S CHOICE

Lies Between Remaining an Englishman and Becoming a Small German Sovereign—His Great Ambition.

(Globe Cables.)

London, Feb. 7.—The death of young Duke Alfred, eldest son of the Duke and Duchess of Saxe-Cobourg, and Queen Victoria's grandson, which occurred yesterday at Meran, carries with it consequences which may not be immediately appreciated in America. Through his death the Duke of Connaught becomes heir to the reigning dukedom of Saxe-Cobourg. Not only by heredity is this so, but also by a special succession act arranged during the lifetime of the late Duke Ernest, of Saxe-Cobourg. It is well known that the Duke of Connaught's ambition is to become Commander-in-Chief of the British army. Now he will have to choose between this and reigning as a German sovereign. If he elects to remain an Englishman he will renounce the Saxe-Cobourg succession in favor of his eldest son, Prince Arthur. It is possible, however, that the Duchess of Connaught, who is a daughter of Prince Frederick Charles, the Red Prince, may find the ambition of becoming a reigning sovereign in her own country irresistible. The present Duke Alfred of Saxe-Cobourg is known to be in very bad health. Therefore the necessity for a choice may not be long delayed.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

Messrs. J. S. Bache & Co. report Chicago closing prices to-day as follows:

Feb. 7.	Opg.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
May	72⅝-¾	73⅜	71¾-⅞	71⅞-2
July	71	71⅝	70⅛-¼	70⅛-¼
Corn—				
May	37	37⅛-¼	36⅝	36⅝b
July	37⅛	37⅛	37	37b
Oats—				
May	28	28⅜	28	28
July	26⅛	26¼-⅜	26	26⅛
Pork—				
May	10 25	10 25	10 10	10 10-12
Lard—				
May	5 80	5 82	5 75	5 75
July	....	5 87	5 85	5 85-7
Short Ribs—				
May	5 12	5 12	5 05	5 05b
July	....	5 17	5 17	5 17

WESTMOUNT COUNCIL MEETS.

Last Night It Transacted a Great Deal of Business—Building Areas—Mr. G. A. Robinson's Appointment.

All the members of the Westmount Town Council were present at the regular meeting last night, and considerable interesting business was put through quietly, the council adjourning shortly after ten o'clock. The building by-law was put through and the by-laws regarding the extension of Lansdowne avenue and Westmount avenue were laid over until the next meeting, the Mayor reporting with regard to the former that the property-owners on the street were considering the matter.

The building areas by-law evoked considerable discussion. As proposed, it states that no building shall be erected in the town to cover more than 60 per cent. of the ground area, the idea being to prevent irregularity in the building line on any street. Councillor Lawton held that the by-law would not prevent what was intended, and it was finally referred to the Road Committee with a recommendation to them to secure a report from Engineer Booth as to the probability of its working out.

On account of the increase in the number of voters at many of the sub-divisions in Westmount, it was found necessary to repeal by-law 76 re voting sub-divisions.

The proposed Selby street extension was taken up and the Council decided to homologate the extension from Greene avenue to the Glen road.

The Roads, Parks, Water and Drainage Committee recommended that Mr. G. A. Robertson be appointed superintendent of works, the work to be the same as at present, and the one title to embrace the present ones of roadmaster, inspector of plumbing and building inspector. The Council ratified this.

It was also recommended and decided that the Montreal Street Railway be charged with one fourth of the expense of repairs to Greene avenue, it being thought that such improvements were necessitated to some extent by the raising of the tracks on that street.

The Montreal Street Railway bill now before the Legislature came in for its share of discussion. No very serious objection was taken, although a seeming ambiguity in the wording of the petition will be looked into, no desire being felt to extend to the company any further rights than they have at present.

With regard to the School Commission's proposed bill for the right to levy taxation, it was thought that it would be well to limit the rate. It was resolved to ask the commission to call a public meeting of the property owners to discuss the matter.

Re the Boulevard extension by-law, the Council decided that 15c per foot be taken as a basis for land required for the carrying on of the work. A. C. Hutchinson was appointed arbitrator in this matter.

The Council talked over the probability of additional pumping power being put in at the waterworks. The future source of supply was not known, and Councillor Evans was asked to enquire whether the Waterworks Company intended to go to Back River or draw their water as at present. It was thought that a long continuance of the present source was not desirable, owing to possible contamination of the water by sewage, and the opinion was that the intake pipes should be placed in deep water outside Nun's Island.

VICIOUS AND OPPRESSIVE.

Terms Applied by Mr. Stephens to the Bill to Extend Street Railway Through the Village of Verdun.

Quebec, Feb. 7.—(Special.)—It was difficult to get a quorum for the Montreal City Bill this morning, the members being busy in attendance at other committees. However, some uncontested clauses, including those relative to the holding of elections, were adopted before the committee adjourned until to-morrow morning when hearing will be given to interested parties from Montreal.

The private bills committee this morning adopted the bill transferring the registry headquarters of Labelle county from Buckingham to Papineauville.

Considerable opposition to the Verdun bill was made in the private bills committee, Mr. Stephens being the principal objector. The clause imposing a tax for the carrying on of each different branch or kind of business even when carried on by the same person, firm, or company, was withdrawn by the promoter of the bill, Mr. Gouin, after some discussion.

Clauses authorizing the council to prevent any person residing beyond the limits of the municipality, from carrying on his trde or business within the municipality without being authorized thereto, nad taking out a license and number for each and every vehicle used in the municipality for the purpose of such trade or business; provided that there be no unjust discrimination against such person and to prevent all persons residing outside of the municipality from either personally or through his employes, soliciting or taking orders for the delivery of goods, or offering such good for sale without having previously obtained from the corporation the license required for that kind of business, were adopted after discussion. The big fight, however, was on the clause to ratify the agreement between the municipality and the Montreal Street Railway concerning the extension of the railway through Verdun. By this agreement the municipality gives the company a thirty years exclusive franchise, with exemption from taxation. It also provides that the right of way for all lines shall be provided by the vinage of Verdun by which also all necessary grading shall be done to the full width of the streets as homologated, and the village shall also provide all necessary bridges, drains and culverts in order to ensure the protection of the company's tracks against floods, or washouts.

Mr. Stephens characterized the agreement as vicious and oppressive and moved its rejection.

The Hon. Dr. Guerin thought that, as it had been approved by an overwhelming majority of the ratepayers of Verdun, to whom railway communication with the city had become an imperative necessity, the Legislature might accept it, but with the addition of a proviso that the event of Verdun becoming annexed to Montreal, the company should be bound only by its contract with that city. Dr. Guerin also moved to protect vested rights.

R. Gouin pleaded for the bill, of which he was the promoter, and he was assisted, outside the committee, by Mr. N. T. Rielle, advocate for the village of Verdun, with Mr. Rodolphe Lemieux, M.P., as counsel, and Mr. F. E. Meredith, advocate, who represented the Montreal Street Railway Company.

No decision was reached and the consideration of the bill was adjourned to Thursday.

The Hon. Mr. Robidoux presided at the meeting of the legislation committee this morning to consider the Pharmacy Bill. The grocers were represented by Mr. J. T. Cardinal, and the druggists by Mr. Toussaint Brosseau, Messrs. Ray and Garneau spoke in favor of the bill. The grocers merely asked to be allowed to sell proprietary medicines that were not scheduled as poisonous.

The committee will sit again.

BREAK ON ST. LAMBERT ICE-ROAD.

There was a scartling break in the St. Lambert river road last evening, between six and seven p.m. The road was cut through by water, leaving an open space about one hundred feet wide and extending seven hundred feet below the road. A Herald reporter happened to be walking across shortly before six o' clock with an old resident, Farmer Charron. They were considerably startled by the unusual uproar, which caused them to halt, and listen, as it sounded like a battery of artillery near at hand. In thirty years' experience of crossing they had never heard the like before. The noise was no doubt caused by the breaking of the ice further up the river towards the bridge, which passed underneath, and forced by the swift current at this point, was pounding up against the ice, making it tremble. They crossed safely, and the first intimation of the serious break that had taken place was brought back to the city by a farmer crossing on his way to the market, his horse having gone so far as to put his forelegs in the water. The St. Lambert end was at once blocked and a watchman placed to stop all crossing, and in the meantime word was telephoned to the city, with the result that that end was likewise blocked.

The break is over one hundred feet wide by five hundred feet below the road, extending from the bridge down to Bonsecours market, which will necessitate a detour, as the ice below is firm.

BIRTHS.

(For other notices see Page 3.)

RAMSAY—At 762 Cadieux st., on the 3rd of February, 1899, the wife of A. Ramsay, of a son. 32°

COOPER—On the 5th inst., Mrs. Ashley Cooper, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

KEELER-COLCOCK—At Brockville, Ont., by the Ven. the Archdeacon of Ontario, Alfred Henry Keeler, of Hyde Park, Vermont, to Edith, only daughter of Thomas Fuller Colcock, of Brockville.

DEATHS.

FERGUSON—At 786a Cadieux st., on Feb. 4, Jane Thompson Morton, wife of John Try Ferguson, aged 52 years and 2 months.

KIRKPATRICK—On the 4th inst., at the residence of his son-in-law, Charles T. Fraser, Andrew Smythe Kirkpatrick, in his 85th year.

FROMINGS—In London, England, Feb., 1899, Dame R. Mayhew, widow of the late J. R. Fromings. 32°

THIS EVENING.

Academy—Mrs. Fiske, in "Love Finds the Way." (An excellent company.)

Queen's—"The Three Guardsmen." (Good enough.)

Francais—"The Idler." (Fair.) Vaudeville not bad.

Royal—May Howard's Burlesquers. (Very ordinary.)

Montagnard Rink—Professional and amateur skating races.

Arena—C.P.R. vs. G.T.R. hockey match, 9 o'clock.

St. George's S.S. Club—Ladies' tramp.

Crystal Rink—Fancy carnival.

Fine and Cold.

Probabilities—Fine and continued decidedly cold to-day and on Wednesday.

Highest and lowest temperatures yesterday:

Montreal, 12 above, 2 below.
Kamloops, 8 above, 6 above.
Edmonton, 4 below, 32 below.
Qu'Appelle, 20 below, 38 below.
Winnipeg, 16 below, 38 below.
Port Arthur, 4 below, 30 below.
Parry Sound, 16 above, 24 below.
Toronto, 20 above, 2 above.
Ottawa, 10 above, 6 below.
Quebec, 10 above, 14 below.
Halifax, 24 above, 4 above.

Temperatures observed to-day by Messrs. Hearn & Harrison, Opticians, 1640 and 1642 Notre Dame Street, Montreal: Standard thermometer—8 a.m., 2; 11 a.m., 9; maximum, 11; minimum, —3. Standard barometer—8 a.m., 30.04; 11 a.m., 30.08.

THE MASTER'S MAGNETIC HAND

Thrills a Good Conservative, Who Rejoices at the Prospect.

Editor of The Herald:

Sir,—According to recent announcements we, that is, the great Conservative Party, after years of anxious waiting and longing, have been organized, and are now ready for any fray that may come this way.

An organizer-general, with a ready made organ at hand to grind, has been duly installed. Among the forces actually secured for the initiation and carrying on of the glorious work, a goose of the kind that lays golden eggs has waddled to the front and deposited her first contribution to the sacred cause, and a treasurer to take charge of these essentials has been found. The whole magnificent scheme, which has already paralyzed the enemy, having been worked out "bit by bit," under the personal direction of the modest Sir Charles!

As threatened by the newly fledged organ, the thrill of his majestic influence is now upon us—at all events, it is upon the writer—and for my part I rejoice at the changed prospect. Already I clearly behold the gang of Grit pretenders and adventurers completely and everlastingly routed, and my beloved country once more happy and prosperous under the benign sway of the Tuppers, Carons, Haggarts, and other giant Conservative statesmen, whose right to rule none can question, for it is of divine origin. In a few short months we shall have the joy of witnessing the infamies of the Grits, which now disgrace our statute books, wiped therefrom, and cheap postage, cold storage, Imperial preference in our tariff, revenue surplus, and all suc hrubbish thrown on the garbage heap! I also, and without serious difficulty, distinguish in this transcendently happy vision the "master" and "magnetic" hand of the "mighty" one, toying with the public chest, as in the happy days of yore; and, more joyful than all, I can clearly see certain members of the great organization nucleus receiving the coveted, the merited and doubtless, the promised senatorships, knighthoods, etc., etc. Yours, etc.,

A Thrilled Tory.

Feb. 6, 1899.

DOCTORS ARE OPPOSED TO BILL.

A Petition Against the Proposed Pharmacy Measure Received at Quebec—General Business Transacted by the Legislature.

Quebec, Feb. 7.—(Special.)—A busy, but not particularly interesting, sitting was that of the Legislative Assembly yesterday afternoon. A large order sheet was fairly well disposed of in the afternoon, which cleared the way for Government business of the evening sitting. A huge petition, signed by about three hundred doctors, principally of Montreal, and expressing disapproval of the principle of Mr. Gouin's Pharmacy Bill, was presented by Mr. Langelier, who also introduced his measure to have all libel actions for amounts of $100 and over tried before a jury. There was some discussion on a motion by Mr. Leblanc involving an interpretation of the rules of parliamentary procedure. The point is an important one, although its importance will perhaps only be appreciated by students of such matters. The Speaker's decision, which will not be rendered till to-day, will not affect the clause which was the immediate occasion of the discussion. There was an unusual number of questions asked and answered, most of merely local interest, although some of them deserve attention as exhibiting anew the economical character of the present Government's administration.

The St. Henri Bill.

At the opening of the proceedings, the Hon. Mr. Leblanc took exception to the report of the Private Bills Committee on the St. Henri bill. The difficulty was concerning clause nine, which provided that, if at any time the city should deem it desirable to own and administer any or all public franchises, rights and privileges, for the heating or lighting of the city, or for the use of the streets for railway, traction or any other purpose or purposes whatsoever, no matter by whom such franchises may be owned or controlled, it might acquire the same by purchase or agreement, or by expropriation. This clause had been adopted in the Private Bills Committee. The next day the Hon. Mr. Hackett had moved to reconsider. The chairman of the committee had declared his motion out of order. Mr. Hackett had appealed from the chairman's decision, and the appeal had been maintained by the committee, the clause reconsidered, and rejected.

The Hon. Mr. Leblanc now moved that the bill be again referred to the Private Bills Committee with authority to reconsider. Speaking to the question, he defended the position which he had taken in the Private Bills Committee, arguing that the proceedings of a standing committee were assimilated as far as possible to those of a committee of the whole House. There was no appeal to the House from the decision of a point of order by the chairman of a committee of the whole, but to the Speaker. Similarly, Mr. Leblanc held that appeal from the decision of the chairman of a standing committee, as in the present case, lay to the Speaker of the House, and not to the members of the standing committee in question.

In the discussion which followed, which turned mainly upon technical points the Hon. Mr. Dechene, Mr. Watts, Mr. Bouffard, Mr. Duplessis took part.

The question of order being raised, the Speaker reserved his decision, and the other business of the House was proceeded with in the meantime.

Attendance at Public Schools.

Dr. de Grosbois presented his bill "to secure better attendance at public schools." The provisions of this bill have been already explained. Persons in charge of children would be obliged to send them to school at least sixteen weeks in the school year, under penalty of a fine.

The bill, said the doctor, should frighten nobody. His object was simply to compel the partial performance at least of what was a public as well as a private duty.

The bill erecting the parish of St. Elie d'Orford, County of Sherbrooke, into a separate municipality was the subject of some discussion. Mr. Panneton, the promoter of the bill, spoke in support of the measure as giving effect to a canonical decree.

The Hon. Mr. Duffy pointed out that the Sherbrooke County Council had opposed the bill, and that the inhabitants of the township in general were unfavorable. The erection of the parish for religious purposes was desirable enough.

Mr. Geo. W. Stephens thought the bill objectionable, as it tended to create a parish in the centre of a township, with the rest of the townships, under a different administration, surrounding it on every side. He held that such an arrangement would be most inconvenient. Of course, the House had nothing to do with the canonical erection of the parish.

Dr. De Grosbois moved to change the proposed limits so as to exclude certain lots from the proposed new parish. This was lost on division.

Ultimately the bill was adopted in committee, and reported for third reading.

The House next went into committee on the bill to admit Mr. Henri Bourassa to the Bar.

The Hon. Mr. Pelletier moved that the bill be amended so as to oblige Mr. Bourassa to complete his term of apprenticeship. He also took exception to a clause in the preamble stating that the bill had the approval of the council of the Bar; the fact was that the petition had been signed by a number of members of the Council of the Bar, but in their individual capacities only. He argued that there was no urgency for Mr. Bourassa's admission to the bar.

That gentleman was a member of the House of Commons and also discharged the important functions of Secretary to the International Commission sitting at Washington. Mr. Bourassa had the means and the talents necessary; there was no reason why he should not complete his term of apprenticeship; the hon. gentleman was willing that he should be exempted from the obligation to present himself for final examination.

The Hon. Mr. Flynn thought the amendment ought to be accepted.

The committee rose and reported progress and will sit again on the bill to-day.

Queries and Answers.

Mr. Chauret asked: Do the Montreal Turnpike Trustees make an annual report of their operations to the Provincial Government? If so, have they made a report for 1898? The answer was, No.

Mr. Grenier—1. Is Mr. Theophile Trepanier, of the parish of St. Tite, County of Champlain, in the employ of the Government? 2. If so, what is the nature of such employment? 3. How long has he been appointed to such employment? 4. How much has been paid to him from the 1st of July, 1897, to 31st of December, 1898? 5. How much was due him at that date, the 31st December, 1898? Answer: 1. Yes. 2. Gamekeeper. 3. 20th August, 1897. 4. $215.63. 5. Nothing, according to the report of the superintendent of gamekeepers.

Mr. Smith—1. How many location tickets has the Crown granted to settlers in the township of Thetford since June 1st, 1897? 2. How many lots have been cancelled by the Crown since June 1st, 1897, in the said township, if any? 3. If any have been cancelled, at whose request? Answer—1. Three. 2. One. 3. At the request of Mr. G. R. Smith, member for Megantic.

Mr. Bouffard—1. What surveying contracts have been given from the 1st July, 1898, to date? 2. What contracts have been executed? 3. What contracts have not been executed? 4. What amount has been paid for the performance of such contracts? Answer—No surveying contract was given since July 1st, 1898. An exploration of the territory between the Riviere aux Outard and the Rivers Peribonca and Manouan, for which we have so far paid $700, was the only one made since that date.

Mr. Weir—Is it the intention of the Government to obtain an official report as to the operation of the Lachute and St. Andrew's Railway, and also as to the rights of the province as against the company in the case of the non-operation of the said road after receipt of official subsidy? Answer—The Government will cause enquiries to be made.

Dr. Delaney moved for and obtained an order for a copy of all complaints against the deputy sheriff of the Magdalen Islands, etc.

Mr. Dufresne obtained an order for copies of all petitions for aid for the convent of Marieville.

Mr. Marion's bill to detach the parish of Lavaltrie from the County of Berthier and to annex it to the County of L'Assomption, was read a second time, "on division."

Civil Procedure.

Mr. Leblanc moved the second reading of his bill to amend article 599 of the code of civil procedure. The object of the bill, he explained, was to place alimentary allowances in respect of liability to and exemption from seizure, on the same basis as salaries. This would protect alimentary allowances, which at present were subject to seizure for alimentary debts.

The second reading was carried "on division," which meant that, though a large number of members favored the measure, the House was not unanimous.

The Hon. Mr. Leblanc then moved the second reading of his bill to validate gifts by a future husband to his future wife, by marriage contract, of moveables which would furnish the common domicile.

From time immemorial, he explained, it had been the custom, in this province, for the future husband, in his contract of marriage, stipulating separation as to property, to give to his future wife the moveables which furnished their common domicile. Doubts, however, had arisen as to the validity of such a stipulation when the future husband had acquired the said moveables after the celebration of the marriage, and it was expedient to give effect to such gifts as had been made in good faith, with a view to protecting the wife and children.

The second reading was adopted.

The Legislative Council bill amending Article 599, of the Code of Civil Procedure, exempting from seizure pensions granted to employes by financial institutions, was, on motion of Mr. Robitaille, read a second time.

The Hon. Mr. Stephens intends that his municipal code shall not be allowed to be forgotten, and on Wednesday next he will move that a special committee composed of the Hon. Mr. Duffy and Messrs Chicoyne, D'Auteuil and Watts be charged to take the draft code into consideration, and report.

A Pharmacy Petition.

The Hon. Mr. Langelier presented a petition against Mr. Gouin's Pharmacy Bill bearing some three hundred signatures of doctors in Montreal, Three Rivers, St. Hyacinthe, Waterloo, Levis, Nicolet and elsewhere. The following names appeared among others:

T. G. Roddick, H. S. Birkett, F. Buller, A. G. Nichols, J. B. McConnell, J. H. Bell, E. H. P. Blackadder, Elizabeth S. Mitchell, W. A. Molson, A. Ethier, J. B. A. Lamarche, H. J. Brodeur, W. J. Prendergast, J. Desjardins, J. Leslie Foley, N. Gardner, W. A. Duckett, Ernest J. Pelletier, J. Tuelder, J. Emile Fortin, A. Proudfoot, J. S. Booth, J. D. Cameron, A. W. Haldimand, C. H. Church, G. H. Desjardins, Jehin Prume, A. E. Robertson, V. A. Harel, Gustave Demers, E. J. Semple, Wm. Burnett, D. A. MacDonald, A. Lapthorn Smith, F. W. Campbell, Geo. Fisk, Jas. M. Jack, F. A. Hopkins, A. . Stewart, J. W. Mount Ernest D. Aylin, J. Ulric Geoffrion, H. Jeannotte, A. Hudon, J. A. Duhamel, E. A. Rene de Cotret, Chas. N. Barry, A. L. de Martigny, G. E. Baril, R. Ashton Kerr, E. J. C. Kennedy, J. P. Harrington, W. B. Burland, R. L. Landon, John T. Finnie, J. D. Henderson, W. G. Reilly, W. T. Hamilton, David J. Evans, G. E. Armstrong, James Stewart, J. W. Stirling, R. H. Craig, J. H. Drummond, A. D. Patton, D. C. MacCallum, W. D. Gunn, L. de L. Harwood, W. Lauterman A. Johnston, F. E. Thompson, Jas. Pettigrew.

Mr. W. A. Weir had charge of the Legislative Council's Bill to legalize certain registrations made in the registry office for the registration division of Argenteuil, which passed its second reading.

The Hon. Mr. Parent presented a series of resolutions respecting fishing and fisheries, which were duly adopted, a bill based thereon to be presented in due course.

Business After Recess.

After recess the House went into Committee of Supply. There was some discussion over an item of $8,904 for furniture for the Montreal Court House, the amount representing the award of three arbitrators, one appointed by the Government, one by Mr. Valliere, and the third by both parties—Mr. E. J. Maxwell. The Hon. Mr. Duffy explained the circumstances under which the Government had been obliged to assume the liability incurred by its predecessors. The best it had been able to do had been to have the amount to which Mr. Valliere was entitled fixed by arbitration.

Mr. Flynn remarked pleasantly that it was too bad the Government had not fully satisfied Mr. Valliere. They really ought to have done more for a gentleman who had done so much in the past to help the Liberal party.

The Hon. Mr. Duffy—"Well, I have this much to say, that I do not remember that anyone ever satisfied Mr. Valliere. I took into consideration everything that could be urged in favor of his claim. I placed the matter unreservedly into the hands of arbitrators. But, when the hon. gentleman opposite was talking of the devotion of Mr. Valliere to the Liberal party, a thought came into my mind. Just before the last general elections Mr. Valliere wrote a letter strongly urging his friends to support the Flynn Administration and very strongly against the Liberal party. I compared dates and found that just about the time Mr. Valliere wrote that letter the order for this furniture was given—(laughter)—I think, if Mr. Valliere had friends on this side of the House, he also had some on the other."

The Hon. Mr. Flynn—"A pure coincidence."

The Hon. Mr. Stephens—"An impure coincidence."

The committee then rose and reported progress.

The Hon. Mr. Dechene then moved the second reading of his act to amend the Quebec Election Act of 1895, which was carried, consideration in committee being fixed for to-day.

The Hon. Mr. Robidoux moved the second reading of the Legislative Council bill respecting the Circuit Court, the object of which is to permit the nomination of a chief of the Circuit Court from the number of the judges of that court.

The second reading was adopted.

A Student's Sudden Call.

Mr. Richard Maurice Sullivan, a bright young dental student, in his final year, and an only son, who came to the city from Richmond four years ago died at the Royal Victoria on Saturday afternoon, after



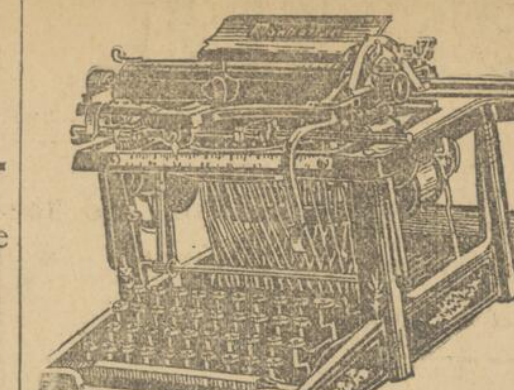
Snow Balling.

About one young woman in ten nowadays would dare to run out bare headed and bare handed and frolic and snow ball in midwinter. They have to be muffled up like hot-house flowers before they dare venture out in severe weather, and even then would shudder at the thought of rollicking in the snow as their grandmothers did.

The trouble lies in the fact that too few women enjoy perfect health and strength of the special womanly organism. A woman who is not well and strong locally cannot enjoy good general health. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription cures all weakness and disease of the delicate and important organs concerned in wifehood and motherhood. It is the most perfect and scientific remedy ever devised for the peculiar ailments of women. It restores womanly power, strength and virility. It tones and builds up the nerves which have been shattered by suffering and disease. It corrects all irregularities and derangements and stops exhausting drains. It restores weak, nervous invalids to perfect health. It is intended for this one class of disorders and is good for no other. It is the discovery of Dr. R. V. Pierce, for thirty years chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y. No other known medicine can take its place.

"I have been troubled with female weakness that my physician called catarrh of the womb," writes Miss Tean Conner, of Catfish, Clarion Co., Pa. "I doctored for it and did not get better. At last I commenced taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. I got better right along and when I had taken four bottles was cured. I recommended the 'Favorite Prescription' to a friend of mine. She has been using it and thinks it is wonderful."

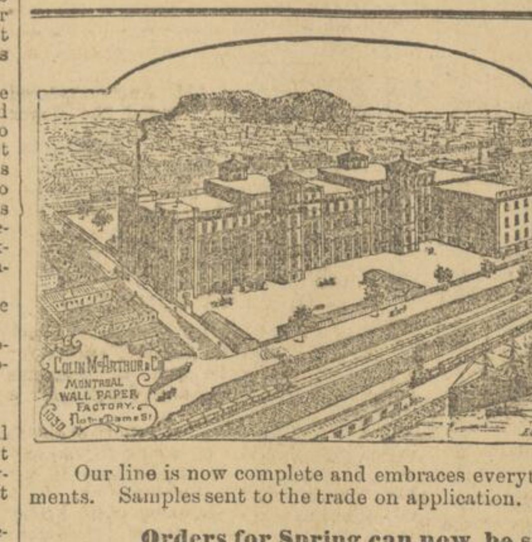
Constipation is a little illness that if neglected builds a big one. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation. One little "Pellet" is a gentle laxative and two a mild cathartic. They never gripe.



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The "Manhattan"

JAMES FERRES, Typewriter Exchange 21 BLEURY STREET.



NEW DESIGNS OF WALL PAPERS For 1899.

Our line is now complete and embraces everything necessary to fill all requirements. Samples sent to the trade on application.

Orders for Spring can now be shipped on receipt.

Colin McArthur & Co., Manufacturers, 1030 Notre Dame Street, Montreal.

OFFICES TO LET.

That fine SUITE OF OFFICES occupied for the last twenty years by the well-known legal firm of Bisaillon, Brosseau, Lajoie and Lacoste, comprising eight spacious rooms, fire-proof vaults, lavatory, etc., etc., all on first floor, and facing on three streets. Electric elevator and hot water heating. Four rooms now ready for occupation. For particulars apply to Estate Wilson,

JOS. C. BEAUCHAMP, Manager,

on the premises, No. 17 Place d'Armes Hill. Room No. 23.

TO LET

That modern built house, No. 467 SHERBROOKE STREET, 12 rooms, with extension kitchen and every convenience. Fine retired situation. For particulars and permit to view, apply to JOS. C. BEAUCHAMP, No. 17 Place d'Armes Hill.

TO LET Furnished or Unfurnished House

At 76 TUPPER STREET.

Low Rent. Apply to J. A. Douglas, Royal Electric Co, Queen St., City tf

Drunkenness CURED BY THE BOSTON DRUG

Can be DISSOLVED and GIVEN in TEA, COFFEE, WATER, or any kind of FOOD without the PATIENT'S knowledge; after taking one or two boxes it is impossible for the patient to use any alcoholic liquors; it destroys the diseased habit for stimulants and restores to the patient his power of resistance to temptation.

Mr. H. M. Whitney, President of the Massachusetts State Board of Pharmacy, says: "He UNHESITATINGLY endorses Boston Drug from his own observations."

The United States Health Report says: "We feel it a DUTY to add that the treatment of the Boston Drug Co. is the GREATEST CURATIVE AGENCY incident to the use of liquor that has ever come under our observation."

Boston Drug is used in nearly all the dispensaries and infirmaries in this country for restoring drunkards to their normal condition. From $2.00 to $5.00 will accomplish what it requires from $50.00 to $75.00 by using any other remedy. Cure guaranteed. Sold in drug stores. Send $1.00 for box by mail. Sample free. Boston Drug Co., 232 Tremont Street, Boston, Mass.

A Card.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a twenty-five cent bottle of Dr. Wills' English Pills, if, after using three-fourths of contents of bottle, they do not relieve Constipation and Headache. We also warrant that four bottles will permanently cure the most obstinate case of Constipation. Satisfaction or no pay when Wills' English Pills are used:

J. A. Harte, Druggist, 1780 Notre Dame street.

John Lewis, Druggist, 2208 St. Catherine street.

B. E. McGale, Druggist, 2123 Notre Dame street.

W. H. Chapman, Druggist, 2637 St. Catherine street.

Wallace Dawson, Druggist, 169 St. Lawrence street.

A. D. Mann, Druggist, corner St. Antoine and Mountain streets.

A. D. Mann, Druggist, corner Hibernia and Coleraine streets.

R. W. Webb, Druggist, 2263 St. Catherine street.

Dowler's Pharmacy, cor. Phillips square and St. Catherine street.

E. H. Lawson, Druggist, Victoria avenue, Westmount.

A. Davidson, Druggist, St. Catherine street, Westmount.

W. S. Stone, Druggist, St. Catherine street, Westmount.

BOARD AND LODGING

WANTED—Room and board, by married couple, about the first of March. Terms must be reasonable and locality good. References exchanged. J. M. K., Herald Office.

WANTED—Gentleman wants board and room at once. Must be first class, at moderate price in good locality. References. C.P., Herald Office.

BOARD—Vacancies for two table boarders; table first-class. 70 McGill College ave. 32

BOARD—Parisian House, 81 Union ave., room for couple on March 1st, nice room, well furnished, first-class board. Tel. Up 2445, also table board and by month. 32

BOARD—Mrs. Searl, doctress, private accommodation, with or without board; ladies attendance, or without board; ladies treated and attended. 28 Monique. 32

LOST.

LOST—A gold chain bracelet in city yesterday. Reward if returned to 115 Coursol st. 30

LOST — Sable collie, leather collar, Westmount tax tag; lame hind foot. Reward, 79 Arlington, Westmount. 30

LOST—A white Manchester and bull terrier pup, black spot over right eye, also black spot on side, ears not clipped. Reward at 920 Dorchester st. 30

LOST—Friday night, sable ruff, between Drummond st., via Bleury and Sherbrooke sts. Reward at Hy. Grant & Son, 2445 St. Catherine st. 32

LOST—Strayed on Friday evening from 768 Palace st., large fox terrier, with tan ears. Anyone returning to above address will be rewarded. 32

LOST—On Jan. 26th, red collie dog, white markings, 4 white feet; answers to name of Prince. Liberal reward at 283 Coleraine st., Point St. Charles. 32

LOST—Lady's silver watch, on De Montigny, St. Charles Borromee or St. Catherine sts., to Theatre Francais. Please return to No. 184 St. Elizabeth st. and receive reward. 32

LOST—Brown leather purse. Reward at 181 University st. 32

LOST—A red blanket and red plush cushion, Friday midnight, central locality, west. Reward, 100½ St. Martin st. 32

LOST—English setter dog, color lemon and white. Reward at Lamb's market, 24 University st. Anyone detaining him will be prosecuted. 32

LOST—From 96 Mackay st., a wire haired fox terrier, white with black spot over one eye, answering to name of Tinto. Anyone found with him in their possession will be arrested. 32

LOST — On Sunday afternoon, probably in cab, purse, containing $7. Reward on returning to 317 St. Urbain st. 32

PUPILS WANTED.

WANTED—Piano pupils, two lessons weekly, evening if desired, beginners $1.25 monthly. 8 Mont St. Marie ave. 26

TO LET

That Large Store No. 230-232 McGill Street, now occupied by A. H. Wilder & Co. Five Flats and Basement, Hoist, Furnace. For terms, apply to

G. W. STEPHENS, Jr., 18 St. Alexis street.

TO LET

Flats on St. Catherine Street, suitable for Lodges, Societies, Offices, or Clubs. For terms, apply to

G. W. STEPHENS, Jr., 18 St. Alexis Street.

TO LET

Large Warehouse, No. 138 McGill Street. 140x20, Four Flats and Basement, Electric Hoist, H. W. Furnace, site unsurpassed. Right next to New Grand Trunk Railway Offices. For terms, apply to

G. W. STEPHENS Jr., 18 St. Alexis Street.

WHEN ANSWERING ADVERTISEMENTS PLEASE MENTION THE HERALD.

WANTS. WANTS.

Advertise Your Wants in the Herald.

ROOMS TO LET.

ROOMS—Comfortable double room, gentlemen preferred. 124 Mountain. 33*

ROOMS—2 parlors, furnished, as sitting room and double bedroom, 98 Stanley street. 28

ROOMS—Comfortably furnished rooms with board; modern conveniences; also table board. 50 Cathcart street. 28

ROOMS—Double and single, comfortably furnished, bathroom flat; board if desired. Opposite Bishop's Palace, 21 Mansfield st. 32

ROOMS—Furnished rooms to let, bed and sitting room adjoining, on ground floor; breakfast if required. 177 Mansfield st. 32

ROOMS—Nicely furnished rooms to let, at 66 Victoria st. 32

ROOMS TO LET — Comfortably furnished, large sized single room, on bath flat, with or without board. 21b Victoria st. 32

ROOM—Furnished double room, for two gentlemen or married couple, every convenience; private family. 103 Union ave. 32

ROOMS—Large and small rooms, bathroom flat. 22 McGill College ave. 32

ROOM—Large, well furnished room, for gentlemen, heated furnace, Auer light, bath, etc. 2444 St. Catherine. 32

ROOMS—Parlor bedroom, also double room, on bathroom flat, with or without board. 4 McGill College ave. 32

ROOM TO LET—Well furnished parlor bedroom, on bathroom flat, warm, all conveniences. 17 Brunswick st. 32

ROOM—Beautiful large back parlor, heated by furnace, mantel bed, use of kitchen; rent moderate. 528 Sherbrooke st., near St. Lawrence. 32

ROOMS TO LET—Handsomely furnished double and single rooms, with or without board; Auer light, etc. 63 Dubord. 32

ROOMS—Bathroom flat, with board, 112 Stanley st., hot water heating, Auer light; private Protestant family; references exchanged. 32

ROOMS — Three large unfurnished rooms, suitable for married couple, light housekeeping privileges; steam heat, gas, hot water; every convenience. 60 City Councillors st. 32

ROOMS—To let a fine large front room, suitable for two, on bath flat; all modern conveniences. 4 Stanley st. 32

ROOMS—Comfortably furnished, with board vacancies for table boarders. 10 Phillips Place, Beaver Hall Hill. 32

EDUCATIONAL

MRS. JESSIE KELLOND—Teacher of piano, guitar, mandolin and banjo. 60a City Councillors street 37

ADDRESS: BELLEVILLE BUSINESS COLlege, Belleville, Ont.—Commercial, Shorthand and Typewriting Departments. Also full Civil Service Course, English and French Options. Bogle & Jeffers, Proprietors. t.f.

SITUATIONS VACANT

WANTED—At once, a good cook. Apply before 11 a.m. or in the evening, at 23 Mackay st. 32

WANTED—A general servant; no washing or ironing. Apply between 1 and 2 or after 7 p.m. 2 McGregor st. 32

WANTED—Good general servant for small family where nurse is kept; good wages. 196 Milton st. 32

WANTED—At once, a girl for downstairs work. Apply 412 Guy st. 32

WANTED—A good cook. Apply 927 Sherbrooke st., after 6 p.m. 32

WANTED—Young man to run paper box ending machine. Apply to Miner Bros. & Co. 32

WANTED—A nurse girl; must be neat and clean. Apply 17 Seymour ave., off Dorchester st. 32

WANTED—A young girl as nurse. Apply 24 Melbourne ave. 32

WANTED—Respectable little girl to do clean light work. Edwin Cox & Co., 114 St. Francois Xavier st. 32

WANTED—A good general servant, with references. 135 Durocher st. 32

WANTED—Trustworthy and energetic canvasser for superior tea and coffee; high commission paid to right man; must have references. Call after 5 p.m., 962 St. Denis st. 32

WANTED—A general servant in a small family (one flat). Apply to 16 Brandon ave., off St. Antoine west. 32

WANTED—Respectable person to do a family's washing at their home weekly. Apply 952 Sherbrooke st., corner Stanley. 32

WANTED—General servant, also a young girl for a small family. Apply 62 St. Denis st. 32

WANTED—First-class waist and skirt hands also an apprentice. 37 Guilbault st. 31*

WANTED—Respectable young girl as general servant, for small family, living in Lachine. Box D 2, Herald. 32*

WANTED—Pleasant home work for men or women; day or evening; $6 to $12 weekly. no canvassing or experience needed; plain instructions and work mailed on application. Memorial Co., London, Ont.

WANTED—A nurse girl; must be neat and clean. Apply 17 Seymour ave., off Dorchester st. 32*

WANTED—A young girl to do light housework. Apply, with references, at 510 Duluth ave. 30

WANTED—A general servant, who understands plain cooking; no washing; references required. 122 Crescent st. 30

WANTED—Young girl as general servant in a small family. Apply 2582 St. Catherine st. 30

WANTED—A general servant, who can do plain cooking; no washing; good wages. Apply immediately, at 129 Stanley st. 30

WANTED—Three good all round machinists. Apply to Mr Campbell, Dominion Cotton Mills Co., Mechanical Dept., corner Darling and Notre Dame st. 30

OUR DAILY MAIL.

SUTTON, Que., Feb, 2, '99.

HERALD PUBLISHING CO.

Please stop my ad. in the "Wanted to Purchase." Well pleased with returns,

Yours truly, C. D. GRIGG.

FOR SALE OR TO LET

Advertisements under this head half a cent a word per insertion. Six insertions for the price of four.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—COTTAGES IN Lachine, fronting on lake, eight rooms, out kitchen; five minutes from railroad or tramway. Rent low. L. A. Boyer, 99 St. James st. tf

TO LET — A VERY FINE S[illegible] repairs and modern improvements to suit tenants. Apply to Cyrille Laurin, Room 5, Imperial Building. 30*

TO LET—Lower flat and basement of three rooms, in good condition, cooking stove; also room on bathroom flat, furnished or unfurnished. 159 Lusignan st. 33*

HOTEL—NEW HOTEL AT COBOURG, ONT. to let, "The Baltimore," on site of old "North American," 140 yards from Lake Shore, 132 from post office; over thirty rooms, besides dining rooms, kitchens, office, bar, etc. Baths and modern conveniences. Grounds cover an acre of land; streets on three sides. Ready in May. Address George M. Clark, 20 St. Mark st., Montreal. 26*

TO LET—A STORE, 146 ST. LAWRENCE Street, 20x105 feet and basement; asphalt flooring. A. Brunet, 58 St. James st. 37*

TO LET—Stone Front Cottage, 5 Essex Ave., 7 rooms, Daisy furnace, etc. Apply to D. Miller, 35 Bleury st. 42*

TO LET—$15 per month, self-contained house No. 1 Winning st., off Plateau; just thoroughly renovated; possession at once if desired. Key at No. 11 Plateau st. 32

TO LET—Lower tenement, No. 51½ Prince Arthur st.; seven rooms, bathroom and pantry; Daisy furnace, hot and cold water; rent $15 per month; also upper tenement, No. 49½; rent $16 per month. Apply to R. Egan, 72 Aylmer st. 32

TO LET—85 City Councillors st., 7 bedrooms, bathroom, parlor, dining room, hot water furnace, etc. Apply Wilson & Gillespie, 13 Hospital st. 32

TO LET—816 Palace st., 5 bedrooms, parlor, dining room, bath room, up and down, pantry, furnace, etc. Apply Wilson & Gillespie, 13 Hospital st. 32

TO LET—House, 324 St. Patrick st.; 4 rooms and fine stables for 5 or 7 horses; large yard. Apply to R. Brown, Point St. Charles. 32

TO LET—Upper tenements, $15, and lower tenements, $12; best part of St. Denis st., above St. Louis sq.; in new state of repair; just completed. Apply on premises, 770 St. Denis st., or to Mr. J. T. Bethune, office 715, New York Life Insurance Building. 32

TO LET—One good house, 5 rooms $10; another, three rooms $7; all private passage; w.c.; newly painted repaired; immediate possession. 366 Richmond st. 32

TO LET—Houses, 351 and 353 Upper Prince Arthur, near University; upper and lower; all conveniences; furnace; bath side windows. Apply 692 Craig st., near Park. 32

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—In any quantity, used or unused 2c Canada stamped envelopes, printed in purple, also used Canada stamps of all kinds. The best prices given by the largest and oldest stamp firm in the Dominion. 39 Shuter street, city. 30

FOR SALE

Advertisements under this head half a cent a word per insertion. Six insertions for the price of four.

FOR SALE—China kiln, No. 4, in use short time, new firing pot, cheap for cash. Miss Cowen, 251 Carlton st., Toronto. 29

FOR SALE—Safes and vault doors, fire and burglar proof, new and second-hand, from $15.00 up. Repairs and removing. Arth Ahern, Montreal Safe Works, 325 St. James. Telephone Main 813. tf

FOR SALE Famous bed-bug, roach, rat and mice killer, in tins, 25c, 50c and $1. Money returned if it does not clear your house. 71 Main Street. No agents selling this 37*

FOR SALE—Two Board of Trade certificates. Apply to P. S. Ross & Sons, 1766 Notre Dame st. 30

FOR SALE—Receipt, $10. How to make the world's most famous stomach, liver and kidney pills, also the most famous baking powder, positive home cure for drunkenness and catarrh receipt, $2. D. McLennan, Wentworth, N.S. 30

GAS OR GASOLINE ENGINE FOR SALE—small factory. Can be seen running. Apply Engine, Herald. 36*

FOR SALE—One full blooded St. Bernard dog, 18 months old, weighs over 100 lbs. Can be registered if required. Apply at once to W. R. Minkler, Fort Covington, N.Y. 32

FOR SALE—From 500 to 20,000 tons of ice, at 75c per ton. Apply O. L. Henault, 34 Napoleon Road, Ste. Cunegonde. 32

FOR SALE—One first-class No. 79 National cash register (self-adding). Can be seen at any time. Apply to Amiot, Lecours & Lanriviere, 595 St. Lawrence. 32

FOR SALE—First-class organ for $25; needy circumstances cause of selling. Address 24 St. Bernard st. 32

BUSINESS CHANCES

FOR SALE—The entire stock and fixtures of a clothing house in Kingston. Parties controlling $10,000 and over will find it to their advantage to investigate. Address Box D 4, Herald. 32*

FOR SALE—Will be sold at public auction, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, on the 10th February, at Central Hotel, Vaudreuil, bay mare, harness and buggy, for payment of board bill, etc., that will be handed over on the day of sale. C. Lesner, Prop. Central Hotel. 30

TO LET — The Montreal Horse Exchange, Mill Street, Point St. Charles. Apply to Mrs. C. M. Acer, 399 Mountain st. 30

FOR SALE—American patent, of the best electric arc lamp on the market; costs $5 to manufacture; English patent No. 27483 of 1897; price required, $2,500, first deposit secures it. Address Byrne & Co., Company Promoters, 95 Holborn, London, England; cable address, Warwickite, London. 32

WANTED—An Englishman returning to London wishes to meet a few men who will form a syndicate to secure important concessions for trading in Africa; capital partly subscribed in London. Apply Geo. Vail Huppertz, Speedwell Farms, Lyndon Centre, Vt. 32

WANTED—Gentleman on a visit to New York and shortly returning to England, wishes to obtain commissions with a view to finding English capital and forming companies in London for American concerns; highest references. Address Geo. Vail Huppertz, care T. N. Vail, Speedwell Farms, Lyndon Centre, Vt. 32

PERSONALS.

Advertising under this heading 2 cents per word.

PERSONAL—Harry—Edward Harry, captain of trading vessel sailing between London and Valparaiso, Chili, S.A.; last heard of in 1879. Sought by his niece, Mrs. Wm. Nixon, Pickford, Mich. English, Scotch, and So. American papers please copy. 21

PERSONAL—£10 reward. The above reward will be paid to any person for information as to the present whereabouts of C. E. Carbonneau, wine salesman, formerly of 385 Sherbrooke st., Montreal, and of L. Z. Chabot, merchant, formerly of 1424 Notre Dame st., Montreal. Any firm doing business with either of the above named persons please communicate with Messrs. Septimus Parsonage & Co., Ltd., of 79 Mark Lane, London, Eng. 29

PERSONAL — A friend's letter received. Please give me more information. Will keep it confidential. Would like a personal interview. Tom. 29

PERSONAL—Information desired of Donald MacLean; last heard of seven years ago, then in the employ of Elling & Hindman, millers, Sheridan, Montana. Address his mother, Mrs. A. MacLean, 20 Grove st., Winnipeg, Man. Western papers please copy. 27

PERSONAL—BOSTON DENTAL PARLORS, 1856 Notre Dame. Beautiful Sets of Teeth for Ten Dollars. Fit and quality guaranteed. Painless extracting a specialty. All charges moderate. 309*

CORNS REMOVED WITHOUT PAIN OR drawing blood, 25c each. Bunions, Warts, Ingrowing Nails, Chilblains, Moles, Frosted and all diseases of the Feet skilfully treated by Prof. L. Harris (established 33 years), No. 62 St. James Street. Evening Office, 429 St. Lawrence. Ladies and gen.

PERSONAL—Wanted, information that will lead to recovery of boy drowned at Dorval. The child's sleigh sank with him. Wm. Newman, Dorval. 30*

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

WANTED—By young man, situation of any kind, just arrived from England; good references. Address M. Lowit, 27 Brunswick st. 32

WANTED—By respectable man, any kind of work in hotel; willing to make himself generally useful. Apply 2142 St. Catherine st., Up Town Bureau. 32*

WANTED — Situation by first-class bread baker; club or city bakery. Address D 3, Herald Office. 32*

WANTED—By respectable man, any kind of work in hotel; willing to make himself generally useful. Apply 2142 St. Catherine st., Up Town Bureau. 31*

WANTED—By young man, position as indoor servant; no objection to leave city. Apply Uptown Bureau, St. Catherine st. 28*

SITUATION WANTED—By broker's or commercial telegraph operator, with several years' experience. Address Operator, Herald Office. 31*

WANTED — Position as manager, steward, bookkeeper or clerk, in first-class hotel or club, by experienced and competent hotel man; age 28; both languages; A1 references, and bonds if required. Address Waldorf, Herald Office. 27*

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

WANTED—By a respectable woman, work by the day, housecleaning, offices or stores. 12a Vitre, Justin ave. 32*

WANTED—By an experienced dressmaker, sewing by the day; moderate price. Address 509½ St. Lawrence st. 32*

WANTED—By a good dressmaker, either fine or heavy work; willing to alter and repair dresses, either at customers' houses or at her own home. Address D 5, Herald Office. 35*

WANTED—Hats and bonnets to trim at home; children's hats a specialty. 16 St. Mark, above St. Catherine st. 32

WANTED—Sewing by the day by an experienced dressmaker, cut and fit tailor's system, also boys' clothing. 264 St. Hubert st. 32

WANTED—By lady, Scotch, Protestant, position as housekeeper; can produce the best of references. Apply to 1120a St. Catherine st. 32

WANTED—By young English lady, position as housekeepr or any position of trust. Address E. Crou, 47 Metcalfe st. 32

WANTED—By respectable woman, washing or any kind of work by the day or half day. Apply 27 Hermine st. 32

WANTED—By a respectable woman, washing or ironing by the day, or any kind of housework; references if required. Apply to 245 Visitation st., city. 32

WANTED—By young girl, situation to assist with light housework; prefer to sleep at home. Apply 75 Alexander st. 32

WANTED—By a respectable woman, work by the day, housecleaning, offices or stores. Apply 12a Vitre st. 32

WANTED—By experienced dressmaker, sewing by the day; terms moderate. Address 509½ St. Lawrence st. 32

WANTED—By respectable German woman, situation as working housekeeper; good references. 296 Visitation st., top flat. 32

WANTED — Day work, by young woman, washing, scrubbing, etc. 37 Dowd st. *

WANTED—By a respectable woman, work by day or otherwise. Address, 114 St. Urbain. 31*

WANTED—Work by day or hour. 188½ St. George st. 29*

WANTED—Two dressmakers would like to get sewing by the day together, French and English, cut and fit, furs re-modeled, or would take work at home; work guaranteed. Apply Miss Holden, 20 City Councillors st. *

MONEY TO LOAN

MONEY TO LEND on first mortgage Life insurance. agents wanted. Apply to O. Leger, Sun Life Assurance Co., 1766 Notre Dame Street.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE holding permanent positions, with responsible concerns, upon their own names, without security; easy payments. Tolman, 302 New York Life Building.

MONEY TO LOAN—On city or Westmount property. Albert Taylor, 1727 Notre Dame st. 'Phone Main 2836. 27*

MONEY TO LOAN

On First Mortgage, at Low Rates. Several vacancies for good agents. Apply to

J. MACDONALD OXLEY, Sun Life Assurance Co., 1766 Notre Dame Street.

Marriage Licenses Issued

MONEY TO LEND —BY—

JOHN M. M. DUFF, Accountant and Commissioner

107 St. James Street

And 345 Prince Arhtur Street.

MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE—HOTELS, SALOONS, GROCERies, Dry Goods, Cigars, Confectioneries, Boarding Houses, and all other kinds of businesses. Also houses, stores, rooms and tenements, furnished or unfurnished, to let in different parts of the city. Apply to L. Harris, Real Estate Agent (established 32 years), 62 St. James Street. Evening Office, 429 St. Lawrence.

WANTED TO BORROW—For one year, two hundred and fifty dollars, on household furniture worth one thousand. Address C 12, Herald Office, stating terms. 32*

WANTED — All ladies interested in fancy work, send your address, and we will forward you, or receipt of 25c, a handsome watch pocket or trinket bag. Send and procure one for your own use, or sample for taking orders. These articles sell at sight and are truly genuine. Address Fancy Pattern Co., B.B., Post Office, St. Jean Batiste, Montreal. 24*

STRENGTH.



Weaknesses of men result usually from a long continued abuse of Nature's laws. Excesses and indiscretions during the tender years of youth, and dissipations in after life, produce certain private symptoms, covered in a general way by the term Nervous Debility. In other words, the nerves, glands and organs generally are affected. The treatment MUST, therefore, be one which reaches the entire organism. The above I submit as based upon my experience of 30 years in the treatment of the weaknesses of men. I have here described a condition which drugs can't reach, simply because those which must be employed only stimulate. I use Electricity because it does not stimulate. I use it on account of its being a great natural strengthener. It gets 'way down at the foundation, and builds up gradually, but surely, without danger, and the results I promise to be permanent. There would be more profit for me in giving you drugs, but I couldn't give you value for your money.

I don't say the ordinary battery will cure. It cannot, because it doesn't generate sufficient volume, nor can you apply it long enough. I am the inventor of the **Dr. Sanden Electric Belt**, the great home self-treatment for weak men. It is a perfect and ideal remedy, because in it I have overcome all the objections to the ordinary battery. It has 18 double cells. Currents instantly felt, though controlled by regulator screw. You wear it all night for two or three months, and it sends a pleasant, soothing current through the weakened parts. Over 5,000 cures during 1897.

Drop in and consult me free of charge, or send for free book, "Three Classes of Men," which explains all. Sent in plain sealed envelope.

DR. T. SANDEN,
132 St. James Street, Montreal.
Office Hours—9 to 6; Sunday, 11 to 1.

BRIBERS SUSPENDED FROM CITY'S EMPLOY.

Ald. Roy Writes a Letter to the Mayor, and the Council Decides There is No Necessity for an Investigation.

Ald. Roy yesterday informed the Mayor and City Council that the persons who were implicated in the alleged attempt to bribe him were Louis Leduc, veterinary surgeon of the Health Department, and J. A. Bousquet, road inspector in the Roads Department. These are the names given to the public by The Herald on Friday last. The Mayor and Council were informed of the names in a carefully written letter from Ald. Roy addressed to the Mayor. As a result of the exposure, both men will be suspended from the civic service. The Mayor first spoke of leaving it in the hands of the Health and Roads Committees, but as it seemed to be the opinion of Council that investigation was unnecessary, and that both men should be suspended at once, he said he would act accordingly.

Ald. Roy's letter did not contain the name of the alderman who sent Bousquet to Ald. Roy with the money, and as no investigation will be held, that part of the story, which charged a prominent Roads Committee alderman with engineering the deal, will not be verified.

Ald. Roy's letter, which was read as soon as Council opened, was as follows:

"Montreal, February 4, 1899.

"To His Worship the Mayor, Mr. Raymond Prefontaine:

Sir,—On Monday, January 30th, at the meeting of the Council, I stated from my seat that certain persons, with the view of pressing me in the discharge of my offices and duties as alderman, had forwarded to me the sum of $600, in twelve $50 notes; and that if I could legally give the names of those people, I should do so, after consulting with my attorney, at the next meeting of the Council. After consulting with my attorney, I believe it in the interest of the honest administration of our affairs, for the honor of the aldermen, as well as the protection of the employes, to indicate the names of those who are guilty of the action I disclosed in the Council on the 30th of January last.

"The following are the facts: On Friday, January 27th, about five o'clock p.m., J. Auguste Bousquet, an employe of the Roads Department, took to my private residence, Mount Royal avenue, a sealed letter, which was not addressed. Upon the bearer's request, I opened that letter and found in it twelve promissory notes, each for $50, signed by Louis Leduc, veterinary surgeon of the Health Department. Those notes were payable at the Hochelaga Bank, one per month for twelve months. That same Louis Leduc whose signature appeared on those notes had previously asked me three or four times to propose him as milk inspector, in the place of Dr. Raymond. On the next morning, I sent for Louis Leduc and asked him if he had signed those notes, and why he had acted in that manner towards me. He acknowledged that he had signed those notes, and that, in doing so, he believed it was the best means of obtaining the position I then told him that he made a great mistake, and I returned his notes.

"Here, Mr. Mayor, are the facts as they took place, and I leave it to your wisdom to decide what should be done under the circumstances.

"Kindly believe me, with great consideration, yours devotedly,

"E. A. Roy."

Ald. Stevenson asked if His Worship had done anything in the matter.

The Mayor replied that he had not acted in the matter because he only received the letter that had just been read about ten minutes before he arrived at the Council meeting. Under the circumstances, it would be better that the Council should decide the matter, as he did not think, without some direction from the Council, it would now be proper for him to act. If the Health Committee were to take action in the matter as regards investigating the facts alleged, he was ready to leave it in the hands of that committee. He could not omit to say that there was a duty which he ought to perform in connection with the subject, which he must and should perform without hesitation.

Ald. Prenoveau said that he saw no necessity for investigation. The members of the Council were all ready to accept the statements made by Ald. Roy, and action should be taken at once without reference to committees.

Ald. Jacques also spoke to the same effect.

Ald. Ames thought there was no necessity for any investigation, for they had not the slightest doubt that the facts as adduced in the letter of Ald. Roy were the exact facts of the case. That gentleman had drawn the attention of the Council to them in order that the corporation might take steps to punish the offenders in this instance, and to prevent a repetition of such acts in the future, or when they occurred, to adequately punish their authors. He understood the Mayor intended to suspend those gentlemen at once, and to refer the matter to the various committees, so that they could deal with them as they thought fit. Unless there were very strong extenuating circumstances that did not now appear, he thought the offenders should be at once discharged, and that they should never again be allowed to enter the service of the Council. ("Hear, hear.") He had no objection to the matter going to a committee, but he thought there was not any necessity for it.

As the opinions of Ald. Ames appeared to be the opinions of Council, the Mayor said that he would act accordingly.

Claims Committee's Report.

The report of the Claims' Committee, which was published in yesterday's Herald, was read. Without discussion, the Council ordered that it be printed, and it will be discussed at another meeting.

More Plans Wanted.

A report was read from a special meeting of the Health Committee, asking for a grant of $230 to be spent in premiums for competitive plans and designs for a new civic hospital.

The Mayor thought this report ought to be taken cognizance of, owing to the urgency of the case. He understood it was the intention of the members of the Council to adjourn that meeting until Friday out of respect to the death of the mother of one of their aldermen. If, therefore, the Council would now approve of the special report, it could be sent to the Finance Committee, and come up again before the Council on Friday next.

The report was then agreed to.

The Water Committee's report that Mr. Janin be appointed acting-superintendent for a further period of twenty-eight days was altered so that Mr. Janin's period of service shall continue until Mr. Laforest is able to resume his duties.

The report of the Market Committee recommending the extension of Bonsecours market, accompanied by a scheme for expropriation, was referred to the Finance Committee.

The report of the Finance Committee recommending a grant of $25,000 for providing new uniforms for the police was unanimously agreed to.

The Finance Committee recommended, on the application of the Water Committee, a grant of $6 900 for the purchase of a new boiler of 200 horse-power, at the high-level pumping station. After some discussion the report was agreed to.

To a number of questions by Ald. Stevenson, the Mayor and Ald. Ames replied that the Charter Committee had made no changes in the draft of the new charter since it passed the Council. The members of the committee laid aside their personal views at Quebec, and sought to have the expressed wishes of Council put into legislation.

A vote of codolence was then passed with Ald. Archambault on the death of his mother, out of respect to whom the Council adjourned until Friday afternoon.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

BIRTHS.

CONNOLLY—At 1155 City Hall ave., Jan. 29, the wife of Robert Connolly, of a daughter.

DE GRUCHY—A daughter to Mr. and Mrs. De Gruchy, of New York.

KEEN—At Montreal, Jan. 30, a son to Mr. and Mrs. William Charles Keen.

MACKAY—On Feb. 3, at 1787 Ontario st., a son to Mr. and Mrs. Angus Mackay.

PIDGEON—On the 3rd inst., at the Manse, Streetsville, Ont., a daughter to Rev. and Mrs. Geo. C. Pidgeon.

BABCOCK—At Toronto, Jan. 23, the wife of A. A. Babcock, of a daughter.

HAMILTON—On Jan. 31, the wife of Edward G. Hamilton, of twins, son and daughter.

WEEKS—At Point St. Charles, Feb. 4, a son to Mr. and Mrs. G. K. Weeks.

MARRIAGES.

DRYSDALE-KERR—At the residence of the bride's mother, Tullochgorum, Howick, on Feb. 1, by the Rev. George Whillans, Daniel Drysdale, of Springbrook Farm, St. Louis de Gonzague, to Janet Carmichael Kerr.

HUNT-BLAKENEY—At Ottawa, on Feb. 1, by the Rev. Dr. Moore, Miss M. Blakeney, youngest daughter of Mr. H. Blakeney, of Hull, to Mr. Wm. Hunt, of Ottawa.

KEITH-YOUNGE — At the Presbyterian Church, Glencoe, Feb. 1, by the Rev. W. W. Ross, M.A., Rev. N. D. Keith, B.D., M.A., to Annie J. Younge, daughter of R. M. Younge, both of Glencoe.

O'DEA-CUSHMAN—At London, Ont., Jan. 25, by Rev. Robert Johnston, Mr. Thos. O'Dea, Chicago, Ill., to Miss Phoebe Cushman.

DEATHS.

WELCH—In this city, on Feb. 4, John L. Welch, printer.

DOYLE—On Feb. 5, John Doyle, at the age of 25 years.

BOYD—In this city, on Feb. 5, James Boyd, of the County Kilkenny, Ireland.

CALLAHAN—On the 4th inst., John Callahan, aged 50 years.

CHAPLEAU—On Feb. 5, at 414 St. Lawrence st., Marguerite Desormiers, dit Cusson, wife of Godfroi Chapleau, safe-maker, aged 63 years and 3 months.

CLUNY—In this city, on Feb. 5, Bridget Franey, widow of the late John Cluny, of pneumonia, aged 58 years.

HICKEY—In this city, Feb. 4, Annie Lynch, beloved wife of William Hickey, of H. M. Customs.

HIGGINS—In this city, Feb. 4, Bridget Terrill, beloved wife of the late Michael Higgins, aged 65 years and 6 months, a native of County Longford, Ireland.

KEEN—In this city, on the 5th inst., Lillian May, beloved wife of William Charles Keen.

LAMB—On the 5th inst., Marguerite McGregory, widow of the late George Lamb, after a long illness.

OUIMET—On Feb. 5, Napoleon Ouimet, aged 55 years, hotelkeepr.

SULLIVAN—In this city, at the Royal Victoria Hospital, on the 4th inst., Maurice Sullivan, student in dentistry.

(For later notices see Page 1.)

HENRY MORGAN AND CO.

Colonial House, Montreal.

Saturday Half Holiday.

This Establishment Will Close at ONE p.m.

On Saturday, February 11th, also on Saturday 18th and 25th.

End of the Annual Sale.

As already announced this Great Sale Closes on the evening of Tuesday, February 7th.

On the morning of WEDNESDAY Stock-taking will be commenced with vigor and speedily completed.

At the same time extensive preparations are in progress for the approaching SPRING TRADE,

Full details of which will be announced in due time.

A SPECIAL LINE OF West of England Worsted Suitings and Trouserings

TROUSERS made to measure, usually sold at $7.00 to $8.00. For.... **$ 5.00** per pair.

SUITS made to measure, usual price $30.00 to $35.00. For..... **$21.00** Suit.

Made in the Best Style, Fit, Finish, and Workmanship Guaranteed.

Mail Orders Receive Careful Attention.

HENRY MORGAN & CO.

THE RIGHTS OF CANADIANS.

Hon. David Mills Explains What He Meant in the Interview Given to the London Outlook.

Ottawa, Feb. 7.—(Special.)—Mr. Mills, in a brief interview cabled to the London Outlook, expressed the hope that in view of the proof Canada has given of her devotion to British connection, the Mother Country will not make the mistake of compromising our rights in the expectation of better securing the friendship of other people. It has been assumed in some quarters that the Minister of Justice, in this statement, has reference to the negotiations now proceeding at Washington and to the suggestion that Lord Herschell's chief mission is to cement the friendship of Great Britain and the United States. Mr. Mills was asked if there was any ground for the assumption that he feared a sacrifice of Canadian interests at Washington that good-will between Great Britain and the United States might be established.

"I had not Lord Herschell in my mind at all," he replied, "in expressing the hope to which you refer. Great Britain has dealt very generously with Canada so far as the High Commission is concerned. Four out of five of the British representatives are Canadians, and if any undue concessions are made, it will be wholly our own fault. What I had in my mind was the recommendation of some London journals to Great Britain that for the sake of international good feeling she should agree to the denunciation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, and in this way put Canada in a position of inferiority to the United States in respect to the use of any Central American canal that may be constructed.

"At the time the Clayton-Bulwer treaty was negotiated, Great Britain owned considerable islands upon the coast of Honduras, which she gave up. There was no corresponding concession made by the United States, because the United States had nothing to concede. Great Britain, by surrendering these islands to Honduras, has put herself on a footing of equality with the United States in that quarter of the globe.

"The treaty recognizes their equality as to the protection and use of any canal which may be constructed, and in my opinion it is of immense consequence to the future of this country that the rights thus secured by the treaty to the Empire should be maintained.

"Those who regard Canada as an insignificant country incapable of maintaining a large population, and without any great future before it, may be ready to make a sacrifice of that kind. There may be statesmen in England who think that the Suez canal would answer the purposes of the United Kingdom for trade with India and the East, and they may not be disposed to give due consideration to the interest of Canada as a very important portion of the Empire. Canada is a portion of the Empire whose commercial interests must become very important at no distant day, and hereafter they must be a factor in international negotiations in which the British Empire is concerned.

"The Spectator and some other British journals are too apt to ignore every portion of the Empire but the United Kingdom in treaty transactions, but against that kind of 'little England' view I desire to make protest, for if the Empire is disintegrated it will be by narrow consideration of that kind which disregard the rights and the interest of those who must hereafter be reckoned with in all-important questions of imperial policy."

THE GROCERS ARE MAKING A FIGHT.

Quebec, Feb. 7.—(Special.)—A deputation of Montreal grocers reached here this morning to use their efforts to secure the passage of Mr. Gouin's Pharmacy Bill. They comprised Messrs. L. E. Geoffrion, of L. Chaput Fils & Cie; S. J. Carter, of Carter, Galbraith & Co., and S. H. Ewing, of S. H. Ewing & Sons, representing the Wholesale Grocers' Guild, and Messrs. John Scanlan, president; Vital Raby, vice-president; John P. Dixon, treasurer, and A. D. Fraser, S. Demers, P. O'Brien, G. Boisvert, J. B. Deschamps, P. Dubuc, G. Pepin, N. Lapointe, and J. Lanctot representing the Grocers' Association. They will appear before the special committee to which the Pharmacy Bill has been referred, and endeavor to show reasons why the privilege of selling certain remedies should not be extended to others than qualified druggists.

St. Jean Baptiste Society.

The St. Joseph section of the St. Jean Baptiste Society has chosen Rev. M. Dubuc as chaplain, and Mr V. A. Pilon as president.



SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose, Small Price.

Substitution

the fraud of the day.

See you get Carter's,

Ask for Carter's,

Insist and demand

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

NEWS FROM CORNWALL.

Standard Concert Company of Boston Appear in the Opera House—Still Another Wedding.

Cornwall, Ont., Feb. 6.—(Special.)—Reuben McDonald, of Morrisburg, was in town on Saturday.

I. McBride, of Northfield, was in town on Saturday.

Leonard St. Louis, of Crysler, was in town on Saturday.

R. W. Roberts has gone into partnership with J. V. Newton. They will conduct the Doncaster butcher shop at its old stand on Pitt Street.

Mrs. R. W. Samwell is making arrangements for a social at the rectory at Wales, on Monday evening, Feb. 13. The object is to provide funds to pay for window blinds for the rectory.

The Osnabruck Cornet Band will hold a concert in Connolly's Hall, Wales, on Friday evening next. Among the attractions are: G. H. McDonald, humorist, of Ottawa; Miss McLennan, soprano, of Williamstown; C. F. Wright, violinist, of Cornwall; also several local talents. This will be the last musical treat before Lent.

Miss Bertha Clark, of Brockville, is the guest of Mrs. M. A. McDonald, Amelia Street.

Miss McEwan, of Montreal, but formerly of Maxville, was in town on Saturday.

J. H. Pettit, of Toronto, is visiting old Cornwall friends.

Birdie Gardiner, of Dundee, Que., spent Saturday and Sunday in Cornwall.

Miss Maud Logan, of Huntingdon, has arrived in town, and will take a course in the Cornwall Commercial College.

Rev. J. Paradis, the new pastor of the Church of the Redeemer, preached in Knox Church yesterday morning, as the pastor, Rev. J. Hastie, was unwell.

The Cornwall Commercial College is a very popular institution these days. Every desk is taken, and new pupils are applying every day. The tuition given by Mr. Smith and his assistants is first class, and graduates have no difficulty in getting good positions.

L. O'Brian, of Alexandria, and Miss Mary Morawood on February 8th, under the auspices of the Morawood Hockey Club. Prizes will be given for the best costumes, also for fancy skating.

Winchester Township Agricultural Society will hold their annual fair on Tuesday and Wednesday, September 5th and 6th. They will also have a grand celebration on Dominion Day.

L. O'BBrian, of Alexandria, and Miss Mary McDonald, daughter of A. McDonald, of MacMillan's Corners, were married at the Roman Catholic Church, at St. Andrew's, by the Rev. Dean McDonald, this morning. The bride was assisted by Miss Isabella McDonald, of McMillan's Corners, while Colin McPherson, of Alexandria, supported the groom. After the ceremony, the happy couple, with a large number of their friends, drove to Cornwall, to that Mecca for wedding parties, the Carleton House, where they had dinner, after which the dining room was cleared, and to the strains of an orchestra which they brought with them, the wedding party spent the afternoon in a regular old fashioned dance. Of the hundred or so people who were present, sixty-seven were "Macs," and forty-six of these were McDonalds. After escorting the newly wedded couple to the N.Y. & O. Depot, where they took the train for Ottawa, the gathering dispersed to their various homes.

Mr. Charles Cavanagh, who has been visiting Alexandria friends, has gone to Montreal where she will spend a few days before returning to her home in Chicago.

Large quantities of ice are being harvested at Alexandria for cold storage purposes.

A peculiar fire took place the other day at Chesterville, when the curtains and a good piece of the floor in the entertainment hall were burned. The fire went out of its own accord, and nothing was known of it until the next day.

B. Levac, of Lochiel Township, died on February 1st, aged 75 years. He was a native of the Province of Quebec, but resided for upwards of twenty years in Lochiel.

Alexandria High School Board has elected E. H. Tiffany as chairman, and John Simpson as secretary-treasurer. They have also decided to protect the school against fire, and have placed hydrants, to which suitable hose will be attached.

The back water in the Grasse River is unusually high this season, and a few days ago the water was the highest ever seen at the power site of the Massena canal, and interfered somewhat with the work at that point. Since the work was begun, about 1,350 cubic yards of earth have been dug from this deep ditch. The T. A. Gillespie Company, who have the contract, have, since the first of July last, removed over one million cubic yards. They have on their works one of the most costly and up-to-date plants ever built in the United States. It consists of nine steam shovels, two vacuum dredges, one centrifugal dredge, two vivian graders, one couple way, one orange peel, five graders. Besides numerous machine shops, a low estimate of the value of the plant is half a million dollars. The dredges were late in arriving, and did not have time to prove what they were capable of before the winter set in. The three largest shovels have been working all winter, and the placing of a fourth has been taken up, and it is expected that if the present weather continues, two more shovels will be on ere many days. The machine shops are all in full operation. The vice-president, Robert Swan, is at present in New York, consulting with the officers and engineers of the company about the additional amount necessary to the carrying of the work to a speedy conclution. A few days ago, John Bogart, chief engineer of the St. Lawrence Company, and E. Manville, electrical engineer of the St. Lawrence Power Company, visited Massena, and thoroughly investigated the work, and expressed themselves as highly pleased with it. Mr. Manville is in this country for the purpose of looking after the electrical machinery now being built for that company by the Westhouse Electric Manufacturing Company, Pittsburg, Pa.

The Standard Concert Company of Boston gave, under the auspices of B.L. of C.E. of the Methodist Church, a very interesting entertainment at the Opera House here on Saturday night. Owing to the difficulty to a great many to get away from their occupation on that evening, the attendance was not quite as large as it would have been had the concert been held on another evening. As it was, the hall was fairly well filled with a thoroughly appreciative audience. To the concert, very much praise must be given. Miss Hands, the prima donna of the company, has as splendid voice of musical quality and excellent range, and sings with artistic temperment and with excellent conception of her work, which she showed in every selection. Mr. Kronberg, the bar tone of the company, has a beautiful voice of range and quality seldom heard outside of grand opera. He received an ovation after each of his numbers. Mr. Paul, the celloist, was another artist of rare merit, and handled his instrument with the skill of a master. Miss Maud Stewart, pianist of the company, played very charmingly. She has plenty of technique and elasticity of tone, and proved to be an excellent accompanist. It is very seldom one can hear a company composed of all artists, as is the Standard Concert Company. A great many are now expressing their regret at not knowing the sort of entertainment that would be put on by the company, owing to the short time at the disposal of the committee for advertising. The company can be assured of a large attendance should they make a return engagement in our town.

Certainly, Certainly!

Editor of the Herald:

Sir,—In answer to the Star's correspondent of last evening re collection of mail matter, I would request you to use your influence with the Postmaster-General to have a special messenger or messengers, despatched from the Post Office at all times day and night to collect the correspondence of the Star's subscribers. There is a story told of a lady in upper Bleury street who, going up stairs to dress, gave orders to her servant to have the next street car that came along wait until she was ready to take it.

Old Montreal.

January 31st. 1899.

Re-Elected Mayor.

At the regular meeting of the Council of the parish of Lachine, held yesterday, Mr. John Parker was unanimously re-elected mayor for the fifth time.

NOTHING LIKE IT.

Dodd's Kidney Pills' Cures Are Simply Marvellous.

People Read of New Cures Every Day—All Are Genuine—Dodd's Kidney Pills Cured Mr. C. S Griggs. of Hamilton, of Bright's Disease.

Hamilton, Feb. 6.—"I never knew anything like the way these testimonials to the efficacy of Dodd's Kidney Pills, in Kidney Diseases, appear in the newspapers," said a citizen, a couple of evenings ago, as he laid down his paper, after having read one of the testimonials.

"How is that?" queried his friend.

"Well, no matter what paper you take up, you find in it the narrative of a cure of Kidney Disease, by Dodd's Kidney Pills. And, mind you, every time it is a new case that's talked about. They don't harp on the one case all the time, so, if they are all true, Dodd's Kidney Pills must be curing people by thousands."

"Don't you think the testimonials are true?" questioned his friend.

"Oh, yes, I know they are. Now here's a case that I've investigated:—

"Mr. C. S. Griggs, a carpenter, who lives at 151 Queen street south, Hamilton, says he was told, eight years ago, that he had Bright's Disease. He couldn't get any relief, let alone a cure, till he tried Dodd's Kidney Pills. He used three boxes of that remedy, and was completely cured by them."

"I don't know how many Hamilton people have been cured of Kidney Diseases by Dodd's Kidney Pills, but the number must be enormous, for hardly a week passes that I don't see a testimonial from one of our citizens in the papers."

"Dodd's Kidney Pills are a great medicine—the only Kidney Cure under the sun."

Fellow-Beings with Catarrh

Hearken unto my voice, which is no small and uncertain sound. What I say, I say with sincerity

USE ONLY

Indian Catarrh Cure

For Catarrh, Catarrhal Colds or LaGrippe.

It Has Cured Me. It Has Cured My Friends. It Will Cure You.

Yours truly W. JONES, Montreal.

No Poisonous Narcotics. For Internal or External Use. For Children or Adults.

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR IT OR SEND DIRECT TO

THE INDIAN CATARRH CURE CO., 146 St. James Street, MONTREAL.

PRICE—50c and $1.00 a Box.



QUALITY.

Garcia died poor; Weyler is worth millions. The worth of these men, like that of

Crescent

Steel Agate Ware

is found in the quality of the material of which they are made.

None Genuine Without Our Label.

The Thos. Davidson Mfg. Co., Montreal.

SALESROOM—474 St. Paul Street. OFFICES—187 Delisle Street.

WORKS—Dominion, Albert, Delisle and Vinet Streets.

Fell on the Sidewalk

—a packet of delicious lady charlotte gelatine.

ACCIDENT ON THE G.T.R.

Several People Killed and Others Injured in a Collision at Finlay City, Mich., Yesterday.

The general passenger office of the Grand Trunk Railway has received the following despatch giving the particulars of the collision between two trains at Imlay City, Mich., yesterday morning:

"No. 6, W. J. Clark, engine 1,146, Engineer P. Mahar, had orders to meet No. 1 at Imlay City. They had just stopped at the station when No. 1, Conductor Brown, engine 999, Engineer Fairbanks, ran into them, completely wrecking both engines, and baggage car 1069 on No. 6 was telescoped with coach 1037. Engineer Fairbanks was badly injured, and died before he could make a statement. Mail Clerks Ed. Reed and Tom Stuart on No. 1 both killed; Mail Clerk Stomaugh on No. 6 has leg broken; Baggageman Caulkett on No. 1 has foot broken and otherwise injured. Engineer P. Mahar on No. 6 has several ribs broken, and otherwise badly injured. Following passengers on No. 6 are injured: Richard Burrin, Lapeer, leg broken; J. H. English, Strathroy, head injured; and Ripley White, Lapeer, ankle injured. Both firemen are all right. Both mail and baggage cars on both trains are badly smashed, also coach 1036 on No. 6 wrecked. Both main lines and passing tracks blocked. Have sent auxillaries from Port Huron and Durand, also derrick from Nichols, and extra cars on No. 11 to take place of the damaged cars. Will report further."

PASSED THE BILL.

Railway Committee Deals With the Application of the Chateauguay and Northern Railway Co.

Quebec, Feb. 7.—(Special.)—The Railway Committee this morning passed the Chateauquay and Northern Railway Company's bill, with amendments to protect the rights of the Montreal and Southern Counties and Montreal Park and Island Railway.

A VICS' PRESENTATION.

N.C.O. Class Show Their Appreciation of Sergeant-Instructor Rivet—The Results of Examinations.

The members of the Vics' non-coms' class, which has finished, held a supper last night in the Armory and presented Sergeant Instructor Rivet with a handsome dinner set as a token of their appreciation of the work he had done for them throughout the winter. Lieut.-Col. Busteed made the presentation on behalf of the class, and added his tribute to the splendid work Sergeant Rivet was accomplishing. The work of an instructor in a militia corps, where there was little time, required special capabilities, and these Sergeant Rivet possessed in the highest degree. Col. Busteed also outlined in a general way the work of the coming year, saying that the battalion would have much more field work, and he confidently expected to see the Victorias hold the high position in this work that they did in the ordinary drill.

Sergeant-Instructor Rivet thanked the non-coms in a short and pithy speech. The work of the class had been hard at times, but it was work all would look back on with pleasure. He had the colonel's consent to announce the standing of the class as far as the head men were concerned. The others would be announced on Saturday. Corporal Maguire stood first, with 92 per cent., and Coporal Dewar second with 90 per cent. Both were of No. 2 company. Sergt. Rivet concluded by saying he would make his speech next week (that is, when drill begins).

A jolly time was spent after the supper in toasts, songs, recitations and speeches. The Queen was drunk as only soldiers can drink it. Then followed healths to Sergt. Instructor Rivet, Lieut.-Col. Busteed, the officers, Corporal McGuire and our guests. Songs were given by Mr. Smith and Corporal Maguire, "The Irish Canadian," and recitations by Messrs. Gibson and Sergt. Malaher.

Those present besides the class were Lieut.-Col. Busteed, Capt. Wilson (Quartermaster), Capt. Fisher, Capt. Hiam, Instructor Rivet, Color-Sergt. Tasge[illegible]

The Herald.

FOUNDED, 1808.

141 ST. JAMES ST. MONTREAL, QUE.

DAILY EDITION,
Twenty-five Cents per Month; Three Dollars per Year.

WEEKLY EDITION.
Seventy-five Cents per Year.

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HERALD PUBLISHING CO.

JAS. S. BRIERLEY, Managing Director.

UNION LABEL TYPOGRAPHICAL MONTREAL

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 7.

DEPARTMENT STORES.

The members of the Charter Committee of the City Council, for one reason or another, allowed some very improper proposals for excessive taxation of department stores to creep into the bill they have drafted for the acceptance of the Legislature. It would be idle to deny that these objectionable clauses were inserted in response to an expression of public opinion admittedly based upon the interests of those most active in demanding this obstructive legislation. It were equally idle to deny that, from the point of view of their own immediate interests, the small storekeepers and wholesalers, who combine to demand that restrictions be placed upon these great retail stores, have a cause that at first blush appeals strongly to the sympathy of nearly all superficial observers. So much is this latter the case that those who composed the Charter Committee, though they were all men who might be supposed to be able to have an enlightened understanding of the circumstances which make such distributing agencies as the department store every day more and more necessary, yet allowed themselves to be put on record as in favor of a tax which, if it were permitted to become operative, would become a most serious burden on every such establishment in the city. This course having been pursued by the Charter Committee and assented to by the City Council, the heads of the great retail establishments cannot be blamed if they have become apprehensive of a similar reception for the proposals at the hands of the Quebec Legislature, or if they have on that account delayed the investment of further large amounts of capital until the danger has been satisfactorily removed.

It will perhaps be easier to arrive at a right understanding of the problem, that has thus been presented to the legislators for settlement, through first bestowing a reasonable consideration upon the claims of those who demand the obstructive legislation. They are for the most part proprietors of stores the size of whose stocks is regulated in part by the small capital at command, and in part by the purchasing power of the community in the vicinity. To these are added men and women who began the active business of life with the firm conviction that the acquirement of a trade meant the provision, with reasonable certainty, of independence always thereafter. Tailors, tinsmiths, blacksmiths, printers, shoemakers and others with like occupations are included in this class, and there can be nothing gained by denying that the progress of invention and organization have wrought much misery in their ranks. It is not long since no one would think of ordering a suit of clothes except from a merchant tailor, who either made the suit himself or gave it out to others equally skilled. But now almost any morning one may see wagon loads of clothes that serve the purpose of a large portion of the people equally well, coming in from farm houses anywhere within twenty-five miles of Montreal, where they are made by women glad of the chance of adding a little to the meagre earnings of the household. The blacksmith no longer makes his own horse shoes; he can buy them cheaper ready-made. Probably not a twentieth of one per cent. of the shoes now made in Canada, the United States or England are made in all parts by the same hand. The American shoe factories can turn out enough product in six or eight months to do the population of that country for a year, and every three or four years there is a stock accumulated in advance of demand, with results which need not be discussed here. One printer operating a linotype machine now sets as much type as four or five could in the old way. And so through all the list. The result is a great cheapening of the product in all cases, but that does not soothe the vexation of those who are displaced by the innovations or enable them immediately to recover from the loss occasioned by enforced idleness due to a lessened demand for the services they have been accustomed to render in the general work of production. They do not now make onslaughts upon the machines by which they have been displaced, as a hundred years ago or less in England they did, although we happen to know of the case of a Canadian inventor who barely escaped being mobbed in the streets of a southern city a few years ago for having displaced the labor of over two hundred girls by an exceedingly simple mechanical contrivance, were it not for which the price of every can of peas now sold on this continent would be two or three cents higher.

While this has been the rule in regard to all the processes of production, and it has been the rule as to every product, from the growing of wheat to the making of woollen or silken fabrics, it would be surprising indeed if similar cheapening agencies were not at work in the processes of distribution. Men live upon the bounty drawn from the great storehouse of nature in recurring periods of four seasons each. There is nothing wherewith to be fed or clothed or sheltered except what comes from the earth, the sea and the air, and in the average year not more than about one per cent. of the product is saved as a permanent addition to the world's capital. The richest state in the American Union has been found to be, by careful computation, within one year of starvation, two years of nakedness, and three years of homelessness, supposing all production to suddenly cease. All that has been produced has therefore to be expeditiously distributed and consumed, and in order to the greater physical, moral and intellectual well-being of the human race, every available means of cheapening the process of distribution and of preventing waste in the consumption of the products so distributed is eagerly made use of.

The principal material agencies in this work of cheapening distribution have been the railway and the gigantic steamship. Fifty years ago a bushel of grain could not have been moved a hundred miles without exhausting its value. Now a bushel of grain can be moved from Duluth to Buffalo for one cent. or less. A ton of coal can be moved from Buffalo to Duluth for less than a man would take to pitch it from the sidewalk into a cellar. It was Vanderbilt, who is best known for the millions he accumulated, who made it possible for a common laborer in New York to pay for the haulage of enough flour to last him a year from the centre of the continent to his home on the sea coast for the price of half a day's work and to obtain the flour itself for three or four days' work. But it was not to be supposed the process of cheapening would stop at the railways. For a long time it was found to be the most advantageous system for the manufacturer to sell to the wholesaler, the wholesaler to the small retailer, the small retailer to the people in the immediate vicinity. But gradually the retailers, gaining financial strength and business intelligence, began to deal with the manufacturers direct. The telegraph, the submarine cable, the giant steamships and the railways have placed the retail stores at the gates of the manufactories of the world, and cottons ordered from Montreal to-morrow morning could, if need were, leave Liverpool before to-morrow night, and be on the counters in Montreal in less than ten days' time. There is no longer the same necessity there was twenty or even five years ago for the holding of large stocks in great warehouses in the principal cities. In England they have eliminated the middleman by means of co-operative societies, the joint capital or the joint credit of the members enabling them to buy direct from the manufacturers, and their very numbers enabling them to distribute the products so obtained at the minimum of cost. On this continent the same work has been undertaken by private or by corporate capital, acting upon the established business principle that the greatest aggregate profit can be made by selling in the largest quantities and on the smallest margin. No charter committee, no city council, no legislature would be likely to place legislative obstructions in the way of a co-operative society. But, because of the jealousy that for one reason or another has been excited against the possessors or users of considerable amounts of capital, there is always a formidable support for plans to obstruct the equally beneficent operation of their counterparts on this continent.

Without attempting to enumerate all the influences which operate in the direction of a possible cheapening of distribution through the agency of the department store, an almost sufficient explanation of the phenomenon may be found in the excellent systems of tramways now to be found in all large cities, which obliterate considerations of time and distance by making it possible for a resident of any part of the city to reach any other part within a few minutes and at a cost which forms an inconsiderable fraction of the weekly expenditure of an average household. Does not the very existence of such a system necessarily force upon the attention of any merchant with common business instincts the desirability of being able to offer such a passenger the choice of the largest quantities and the greatest variety of products that can profitably be gathered under one roof? When to this influence, in some measure accidental, is added the never-relaxed pressure upon the providers, the men and women at the head of their households in cities and out of the cities, to sustain life, to preserve appearances, and to share to some slight extent in the comforts and the influences of civilization, and all on a daily sum per head of the population that is ridiculously small, the case against obstructing the operation or interfering with the development of this important agency in cheapening distribution becomes so strong as to make one marvel that any proposers of legislation or any legislative body should seriously entertain such a proposition. It is fair to state that the advocates of such legislation dispute the claim of the larger stores on this question of relative cheapness. The average woman, however, knows when she is getting value for her money, just as Mr. John Morley knows a "jingo" when he sees one, although she might be quite as cautious about giving complete reasons for the faith that is in her as Mr. Morley is about answering the request to give a definition of a "jingo" within the compass of twelve words of a telegram. The consideration of how much money the average woman of the house has to spend and how far her preferences in the manner of spending it should be interfered with by legislation may be reserved for another article.

HOME RULE FOR MONTREAL.

The St. Antoine street widening bill—sister to the Notre Dame street widening bill—has also made its reappearance at Quebec.

In both these measures certain property-owners, whose property would be benefited, ask the Legislature to impose upon the City of Montreal a heavy expenditure for improvements which the City Council has expressly and emphatically declined to make.

Here is proposed a new principle of government. It is one as dangerous as new. If it be adopted and acted upon by the Legislature, it will transfer the administration of the city from the City Hall to Quebec. It will put upon the guardians of the taxpayers' interests, whose hands are already full enough, the necessity of fighting a second battle at Quebec, every time they defeat a lobby at the City Hall.

It is, it appears to us, a fundamental principle that the Legislature should not interfere, to impose new burdens, in a purely civic question where the city has declined to expend money upon an improvement which it believes is beyond its present means. Upon this sound and essential principle the bills of St. Antoine and Notre Dame street property-owners should both receive a short shrift.

CITY HALL BRIBERS.

Two officials offered Ald. Roy a bribe and both are to be instantly dismissed.

Two officials "approached" the Mayor—he himself told Council so—and they were only suspended.

Is it not as serious an offence to offer a bribe to the Mayor as to offer one to an alderman?

Council should call upon the Mayor to name his delinquents and dismiss them.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

A Conservative famine fund will be one of the first means to be adopted by the "nucleus."

The City Council meeting yesterday proved that you haven't all the news until you have The Herald.

Conservatives, take notice! This is the fifth day of the first month of the first year of "the new movement."

The history of the Conservative party in Montreal is dated from Friday, 3rd February, 1899. On that day was inaugurated "the new movement."

There was no word about "the new movement" in the Gazette this morning. We are afraid the Gazette did not come under "the magnetic power."

The Conservative party having assigned to the Star, some Old Movement Conservatives have been converted to support the bill which is before the Legislature requiring curators of estates to give security.

The Star has historical precedent for dating the history of the Conservative party from its assumption of command. One of the Caesars, we believe, dated the history of the world from the beginning of his reign.

It was not zeal for the public service that inspired all the aldermen who cried "Hear, hear" to Ald. Ames' suggestion that there be no investigation into the bribusiness, but that instant dismissal be visited upon the bribers.

Yesterday's City Council meeting would have contained two most interesting surprises if The Herald had not already, days ago, published the report of the claims committee and the names of the officials who offered Ald. Roy the bribe.

When the Marchand Government cuts down the expenditures, increases the revenues and reduces the debt, the Gazette explains that it is at its predecessors' expense. Of course it is. Its predecessors must necessarily suffer by such a comparison.

The Gazette persists in publishing rumors, or pretended rumors, that Mr. Marchand may retire from the Premiership. The only people who want him to retire are those who find that he stands on guard against the exploiters of the treasury.

An old Conservative thinks Sir Charles Tupper must have written that article in the Star referring to the "master hand," "the thrill," "the amazement of the oldest politicians," "the magnetic power," "the War Horse of Cumberland," and so forth. But this is an injustice to the Star. Such articles come easy to it.

In a published interview about the Montreal organization Sir Charles Tupper says Mr. Dalby, the new organizer, has severed his connection with the Montreal Star. This is a mistake. Sir Charles goes farther with the bluff than Mr. Graham himself. The latter merely says Mr. Dalby has tendered his resignation.

The Gazette the other day based some comments upon the complaints which Mr. John Patterson, just returned from the Yukon, made on behalf of Mr. Aulay Morrison, M.P. It will now, of course, hasten to tell its readers about Mr. Morrison's disclaimer that the gentleman spoke his mind or spoke by his authority.

From a news article which was published on Saturday in The Herald, the reader might obtain the impression that the members of the Protestant School Board of Montreal were going to Quebec to protest against certain provisions embodied in the government's Education Bill. As a matter of fact, the opposition is to certain propositions regarding a new distribution of taxes which have been made by certain members of the Legislature and newspapers. The Education Bill proposes no change touching the proportion of taxes now received by the respective school boards.

"Ald. Clearihue said this morning to a Star reporter that he was very much pleased with the way the Star on Saturday gave to the public the inner facts concerning the return of 44 tons of coal dust, or slack, to Cohen & Sons."—The Star

The Herald is also very much pleased. The Star neglects city affairs so greatly that we, like the aldermen who are unearthing civic scandals, welcome the publicity which it gave to this particular case. All the "inner facts" were given to the public by The Herald, to the extent of a couple of columns, on the day before the Star published them, but this does not diminish our pleasure.

Will Be Deported.

Chicago, Feb. 7.—A special from Omaha, Neb., says:—There is trouble in sight for all the Chinese in the United States resulting from the total disappearance of the Chinese who were admitted to the country in order to take part in the Trans-Mississippi Exposition. Inspector James Stone, of the Government service, is in Omaha investigating the situation. He says the Government has determined as the only means of locating the Omaha fugitives, to round up the Chinese in every city in the country, and those that cannot produce their certificates of residence will be deported.

NOTARIES HOLD THEIR ANNUAL BANQUET

At the Place Viger Hotel Last Evening—There Were Many Good Speeches—Mr. Hart on the Profession.

That the notaries of Quebec are a numerically strong as well as prosperous and flourishing body was demonstrated last evening by the brilliant success of the third annual banquet of the profession, which took place at the Place Viger Hotel. The company was large, the banquet was unimpeachable, the oratory was of a high order, and the general arrangements were excellent. Nothing in fact was wanting to render the function a memorable event. The largest part of the credit for this happy combination of favorable circumstances was unquestionably due to the energetic committee of organization, which consisted of Messrs. L. Belanger, president; Amadee Bouchard and W. H. Cox, secretaries-treasurers; H. P. Pepin, R. A. Dunton, Q.C., A. Bissonnette and J. A. Olivier. The hotel authorities deserve commendation for the admirable provision made for the comfort and enjoyment of the guests; and the long roll of orators who seemed to vie with each other in the length as well as the quality of their speeches.

The chair was occupied by Mr. Charles Cushing, and near him at the head of the table were His Honor Lieutenant-Governor Jette, Mr. Justice Mathieu, Mr. C. B. Carter, batonnier of the Bar; Mr. L. Belanger, N.P., Sir M. M. Tait, acting chief justice of the Province of Quebec; Mr. Bernier, M.P.; Mr. W. de M. Marler, N.P.; Mr. Sheppard, A.D.C. to the Lieutenant-Governor. Amongst the others present were Messrs. Jos. Girard, St. Benoit; H. A. A. Brault, Montreal; J. F. Fontaine, Marieville; Jos. Beaudry, Varennes; J. B. St. Pierre, Ripon; A. M. Archambault, St. Antoine; L. C. Bourgeois, St. Henri; J. L. Coutlee, V. Lamarche, L. Belanger, H. P. Pepin, Montreal; J. R. Tartre, Waterloo; E. L. Mathieu, Terrebonne; L. H. Trudeau, Henryville; J. A. Chauret, Ste. Genevieve; R. Contant, Iberville; J. Brousseau, Laprairie; R. S. Foron, Valleyfield; J. E. Champoux, dept. prot., Montreal; C. W. R. Tartre, Sutton; P. Beaudoin, Montreal; E. M. Chapdelaine, St. Justin; M. Chaurest, E. Prud'homme, A. E. Prud'homme, W. J. Proulx, Montreal; A. C. A. Bissonnette, A. M. Archambault, St. Henri; N. Bombardier, Marieville; O. N. E. Boucher, St. Johns; V. Normandin, P. A. Beaudoin, Odilon Crepeau, F. G. Crepeau, Maurice Perreault, N. Grenier, L. Bedard, P. Terreault, A. Derome, J. Bonin, L. Bertrand, C. E. Leclerc, A. J. H. St. Denis, N. Perodeau, L. S. Hetu, P. C. Lacasse, G. Normandin, Henri Hains, Zephir Rheaume, Montreal; Z. Mayrand, Contrecoeur; M. Bleau, A. L. Demartigny, J. L. R. Mercier, Victor Morin. After dinner the banquetting hall was graced by the presence of many ladies.

The Lieutenant-Governor.

The toast of The Queen having been drunk with the usual honors, the chairman proposed the "Lieutenant-Governor," remarking that the representative of Her Majesty in the province was distinguished not only for his statesmanship, but for his eminent judicial qualities and legal attainments. It was gratifying to them to think that the position was filled by a gentleman who had always been the friend of the notaries. Hon. L. A. Jette, in the course of an exceedingly happy response, remarked that the motto of notaries was not words, but deeds—a saying which provoked loud applause. In the gathering he noticed his former students who to-day could be his masters. The word notary, said His Honor, came from notare, a Latin word, which dated back to the old Roman times. The profession, therefore, was an old and respectable calling. He described a few of the Roman practices of the notarial profession, and also eulogized the volume published by Premier Marchand on that subject. It was to St. Louis, King of France, that the profession owed its origin. It might, therefore, be said that all the notaries deserved the cross of St. Louis. (Cheers.) He at the outset appointed sixty notaries, whose position was very noble and much envied. Everyone then wanted to be a notary. In conclusion His Honor remarked that the civil organization of Quebec as well as its notarial profession was nearly perfect—most important matter for the happiness and well-being of the country.

Parliament and Legislature.

In submitting the toast of the "Parliament of Canada and the Legislature of Quebec," the chairman paid a warm tribute to Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Premier who by his eloquence and wise statesmanship had made the country honored throughout the world. A humorous speech, replete with interesting reminiscences and historical allusions, came from Mr. M. E. Bernier, M.P., in response. Touching the origin of the profession, he remarked that fifty years ago they had suffered from boycotting the social world. All they could then expect was to be the secretary-treasurer of a municipality, but it was different now. He remembered that a country notary was once appointed warden of a church, but on the condition that he would resign from the practice of his profession. He spoke highly of Mr. Justice Mathieu, who some thirty-five years ago belonged to the notarial profession. "Your Honor," said he, "you may well adopt the severe countenance of a lawyer, or the austerity of the magistrate, you always will bear the appearance of a notary." (Cheers.)

The Magistracy and Bar.

The chairman in proposing the Magistracy and the Bar, referred to the privileges which the profession enjoyed and remarked that they rejoiced to think that they had the good will of those who ruled over the courts. The court had been happily in the possession of men who had been famous for their wise administration of justice, and they were glad to think that the people here were as law abiding as any in the Dominion. Sir M. M. Tait in acknowledging the toast remarked that as a judge he had been given many opportunities of appreciating the value of the notarial profession. The good feeling of the judges towards the notaries was reciprocated by the notaries, as was evidenced by the cordiality with which they had been received. He was sure they fully recognized how much the civil and religious liberty which they enjoyed was based upon the upright administration of justice, certainly they had no reason to be ashamed of the part that had been played by the judges of the province and of the Dominion in securing the rights of the people. In honoring the judges to-night they were honoring the legal profession. When he was a lawyer he realized how often they made mistakes, but he could assure them that the mistakes would have been much more numerous but for the excellent work done by the notaries. That work he felt sure would bear comparison with that done by the attorneys of the Old Country. Mr. Justice Mathieu, who followed observed that the life of a judge was rather monotonous; and the dispensers of justice was beset with many troubles and not the least of them was in being called upon to condemn his fellow-citizens.

A very effective response on behalf of the Bar came from Mr. C. B. Carter. The distinguished judge who preceded him had given them to understand that he was not satisfied with the position he now had, and that he looked to something higher. He was himself afraid that he had no chance of getting any higher than he stood to-day; for that reason he meant to hold on to everything he had. (Laughter.) The professions, he said, were being overcrowded to-day. In Montreal alone there were about 500 lawyers and over 200 notaries. The consequence was that they met with great disappointment.

The Universities.

The toast of the Universities was proposed by Mr. H. P. Pepin, and acknowledged by Mr. W. de M. Marler. The latter, on behalf of McGill, returned sincere thanks for the manner in which the toast had been honored.

The Notarial Profession.

Mr. P. C. Lacroix proposed the toast of the notarial profession. Mr. Lewis A. Hart in responding delivered the most effective and most practical speech of the evening. He said: "It has always been a matter of regret to me to see the frequency with which acts are passed by the Provincial Legislature for the purpose of rendering valid certain notarial deeds. Now, sir, I am not going to admit that our professional work is of so inferior a quality as to require such medicine. Holding this opinion, I consider that these acts cast a reflection upon us and upon the character of our professional work; for they imply that there is something wrong with our work, and that it is to save ourselves from the consequences of our errors, and to avert the losses to which our mistakes have exposed our clients, that we are obliged, year after year, to ask for the passing of special legislation on behalf of ourselves and our clients. These acts of validation are anything but complimentary to us, and I trust that the board will soon be able to see its way clear to discountenance and oppose them. The time for the board to do this has, perhaps, not yet arrived; for I am afraid that there exists a real necessity for some more acts of validation. This statement I will explain:

"In our deeds it is customary for us all, so far as I know, to take the quality of notaries public for the province, and to attach to names, as part of our official signatures, the letters 'N.P.,' signifying 'Notary Public.' Now, there is not, under the law governing the notarial profession, any such public officer as a notary public, nor is there any such profession as that of a notary public. The notarial code makes use, simply, of the expressions 'notary' and 'notaries,' the 'profession of a notary,' and to' practice as a notary.' Going as far back as the time of the Consolidated Statutes of Lower Canada—a period of nearly forty years—which is probably sufficiently remote to cover the commissions of the oldest amongst us—the same expressions regarding the office were made use of, and the expression of 'notary public,' was there only to be found in the schedule to the act giving a form of the certificate of admission to practice as a notary. This form makes use of the expression 'Notary Public in Lower Canada.'"

Mr. Hart, after elaborating this point, said: "In this connection, sir, a very serious and important question arises. Are the deeds that we have being receiving during so many years in our assumed quality of notaries public, authentic and valid as authentic documents? That, sir, is a question that I do not propose to discuss this evening. I will merely point out that it is a very serious and important question, and one that cannot be neglected. Many years ago, before Confederation, but after the union between the Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada—it happened that some of the notaries then in practice described themselves in the deeds passed before them as being 'notaries for the Province of Quebec,'—at that time there was no Province of Quebec,—or 'notaries for the Province of Canada,' which they were not, or 'notaries for the town and district of Montreal,' or made in their deeds other wrong descriptions of their true quality, which was that of notaries for that part of the Province of Canada, which formerly constituted the Province of Lower Canada; and the deeds that contained those errors of style were adjudged by the courts of that time to be, by reason of such informalities, unauthentic, invalid and of no effect. Acts of validation had to be passed in order to render those deeds authentic and to give them effect; and I think that our own deeds will require a similar cure. Hence my statement of a few moments ago, that, however much we may dislike these acts of validation—and they are really most objectionable—the time for the board to oppose them altogether has perhaps not yet come. Let us hope, however, that it soon will."

Mr. Hart went on to say that notaries had "reason to complain that, in this Province, the notarial office has not met with a sufficient recognition of its importance and of the place it ought to occupy in our judicial system. We know that our laws, in civil matters, are mainly those which, at the time of the cession of Canada to the British Crown, were in force in that part of France then governed by the Coutume de Paris; that our civil code is based, to a great extent, upon the Code Napoleon; and that the opinions of the juris consults of France are daily cited in our civil courts for the purpose of explaining the meaning of our laws. Taking into consideration this great dependence that we place upon the wisdom and justice of French laws, and the wisdom and sagacity of French commentators, it is very singular that we should have so far departed from French practice and opinion as to deprive the office of notary of its most valuable and distinguished characteristic, namely, that of being the court of voluntary jurisdiction. Here, in this Province, where the great majority of the people look across the broad Atlantic to the fair country of France as being their still cherished motherland—where we are daily dependent upon French opinion and practice for the proper interpretation and administration of our civil laws—here we have tamely stood quiescent while the notarial office has been shorn of its judicial functions and reduced to a mere shadow of its former self. Sir, let us resolve to change this. We have a profession well worth fighting for, with a history well worth preserving; and both should incite us to use our best and most persistent efforts to have its judicial functions restored, so that it shall again come to pass in this Province that the notary will be a judge of voluntary jurisdiction, and the deed passed before him and bearing his official signature and seal will again be equivalent to a judgment of the court and have execution as such."

The toast of the ladies was afterwards honored.

Throughout the evening the proceedings were enlivened by music and songs, which were thoroughly enjoyed.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggist refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

HAIR BRUSHES

There is nothing so useful as a HAIR BRUSH, and there are none more ornamental or artistic than are turned out in our factory. They are in

SOLID STERLING SILVER

in many designs from $4.60 up.

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SILVERSMITHS,
1794 Notre Dame Street,
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AMUSEMENTS.

THEATRE FRANCAIS
W. E. PHILLIPS, Lessee & Manager.
WEEK OF FEBRUARY 6th.
"THE IDLER,"
and a great vaudeville bill, headed by
Duffy, Sawtelle and Duffy,
Irish Specialists.
Prices—10, 20 and 25c.
Box office open from 10 a.m. to 10 p.m.
For reserved seats phone E. 316
Performances start at 2 and 8 p.m.

M. A. A. A. RINK.
Band Fixtures.
Tuesday, 7th Feb., 8.30 to 11 p.m.
Thursday, 9th Feb., 8.30 to 11 p.m.
Next Carnival 16th Feb.
S. A. FINLEY, Hon.-Sec.

Protestant Hospital for the Insane.
The adjourned Annual Meeting of this Hospital, will be held in the Mechanics Hall, 204 St. James Street, on Tuesday next, 7th February, at 3.30 o'clock p.m., for the reception of the Annual Report, and for other business that may be brought before it.
ROBERT REID,
Hon. Secretary.

Art Association...
PHILLIPS SQUARE
Galleries open daily 9 a.m. to dusk.
ADMISSION 25c.
Saturday free.
Reading Room open to members till 6 p.m.

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.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—THIS WEEK.
Mrs. FISKE
Only Matinee Saturday.
To-night & Friday—"Love Finds the Way."
Wednesday Evening..... "Divorcons."
Thursday..... "Magda."
Saturday Matinee..... "Love Finds the Way."
Saturday Evening "Tess of The d'Urbervilles."
Prices—25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00 and $1.50
COMING—Feb. 16, 17, 18, "W. F. FRANE."

QUEEN'S THEATRE—ALL THIS WEEK—The Popular Favorite's Return. PAUL CAZENEUVE
Monday, Tuesday (Mat. and Ev.) Wednesday Ev. "The Three Guardsmen." Thursday Matinee (only) "DAVID GARRICK." Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Matinee and Eve., "DON CAESAR DE BAZAN." Next—Roeber & Crane Co.

THEATRE ROYAL—Every Afternoon and Evening
THIS WEEK, FEB. 6.
MAY HOWARD BURLESQUE COMPANY
Sparkling Dialogue, Entrancing Music and Gorgeous Costumes.
Prices—10, 20 and 30c. Next Week.—THE MERRY MAIDENS BURLESQUERS.

YOU SOMETIMES
have trouble with your
ELECTRIC LIGHTS AND BELLS.
If so, call UP 1241.
Dockrill & Sayer,
2458 ST. CATHERINE ST.

Watch Repairs.
Robert Pollock, for many years with the late W. S. Walker, has charge of the watch department. His well known reputation is a guarantee that all work entrusted to his care will receive prompt and skilful attention.
Special discounts all this and next month.
JOHN WATSON
2174 St. Catherine Street,
Art Ass'n Bldg. opp. Bible House

Health Soap
Destroys all disease; pleasant in use.

UNDER THE DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE OF
His Excellency the Governor-General and Countess of Minto.
GRAND BALL OF THE MUSICIANS' BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.
(Hon. Pres., Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal)
ON THURSDAY, FEB. 9, IN THE WINDSOR HALL.
Orchestra of Forty. Conductors—G. Couture, H. Reyner, E. Hardy, R. Gruenwald.
Subscription List at all the Music Stores, the West End Star Branch office and the Windsor.
LADIES, $2.00. GENTLEMAN, $3.00. SPECTATORS, $1.00.

ARENA
WEDNESDAY,
February 8th, at 8.15 p.m.
....SENIOR....
HOCKEY CHAMPIONSHIP,
MONTREAL vs. SHAMROCK
Reserved seats, 50 and 35c; boxes, $5; admission, 25c. Seats on sale at Club Shoe Store, 2417 St. Catherine Street; Canadian-Foreign Music Company, 213 St. James Street, and Arena.

SNOWSHOE AND SKATING RACES
Montreal Snowshoe Club
M. A. A. A. RINK,
SATURDAY,
FEBRUARY 11th, 1899.
Montreal Tobogan and Skating Club.
Commencing at Three p.m. Sharp.
PROGRAMME.

SNOWSHOE EVENTS.	SKATING EVENTS
100 Yards Open.	220 Yards, Open.
440 Yards, Boys under 15.	440 Yards, Open.
Half-Mile, Green, Open.	880 Yards, Open.
One Mile, Open (Championship of Canada).	One M.A.A.A. Club—Forget Cup.
Two Mile Club, Clark Cup. (Three bona-fide starters or no race).	Three Miles, Open.
Life Members' Race over Virgin Snow—Hughes Cup.	220 Yards, Hurdles, Open.
	880 Yards, Backwards, Open.
	880 Yards, Open to Boys under 15.
	One Mile, Open to Boys under 19.

An Entrance Fee of 50c must accompany each entry (except Boys' Race under 15 years), 25c will be refunded to bona-fide starters.
Entrance Fee to Boys' Race under 15 years, 25c, which will be refunded to bona-fide starters.
Entries close Wednesday, 8th February, to be addressed to M.A.A.A. Office, 149 Mansfield Street.
A. K. STARKE, Hon. Sec. M.S.S.C. S. A. FINLEY, Hon. Sec. M.T. & S.C.

Cochrane's Auditorium
PRINCE ARTHUR SKATING RINK,
FOURTH ANNUAL RACES, Wednesday, Feb. 8th.
Entries now open at Rink. Skating immmediately after Races.
Band every evening, also Saturday afternoons.
Admission 10 Cents

PIQUANT AND TASTY...
The "ORIGINAL and GENUINE."
WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.
Selling at 20c for half-pint bottles and 35c for pint bottles.
Guaranteed "Original and Genuine."
W. ROURKE,
Telephone, Up 1078. Queen's Hall Block.

PRESENTED A PORTRAIT.

The Master of the Hunt Receives a Handsome Oil Painting of Himself from the Club.

On Saturday afternoon at the Hunt Club house M. F. H., George R. Hooper was presented with an oil painting of himself, attired in the regulation pink of the hunting field and mounted on his well-known jumper Kinnear. Mr. John Crawford made the presentation on behalf of the club, and among those present were Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Gault, Miss Gault, Mr. and Mrs. George Caverhill, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. E. Greenshields, Mr. John Crawford, Capt. Dillon (R.I.C.), Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Monk, M.P., Miss Monk, Mr. and Mrs. Colin Campbell, Dr. and Mrs. Chas. McEachran, Miss McEachran, Mr. Angus W. Hooper, Miss Grace Robertson, Lieut.-Col. Strathy, Mr. and Mrs. McQuaig, Mr. and Mrs. H. O. Shorey, Mr. Wm. McMaster, Mr. and Mrs. Barnard, Mr. E. S. Clouston, Mr. J. Try Davies, Miss White (Quebec), Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Cooper, Mrs. Holt, Mr. G. Boyer, Miss Amos, Miss de Beaujeau, T. D. Bell, Miss Boulanger, Mr. F. Wolferstan Thomas and Miss Thomas, Misses Sullivan, Miss Richardson, Mrs. F. May, Mrs. G. May, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Miller, Mr. Stearns and Miss Stearns, Mr. Jas. Peck, Miss Burnett, Miss de S. Montmorency, Messrs. Hartland McDougall, Frank Meighen, Major Hooper, D. T. Tees, W. L. Maltby, A. Reford, M. Chevalier, G. A. Farmer, L. Garneau, B. McLennan, Mr. I. Buckman, Major Hamilton.

PERSONALS.

Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Hosmer will sail from Liverpool to-morrow by the Teutonic for home. Miss Hosmer remains on the other side, having recovered from her recent illness.

Hon. F. E. Gilman, who has been ill, was able to come down to his office yesterday for an hour or two, and hopes to be quite well in a short time.

Captain H. B. Moore, late of the 18th Royal Irish, is seriously ill at the General Hospital. Captain Moore is the secretary-treasurer of the Grand Trunk Railway Insurance and Provident Society.

Mr. J. W. Harkom, assistant to Mr. Thos. Tait, manager of the C.P.R. lines east of Fort William, who was recently severely scalded, and who is undergoing treatment at the Royal Victoria, was reported to be progressing favorably last night.

Mr. T. G. Shaughnessy left last evening for New York, and will sail for England by the Majestic to-morrow. He was accompanied to New York by Mrs. Shaughnessy and by Mr. J. R. Nelson, of the vice-president's office.

THE LAST DAY OF THE WORLD
A prophet says, will fall on April 3, 1908. In the meantime get the best you can out of this life. Use your money to the best advantage, and enjoy its full purchasing power.
Narcisse Beaudry & Son,
270 ST. LAWRENCE ST.

THE SLAUGHTER WAS TERRIBLE.

General Otis Estimates That 4,000 Filipinos Were Killed and Wounded in Sunday's Fight at Manila City.

Manila, Feb. 7, 10.30 a.m.—Late yesterday General Hale's brigade advanced and took the waterworks at Singalon. Four companies of Nebraska regiments and a part of the Utah battery, with two field guns and two Hotchkiss guns, met the enemy on the hill a half mile out, and a sharp engagement took place, in which the Nebraskans lost one dead and three wounded.

Dr. Young, formerly quartermaster-sergeant in the Third Artillery, was wounded, captured and brutally murdered, and his body, when recovered, was found to have been horribly mutilated.

The Filipinos were driven back, retiring in bad order, and carrying with them valves and heads of the steam chest and cylinder of the pumping machinery.

General Overshine's brigade advanced and took Paranque, capturing two field guns. They met with no opposition.

General MacArthur's division advanced beyond Gagalangin without loss, the enemy retreating upon Caloocan.

The Americans now have the steamer line to Malabon, and 600 marines, with four Maxims, have been landed at Fleet Beach, north of the city.

The Third Artillery, on the main road, and the Utah Battery, in a cemetery, covered the advance of the Kansas troops.

Among the important points captured was a strong embrasure earthwork within sight of Caloocan.

There was considerable firing from the upper windows of the house in the native quarter of the city last night, but no casualties have been reported as the result.

The signal corps were compelled to run their lines along the firing line during the fighting, and consequently there were frequent interruptions of communication owing to the cutting of the wires, and the signal men were ordered to kill without hesitation anyone who attempted to interfere with the lines.

German Consul Implicated.

New York, Feb. 7.—A Washington despatch to the Herald says:—

Rear-Admiral Dewey has notified the Navy Department that he has seized another schooner, loaded with arms and ammunition intended for Aguinaldo and his followers.

Information in the possession of the authorities is to the effect that the German consul at Hong Kong was concerned in the sale of the arms to the Filipinos, and this fact may account for their action in keeping the matter secret.

There is reason to believe, however, that the matter has been brought, unofficially at least, to the attention of the German authorities, and that a representative of the Berlin Government has declared his conviction that it was wholly unaware of the conduct of its representative. The authorities feel satisfied that the German consul will not be permitted to continue his unfriendly course.

This is not the first evidence the authorities have obtained showing the unfriendliness of the German consul for the United States. The State Department recently received information that this officer had been instrumental in the purchase by agents of Aguinaldo from a German firm in Hong Kong of something like 30,000 stand of arms and ammunition, which were safely delivered to the Philippines. It seems, therefore, that through German agencies the Filipinos are quite well armed.

It is expected that Great Britain will take steps to prevent the shipment of arms and amumnition to the Philippines from Hong Kong.

Aguinaldo's Claims.

Manila, Feb. 7.—3.40 p.m.—Aguinaldo, the rebel leader, issued two proclamations on Saturday and Sunday. The first declares the Americans opened the fight, and calls upon the Filipino Congress to suspend the constitution.

The second says: "We have fought our ancient oppressors without arms, and we now trust to God to defend us against the foreign invaders."

The Nebraskans have recovered the lost parts of the pumping machinery of the water works, which assures a speedy resumption of the water supply of the city.

Despatch from Gen. Otis.

Washington, Feb. 7.—The War Department to-day received the following despatch from General Otis, dated Manila, Feb. 7:

The insurgent army concentrated around Manila from Luzon provinces, numbering over 20,000, possessing several quick-firing and Krupp field guns. Good portion of enemy armed with Mausers, latest pattern. Two guns and many rifles captured. Insurgents fired great quantity of ammunition. Quite a number of Spanish soldiers in insurgents' service who served artillery. Insurgents constructed strong entrenchments near our line, mostly in bamboo thickets. Those our men charged, killing or capturing many of the enemy. Our casualties probably aggregate 250. Full reports to-day. Casualties of insurgents very heavy. Have buried some 500 of their dead and hold 500 prisoners. Their loss killed, wounded and prisoners probably 4,000. Took waterworks pumping station yesterday, six miles out. Considerable skirmishing with enemy, which made no stand. Pumps damaged; will be working in a week. Have number of condensers set up in city, which furnish good water. Troops in excellent spirits. Quiet prevails.

(Signed) Otis.

In Complete Control.

Manila, Feb. 7.—3.43 p.m.—The Americans; as this despatch is sent, are in complete control of the situation within a radius of nine miles of Manila. Their lines extending to Malabon, on the north, and to Paranaque, on the south, are fully twenty-five miles long.

While a few detached bodies of the enemy still offer desultory opposition, the main body of the rebels is in full retreat and utterly routed.

Of the hordes of troops originally drawn up in battle array against the Americans, fully one-third are already incapacitated and the others are scattered in every direction.

Loss Was Terrible.

The terrible loss of the rebels may be gathered from the fact that 500 of them were buried in one rice field on Monday, near Pasas, and that 5? were interred between Paco and Santa Ana.

A converted river gunboat did terrible execution among the rebels, sweeping both banks of the river with her Gatling guns and her heavier battery. Hundreds of Filipinos undoubtedly crawled into the cane brakes and died there like stricken deer.

The Americans are working nobly in their efforts to find the wounded, and are bringing hundreds of suffering rebels into the hospitals for treatment. The natives are unable to understand the humane motives which prompt the victors to succor the wounded of the enemy.

Women as Soldiers.

The correspondent of the Associated Press is informed that some members of the hospital corps have made the startling discovery that there are several women, in masculine uniform and with hair cropped, among the dead.

The chief of the Vgorotes, the Filipino natives who fought so gallantly in the face of our artillery fire with their bows and arrows, is in a hospital suffering from a shattered thigh. He admits that he never saw modern artillery, and was ignorant of its effects until he and his followers met the disastrous fire of Sunday morning. The chief is bitterly incensed against the Tagaros for placing the Vgorotes in front of the American battery, under the pretence that they were sent to occupy a post of honor, and he intimates that the Vgorotes will avenge this treachery when the survivors return north.

It is regarded as significant that many of the Filipino officials of this city disappeared from Manila as soon as hostilities commenced. Some of them are supposed to still hiding here.

Hundreds of women refugees are poring into Manila archipelago, leaving the population to the mercy of Swashbucklers of the stamp of Aguinaldo, who must be severely whipped and removed from the island.

Short of Ammunition.

Madrid, Feb. 7.—Private advices received this morning represent the Filipinos as being short of ammunition, which they are doing their utmost to secure by offering big prices.

The rebels, however, assert that General Rios, the Spanish military representative, who is now at Manila, where he went after his surrender of Iloilo to the insurgents, gave them 5,000 Mauser rifles and 3,000,000 cartridges in exchange for prisoners. General Rios denies this statement.

HUMOR IN COURT

Arising Out of Waldorf Astor's Libel Suit.

Lord Chief Justice Tells How He Was the Victim of Personal Paragraphs —The Daily Mail Apologizes.

London, Feb. 7.—In the Queen's Bench division of the High Court of Justice to-day, before the Lord Chief Justice of England, Baron Russel, of Killowen, and a special jury, was heard the suit of Mr. William Waldorf Astor against the Daily Mail, of this city, to recover the sum of $5,000, damages for a libel which "held him up to ridicule and contempt."

There was an imposing array of counsel on both sides.

Sir Edward Clarke, Q.C., formerly Solicitor-General, counsel for the plaintiff, said the libel was published on October 18th last, and was headed, "Mr. Astor's Strange Dinner Party." It declared, counsel contended, that as the outcome of a wager of $2,500 with General Owen Williams, Mr. Astor brought the trunk of a Californian redwood tree here and gave a dinner party at Cliveden around it. A fictitious list of guests, counsel further remarked, was published, and, indeed, the whole details, except the mere fact that Mr. Astor brought the tree to England, was an effort of imagination, and Mr. Astor claimed he was thereby held up to the public as "a foolish and ridiculous person."

Mr. Astor then took the stand and confirmed Sir Edward Clarke's statements. He added that many of the guests mentioned were unknown to him, and he expressed the belief that some of them did not exist. The matter caused him great annoyance, but he was always willing to accept an apology.

Thereupon the Lord Chief Justice asked if it was not possible for an apology to be given at that stage of the proceedings.

The Right Hon. Edward Henry Carson, Q.C., in behalf of Mr. Alfred Charles Warmsworth, principal proprietor of the Daily Mail, and other papers, said his client was always ready and willing to apologize.

"Whether the matter published is a libel or not, the Lord Chief Justice remarked, "is a question for the jury to decide. But, surely it is proper to apologize for giving annoyance."

"My clients," said Mr. Carson, "while they do not admit the libel, are anxious not to publish anything which may cause annoyance."

"It cannot be said," replied the Lord Chief Justice, "that these personal paragraphs are not sometimes very annoying. This is the fringe of a very large question. One cannot fail to see that there is a growing fashion, perhaps copied from the press with which Mr. Astor is better acquainted than we are (laughter), of publishing personal paragraphs which are very annoying."

"A paragraph appears in a newspaper this morning regarding myself (Laughter), erroneously stating that I forced my carriage through the Horse Guards Passage, notwithstanding the opposition of the Guards, and an American paper, the other day, described a painful incident in my career. It said it had been my duty, in the position of president of the divorce court, to pronounce a divorce decree between myself and my first wife. As a matter of fact, I have only had one wife. She is now alive. We have never been divorced, and I am not the president of the divorce court." (Laughter.)

Addressing Mr. Carson, the Chief Justice remarked:

"I think your client ought to apologize for publishing the paragraph which has given annoyance to Mr. Astor."

To this Mr. Carson replied: "I adopt Your Lordship's suggestion absolutely. The proprietors of the Daily Mail wish me to say that they had no wish to give annoyance, though some people are annoyed by these things and others are not. (Laughter.) They regret they gave annoyance to Mr. Astor and apologize for so doing."

The case was then settled, a juror being withdrawn, and the proceedings came to an end.

"The February BORN will find Sincerity and peace of mind; Freedom from passion and from care, If they an Amethyst will wear."

The Amethyst (now one of the most fashionable stones) we have combined with pearls in many pretty brooches, stick pins, and rings.

HENRY BIRKS & SONS, PHILLIPS SQUARE.

Special Notice.

Another of Montreal's foremost musicians, Mr. Geo. Wilson, leader of the Zephyr Choir, purchased on Saturday, from W. H. Leach, 49 Metcalfe street, a beautiful new Morriss Upright Piano. The fact of so many of our musicians purchasing Morris pianos, proves that Canada now manufactures a piano that we need not be ashamed of.

Went to New Zealand.

Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 7.—(Special.)—Two of Canada's dairy experts are in New Zealand, where they were enticed by higher salaries than they were receiving in this country. Two others have received offers from the New Zealand government. They are Mr. Marker, Alberta, and Superintendent Kinsella, of the Northwest. Both have declined the offers.

MUSIC AND DRAMA.

Academy of Music.

Mrs. Fiske has been carrying on a war against trusts, her particular object of enmity being a syndicate which is credited with a more or less complete control over the engagements of every principal actor on the continent. For a little time she has been quite alone in this opposition. Quite recently she was asked whether this isolation would not at last end in her being unable to find houses in which to play. Her reply was, and it is typical of the woman as she appears on the stage, that if she were driven from all the theatres in the United States she would still continue acting, merely going to some other country for the purpose.

It is this strenuous undismayed spirit that has carried the delicate-looking little woman through numbers of heart-breaking financial failures in the theatrical profession to her present unique position. Her "Tess" is of precisely the same order, so far as her part in the performance is concerned, as every other play she has essayed. Not the slightest fraction of a step, not the slightest movement of a hand, not a shade of vocal or facial expression is left to accident or to the disposition of the moment. Her screams, for they are screams, coming after the strained and subdued monotone of the preceding few minutes, are a revelation in the portrayal of intense emotion. Her silences are as vocal as the spoken score. Her devotion to the art has carried her through failure to high success, and, slow as is the process by which appreciation for such talent is developed in this city, there is every appearance that this time Mrs. Fiske is to receive a triumph even in Montreal. The advance sales last week are said to have been the largest of the season, the house was crowded last night with an audience truly representative of the intellectual aristocracy of the city, and the sales for the rest of the week are going on with far more than the normal activity.

It must be said that Mrs. Fiske chose wisely when she decided to diversify the bill of the week. A play like "Tess" is unusual enough in Montreal, but it is very seldom there is an opportunity of seeing Sardou's plays presented in a way to satisfy the critic, and Sudermann, great though his reputation is in European literary circles, is as yet almost an unknown quantity in these parts. Added to these is the play with which Mrs. Fiske scored her New York success of the present season. "Love Finds a Way." This will probably be a red-letter week for Montreal theatregoers, for Mrs. Fiske does not, as so many other stars do, sacrifice the play for the sake of her own relative resplendence in the company. From Frederic de Belleville to the least of his associates there is not a weak spot in the company.

Theatre Francais.

At the Francais this week the stock company is presenting "The Idler," by C. Haddon Chambers, the Australian, whose "Fatal Card," brought him such sudden and deserved popularity. The scene is laid in London and below the surface of conventionalities of society life there is a strong current of passion and revengefulness, the result of a shooting affair in California ten years before. Simeon Strong, brother of the man who was killed, murdered as he thinks, comes to London to visit his friend, Mark Cross, who had saved him from drowning. He meet Sir John Harding and in him recognizes the slayer of his brother, and threatens to have him arrested and taken to America for trial. Mark Cross, who is in love with Harding's wife, persuades Strong to abandon his purpose and asks her to fly with him. Needless to say she works on his better nature and he too allows virtue to triumph, and finally goes away alone. Mr. J. McGrane as Simeon Strong was quite at home in his part and Mr. Hallet Thompson, in the role of Mark Cross, although not particularly happy in the opening act, later seemed to find himself and acted the "Idler" most satisfactorily, and Mr. Richard Sherman as Sir John Harding did fairly well. Miss Deane as Lady Harding had a rather difficult part and may be pardoned for the few weak spots in her acting. Mr. Harry Rich, as General Merryweather, in search of his third matrimonial adventure, and Miss Nellie Callahan, as his daughter, Kate, in quest of her first, supplied the comical situations and did it well, Miss Callahan being particularly suited to her part. Miss Moore, Miss Aiken, and Mr. McHugh had minor parts and call for no special mention. The vaudeville bill consisted of Harriet Vokes, who sang; Kennedy and Quatrelli, who performed some juggling, acrobatic and other tricks and Duffy, Sawtelle and Duffy, who sang and danced. One of this trio is a youngster apparently about five years old who, according to the programme is "not a midget" but is certainly a most percocious youth and amused the audience highly.

The Queen's.

Patrons of the Queen's Theatre are to have a week of the romantic drama. Paul Cazeneuve, who has acquired considerable reputation as an actor, supported by the Columbia stock company, apnears in "The Three Guardsmen," "David Garrick," and "Don Caesar de Bazan." The bill last night was "The Three Guardsmen." The presentation was a very creditable one indeed. Mr. Cazeneuve naturally took the part of D'Artagnan. His work won the appreciation of the audience, many of whom were of his own nationality. M. Cazeneuve is improving, and with conscientious work should still further increase his reputation. The piece was well staged and the support was all that could be desired. If the other plays are as well put on as Dumas' masterpiece, the Queen's should have the record week of the season.

Laval Night at the Queen's.

Thursday evening the students of the several faculties from Laval University will unite and give Paul Cazeneuve, the young French actor, a reception, which will take place at the Queen's theatre. The entire balcony has been secured by the students for that evening. Mr. Cazeneuve during the entr'acts, for their benefit, will give a series of recitations in his native tongue, and Miss Taylor, late of the Bostonians, will sing selections from grand opera.

The Royal.

May Howard's burlesquers are at the Royal. There are the usual tramps and Irishmen with the usual round of jokes.

GENERAL VACCINATION.

A Circular Issued by the Ontario Board of Health—The Danger is Becoming Serious.

Toronto, Feb. 7.—(Special.)—The Provincial Board of Health has issued a circular to the local boards of health throughout the Province urging the necessity of providing means and taking measures for a general vaccination of school children and other unvaccinated persons. The situation as regards smallpox, it is pointed out, may at any time become serious in Ontario, from the fact that over 3,000 cases occurred in the United States during 1898. A summary of the cases reported in States near the Ontario border shows that of 198 cases reported since June last in those States no less than 130 were in Pennsylvania, and that in five new places in this State 29 new cases have been reported since December 31 last. Seven cases have also been reported in Quebec since 1st December, 1898. This circular recites that experience has shown during the past 100 years that vaccination is the only sure protective measure against smallpox, and that with the advance in antiseptic surgery, and the preparation of pure vaccine, every element of possible danger which it was formerly supposed existed, may be considered to have been eliminated.

Dr. Bryce stated yesterday that health boards had been established in both East and West Hawkesbury, and that doctors and police had been appointed to look after smallpox cases in the townships. The cases which have appeared there have been traced to Cleveland, where they apparently originated.

MASON & RISCH PIANOS

Are the instruments of the cultured.

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Sold direct to factory at prices within reach of all. Send for catalogue.

The MASON & RISCH Piano Co., Limited. 19 Phillips Square, Montreal.

SHADOWED BY U.S. SECRET SERVICE MEN.

Agoncillo and His Secretary Have Learned Discretion and Positively Refuse to Talk to Anyone Now.

Considerable interest is being manifested in the movements and acts of Agoncillo and his secretary, Martin, who still occupy the rooms they engaged yesterday morning at the Windsor Hotel. They spent the greater part of the day of their arrival in the reception of visitors, but this morning they gave it to be understood that they would not be at home to nobody. They have no further information to impart than has been already published, and their object at the present time is apparently to attract as little attention as possible. A general impression prevails that the United States Government, whose attitude with regard to these representatives of the Filipinos has probably hastened their departure from the territory of the Republic, will ask for their expulsion from Canada. What action the British Government would be likely to take in the event of such a request meing made it is impossible to say.

That the United States Government are kept well informed as to the sayings and doings of the visitors may be inferred from the fact that they are being shadowed by a couple of Secret Service men who came through from New York in the same sleeping carriage as the delegation from the Filipino Junta. It is understood that in the task of watching the Filipinos they are being assisted by Detective Kellert. Whether any steps will be taken to intercept the despatches that may be received here from Aguinaldo and his co-insurrectionists in the island of Luzon it would be hazardous to predict; but there can be no question that the Filipino Junta in the islands are aware of the fact that their countrymen are now in Montreal.

USED CHLOROFORM AND ROBBED HOUSE.

The House of Alphonse Lapierre, 309 Sherbrooke Street, Entered, and the Burglars Get $300.

A most daring act of burglary was perpetrated last night when two individuals entered the private residence of Mr. Alphonse Lapierre, 309 Sherbrooke street, chloroformed the inmates of the house and robbed them of their valuables.

Mr. Lapierre retired with his family early last night, and when he awoke this morning he found that the air in the room was laden with the fumes of chloroform. An investigation soon explained the cause. He found that about $300 which he had in his room was missing, and a lot of valuable jewellery was gone.

Mr. Lapierre's son, who sleeps in an adjoining room, was still under the effects of the drug when his father went to see him. The son's watch was missing and also a quantity of clothing.

Mr. Lapierre found that the robbers had entered through the back, and had forced open the back door.

The daring of these men can well be seen when it is said that Mr. Lapierre and his son sleeps on the topmost storey of the house. When the people had recovered from their shock Mr. Lapierre proceeded to the detective office, where he laid the information.

TO REGISTER STREET CARS.

Superintendent McDonald Introduces a Novel Method of Car Control in the City System.

Mr. D. McDonald, superintendent of the Montreal Street Railway, has just introduced in his office a car ticker much on the same principle as the Stock Exchange ticker, by which the passing of cars at Sherbrooke and St. Lawrence streets will be registered at his office.

The ticker will show the number of cars passing a given point every five minutes. The registration is made by the marker being placed in contact with the trolley wire, and the passing of a car makes a dot on the tape.

The register gives out eight inches of paper to the hour. It is Mr. McDonald's intention to place these registers or tickers on all the lines in the very near future. At present there is but one, which is placed in the superintendent's office and is connected with the trolley wire at the corner of Sherbrooke and St. Lawrence Main streets. The accuracy of these registers cannot be questioned. Yesterday morning the following were the readings at the street intersection mentioned from six o'clock to twelve:—From six to seven 31 cars passed; from seven to eight o'clock, 32; from eight to nine o'clock, 28; from nine to ten o'clock, 18; from ten to eleven o'clock, 13; from eleven to twelve o'clock, 19. This morning the ticker gave the following readings between six and ten o'clock: From six to seven o'clock, 29; from seven to eight o'clock, 27; from eight to nine o'clock, 23; from nine to ten o'clock, 20.

It will thus be seen that an accurate and positive record of the running of cars can be made to the entire satisfaction of the public and to the satisfaction of the office.

The ticker was made on Mr. McDonald's suggestion. By this method of controlling the running of cars the employees can easily be checked and made to run on time. In speaking of the new machine this morning, Mr. McDonald said that he regretted very much that the ticker had not been connected with the St. Denis street route this morning. A gentleman came to his office, he said, and complained that four cars only had passed down St. Denis street in thirty minutes. "We have there a two and a-half minute service on that line, and I would like to look into his complaint. If we had the ticker there would be no difficulty," he said.

LITTLE GIRL BURNED TO DEATH.

About eleven o'clock yesterday morning Sarah, the little daughter of Mr. Francis Sanschagrin, of 150 Dufresne street, was the victim of a cruel accident, which resulted in her being burned to death. At that hour Mrs. Sanschagrin was away at the corner grocery store. Little Sarah was alone in the kitchen, where she was playing with pieces of paper, putting them into the burning stove and then throwing them burning into the air. Paper on the floor was thus set on fire, and before the little girl could escape, the flames had caught her clothes. Mrs. Sanschagrin arrived just then and instantly extinguished the burning clothes, but not without painfully injuring herself. The child lived till seven o'clock last night. Coroner McMahon heard the particulars of the case, and decided that no jury inquest would be held.

WRECKED THE SAFE.

Burglars Visit the Montreal Brewing Co.'s Office.

Frightened Away Before They Had Time to Complete the Job—There was Money in the Safe.

During the early hours of this morning, burglars tried to blow open the huge safe in the office of the Montreal Brewing Company, St. Timothe and Notre Dame Streets. The robbers entered at a time when the watchman was in the cellar. He says he didn't hear anybody enter the premises while he was attending the furnaces. The large safe has two combinations, one good and one false and it happened fortunately that the robbers drilled the false combination, at the same time wrenching off the handles. They were probably frightened away for when the explosion occurred the robbers were in the street. The explosion made a terrible report but as the men had drillec over the false combination, the door of the safe was not opened. There was a considerable amount of money in the safe at the time. The burglars had entered the office by the rear, on St. Timothe street.

Mr. Dan Angevine, who is secretary of the Brewing Company, sleeps in apartments on the floor above where the safe is situated, and on hearing the explosion went to the window and shouted "police," but did not see anybody, not even the burglars in their escape. At the same time he called to the night watchman and together they took charge of the office. The explosion occurred about four o'clock this morning.

Investigation showed that after the drilling of the false combination in the double doors had proved ineffective, they had drilled a hole in the top of the safe and it was here that they placed the charge, the minute openings where the hinges of the doors were placed being filled up with soap, and there was fire proof composition enough left on the floor to fill a basket. The doors were wrenched out of their place from one and a half to two inches by the explosion. The safe was an old English Milner. The Brewery Company were insured in the Dominion Burglary Guarantee Company.

SIR CHARLES WILL SPEAK.

The Conservative Leader Promises to Take a Hand in the West Buron Campaign

Ottawa, Feb. 7.—(Special.)—Sir Charles Tupper is going to speak in West Huron He has answered a telegram from the Conservative candidate, Mr. Maclean, saying that he will give two meetings in the riding between nomination and election day. Hon. Messrs. Mulock and Patterson will likely speak in the constituency for the government candidate. The parties are pretty equally divided in the riding, which sometimes goes Liberal and sometimes Conservative.

NEW R. & O. DIRECTOR.

The Toronto Representative on the Board Will be Major Pellatt, the Well-Known Broker.

It is settled that the new Toronto director of the R. & O. N. Co. is to be Major H. M. Pellatt, of the firm of Pellatt & Pellatt, brokers. Major Pellatt holds himself a good deal of stock, and is trustee for several large holders.

He Struck an Officer.

Kingston, Ont., Feb. 7.—(Special.)—The sentence of the District Court Martial on Gunner Nelson, of "A" Battery for striking a non-commissioned officer, Driver Hazleton, was read yesterday. He will spend six months in the Central prison.

HEALTH SOAP for washing purposes. It can't be beat.

JOHN MURPHY & CO.

AFTER STOCK-TAKING SPECIALS IN

Dress Goods

Laid Out on Tables as follows:

TABLE No. 1.

300 yards Finest Fancy Black Dress Goods, choice of a large assortment of Patterns. Regular value $1.40, $1.45, $1.50 and $1.60 per yard. Choice of this table for $1.00 per yard.

TABLE No. 2.

50 Pieces Colored Dress Goods, assorted makes, All Wool Dress Tweeds, worth 50c to $1.00. Fancy Dress Goods, worth 50c, 75c, $1.00 and $1.25. Choice of this table from 25c to 62½c per yard.

TABLE No. 3.

About 500 yards Colored Dress Goods, All-Wool Diagonal Cheviots, All-Wool Basket Cloth, Covert Cloths, etc. Regular value from 60c to 90c. Choice of this table for 30c per yard.

TABLE No. 4.

Contains the Finest Dress Goods, Choicest Fancy French Dress Goods, Handsome Silk and Wool Dress Goods. Finest Fancy Brocade Dress Goods. Regular value of this table is from $2.00 to $5.00 per yard. Stock-taking Sale brings them down to $1.00 to $2.50 per yard.

Great Stock-taking Remnant Sale. All Remnants at Half Price or Less.

All Our January Clearing Sale Discounts will be Continued this week.

JOHN MURPHY & CO., 2343 St. Catherine Street, cor. Metcalfe. TERMS CASH. Telephone—Up 933.

THE IMPERIAL HOUSE.

The Usual Race to Be There First To-day.

Nothing of a Very Startling Nature Contained in the Speech from the Throne—Adjournment.

London, Feb. 7.—There was the usual competition among the members of Parliament to-day to be the first to take a seat in the House of Commons on the re-opening of Parliament. Mr. Robert Ashcroft, Conservative member for Oldham, beat the record by arriving at the House at 12.45 a.m. Mr. John Cumming McDonald, Conservative member of Parliament for the Motherhite division of Southwark, arrived at 1 a.m. Others arrived during the night. A majority of both Houses assembled just before 2 p.m., when the Black Rod, General Sir Michael Biddulph, came from the House of Lords, and with the usual ceremony summond the Commons to the House of Lords for the purpose of hearing the Queen's speech, made by the Lord Chancellor, the Earl of Halsbury. Both houses then adjourned until 4 p.m.

The speech makes the usual reference to the pacific relations existing between Great Britain and foreign countries, and deals with the recent operations in the Soudan and with the affairs in Crete, expressing the hope that the Cretan question is in a fair way of solution by the appointment of Prince George of Greece as high commissioner of the powers in Crete.

The speech also refers to the invitation to attend the Czar's peace conference, which has been accepted, and contains a very sympathetic reference to the assassination of the Empress of Austria. It mentions the anarchist conference at Rome and the probable necessity for the alteration of the law of Great Britain with respect to anarchists is foreshadowed.

The speech then expresses great concern at the fact that the plague continues in certain localities of India, pays tributes to the efficacy of the measures taken to extirpate it and the devotion of the officials.

Cape Colony is complimented upon its patriotism as demonstrated in the recent vote for naval defence and there are very sympathetic allusions to the disaster in the West Indies.

Finally, the speech announces that bills will be introduced for the municipal government of London and for the promotion of secondary education, etc.

The usual official banquets on the eve of the opening of Parliament were given the first evening, with one exception. As the Liberal members of the House of Commons had no official leader until this afternoon they did not have a banqueting host.

Lord Salisbury entertained the Conservative Peers and the Earl of Kimberley, Liberal leader in the House of Lords, entertained the Liberal Peers. The Conservative members of the House of Commons dined with Mr. Arthur J. Balfour, first lord of the treasury, while the Liberal-Unionists were the guests of the Duke of Devonshire, lord president of the council of ministers. After the banquets the Duchess of Devonshire gave a reception to the members of both parties.

Mayor Will Join the Board.

It is the intention of Mayor Prefontaine to become a member of the Board of Trade at an early date. It is understood that the application of His Worship is already in.

3 O'CLOCK PRICES.

MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE.

AFTERNOON SALES.

150 share Pacific at 86 5-8.
50 shares Pacific at 86 3-4.
15 shares Telegraph at 176 1-2.
1,000 shares War Eagle at $4.45.
1,000 shares War Eagle at $3.46.
50 shares Dominion Cotton at 110 1-2.
150 shares Toronto Street Railway at 113 1-2.
25 shares Toronto Street Railway at 114.
50 shares Richelieu at 106 1-2.
50 shares Richelieu at 106 3-4.
200 shares Gas at 212.
75 share Twin City at 64 3-4.
350 shares Twin City at 64 7-8.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

The following quotations were received by Mr. C. D. Monk, by private wire, from J. S. Bache & Co., New York:

DESCRIPTION	Feb.6. Op.	Cl	Feb. 7. Op	Cl
Am. Cotton Oil	....	36	36	36
do. do. pref	....	....	....	....
Am. Tobacco	144	144	143½	140
do do. pref	....	....	....	....
Am. Sugar Rfg. Co	133	132	133½	130½
do. do. pref	....	112	....	....
Am. Spirits Mfg. Co	....	14½	....	....
do. do. pref	....	....	....	....
Atch., Top. & St. F.	22½	23½	23⅜	22½
do. do. pref	60½	61⅜	62½	60
Baltimore and Ohio	....	....	....	....
Bay State Gas	7	6⅜	7½	6¼
Canadian Pacific	....	....	86⅜	86⅜
Canada Southern	61	61½	....	59⅜
Ches. & Ohio	29½	30	30½	29⅜
Chicago, Burl. & Quincy	134½	135	135½	133½
Chicago Gas	113½	114	114½	112⅜
Chicago & North Western	148½	149½	....	148
Chicago, R. I. & Pacific	117	118	117	116
Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul	126½	127½	127½	126⅜
Consolidated Gas, N.Y.	206	208⅜	209	206
Cleveland, C.C. & St. L.	60	60	60	59⅜
Delaware, Lack & West.	157½	157½	....	158⅜
Delaware & Hudson	....	112	112⅜	112⅜
Denver & Rio G. pref	75	75½	....	73½
Duluth, Sth., Su. & Atl.	....	....	....	....
do. do. pref.	....	....	....	....
General Electric	110½	110½	110½	107
Hocking Valley	3	3	....	....
Jersey Central	100½	100½	100½	100
Laclede Gas Co	....	....	....	53½
Lake Erie & Western	17½	17½	17½	17
do. do. pref	60½	60⅜	....	61
Lake Shore	....	....	....	....
Louisville & Nashville	65½	66	65½	65
Manhattan Elevated	111½	111½	112⅜	111½
Missouri Pacific	45½	45⅜	46	114⅜
Michigan Central	....	....	....	....
National Lead Co	38	37	37½	36½
do. pref	....	....	....	....
North American	8½	7⅞	8	77⅛
Northern Pacific, com.	50½	51⅜	52½	51½
do. pref	79⅜	80	79½	79
N.Y. Central & Hudson	136	137½	138	136½
N.Y. Lake Erie and W.	....	....	....	....
do do. II, pref	....	....	....	....
do do. I. pref	....	39⅜	39⅝	38⅜
N.Y. Ontario & Western	21½	21½	22½	21½
N.Y. Chicago & St. L.	....	....	....	....
Omaha com	92	92	93½	92½
Pacific Mail	51½	53⅛	54½	52½
Pac. C. C. & St. L. com.	....	....	....	....
Phil. & Reading, all paid	....	21⅜	21½	20⅜
Pullman	159	154½	162½	159½
Southern Railway, com.	12½	13	13	12⅝
do. do. pref	49	47⅜	50⅜	49⅜
Standard Rope & Twine	10	10	....	....
Tenn. Coal & Iron	42	48	43⅜	41
Texas Pacific	20	20½	20½	20½
U. S. Leather, com.	7⅛	7⅛	....	6⅝
do. do. pref	72½	72⅝	72½	71½
U.S. Rubber, com.	50½	50⅜	51⅜	49⅝
do. do. pref	116½	116½	....	....
Union Pacific Rcts	46⅜	47½	47⅞	46½
do do pref	....	....	....	....
Wabash	....	....	....	8
do pref	23	23	23	22
Western Union Tel.	95½	95½	95⅝	96½
Wheeling & Lake Erie	11⅜	....	11⅜	11½
do. do. pref	....	11⅜	83⅜	33½
Metropolitan	233	233	234	230½
Rapid Transit	91½	91⅜	93	87½
Federal Steel	50½	49½	50½	....
do do pref	86½	86½	87½	....

Interior Decorations

Fine Cabinet Work, Upholstering,

House Painting, Flax Tapestries, Wall Hangings, Glazing, and Gilding, French, English and American Wall Papers. A NEW DEPARTURE—The Cabinet Work, Interior, Woodwork and Upholstering Departments will be under the personl supervision of Mr. Hubertus McGuire.

W. P. SCOTT, 2422 St. Catherine St., Montrea

TELEPHONE -UP, 1274.

LE MONTAGNARD RACES TO-NIGHT

All the Professionals and Most of the Amateurs Have Stayed Over to Compete.

THE TECUMSEHS SPEAK.

They Say the Seven-Club League Will Never be a Success on Account of Expense.

CURLERS COMPETE TO-MORROW.

The interest in to-night's races is very great owing to the visiting amateur and professional men staying over. There will be a series of fine races, as the men as was seen Saturday, are fast and the ice is in good condition.

The entry list is as follows:

Snowshoe race—
A. Chevalier, Montagnard.
Eugene Bourassa, Montagnard.
A. Marshall, Argyle.
C. N. Marshall, Argyle.
H. J. Mines, Lachine.
A. W. Johnson, Lachine,
A. Dufault, Le Canadian.

Quarter-mile, club—
H. Raymond, Montagnard.
W. Thibault, Montagnard.
Alp. Leboeuf, Montagnard.
H. Meunier, Montagnard.
Oscar Jannard, Montagnard.
Raoul Charland, Montagnard.

Half-mile, open—
Arthur Fisette.
Albert Gamache, Maisonneuve,
A. Briere, Prince Arthur.
Wm. Bausch, St. Paul.
W. Thibault, Montagnard,
W. Caldwell, M.A.A.A.
Geo. Wilson, M.A.A.A.
A. Bulmer, Prince Arthur.
G. Bellefeuille, Rat Portage.
Geo. Levasseur, Montagnard.

Half-mile, backwards—
Philippe Fafard, Montagnard,
Frank Stephen, M.A.A.A.
W. Thibault, Montagnard.
A. Bulmer, Prince Arthur.

One mile, boys of 15 and under, club—
Paul Fafard, Montagnard.
Ambroise Lefebvre, Montagnard.
A. Orsade, Montagnard.
D. B. Viger, Montagnard.

Half-mile lady and gentleman, club—
Philippe Fafard and Miss Kate Quinn.
W. Thibault and Miss Eva Plouffe.
Frank Stephen and Miss A. Ross.

One mile, club—
H. Meunier.
Z. P. Ste. Marie.
Alp. Leboeuf,
Oscar Jannard,
J. E. Hubert,
Rene St. Jean.
W. Thibault.
Ovila Lecompte.
Wilfrid Bernier,
Raoul E. Bernard.
Raoul Charland.
Henri Perras.

Three miles, open—
A. Briere, Prince Arthur.
W. Bausch, St. Paul, Minn.
W. Thibault, Montagnard.
A. Bulmer, Prince Arthur.
Geo. Levasseur, Montagnard.
G. Bellefeuille, Rat Portage.
Professional half mile, 1 mile and 3 miles.
John Nilsson.
John S. Johnson.
Norval Baptie.
Thorwald V. Thomsen.
Harley Davidson.

The races will start at eight o'clock sharp.

OUTREMONT RACES.

They Were Very Well Contested and a Thorough Success in Every Way.

The races of the Outremont Skating Club which came off at the rink last evening were very largely attended, and came off very successfully. Mr. Thomas Wallace, the Messrs. McBride and Mr. Nichols were the judges, and the results were as follows:

One mile, boys under 15 years:—R. Sullivan, 1st. The other competitors did not finish.

Two miles, amateur, green—A. Bulmer, Prince Arthur rink, 1st; Frank Dowling, G.T.R., 2nd. Arthur Hale, of Outremont, was a good third, and might have come in second had he not been knocked down a couple of times.

Three miles, amateur—A. Briere, Prince Arthur rink, 1st; W. Thibault, Montagnard Club, 2nd.

One-hour go-as-you-please—A. Briere, 1st; A. Bulmer, 2nd.

The ladies' race did not come off, as there were no entries. Several of the regular season ticket holders of the rink complained of the directors who charged them an entrance fee to see the races.

AT MAISONNEUVE RINK.

The third fancy dress carnival of the Maisonneuve Skating Club will take place on Wednesday evening, and a good time may be expected, as first class music has been engaged for the occasion and the rink will be gaily decorated. The Maisonneuve champion cake walkers will be in attendance and will give an exhibition on skates.

CRYSTAL CARNIVAL TO-NIGHT.

The carnival at the Crystal rink to-night promises to be a big success in every way. Eight hundred names have been entered for the prize competition, some of the 17th century and some of the present day, and Mr. G. Robertson has spared no expense as to prizes. The best dressed gentleman, a gold watch and first lady a beautiful gold ring.

WEDNESDAY'S MATCH.

Montreals Will Have Mackerrow Again on Their Forward Line.

The question that is puzzling the hockey enthusiasts is Can Montreal hold down the Shamrocks in the first half? From some accounts the Shamrocks are a trifle fine, had just a shade too much work. If so the prophets who say that if Montreal can keep on the agressive during the first half they will surely win, are not far out. The Shamrocks play the same old victorious team. Montreal has Mackerrow back to lead the forwards, and their team will be Collins (Capt.) in goals; Elliott, point; Charlton, cover; Mackerrow, Howard, Horsfall and Locke, with Christmas and Tough spare. Not a bad lot if they will play together and stick to the puck from start to finish.

But Shamrock supporters say their favorites are just in proper condition to beat anything in sight. So with both teams determined to win, there should be a good match

SUBURBAN LEAGUE.

The seventh schedule hockey match of the Suburban League series will take place at the Outremont rink from ten to eleven on Saturday night between the first teams of the Outremont and Parkside clubs.

C.P.R. HOCKEY CLUB.

The last match of the second round for the inter-departmental trophy was played at the Arena on Friday, 3rd inst., between teams from the Passenger Department and the Treasurer's Office, and resulted in a win for the former by two goals to one. The following were the teams:—

Treasurer's Office.	Passenger Dpt.
Vaughan ..... Goal	Moore
Snowdon ..... Point	Crosby
Hooper ..... Cover point	Thompson
Taylor ..... Forward	Shaw
Rolland ..... "	Moody
Turner ..... "	Olivier
Roffey ..... "	White

The Treasurer's Office has a very strong forward line, but they could not break through the Passenger Department's defence. Vaughan, Hooper and Roffey, of the Treasurer's Office, were the stars. White, Crosby and Olivier, for the Passenger Department, played a brilliant game, the former scoring both goals.

WINNIPEGGERS READY.

The Vics Have Their Team in Shape and Are Looking Confidently Forward to the Matches.

"In just one week from to-day the senior Victorias will leave Winnipeg on their journey to capture the Stanley Cup, which represents the championship of the world. They will travel via the C.P.R., and will play three matches, on February 16th, 18th and 21st respectively. The probable team will be Merritt, Benson, Johnson, Flett, Gingras, Howard, Campbell and Bain.

"As the dates set for the matches draw nearer, the Montreal papers are exhorting their local Vics "to stand upon their feet and play the game" lest the cherished cup be boxed up and despatched to the Prairie City, where it will be retained if the best of western hockey is good enough to keep it.

"The officers of the Victoria hockey club recently received word that R. Benson, the crack point player, would be unable to accompany the team that goes east to bring back the Stanley Cup. This necessitated prompt action, and accordingly machinery was set in motion which resulted in the required permission to go being received direct from the head office of the Imperial Bank, and the officers of the club breathed once more. The kindly offices of Hon. Hugh John Macdonald and other prominent Winnipeggers were, however, necessary to secure for the Vics the certainty of having with them this speedy player when the cup matches are played off."—Winnipeg Free Press.

G.T.R. VS. C.P.R.

This match between picked teams from the head offices of the above railways takes place at the Arena at 9 p.m. to-night. A very exciting match is looked for.

HAWKESBURY DEFEATED C.P.R.

Hawkesbury, Feb. 6.—The hockey match between the C.P.R. team of Ottawa and the home team, played here last Friday night, proved the best exhibition of hockey seen here this season. Two of the local's best players, Craig and Paquette, were unable to play, and the outcome of the struggle was looked forward to with much anxiety. However, the juniors who replaced these veterans proved equal to the occasion, and after a brilliant contest the Hawkesburys were declared victors by a score of 8 goals to 6.

The teams and officials were as follows:—

C.P.R.	Hawkesbury.
Manners ..... Goal	Dinsbury
Annabel ..... Point	Danis
Jackson ..... C. Point	McGuire
McGee ..... Forwards	Simpson
White ..... "	Brock
Merrill ..... "	Murray
Gilmour ..... "	McLaughlin

Umpires—Jno. Owens, E. Lawlor.
Referee—Lewis Dean, Calumet.

LADY TIMEKEEPERS.

Kingston, Feb. 6.—Miss Barnett and Miss Smith were timekeepers at a hockey match on Saturday. This is the first time in the history of the game that this has occurred, and too much praise cannot be given these ladies for their accuracy.

LAVIOLETTES VS. HAWTHORNES.

Three Rivers, Feb. 6.—A very good game of hockey was played on Saturday night on the Laviolette rink, between the Hawthornes, of Montreal and Laviolettes, of Three Rivers, resulting in a victory for the home team by a score of 8 to 2. Although the game was won by such a large score, it was by no means one-sided, the playing being excellent throughout. The teams lined up as follows:—

Hawthornes.	Laviolettes.
Munroe ..... Goal	Argall
Ulley ..... Point	Tebbutt (Captain.
Hodge ..... C. Point	Pentland
Brunet ..... Forwards	Roberts
Captain Bellingham ..... "	Bellefeuille
Cook ..... "	Gauthier
Lunan ..... "	Blair

Umpires—Lorne McAllen, A. J. Lord.
Referee—B. Baxter.
Timekeeper—H. P. Blair.

ECHOES OF SATURDAY.

"The Victoria-Ottawa hockey match of Saturday night was easily the best game of the season played here. In fact, it was the best game since the 1897 season, when Ottawa had its strong team.

"The Victorias won by 7 to 5, and the score just about represents the play.

"The game was fast and clean nearly all the time. Faster and better hockey than that put up in the first half has seldom been seen on Ottawa ice."—Ottawa Journal.

"In a brilliant and grandly contested game the Victoria hockey team, of Montreal, champions of Canada, defeated the Ottawa seven at Dey's rink Saturday night by a score of seven goals to five. The match was the best seen here this season, and superior to any played in Ottawa in the senior series for several years.

"The Vics played a brilliant game, but their style was more showy than effective. The men performed many fancy plays and handled their sticks as if they didn't care whether they won or not. The defence seemed careless, and even big genial Mike Grant put up a listless game at times. The forwards skated well and on several occasions performed pieces of combination play that were fairly dazzling."—Ottawa Free Press.

MONTREAL JUNIORS.

The Montreal Juniors will have practice to-night, Tuesday, at the Ontario rink, from 10 to 11 o'clock. A good turnout is requested in order that the committee may be able to choose a good team to represent the club in its match on Friday night next, at the Arena, with the Hawthornes. Should Montreal Juniors win this match it means the junior championship of the district, and gives the club the right to play off with the Aberdeens, of Ottawa, for the junior championship of Canada. So every effort must be made to gain the victory on Friday night, and every player is urged to get in all the practice possible. In addition to the practice to-night, a practice match has been arranged for on Wednesday night from 7 to 8 o'clock with Messrs. Jas. Johnston & Co.'s team in the Crystal rink.

A NEW HOCKEY CLUB.

A new hockey club has been formed—the Tigers—and Mr. S. Ewing elected captain. Any junior teams desiring to challenge these young players should address the secretary, Mr. Jas. Walsh, at 136 St. James street.

A BANK MATCH.

A hockey match has been arranged between the staffs of the Bank of British North America and the Bank of Montreal, to take place on Wednesday afternoon at 5 o'clock, on the Arena ice. There is usualy a lively time connected with these matches and this will be no exception, especially as there are several very good players in both banks. Their friends, too, will all be on hand.

CURLING.

ST. LAWRENCE AND CALEDONIA.

The fourth annual match of the St. Lawrence and Caledonia Clubs came off last night. The three previous matches were won by Caledonias, but the Laurentians turned the tables this time as will be seen by the score:—

Caledonia.	St. Lawrence
D. Miller	D. Drysdale
W. H. Murphy	W. Ryan
T. Cushing	H. Drysdale.
W. Young	H. Cornell
(skip)—7	(skip)—13

The semi-finals in the Governor-General's prize competition takes place tomorrow morning, Ottawa playing Caledonia on the Montreal ice, the Quebec Club having drawn the bye.

The match for the Jubilee trophy will take place at 2 o'clock on the Caledonia ice, when Ottawa and Heather will try conclusions. Again Quebec was fortunate enough to get the bye.

LACHINE AND MONTREAL.

The annual friendly match between the Lachine and Montreal Curling clubs will be started to-night at Lachine, four rinks a side playing.

THE YACHT CLUB.

The Annual Meeting of the Royal St. Lawrence Y. C. Was Held Last Night and Reports Presented.

The annual meeting of the Royal St. Lawrence Yacht Club was held last night in the Windsor Hotel, when a large number of members were present. The reports were of the most satisfactory character and were unanimously adopted. The following is the gist of the secretary's report:—

The executive committee has the honor of submitting the annual report upon the affairs of the club:

The club this day consists of 493 members, of whom 378 are senior resident, 49 senior non-resident, and 21 junior members. During the year 59 new members were elected, of whom 52 are senior resident, 1 senior non-resident, and 6 juniors. No life members were acquired during the year. Complimentary life membership was awarded to Mr. Graham C. Dunlop, in recognition of his having donated the 20-footer "Speculator" to the club. There were 38 resignations during the year.

We have to record with regret the loss by death during the past year of four members, one of whom, the late Mr. Harry Abbott, Q.C., was formerly rear-commodore. The committee have placed on record their sense of the loss sustained by the club in his early and lamented death.

The senior resident membership requires only 22 additional names to reach the limit of 400, fixed by resolution of the club.

The club is to be congratulated on the success of our commodore's boat, Dominion, in the races for the Seawanhaka International Challenge Cup, during the past season. These races aroused a good deal of interest, and some difference of opinion occurred with the Seawanhaka Club, which, however, was happily adjusted, and we are looking forward to a series of races with the same club during the coming summer. The official account of the international races and other sailing events of the season is contained in the report of the sailing committee for the year.

The election of officers resulted as follows:—

Hon. Commodore—Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal.
Commodore—James Ross.
Vice-commodore—E. Kirk Greene.
Rear-commodore—F. L. Wanklyn.
Hon. secretary-treasurer—Harold G. Eadie.
Measurers—Fred. P. Shearwood, Alfred G. Try, J. J. Riley, jr.
Executive committee—Robt. Lindsay, W. Arthur Hamilton, R. P. Doucet, S. Arnold Finley, C. H. Routh, Jas. J. Riley, sr., Alfred G. Fry, J. S. Buchan.

YACHTS BEING BUILT.

Three Knockabouts Are in Course of Construction at Dorval Club House—No Defender Plans Yet.

Mr. G. H. Duggan, chatting about the plans of the St. Lawrence Yacht Club for the season, said last night that there were three knockabouts of the 22-foot class being built at one club-house. As yet nothing had been done about plans for the defender of the Seawanhaka Cup, as no official notice had been received from New York that the agreement come to with their representative was satisfactory. He had received unofficial letters, but till something official was received nothing much would be done about plans.

THE GUN.

MONTREAL CLUB CUP.

Ottawa, Feb. 6.—The match which the St. Hubert Gun Club shoot in Montreal on Saturday afternoon, 11th inst., against the Montreal Gun Club for the old Montreal Gun Club Cup, is exciting some interest both here as well as in Montreal, and a brief history of the cup, which has been secured, will be of interest. The cup first made its appearance as the chief prize in a tournament held by the Montreal Gun Club on New Year's Day, 1888.

At this contest several clubs were represented, among them the St. Hubert's. The cup and championship were won by the Montreal Club. The St Huberts did not again appear on the scene until 1890, when they challenged the St. Johns Club, who then held, and had several times successfully defended the cup. The match took place at St. Johns on July 5th, 1890, and resulted in a victory for the St. Huberts, with a score of 66 broken birds out of 75. Since that time the cup and championship of Canada of course reposed in the strong room of the St. Huberts, in this city, along with the rest of their large collection of silverware, which has been won on different fields, until 30th July last, when it was lost to the Montreal Club by a narrow margin of two birds.

The contest is interesting in view of the fact that the National rules under which it is shot prescribed a system of shooting which closely resembles natural field shooting, as compared with the machine style which has so largely superseded it. Each contestant stands up alone before five traps, arranged in a segment of a circle, each trap being five yards apart and eighteen yards from the shooter's stand. Each trap is arranged to throw the bird at a different angle and at the word "pull" any one of the five traps may be pulled. The traps are open to the view of the shooter, Rule 15 providing that no screens or netting shall be used; back stops may be provided for trappers not to exceed ten yards from the end trap, nor three feet in height.

The gun may not be placed at the shoulder, Rule 18 providing that "the gun shall be held below the armpit, until the shooter calls "pull," otherwise if challenged the shot shall be declared a lost bird, whether hit or missed.

THE RING.

SHARKEY—CORBETT.

Chicago, Feb. 6.—The forfeits of both Corbett and Sharkey have been posted to guarantee their appearance in the ring at Tattersall's on March 7th. Tom O'Rourke says Sharkey will train for at least a week at Mount Clemens, Mich., before the Chicago fight. Corbett wants to come here to train, but there is a difficulty in getting the kind of quarters he wants at this time of the year. He will do most of his preparation in New York unless some suitable place is found here.

The New Hotel Carsake is the largest and best European House in Canada. Adjoining both Grand Trunk and C.P.R. Depots. Rooms from $1.00 upwards. Electric light. Cuisine and service unsurpassed by any hotel on the American continent. All meals a la carte. Dining room open from 6 a.m to 12 p.m.

ART HARRIES CHIEF CONSUL

He Was Elected by Acclamation as Were the Representatives and the Councillors.

THE ST. HYACINTHES MEET

The Annual Meeting of the Royal St. Lawrence Yacht Club Was Held Last Night.

TWO BOWLING MATCHES.

Last night's annual meeting of District No. 10, C.W.A., was a surprise to many. A hot time had been looked for in the old town when the election of chief consul was on, but when at last it did come, everything was quiet, and Harries was elected by acclamation, as were also the representatives to the annual meeting and the district council.

Mr. A. B. Rattray, retiring chief consul, presented the annual report as follows:

Gentlemen,—In presenting you with this, the first annual report of District No. 10 of the C.W.A., I feel that the officers elected at the district meeting of February 7th, 1898, have established a precedent worthy of note and recognition, both by the Dominion Board of Officers of the C.W.A. and every cyclist of this district.

In point of membership, the comparative statement herewith attached will bear out the fact that the membership committee have done most excellent work. To my knowledge Messrs. Hough and Robert have spent a great deal of time in local towns, and I voice the feeling of nearly every member of the council when I say the road is well paved for the incoming membership committee to reach the 3,500 mark for District No. 10 in 1899.

The membership committee's work was considerably augmented by the presence of a new track in this district. At a special meeting of the District Council held on March 13th, Messrs. Charlebois and Cartwright submitted Mr. Dandurand's plan of the new Queen's Park track. Several meetings were held in connection with same, and finally Messrs. Duquette and Duff were elected to represent the cyclists' interests on the Queen's Park board of directors, and to, these gentlemen is due the credit of such a low membership fee for the C.W.A. members. The club house is one which any athletic association would be proud of.

The work of the Rights and Privileges Committee has been appreciated by not only the C.W.A. cyclists, but every person owning a bicycle in the city of Montreal, viz., the reduction in bicycle tax in the city of Montreal from $2 to $1. At this point I desire to recall your attention to the good work done in the City Council by Messrs. Ames, Sadler, Clearihue, Ekers and Laporte. Messrs. G. Harold Skelton and F. Corcoran laid claims before this committee in writing of being run down by reckless driving, and in both cases the guilty parties at once paid the amount of damages caused to the wheels of both gentlemen, without legal proceedings.

Chairman Duquette informs me that at a recent interview with a number of aldermen, they promised to use every effort to avoid the street watering nuisance, which has been so annoying to cyclists in this city. Sub-committees were also appointed during the year by the Council to interview the authorities of neighboring municipalities.

When in Toronto some time ago I was sorry to learn from the chairman of the Dominion Roads and Touring Committee that it would be impossible for him to fill Chairman Manhire's order for signboards in time to have them placed in position this season.

The work of surveying the numerous roads in this district has been a tedious one, but when completed (and I have every reason to believe it will be one month after the roads are in riding condition), and the work of the Roads and Touring Committee, with the assistance of the various city clubs of '98, will then give a result which many cyclists will profit by. Twelve association hotels were appointed during the year, all of which report doing good business.

The chairman of the District Racing Committee's report shows that the interest in bicycle racing in this district has increased very materially, which was due in a large measure to the Queen's Park track and the excellent accommodation for racing men which they provided.

The district has been honored with the vice-president of our association, Mr. Rubenstein, on the Board of Councillors, and being a member of the executive, was present at both meetings in Toronto, at which Montreal's claim was laid before that committee for the World's Meet. Coupled with his assistance to secure for Montreal the Domin on Meet for '99, which the associated clubs have applied for, should result in a large increased revenue for the association.

A long-felt want in this and other districts of the province was the C.W.A. constitution and by-laws printed in French. Before leaving for the annual convention last Good Friday Mr. Ladoux, on behalf of the French-Canadians, urged upon the delegates the importance of a French constitution, which resulted in an order for 1,500 copies, about one-half of which have been distributed.

The members of the M. B. C. on the Board of Councillors have unavoidably been absent from a number of council meetings, but as Mr. Harries has repeatedly explained to me his position as a member of the C.W.A. Council, and a member of the M.A.A.A. board, which unfortunately meets on the same evening, I would therefore advise the incoming council to take the necessary precaution and thus obviate what might be construed to be wilful negligence on the part of the M. B. C. councillors.

The members of this district to whom will fall the honor of being elected councillors this evening will find that all their energies and attention must be concentrated on the important bill which will come before the present session of the Legislature at Quebec, namely, the Turn Pike Trust Bill. The interests of the cyclists have heretofore been safeguarded in the Legislature by the Hon. A. W. Atwater, who was successful in having the bill defeated last year; also on February 1st of this year succeeded in reducing the bicycle tax of St. Henri to one dollar, and limited to residents only. But I believe it will be necessary for the cyclists of this city to be represented in Quebec this year when the bill comes before the House.

I have been very ably assisted during my term of office by Mr. Greenfield as secretary of the council, who has at all times shown a willingness to serve the district, in addition to the exercise of clear judgment and foresight.

During the year the district has had placed to its credit $88.93, out of which we have disbursed $44.99, leaving a balance at our credit of $43.94.

Mr. W. R. Granger objected to the term "first annual report," as the district had been fully organized several years ago. He also asked if anything had been done in regard to the by-law regarding the carrying of lamps ,and in regard to the turnpike trust bill.

Mr. Rattray answered that last year was the first time the district had met to appoint a chief consul.

Mr. Cartwright answered in regard to the question of lamps that he had seen several aldermen, and they had said that there was no need of kicking, as the Council had decided that the lamps were here to stay.

The Credential Committee then reported, and the meeting proper opened with the reading of last meeting's minutes.

Mr. Charles Manhire presented the report of the roads and touring committee. It concluded with calling attention to friction which existed in the early part of last year. This raised a long discussion, which was utterly useless except as a means of wasting time and prolonging the meeting. The report was finally adopted.

The report of the membership committee was presented by J. H. Hough. The report showed a total membership for the district of 1,717, an increase of 1,041 in the year.

The next order of business was the election of officers.

Mr. Ayling, M.B.C., nominated Mr. Art. Harries. This was seconded by Mr. Aldrich, C.W.A. Club.

Mr. Glenning, Britannia, moved that Mr. A. B. Rattray be given a second term on account of his past good services. Mr. Lodsoas, Voltigeurs, seconded this nomination.

Mr. Rattray thanked the gentlemen for their nomination, but said that his hands were already full, and he begged to withdraw his name.

Mr. Rattray then declared the nominations closed, and Mr. Art. Harries elected by acclamation.

Mr. Harries then took the chair. On motion of Messrs. Murdock and Charlebois a vote of thanks was tendered Mr. A. B. Rattray and the council of last year.

The election of representatives to the annual meeting of the C.W.A. was then proceeded with, and the following were elected by acclamation:—D. A. Young (Temple), H. Laberge (Le Montagnard), E. Stevens (Coteau Landing), W. R. Granger (M.B.C.), W. G. Ayling (M. B.C.), Laz. Rubenstein (C.W.A. Club), F. W. Fox (C.W.A. Club), F. J. Greenfield (P.A.A.A.).

Councillors were elected as follows:—
Geo. Tate, P.A.A.A.
W. G. Ayling, M.B.C.
F. G. Pendleton, M.B.C.
W. R. Granger, M.B.C.
T. Sutton, C.W.A.
S. Aldrich, C.W.A.
G. A. Melville, M.B.C.
W. G. Robertson, M.B.C.
G. H. Renfroe, Olympia.
A. B. Rattray, Primrose.
H. A. Robert, Montagnard.
W. McD. Duff, Wanderers.
L. Calder, Wanderers.
John Irvine, Britannia.
C. E. Felch, M.B.C.
J. E. Brown, Olympia.
R. W. Parker, C.W.A.
E. Stevens, Coteau Landing.
Geo. Normandin, Longueuil.
J. G. Rolleau, St. Hyacinthe.
A. W. Adams, M.B.C.
R. Parker, M.B.C.
F. C. Laberge, Montagnard.
J. H. Cushing, Primrose.
J. S. Clunie, C.W.A.
F. W. Fox, C.W.A.
Louis Rubenstein, M.B.C.
F. J. A. Bacon, M.B.C.
J. J. Lomax, Y.M.C.A.
F. Walkley, M.B.C.
Max Murdoch, Primrose.
F. Richards, Primrose.
F. Greenfield, P.A.A.A.
D. Parker, M.B.C.

An application for the district meet was received from St. Hyacinthe, and it was decided to have the meet there some time in June. Votes of thanks to retiring officers brought the meeting to a close, after Mr. Rolleau had thanked the meeting on behalf of the St. Hyacinthe Club.

SHERBROOKE DISTRICT.

The Election Last Night Resulted in Dufresne Being Made Chief Consul.

Sherbrooke, Que., Feb. 7.—At a meeting of the delegates of the Canadian Wheelmen's Association held at the Grand Central Hotel last night the following officers were elected:

Chief Consul—J. M. Dufresne, Sherbrooke.

District Council—P. L. Baldwin, Coaticook; V. N. Olivier, Sherbrooke; S. Patterson, Granby; J. M. Dufresne, Sherbrooke.

Membership—J. W. Jenest, Sherbrooke; C. W. Page, Coaticook; W. A. Meyer, Granby.

Road and touring—V. A. Olivier, Sherbrooke.

Chairman—Dr. J. W. Brown, Richmond.

Rights and privileges—G. H. St. Pierre, Coaticook; L. E. Charbonel, Coaticook.

A TWELVE-HOUR RACE.

Women Will Ride Two Hours a Night for a Week at the Montagnard Rink at Easter.

Last night a contract was signed by the Montagnard rink authorities by which their rink is engaged for the week beginning Easter Monday for a twelve-hour race. The competitors, who will be women, must ride two hours a night for the week, and must cover 225 miles at least. The track is a collapsible board track, which the manager of the race carries around from place to place, and is twenty-two laps to the mile, so that the competitors will be compelled to put on pretty good speed, or fall.

CHOSE RUBENSTEIN.

Niagara District Met Last Night and Decided to Support Him for C.W.A Presidency.

Hamilton, Ont., Feb. 7.—At a meeting of the Niagara district representatives of the C.W.A., held last night, the members informally discussed the next president of the C.W.A., and came to the unanimous conclusion that Louis Rubenstein, of Montreal, was the man, and they will support him for the position.

TORONTO DISSATISFIED.

They Don't Like the New Arrangement Made by the Lacrosse League, and Say So.

Toronto, Feb. 7.—The rejection of the Tecumsehs by the Senior Lacrosse League last week has caused no end of discussion in this city. Lacrosse men in the west fail to understand the action of the league. Both from a business standpoint and in the interest of the game the rejection of the Tecumsehs puts the league in an absurd position before Toronto enthusiasts. With the Tecumsehs in the game in the local field with the Torontos next year unprecedented interest would have been developed here. The Tecumsehs are undoubtedly the popular team here, and until the Islanders get in the major organization Torontonians will always feel a deficiency somewhere. With Tecumseh playing, the two local clubs would have made more money, and the four eastern clubs would surely have benefited by the increased lacrosse interest in the west. Everybody connected with the game in this city, including not a few of the Toronto Lacrosse Club's supporters, are dissatisfied with the outcome at Montreal. Ex-President Dan A. Rose, of the Tecumsehs, is out with a proposal to-day which is commanding attention on all sides. Mr. Rose says: "The Torontos have had trouble enough in keeping alive, but see what they have done now. For travelling expenses to the visitors it will cost them as follows: Shamrocks, $250; Nationals, $250; Sherbrooke, $350; Quebec, $350; Capitals, $200; Cornwalls, $200. Total, $1,600, while the Shamrocks at Montreal secure the same number of games for $600. Besides this a handicap is put on Toronto in the way of travel. With Tecumseh in the league the Torontos would have been benefited. They could have had five matches for $900 in place of six for $1,600 and saved much travel."

Mr. Rose advocates the calling of the clubs together and a league of this style formed:

Eastern end—Quebec, Sherbrooke, Cornwall, Shamrocks, Nationals.

Western end—Capitals, Torontos, Tecumsehs and St. Catharines.

The feeling here is against the Torontos ever finishing the season as the Senior League is now constituted.

TECUMSEHS DON'T LIKE IT.

Toronto, Feb. 6.—The decision of the Senior Lacrosse League at Montreal Saturday night in accepting the Quebec and Sherbrooke clubs and rejecting the local Tecumsehs created no end of discussion in local sporting circles to-day. Supporters of the Island team claim that the seven club league, as now constituted, will never see the season through. It will cost the Torontos two days' time and $350 in money to make the trip to Quebec and about the same to Sherbrooke. The two new clubs are sure to prove only fair drawing cards here. A prominent official of the Toronto Ferry Company, who are interested in getting the Tecumsehs in championship company, told your representative to-day that the whole thing seemed to be cut and decided long before the meeting. "It's all very well for Toronto's delegate, as the Montreal despatch says, to say the Tecumsehs are acceptable to the Torontos, if new grounds are procured, but as a matter of fact, the Rosedale Club are still opposed to the Islanders' entry," said your informant. Prominent local lacrosse men say there is no truth in the rumor that a western league in opposition to the major organization will be brought into existence this year. The Tecumsehs will again be at the Island oval in the C L. A. senior series.

A CORNWALL IDEA.

Cornwall, Feb. 4.—There is as much lacrosse talk on the streets and in the hotels here to-day as might be expected towards the end of August with the local team a prime favorite for the championship. Cornwall is first, last and all the time a lacrosse town, and although interest in the game has for some years past not been as keen as in the old days, it is still the only game that the people talk in season and out of season. The schedule for 1899 and the admission of the Quebec and Sherbrooke teams are the chief points of argument. On one hand it is claimed that Quebec and Sherbrooke will not draw gates large enough to pay expenses, while others claim that the presence of new competitors will put new life into the game and bring back some of the old enthusiasm. The teams from the Ancient Capital and the Eastern Townships are to all intents and purposes an unknown quantity, and in view of the performance of the Nationals last season it would not be surprising if they made some of the older clubs travel at a smart pace for the championship. The schedule as a whole suits Cornwall, particularly the fact that the Shamrocks will play here on July 1. It is too early in the season to give any accurate idea of the personnel of the local team, but it is likely to be much the same as last season, with the exception of Butler, who has gone to Montreal, and the White brothers. Their places will likely be filled by junior men, of whom Cornwall always has a large supply

SNOWSHOEING.

ST. GEORGE'S CONCERT.

In addition to all of its entertainments during the season, the St. George Snowshoe Club, will hold a concert on the sixteenth of this month, and all the members are working hard to make it a thorough success. That it will be a most enjoyable entertainment, need not be questioned in view of the past record of the club both on private and public occasions of a similar character. Among the large number of artists, will be Mr. Harold Jarvis, the well known tenor of Detroit, but the most popular feature will, no doubt, be the Zingari Banjo and Guitar Club, which has promised its support. Mr. Armand Beaudry and the French-Canadian wing of the club are doing their best to assist the English-speaking members in making the concert a huge success.

HOLLY SNOWSHOE CLUB.

The Hollies started out with the intentions of making this year, their fifteenth anniversary, the banner one in the club's

You Big Men.

Most big men think, and not without reason, that only the custom tailor can neatly house his fine proportions in becoming clothes.

One of the points of difference between common ready-made clothing and the branded clothes we've been selling is that these branded clothes were made to fit large men. Tall Stout, Short Stout, or big tall men who are not overly stout.

Big men will not likely ever have such opportunities to save money on clothes equal to their regular custom tailored ones, as they now have here:

25 per cent. discount off all Suits.

25 to 50 p.c. discount off all overcoats.

These discounts are off prices which REGULARLY are about half the custom tailors'.

Thus you can now get a suit or overcoat from a half to a third of the custom tailors' regular prices.

If you're a big man and heretofore been forced to pay made-to-order prices, perhaps you can appreciate the meaning of values like these:

Single and double breasted sack suits, in brown or gray Canadian tweed—
Custom tailors' prices, $18 to $22.
Our FORMER prices, $10 and $12.
Our prices NOW, $7.50 and $9.

Single and double breasted sack suits, genuine Scotch tweed, brown or gray—
Custom tailors' prices, $25.00, $28.00 and $30.00
Our FORMER prices, $15.00, $18.00 and $20.00.
Our prices NOW, $11.25, $13.50 and $15.00.

A few Morning and Shooting coats and vests are left. In Gray Worsteds and Black Vicunas and Cheviots at $7.50 and $11.25. Couldn't get equal quality at your custom tailor's for less than double these prices.

All sizes up to 48.

Because we are bringing out our own brand of Semi-Ready clothes for Spring, we are now sacrificing the profit on all present stock.

The Kennedy Company, Limited
2364 ST. CATHERINE STREET, WEST,
Montreal—Toronto—Winnipeg.

"LA TOSCANA"
UNDOUBTEDLY THE BEST 10c. CIGAR
RELIANCE CIGAR FACTORY, 62 McGill Street.

Suits made while You wait

is NOT the kind of Tailoring business which we do. We require time, like all other first-class tailors, to turn out a suit so that it will be a credit to the maker as well as the wearer. We only differ in the price. Try us and save money.

JOHN MARTIN, SONS & CO.,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
455 ST. PAUL STREET.

history! in this they have been very successful. That they don't intend to let the affairs of the club drag at all, was shown at last night's tramp which was a success. One of the pleasant features of the evening, was the election of several new members. The sole topic of conversation was the club's "At Home," in the Windsor, on the 10th, February, and their Ladies' Night on the 20th of this month.

LADIES' NIGHT.

To-night is ladies' night with the St. Georges, and a good number are going on the tramp.

BOWLING.

M.A.A.A. AND VICS WON.

The intermediate matches last night between the four city clubs resulted in a win of 110 for the Vics over the Royals and 306 for the M.A.A.A. over the Points. The scores were:

M.A.A.A. Team.

				Total.
Michaud	151	202	143	496
Lyall	217	187	152	556
Rubenstein	227	233	176	636
Scriver	135	205	149	489
Forbes	202	226	184	612
Carr	221	138	137	496
				3,285

P.A.A.A. Team.

				Total.
A. Blore	155	172	143	470
W. Ed ison	178	200	180	558
T. Cunningham	142	184	148	474
T. Pearson	129	154	189	452
A. Pringle	188	138	189	515
J. Townsend	153	170	167	490
				2,979

Majority for M.A.A.A., 306.

Victoria Team.

				Total.
Mills	189	229	170	586
Mathewson	223	138	189	550
Dodgson	159	149	193	501
McNab	148	166	186	500
Wyness	185	187	189	561
Edwards	190	210	198	598
				3,296

Royal Team.

				Total.
A. Mane	157	139	209	505
Lavalle	191	147	165	503
E. Roy	203	203	178	584
R. Lajoie	150	169	167	486
Z. Theoret	165	170	213	548
H. Lajoie	213	191	156	560
				3,186

Majority for Vics, 110.

SKATING.

OUTREMONT CARNIVAL.

The following ladies and gentlemen took part in the second fancy dress carnival, held at Outremont on Thursday evening: J. W. Bradford, clown of the ice; Lottie Clayton, kitchen maid; J. C. Bradford, clown; A. Doyle, Cuban general; J. Russell, black-eyed beauty; Tillie Russell, somebody's darling; W. F. Denman, sailor; F. Denman, anything; Miss Vale, out of sight; Anna Raab, little girl in blue; Gracie Bolt, pink of perfection; H. May, Zola; Miss Bradford, queen of the ice; Fred Raab, little coon; G. Bradford, Trilby hearts; P. Perry, school boy; C. Ford, rubber neck; G. Gumsdale, Punchinello; R. Carmichael, Indian; A. Alexandra, papa's only boy; Harry Gumsdale, clown; H. J. May, Queen's Foot Guards; O. Campbell, cadet; H. Keating, girl of the period; Eva Lemoux, belle of Cote de Neiges; A. Keating, clown; A. Banham, pink of perfection; E. May, Irish general; R. Dunn, snowflake; P. Alexandra, pink carnation; Suburban League, Parkside; Miss Bond, Rosedale; Miss Clendenning, Defrance; W. Clendenning, Outremont; F. Clendenning, Bessie Denman, chrysanthemum; H. McKenzie, jockey, S. McKenzie, Montreal Star; Mrs. Nicholls, snowflake; Mr. Nicholls, chimney sweep; A. David, cakewalker; F. Russell, musician; W. May and J. Fallon, cakewalkers; A. Denman, clown; A. Grenier, negro; Mrs. Lawrence, fortune teller; G. Hemsworth, Little Egypt; H. Greenbank, clown; F. Some, Indian chief; W. Bradford, clown; E. Holmes, grandmother; Julia Ainslie, pink of perfection; K. Sleevie, jockey; Freddie Chagnon, clown; H. Chagnon, page; H. Champ, coon; Edith May, shepherd; H. Pionti, old tramp; E. Goldsmith, General Wolfe; Nellie Perry, pink carnation; Daisy Perry, forget me not; J. McCov sumer; Bessie Perry, evening star; Miss Craven, blue bells; A. Whitehouse, negro baby; F. Hart, clown; Miss Copperthwaite, flower girl; Lilly Perry, princess in blue; A. Miller, Zulu.

Nothing

Looks worse than ill-fitting clothes. Everyone admits this. Give us an order for a Spring Suit or Overcoat, and we will guarantee the fit. You will be pleased and so will we. Hugh Ross, 206 St. James street.

THE SEALING DISPUTE.

It is Reported on the Coast That the Americans Will Buy Up the Fleet.

Victoria, Feb. 7.—News has just reached here that the sealing dispute has at length reached a settlement, and if the United States Senate ratify the decision by the commissioners the business is to be a thing of the past. The American Government is to buy out the schooners engaged in the industry at $125 a ton, but not to become owner of the vessels. They are to revert to their owners, the payment being made as it were for the stoppage of the industry. According to a letter received from a Victorian now at Washington, D.C., the representative of the sealers, Capt. J. G. Cox, made this offer to the commissioners, who accepted it subject to the ratification of the United States Senate. The business will then be at an end as far as Canada is concerned. The Dominion Government, it is understood, will be asked to prosecute any vessels coming in with skins.

Washington, D.C., Feb. 6.—The American members of the American-Canadian Joint Commission were in session to-day as was the sub-joint commission, on the Alaskan boundary.

RAILROAD KIDNEY,

A Disease Peculiar to Railroad Men, Which is Readily Cured by Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

Did it ever occur to you that most railway men die of kidney disease?

Such is the fact, however, and the disease is known among railroaders as "railroad kidney."

The first and most marked symptom is a weak, lame and aching back. You may think at first that you are only tired, but as this trouble increases day by day, kidney disease, with all its terrors, is fast claiming you as a victim.

Railroad men say that there is nothing that so quickly cures them of this annoying and dangerous ailment as Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

Acting directly on the kidneys, this great kidney cure imparts new vigor and strength, and enables the kidneys to withstand the evil effects of the continual jar of the moving train.

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. One pill a dose. 25 cents a box. At all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto. 7

To Trustees, Executors. and others.

Requiring absolute security for the investment of

Trust Funds.

The 3 p.c. 40 year Sterling Bonds of the government of the Province of New Brunswick (principal and interest payable in Montreal in currency or sterling at par of exchange) will be found most desirable.

Prices, etc., on application, to

R. WILSON SMITH,
Financial Agent,
151 St. James St., MONTREAL.
Member of the Montreal Stock Exchange.

C.P.R. STOCK IS LEADING TO-DAY.

There Was a Good Demand for the Stock at a Slight Advance in the Price.

MARKET QUIET OTHERWISE.

In War Eagle and Twin City Shares There Was a Very Fair Business Done.

THE STOCK MARKETS ELSEWHERE

The declaration of a half-year's dividend of two per cent by the directors of the Canadian Pacific Railway had the effect of raising the price of the stock on the local market this morning by half a point, and over 1,000 shares were purchased, mainly at 86 5-8. The stock closed strong and with a good demand.

In other securities the market retained its steadiness, but the buying was light and scattering. War Eagle had several inquirers, and 6,000 shares formed the morning board trading. Twin City also showed some activity.

There was one transaction of 150 shares in Montreal Street Railway, but the price rose half a point to 292 1-2. Toronto Street Ry., was a trifle duller, and trading was almost nil in that stock. There was a little business done in Bell Telephone at firm prices.

The earnings of the Montreal Street Railway yesterday were $4,249.15, an increase of $432.21.

Canadian Pacific was quoted on the London Stock Exchange this morning at 89 5-8, and strong demand.

MONTREAL STOCKS.

Morning Board Sales.

1150 Pacific 86 5-8.
175 Pacific 86 3-4.
1,000 War Eagle $3.42.
500 War Eagle, $3.42 1-2.
500 War Eagle $3.44.
4,000 War Eagle, $3.45.
50 Twin City 65.
100 Twin City 65 1-4.
100 Twin City 65 3-8.
350 Twin City 65 1-2.
10 Twin City 66 1-4.
$3,000 Dominion Coal 111 1-4.
4 Bell Telephone 173 1-4.
7 Bell Telephone 173 1-2.
150 Street Railway 292 1-2.
500 Payne Mining $3.25.
10 Toronto St. Ry., 114 1-4.
25 Cable 192.
25 Cable, 192 1-4
100 Duluth p.fd. 11.
15 Montreal Cotton, 157 1-2.
50 Montreal Cotton 158.
20 Dom. Cotton 110 1-4.
25 Dom. Cotton 110 1-2.
25 Dom. Cotton 110 5-8.
100 Bk. of Halifax, 126 1-2.
5 Merchants' Bank 160 1-2.
40 Quebec Bank 123.

Description.	Feb. 6. Ask.	Feb. 6. Bid.	Feb. 3. Ask.	Feb. 3. Bid.
Canadian Pacific Railway	86¾	86½	86¼	86
D.S.S.A	4½	3½	4½	4
D.S.S A. pfd	11	10½	11¼	11½
Commercial Cable Co	192½	192	193	192½
Do. Coupon Bonds	....	....	....	....
Do. Reg. Bonds	....	....	....	....
Rich. and Ont. Nav. Co	107¾	106¾	107	106½
Cornwall Ry	....	....	....	....
M.S.R	293½	293	292½	292
M.S.R. new stock	291½	291½	292	290
Halifax Elec. Tram Co	127½	125	128	125
Do do Bonds	....	....	....	....
Toronto Street Ry	114¾	113½	114¼	114
Do do Bonds	....	....	....	....
Montreal Gas Co	213	212	215	212½
Royal Electric Co	163¼	161¼	164	161½
Montreal Telegraph Co	177	176	178	175
St. John Ry. Co	150	....	....	....
Bell Telephone Co	173½	173	173½	173
Dom. Coal pfd	117	114	117	114
Do. Common	35½	34½	35½	31
Do. Bonds	....	....	....	....
Montreal Cotton Co	159	158	159	157½
Canada Colored Cotton Co.	80	77½	....	77½
Do do. Bonds	....	....	....	....
Dominion Cotton Co.	111½	110½	111	110
Do do Bonds	....	....	....	....
People's H. & L.	....	....	....	....
Do. do. Bonds	....	....	....	....
War Eagle	345	344	344	343½
Bank of Montreal	260	250	260	250
Ontario Bank	....	120	....	118
Bank of British N.A.	....	....	....	....
Molsons Bank	205	....	203	200
Bank of Toronto	254	246	260	245
La Banque Jacques Cartier	112½	11[illegible]	112½	110½
Merchants	183	18[illegible]	183	180
Merchants' Bk. of Halifax	....	180	....	180
Bank of Nova Scotia	....	....	....	....
Eastern Townships	....	155	....	156
Quebec	....	12[illegible]	....	123
La Banque Nationale	....	....	....	....
Union	....	120	....	120
Commerce	....	....	....	149½
Ville Marie	....	....	....	....
Imperial	....	....	....	....
Hochelaga	162½	....	162½	....
North West Land pfd	....	....	....	....

LONDON STOCK MARKET.

STOCKS.	Feb. 7.	Feb. 6.	Feb. 3.
Atchison	23¼	22⅞	23½
Paris Rentes	....	....	....
Canadian Pacific	89½	89	88¾
Grand Trunk 1st	71¼	71½	....
Do do 2nd	48¼	47½	....
Do do 3rd	....	....	....
Do do 4th	82½	80	....
Erie	15¼	15⅜	16
Do pfd.	41	40¾	41⅜
Illinois Central	119¼	119¼	119¼
Louisville & Nashville	68½	67¾	67¾
Lake Shore	....	....	....
Northern Pacific	82¼	82	82¾
New York Central	141¼	140	137¼
Ontario & Western	22¾	22¼	23
Reading, assess. pfd	11¼	11⅛	11½
St. Paul	131	130⅝	13¼
Union Pacific	49	48¼	49
Wabash pfd	23⅝	22½	23¾
Bank Rate	3	3	3
Consols	....	....	....

TORONTO MARKETS.

Toronto, Feb. 7.—Flour—Ontario patents, in bags, $3.60 to $3.80; straight rollers, $3.25 to $3.35; Hungarian patents, $4 to $4.20; Manitoba bakers', $3.70 to $3.80.

Wheat—Ontario red and white 68c to 69c north and west; goose, 68c to 69c; No. 1 Manitoba hard, 81c to 82c at Toronto, and No. 1 Northern at 78 1-2c.

Oats—White oats quoted at 29c to 29 1-2c west.

Rye—Quoted at 54c.

Barley—Quoted at 46c to 47c west.

Buckwheat—Firm, 48c north and 50c east.

Bran—City mills sell bran at 14c and shorts at 16c in car lots f.o.b. Toronto.

Corn—Canadian, 36c west, and American 41 1-2c to 42c on track here.

Peas—Firm at 64c to 65c north and west in car lots.

Oatmeal—Car lots of rolled oats in bags on track in Toronto $3.60; in barrels, $3.70.

Dominion Bank.

Capital paid up.......$1,500,000.
Rest......................$1,500,000.

HEAD OFFICE—Toronto.

Hon. Sir Frank Smith, President.
E. B. Osler, M.P., Vice-President.
R. D. Gamble, General Manager.

MONTREAL BRANCH.

Cor. Notre Dame and St. Francois Xavier Streets. A General Banking Business transacted. Collections promptly made. Exchange bought and sold. Domestic and Foreign Credits issued. Savings Bank Department—Interests allowed at highest current rates.

CLARENCE A. BOGERT, Manager

PROVISION MARKET.

Local Market Quiet—Liverpool Lard Declines—A Stronger Feeling in Chicago.

Trade in provisions is quiet, the demand being principally for small lots to fill actual wants, and values show no material change. We quote: Canadian pork, in barrels, $15 to $15.50; pure Canadian lard in pails, 7 1-4c to 7 1-2c per lb., and compound refined at 5c to 5 1-2c per lb. Hams, 10c to 12c, and bacon, 10 1-2c to 11c per pound.

There was no important change in the situation of the dressed hog market. The demand was slow and trade was quiet. Receipts have fallen off considerably of late, but stocks on spot are large; in consequence the feeling is easy. Light weights in small lots are quoted at $5.25 to $5.50 and heavy at $5 to $5.15 per 100 lbs. Car lots are offering at $4.75 per 100 lbs., and meeting with a slow sale.

Receipts of provisions in Montreal yesterday were:

	G.T.R.	C.P.R.
Lard, tierces	31	....
Ham, bacon, boxes	13	....
Tinned meats, pkgs	11	....
Dressed hogs	..	125

Pork advanced 7 1-2c to 10c, closing $10 February; $10.15 May. Lard closed 7 1-2c to 10c higher at $5.60 February; $5.77 1-2 May; $5.87 1-2 July; $5.97 1-2 September. Short ribs closed $4.95 February; $5.07 1-2 May; $5.17 1-2 July; $5.30 September.

The only change in the Liverpool provision market was a decline of 3d in the price of lard. Pork closed at 50s; lard at 28s 9d; long cut heavy bacon at 27s 6d; long cut light at 27s; short cut light at 28s, and tallow at 23s.

Cash quotations on provisions closed at Chicago—Pork, $9.95 to $10; lard, 5.55 to $5.60; ribs, $4.75 to $4.90; shoulders, 4 1-4c to 4 3-8c; short clear sides, $5.05 to $5.15.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Eggs Fairly Active—Poultry Quiet—Potatoes Firm and in Demand.

A fairly active trade is doing in eggs to-day, there being a good demand for small lots at steady prices. We quote:—No. 1 candled stock, 16c to 17c; No. 2 do., 12c to 13c; Montreal limed, 14 1-2c to 16c; western limed, 13 1-2c to 14c; western cold storage, 12 1-2c to 13 1-2c; and culls at 10c to 11c per dozen.

Trade in poultry was quiet and as the offerings were small prices are maintained. We quote: Fresh killed turkeys, 10 1-2c; frozen, 9c to 9 1-2c; choice killed chickens, 8 1-2c to 9c; western frozen, mixed stock, 5 1-2c to 6c; ducks, 8c to 9c; and geese, 6c to 7c per lb.

The market for honey continues quiet and without any new feature. We quote: White clover comb, in 1-lb sections, 8c to 8 1-2c; dark, 6 1-2c to 7c; white extracted, 7c to 7 1-2c, and dark, 5c to 6c.

The demand for beans was chiefly for small lots and values rule steady. We quote: Choice hand-picked, 95c to $1 per bushel; primes, 85c to 90c.

The tone of the market for potatoes is firm owing to the small offerings and good demand. Sales of car lots were made at 57c to 58c per bag.

DAIRY PRODUCE.

In Butter and Cheese the Market Is Dull, With Little Doing.

The cheese market exhibits no change today, and the majority of holders of finest fall cheese want 10c to 10 1-4c for their holdings, while buyers ask for a concession of an 1-8c to 1-4c per lb. on this range.

Butter was steady, with business in creamery in boxes at 20c, and in tubs at 19 1-2c. Dairy butter moved at 14 1-2c.

MINING NEWS.

Toronto, Feb. 7.—(Special.)—Transactions mining exchange, 11.30 a.m.—Golden Star, 500 at 47, 500 at 46; Cariboo, 100 at 155, Mennehaha, 500 at 22; Waterloo, 700 at 9 1-2; Dundee, 500 at 32 3-4; Crow's Nest Pass Coal, 2,000 at 53, 25, 900, 900 at 54; White Bear, 500 at 4 3-4, 500 at 4 1-2; 500, 500, 500 at 4 1-4. Afternoon sales—Hammond Reef 100 at 36; Olive, 100 at 96; 500 at 22; Deer Park, 1,000 at 17 1-2. Cariboo, 100 at 160; Minnehaha, 100 at 22,

MINING STOCKS.

Quotations for active British Columbia Mining Stocks, furnished by R. Meredith & Co., Mining Brokers, 51 St. Francois Xavier Street:

Par Value.		Bid.	Asked.
$1.00	Big Three	$0.18	$0.20
1.00	B. & G. Crown	.20	.25
1.00	California	.04	.08
.10	Can. Gold Fields Syn.	—	—
5.00	Cariboo Hydraulic	.95	1.00
1.00	City of Paris	.50	.60
1.00	Cariboo McKinney	—	—
1.00	Deer Park	.18	.19
1.00	Evening Star	.07	.09
.25	Fern	—	.55
1.00	Golden Cache	—	.06
1.00	Gold Hills Develop	.06	.07
1.00	Giant	—	.05
1.00	Iron Colt	.11	.12
1.00	Jumbo	—	.47
1.00	Knob Hill	.80	.82
1.00	Monte Christo Con.	.09½	.11
.24	Montreal London	.73	.75
.25	Montreal Gold Fields	.23	.24
1.00	Noble Five	.15	.16½
1.00	Old Ironsides	—	1.05
1.00	Smuggler	.06½	.07½
1.00	Silverine	—	.05
.25	Tin Horn	—	.12
.25	Two Friends	—	—
1.00	Virginia	.40	.45
*1.00	War Eagle	3.42	3.44
.25	Winchester	—	.09
1.00	White Bear	.04	.05

*Ex-div.

OCEAN FREIGHTS.

Engagements of ocean grain freight at American ports were:—10 loads Antwerp, February, 2 1-4d; 3 loads London, February, 2 1-2d; 5 loads London, March, 2 1-4d; 2 loads Bristol, February, 2 3-4d; 2 loads Newcastle, February, 3d; 14 loads Bremen from Baltimore, February, at 50 pfgs. Quote:—Liverpool, February, 1 1-2d; London, February, 2 1-2d; Glasgow, February, 2 3-4d; Bristol, February, 2 3-4d; Hull, February, 3d; Leith, February, 3 1-2d; Manchester, February, 2 1-2d; Rotterdam, February, 7 1-2d; Antwerp, February 2, 1-4d; Hamburg, February, 40 pfgs.

Sugar Markets Steady.

London, Feb. 6.—Sugar.—Cane steady; little doing; Java unchanged at 11s 6d and fair refining. 10s 3d. Beet dull and rather easier; present month, 3-4d lower, and quoted at 9s 9d, and next month at 9s 9d.

New York, Feb. 6.—Sugar, raw, firm fair refining, 3 7-8c; centrifugal, 96 test, 4 3-8c; molasses sugar, 3 5-8c. Refined, firm; mould "A." 5 1-4c; standard "A," 4 7-8c; confectioners' "A," 4 7-8c; cut loaf, 5 1-2c; crushed, 5 1-2c; powdered, 5 1-8c; granulated, 5c; cubes, 5 1-8c.

DR. CODERRE'S RED PILLS FOR PALE AND WEAK WOMEN
BOX OF 50 PILLS 50 CENTS

A GOOD YEAR FOR CANADIAN PACIFIC

The Gross Earnings for Last Year Have Amounted to $26,138,977.

NET INCREASE, $10,475,372.

The Shareholders Will Get Four Per Cent. in Dividends on the Year.

OVER A MILLION FOR REST.

At a meeting of the directors of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company yesterday, the usual half-yearly dividend of two per cent. on the preference stock was declared, and a dividend of two per cent. was also declared on the ordinary stock, making, with the dividend already paid, four per cent. for the past year.

The results for the year were:

Gross earnings	$26,138,977
Working expenses	15,663,605
Net earnings	$10,475,372
Income from other sources	423,367
Total net income	$10,898,738
Fixed charges, including interest on land bonds	6,774,321
Net revenue available for dividends	$4,124,417

Out of this a dividend of 2 per cent. on the preference, and 2 per cent. on the common stock for the June half-year was paid in October last. After payment of dividends now declared, the surplus for the year carried forward is $1,051,708.

THE CORN EXCHANGE.

The First Meeting of the Newly-Elected Committee—Some Interesting Business Notes.

The first meeting of the newly elected Corn Exchange committee of management was held yesterday afternoon, there being present Messrs. Alex. McFee, president; Barnett McLennan, treasurer; E. F. Craig, C. B. Esdaile, Edgar Judge, Chas. McLean, Jos. Quintal.

The meeting, in accordance with the bylaws, proceeded to elect a vice-president from among its number, Mr. E. F. Craig being again its unanimous choice.

The need of duplicate advice notes from the railway freight agents at Portland and St. John was again the subject of sonsideration, and the president and vice-president were appointed a committee to meet the railway officials with regard to procuring the same.

The London Corn Trade Association had communicated copies of a clause which it has decided to insert in its 1899 American forms of contract, and said that the policies of insurance tenderable with the American documents against contracts made upon such forms must include a particular average clause similar to that enclosed. A reply was deferred until the committee had opportunity for further consideration of the matter.

Action with regard to the suggestion in Mr. Torrance's report that the Government should be urged to permit a fourth pier to be included in the improvement plan was postponed until another meeting, in the hope that in the meantime the Harbor Commissioners themselves might take some action in this direction

It was ordered that the instruction of the annual meeting that the committee should further press for the reduction of the floating elevator charges, and for the improvement of the class of elevator used should be communicated to the Montreal Elevating Company.

Mr. F. W. Lynch, of Messrs. F. Daignault & Co., was admitted to membership on nomination of Mr. Jos. Quintal.

THE PROTESTANT SIDE.

Dr. MacVicar on the Division of the Neutral Panel Taxes for School Purposes.

Rev. Dr. MacVicar, chairman of the Protestant Board of School Commissioners, who returned from Quebec yesterday, after the conference with the Provincial Premier and his colleagues in regard to the proposed method of dividing the school taxes between the Protestant and Roman Catholic boards of School Commissioners, according to population, speaking of the matter to a Herald reporter, said he desired to emphasize the following points:

1. The Protestant School Commissioners are required to educate 1,090 Jewish children at a cost, in addition to the taxes of the Jewish citizens, of $15,000 per annum.

2. On the present distribution of the taxes of the neutral panel the commissioners, according to a careful estimate made by the treasurer, are losing $16,000 per annum

3. From the joint stock companies, at present 73 per cent. of the taxes go to the Roman Catholic Board of School Commissioners and the remaining 27 per cent. to the Protestant Board, while, as pointed out by the Hon. G. W. Stephens, in a former conference, 70 per cent. of the capital of these joint stock companies was owned by Protestants and only 30 per cent. by Roman Catholics, and owing to the fact that at present many private businesses are being turned into joint stock companies, this is a very serious matter.

4. Should the proposed method of dividing all the taxes according to the population pass, the Protestant Board would be obliged to close at least six of its largest schools, having over 4,000 pupils. Dr. MacVicar added that at the present time many of our wealthy men were turning their private businesses into joint stock companies, as a protection to their families, after they had gone, on the ground that they could be much better managed in that way.

Cotton Quiet and Firm.

New York, Feb. 6.—Cotton, spot closed quiet at an advance of 1-8c. Middling uplands, 6 7-16c; middling gulf, 6 11-16c. Sales, 80 bales.

New York, Feb. 6.—Cotton, futures closed firm. February, $6.13; March and April, $6.11; May, $6.17; June, $6.16; July $6.18; August, $6.21; September, $6.07; October and November, $6.09; December $6.13.

Liverpool, Feb. 6.—4 p.m.—Cotton—Spot fair demand; prices barely supported; American middling, 3 9 32d. The sales of the day were 10,000 bales, of which 2,000 were for speculation and export and included 9,200 American. Receipts, 12,000 bales, including 7,500 American. Futures opened quiet, with a poor demand, and closed quiet, but steady at the advance.

REMEDY FOR WHOOPING COUGH.

If your children have whooping cough, don't start dosing with cough mixtures. Griffiths' Menthol Liniment is the most successful remedy. Applied to the chest and throat and taken internally on sugar, it goes direct to the spot, and gives ease and relief in a few minutes. Your druggist has our authority to refund the money if it is not satisfactory. Price 25 cents.

LIBERAL LEADER FORMALLY CHOSEN.

The Right Honorable Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman Has Been Chosen to Succeed Sir William Vernon Harcourt.



RIGHT HONORABLE SIR HENRY CAMPBELL-BANNERMAN.

London, Feb. 7.—At a meeting of the Liberal members yesterday, the Right Hon. Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, formerly Chief Secretary for Ireland, and late Secretary of State for War, was elected to succeed Sir Vernon Harcourt as leader of the Liberal party.

Campbell-Bannerman has always been looked upon as a man who had a future before him, and as a person likely to rise to an emergency. He is young looking and well preserved. The Irishmen at one time called him the "Scotch Sand Bag." As Secretary for War he proved himself a capable administrator, and as far back as 1895 his name was mentioned as a likely successor of Sir William Vernon Harcourt.

The following sketch of him, which appeared in the London Daily Mail, when his election was only among the probabilities, will be read with interest:

In regard to the question of the appointment of a successor to Sir William Harcourt in the House of Commons leadership, the weathercock seems to point rather towards the genial south than the rather chilly, if bracing, east; towards Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman rather than towards Mr. Asquith.

If Asquith will promise, or as good as promise, to bear his burden of the brunt of Opposition—a little more than he has seen fit to bear it of late—Campbell-Bannerman will be ready to undertake the post of Liberal leader in the House of Commons—so say members of the party who make a point of studying in what quarter sits the wind.

The selection of a Liberal leader for the Commons only is eminently a purely domestic matter, in which only they have voices who sit on the Liberal benches of the House at the present time.

Yet, although outsiders must not touch, they may look and even speculate; now, as the time draws near when the leader shall be chosen, there is a good deal of speculation on the subject.

Thirty Years in the House.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, who seems favorite at the moment, and is prepared, it appears, to take Sir William Harcourt's place if he is properly supported, is 62 years old, and has been thirty years in the House of Commons. He has filled various posts in Liberal Governments since 1871, but is only known to the general public as the Secretary of State for War, whom Mr. Broderick patriotically blew up over a vote about cordite in 1895; for a little while he was also a celebrity by reason of the alleged rather hurried way in which the leader of the opposite party sent for his seals of office after the cordite misadventure. Were it not for these incidents in his career, the man in the street might, after the uppish manner of the Eton boy, but his hand on Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman's name in the newspapers and say, "Harcourt I know, Asquith I've heard of, but who in the world are you?"

In the House of Commons it is very different. There Sir Henry is known as much as he is liked. It would not be right to describe him as being in a glow of what Mr. Lecky might call intellectual incandescence, or to say that his rising was always the signal for an ebullition of party feeling. He has not so far shown desire to engage in any heroic hand-to-hand conflict with Mr. Chamberlain, to rally the young Radicals below the gangway, to pull the party together and lead them on to victory. The 81-ton gun style of Mr. Asquith is as foreign to him as the swashbuckler Rupertian dash of Sir William Harcourt when in health and spirits, or the I'll-teach-you-to-lay-your-finger-on-me pleasant little manner Mr. Chamberlain sometimes has. Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman has not been observed hitherto to electrify the House like Mr. Gladstone, to charm it like Mr. Balfour, to jostle it like Sir William Harcourt, to make it white hot like Mr. Chamberlain, to make it think it is at the pantomime like Mr. Labouchere, or to lecture it like Mr. Courtney.

A Popular Member.

But though Sir Henry has not made his mark in any of those ways, it will be wrong to rush to the conclusion that he is a colorless mediocrist, or a man likely to be chosen to lead because he has no particular gifts which anybody can be possibly envious of. Sir Henry is a thorough man of the world, a capital administrator—as the War Office officials will agree—and a tactful and decidedly gifted politician. He has come to the front neither by hustling nor jostling, nor self-advertising nor truckling to any man, but by sheer merit. If Mr. Gully were not the First Commoner in England to-day, it is very likely indeed that Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman would be. Sir Henry was a favorite for the Speakership a few years ago. He would have filled the office as Mr. Gully filled it, with distinction.

Sir Henry has not the appearance of an enthusiast or a fanatic. He looks like a man who enjoys life, digests his food, and has an excellent set of nerves in perfect repair. In debate he is always urbane and self-possessed, and never in the least acrimonious. Like Mr. W. H. Smith, Sir Henry is very fond of his little jest now and then, and he will have it. Sir Henry's jest is not of the broad farce order, and it does not smell too much of the lamp. It tickles the House a good deal, and never wounds even the easiest of victims. Sir Henry is too kind a man and too much of a gentleman to try and score a point in debate by stinging an opponent; that is not the way in which he plays the Westminster game. According to some observers, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman has a "pawky" style, which is said to stand him in good stead in House of Commons debate. It is certain that he is—except by unfortunate Englishmen during Scotch debates—never regarded as a bore, and that often a speech from him is welcomed as an agreeable sedative after the stormier efforts of more rousing speakers.

Not a Little Englander.

One does not associate Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman with stirring imperialist ideals, but one certainly does not associate him with Little Englandism, or a niggardly policy in regard to our right or left arm of defence—despite the cordite discovery of Mr. Brodrick.

We in England are not quite sure how Sir Henry stands among the Scotch politicians, and we are tolerably content to leave such matters in the capable hands of his fellow-countrymen, the Scotch Lord Advocate and his friends, Mr. Caldwell and Mr. Galloway Weir, for they are a little too difficult for us.

On the south side of the Tweed, however, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman will probably be voted an affable representative of moderate and wholesome Liberalism. Should he be selected as Sir William Harcourt's successor, the party would not need, perhaps, to quite exult that the hour had come and the man. It would no doubt feel, however, that in the House of Commons it had a genuine Liberal, a true gentleman—in the best and most literal sense of the word—and a very agreeable, equable speaker as its new leader.

His Career.

Sir Henry is the second son of the late Sir James Campbell of Stracathro, Forfarshire, by Janet, the youngest daughter of the late Henry Bannerman, of Manchester. He was born in 1836. In the days of Sir Henry's youth the University of Glasgow was a leading institution, and near enough to dominate the views of Sir Henry's parents, and to Glasgow was the possible Liberal leader sent to be a collegian. Later he turned to Trinity, Cambridge, and came out a bachelor (1858), and afterward (1861) a master. In 1872 he assumed the surname of Bannerman, because of the provisions of an uncle's will—Henry Bannerman of Kent. Very early in life young Campbell-Bannerman was drawn into politics. In 1868 he was elected to Parliament as the representative of the Liberal interest in the Stirling district. From 1871 to 1874 he was the financial secretary of the War Office, and was again appointed to that office in 1880. In 1882 Sir Henry became secretary to the admiralty.

Sir Henry was always a man whom the leader of the Liberals regarded with favor, if not with partiality. In 1884-5 he was given the important position of chief secretary for Ireland, and in Gladstone's third cabinet, in 1886, he was entrusted with the portfolio of Secretary of State for War. This same position was given him in the Gladstone Ministry of 1892.

It is probable that Sir Henry as a man is more potent than Sir Henry as a politician. By no means strong in debate, and by no means able as an orator, he is yet a powerful factor in the House. Beside the great dead Premier, either as orator, debater or writer, Sir Henry pales. Yet in his small included sphere he is possibly even more attractive than was Gladstone. While he will never be worshipped as a hero, he will always be prized as a personal friend. In this fact, perhaps, lies his great strength. His age and consequent experience of the ways and words of men give him a tremendous advantage over his more brilliant, more highly-bred and more oratorical young rival, Grey. The latter, an aristocrat in birth if not in opinion, is evidently doomed to wait for honors, which will come later. Gladstone himself was certainly delighted with the acquisition of such a notable recruit as Grey, and might possibly have chosen him as his successor, but when men are dead their influence is not always permanent. Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman will bring to his office at least an experience and a maturity that will not be a stumbling-block to the Liberals, whatever else they may be.

Sir Henry has been exceptionally fortunate in his domestic affairs. His wife is the daughter of the late Sir Charles Bruce, major-general in the royal army.

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CHEAP EXCURSION
$3.00 MONTREAL TO Quebec and Return.

Tickets good going P.M. trains Feb. 10th and A.M. trains Feb. 11th. Good to return until Feb. 14th, 1899.

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For the accommodation of passengers holding second class tickets,

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Montreal TO Quebec
And Return,
$3.00.

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Trains arrive and depart from Bonaventure Depot.

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Drafts and Letters of Credit issued payable at agencies of the Alaska Commercial Company at St. Michael and Dawson City, and at the Hudson's Bay Co.'s Posts on the Mackenzie, Peace, Laird and Athabasca Rivers, and other Posts in the Northwest Territories and British Columbia
J. A. RICHARDSON, Manager.

Won the Governor-General's Cup

Almonte, Feb. 6.—Mr. Peter McGregor of this town won the Governor-General's cup at the annual show of the Eastern Ontario Poultry Association, which was held at Brockville on January 24th, 27th, with a pen of Blue Andalusians. He also took three special and six regular prizes.

TOOKE'S $1.00 SHIRTS

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This "Dissolution Sale" Stock is going fast, but there is lots left.

Here are a few of to-day's bargains. Cash only buys them, but you never got such value before. Everything else in our stock of Gentlemen's Fine Furnishings at from 25 to 50 per cent. off.

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These we consider Extraordinary Value at from $4.00 to $12.00.
You can have them now at from $2.50 to $7.00.

UNDERWEAR

Silk, which always sold at from $10.00 to $40.00 per suit, from 25 to 50 per cent. off.
Wool, which was the very best value at from $2.00 to $15.00 per suit, from 25 to 50 per cent. off.
Other lines of Underwear, plain and fancy, all weights, at even further reductions.

BATH ROBES

Formerly sold at from $3.00 to $10 00, all at from 25 to 50 per cent. off.

SMOKING JACKETS

Exquisite Creations, always sold at from $4 00 to $18.00, all at from 25 to 50 per cent. off.

DRESSING GOWNS

Magnificent Garments, which were cheap at from $6.00 to $20, all at from 25 to 50 per cent. off.

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2246 St. Catherine Street, opp. Victoria Street.

HON. MR. MARCHAND'S BUDGET SPEECH.

He Shows That the Government Is Bringing About an Equilibrium of the Finances—Reductions in Expenditures.

Quebec, Feb. 7.—(Special.)—The Hon. Mr. Marchand delivered the budget speech in the Legislature this afternoon. He spoke as follows:

Budget Speech.

On rising to move the House into Committee of Supply and to deliver his budget speech as Treasurer of the Province, Hon. Mr. Marchand was received with prolonged applause from the Ministerial benches. In support of his motion, the hon. gentleman began by recalling that on coming into power the present Government had been entrusted with a mandate enjoining it to devote itself, above all, to restoring the equilibrium in our finances by reducing the expenditure through economy and by increasing the revenue without imposing fresh taxes. To attain this result they were obliged, he said, to strictly insist upon the collection of moneys due the province from all sources and to reduce the annual expenditure as much as possible without injuriously affecting the efficiency of the public service. The task they had to undertake was an ungrateful one, but it was imperative as the only solution of the grave problem with which the province was confronted. To that end they had had, in the first place and above all, to put a stop to the system of granting unlimited subsidies and bonuses to enterprises and works, which, however deserving they might be, necessitated a considerable increase in our liabilities, and a corresponding addition to our annual expenditure in the shape of interest and sinking fund to meet them. Their predecessors had shortly before the general elections, by orders-in-council with the promise to have them ratified by the incoming Legislature, given subsidies and grants of that nature to the amount of over a million dollars, and they had increased the annual expenditure in several branches of the civil service by additions to the salaries and to the number of employes. To pay these subsidies they would have been compelled to negotiate fresh loans and to provide for the increased expenditure due to the additional salaries they would have been obliged to impose new taxes, without which the desired equilibrium could not be obtained. But, as he had just stated, they had pledged themselves to exhaust every means at their command to avoid increasing the liabilities of the province or having recourse to fresh taxes. Between those two obligations they were compelled, in obedience to the popular mandate confided to them, not to exact from the members elected to support them the ratification of a policy which they had denounced on all the hustings. They had set to work courageously in the hope that they should soon be able to effect the disappearance from our annual accounts of the enormous deficit left on the conclusion of their predecessors' last year in office. This hope had in a great measure been realized during the first twelve months of their administration, and he was still confident that if the members would continue to give them, in this policy of economy, the hearty support that they had hitherto accorded them, they would shortly accomplish it. Budgetary forecasts, said Mr. Marchand, can never be made in a precise and infallible manner. They are subject to accidental circumstances, which cause them, in spite of the efforts of a Government, to undergo unexpected changes in certain services. It might easily happen that dullness in the lumber trade or a falling off in the number of licenses granted during the year would cause a perceptible lowering of the receipts from these two important sources of revenue. It might likewise happen that an increase in the uncontrollable expenditure might, in certain proportion, add to the amount of the estimated expenditure. This had happened this year in the service of the insane asylums, in connection with which the budget was unavoidably augmented by a considerable increase in the number of inmates of those institutions, and by the addition of $14 to the cost of board of each patient in St. Jean de Dieu asylum. But he had no reason to think that they would be greatly mistaken in the budget for the coming year just submitted, and he was confident that if the amount of receipts indicated by it was realized they would obtain the desired equilibrium. They had made vigorous strides in that direction during the course of their first year, and they would infallibly attain their end with the support of the majority of the House. They might convince themselves of this by studying the tables which he was about to submit, and which showed that during the past year the liabilities of the province had practically not been increased, while the deficit of $810,484.20 of 1896-97 had been reduced to $187,000.

The Financial Situation.

Last session he had frankly showed the House the financial situation as it then presented itself, with the difficulties to be overcome in order to restore it to a sound basis. On that occasion he had asserted that the progressive increase of our public debt had been considerable during the last Legislature, and to prove it he had quoted official figures. And this increase in the liabilities had occurred in spite of the fact that, during the same period, the revenues of the Province had, thanks to the new taxes, been augmented by an average amount of $500,000 yearly, producing for the five years a total increase in our revenue of $2,262,452.55. Now, it was established by the statement of assets and liabilities contained in his predecessor's budget speech that the excess of the liabilities on the 30th of June, 1897, was $25,491,658.16, while on the 30th June previous it was only $22,156,346.30, the excess having therefore increased in a single year by $3,335,311.86, from which must be deducted the amount added to our liabilities during that period by the conversion of the debt, say $625,651.42, leaving an increase in the original liabilities during this year, 1896-97, of $2,709,660.41. On the other hand, the excess of the liabilities over the assets on the 30th June, 1898, as set forth on the detailed statement laid before the House was $25,830,523.57, from which should also be deducted the amount by which our liabilities had been increased during last year by the conversion of the debt, say $174,495.44, leaving an excess of liabilities over assets for this year of $25,656,028.13. If this amount was compared with the excess of liabilities over assets on the 30th June, 1897, amounting as above stated to $25,491,658.16, it would be found that during the fiscal year ended on the 30th June last, such excess had increased only by $164,369.97. This amount was made up as follows:—Public works, extraordinary, $50,683.70; Aylmer Court House building fund (capital reimbursed), $20,451.69; Ottawa Court House building fund (capital reimbursed), $1,829.12; Q. M. O. & O. construction (capital reimbursed), $2,360.90. Total, $75,325.41. Plus the deficit between ordinary revenue and ordinary expenditure, including the cost of redeeming the bonds of the 1880 issue and the purchase of inscribed stock for making the sinking fund $187,030.33, minus the $87,307.99, by which the consolidated debt was reduced through the redemption of the above bonds and the $10,677.78, by which the assets available for the sinking fund were increased as above indicated, these two amounts taken from the ordinary revenue of the year and proportionately reducing it by $97,985.97.

The hon. gentleman then instituted a comparison between the estimates of 1897-98 and the results obtained, showing that the estimated ordinary receipts for that year were $4,116,199.42, to which should be added $63,592.33, amount collected by the sheriffs and revenue collectors and afterwards disbursed as costs of collection, making a total of $4,179,791.75 of ordinary estimated receipts, while the amount actually received was $4,177,656.35, leaving a small shortage of only $2,135.40. On the other hand, according to his predecessor's budget, the ordinary expenditure for 1897-98 was to have been $4,042,900.02, to which should be added $63,592.33 for the disbursements of sheriffs and revenue collectors out of their collections, included in the expenditure as per the public accounts and not considered in the estimates, making a total estimated ordinary expenditure of $4,106,499.35, while the amount actually expended was $4,364,686.68, leaving a difference of $258,194.33 in excess, which had been almost entirely the result of their predecessors' legislation or action, entailing expenses in addition to those already foreseen and for which no provision had been made in the revenue. Thus the present Government had had to pay over and above the estimated expenditure the following sums:—

Increased interest on the public debt	$ 66,555.50
Cost of trunks for members	2,872.15
Increase in amount of salaries for reorganization of departments	8,099.36
Additional contingencies due to such reorganization	5,200.00
TWO BUDGET SPEECH	
Paid La Caisse d'Economie under order-in-Council of 20th May, 1897	7,679.98
Salaries of official stenographers	7,227.99
Public instruction under the act 60 Vic., chap. 3	50,000.00
Ursulines of Roberval under the act 60 Vic.	3,400.00
Eastern Townships Association under the act 60 Vic.	5,000.00
Montreal Exposition	13,000.00
Richmond Agricultural Society under supplementary estimates confirming order-in-Council of 14th November, 1896	2,000.00
Premiums of insurance on public buildings	12,432.12
Protestant Insane Asylum under 59 Vic., chap. 5	8,325.00
Revision of Code of Civil Procedure	6,652.33
Sequestration of Baie des Chaleurs Railway	7,382.38
Cost of Whelan arbitration	1,343.47
Claims for iron bridges	447.97
Transcribing registers at Montreal West under order-in-Council of 20th May, 1897	4,500.00
Total	$211,116.42

Thus it would be seen that they were compelled, in consequence of the engagements contracted by the Government which had preceded them to spend over and above the estimated expenditure an amount of $211,116.42

Deducting this from the amount he had just given as the difference between the estimates of his predecessors for 1897-98 and the present Government's expenditure in the same year, say	$258,194.33
There remained a difference of	$47,077.91
His predecessor, without taking into account these additional expenses imposed by his Government, had estimated a surplus for the year 1897-98 of	$ 73,299.40

But he would have been obliged to incur the increased expenditure which he had just indicated, say $211,116.42

Thereby inevitably converting his pretended surplus into a deficit of $137,817.02

Now, if they compared the receipts the present Government realized during 1897-98, say $4,177,656.35

With the expenditure mentioned in his predecessor's, say $4,106,492.35

The present Government would have had a surplus of $71,164.00

Instead of the deficit caused by the unforeseen expenditure bequeathed to us.

His predecessor had estimated the payment of the interest on the Aylmer Court House debenture fund at $1,574.00. These debentures were redeemed during the year, and the total of this payment in capital and interest amounted to $20,451.69. Another sum of $1,829.12 was also paid to the corporation of Hull for the balance of the law stamps collection to the 28th February, 1898, on account of the tax for the Ottawa district court house.

Accounts of 1896-7 and of 1897-8 Compared.

Under this head Mr. Marchand said: "The public accounts for the fiscal year ended on the 30th June, 1898, show that the ordinary receipts and expenditure for that year, including the amount received on the railway subsidy tax were as follows:

Ordinary receipts	$4,177,656.35
Ordinary expenditure	4,364,686.68
Leaving a deficit of	$ 187,030.33

On the other hand the ordinary receipts and expenditure for the previous year (1896-7), established on the new basis, were as follows:

Ordinary receipts	$3,874,966.22
Ordinary expenditure	4,685,450.42
Deficit	$ 810,484.20
Thus the deficit for the year 1896-7 was	$10,484.20
While that of 1897-8 was	187,030 33
Being an improvement to the amount of	623,453.87

in the operations of the latter year alone. This improvement in the operations of our last fiscal year was due to considerable reductions in most of the branches of the public service, and to the fact that the revenue, thanks to the diligence displayed by the Government in collecting it, was kept up to the level of the estimates. This improvement may be summed up as follows:

Increase in revenue in 1898 over 1897	302,690.13
Reduction in expenditure in 1898 over 1897	$20,763.74
Total increase in revenue and reduction in expenditure in 1897-8	$623,453.87

Our financial position has therefore been improved to that extent. This result for a first year's administration shows that we have faithfully followed the policy of prudence and economy promised during the electoral contest, and that we are progressing as surely as the state of our finances permits towards a definite and lasting equilibrium. The decrease in expenditure chargeable to capital was as follows:

The payments for railway subsidies during the year 1897-8 were less by $1,143,572.99 than in the previous year. The payments on Q. M. O. & O. construction claims were less by $4,256.88 than in 1896-7. The balance of the railway subsidies authorized by statute but not yet earned on the 30th June, 1898, was $925,682.84. The amount repaid on guarantee deposited during the year 1897-8 was less by $143,715.76 than in 1896-7. The balance of these deposits on the 30th June, 1898, was $132,702.19.

Remarking that the considerable amount of the reductions effected in the ordinary expenditure in 1897-98 necessitated some explanations regarding details, the hon. gentleman here went into these at some length, next taking up

The Current Year.

with respect to which he stated that there was no reason to anticipate that the estimated expenditure would be exceeded, except in the item for lunatic asylums, for which an additional amount of $45,000 had been asked in the supplementary estimates owing to the increase on the tariff under the contract passed on the 24th February, 1897, with the St Jean de Dieu Asylum, and the increase in the number of patients in the asylums generally, and in the payment of certain unforeseen and in great part uncontrollable expenditure for which no provision had been made in the estimates of the year. As for the revenue, he said that the receipts for the first six months had been in proportion to the estimates, while, as regarded the remainder of the year, it was possible that some of the sources of the revenue might not yield an amount equal to the estimate, but it was expected that any such diminutions would be compensated by an increase beyond the estimate from other sources.

Estimates for 1899-1900.

He then submitted his estimates of the receipts and expenses for 1899-1900, remarking that they had been compiled with the greatest care, that the expenditure on account of the interest and charges on the public debt, which was estimated for 1899-1900 to reach $1,576,411.54, was not controllable, and that in the other services the estimates had been made with every possible economy consistent with the efficient administration of affairs, and the promotion of the substantial interests of the Province, and here he added:—"It is our intention to confine the expenditure within the limits of the estimates." He estimated the total receipts for 1899-1900 from all sources at a sum of $4,204,899.42, in which the Dominion subsidy figures for $1,277,799.42; interest for $310,000, Lands, Forests and Fisheries for $1,050,000. Justice for $255,900; licenses for $675,000; direct taxes on commercial corporations for $160,000 and duties on successions for $225,000 etc. He placed the probable total ordinary and extraordinary expenditure at $4,177,755.97, while for the probable payments out of capital he set down $446,812.46 being $33,072.12 for the reimbursement of railway guarantee deposits and $413,740.34 for railway subsidies, etc.

Assets and Liabilities.

He gave a statement of the assets and liabilities of the Province as they stood on the 30th June last, showing that at that date, including the public debt and its increase owing to the conversion, the amount of the liabilities was $36,793,088.94 and of the assets $10,962,565.37, leaving on the 30th June an excess of $25,830,523.57 of liabilities over assets.

Funded Debt.

He also gave a statement of the funded debt, showing that on the 30th June, 1897, the amount outstanding was $34,196,654.08 and on the 30th June, 1898, $34,283,841.53, an increase of $87,187.45 caused by the conversion, but on the other hand there had been invested during the year for the sinking fund $10,677,88, bringing the latter investment up to $10,004,677.78 and leaving $24,279,163.75 as the net amount of the funded debt.

Floating Debt.

As for the floating debt, he placed its total figure at $2,309,247.41 on the 30th June last, made up of temporary loans, trust deposits, railway subsidies granted but not earned, etc. Against this, however, they had in cash and in claims for loans and advances to individuals and corporations a total of $767,887.59, which left the balance of the floating debt at $1,541,359.82.

Crippling Effect of the Debt.

Before leaving the subject of the public debt the hon. gentleman made a few remarks, which deserve to be reproduced in full. He said he desired to call attention to the heavy burden which is imposed on our revenue by the interest and charges thereon. The interest alone amounted during the last fiscal year to $1,476,558.36, an amount more than $200,000 in excess of the whole year's subsidies and interest on trust funds received from the Dominion while the whole expenditure on the public debt, for the year, including sinking funds, redemption and charges, amounted to $1,591,177.63, which had to be paid out of the revenue of $4,177,656.35, leaving a balance of $2,586,478.72 to provide for all other services of the Government. It should be remembered that our revenues were generally speaking not progressive in proportion to the increased demands made on the Government for education, administration of justice, agriculture and colonization, owing to the increase of our population. Our subsidy was a fixed amount. The revenue from Crown Lands could not be expected to be much, if any larger than it now is. The revenue from licenses depended largely on the determination by the municipalities of the number which shall be granted. Under the circumstances it was difficult—he said—to see how the Government could be justified in adding to the public debt. The amount already paid in cash as subsidies to railways to 30th June, 1898, was $12,033,544.16. And the cost of the Q.M.O. & O. Railway to the province, after deducting the price of its sale, and the Dominion grant towards its cost, was $3,962,319.73. Net cash paid $15,995,863.89. To which was to be added the discount on the bonds sold and the expenses in issuing the loans to provide for these payments, amounting to at least $2,000,000, making the portion of the funded debt which has been incurred for railways nearly $18,000,000, and the Province was liable for more than $900,000 of subsidies still to be earned. The House would judge by these figures whether for the moment they could safely further involve the credit of the province.

Conversion of the Debt.

He also briefly touched upon the conversion of the debt, and gave details showing that the total amount of the public debt converted to 30th June last was $3,371,553.35. He further mentioned that by the conversion the capital of our funded debt had been thus far increased by $1,628,243.72.

Arbitration.

Finally, in view of its importance from the standpoint of our financial interests, the hon. gentleman referred to the question of the arbitration pending since 1893 between the Governments of Ottawa, Ontario, and Quebec, for the final settlement of accounts between them. He gave a full and interesting history of the various claims at issue between the Governments and the progress made towards their settlement, concluding with the remark that though it might appear that the proceedings had been exceptionally prolonged, we might now hope that no further delays would occur, and that this important matter, which had been in suspense since Confederation, would soon be terminated.

Conclusion.

In concluding, Mr. Marchand asked the House to pardon the details into which he had found it necessary to enter, but he thought it his duty to state the situation as frankly and clearly as possible in all is nakedness, without exaggerating or concealing anything in order that it might properly understand and appreciate the policy which his Government had adopted and which it was determined to pursue—until its great end was attained, namely, the balancing of our revenue and expenditure and the doing away with the abnormal increase in the public debt. The task before them was difficult, painful even, but with the continuance of the generous and patriotic support of the majority, they did not despair of achieving it. Already, upon the operations of a single year, without resorting to new loans or new taxes, with the aid only of our ordinary revenues, they had succeeded in reducing the dificit of the previous year to the extent of $623,000. This was certainly a promising beginning, which warranted the hope of complete success in the near future. (Prolonged applause.)

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Five Boys Arrested.

Five young lads were arraigned before Acting Magistrate Lafontaine this morning on a charge of theft. They were Wilfrid Lussier, aged 15, of St. Urbain street; Louis Beauparland, 14 years of age, of Sauguinet street; Jacques Lanonette, 12 years of age, of Sauguinet street; Israel Hebert, 13 years of age, 145 Drolet street; Dedias Nadon, 11 years of age, 52 Logan Park. The gang of youngsters were accused of stealing ten pails of preserves from Mr. W. Michaud's grocery store, Montana and Roy streets. This morning they appeared before Magistrate Lafontaine and were remanded.

San Jose Scale Pest.

Toronto, Ont., Feb. 7.—(Special.)—The extermination of the San Jose scale in Ontario promises to be a very expensive business. Over a year ago the sum of $7,000 was voted for the purpose, but the expenditure has exceeded that amount by nearly $13,000. The Minister of Agriculture this session will be obliged to ask for a vote to cover the excess of expenditure in 1898, and a further sum to continue the work during the present year. The bill which Mr. Dryden will shortly introduce provides, it is said, for a careful inspection of all nurseries and nursery stock in Ontario.

To Repeal the Alien Mining Bill.

Victoria, B.C., Feb. 7.—In the House yesterday Mr. McPhillips gave notice of a bill to repeal the bill passed the other day excluding aliens from placer mining.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by and on behalf of Charles Gustave Arthur Prevost, formerly of the City of Montreal, presently of the Parish of Beauport, that application will be made to the Legislature of the Province of Quebec, at its next session, for an act amending the act 60 Vict. Chap. 95, referring to the estate and succession of the late Amable Prevost.

C. G. ARTHUR PREVOST.

5th January, 1899.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, DISTRICT OF Montreal, No. 69. Circuit Court. Andrew Baillie, Plaintiff, versus John DeWitt, Defendant. On the sixteenth day of February, 1899, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, at the domicile of the said Defendant, No. 23 Aylmer Street, in the City of Montreal, will be sold by authority of justice, all the goods and chattels of the said Defendant, seized in this cause, consisting of household furniture, etc. Terms cash. H. Lajeunesse, B.S.C. Montreal, February 7th, 1899.

WANTED--General servant, family of three; city references. 247 Green ave. 32*

WANTED—Typewriter operator; state experience, speed both in shorthand and typewriting, also what machine preferred. Address P.O. Box 633, Montreal. 32*

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H. B. YATES, M.D.
Hon. Local Secretary.

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ANNOUNCEMENTS.

RACES at Prince Arthur Rink WEDNESDAY NIGHT

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The Herald is published by The Herald Publishing Company, 141 St. James Street, Montreal. James S. Brierley, Managing Director.

Ten Pages.

The Herald.

Pages 9 and 10.

92ND YEAR. NO. 31. MONTREAL, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1899. PRICE ONE CENT.

THE PEACE TREATY HAS BEEN RATIFIED.

There Was Only One Vote to Spare in the Senate.

Further Particulars of the Fighting at Manila,

Washington, D.C., Feb. 7.—The treaty of peace negotiated between the commissioners of the United States and Spain at Paris was yesterday, ratified by the United States Senate, the vote being 57 ayes to 27 nayes, or one vote more than the two-thirds majority necessary to secure Senatorial concurrence in a treaty document.

The vote was taken in executive session and until the injunction of secrecy was removed the result was supposed to be private, but the Vice-President had no more than announced the figures, before senators rushed out of every door, leading from the Senate chamber, declaring that the treaty had been ratified. Some made the mistake of stating that there were three votes to spare. There was in fact only one vote more than was necessary.

No vote has been taken in the Senate since that on the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman law that has been followed with as close interest as was the vote of yesterday. The anxiety was due not to the magnitude of the question at issue, but to the uncertainty which attended the matter up to the last moment. Only the elect few knew how Senator McEnerey, of Louisiana, and Jones of Nevada, would vote half an hour before their votes were cast and not even these knew when the bells rang for the executive session at a quarter past two. Many of the vast throng which was turned from the galleries after the doors were closed in response to Senator Davis's motion, lingered in the corridors, all waiting eagerly for the first news from inside. It was generally understood that the first 45 minutes were to be given to speech making, but the crowd apparently was prepared for this delay.

Within the chamber the interest was even more intense. Very few senators left the chamber except those engaged in the cloak rooms in trying on the one side to gain votes for the treaty and on the other to prevent a break in the ranks Senators Aldrich, Lodge and Elkins who have given their especial attention to securing the necessary votes to insure the ratification were doubtful of the result when the secret session began, while Senators Gorman and Jones, the leaders of the Opposition cosidered their forces intact. Half an hour afterwards it was whispered about that Senator McEnerey had been won over on condition that his declaratory resolution should be adopted subsequent to the passage of the ratification resolution. When this news was confirmed it was known that ratification was assured, for Senator McLaurin had already announced his intention to vote for the treaty in view of the condition of affairs at Manila. Senator Jones came over at the last moment, making the one vote more than was necessary. There was no applause when the result was announced, but many senators heaved a sigh of relief and rushed from the chamber to give the news to the waiting world.

Situation at Manila.

Manila, Feb. 6, 7.15 p.m.—Owing to the distance embraced in the scene of Sunday's engagement, a semi-circle of fully seventeen miles, details regarding individual fighting have been extremely difficult to obtain.

So far as can be gathered, the brush commenced at 8.45 on Saturday evening by the firing of a Nebraskan sentry at Santa Mesa, upon Filipinos who were deliberately crossing the line, after repeated warnings, with the evident purpose of drawing out fire.

The first shots from the American sentry evidently served as a signal, for they followed almost immediately by a terrible fusilade along the entire Filipino line on the north side of the Pasig river.

The American outposts returned the fire with such vigor that the Filipino fire was checked until the arrival of reinforcements. All the troops in the vicinity were hurried out, and the Filipinos ceased firing for half an hour while their own reinforcements arrived.

At ten o'clock the fighting was resumed, the American firing line consisting of the Third Artillery, the Kansas and Montana regiments, the Minnesota regiment, the Pennsylvanias, the Nebraskans, the Utah battery, the Idahos, the Washingtons, the Californians, the Fourth Cavalry, North and South Dakotas, Colorados, Sixth Artillery and Fourteenth Infantry. The Filipinos concentrated their forces at three points, Calocan, Santa Mesa and Calingatan, and maintaind an intermittent fusilade for some hours.

They brought artillery into action at Calingatan at 10.30, but only one gun annoyed the Americans to any appreciable extent, a Howitzer on the road beyond Santa Mesa. The Third Artillery silenced the Calingatan battery by firing two guns simultaneously, which was followed immediately by volleys from the infantry.

At about midnight there was a lull in the firing, lasting until 3.45 a.m., when the whole Filipino line re-opened fire. The Americans poured a terrific fire into the darkness, and then there was another lull until daylight, when the Americans generally advanced.

During the night, in response to Rear Admiral Dewey's signals flashed across from Cavite, the United States cruiser Charleston and the gunboat Concord, stationed at Matabon, poured a deadly fire from their secondary batteries into the Filipino trenches at Caloocan.

At daylight the United States double-turret sea-going monitor Monadnock opened fire off Malato and kept shelling the Filipinos left flank while the other vessel shelled the enemy's right flank for several hours. By ten o'clock the Americans had apparently routed the enemy, and had taken the villages of Pasawhing, Santa Mesa, Paco, Santana, San Pedro, Marcorte, Pandocan and Pasai, had destroyed hundreds of native huts and had secured possession of the water main and reservoir, a distance of over six miles.

The Tennessees joined the firing line at ten o'clock on Sunday morning, and assisted in capturing Santa Mesa.

One of the most notable events of Sunday's work was driving the Filipinos out of the rebel stronghold at Paco by the reserve, a few companies of Californians commanded by Colonel Duboce. The main road to the village was lined by native huts full of Filipino sharpshooters. After they had been firing upon General King and his staff, killing a driver, and firing on an ambulance of the Red Cross Society, Colonel Duboce ordered the huts to be cleared and burned.

Drove Them Out.

The Filipinos concentrated in Paco church and convent, where they made a determined stand in the upper stories. A platoon of Californians stationed on a neighboring bridge maintained a hot fire on the Filipinos, but was unable to dislodge them. In the face of a terrific fusilade, Colonel Duboce and a few volunteers dashed into the church, scattered coal oil inside of it, set fire to the oil and retired.

In the meantime Captain Dyer's battery of the Sixth Artillery bombarded the church, dropping a dozen shells into the tower and room. Company L and part of Company G of the Californians charged the church, but were unable to ascend the single flight of steps leading to the story above.

A company of the Idahos and Washington Guards, stationed on each side of the building, picked off the Filipinos as they were smoked out. Many of the rebels, however, escaped into the brush at the rear of the church. The Americans captured 53 of the rebels and during the fighting about the church 20 of the rebels were killed.

Some 2,500 women, children and non-combatants were allowed to enter the American lines after promising to go to the houses of friends and remain there.

Another intensely exciting incident occurred during the engagement. The Washingtons and Idahos and Companies K and M of the Californians made charges across the rice fields between Paco and Sant Ana in the face of a terrific fusilade. The ground over which they passed was covered to-day with dead and wounded natives. The former were being buried in groups of five or six about where they lay, and the latter were brought to the hospital. It was at this point and at Caloocan that the Filipinos suffered their heaviest losses.

The 14th regulars were in a hurry to get a place near Singalon, and Col. Duboce was compelled to rush past them with the reserve in order to prevent the regulars from being cut off. In the last line 12 men were killed before the rebels retired.

Both sides cheered frequently during the engagement. The American "Hurrahs" were almost invariably met by derisive "Vivas." Among the natives the Ycorotos were specially noticeable for their bravery, about 70 of these naked savages facing artillery fire with their bows and arrows.

Excitement in Manila.

The scene at Manila when the alarm was given on Saturday night was wildly exciting. The American soldiers in the theatres and at the circus were called out, the performances were stopped, Filipinos scattered everywhere and the rattle of musketry and the booming of cannons outside the city was plainly heard. The residents of the outskirts of Manila flocked into the walled city, with their arms full of effects. All the carriages in the city had disappeared as if by magic, the street cars were stopped, the telegraph lines were cut and the soldiers hurriedly but silently marched out of the city to the stations assigned to them.

The stores were closed almost instantly, foreign flags were to be seen flying from many windows, and a number of white rags were hung out from Filipino huts and houses.

On Sunday immense crowds of people visited the water front and gathered in the highest towers to watch the bombardment. There were no street cars or carriages to be seen, and the streets were almost deserted.

The Minnesota police searched every native and arrested many of them, with the result that while there were several attempts to assassinate American officers on Saturday, there were none on Sunday. Absolute order was maintained.

The United States flagship Olympic went across the bay on Sunday and took up a position near the German cruiser Irene and the British cruiser Narcissus, off the Mole. She was still there to-day. The Americans are determined not to give the Filipinos a chance to recuperate.

The official list of dead and wounded has not yet been submitted for publication, and it is impossible, owing to the fact that the regiments are scattered, to obtain a reliable list except from headquarter.

Two Filipino commissioners from Iloilo and four rebel officers were arrested here to-day after boarding the steamer Uranus. Many suspects have been arrested in various parts of the city.

The Filipino Loss.

Hong Kong, Feb. 6.—The latest advices from Manila say that the rebel forces have been driven back ten miles, and their losses are estimated at 1,900 killed or wounded. During the fighting the United States warships shelled a train loaded with insurgents. Col. William C. Smith, of the First Tennessee Infantry, was in the thick of the fight when attacked by apoplexy and fell from his horse.

Manila, Feb. 6.—Careful estimates place the Filipino losses up to date at 2,000 dead; 3,500 wounded and 5,000 taken prisoners.

WHO WROTE CYRANO DE BERGERAC?

Did the greatest dramatic success of recent years have its origin in the brain of a Chicago real estate dealer? This is the question that set Chicago agog on January 5, when Mr. S. E. Gross, of that city, brought suit in the federal court against Mr. Richard Mansfield and his manager, Mr. A. M. Palmer, for infringement of copyright.

Between the years 1875 and 1897, as a diversion from business pursuits, Mr. Gross wrote a comedy entitled "The Merchant Prince of Cornville." In 1895 a sumptuous edition (250 copies) of the play was issued, for private circulation only, and the following year it was copyrighted in England and the United States. "Cyrano de Bergerac," the heroic comedy in French by Edmond Rostand, a Parisian, was first acted in Paris on December 28, 1897, and first published in 1898.

Mr. Gross, on reading a dramatic criticism of "Cyrano de Bergerac," was immediately struck by the description of the famous balcony scene, which seemed to fit exactly a situation in his own play. A day or two later he received a letter from a friend, a member of the Players' Club of New York, commenting on the remarkable manner in which "The Merchant of Cornville" had anticipated some of the most effective scenes of "Cyrano de Bergerac." This led Mr. Gross to a careful and minute comparison of the two plays, as a result of which he brought the suit already mentioned. That some of the alleged resemblances are at least striking coincidences, while others are farfetched and ingenious discoveries, the following statements will demonstrate:

HERE ARE THE PARALLELISMS.

By Mr. Gross.	By Mr. Rostand.
In "The Merchant Prince of Cornville."	**In Cyrano de Bergerac."**
Major Bluegrass, proposing to act for Whetstone as his proxy in lovemaking, directs his suitor friend as follows: "Stand you beneath yon close-leaved tree, where the night overlaps, and I'll be concealed near you in the shrubbery."	In directions for the balcony scene Cyrano says to Christian: "I shall walk in the shadow by thy side."
In directions for the balcony scene Bluegrass says to Whetstone: "I'll emerge behind you as your true shadow." Stage directions for balcony scene: "Enter Whetstone with Bluegrass in black dress as his shadow."	Cyrano, during balcony scene appears in black as Christian's shadow and says to Roxane: "You see the blackness of a trailing cloak. I am but a shadow."
During balcony scene Bluegrass says to Violet regarding his figure dimly seen by her: "'Tis but a shadow, 'tis but a shadow cast from me by the moonlight."	During balcony scene, when Roxane seeks to view Cyrano more closely, he likewise says to her: "I am but a shadow."
In balcony scene, when a change in speakers occurs, Violet, noticing the change and about to discover the impersonation, says: "Why, thou hast changed thy voice."	In balcony scene, under precisely same circumstances, Roxane, noticing the change and on the eve of discovery of the deception, says: "'Tis true that you have quite another voice."
Bluegrass' explanation to Violet of the halting conversation in the balcony scene is: "Sweet Violet, it is the air that, sometimes tuneful and sometimes not, doth effect the change."	Cyrano under same conditions, explains to Roxane: "Because it is now night, and in the dark they (his words) grope about to find your ear." "Besides, your words descend; their pace is swift, while mine must climb, Madame, a longer task."
Major Bluegrass to Violet: "Her chamber window. Passing there this morn I looked upon the flowers as one might who, barred from out the walls of paradise, would see some blossom growing sweetly there. Then, while my eager heart tumultuous beat, sending the telltale blushes to my cheek, I plucked a flower," etc.	Cyrano to Roxane: "I start forth to snatch a star from out the sky—I stop in fear of ridicule—and pluck a flower."
Whetstone: "There you go again, trying to throw star dust in your benefactor's eyes."	Cyrano: "My eyes are filled with star dust."
Whetstone, preceding the duel scene, says: "He'll think himself smitten by a jawbone."	Cyrano likewise: "I'll slay you all." "Will you, sir, kindly lend me your jawbone?"
Bluegrass to Violet, speaking of her attractions: "What pure, mysterious alchemy doth beauty chaste as thine persuade," etc.	Cyrano to Roxane, speaking of their mutual attraction: "I fear lest in our subtle alchemy the heart's true feeling may go up in smoke."
Major Bluegrass: "Six times hath the rooster crowed, and yet he crows again. Seven times is mysterious."	Cyrano: "There be six good ways. What system, sir, did you choose? I chose the seventh."
(Major Bluegrass wears a large false nose.) "Why, it has a nose upon it like a barn gable. A big nose makes a strong character."	(Cyrano's defect is a great nose.) "My nose is huge. * * * Because a large nose is the unfailing sign of a good man."
Major Bluegrass (speaking of her yellow hair): "The gold of the sunbeam."	Cyrano to Roxane, about her hair: "Sunbeams of gold."

Miss Alda Lucier

Completely Recovered Her Health by Taking Dr. Coderre's Red Pills.

It is very distressing for a rich girl to be afflicted with female trouble, but it is much more so for the girl who has regular duties to perform. Think of the girls in the stores, the shops, the mills and in the household employ who have to work away day after day, all the time racked by pains and weakened by drains! These girls can't afford high-priced doctors, but they can afford Dr. Coderre's Red Pills for Pale and Weak Women, which are a thousand times better than all physicians put together. They can carry the pills to work with them, and take them free from observation. While they are working, the pills will cure them completely. They will thus be free from pains, irregularities, displacements and drains. The flush of pink will come back to the cheeks. Their figures will be plump and symmetrical. They will feel like singing, instead of sighing.



Other girls will be interested in the following words written by Miss Alda Lucier, of 19 Atwood St., Providence, R. I.: "Dr. Coderre's Red Pills have done me ever so much good. I was better after taking a single box. I had trouble with my stomach and head, and was weak all over. Many times I had fainting spells. These came on as often as two or three times a week. My sickness extended over two years. I am a cornetist in the Lucier Family Orchestra, and since my recovery I find my duties much more pleasant and agreeable. I do not hesitate to recommend Dr. Coderre's Red Pills to all weak, pale and sick women."

Write us for full professional advice if your case is stubborn. Our French specialists are at your service without cost. Send your name and address on a postal card for a free copy of our great doctor book, "Pale and Weak Women."

Dr. Coderre's Red Pills are widely imitated. Beware of all red pills sold by the dozen, the hundred or at 25c a box. They are worthless imitations. Get the genuine at all honest druggists. They have them—always. 50 Red Pills in a box for 50c., or 6 boxes for $2.50. Or you can send the price in stamps, or by registered letter, money order or express order to us. We mail them all over the world; no duty to pay.

Dr. Coderre's Red Pills, at 50c. a box, last longer than liquid medicines costing $1. They are easier to take, more convenient to carry, *and they cure.* Address all letters to

THE FRANCO-AMERICAN CHEMICAL CO., Medical Department, Montreal, Canada.

CITY LABOR NEWS.

Meetings To-Night.

Typographical Union, No. 145, in St. Joseph's Hall, St. Catherine street.

Local Union 134, Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, meets in Blue Label Hall, 278 St. Lawrence street.

Nailmakers' Union meets in Legault's Hall, 128 Vinet street.

Garment Workers.

There was a large attendance at the meeting of the Garment Workers in Blue Label Hall last night. Ten new members were initiated. Mr. Mark Workman sent up several more of his employes, paying their initiation fees. A proposition to hold a mass meeting at an early date provoked an animated discussion. After much enthusiasm had been displayed, it was decided to arrange for securing speakers, etc., before fixing a date. Mr. Cohen's alleged grievance was not investigated, as he, having secured another situation, did not care to push his case.

G. T. R. Moulders Busy.

There are rather busy times in the Grand Trunk shops, Point St. Charles, at present. This morning the majority of the men in the iron-moulding department started to work twelve hours a day. The boiler shops have lately been rushed with work, the employes working day and night. Now, though there is only day work carried on, times are fair.

The Strike Record.

From the report of President Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, the following is the strike record for the past year:

Number of strikes during the year by unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor	260
Resulted in complete victories	160
Compromised	29
Won by employers	36
Still awaiting settlement	35
Number of wage-earners benefited by the strikes	19,367
Striking wage-earners who did not receive substantial benefit	3,102

Shoe Men Meet.

The Boot and Shoe Lasters' Council, the Fraternity of United Shoemakers' Executive Board, and Leather Cutters' Union met last night. Only routine business was transacted.

A Cigarmakers' Strike.

There is a big strike of cigarmakers at Tampa, Fla., the workers demanding higher wages. The trouble is having a tendency to bring the employers into a combine. An effort is being made to get manufacturers together and fix a scale of wages, and beat the strikers at any cost.

Socialism in Ontario.

In Brantford, Ontario, Socialists polled 250 votes at the late municipal elections. At the London, Ontario, municipal elections, F. J. Darch, Socialist labor party candidate, polled 659 votes, while Mr. Ashplant, for water commissioner, received 923 votes.

Called to Spencerville.

A meeting of the Presbytery of Montreal was held in Knox Church yesterday morning to deal with a call from the congregation at Spencerville to the Rev. John McDougall, B.A., of Beechridge. The Rev. Prof. Ross was elected to preside. The call received bore the signatures of two hundred and thirty-seven communicants, out of a total of 275, and 78 members. The stipend offered was $850, in addition to a good manse. Dr. Stewart, who represented the congregation of Spencerville, stated that they had been ten months without a pastor, or since they had given Mr. Sinclair to go to the Klondike. Mr McDougall was the unanimous choice and it was thought that he would find the field one of wider usefulness. Mr. Norman Stuart, representing Beechridge, said that the congregation there was heartily sorry to lose Mr. McDougall, but would put in no opposition to the call. This was then formally offered to Mr. McDougall, and by him accepted. In doing so he said that in going to Beechridge he had been animated by a wish to repay a debt of obligation, it being near his own home, where were many who had befriended him. He had put aside at the time, saying nothing about it, an invitation to supply St. John's Church, Hamilton, with a likelihood of permanency. He had been repaid in his choice by the loyalty and devotion of the people. He now looked, as he considered it his duty to do, for a wider sphere. On motion of the Rev. Mr. Fleck, seconded by the Rev. Dr. MacVicar, Mr. McDougall's translation from the Presbytery of Montreal to that of Brockville and Cardinal was granted, to take effect after Sunday, February 19.

Fire at St. Laurent.

The Florence Hotel at St. Laurent was completely destroyed by fire Sunday night. The outbreak was discovered about nine o'clock, and in a little more than an hour the building, a brick one, valued at $5,000 was a complete loss. All that St. Laurent has in the way of fire protection is a small hand fire engine, and that was put out of action by the freezing of the water in the valves before it had accomplished anything.

A SHORT STORY

In London Life Containing Condensed Wisdom for Thousands.

A baker
Living at
257 Dundas Street,
London, Ont.,
Geo. Roberts by name,
Recommends
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
Because
They cured him.
He had
Pain in the Back;
His Urine
Was red-colored
And
Was painful
In passage.
The cure
Through
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
Was quick and complete.
That's how they always act,
Because they're
For kidneys only.
If you have
Sick kidneys
Cure them.
Don't experiment
With an unknown remedy.
Take no substitute for
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS.
The kind that cure.
All druggists keep them.
50 cents a box, or
3 boxes for $1.25.
The Doan Kidney Pill Co.,
Toronto, Ont.

SHIPPING.

LEYLAND LINE

PORTLAND to LIVERPOOL.

Regular Weekly Sailings.

Steamers of this well-known line are intended to be despatched as follows:

From Liverpool.		From Portland.
Jan. 21	GEORGIAN	Feb. 5
Jan. 28	ASSYRIAN	Feb. 15
Feb. 4	VIRGINIAN	Feb. 22
Feb. 11	ARAB	Mar. 1

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. LEYLAND & CO., LTD., 309 Board of Trade Building, Montreal.

Also at PORTLAND, MAINE.

A limited number of Cabin passengers carried by above steamers at moderate rates.

Short Line to Great Britain

The CANADIAN S.S. CO.'S WINTER SAILINGS

—BETWEEN—

Milford Haven, Paspebiac, St. John's, Newfoundland.

Through bills of Lading issued to and from all parts in Canada and Western States by G. H. Pugh, Foreign Freight Agent, A. & L. S. R.R. Co., Room 16 Board of Trade Bldg.

For further particulars and information as to passengers and freight apply to any Intercolonial Railway Agents, or to

MONTAGUE YATES, 13 St. John Street, Montreal

Furness, Withy & Co., Limited

AGENCIES.

MANCHESTER LINERS LIMITED.

The only Direct and Regular Steamship Line Between

CANADA AND MANCHESTER.

It is intended to despatch steamers of the line, on or about the undermentioned dates. From St. John. Steamer. From Halifax.
Jan. 17 .... Manchester Trader .... Jan. 18
Feb. 19 ..... Manchester City ..... Feb. 11

FURNESS LINE.

Regular fortnightly sailings between St. John, N.B.; Halifax, N.S., and London, G.B. S.S. St. John City and S.S. Halifax City have cold storage fittings. Next Intended Sailings:

From St. John. Steamer. From Halifax,
..... Dahome .....Jan. 12

CANADA & NEWFOUNDLAND LINE.

Regular fortnightly sailings between Halifax, N.S.; St. John's, Nfld., and Liverpool, G.B. Calling at St. John's about ten days after leaving Liverpool and two days after leaving Halifax. Superior first-class passenger accommodation on ships. All steamers electric lighted, and carry stewardesses. Next intended sailing from Halifax:

Dahome .....Jan. 12

For dates of sailing and rates of passage and freights, apply to

FURNESS, WITHY & CO., LIMITED, 44 St. Francois Xavier St., Montreal.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN." LINIMENT

Dear Sirs,—I was for seven years a sufferer from bronchial trouble, and would be so hoarse at times that I could scarcely speak above a whisper. I got no relief from anything till I tried your MINARD'S HONEY BALSAM. Two bottles gave relief and six bottles made a complete cure. I would heartily recommend it to anyone suffering from throat or lung trouble.

J. F. VANBUSKIRK.

Fredericton.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN." LINIMENT

The Ritualistic War.

(New York Post.)

Sir William Harcourt goes on his way like a very malleus heretieorum against the Ritualists. Having got the Archbishops out against lawless practices in the Church, and the Bishops moving to reform the Ecclesiastical Courts, he stirs up their pure minds every few days with letters calling attention to notorious offenders. His latest screed he entitles "The Mutiny of the Priests," and in it he calls attention to some defiant resolutions drawn up at a meeting of about 200 Ritualistic parsons. One of their resolves was "faithfully to refuse to obey any demands, even though they come in the name of the law, usages, customs, and rites of the Church, whether ecumenical or provincial, which have canonical authority." Sir William writes that he has witnessed not a few impudent transactions in the course of his life, but that he has never seen this cartel to the Bishops "surpassed for sheer downright, insolent folly." It is simply a question whether the clergy of the Established Church will obey the laws of the Established Church. This they may say is to take a low Erastian view of their situation, but their situation, as a church established by law, is necessarily Erastian, and they must obey the law which creates them what they are. A perfect and simple remedy they have in their own hands. Let them disestablish their church, and they may do as much asperging as they please, and carry their viaticum with none to molest or make them afraid.

An Irish Rose.

I will send a rose across the sea
All in a letter smoothly pressed;
She will take the red, red rose from me
And hide it in her breast.

Her smile will flash, her tears will start,
As of she saw her own loved shore,
And a little thorn will pierce her heart
For the pleasant days of yore;

For the pleasant days and the dear home ways,
Her father's voice, her mother's smile;
And her eyes will turn with a far-off gaze
To the pensive, low green isle.

For the stranger's land is not the land,
However fair it be and bright!
We carry the old home in our hand,
Our eyes reflect its light.

And the rose that grew by the cottage door,
The old home's garden joy and pride,
She will prize it more and love it more
Than all earth's flowers besides.

I will not waste one crimson deaf,
Nor pluck one thorn from the prickly stem;
It shall bloom in an exile's crown of grief
A pure and perfect gem.

—The Youth's Companion.

SHIPPING.

DOMINION LINE.

ELDER, DEMPSTER & COMPANY'S

Regular Line of First-class Steamships —Between—

Portland, Me., AND Bristol (Avonmouth).

Consisting of the following first-class steamers, which have splendid accommodation for a limited number of cabin passengers at very moderate rates:

S.S. MILWAUKEE	12,000 tons
S.S. MONARCH	12,000 "
*S.S. MOUNT ROYAL	11,000 "
*S.S. MONTCALM	8,200 "
*S.S. MONTROSE	8,200 "
*S.S. MONTEREY	8,200 "
*S.S. MONTMORENCY	8,000 "
*S.S. MONTEAGLE	8,000 "
*S.S. MERRIMAC	6,500 "
S.S. YOLA	6,000 "
S.S. MELROSE	6,000 "
S.S. MONTPELIER	5,800 "
S.S. ASHANTI	5,600 "
S.S. LOKOJA	5,600 "
S.S. ANDONI	5,300 "
*S.S. LYCIA	4,900 "
S.S. ETOLIA	4,900 "
*S.S. MEMNON	4,900 "

Steamers of the above line are fitted up with all the modern improvements for carrying Live Stock, Butter, Cheese, Grain, and every description of general cargo, and are intended to be despatched from PORTLAND, Me.,

TO BRISTOL (Avonmouth).

S.S. LYCIA	Feb. 4
S.S. MERRIMAC	Feb. 15
S.S. MEMNON	Mar. 11
S.S. LYCIA	Mar. 25

And Fortnightly Thereafter.

For rates of freight and other particulars, apply to

ELDER, DEMPSTER & CO., 219 Commissioners St., Montreal.

Ontario Agency:— R. DAWSON HARLING, 26 Wellington Street E., Toronto.

Chicago Agency:— JNO. E. EARLE & CO., 8 Sherman St.

BEAVER LINE

STEAMSHIPS

TO AND FROM

LIVERPOOL

RATES OF PASSAGE

FIRST CABIN—Single, $50.00 to $55. Return, $95 to $104.50.

SECOND CABIN—Single, $32.50 to $35.00. Return, $61.75 to $66.50.

STEERAGE—Outward, $22.50. Prepaid, $24.00

For sailings and all particulars as to freight or passage apply to any agent of the company or to

D. W. CAMPBELL, General Manager, 18 Hospital St. Montreal

Dominion Line

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS

LIVERPOOL SERVICE

Via LONDONDERRY.

Steamer.	From St. John. Daylight.	From Halifax. Midnight.
Laurador	Feb. 19th	Feb. 20th
Scotsman	Mar. 5th	Mar. 6th
Vancouver	Mar. 12th	Mar. 13th
Labrador	Mar. 26th	Mar. 27th

Liverpool.	Steamer.	From Boston.
Thur., Feb. 2	Canada	Feb. 15, 2.00p.m.
Thur., Feb. 9	Dominion	Feb. 22, 8.00a.m.
Thur., Feb. 16	New England	Mar. 1, 12.30p.m.

RATES OF PASSAGE—To Liverpool or Londonderry—Cabin, $35.00 and upwards, single; $65.50 return. Second Cabin, $35.00 and $40.00 single; $65.50 and $76.00 return.

Steerage—To Liverpool, Derry, London, Queenstown, Belfast and Glasgow, $22.50 to $25.50. Steerage outfits furnished free.

Midship saloons, electric light, spacious promenade decks.

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

DAVIDSON & CO., General Agents, Montreal.

17 St. Sacrament Street.

Hamburg-American PACKET CO.

HANSA LINE

The only direct line between Hamburg and Canada, affording regular sailings.

WINTER SAILINGS

HAMBURG AND PORTLAND, ME.

	From Hamburg.	From Portland.
S.S. MORAVIA	Jan. 18	
S.S. HELENE RICKMERS		Feb. 13
S.S. ALESIA		Feb. 20
S.S. STRATHTAY	Jan. 26	Feb. 27
S.S. ASSYRIA	Feb. 6	Mar. 11

And Fortnightly Thereafter.

Through Bills of Lading issued to and from all points in Canada and Western States by the Grand Trunk Railway or their Agencies.

For further particulars, apply to

JAMES THOM, Manager. 13 St. John Street, Montreal.

AMERICAN LINE

FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.

New York—Southampton—London.

Sailing Wednesdays at 10 a.m.

St. Louis	Feb. 8	St. Paul	Mar. 15
St. Paul	Feb. 22	St. Louis	Mar. 22
St. Louis	Mar. 1	St. Paul	April

RED STAR LINE

New York—Antwerp—Paris.

Sailing every Wednesday at noon.

Westernland	Feb. 8	Noordland	Feb. 22
*Kensington	Feb. 15	Friesland	Mar. 1

*These steamers carry only Second and Third-class passengers at low rates.

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Piers 14 and 15, N. River.

Office—6 Bowling Green, New York.

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

JOHNSTON LINE.

WEEKLY SAILINGS—BOSTON TO LONDON

S.S.	Tons.	S.S.	Tons.
Quernmore	10,000	Templemore	7,700
Pinemore	9,500	Oakmore	7,200
Maplemore	9,500	Rossmore	6,600
Norenmore	8,500	Sedgemore	6,200
Vedamore	7,700	Fotlemore	5,500
Ulstermore	7,700	Dromore	5,500

Also 14 others and 30,000 tons building.

NEXT SAILINGS.

S.S. BALTIMORE	about Feb. 8
S.S. BARROWMORE	about Feb. 15
S.S. OAKMORE	about Feb. 26
S.S. SEDGEMORE	about Mar. 5

For rates of freight, through bills of lading, information, etc., apply to all Railway Agents; to Wm. Johnston & Co., Ltd., Boston, Chicago, St. Louis; Patterson, Ramsay & Co., Baltimore; or to WM. JOHNSTON & CO., Ltd., Board of Trade Building, Montreal.

SHIPPING.

ALLAN LINE

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

Established 1852.

Thirty-four Steamers, Aggregating 134,937 Tons.

Tunisian, 8,800 tons		Launched
Castilian, 10,000 tons		
Bavarian, 10,000 tons		Building

LIVERPOOL, HALIFAX AND ST. JOHN ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

From Liverpool.	Steamer.	From St. John.	From Halifax.
26 Jan.	NUMIDIAN	13 Feb.	14 Feb.
9 Feb.	CALIFORNIAN	26 Feb.	27 Feb.

PORTLAND AND LIVERPOOL SERVICE.

From Liverpool.	Steamer.	From Portland.
7 Jan.	MONGOLIAN	28 Jan.
12 Jan.	LAURENTIAN	4 Feb.
16 Feb.	CASTILIAN (new)	4 Mar.
23 Feb.	MONGOLIAN	11 Mar.

The saloons and staterooms are in the central part, where least motion is felt. Electricity is used for lighting the ships throughout, the lights being at the command of the passengers at any hour of the night. Music rooms and smoking rooms on the promenade deck. The saloons and staterooms are heated by steam.

RATES—Cabin: Numidian, Mongolian and Laurentian, $50 and $60. Parisian and Californian, $55 to $80, according to location of, and number of persons in room. A reduction is made on Round Trip Tickets.

Second Cabin—To Liverpool, London or Londonderry, $35 single; $66.50 return.

Steerage—To Liverpool, London, Glasgow, Belfast or Londonderry, including a plentiful supply of provisions, cooked and served, and every requisite for the voyage, $22.50 and $23.50

Cape Town, South Africa $66.50

PORTLAND AND GLASGOW SERVICE.

From Glasgow.	Steamer.	From Portland.
20 Jan.	SARMATIAN	7 Feb.
3 Feb.	SCANDINAVIAN	21 Feb.

GLASGOW AND NEW YORK SERVICE.

Calling at LONDONDERRY (from New Pier, foot of W. 1st Street, New York.)

From Glasgow.	Steamship.	From New York
13 Jan.	NORWEGIAN	2 Feb.
29 Jan.	ORMISTON	9 Feb.

Rates—1st Cabin, $47.25; return tickets, $90. Second Cabin, to Glasgow or Londonderry, $32.50; return tickets, $61.75. Steerage, $23.50.

The Steamships Mongolian and State of Nebraska are not surpassed for 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.

LIVERPOOL, ST. JOHNS, HALIFAX AND PHILADELPHIA MAIL SERVICE.

From Glasgow	STEAMSHIPS	From Philadelphia on or about	From Liverpool to St. Johns.	From St. Johns to Glasgow
7 Jan.	COREAN	31 Jan.		
21 Jan.	SIBERIAN	14 Feb.		

H. & A. ALLAN, 25 Common Street, Montreal.

REFORD AGENCIES.

DONALDSON LINE.

GLASGOW AND ST. JOHN, N.B., SERVICE.

From Glasgow.		From St. John, N.B.
Jan. 14	S.S. AMARYNTHIA	Jan. 31
Jan. 28	S.S. CONCORDIA	Feb. 7
Feb. 11	S.S. KEEMUN	Feb. 21

—Agents—

Glasgow.....Donaldson Bros.

THOMSON LINE

WEEKLY LONDON SERVICE.

FROM PORTLAND.

S.S. DEVONA ..... Feb. 3
S.S. IONA ..... Feb. 10
S.S. CERVONA ..... Feb. 17
S.S. HURONA ..... Feb. 24

AGENTS — Cairns, Young & Noble, Newcastle-on-Tyne; A. Low, Son & Co., 27 Leadenhall Street, London, E.C.; W. Thomson & C., Leith; W. Thomson & Sons, Dundee, Scotland.

COLD STORAGE FITTED IN

Special Steamers on Both Lines.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING

Granted by any of the above lines to or from any point in

CANADA OR WESTERN STATES

For further information, apply to Henderson Bros., Chicago, Ill.; J. D. Riddell, Stratford, Ont., or

THE ROBERT REFORD CO., LIMITED.

23 and 25 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 5 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.

Of Interest to Women.

Tea and Coffee.

"When the days begin to lengthen,
And with me things don't agree,
Then I take my china teapot
And I mix my cup of tea."

Tea and gossip, the two things go together, don't they? And what institutions they have become! How they vary in style, quality and quantity—both the tea and the talk, I mean! As I sit here alone on this cold winter's afternoon, enjoying my solitary cup of tea, my thoughts have been dwelling on the various houses at which I have lately been making calls.

There was the house where everything was spick-and-span and delightfully spotless, where the silver shone like polished mirrors, where the cakes rested on dainty doilies, and also the bread and butter; where doilies were placed upon your knees, and you almost expected bibs would be tied under your chin; where the conversation was extremely mild and chatty, and where no visitor remained longer than the conventional twenty minutes. Then came the reverse of the picture—a tablecloth that had already seen many "Wednesdays," tarnished silver, rolled bread and butter, rolled with a knife and tasting of it; a cheap bought cake, made with bad butter and musty currants, and dust—yes, positively dust—on the electro-plated tray; the talk a perpetual rattle of small scandal and local gossip.

Another house I remember going to, where art, or so-called art, reigned supreme. Draperies on everything—even the tea tablecloth was caught up in festoons, and tied with bunches of ribbons! Ribbons ran in and out in a gay, airy manner through the perforated holes of the cake-basket, and twined themselves lavishly round the handle. Draperies arranged themselves with studied carelessness round the stand containing the bread and butter and cake plates, and ribbons—oh! ribbons were everywhere, even round the handle of the milk-jug!

The conversation was frivolous and friendly, too friendly by half, and it was with intense relief that I at last managed to get away, and next found myself in a softly-shaded room, with deliciously blended colors of blue, gray and green. The tea was excellent, and the dainty cress sandwiches very tempting. There was no scandal talked, and only now and then a little harmless gossip. The conversation was chiefly upon the latest new novel, a good article in a magazine, a famous picture and general topics. One came away refreshed in body and mind, and looking forward eagerly to the next pleasant meeting.

One of the houses where I most dislike going is where the conversation turns upon servants and babies, to the exclusion of everything else.—E. B. Adriance, in McCall's Magazine.

NOTES ON SHOPPING.

Bargain Day.

To the straightforward shopper, who knows exactly what she wants and how much she can afford to pay for it, the day of bargains is not one of unalloyed bliss. Things purchased, like Mrs. Toodles' black "switch" (her own hair was red!) because they happen to be "cheap" and therefore "handy to have in the house," are likely to turn out to be white elephants; unless, indeed, one is so lucky as to possess a growing family of assorted sizes, when everything comes in useful. Otherwise the "odments" of length, breadth and color, wonderful reductions though they be, are ill-advised things to invest good money in.

If you keep your eye—well, perhaps both your eyes—upon the real shoppers you cannot fail to observe:

That you can't judge by the size of any woman's pocketbook by the amount of her purchases.

That two women who wouldn't be seen dead with one another will hobnob confidentially over a bargain counter, and January sale, like misery, make strange companions.

That many a woman buys 10-cent ties and 50-cent shirts for her husband because they are "so cheap" and never realizes that she is setting a premium on profanity!

That the woman who will persist in buying cheap gloves and shoes, providing that she can afford to pay a little more and fare better, need only go as far as a mirror to look at a tool.

That the man who frequents the bargain counters is a pretty poor sort of a creature. He is either too stingy to live or he is repugnant to any really masculine mind.

That a bargain isn't a bargain unless it is actually needed. This is a true saying, and worthy of all acceptance.

That the woman who does not care to shop in some way or other isn't much of a real woman after all!

She Shops.

She shops!
She does not mean to buy,
For funds are low and prices high,
So many people wonder why
She shops!

She shops!
She keeps herself apprised
Of all the bargains advertised,
And with a gusto undisguised—
She shops!

She shops!
The tired assistant sighs,
For long experience makes him wise;
He knows wherein her weakness lies—
She shops!

She shops!
She hurries to and fro,
And when the sun is setting low,
A thousand captured samples show
She shops!

—Pearson's Weekly.

Some Dainty Luncheon Dishes.

Lobster Cutlets Served With Sauce.—Put half a pint of milk over the fire. Rub together one tablespoonful of butter and two tablespoonfuls of flour; add to the milk, stir until smooth and thick; take from the fire, add the yolks of two eggs, and cook a moment longer; take again from the fire, and add one pint of finely chopped boiled lobster, a quarter of a nutmeg grated, a level teaspoonful of salt, ten drops of onion juice, a tablespoonful of chopped parsley, a dash of cayenne, and an eighth of a teaspoonful of white pepper; mix all together carefully, stirring slowly. Turn the mixture out to cool; when cold form into cutlet-shaped croquettes; dip first in beaten egg, then in bread crumbs, and fry in smoking-hot fat. As all the materials have been previously cooked, two minutes will be quite enough for the frying. When done drain on brown paper. Put one of the small claws in the end to represent a chop bone, garnish with parsley, cress or celery tops, and serve with cream sauce or sauce tartare.

Fig Fritters.—Steam a pound of good figs in a potato steamer until they are plump and soft, but not broken. Dry in a cloth, roll in sifted sugar, dip in frying batter, either rich or plain, and fry in fat deep enough to cover them. They should be brown and crisp. Drain, dust with sugar and serve.

Grilled Fowl.—Cut the remains of a cold fowl into pieces, season with pepper and salt, squeeze over them the juice of half a lemon and let them stand for three-quarters of an hour. Wipe them dry, dip them into clarified butter, then into bread crumbs and grated lemon peel; place them on a gridiron and broil them over a clear fire.

Potato Pie.—First take any remains of cold mutton or beef, chop up fine and put into a saucepan, with a seasoning of pepper and salt, a sprig of thyme and parsley, and one small onion. Simmer gently for half an hour, then thicken with flour. Turn out into a pie dish, have ready some nice mashed potatoes, put a layer on the top of the meat, and bake a nice brown.

Mock Crab, Sailor Fashion.—Cut a slice of fresh cheese rather thin and mash it to a paste with a fork. Mix it with vinegar and mustard, a teaspoonful of each, and pepper and salt to taste. It has a great flavor of crab.

Curled Oysters.—Cook oysters in their juice for about five minutes, adding a half teaspoonful of salt to a pint of oysters. Drain, dash on a little pepper and season with butter. Serve on toast that has been dipped in scalded milk and seasoned with salt and butter. This is a dainty dish for an invalid.

EVANGELICAL ALLIANCE.

The Annual Meeting Held in the Y.M.C.A.—Rev. F. M. Dewey Elected President.

The annual meeting of the Montreal branch of the Evangelical Alliance was held in the board room of the Y.M.C.A. on February 3rd at 5 p.m. There were in attendance the Rev. F. M. Dewey, the president; Mr. John R. Dougall, Revs. T. Lafleur, Edgar Hill, G. G. Huxtable, G. C. Heine, James Fleck, and Donald Grant. The Rev. Edgar Hill opened the meeting with prayer. A letter was read from Principal MacVicar, expressing regrets at being unable to attend the meeting.

The secretary-treasurer, the Rev. Donald Grant, presented the annual report. It showed that the meetings of the week of prayer had not been so largely attended as those of last year. La grippe and unfavorable weather accounted in part for this result. Four noon meetings for business men had been held in the long room of the Mechanics' Institute. The attendance was very disappointing. From some of the evening services in the churches, however, good reports had been received. The report contained the following reference to Sir Wm. Dawson: The society regrets exceedingly the prolonged ill-health of its honorary president, Sir Wm. Dawson, and would put on record its high appreciation of his Christian character and of the valuable services which during his long public life he has rendered to evangelical religion.

A detailed financial report was presented, showing a balance on hand of $32.68. Of this amount it was voted that five pounds be sent to the parent society in London. A communication was read from Secretary Jackson, of that society, acknowledging receipt of the contribution sent last year.

A letter from the Rev. G. C. Heine reporting for the meetings held in the northern group of churches stated that in spite of diminished attendance the spirit of the meetings was excellent. The Revs. J. E. Hill, G. G. Huxtable, and F. M. Dewey reported profitable meetings in their districts. Informal discussion of the week of prayer gave rise to the following resolution, moved by Mr. J. R. Dougall, seconded by the Rev. James Fleck: That we represent to the parent society the advisability of reverting to the original idea of the week of prayer as a call to all Christians to unite in prayer for the one definite object, the outpouring of the spirit upon all flesh. It was thought the subjects at present are too discursive, and so far from stimulating devotion repress it.

It was decided to hold a meeting in October next to give expression to Christian unity and to facilitate preparation for the week of prayer.

The following are the officers elected:—Honorary president, Sir William Dawson; president, the Rev. F. M. Dewey; vice-presidents, Revs. T. Lafleur and G. G. Huxtable, Messrs. John R. Dougall and George Hague; secretary-treasurer, the Rev. Donald Grant; executive committee, the Revs. James Fleck, T. J. Mansell, Dr. MacKay, E. M. Hill, Dr. Dadson, Dr. Shaw, Dr. MacVicar, Dr. George, W. R. Cruikshank, W. T. Graham, G. C. Heine, Edgar Hill, T. S. McWilliams, Canon Dixon, Messrs. D. W. Ross, Walter Paul, D. A. Budge, William Sloan and John Dillon.

VICTORIAN ORDER'S WORK

The Record of the Nursing Undertaking Since the Institution of the Order on March 7, Last Year.

The official report of the work done by the Victorian Order of Nurses in Montreal has been handed to The Herald for publication. It is as follows:

Since the Victorian Order of Nurses began work in Montreal on the 7th of March last, over 200 individual cases have been attended to by the nurses. The approximate number of visits made are 3,194. The nursing staff at first consisted of only one nurse, and our superintendent, Miss Hunt. The beginning of July, Miss Haggart, Miss Harter-Bisset and Miss Mackay began work, none of whom entered as Victorian Nurses, but merely to supply the deficiency of nurses during the summer months. The two former, however, Miss Haggart and Miss Harter-Bisset decided upon entering the Order. Miss Haggart's six months' district training ended January 1st, when she left for Vancouver to take charge of the work there. Miss Harter-Bisset is still with us, and will be a full Victorian Order Nurse on March 1st. Miss Parks, our first nurse, left us September 1st, her six months' district training being ended, and we were then again obliged on account of the pressure of work to engage a temporary nurse, Miss Macgregor, who has only lately left us. We have now with us in addition to our superintendent, Miss Harter-Bisset, Miss Hoyt, Miss Forbes and Miss Pollard, the latter from Royal Victoria Hospital, who has entered for three months' district work, in the interval between leaving the Royal Victoria and entering the Sloane in New York. Should she so desire she may return to us after taking her course at the Sloane, and become a Victorian Nurse, the three months she is now giving being included in her six months' district training. We are hoping shortly to augment our nursing staff, as the work is growing rapidly. In addition to the nurses mentioned we have in the Home, the St. George's Church Victorian Nurse, Miss Hazen, for whom the Victorian Order receives annually $450, and provides board, lodging, uniform, etc. Although a record is kept of it, Miss Hazen's work is not included in the number of visits given above. Of the patients attended to nearly one half were maternity cases; of the remainder a large percentage have been tuberculosis in its various forms, cancer and cases of chronic disease. During the fall quite a number of typhoid cases were cared for, the hospitals being unable to take in all the patients applying. Of these one died, two were afterwards removed to hospital, and the remainder recovered.

Of the visits made, about one-half have been free; the remainder have been charged from five to twenty-five cents per visit. Although the charitable is the primary object of the Victorian Order, yet the nurses are prepared to answer calls of physicians to patients who are able to pay for their services at the ordinary rates, and who only require a nurse's care for an hour or two daily. No continuous nursing is done. In some cases the patients have died, and the nurses have performed the last offices. The number of visits to the different patients have varied, some receiving but one visit, others being visited once or twice daily for weeks, and even months. A cancer patient who died had 207 visits; a little boy with tubercular abscesses received 174, when death resulted; an old woman, suffering from ulcer of the scalp, had 134 visits and was then removed to St. Margaret's Home for Incurables, where she died. This gives some slight idea of the amount of work accomplished. The districts visited have been far apart, some patients living as far east as Maisonneuve, and others in Point St. Charles. As to the sex of the patients, fully two-thirds have been women; the remaining third has been composed mostly of children, there having been very few male patients. Regarding nationality and religion, the records have not been so complete as we intend keeping them in the future, the nursing books supplied by the order not having required entries with reference to these details. However, Protestants of various denominations, Roman Catholics and Jews have all been represented, many of the latter being Polish and Russian Jews. We have also had one Chinese and one Armenian patients, besides English, Scotch, Irish, English and French-Canadians.

Some of the cases have been most interesting, and many have called forth the sympathy of the visiting nurse. One old man dying of tuberculosis received 119 visits during the hot summer weather. There was no window in his room except a small one near the ceiling. His nurse carried him a few fresh flowers almost daily. He seemed to know their names and habits and talked about them to her. Another was the case of a woman who died of tuberculosis. The house was dirty and the children also uncared for. The double windows had no ventilators, so that there was no means of airing the room. The place was bare of the commonest necessities, there being even no wash basin. The bread was kept in a wash boiler, where mouldy and fresh mingled. The mother was cared for and the youngest child given a bath. The relief committee sent in a charwoman, who cleaned the rooms. These few illustrations are quite sufficient to show that the life of a district nurse is one of self-sacrifice.

Sir Charles and Mr. Tarte.

Events, of Ottawa, a paper which does not favor the Government, has these observations to make in its last issue:—

"Both the Hon. Mr. Fisher, the Minister of Agriculture, and Hon. Mr. Fielding, Minister of Finance, speaking at the banquet tendered to the former at Waterloo, Que., by the Liberals of the district of Bedford, claimed that the Government had kept their promises of economy in the public service. Mr. Fisher said that in his department alone the number of clerks had been reduced by 30, effecting a saving of $12,000. This is very good, and, indeed, I do not know that any fair or reasonable person can take any exception to anything that has been done by Mr. Fisher.

"Sir Charles Tupper has been giving his opinion of the Hon. Mr. Tarte. No one would expect Sir Charles to have a very high opinion of the Minister of Public Works, but it is none the less interesting to have it.

"Sir Charles insinuates that the Liberals reached power at the last general elections through some underhand scheme that would not be to their credit were it known. It would be vastly to Sir Charles' advantage not to call the people's attention to the means by which some people get into power, lest they should insist in getting at the bottom of the scheme which he worked to oust Sir Mackenzie Bowell and place himself at the head of the party which he led to defeat. Whatever hand Mr. Tarte may have had in securing the return of the Liberals, it is very doubtful whether he contributed as much to that end as did Sir Charles himself.

"Talk of the pot calling the kettle black. It is not half as laughable as Sir Charles Tupper calling Mr. Tarte the maker of impossible promises. There was never a man in politics in Canada who could hold a candle to Sir Charles in that particular. He has promised more and performed less in fulfilment than any other leader in Canada; and to his specialty as a promiser he added the further accomplishment of a predicter, with as poor results. The less Sir Charles Tupper has to say of Mr. Tarte and his methods the better for his own reputation. Bear in mind, I do not say that Sir Charles has not told a good deal of truth about Mr. Tarte, but what I do say is that Sir Charles Tupper is the last man in Canada to condemn the Minister of Public Works or criticize his public utterances.

"Sir Charles gives Mr. Tarte altogether too much credit, when he declares that he is possessed of the secret of the Liberal success at the last elections. The fact is, there is no secret at all about it. The Liberals were elected to office because the people of Canada were heartily sick of the kind of government they were getting from the Conservatives, and when the Liberals are relieved of office it will be for the same cause. Mr. Tarte parted with his secret when he parted with the information that led to the Langevin-Connolly-McGreevy scandal. Sir Charles is merely talking at random—making more of the old brand of predictions that never materialize. As I remarked last week, Sir Charles has outlived his political age. He belongs to the last generation, when party meant everything; he is not in touch with the present, when the Independent makes and unmakes governments, casting his vote according to his personal convictions, and not at the dictation of a boss. Times have changed, but Sir Charles does not seem to have changed with them."

AT THE LAW COURTS.

By Mr. Justice Pagnuelo.

Carter vs. Dame Reilly, and Ward, mis en cause, and e contra.—The court held, on demurrer and exception to the form, that the allegations, if proved, were sufficient to justify a condemnation against the incidental defendants, and were sufficiently clear and detailed to enable them to plead to the demand as fully as they might desire. ee

Foisy vs. Dame F. H. Ornstein.—Judgment maintaining the saisie gageries for $160, in accordance with the confession of judgment.

Standiford vs. Peck et al.—The defendants were ordered to furnish particulars.

Greaves et al., es qual. vs. The Montreal Quarry Company.—Judgment ex parte in ejectment for $1,249.63.

Dame R. Limoges et vir vs. Tremblay dit Desrosiers, and Tremblay dit Desrosiers, opposant.—Judgment granting main levee of the seizure to the opposant.

The following judgment has been rendered by the prothonotary:—

Garth et al. vs. Phaneuf et al.—Judgment by default for $256.81, viz., $156.81 for goods sold and delivered, and $100 on a promissory note.

Wholesale Druggists' Denial.

The following document, which fully explains itself, has been signed by Messrs. Lyman, Sons & Co., Kerry-Watson & Co., Evans & Sons (Limited), Lyman, Knox & Co., Parke, Davis & Co.:

"We, the undersigned wholesale druggists of the city of Montreal, having heard that it has been stated at a recent meeting of the retail grocery trade, as well as reported in the press, that many of the wholesale druggists have signed a petition approving of the proposed amendments to the Pharmacy Act now before the Legislature of this province, hereby declare that:

"We have never signed any such document, and further, that we are in perfect accord with the druggists in their opposition to such uniustifiable attacks on this act, as we consider that the act is a safeguard to the well being of the public, which it would be dangerous to set aside."

Contagious Diseases.

The first lecture under the auspices of the Montreal Branch of the National Federation of the Women of Canada was given last night in St. Mary's Hall, Craig street, to an audience of ladies. It was delivered by Dr. E. J. C. Kennedy, and was on the subject of "Contagious Diseases." He spoke of the causation of disease and the germ theory, touching on the work of Pasteur and Koch, and gave an idea of the manner in which contagion may be spread, speaking in special reference to smallpox, diphtheria, consumption, and the like, and dealt with the prevention of the spread of contagious diseases, and the benefits to be derived by anti-toxin and vaccination.

A Clean Start Wanted.

(Toronto World.)

We are glad to see that Sir Charles Tupper has gone to Montreal and taken up the question of the Conservative organization in Quebec. The sooner he comes to Ontario and does something of the same kind the better will it be for the party. There must be a new organization here, a few organizer, fresh blood and a clean start.

St. Louis Elections.

The municipal elections in St. Louis de Mile End took place yesterday, and all three divisions were hotly contested. The three gentlemen who came out at the head of the poll were Messrs. Chausse, Hurteau and Godin.

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1.—An emplacement fronting on St. Catherine street, corner St. Urbain street, containing 54 x 60 in one line, 58.6 in the other line, with the buildings Nos. 190 and 192 St. Urbain street and 1982, 1984 and 1986 St. Catherine street, known and designated as lot number three hundred and seventy-five (375) on the official plan and in the book of reference of the St. Lawrence Ward of the City of Montreal.
2.—An emplacement fronting on St. Philippe street, containing 43.3 x 122, with buildings Nos. 37½, 39, and 39½, being the southeast half of the lot of land known and designated under number three hundred and ninety-five (395) on the official plan and in the book of reference of the St. Lawrence Ward, in the City of Montreal; said south half of said lot, bounded in front by said St. Philippe street; in depth, by lots numbers three hundred and eighty-one, and three hundred and eighty-two, on said plan; on one side, by lot number three hundred and ninety-four, and part of lot number three hundred and eighty-three, and on the other side by the north-west half of said lot three hundred and ninety-five.
3.—An emplacement fronting on St. Urbain street, containing 32.6 x 65, with the buildings Nos. 150 and 152, known and designated as lot number three hundred and eighty-five (385) on the official plan and in the book of reference of the St. Lawrence Ward of the City of Montreal.
4.—An emplacement fronting on St. Urbain street, containing 21.3 x 68 to 70, with buildings Nos. 160, 162, 162a, known and designated as lot number three hundred and eighty-one (381) on the official plan and in the book of reference of the St. Lawrence Ward of the City of Montreal.
5.—An emplacement situated at the Town of Outremont, 40 x 80, known and designated as lot number fifty-six, sub-division five (56-5) in the official plan and in the book of reference of the Village of Cote des Neiges, in the County of Hochelaga.
For particulars apply to the undersigned notary.
L. BELANGER, Notary.
Montreal, 20th January, 1899.

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