The Montreal Daily Star.

CIRCULATION OF STAR
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VOL. XXXV. No. 57 — MONTREAL, MONDAY, MARCH 9, 1903. — PRICE ONE CENT.

ALL-BRITISH COLONY EXCITES GREAT INTEREST IN ENGLAND

The Hope Is Expressed That No Trouble Occurs in Connection With the Settlement So That the Movement Towards Canada Will Not Receive a Check—The First Batch of 2000 Will Sail Early in April.

(Special by Cable from the Special Correspondent of the Montreal Star in London.)

London, March 9.—In view of the interest taken here in the All-British settlements in the North-West, and the fact that many other groups are being organized quite independently of the Rev. Mr. Barr's scheme, it is most important that it should be officially announced from Ottawa that equal homestead privileges are to be extended to all acceptable British settlers within the same area. These independent emigrant groups include excellent, hard working farmers, possessing capital.

Young Englishmen working for Manitoba farmers are also writing home asking friends to apply for homesteads for them in the All-British districts for settlement, on the expiry of their terms of service in Manitoba. Rev. Mr. Barr sails on the Lake Manitoba on the first of April, with 2000 settlers, whom the papers describe as pilgrim fathers and mothers. The children are drawn from all parts of the country, and include fifty sons of clergymen and five nephews of Lord Donegal. Six physicians of independent means will nurse the clergyman's expedition. Amongst the supplies carried will be 1,000 tents, 2,000 waterproof sheets and a large supply of army blankets. It is stated in journals here that three towns are to be called Preston, Barrview and Lloydsville.

Another 2,000 immigrants leave soon after the first steamer sails, and 10,000 more will go to Canada next year. The greatest anxiety is expressed that these pioneers should be carefully piloted and well settled, so that the British movement Canadawards will receive no check.

WINDERMERE.

CHARLES DEVLIN IS ELECTED FOR GALWAY.

He is the Eighth Canadian to Sit in the Imperial House of Commons.

(Special by Cable from the Special Correspondent of The Montreal Star in London.)

London, March 9. — Until the last moment it was believed that Mr. Charles Devlin would have opposition in Galway. However, Capt. Shawe Taylor decided at the last moment not to contest the seat, and the Canadian ex-member was elected to represent Galway at Westminster as a member of the Irish Nationalist party. Mr. Devlin takes the place of Col. Lynch, who is now serving a life sentence for treason.

Mr. Devlin will make the eighth Canadian in the Imperial House.

WINDERMERE.

MONTREALER BEHIND NEW FINANCIAL DEAL.

(Special by Cable from the Special Correspondent of the Montreal Star in London.)

London, March 9.—John T. Peddie, of Montreal, is negotiating on a Canadian financial deal, in which Montreal capitalists are interested. He states that he has been successful. The nature of the deal is a secret, but an announcement will be made in the course of a few weeks.

WINDERMERE.

MR. COLMER RETIRES FROM OFFICE THIS WEEK

(Special by Cable from the Special Correspondent of The Montreal Star in London.)

London, March 9. — Mr. J. G. Colmer quits the secretaryship of the office of the High Commission on Thursday to assume a partnership in Coates, Son & Company. Mr. W. Griffiths, hitherto Canadian agent for Wales, then assumes the post. Mr. Griffiths is Hon. Mr. Sifton's own nomination. He formerly farmed in Manitoba, and has also been grain inspector at Winnipeg. He has been a most active Canadian agent in Wales and should do effective work in his new position.

WINDERMERE.

SIR THOMAS WILL REACH LONDON ON THURSDAY.

(Special by Cable from the Special Correspondent of The Montreal Star in London.)

London, March 9.—Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, president of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, is expected in London Thursday next. Final arrangements in regard to the Canadian Pacific fast freight service are awaiting his arrival. The first ship is expected to leave Liverpool on April 16, but as little as possible is being published, because of rivals.

WINDERMERE.

DOES FRANCE WANT TO DISRUPT THE TRIPLE ALLIANCE?

Germans Accuse Her of That Intention in Connection With Macedonian Question.

(Special Cable to the Montreal Star.)

Berlin, March 9.—Germany suspects France of the stealthy intention of employing the Macedonian compact between Russia and Austria to disrupt the Triple alliance. M. Delcasse, the French Foreign Minister, who has in many ways shown astonishing activity of late in various directions, is accused of a desire to keep the Macedonian situation in a state of inflamable settlement and of intending eventually to aggravate it to a point where Austria, in order to protect her paramount interests in the Balkans, may be driven bodily into the arms of Russia.

France would then be in a position, according to what is alleged to be the programme of the French Foreign Minister to bring about, without much difficulty, the incorporation of Austria-Hungary in the Franco-Prussian Alliance. These ideas are not mere popular conjecture, but as the Star correspondent is able to state, the opinion held in authoritative official quarters in Berlin.

In connection with the Macedonian question the Imperial Government regards Russia's conduct, up to the present stage of the difficulty, as sincere and thorough. Indications are not wanting, however, that the intrigues set on foot by M. Delcasse may have far-reaching consequences unless the Macedonian problem speedily becomes a closed question.

Germany is now moving every influence at its command in the courts of Constantinople and Vienna to accomplish that end.

TROUBLE AT THE HAGUE OVER NEW LABOUR LAWS.

What the Three Bills Provide—Legislation of a New Kind.

Special Cable of the Montreal Star.

The Hague, March 9.—All classes of society are awaiting with anxiety to-morrow's meeting of the Second Chamber. What the working men may do is by no means certain, but many of the leading spirits predict a general strike, and a consequent high tension between the people and the soldiery. The Government reserves its opinion regarding the situation, while steadily augmenting its resources against disorder.

The three bills which the Government intends to attempt to pass are attracting general attention throughout Europe. Important changes of the Penal Code are provided for in the first of these measures. Individual and collective intimidation in connection with strikes will be punished by fine and imprisonment. An individual guilty of intimidation will be subject to a fine of forty dollars and three months' imprisonment. Two or more persons similarly offending may be fined eighty dollars each and imprisoned for six months.

Any person in the Government employment or under contract to the Government who strikes will be subject to six months' imprisonment and a fine of one hundred and twenty dollars. Two or more persons committing this offence in concert may be imprisoned for four years. All offenders under the clauses indicated may be disfranchised in addition to the other punishments.

In the second bill it is provided that a fund be formed for the maintenance of a corps to perform the duties of railway servants in time of war or in time of strike.

The third bill provides for enquiry into the conditions and complaints of railway servants. Only Government employes are affected by the anti-strike provisions of the first bill. Ordinary workmen may quit their employment at their pleasure. The Government, which is in control of the railways, seeks to prevent labour upheavals which paralyzes commerce and interfere with the transit of travellers and the conveyance of mail.

CHILIAN WARSHIP GOES ASHORE TO-DAY.

Special Cable to the Montreal Star.

Valparaiso, March 9.—Quite a stir was created in naval circles here to-day by the news that the fine torpedo boat Ingeniera Mery went ashore this morning at San Antonio. It is not supposed that the commander of the vessel was to blame, as the anchorage at San Antonio, a small seaport about forty miles south of Valparaiso, is exposed to south winds, and is considered dangerous. All the crew were saved, but the vessel is a total wreck.

BUFFALO MURDER MYSTERY.

(See also page thirteen.)

MISS MARION HUTCHINSON.
The London, Ontario, girl who is soprano soloist in the First Baptist Church, Buffalo, and who was arrested and released in connection with the Burdick murder case.

Miss Hutchinson formerly worked for Burdick.

SATURDAYS ACCIDENT.

For an account of Saturday's fire, with a full list of the dead, seriously injured, and other casualties, see pages 10, 11 and 12.

WAS INSURED FOR 84,474 POUNDS STERLING IN ENGLISH LLOYDS.

The officers and directors of the Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company are very naturally grieved over the loss of the new Montreal, though the financial loss does not fall upon the company aside from the increased business which the new steamer would naturally give the line between there and Quebec.

A meeting of the directors of the company was held this morning, and several important conclusions were arrived at. First and most important, it was necessary to arrange for the replacing of the burned vessel, both permanently and temporarily. It is recognized by all the officers of the line that there is no possibility of replacing the vessel with another new boat the coming season, so it has been arranged that four boats will be operated from Montreal down the river, in place of two as formerly.

The dual services will be composed of the steamers Three Rivers and Berthier, which will be operated between Montreal and Batiscan, thus relieving the freight service as far as that point. The steamers Quebec and Canada will be run between this city and Quebec, in place of the new Montreal and Quebec, as previously planned. The old steamer Montreal has been refitted for the pilgrimage business, and the fact that she is chartered for well nigh the entire season would also prevent her being placed on the Montreal-Quebec route.

The Hon. L.J. Forget, president of the R. and O. Company, stated to-day that Mr. John Bertram, the builder of the Montreal, would be in the city to-morrow morning, and then, it was hoped, that something definite as regards a new vessel would be arrived at.

"Of course," said the Senator, "there is a possibility of the hull of the burned steamer being all right. This is a matter which can only be decided by experts. If the hull prove to be uninjured, the work of rebuilding the steamer can be proceeded with at once, in which event she could be ready for traffic in the spring of 1904."

Mr. Forget went on to say that the contract price of the Montreal with the Bertram Company was $412,000 complete without furnishings, and of this sum the R. & O. Company had paid $327,000 on account. The vessel was insured for 84,474 pounds sterling in Lloyds, of England. These policies, while taken out by the Bertram firm, are made over to the Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company.

TWO OTHER STEAMERS HAVE BORNE NAME OF MONTREAL.

Two other steamers being the name Montreal came to grief several years ago on the St. Lawrence. The first belonged to the old Torrance Line, and was wrecked in a snowstorm at Cap la Roche in 1853.

The second was the property of the late John Wilson, of Quebec. While on its way to Montreal on the 26th June, 1836, it took fire, and was run ashore at Cap Rouge. Upwards of 276 people were either burned or drowned. The vessel was burned to the water's edge.

SIXTY-FIVE PATIENTS WERE TREATED AT VARIOUS HOSPITALS.

Including the dead man, the hospitals treated in all sixty-five cases, of which they kept a record, but this does not go to show the total number of injured, for in some cases patients were treated in the outdoor departments and no records were kept of them, while many who received slight injuries went to their own private doctors to be attended, and others attended to their own wants. In the number of recorded cases treated, the Notre Dame Hospital leads off with thirty, the General Hospital close behind with twenty-seven. Six were taken to the Royal Victoria, and one to the Western General.

WATCHMAN SAYS HE SAW FIRE START IN WHEELHOUSE.

Fred. Cote, who is a watchman on the Allan Line barges, which were close by the steamer, first saw the fire at a quarter to nine o'clock, and the flames were then coming from the wheel-house in the bow of the vessel. But the whole deck was soon a seething mass of flame. The first alarm was given at the corner of St. Peter and Youville streets, by Richard Gahan.

TERMS OF TENDER FOR FAST SERVICE

Canadian Government is Calling for Vessels of Different Rates of Speed.

WILL PROBABLY BE ONLY TWO OFFERS.

Steamship Men Not Much Pleased at Clause With Regard to Storage Rates.

The announcement that the Government is at last to ask for tenders for the fast line between Canada and Great Britain is heard with a great amount of satisfaction in Montreal.

The fact that tenders will be asked for, is the nearest approach to a fast line, which the country has had since the Liberal Government went into power, nearly seven years ago. Just before the dissolution of the Conservative Government, arrangements were about complete whereby the Allans were to operate a fast service between Canadian and British ports. This service was to be composed of twenty-knot vessels and the annual subsidy was to be $1,125,000 per year. As the Liberals came into power soon afterward the matter was dropped never to be taken up again.

Some few years ago Messrs. Huddard, Dobell, and Peterson, tried their hands at organizing a fast service, only to meet with disappointment. From this time on, a great deal of room was taken in the newspapers, exploiting the subject, but this all came to nothing, and within the past year or two the matter has not been discussed beyond resolutions favouring such a service being pushed by various mercantile bodies, such as the Chambre de Commerce, the Board of Trade and the Corn Exchange Association.

ONLY TWO TENDERERS.

The Montreal steamship men are pretty generally of the opinion that the C. P. R. and the Allans will be the only tenderers from this side of the water, and that one of the two is very likely to get it. Foreign competition from such organizations as the Morgan Syndicate is effectively shut out by the clause which says the successful bidder must be a Canadian or English firm.

A clause in the proposed contract which is likely to make some trouble, and one which the steamship men will not take kindly to, is the one which practically leaves the Government the right to fix any steerage rate they see fit. A contractor, the steamship men state, would not desire to carry immigrants for say a couple of pounds less than was being obtained for vessels of the same class operating to other ports. The highest class fast vessels at all times obtain more money for their steerage accommodation, in comparison with their slower rivals. For instance, the conference rate of the Allan Line for third-class passengers, just at present is, $26.50, as compared with $29 for vessels of the Teutonic class. The shipping men are of the opinion that some amicable arrangement could be arrived at without such an arbitrary measure being put in force by the Government and its contract.

GOVERMENT'S CONDITIONS.

The conditions of the Government's invitation for tenders point to the establishment of two vessels of a high rate of speed, and two of more moderate steaming capacity, or four in all. By this means a weekly service could be maintained, but it would be alternately 21 knots and 16 knots. The fortnightly service at 16 knots would, it is thought, give the Allan Company a chance to make a bid for the contract with its present fleet.

The official invitation being sent out by the Government calls for "A fortnightly service by steamers of not less than 21 knots effective speed at sea in moderate weather," and "A fortnightly service by steamers of not less than 16 knots effective speed at sea in moderate weather."

CASES ARE BEING OPERATED UPON AT ROYAL VICTORIA.

Of the six serious cases at the three hospitals, three are very bad; in fact almost hopeless.

Two of these are at the Royal Victoria, Emile Sauve and Leo St. Germain; the third being Thomas Finn, who is at the Notre Dame. The two former are suffering from injuries to the spinal column. Finn is probably the worst sufferer of the three and lost consciousness shortly after noon to-day and is not expected to pull through. He is suffering from concussion of the brain. Every effort is being made at the Royal Victoria to save the lives of Sauve and St. Germain, and just about the hour of going to press they were taken to the operating table.

The other three are doing as well as can be expected. Edouard Lamoungnan, who sustained a sprain of the spinal column, is holding his own and the doctors have every hope of saving his life. Frank Dufresne, with a crushed thorax, and Edmond Delfosse, with a fractured skull, at the General, are getting along nicely, and while the doctors have some doubts, they hope for their ultimate recovery.

GEORGE MARGOLIUS HAS MADE UP HIS MIND TO FIGHT EXTRADITION

George Margolius, arrested in Chicago, and wanted here by a host of creditors on charges of fraud, has decided to put up a fight against extradition, and Detective Cowan, who went west to bring the accused back, arrived home this morning alone.

Just what line of action Margolius will adopt in his fight is not yet known, but the authorities have recollections of difficulties in former cases where the accused decided to fight.

The arrest of Margolius was the direct result of his purchase in Montreal of two very handsome and expensive travelling trunks. It so happened that they were on exhibition at the Toronto Exposition, and photographs were taken of them. After Margolius disappeared the purchase of the trunks was remembered and the photographs secured. Copies were sent broadcast and the police all over the country were on the lookout for those two trunks. They were located in the station at Chicago, and when the claimant arrived he was shadowed to the Palmer House. Word was sent to Chief Carpenter here and he was soon in communication with the authorities there.

Meanwhile Margolius moved to a boarding house and when the officers approached him he was very indignant. When searched, copies of the Montreal papers containing the stories of his departure; letters addressed to him, and other identifying papers were found in his pockets.

THE EAST WARD ELECTION TAKES PLACE ON MARCH 30.

On account of the disqualifications of Ald. Lamarche, because of insufficient property qualifications, there will have to be another election in East Ward for seat No. 2. The Mayor said to-day that an election to fill the seat would be held on March 30. Nomination day would be fixed for the 18th instant.

It is said that Ald. Lamarche will be a candidate again, and that his opponent will be Mr. Levy, who contested Mr. Lamarche's election in the courts.

ST. LAWRENCE GULF SEEMS FULL OF ICE.

Two Hundred Seals Caught in a Village in Cape Breton.

Special to The Montreal Star.

Mad Cove, C. B., March 9.—The sailing steamer Newfoundland passed Aspy Bay Saturday evening bound eastwards. She could be seen yesterday north of St. Paul's Island, heading north, but making no headway. The ice is very heavy and the gulf appears to be full of it. A large flock of Harp seals arrived in vicinity of Bryon Island last week. It was difficult for the people to get at them, but they have landed two hundred so far.

HIS HOLINESS RECEIVES THE CARDINALS.

Rome, March 9.—The Pope this morning received in audience Cardinal Perraud, Bishop of Autun, France, thus contradicting the alarming rumours which again had been circulated regarding the Pontiff's health.

$4,000 WILL BUY

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Taxes, Insurance and repairs..... 83
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This house will rent for $30 a month. The difference will give you 20 per cent. on your $500 investment. You can reduce the mortgage by monthly payments.

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TO PRESERVE ONE'S HEALTH IS A SURE WAY TO ADD TO THE ENJOYMENT OF LIVING. THE USE OF "GOLD LABEL" SCOTCH WHISKY IS CONDUCIVE TO GOOD HEALTH AND IS A REAL HELP TO MIND AND BODY.

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In All the Latest Shades and Styles

There's no lean and hungry look about our Overcoats. They're big, roomy, generously fashioned and have the appearance, as well as the quality and finish of Custom make.

Men's Rain Proof Overcoats..... $7.50
The long cut kind, in dark green and gray.

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The roomy kind, tailor made, in green, gray and fawn.

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Hand Tailored, in herring bone stripes, in all the new shades.

Men's High Class Rain Proof Overcoats $15.00
In English worsted and Venetian cloth, in green, gray and fawn.

Boys' and Youths' Rain Proof Overcoats $6.00
The long roomy kind, in all the new shades, green, gray and fawn.

The Boys' Coats are an exact counterpart of the Men's, made and finished in the same high standard.

Also a large and fashionable line of Fall Overcoats, in Oxford Gray and Black Cheviots, silk lined, Coronation Cloth Coats, etc., equal to Custom Tailor's make, but half the price.

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MILITARY AND MUFTI TAILOR,
34 Sackville st., London, N.W.

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Lightweight Flannelette Night Shirts at 50c each—they are not too warm for summer wear and are more kindly and pleasant to put on than the cold white cotton to those who are easily chilled.

Finer quality, a little heavier, made from Imported Flannelette, at 75c each.

Best grades at $1.00 and $1.25 each.

Pyjama Suits, in fancy checks and stripes, at $1.50 up.

Very fine high class American-made Pyjama Suits, at $3.50 to $5.00 per suit, less 25 per cent. discount, as we desire to sell them out.

White Cotton Night Shirts, plain and fancy, trimmed, at 50c, 75c, $1.00 and $1.25 each.

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Konig & Stuffmann, Montreal.

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Genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills
Must Bear Signature of

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SEE FAC-SIMILE WRAPPER BELOW.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
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FOR CONSTIPATION.
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Price 25 Cents | Purely Vegetable
GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.
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Name given in modest bronze to VC
UNION MADE CIGAR

Facsimile of the [illegible] Label.

HOCKEY.

DUKE OF NEWCASTLE AT HOCKEY MATCH

Appeared to Enjoy the Hard and Tedious Struggle.

RESULTED IN A TIE SCORE

If Victorias Had Been Stronger They Would Have Come Out Ahead.

His Grace the Duke of Newcastle, honoured the hockey match on Saturday night with his presence.

It appears that it was not the first one he has ever seen, but the first one of such importance, and he seemed to thoroughly enjoy it, and at times became quite excited.

Few people knew he was present, but to those that did know, he was an object of almost as much interest as any of the men on the ice.

He occupied a seat in the box adjoining the press box, and had Mrs. A. G. B. Claxton and Miss Simpson on either side of him, while Mr. Claxton and Mr. Bremner, the artist, occupied the seats behind them.

He stayed almost to the very end, and several times caught the infection of excitement to the extent of getting on his feet.

Considering the dreary delays, and considering the fact that there was a big fire raging outside, the general excitement was considerable.

The play was hardly of the kind people enthuse over, and the checking was terribly close, but once in a great while there would be rushes on one goal or the other that made the pulse of the spectators beat faster, and lit up their eyes.

ICE IN BAD CONDITION.

Nothing very exciting could have been expected. Every one knew before they even entered the Arena that the ice would be soft as mud, and there was enough water on the surface to make a very respectable duck pond. The men had to work like drayhorses to keep the game going at all. It was a question of ploughing from the beginning to the end, and the teams were dead when it was all over.

There was a frightful amount of delay, shameful at the start, and tedious during the match, and there was a whole lot of needless rough play.

Mr. Trihey, the referee, had his work cut out, and did the best he could to stop the rowdy tactics, but unfortunately he noticed a few more of the mistakes Victorias made in that respect than Ottawa, and the crowd took this very ill at times.

The sooner hockey patrons realize, however, that a referee cannot have eyes on every side of his head, the better it will be. Mr. Trihey is one of the few men who combine a sense of fairness with an adequate amount of firmness, and a thorough knowledge of the game, and it would be a pity and a mistake to compel him and the gentlemen like him who are willing to act, to refuse to do so in future because of the vituperations of people whose excitement and partisanship gets beyond control.

TRIHEY TO ACT AGAIN.

At any rate, the two teams are pleased to have him act again to-morrow, when he will take his chances with an Ottawa crowd.

Although Victoria supporters had gone to the Arena with great hopes, they were not by any means certain the home team would be able to keep its own with the visitors. That they did was a most delightful surprise. Probably the accident to Westwick had a little to do with it, but, considering the apparent physical superiority of the Ottawas, Victorias played a wonderful game.

Beyond doubt, Ottawa was the physically stronger team of the two, but they did not play the best game. If they had, they would have won, as it was they just managed to prevent Victorias from scoring another goal.

From the start the Victorias were the aggressors. But the start was slow. The difficulty which the men found in propelling themselves was plain in all their movements. Russell and Bowie kept close to the Ottawa net, and the latter shot once or twice, but seemed unable to shoot straight. He and Allen kept hammering away at Ottawa, however, till the Ottawas became good and tired of it, and till McGee, the brilliant centre, began to wake up.

He and one of the Gilmour boys started down from the other end of the rink, and they took the puck with them. Victorias now received a taste of their own medicine, and pretty bitter it must have been. They had all they could do to render the terrific attack of the Ottawa forwards ineffective. When they did manage to get hold of the puck, they carried it down without a break, and made things very uncomfortable for Hutton again, because Pulford allowed many an unexpected shot to pass him.

For a while the play consisted of a series of attacks now on one goal, now on the other. One moment the entire crowd of players, with the exception of the opposite defence would be congregated about the Victoria goal, and then they all would turn about and start a scrimmage around the Ottawa net, leaving the Victoria defence unattended to for minutes at a time.

DELAYS AND STOPPAGES.

The delays and stoppages began after they had played about ten minutes. Suddie Gilmour started it by going off with a broken skate. Shortly after that, men began to be ruled off.

McGee and Moore were the first to decorate the fence, and Bert Strachan followed shortly after. His magnificent play goes far towards mitigating his offences at times, but he certainly has a very short temper.

The first accident of the night was when Lockerby struck his head. He was assisted off, but did not stay off very long.

As it was nine o'clock when the match started, it began to look as if the Arena mangemnt might be called upon again to pull the bell rope at midnight. There appeared every probability of there being no score and there was every indication of a long and tedious struggle. The crowd, however, seemed to be perfectly good natured as far as that went. There was a large contingent of Ottawa people and they cheered their team heartily. The Montreal crowd was pretty evenly divided in their sympathies.

Slowly the pace began to get a little faster, and the forwards on both teams began to bestir themselves more. McGee and the Gilmours showed up fine about this time, and Westwick did better work than Russell Bowie. There was a lot of crosschecking and slashing behind the referee's back. It was due to that, no doubt, that Westwick was obliged to retire. Some one hit him on the foot and the result was the fracture of one of the small bones. His place was taken by the third Gilmour brother.

The first half hour was nearly up before anyone scored, and about two minutes before the bell rang McGee and Gilmour came on with a rush and tried to get the puck past the protecting forms of Fairbanks and Strachan. Their first attempt did not succeed, but they managed to keep the puck and watching their opportunity they fooled Lockerby and Gilmour slipped it in.

THE SHOUTING WAS GREAT.

There was some great shouting, and the people began to get excited. There was nothing of importance done during the remaining two minutes, but just after the gong rang there was a mix up near the entrance to the dressing room end of the rink, as the teams were skating off. The Ottawas were the aggressors and McGee, Bowie and Strachan distinguished themselves upon the occasion. It was not very serious, however, and was forgotten when the second half started.

This half was productive of some fine dashes and some speedy skating, which was wonderful, considering the sticky quality of the ice. It was also productive of many falls, which were synonimous with duckings, and at this stage there was no one player who was not dripping. The half was much of a repetition of the first. There were the same delays, the same rulings off, and the same rough play, but there was more speed displayed and more combination play indulged in, particularly on the part of the Vics. It was an uneven game, however. A brilliant dash would be followed by a long period of very uninteresting play, which in turn would be succeeded again by a hot attack and pursuit.

The Victorias managed to keep the Ottawas not only from their own goal but to make it pretty hot for the Ottawa defence. If they had been physically stronger they would surely have won.

They were getting played out, and Russell Bowie announced during one of the involuntary waits that the pace was getting too much for him at least.

MANAGE TO SCORE.

They kept on with their attack, however, and after more than a quarter of an hour's trying, Bowie, Russell and Bert Strachan managed to bring off a bit of combination play that scored.

After that there was more shouting but the play became ragged. Both sides were dying on their feet. Ottawa confined itself mostly to defence work, while Victoria made an occasional weak effort to score. The play grew slower and slower, and people began to go away. It was just about midnight when the match was over.

The players, officials and summary were:

Ottawa.		Victoria.
Hutton	Goal	Lockerby
Pulford	Point	W. Strachan
Moore	Cover point	Fairbanks
*Westwick	Rover	Bowie
McGee	Centre	B. Strachan
S. Gilmour	Wing	Russell
W. Gilmour	Wing	Allen

*D. Gilmour replaced Westwick.

Referee—Mr. H. J. Trihey, Shamrock.

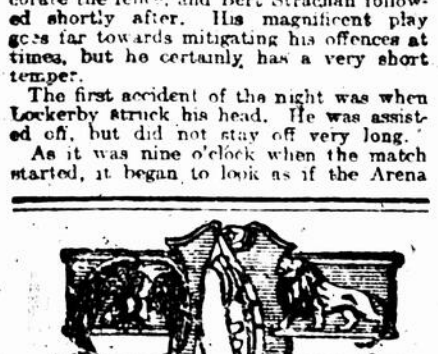
Umpires—Messrs. D. Brown, Montreal, and P. Murphy, Shamrock.

Timekeepers—Messrs. M. Rosenthal and J. Strachan.

The score:

First Half.

Game.	Team.	Scorer.	Time.
1	Ottawa	D. Gilmour	28.00
Second Half.			
2	Victoria	B. Strachan	17.00



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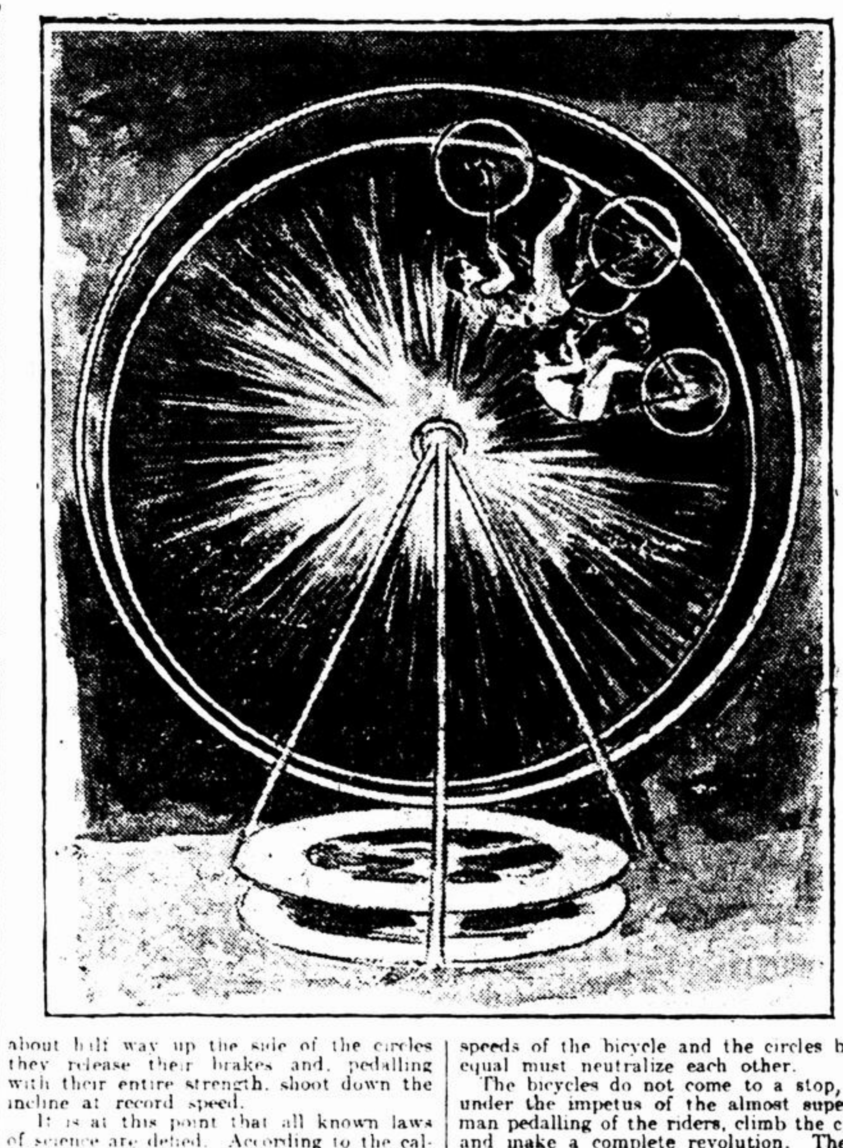
THE McGILL HOCKEY TEAM.

Champions of the Inter-Collegiate Union.

First Row—Sims (forward), Wurtele (forward), McDonald (manager), McLaren (president), Young (cover).
Front row—Ryan (forward), Crawford (captain, forward), Lindsay (goal), Molson (point).

If You Have Nerve, You May Loop the Wheel at Rate of a Mile in 40 Seconds

New Device by Which a Rider Who Doesn't Get Killed Can Make Fast Time.



Springfield, Mass., March 7.—Risking their lives by pedalling at a dare-devil clip on a three-foot board track inside of a wheel forty-eight feet in circumference, Tom Butler and F. J. Cadwell, the well known cyclists, have been able to attain a speed of a mile in forty seconds.

This terrific pace is developed solely by the muscular exertion of the riders, and is the greatest ever acquired by man by his own strength. In every revolution of the big wheel which forms the tracks, or in travelling forty-eight feet, the riders are suspended in mid-air head downward. At the point of the greatest velocity the minds of the riders lose control of their muscles—a condition termed muscular incordination by medical science.

For more than three years Charles R. Culver, the inventor of the device, tried to interest capital in the scheme. The idea was scoffed at by mechanical experts, including technology professors, who wrote to Mr. Culver sympathetic letters, explaining that the scheme was contrary to all laws of gravity and therefore impracticable.

Last summer Mr. Culver obtained the necessary backing and about two weeks ago the apparatus was set up in the Nelson Theatre. A correspondent was permitted to inspect the device one afternoon last week and to witness a trial performance of a hair-raising nature.

The big wheels or circles are fitted on ball bearing axles which rest upon upright iron standards. The circles are two feet apart and revolve independently of each other. Everything is of iron except the inner surface of the circles which form the tracks. The riders are securely strapped to their bicycles and placed in the circles. When they begin to pedal the circles revolve. The riders, however, may pedal at a two-minute clip without progressing an inch up the sides of the circles, which revolve in the direction opposite to that in which the riders are pedalling.

When the men have gained high speed they clap the brakes on their bicycles. The resulting jolt is agonizing, but it brings the bicycles to a stop. The cyclists are carried backward by the large circles, which continue to revolve backward at tremendous speed. When the riders have been carried about half way up the side of the circles they release their brakes and, pedalling with their entire strength, shoot down the incline at record speed.

It is at this point that all known laws of science are defied. According to the calculations of experts the bicycles should come to a stop when they reach the base of the circles, the theory being that, notwithstanding the speed of the bicycles, the circles are moving at an equal rate in the opposite direction and that the respective speeds of the bicycle and the circles being equal must neutralize each other.

The bicycles do not come to a stop, but under the impetus of the almost superhuman pedalling of the riders, climb the circle and make a complete revolution. The second time around the feat is accomplished with comparative ease.

The speed after the second or third revolution is so great that the riders and their bicycles leave a blurring impression upon the vision.

THE RAT PORTAGE TEAM COMING.

They Will Surely Play for Stanley Cup.

Rat Portage, March 9.—There was a big crowd at the station to witness the departure for the east of the Thistle hockey team, which will meet either the Montreal Vics or the Ottawa Senators for the Stanley Cup at the end of the week. The platform was jammed from end to end, and as the train pulled out of the station the boys, who were on the platform of their special sleeper, were given a most enthusiastic send-off. The team which will represent the Manitoba and North-West Association in the East will be the same as that which played for Rat Portage all season with the exception of goal, where Rose has been replaced by Dulmage. While the executive of the club has lost none of its faith in Rose, it was felt that he was a young player, and while he has proved himself to be equal to any ordinary emergency it was thought that under the present circumstances a man of more experience would better serve the interests of the club. Fred Dulmage protected the Rat Portage nets for several seasons, and opened the present year with the club. After playing one game he was sent east to Fort William, where he has played for the season. His presence will do much to strengthen the team, and will materially help its chances of carrying off the cup.

The following players were taken along: Dulmage, goal; Brown, point; Hooper, cover; Griffis, rover; McGimsie, centre; Martin, left, and Beaudry, right. Fraser and Smith accompany the team as spare men, while Dr. Schnarr, the president of the club, and Trainer Link go along to look after the boys off the ice.

MONTREAL INTERMEDIATE CHAMPIONS.

They Defeated the Aberdeens on Saturday

Special to The Montreal Star.

Ottawa, March 9.—Montreal 11 by defeating the Aberdeens at the Rideau Rink here, on Saturday evening, became the intermediate champions of the C. A. H. L. The ice was very heavy and not a man had a dry thread on him when they got through. The heavy ice, however, did not account for the "rough house" play and free fights indulged in by both teams. In one instance Smith bodied Strike and the latter retaliating, Smith gave the Montrealer a right hander in the nose, laying him up for fifteen minutes. Neither man was put off. Then Roberts and Horsfall had a rough and tumble in the centre of the ice and both went off. Referee Percy Quinn took the condition of the ice into consideration, for the play not being gilt-edged, but he did not send off half enough men. Montreal had the best of the play throughout, although Aberdeens, through Dey, scored the two first games. Dey after this was quite useless, and would have been as well off the ice. The Montreal line had the most speed and Sergeant and Strike got down repeatedly on Lesueur, who was slow in returning. Horsfall, also, put up a hard and effective, but risky game, as he several times lost his temper. On the Aberdeen side, Morgan did some very heavy body-checking, but failed to put out the light, fast forwards, and Roberts and Smith were good on the forward line. In the second half McLeod and Strike scored and the game was a draw at full time. On resuming, Montreal stayed the longest, and McLeod scored the game and the match in 8 minutes over time.

The teams were as follows:

Aberdeens.	Position.	Montreal.
C. Hurdman	Goal	J. Donnelly
E. Morgans	Point	W. Meldrum
H. Lesueur	C. Point	P. Horsfall
H. Smith	Forwards	J. Sergeant
M. Roberts	Forwards	J. McLeod
E. Dey	Forwards	R. Meldrum

Referee—Percy Quinn, Shamrocks.

Magog Won Championship.

Sherbrooke, March 9. — The hockey match on Friday evening at Lennoxville, between Stanstead and Magog for championship honours was largely attended. The scene at times was most disgraceful, and the local police had to be reinforced by a detachment from Sherbrooke. Before the play proper began a number of the supporters of the opposing teams got into an altercation, and fighting was general at times.

Magog, March 9.—Friday night, before a crowd of six hundred persons, in the roughest game ever played in the Eastern Townships, Magog defeated the Stanstead village team on Lennoxville ice by a score of 4 to 2. These teams tied for the senior championship in the Eastern Township League, Friday night's being the deciding match. The first half was close, neither side scoring.

Magog (4).		Stanstead (2).
Marshall	Goal	T. Tevill
G. Garceau	Point	Parsons
F. Garceau	C. Point	Phillips
Rocquer	Forwards	C. Terrill
Johnson	Forwards	L. Terrill
Miller	Forwards	Parker
McKenzie	Forwards	Payette

Referee—A. M. Taylor, of Lennoxville.

Caught in the Goal Nets.

The St. Stephen's Y. M. A., of Lachine, defeated the Monarch Hockey Team after a fast game, on the Union Rink, the score was 2 to 0.

The last game of the Metropolitan League series was played on the Victoria Rink, between Bell Cow and Stirling. Both teams played a good game of hockey, but the former team had the best of the game, the score being one to 0, in favour of Bell Cow. The game was refereed by F. Strike, of the Montreal intermediates. The standing of the teams are as follows:

SECTION A.

Team	Won.	Lost.	Drawn.	To Play
Ontario	5	0	1	0
Bell Cow	2	3	1	0
Overland	2	3	1	0
Stirling	1	4	1	0

THE SCHOOL GAMES.

The last match for the season of 1902-03 in the Inter-School Hockey League has been played, and St. John's School has the honour of winning the intermediate championship.

On Tuesday St. John's defeated Crichton by a score of 3 goals to 2, and Saturday the High School boys were treated in like manner by St. John's boys, the score being again 3 goals to 2. St. John's therefore, will keep the Witness Shield burnished during the year 1903.

Apart from matches arranged by the individual schools, 54 scheduled matches have been played since January 10th, nine schools taking part:

Matches Played to Decide Three-Cornered Tie.

Intermediate series, Arena Rink, March 3rd, 1903:

St. John's School.		Crichton School.
Anderson	Goal	Johnstone
Heward	Point	Popham
Graham	Cover point	Porteous
Ekers	Forwards	Gordon
Hayward	Forwards	McMurtry
Roberts	Forwards	Fleet
Rennoldson	Forwards	Johnson

Won by St. John's, score 3 goals to 2. Mr. Hanratty, referee.

Intermediate series, Arena Rink, March 7th, 1903:

High School.		St. John's School.
Shepherd	Goal	Anderson
Borland	Point	Heward
Clarke	Cover point	Graham
Foley	Forwards	Ekers
Osborn	Forwards	Hayward
McGillie	Forwards	Roberts
Bowie	Forwards	Rennoldson

Won by St. John's, score 3 goals to 2. Mr. Trihey, referee.

TROPHIES.

Donors and winners—Senior Series—Cup presented by the Right Honourable Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, G.C.M.G., won by the High School.

Intermediate Series—Shield presented by the Montreal Witness, won by St. John's School.

Junior Series—Cup presented by Messrs. H. Birks & Sons, won by the Senior School.

These trophies have been won as follows:

SENIOR SERIES

1898-1899	The High School
1899-1900	The High School
1900-1901	The High School
1901-1902	The High School
1902-1903	The High School

INTERMEDIATE SERIES.

1898-1899	The Senior School.
1899-1900	St. John's School
1900-1901	Westmount Academy
1901-1902	The High School.
1902-1903	St. John's School.

JUNIOR SERIES.

1898-1899	The High School.
1899-1900	The High School
1900-1901	The High School
1901-1902	Wykeham H. School.
1902-1903	The Senior School.

THE TURF

Racing at New Orleans.

New Orleans, La., March 9.—Telamon's victory in the Oakland handicap, worth $1300 to the winner, Saturday, strengthened the case against Buchanan, the jockey, whose suspension was due to the horse's poor showing. Lindsey rode him, and, though he outclassed his field, restrained him for the first half mile, sent him to the front on the stretch turn and won easily at the end. Coupled with Major Tenney, Telamon was a decided favourite in the betting. Redan and Arachue were the other winning favourites. Jockey Lindsey was so badly hurt by Watkins Overton's fall in the sixth race that he was removed to the hospital in an unconscious and critical condition. Senator Bush was so badly injured in an air gallop Saturday morning that it was deemed best to destroy him. Weather fair and track heavy. Summary:

First race, mile, selling—Choice, 103, Winkfield, 6 to 1, won; Huecena, 96, Fuller, 8 to 5, second; Eliza Dillon, 101, Munro, 12 to 1, third. Time, 1.51. Rastus, Chorus Boy, Nettie Regent, Inspector Shea, Polly Bixby, Dodie S. and Anti-Trust also ran.

Second race, 5½ furlongs—Redan, 106, Winkfield, 9 to 5, won; Miss Aubrey, 108, Munro, 100 to 1, second; Katie Gibbons, 108, O'Neil, 50 to 1, third. Time, 1.13. Glorita, Henry of Franslamar, Zack Ford, Our Lady, Fire, Dandie Belle, Cincinch, John and Parnassus also ran.

Third race, mile and three-eighths, selling—Compass, 98, Fuller, 9 to 2, won; Latson, 120, Gannon, 8 to 1, second; Ruby Ray, 92, Phillips, 5 to 1, third. Time, 2.34. The Way, Zazel, Peat, Wunderlich and False Lead also ran.

Fourth race, the Oakland handicap, 1¼ miles—Telamon, 103, Lindsey, 3 to 2, won; Marshal Ney, 102, Gannon, 6 to 1, second; St. Tammany, 106, Davisson, 6 to 1, third. Time, 2.16 2-5. Ben Chance, Jessie Jarboe, Major Tenny, Major Mansir, Erne and Warranted also ran.

Fifth race, handicap, 6 furlongs—Barkelmore, 102, Davisson, 8 to 1, won; Mrs. Frank Foster, Odom, 7 to 10, second; Orpheum, 93, Lindsey, 10 to 1, third. Time, 1.20. Right and True, Goodman, Pirate, Lady Winkle and Sabinal also ran.

Sixth race, mile—Thane, 101, Fuller, 3 to 5, won; Stratton II, 102, Otis, 10 to 1, second; Jove, 90, Davisson, 7 to 2, third. Time, 1.48 3-5. Moderator, Utar Glazer, and Emir also ran.

Watkins Overton fell at the quarter, and Don Ernesto threw his rider.

Seventh race, selling, 6 furlongs—Arachue, 110, Hicks, 3 to 5, won; Sister Kate II, 102, A. Hall, 25 to 1, second; Peter Duyrea, 118, McJoynt, 50 to 1, third. Time 1.19 4-5. Lord Neville, Velasques, Prestonian, The Caxton and Aline S. also ran.

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A SPECIALTY New secret remedy absolutely unknown to the profession. Permanent cures in 15 to 35 days. We refund money if we do not cure. You can be treated at home for the same price and the same guarantee; with those who prefer to come here we will contract to cure them or pay expense of coming, railroad and hotel bills, and make no charge, if we fail to cure. If you have taken mercury, iodide potash and still have aches and pains, mucous patches in mouth, sore throat, pimples, copper-colored spots, ulcers on any part of the body, hair or eyebrows falling out; it is this Secondary Blood Poison that we guarantee to cure. We solicit the most obstinate cases and challenge the world for a case we cannot cure. This disease has always baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians. For many years we have made a specialty of treating this disease with our magic remedy and we have $500,000 behind our unconditional guarantee. Write us for 100-page book and absolute proofs. Address COOK REMEDY COMPANY, 1097 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Illinois.

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A LITTLE BETTER
Than Seems Neces ary

SOME EXCITING ICE BOAT RACES

Hot Competition For the Schetagne Cup.

RACES OFF POINTE CLAIRE

Mr. Pilon's Boat Broke Twice, and Mr. Kent's Boat Also Turned Over Once.

There were some exciting ice-boat races at Pointe Claire on Saturday afternoon.

The races were for the celebrated Schetagne Cup, and eight boats took part. The "Cecil," of Mr. Laurendeau, of Ste. Anne; the "Ideal," of Mr. Pilon, of Ste. Anne; the "Cyclone," of Mr. Kent, of Ste. Anne; the "Blizzard," of Mr. James Paton, of Lakeside; the "White Elephant," of Joseph Mitchell and Co., of Pointe Claire; the "Crozier," of Z. Mitchell, Pointe Claire; the "Micla," of H. Leclerc, Pointe Claire, and the "Aggie," of Dr. Lesage, of Pointe Claire.

The course was ten miles, twice around, and the second heat, like the first, was won by the "White Elephant."

There was a great wind blowing, and the race was beautiful to see. Mr. Pilon had hard luck with his "Ideal." He broke a skate, and the first round the race was almost entirely between the "White Elephant" and the "Cyclone," the former winning by half a minute. Mr. Pilon made repairs in the meantime, and was out again for the second round, but did not have much better luck. His boat broke again, and he capsized, as did Mr. Kent's boat.

The officials were: Messrs. Bruneau Perrier, Ste. Anne; H. St. Pierre, Ste. Genevieve; J. Renouche, Pointe Claire, and Joseph Martin, St. Henri.

Mr. Z. Mitchell, of Pointe Claire, was the starter.

KENNEL

THE MONTREAL COLLIE CLUB.

Date of Closing Entries Has Been Extended.

The committee of the Montreal Collie Club has decided to extend the date for closing of entries for their show, to be held in the Vics' Armoury on Saturday next, until Tuesday evening. This on the request of many, and to give outside exhibitors a further chance to compete. For convenience sake, Mr. Arthur Gault, Royal Insurance Building, will take entries, as well as Mr. J. R. Lewis, 60 Charron street, and other members of the committee. Over 100 entries have already been received, and a record exhibition is anticipated. Entry fee, 25c each class. The officials of the club are: Hon. Pres., A. H. Megson, Manchester, Eng.; president, Arthur F. Gault; vice-president, R. C. Binning; sec.-treas., J. R. Lewis; Committee—Wm. McGlashan, Jas. Ainslie, A. B. Stalker, G. Hill, C. Wilson, H. Mackenzie, P. J. McManus.

CLASSIFICATION.

Class 1—Puppy dogs, under 3 months.
Class 2—Puppy bitches, under 3 months.
Class 3—Puppy dogs, under 6 months.
Class 4—Puppy bitches, under 6 months.
Class 5—Puppy dogs, under 9 months.
Class 6—Puppy bitches, under 9 months.
Class 7—Puppy dogs, under 12 months.
Class 8—Puppy bitches, under 12 months.
Class 9—Novice dogs. (Dogs or bitches who have never won a first prize at any show; puppy wins excepted.)
Class 10—Novice bitches. (Dogs or bitches who have never won a first prize at any show; puppy wins excepted.)
Class 11—Open dogs.
Class 12—Open bitches.
Class 13—Puppy dogs. (Other than sable or sable and white.)
Class 14—Puppy bitches. (Other than sable or sable and white
Class 15—Open dogs. (Other than sable or sable and white.)
Class 16—Open bitches. (Other than sable or sable and white.)
Class 17—Veteran dogs, 4 years and over
Class 18—Veteran bitches, 4 years and over.
Class 19—Litter class, brood bitch with litter, puppies only to be judged; age limit 2 months.

PRIZE LIST.

Class 1 to 8—First prize, $1; second, 50c; third, 25c.
Class 9 to 12—First prize, $2; second, $1; third, 50c.
Classes 13 and 14—First prize, $1; second, 50c; third, 25c.
Classes 15 to 18—First prize, $2; second, $1; third, 50c.
Class 19—First prize, $2; second, $1.
And three dozen other special prizes.

SNOWSHOEING

TUQUE BLEUES' ANNUAL DINNER.

It Will Take Place Next Saturday.

The 63rd annual dinner of the above club will be held in the Windsor Hotel on Saturday evening, the 14th inst. Those in charge are leaving nothing undone to make it a success.

W. E. McMurtry, honorary assistant secretary of the Canadian Cricket Association, issued notices announcing that the annual meeting of the association will be held Monday evening, 23rd instant, at the Walker House, Toronto.

The teams in the High School basket ball tournament stand as follows:

SENIOR SERIES.

Team.	P.	W.	D.	L.	To P.	P.
VI. A. C.	6	3	0	3	3	6
VI. B.	6	5	0	1	3	10
V. A.	6	1	1	4	2	3
V. B. C.	6	2	1	3	3	5

JUNIOR SERIES

Team.	P.	W.	D.	L.	To P.	P.
IV. A.	4	4	0	0	1	8
IV. B.	4	2	0	2	1	4
IV. C.	3	0	0	3	2	0
III. A.	4	4	0	0	1	8
III. B.	4	1	0	3	1	2
III. C.	3	0	0	3	2	0

A win counts 2 points, a draw 1 point.

The American League held its third day's session of the annual meeting Saturday, and adjourned until to-day, without having made public the expected announcement concerning the new grounds in Manhattan.

The protest of the Jersey City Club, of the Eastern League, against the Detroit Club over the taking of First Baseman Carr and Outfielder Oakes, was considered, and President Angus, of Detroit, agreed to pay the Jersey City Club for the players in question.

President Pullman, of the National League, sent out a notice to-day that Pittsburg had released Catcher Zimmer to Philadelphia.

BOWLING

How the Clubs Stand.

Following is the result of Saturday's matches, with the standing of the clubs in the league, total pins, aggregate prize and president's prize:

ON VICS.' ALLEYS.

Third Victorias.

Pte. E. M. McNab	207	167	145	519
Pte. R. Johnson	181	162	182	525
Pte. J. Drysdale	181	169	112	462
Pte. A. W. Parker	173	150	186	509
Pte. W. Mills	163	179	157	499
Staff-Sergt. C. G. Macartney	160	141	157	467
Total				2981

O.A.A.C.

F. J. Burns	171	168	150	489
A. A. Whillans	161	190	178	529
C. P. Harvey	213	170	153	536
T. Dunderdale	166	141	118	425
R. Gamble	135	155	146	436
D. E. Johnson	161	167	167	495
Total				2910

Majority for Vics., 71 pins.

ON VICS.' ALLEYS.

Vics.' Reserve.

B. H. Simpson	145	147	178	470
W. Simpson	182	152	184	518
R. Ahern	160	172	152	484
J. Willock	212	152	144	508
L. McRobie	147	176	187	510
L. Angevine	135	164	161	460
Total				2950

43rd RIFLES.

Pte. F. A. Morse	123	138	130	391
Dmr. W. A. McAdam	182	170	154	506
Lieut. E. R. McNeil	137	142	138	417
Pte. D. Turnbull	184	147	146	477
Capt. A. de M. Bell	159	193	142	494
Pte. F. C. Birks	162	127	154	443
Total				2728

Majority for Vics.' Reserves, 222 pins.

ON THE M.A.A.A. ALLEYS.

O.A.A.C.

A. Rosenthal	159	169	204	532
A. A. Whillans	219	151	191	561
F. J. Burns	150	171	207	528
D. E. Johnson	159	192	170	521
R. Gamble	156	167	162	485
T. Dunderdale	166	193	147	506
Total				3133

M. A. A. A.

J. Baird	131	207	119	457
J. E. Walsh	161	157	167	485
E. J. Clarke	141	206	160	507
R. J. Walker	156	168	211	535
F. H. Gardner	221	143	166	530
W. J. LeGallais	157	154	155	466
Total				2,980

Majority for O.A.A.C., 153 pins.

STANDING OF THE LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.
Ottawa A. A. Club	6	2
Third Victoria Rifles	5	3
Montreal A. A. A.	4	4
43rd R. C. O. Rifles	4	4
Victoria Rifles Reserve	1	7

Following are the total number of pins made by each club:

	Total pins.	Average.
O.A.A.C.	24,296	3,037
M. A. A. A.	23,999	2,999 7-8
3rd Victorias	23,994	2,999 2-8
Vics Reserve	23,718	2,964 6-8
43rd Rifles	23,506	2,938 2-8

The total pins made on outside and home alleys are as follows:

	Total pins.	Average.
Outside alleys—		
O. A. A. C.	12,247	3,061 3-4
M. A. A. A.	11,799	2,949 3-4
Vics Reserve	11,748	2,937
3rd Victorias	11,671	2,917 3-4
43rd Rifles	11,431	2,857 3-4
Home alleys—		
3rd Victorias	12,323	3,080 3-4
M. A. A. A.	12,200	3,050
43rd Rifles	12,075	3,018 3-4
O. A. A. C.	12,049	3,012 1-4
Vics Reserve	11,970	2,992 2-4

The following is the standing for the grand aggregate prize of those who have bowled in all the eight matches.

	Total Pins.	Average
J. Willock, Vics.' Reserve	4,250	531 2-8
Pte. A. W. Parker, 3rd Vics.	4,128	516
Pte. J. Drysdale, 3rd Vics.	4,126	515 6-8
R. J. Walker, M.A.A.A.	4,073	509 1-8
T. Dunderdale, O.A.A.C.	4,069	508 5-8
Pte. D. Turnbull, 43rd	4,067	508 3-8
A. A. Whillans, O.A.A.C.	4,060	507 4-8
Pte. W. Mills, 3rd Vics.	4,060	507 4-8
W. J. LeGallais, M. A. A. A.	4,017	502 1-8
Dmr. M. A. McAdam, 43rd	4,011	501 3-8
R. Gamble, O.A.A.C.	4,008	501
Pte. F. C. Birks, 43rd	3,997	499 5-8
R. Ahern, Vics.' Reserve	3,967	495 7-8
J. E. Walsh, M.A.A.A.	3,948	493 4-8
Pte. R. Johnson, 3rd Vics.	3,872	484
Staff-Sergt. C. G. Macartney, 3rd Vics.	3,721	483 7-8
Captain A. de M. Bell, 43rd	4,859	482 3-8

The president's prize for the highest three strings made during the season was a tie at the close of Saturday's games, David Turnbull, O.A.A.C., and F. H. Gardner, M.A.A.A., each having a score of 601 to their credit. It was decided to roll three strings on Saturday evening, and D. Turnbull won out with the following score:

D. Turnbull, O.A.A.C.	196	142	188	526
F. H. Gardner, M. A. A.A.	122	190	188	500
Majority for Turnbull				26

The Imperial German Yacht Club, at its annual meeting just held, appropriated $10,000 for entertainments and special expenses during the regattas of next June. Emperor William was re-elected president.

In the sixth round of the second half of the international chess tournament Mieses beat Albin, Danish gambit, in 28 moves; Maroczy defeated Wolf, Ruy Lopez opening, in 24 moves; Teichmann worsted Moreau, Ruy Lopez opening, in 58 moves, and the game between Taubenhaus and Mason, Vienna opening, resulted in a draw after 31 moves. The three other games were adjourned.

Schlechter beat Reggio, Guioco Piano, in 50 moves; Tarrasch beat Marco, Ruy Lopez opening, in 46 moves, and the Marshall-Pillsbury contest, Centre Counter gambit, was drawn in 63 moves.

The scores up to date are as follows: Maroczy, 13½; Schlechter, 13; Teichmann, 13; Pillsbury, 12½; Tarrasch, 12½; Mieses, 12; Marco, 10½; Taubenhaus, 8; Marshall, 8½; Wolff, 8; Albin, 7½; Mason, 7; Reggio, 5; Moreau, 0.

Kingston, Ont.—On Sunday Mr. John McNaughton, aged 81 years, died in the city. He was born at Montreal and came to Kingston about 40 years ago.

SHOOTING.

WASHINGTON WON.

Defeated Montreal in a Revolver Match.

The M. A. A. A. Revolver Club's team were defeated in the first international match by the team representing the Washington, D. C., Revolver Association on Saturday night, by 159 points, or 59 points without the 100 point handicap allowed the Washington team, owing to the difference in sights.

The M. A. A. A. team scored 1,280 points, as against 1,439 made by the Washington team, inclusive of the handicap, and the results were exchanged by telegraph and mail.

The detailed scores and targets of the Washington team have not yet been received by the local club. Following is the M. A. A. A. Club's team score:

			Points.
Warrant Officer R. A. Lockerby	73	74	147
W. P. McFeat	45	60	105
Capt. J. G. Ross	63	63	126
Dr. G. W. Oliver	73	67	140
Lieut. G. C. Morris	61	63	124
Sergt. W. Mastin	45	59	104
K. D. Young	68	77	145
T. B. Little	51	60	111
J. A. Taylor	62	65	127
R. Binmore	81	70	151
Total	622	658	1280

ODDS AND ENDS.

All the spars of the Shamrock III. except the bowsprit are larger than those of the Shamrock II., consequently her sail area is greater than that of the last challenger. She is also beamier, but is hardly of so much draught. She is about 138 feet over all. The bulb keel is shorter and dropping to the extent of about two feet from the forefoot aft. After a week's trials on the Clyde, the headquarters of the challenger will be in Portland roads.

The annual meeting of the Ottawa Canoe Club was held in the O. A. A. club.

The report of the secretary-treasurer, Mr. Lyman A. Ray, was the first business taken up. It showed the receipts of the year to be $1,487.80, and the expenditure $1,378.88, leaving a balance of cash in hands of $108.92. The loss and gain account showed a net gain of $60.49, on the season's business. The club has assets amounting to $2,393,92, and no liabilities whatever, a very creditable showing indeed. The total membership last year was 226.

Reports were also read by the respective chairmen of sub-committees as follows: Racing, F. B. Burpee; swimming, J. R. O'Connell, and entertainment, Dr. M. O. Klotz.

The election of officers for the ensuing year was then proceeded with, and resulted as follows. Patron, His Excellency the Earl of Minto; vice-patron, Lord Dundonald; commodore, David Maclaren; vice-commodore, G. P. Brophy; captain, W. F. Boardman; secretary-treasurer, W. Rowan; executive committee, Messrs. K. F. Clayton, O. E. Culbert, Dr. M. O. Klotz, D. A. J. McDougall, J. R. O'Connell, R. W. Nichols, E. D. Steel.

DECISION OF INTEREST TO CHEESE SHIPPERS.

A judgment of interest to shippers and traders was given by his Honour Judge Addison, K.C., at the Southwark County-court, London, recently, in two similar actions. The plaintiffs in each case were Messrs. Mills and Sparrow, produce brokers, of Tooley street, and they respectively sued Messrs. Allan Brothers and Co. (Limited), shippers to recover £2 10s., the value of a box of butter delivered short, and the Wilsons and Furness-Leyland Line (Limited), to recover £1 16s., the value of a box of cheese delivered short. The evidence in the first case was to the effect that a consignment of butter was sent from Whitechurch, Ontario, to plaintiffs on a through bill of lading via the Grand Trunk Railway and the Allan Line of steamers. The bill of lading was signed by a person on behalf of both companies, severally and not jointly. On delivery at the plaintiff's warehouse one box was found to be short, and Mr. Morriss, on behalf of the plaintiffs, argued that the burden of proof was upon the shipping company, to show that the consignment was one box short. Otherwise, as they had acted and received payment on a bill of lading for the complete consignment they were liable. The evidence and argument in the second case was exactly similtr.

His Honour, in delivering judgment, said that on receiving the bill of lading for 134 boxes and getting only 133, the plaintiffs brought their action against the shippers, contending that they were liable under the bill. It was for Mr. Morriss to show that the 134 boxes had actually been received by the steamship company, because it was upon the receipt of the 134 boxes under the bill of lading that their liability as comman carriers attached. The ship stood upon its right and said to the plaintiffs, "You say I received 134 and delivered only 133, now prove it." Short delivery in London was no proof that the ship received the full consignment. Under these circumstances he must find for the defendants. The same rule applied to the second case, and therefore there would be judgment for the defendants in that action. As the cases were of importance his Honour upon application allowed costs on the scale of between £20 and £50, and promised to allow an appeal if asked for.—Evening Standard, Feb. 19.

Mortality of Disease in War.

Lord Roberts, commander-in-chief of the British military forces, in the course of a recent address at St. George's Medical Hospital School, London, reminded his hearers that in all campaigns involving the use of large bodies of troops the victims of disease greatly outnumber the victims of shot and shell. He pointed out that during the Crimean war the French army had 23,250 cases of scurvy in twenty months, and that at one time the British army, with a total force of 30,919 men, had 13,608 in hospital. Of 48,742 French and British soldiers admitted to hospitals in a certain period, nearly 75 per cent. were suffering from preventable diseases. Turning to the South African war, Lord Roberts stated that in two years and a half Great Britain had sent out 400,000 men, and that for a considerable period there was an average of 250,000 in the field. The deaths from sickness up to May 31st, 1902, numbered 13,750, and during the war 66,500 were invalided, of whom 500 died, 5879 were discharged as unfitted for service, and 959 were still in hospital, the others having returned to duty.

TO CURE A COLD IN A DAY

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

REV. DR. GORDON AT MINING INSTITUTE

Delivers Eloquent Address On Resources and Future of Canada.

FOR DEVELOPMENT OF MINES

Co-operation of Federal and Provincial Governments Necessary to Accomplish This.

The Rev. Dr. Gordon, principal of Queen's University, was an honoured guest at the dinner of the Canadian Mining Institute. Speaking to the toast of "Our Guests," Principal Gordon delivered an interesting and timely address. He said:

It must be gratifying to every Canadian to learn what this institute is doing towards the development of our mineral wealth. Canada is known even to her own people, and still more to all outsiders mainly by her farm lands and her forests. The arch of wheat in London at the King's coronation was a typical illustration of her resources. The inrush of immigrants from the United States and from across the Atlantic has been towards the prairies, and our people are growing familiar with the goodly heritage they possess in the North-West and in the fertile lands that stretch away beyond the Saskatchewan and include the Peace River country. Closely allied to her agricultural resources is her wealth of timber, a source of wealth, however, which, unlike her farm lands, must every year grow less, unless care is taken by means of scientific forestry to renew the diminishing supply.

But the agricultural period is only the pioneer stage of a country's life and prosperity. If there is nothing more than that, it cannot reach the front rank among nations. The relative positions of different countries in the list of great powers depends largely on the rank they take in mineral production, and this not so much in their yield of silver and gold, else Mexico would be among the foremost, but rather in the production of coal and iron.

GETTING TO KNOW COUNTRY.

Now, while we Canadians have become somewhat familiar with our country's wealth of farm land and forest, we are only waking up to the knowledge of our mineral resources, and we must form some idea of these for ourselves if we are to impress others with their importance or to attract the capital required for their development. The Indian making trinkets or utensils of copper along the shores of Lake Superior, as he did generations ago, or the Hudson's Bay Company making bullets of the native lead of British Columbia, knew as much of the mineral wealth of Canada as many of her citizens do to-day, for while some are aware of her coal and iron fields, many are ignorant of the fact that in regard to gold, copper, nickel and lead she ranks as one of the great producers of the world. Even in the parts where mining has long been carried on, we seem to be only at the early stage of development. The coal measures of Nova Scotia have been known for many years, but recently we have seen a great expansion of the coal trade, and yet we cannot doubt that what we have seen is but the beginning of greater things to come. More recent and still more rapid has been the growth of our iron industry. Practically it has been only since the confederation of our provinces, and largely by means of that great movement, which united us as a people, that this industry has risen into strength.

RESOURCES OF PROVINCES.

In such a gathering as this, where I speak to experts, I need not specify the resources of the various provinces. You are more familiar with them than I am. Yet it is well for us on such an occasion to remind ourselves of the mineral wealth already known and tapped throughout our country. Of course those of us who hail from Nova Scotia regard that province as being, in proportion to its area, the richest of the Dominion in natural resources. But we can rejoice at the wealth of sister provinces. Quebec has her deposits of iron, mica, asbestos, copper and other minerals. Ontario has her iron, silver, copper, while her nickel deposits are among the richest that are known. To these we may fitly add the water power of those two provinces, not merely because water power is the cheapest way of generating electricity, and water power thus comes to compete with — perhaps even to surpass — coal for purposes of manufacture. In this respect Quebec and Ontario are specially rich. Indeed there is perhaps no other country with such an amount of available water power. Passing westward, we find a large proportion of our prairie underlaid by coal sufficient to furnish fuel for the millions that shall cultivate those fertile acres. And when we visit the sea of mountains between our prairies and the Pacific, we are in the very home land of mineral wealth. Such names as Crow's Nest and Kootenay, Rossland and Boundary, Cariboo and Klondike, may have meant disappointment of some who were hasting to be rich, but with Texada and Nanaimo they tell of resources sufficient, under wise and honest management, to make any country prosperous.

SURVEY IT IN ITS BREADTH.

Cross this Canada from Sydney to Esquimault, take stock of its provinces, try to picture its resources, see what possibilities have already been disclosed by the plough of the prairie farmer and by the pick of the mining prospector; think of the present settlements and mining camps as the advance guard prophetic of a dense population yet to come, "the first low wash of waves where soon shall roll a human sea;" and, as you survey it in its breadth and cherish the dreams and hopes that befit a strong people in their spring time, you may thank God that you are a Canadian.

For the development of these resources, we require the brains and energy of societies such as this, of Mining Schools connected with our Universities, of capitalists who believe in honest, steady industry rather than in gambling in mining stocks, and also the co-operation of the Governments both Federal and Provincial.

We need men of character in mining. Few professions are more beset by temptations to dishonesty than that of the mining engineer; few lines of investment seem so subject to dishonest handling as mining stocks. No industry has suffered so much as mining from the "Get rich quick" promoter; not even the land speculator of the prairies has been so fruitful in mischief.

Further, we need the active aid of our Universities and Technical Schools in training men for this work, such service as is rendered by McGill, Queen's, Toronto and Dalhousie. It would be difficult to reckon up the loss incurred by individuals and by companies that have gone into mining without sufficient scientific knowledge, loss through ignorance of the rock formation, loss through the employment of wasteful methods. No doubt these mistakes are more or less incidental to all new enterprises, but it is by scientific training that men are enabled to avoid such losses, and the most paying investment for the mining capitalists as a class would be the complete equipment of our Mining Schools so that they may furnish men competent in all respects as Mining Engineers.

GOVERNMENTS SHOULD CO-OPERATE.

And for the development of these mineral resources, we need also the co-operation of the Governments. The Federal Government has long recognized this in maintaining the Geological Survey. The reports of this Department are themselves a mine of information, and yet, as in other mines, you need your pick and shovel to get out of them what you are seeking for. What a boon it would be if the really necessary and valuable information could only be sifted out of those volumes and presented in clear, consecutive form. Some of the Provincial Governments are recognizing the duty they owe to the mining industries. The Government of Ontario, for instance, besides assisting mining departments at Kingston and Toronto, have appointed a Provincial Geologist, although in so doing they removed a brilliant instructor from Queen's. But we specially look to the Governments to aid our mining enterprises by laws that are wise, uniform and stable. How far these laws are to protect and nourish infant industries, this is not the place nor am I the person to discuss; but this at least I think the whole country will be agreed upon, that we should aim not merely at mining our ores, increasing the production of our raw materials, but also at the manufacture of these within our own country, thus helping to build up a richly varied commerce and so to carry out in a true and proper sense the motto "Canada for the Canadians." To this end we need to summon and unite our forces, and in this work I trust an increasingly helpful part will be played by the Canadian Mining Institute.

THE BUGLER'S CHEST

Is well expanded. He uses his lungs to their fullest capacity. People in ordinary do not use much over half their lung power. The unused lung surface becomes inert, and offers a prepared ground for the attack of the germs of consumption. There is no need to warn people of the danger of consumption but warning is constantly needed not to neglect the first symptoms of diseased lungs.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures obstinate coughs, bronchitis, bleeding lungs, and other conditions which, if neglected or unskilfully treated, find a fatal termination in consumption. It is entirely free from opiates and narcotics.

"About three years ago I was taken with a bad cough, vomiting and spitting blood," writes Mr. D. J. Robinson, of Spring Garden, W. Va. "I tried many remedies; nothing seemed to help me till I commenced using Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. After using ten bottles and four vials of his 'Pleasant Pellets,' I commenced to improve. My case seemed to be almost a hopeless one. Doctors pronounced it ulcer of the lungs. I was sick nearly two years—part of the time bedfast. Was given up to die by all. I thought it would be impossible for me to live ever night at one time. I haven't spit any blood now for more than twelve months, and worked on the farm all last summer. It was Dr. Pierce's medicines that cured me."

Accept no substitute for "Golden Medical Discovery." There is nothing "just as good" for diseases of the stomach.

The "Medical Adviser," in paper covers, is sent *free* on receipt of 31 one-cent stamps to pay customs and mailing *only*. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

LARGEST IRISH FUNERAL SINCE THAT OF PARNELL

Dublin, March 9.—The re-interment on Sunday, near Daniel O'Connel's grave, in Glasnevin Cemetery, of the remains of Sir Chas. Gavan Duffy, which were brought here from Nice, where he died on February 9, called out a demonstration unequalled since the funeral of Parnell. The immense cortege that accompanied the coffin to the cemetery was headed by the Mayor and Corporation of Dublin, and included several members of Parliament and twenty brass bands.

MARCOTTE BROS.' SALES.

BY MARCOTTE BROS.

Great auction sale of elegant household furniture and furnishings at 1693 Notre Dame street, Tuesday, March 10th, COMPRISING splendid upright piano, 17 fine parlour sets, British plate mirror, 14 sideboards in golden oak, 7 leather covered sets of chairs, dining tables, 16 bedroom sets, spring beds, hair and wool mattresses, sofas, 60 carpet squares of all sizes, 19 rolls of English oilcloth and carpet by the yard and in lots to suit, silverware, pictures, blankets, portieres, confeter, chairs, tables, etc., etc.

One fine second hand upright piano and one square in perfect order

All to be sold without the least reserve. Sale at 2.30 o'clock.

MARCOTTE BROS. Auctioneers.

P.S.—Free storage up to the first of May if desired. 56 2

SALE OF Building Lots.

On Thursday, 12th March, at eleven o'clock at our rooms, 69 St. James street, three magnificent lots on St. Andre street, near Cherrier, also fronting on St. Christophe street, 24 by 94 feet each, with large trees on the grounds. A rare chance for contractors.

For particulars, apply to our office.

MARCOTTE FRERES, Auctioneers. 56 4

Trade Sale

On Wednesday, 11th March, at ten o'clock, in our rooms, St. James street, without reservation, lots to the trade.

A bankrupt stock of dry goods, assorted, dress goods, cottonades, hosiery, shirts, underwear, millinery goods, etc.

A stock of fine boots and shoes from S. Silver's store, St. Lawrence street, valued at $2,000.00. Also, by order of J. E. Logan, Esq., adjuster to the Insurance Companies, a stock of unfinished clothing, tweeds, suitings, linings, a large quantity of buttons, etc. Also, 50,000 pieces of wall paper, $2,500.00 worth of whitewear, waists, shirts, fancy goods and other merchandise.

Easy terms.

MARCOTTE FRERES, Auctioneers. 56 3

INSOLVENT NOTICE

In re P. F. PINSONNEAULT, Three Rivers, P. Q.

Sale by auction at No. 69 St. James st., Montreal, on Monday, 16th March, 1903, at 11 o'clock.

Stock of teas, spices, crockery, granite and tinware, etc.	$7,666.85
Fixtures	322.00
	$7,988.85
Book debts, per list	167.07

Store will be open on 13th and 14th.

KENT & TURCOTTE, 97 St. James street.

MARCOTTE BROS., Auctioneers. 55 5 3aw

FRASER BROS.' SALES.

Important Auction

FOR AN ESTATE.

Superior Household Furniture,

Fine Piano, Excellent Carpets, China, and Silverware, Costly Seal Skin Sacque, etc., etc., by order of the Executors, at our spacious salesrooms, 453 and 455 St. James street, on TUESDAY, 24TH MARCH, at Ten O'Clock. Particulars later.

FRASER BROS., Auctioneers. 56 2

Excellent Household Furniture From Storage

The contents of two well furnished houses, including a valuable Heintzman Upright Piano, Splendid Bell Piano, good Carpets, Mirrors, Rugs, Oil Paintings, Water Colours, Crystal Gasaliers, etc., etc. This Extensive Sale will be held at our Auction Rooms on or about Tuesday, 31st March. Full particulars will appear later.

FRASER BROS., Auctioneers. 56 2

Household Furniture

At Our Salesrooms, No. 453 and 455 St James Street, Regular Auction Friday Morning, 13th March.

at 10 o'clock.

A large assortment of Household Furniture, Carpets, Oilcloth, Cooking Stoves and Ranges, Domestic Requisites, and a large quantity of miscellaneous goods. Safe, clean, dry storage for furniture, pianos, etc. Private sales at all times. Furniture, pianos, safes, waggons, harness, etc.

Cash advances made.

56 5 FRASER BROS., Auctioneers.

70 St. Mark Street

Household Furniture and effects by Auction.

ON WEDNESDAY MORNING, 11TH MARCH,

including superior Raven & Baker New York Square Piano, Brussels Carpets, Parlour Suit, Mantel Clock, Pictures and Ornaments, Fancy Tables and Chairs, Lace Curtains, Sideboard, Dining Table and Chairs, Dinner Set, China and Glassware, Silverware, Bedroom set, Iron Bedstead, Bureau and Washstand, Mattresses, Pillows, Toilet Ware, Bedding, Kitchen Sundries, etc.

Sale at ten o'clock.

56 3 FRASER BROS., Auctioneers.

HAIR HEALTH warranted to Renew youthful color and beauty to GRAY HAIR. Use only Hay's Hair Health. Most satisfactory Hair grower dressing Stops dandruff, hair falling and scalp diseases. Covers BALD spots. Don't stain skin or linen. **Large 50 Cent bottles, at leading druggists. Wholesale Agents, Lyman Bros., Toronto.** 206 313

COMMON SENSE

Kills Rats, Mice, Roaches, Bed Bugs

NO OFFENSIVE ODOR.

All Druggists, or 381 Queen, West. Toronto. Beware imitations 33 tf

RAISING FUNDS FOR BEECHER MEMORIAL.

New York, March 9.—A mass-meeting was held in the Academy of Music in Brooklyn last night for the purpose of raising funds to erect a memorial in honour of Henry Ward Beecher, the founder of Plymouth Church, and for forty years its pastor. Many hundreds who were turned away from the doors gathered at an overflow meeting in Plymouth Church. Mayor Low presided, and among the prominent persons who paid tribute to the memory of the great preacher were former President Grover Cleveland, Justice D. J. Brewer, of the United States Supreme Court; Rev. Newell D. Hillis, of Plymouth Church, and the Rev. Frank W. Gunsatus, of Chicago.

The meeting was opened with prayer by the Rev. Dr. Rees, of Macon, Ga., and the Rev. Dr. Dickey, of the American Church, Berlin.

At the end of the addresses a subscription for the Beecher Memorial Fund was started by Mrs. W. C. Wallace with a contribution of $10,000. Other contributors were: Henry W. Phipps, $1,000; Dr. R. W. Raymond, $2,500, and John Arbuckle, $5,000. The total amount of the subscription was not announced.

MERCHANT RECEIVES WARNING FROM MAFIA.

Special to The Montreal Star.

Quebec, March 9.—A leading Quebec merchant has received a threatening postal card, mailed in this city, but adorned with the cabalistic signs of the mafia, and warning him to keep a sharp lookout for himself. As a signature there are the letters D. Z. M. R., surmounted by the characteristic sign of the Italian mafia; a heart pierced with two spears.

Three Babies Perished.

Elmira, N.Y., March 9.—Three babes were killed in a fire in the Anchorage, a home for unfortunate young women in this city, last night. The children, with three others, whose mothers are inmates of the institution, were put to bed in rooms on the second floor of the building, and their mothers were attending the Sunday evening lecture and devotional service downstairs. No one was in the rooms with the children and a kerosene lamp had been left burning in one of the rooms. It is thought the lamp exploded, and in a moment the room was filled with flames. The babes were all less than a year old.

Death of S. C. Skinner.

Gananoque, Ont., March 9.—S. C. Skinner, of the Skinner Co., the largest employer of labour in Gananoque, died on Saturday afternoon. He was born at Brockville, February 18th, 1834, and entered into business at Gananoque, 1857, manufacturing saddlery, hardware, etc. Five children survive, Fred J. Skinner, the present manager of the Skinner Co., Mrs. Chapman, wife of J. F. Chapman, general freight agent of the Rathbun system railways, Deseronto; Miss Amy Skinner and Clarence.

Foot and Mouth Disease.

Boston, Mass., March 9.—Dr. Austin Peters, chairman of the State Board of Cattle Commissioners, found a case of foot and mouth disease at Watertown. This is the first case to be discovered in this state since February 13. The diseased animal was in a carload billed by Robert French, of Bedford, N. H., to Brighton, for slaughter.

Levis Election Case.

Special to The Montreal Star.

Quebec, March 9.—In the Levis contested elections, the sitting municipal councillors were on Saturday maintained in their seats by Judge Andrews and the contestation dismissed.

Monkey Brand Soap makes copper like gold, tin like silver, crockery like marble, and windows like crystal.

RAE & DONNELLY'S SALES.

Important Sale Carpets Furniture.

THE PEOPLES AUCTIONEERS

Consisting of:

Handsome upright piano, parlour sets, W. B. chairs, centre tables, brass bedsteads, neat bedroom sets, a large assortment of carpets, oilcloths and linoleum, lace curtains, portieres, cutlery, pictures, carvers in case, Japanese vases, screens.

TUESDAY, MARCH 10th, 1903.

at our mammoth rooms, 241 and 243 St. James street, at 2.30 p.m.

You can buy your carpets and furniture 25 to 50 per cent. cheaper now than in April. Storage free.

RAE & DONNELLY, Auctioneers. 56 2

THE PEOPLES AUCTIONEERS

SALE —OF— HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

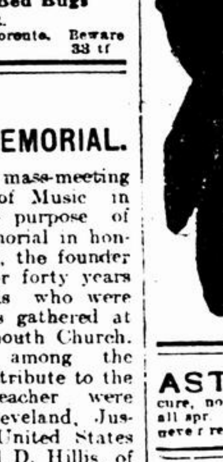
Cabinet Grand Upright Piano, Costly Wardrobe, Folding Bed, Wilton and Brussel Carpets, Ornaments, etc., etc.

The subscribers are favoured with instructions to sell at the residence, NO. 729 SHERBROOKE STREET, on WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 11TH, all the Neat Furniture, etc., comprising: Cabinet Grand Piano, cost recently $375.00, just as good as new; Handsome Solid Mahogany 3 piece Drawing Room Suite, Louis XIV. design; Fancy Mahogany Armchairs, Reception Chairs, Odd Divan, Costly Gold Painted 3 piece Suites, Cabinets, Mantel Mirrors, Wilton Carpets, Centre Tables, Curtains, Pictures, Ornaments, etc.; Heavy 3 piece Library Suite, covered in Tapestry; Wire Back Easy Chairs, Morris Chair, Library Tables, Oak Desk and Bookcase, Rotary Desk Chair, Very Fine American Folding Wardrobe Bed in Cherry, Brussels Carpets, etc.; Oak Sideboard, Ex. Dining Table and Leather Seated Chairs, Lounge, Oilcloth, Dinner and Tea Sets, Silver Ware, Rogers' Knives, Carvers in Case, Cutlery, etc.; Contents of Six Bedrooms, consisting of Brass and Iron Bedsteads, Oak and other Bedroom Sets, Odd Bureaus, Hair and Wool Mattresses, Lounge, Easy Chairs, Carpets, Curtains, etc.; Hall Stand and Light, Stair and Hall Carpets, Gas Stove and Kitchen Sundries.

Sale at 10 O'Clock.

RAE & DONNELLY, Auctioneers.

**Without reserve, as the owner is giving up housekeeping. House will be rented low to a desirable tenant. 56 2



FUR SCARF FREE

Soft, warm, glossy black, 3 ft. 6 inches long, 5 inches wide, made of selected full furred skins with 6 fine full tails. A handsome, stylish fur, given free for selling at 10c. each only 15 large packages of Sweet Pea Seeds. Each package is beautifully decorated in 12 colors and contains 42 of the rarest, prettiest and most fragrant varieties in every imaginable color. Everybody buys them. Mary Speelee, Mono Mills, Ont., said: "I no sooner opened my parcel than I had all the Seeds sold." A 50c. certificate free with each package. Write us a post card today and we will mail the Seeds postpaid. Don't delay. Mary Murphy, McPhail, Ont., says: "I am delighted with my fur. Everyone thinks it is beautiful." Prime Seed Co., Dept. 263 Toronto. 38 3aw tf

ASTHMA CURED to stay CURED. A complete, lasting, constitutional cure, not just "a relief." Absolutely different from all sprays, smokes and so-called "cures." Spasms never return. Book 61 Free. P. HAYES, Buffalo, N.Y.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

The Fac-simile Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Appears on Every Wrapper.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

THE SHIRLEY CASE.

Quebec Police Continue to Conduct the Investigation.

Special to The Montreal Star.

Quebec, March 9.—The Shirley investigation is proceeding at the Police Court. Chas. Shirley, whom John Guard attempted to murder, still refuses to believe Guard's story that Mrs. Shirley incited him to the crime and has engaged two lawyers to defend her. Meanwhile the woman is still in gaol, whence she is daily brought to the court for the private investigation. So far there is only Guard's evidence to connect her with the crime. One of his statements received an important confirmation, however, on Saturday. He had deposed some days ago that while at Levis with her she had given him the money to buy the revolver to kill her husband. Mrs. Shirley promptly denied that she had ever gone to Levis with Guard. On Saturday, Joseph Bernier, proprietor of the Terminus Hotel at Levis, testified that on four or five different occasions Mrs. Shirley, accompanied by her daughter and Guard came to his hotel, and that Mrs. Shirley always paid the bills.

Though witness declared that Miss Shirley was always present with the couple, and that nothing improper ever occurred between them while in his house, his evidence corroborated Guard's story as against the woman's in one important particular.

Another Wireless Company.

Toronto, March 9.—The de Forest Wireless Telegraph Company, of Canada, has been incorporated; capital $2,500,000. The incorporators are Alex. Mackenzie, E. G. Loud, C. V. Bennett, G. H. Templeton, and J. W. Ross, all of Toronto.

Fancy Bread of all kinds. J STRACHAN, 246 City Hall Avenue. Phone E 71. 34 tf

THAT NEWARK TRAGEDY.

Jury Holds North Jersey Street Railway Responsible.

Newark, N. J., March 9.—The coroner's jury that has been investigating the Clifton avenue trolley car accident, in which nine school children were killed, returned a verdict on Saturday. They find the North Jersey Street Railway Company, which operates the trolley line, responsible for the accident, and declare that there was ice and snow to the depth of two or more inches on the trolley rails, and find no evidence of salt or sand having been used.

"We find," says the verdict, "the officials of the North Jersey Street Railway Company guilty of gross negligence, and hold them responsible for the accident.

"We find also that the Lackawanna Railroad Company is in the habit of running trains at a higher rate of speed than allowed by the ordinances, but we cannot hold the company responsible as contributing to this accident.

"The Board of Works and the police, we find, have not performed the whole of their duty, and we call on them to enforce the ordinances in the future."

New York Gamblers Captured.

New York, March 9.—Fifty prisoners and an immense quantity of gambling apparatus were captured on Saturday night in simultaneous raids on two gambling houses in West 34th and 35th streets. The police forced an entrance into both places by battering down doors with axes and sledge-hammers, having previously drawn cordons around the houses to prevent the escape of any of the inmates. All the prisoners, many of whom were in evening dress, were driven in patrol waggons to the police station, where most of them were released on furnishing bail.

WALTER M. KEARNS' SALES.

IMPORTANT AUCTION SALE —OF— *Thoroughbred Jersey Cattle.*

One horse, farm and dairy implements, by order of T. A. Crane, Esq., at "The Knoll Farm," Pointe Claire, on WEDNESDAY, 11th MARCH, 1903, 17 pedigreed Jersey cows, 1 Jersey bull, 5 grade cows, 4 heifer Jersey calves, 2 Shorthorn cows, 1 horse. Several of the cows are fresh calved and others are due to calve shortly. 1 De Laval separator, equal to new; 1 Victoria separator, 1 aeriator and farmers' Babcock test, 6 dozen milk bottles, corn cutter and carrier, horse power, feed mill, straw cutter, stone cart, iron harrows, cultivators, root cutter, roller, feed boiler, incubator, double carriage harness, cart and plough harness, 30 cow chains, etc., etc.

Order of sale: 11 a.m., implements (farm and dairy). 12.30 p.m., lunch will be served. 1.30 p.m., the cattle will be sold.

Conveyances will meet G. T. R. train leaving Montreal at 12.10 o'clock. Catalogues of cattle may be had from the undersigned.

WALTER M. KEARNS, Auctioneer. 54 5

SPRING AUCTION SALES.

The subscriber continues to give his personal attendance at AUCTION SALES of every description of goods, followed by a prompt return of the proceeds, accompanied with a detailed statement and account of sales in a concise and business form.

In the Management of Sales of Household Furniture at Private Residences,

his system of selling, and the judicious and proper display of the articles, with an expeditious delivery, warrants him in soliciting future favours in this line, and he would be glad to learn from parties contemplating selling off, an early intimation, which will enable him to perfect arrangements that will ensure satisfaction. The earlier the sale the better.

Appraisals and Valuations

made, based either on auction or private sale values.

WALTER M. KEARNS, Auctioneer.

Office, salesroom and storage warehouse, 1828 Notre Dame street. 56 3

By Authority of Justice

Valuable Upright "Bell" Piano, Very Neat Furniture, Case of Leather Goods, etc.

Parlour Sets, Odd Easy Chairs, Parlour Cabinets, Fine Card Table (cost $60.00), Lady's Oak Writing Desk, Handsome Oak and other Sideboards, L. C. Dining Chairs, Extension Tables, "Raymond" Sewing Machine, in perfect order, new eight day clocks, Oak and B. W. Bedroom Sets, Hair Mattresses, Lot of Platedware, Pictures, Ornaments, Carpets, etc.

Also a Case of Leather Goods, Straps, Belts, Dog Collars, Cycle Saddles, and tool bags, etc., etc.

Sale at the undersigned's salesrooms, 1828 Notre Dame street, on THURSDAY, 12th MARCH AT 2.30 P.M.

WALTER M. KEARNS, Auctioneer. 56 4

..IMMENSE.. Trade Sale

Of Woollens and Worsteds, Tailoring Goods, Serges, Coatings, Suitings, Pantings, Tweeds, Linings, etc., etc.

Also a stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods etc., at auction.

The subscribers have received instructions to sell at their salesrooms, Nos. 86 and 88 St. Peter street,

ON WEDNESDAY, MARCH 11TH, AT 10 O'CLOCK A.M.

For account of English Manufacturers. Over 1,000 pieces Woollens and Worsteds, Serges, Coatings, Pantings, Linings, Tweeds, Friezes, etc., etc., just received from England, amounting as per invoices about to $20,000.00. The special attention of Clothing Manufacturers and Jobbers is called to this Important Sale, every lot to be sold without any reserve. Also

AT 2 O'CLOCK P.M.

A stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, etc.

Goods are now on view at our store. Liberal terms.

BENNING & BARSALOU, Auctioneers. 56 3

Judicial Notice

To CREDITORS, CONTRIBUTORIES and MEMBERS OF THE GRAND CALUMET MINING COMPANY OF OTTAWA (LIMITED).

In the matter of "THE WINDING-UP ACT," being Chapter 129 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, and amending Acts; and in the matter of THE GRAND CALUMET MINING COMPANY OF OTTAWA (LIMITED).

Pursuant to the winding-up order in the matter of the above company, dated the Second Day of March, 1903, the undersigned will, on the 12th day of March, 1903, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at his Chambers in the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, appoint a permanent liquidator of the above company, and let all parties then attend.

Dated the 3rd day of March, 1903.

W. L. SCOTT, Local Master at Ottawa. 54 2 2aw

M. HICKS AND CO.'S SALES. M. HICKS & CO'S SALES.

TURKISH RUGS

ANNUAL SPRING SALE

Of Genuine Hand-made TURKISH, PERSIAN and INDIAN RUGS, CARPETS, PALACE STRIPS and PORTIERES.

Our Annual Spring Consignment of Genuine Hand-made Eastern Rugs has arrived, and we now have on Exhibition the largest and choicest selection of Oriental Floor Coverings ever shown in Montreal. The entire lot will be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, without reserve, at our rooms, 1821-1823 Notre Dame St.,

TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY NEXT, March 10, 11 and 12.

Goods now on view and Catalogues ready. 56 4 M. HICKS & CO., Auctioneers

QUEEN'S AUCTIONEERS M. HICKS & CO.

Auction Sales ....AT.... Private Residences

If you anticipate selling your household furniture by auction we are prepared to conduct the sale to the very best advantage.

Long experience and strict attention to this important department with our established connection enable us to guarantee the best possible results.

We have already booked some important sales and would advise intending clients to communicate with us as soon as possible so as to secure choice of dates.

Reasonable Rates. Reliable Returns. Prompt Payments.

Sales of furniture and general merchandise at our rooms every Friday. Advances made and estimates given. Clean, dry storage for furniture, pianos, etc.

M. HICKS & CO., Auctioneers.

56 3 1821-1823 Notre Dame Street.

QUEEN'S AUCTIONEERS M. HICKS & CO.

PICTURE SALE.

Catalogue Sale of Valuable Paintings in Oil and Water Colours, by eminent British, Canadian and foreign artists. Also about 100 Steel Engravings, in Proof and Artists' Proof states; all mounted in elegant frames, to be sold by auction at our rooms, 1821-1823 Notre Dame Street,

WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY, March 18th and 19th.

Catalogues in preparation. Full particulars later. 56 2

Curse —OF— DRINK

CURED BY COLONIAL REMEDY

No taste. No odor. Can be given in glass of water, tea or coffee, without patient's knowledge.

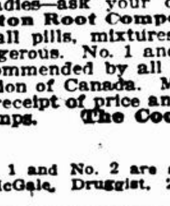
Colonial Remedy will cure or destroy the diseased appetite for alcoholic stimulants, whether the patient is a confirmed inebriate, a "tippler," social drinker or drunkard. Impossible for any one to have an appetite for alcoholic liquors after using Colonial Remedy.

Indorsed by Members of W. C. T. U.

Mrs. Moore, Superintendent of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, Ventura, California, writes: "I have tested Colonial Remedy on very obstinate drunkards, and the cures have been many. In many cases the Remedy was given secretly. I cheerfully recommend and indorse Colonial Remedy. Members of our Union are delighted to find an economical treatment to aid us in our temperance work."

Druggists or by mail, $1. Trial package free by writing Mrs. M. A. Cowan (for years secretary of a Woman's Christian Temperance Union), 2204 St. Catherine st.; Montreal. Sold in Montreal by T. R. Goulden, 281 Bleury st.; E. J. Nadeau, Rachel and St. Denis; Gourlay's Pharmacy, 2613 St. Catherine st. 36 17 2aw

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.



Ladies' Favorite,

Is the only safe, reliable regulator on which woman can depend "in the hour and time of need."

Prepared in two degrees of strength. No. 1 and No. 2.

No. 1.—For ordinary cases is by far the best dollar medicine known.

No. 2—For special cases—10 degrees stronger—three dollars per box.

Ladies—ask your druggist for Cook's Cotton Root Compound. Take no other as all pills, mixtures and imitations are dangerous. No. 1 and No. 2 are sold and recommended by all druggists in the Dominion of Canada. Mailed to any address on receipt of price and four 2-cent postage stamps. The Cook Company, Windsor, Ont.

No. 1 and No. 2 are sold in Montreal by B. E. McGale, Druggist, 2123 Notre Dame st. 232 156 eod

GENERAL BOOTH'S OPINION OF DOWIE.

New York, March 9.—General William Booth, founder and head of the Salvation Army, sailed for England Saturday on the Campania. Owing to the injury to his knee, there was no demonstration by the local corps. In answer to a question, the General said: "Yes, I see that Dowie has condemned me both for this world and the next. I have no answer to make to him. I long ago made it a rule not to answer attacks on myself and the Army. I do not think that Dowie is worth answering."

Mexican Statesman Dead.

Mexico, March 9. — General Pedro Hinojdsa, Minister of War and Marine in President Diaz's cabinet from 1884 to 1896 is dead.

An Englishman Appointed.

Special to the Montreal Star.

Ottawa, March 9—Dr. Unwin of London, Eng., has been appointed scientist to the forestry branch of the Interior Department.

For the best bread, JAMES STRACHAN, 246 City Hall Avenue. Phone E 71. 34 tf

RAILROADS.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Leave Bonaventure Station "INTERNATIONAL LIMITED."

Daily at 9 a. m., ar. Toronto 4.40 p. m., Hamilton 5.40 p. m., Niagara Falls, Ont. 7.05 p. m., Buffalo, 8.20 p. m. London, 7.40 p. m., Detroit, 9.30 p. m., Chicago, 7.20 a. m.

Elegant Cafe Service on Above Train.

FAST OTTAWA SERVICE.

Lv. 8.30 a. m. week days; 4.10 p. m. daily.
Ar. Ottawa 11.30 a. m., 7.10 p. m.

REDUCED FARES.

Until April 30th, 1903, Colonist fares from Montreal to

Seattle, Victoria, Vancouver, Portland, Rossland, Nelson, Trail, Robson	$48.65
Spokane	$46.15
Anaconda, Butte, Helena	$45.65
Colorado Springs, Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake	$45.65
San Francisco, Los Angeles	$49.00

TOURIST SLEEPING CARS

Leave Montreal Mondays and Wednesdays at 10.30 p.m., for the accommodation of passengers holding first or second class tickets to Chicago and West thereof as far as the Pacific Coast. A nominal charge is made for Berths, which may be reserved in advance.

CITY TICKET OFFICES,

137 St. James street, Telephones Main, 460 and 461 or Bonaventure Station.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

$48.65 To PACIFIC COAST.

Until April 30, 1903, Colonist rates from MONTREAL to

Seattle, Victoria, Vancouver, Portland, Rossland, Nelson, Trail, Robson	$48.65
Spokane	$46.15
Anaconda Butte	45.65
Colorado Springs, Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake	45.65
San Francisco	49.00

MONTREAL—OTTAWA. SLEEPING CAR SERVICE.

Commencing Thursday, March 12th, Sleeper will be attached to Train leaving Montreal (Windsor Station) at 10.05 p. m. daily.

Passengers from Montreal can remain in Sleeper until 9 a. m. And, commencing March 13th, passengers from Ottawa can board Sleeper any time after 9 p. m.

City Ticket and Telegraph Office, 129 ST. JAMES STREET, next Post Office.

Rutland Railroad.

Windsor Street Station.

Trains leave as follows:—

8.50 A.M.—DAY EXPRESS, arriving at Burlington 11.50 a.m., Troy 4.30 p.m., Albany 4.50 p.m., New York 8.45 p.m., Boston 8.00 p.m.

7.10 P.M.—NIGHT EXPRESS, arriving New York 7.20 a.m., Boston 7.00 a.m., Worcester 6.28 a.m.

Pullman Sleeping and Parlour Cars on through trains.

Secure Pullman accommodation and tickets at 141 St. James st., or Windsor station.

F. M. GILMAN, City Pas. and Tkt. Agt. 284 3aw tf

New York Central

and Hudson River Railroad. For New York and all Points South.

Tickets, Pullman Accommodation, and complete information at the city ticket office,

2263 ST. CATHERINE ST.

H. J. HEBERT, City Ticket Agent. F. E. BARBOUR, General Agent. 274tf

Montreal Park & Island Railway Co

LACHINE. — Leaving Post Office every 20 min. from 6 a.m. to 11 p.m., last car to Lachine midnight. From Lachine every 20 min., from 5.50 a.m. to 11 p.m., last car 12.50 a.m. to St. Henri only.

SAULT AU RECOLLET. — 45 min. service, leaving corner St. Lawrence and Craig sts. and Sault au Recollet, from 6 a.m. to 11.15 p.m.

CARTIERVILLE, ST. LAURENT AND COTE DES NEIGES. — Through cars from cor. Craig and Bleury sts. every hour from 6 a.m. to 11 p.m. From Cartierville first car 5.45 a.m. Every hour from 7 a.m. to midnight. Extra service to Cote des Neiges from cor. Craig and Bleury sts., every 30 min. from 6.30 a.m. to 9 a.m. and from 4 p.m. to 7 p.m. Cars leave Westmount, cor. Victoria avenue and Sherbrooke st. every 20 min. from 6 a.m. to 12.20 p.m.

ONLY CARS LEAVING AT 20 MINUTES PAST THE HOUR CONNECT WITH CARS FOR CARTIERVILLE. 262 tf

ATLANTIC CITY, N.J.

THE DUNLOP

Directly on the ocean front in the finest location. FIREPROOF. Built of brick and stone. European plan. Sea water baths. Public and private. Every appointment with excellent restaurant. Write for booklet and terms.

52 26 ROBT. T. DUNLOP.

HOTEL STRAND, Atlantic City.

Winter Resort. Winter Resort.

The Strand is a new, modern brick and stone, fire-proof hotel, which overlooks the world-famed Boardwalk and Ocean. Sea water baths. Fairbairn and Williams, Owners and Proprs. 36 26

HOTEL IROQUOIS.

South Carolina Ave. and Beach. Convenient to piers and boardwalk. Capacity 400. Location most central. Rooms single and en suite, with bath. Elevator street level. Sun parlors heated. Table and service unsurpassed. Special spring rates, $10 to $17.50 weekly; $2.50 and up day. Write for illustrated booklet. W. F. SHAW. 51 26

MARLBOROUGH HOUSE.

STONE, IRON AND SLATE CONSTRUCTION. Atlantic City's newest hotel. Sea water in all bath telephones in rooms, music, valet service and other modern hotel conveniences. Golf. Booklet. 3 81 5aw JOSIAH WHITE & SONS

HOTEL SENATE.

Directly on the ocean front. Atlantic City, N. J. Rooms en suite with bath attached. Elevator from street level. Sun parlor. $3 per day.

52 26 F. P. COOK & SON.

Atlantic City, New Jersey. The popular all-the-year resort by-the-sea. Bureau of Information at **Hotel Windsor, Montreal. Jan. 23, 24, 26.** 21 74

Farmer Committed Suicide.

London, March 9.—William Carruthers, aged 67, a well-to-do farmer of Westminster, committed suicide by hanging himself in his barn. Temporary insanity is the supposed cause of the act. Carruthers leaves a widow and two children.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

ALLAN LINE.

LIVERPOOL VIA MOVILLE. ROYAL MAIL SERVICE

	From St. John.	From Halifax.
Tunisian	14 Mar.	16 Mar. 11 p. m.
Parisian	21 Mar.	23 Mar. 11 p. m.
Corinthian	28 Mar.	30 Mar. 11 p. m.
Bavarian	4 Apr.	6 Apr. 11 p. m.
Numidian	11 Apr.	13 Apr. 11 p. m.
Tunisian	18 Apr.	20 Apr. 11 p. m.

Tunisian and Bavarian are the largest and fastest steamers on the Canadian route. 10,570 tons. Twin screws.

FIRST CLASS, Bavarian or Tunisian, $11. Parisian, $55. Other steamers, $50 upwards.

SECOND CLASS, Liverpool, London or Londonderry, per Bavarian or Tunisian, $40. Other steamers, $37.50. Return tickets at reduced rates.

THIRD CLASS, Liverpool, London or Glasgow, $25 or $26; Paris, $32.

Midship saloons, spacious promenade decks, electric lights throughout.

NEW YORK—GLASGOW SERVICE.

From Glasgow | From New York
14 Mar. Mongolian | 4 April, noon.
First Cabin $45. Second Cabin $35.

Apply to H. & A. ALLAN, Montreal. 171

DOMINION LINE STEAMSHIPS

BOSTON & HALIFAX TO LIVERPOOL Via Queenstown.

	From Boston	From Halifax
Canada	April 2nd	April 3rd

BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

New England .... April 9th

PORTLAND TO LIVERPOOL.

Nomadic ...... Mch. 14th | Tauric ...... Mch. 28th
Irishman ...... Mch. 21st | Norseman ...... April 4th

AVONMOUTH DOCK & BRISTOL From Portland.

Ottoman ...... Mch 10 | Manxman ...... April 8

BOSTON TO MEDITERRANEAN.

Cambroman ...... Mar 17th | Vancouver ...... April 2nd
Commonwealth, Mar. 28th | Cambroman ...... April 25th

For all particulars regarding freight or passage, apply to "THE DOMINION LINE," 17 St. Sacrament St., Montreal. 10tf

NEW WINTER ROUTE TO ENGLAND VIA JAMAICA.

From Boston or New York by steamer to Jamaica, visiting beautiful Jamaica en route.

JAMAICA TO BRISTOL

By Steamers of Elder, Dempster & Co. Imperial Direct West India Mail Service

Apply for a descriptive booklet.

TICKETS TO JAMAICA.

Single and Return Tickets can be obtained to Jamaica from the undersigned by the United Fruit Company's Steamer from Boston or Philadelphia by Hamburg-American Line Service from New York. Berths reserved on application. The Elder, Dempster & Co., MYRTLE BANK AND CONSTANT SPRING HOTELS, Jamaica, are splendidly managed and thoroughly up to date.

For full particulars apply to any Agent of the line, or to

ELDER, DEMPSTER & CO., 6 St. Sacrament St., Montreal. 5eod tf

North German Lloyd.

FAST EXPRESS SERVICE. PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.

Kaiser ...... Mar. 10, 10 a m | Kronprinz April 14, 9a m
Kronprinz Mar. 31, 1 p m | Kaiser Wm. II, Ap 28 4pm
Kaiser ...... April 7, 10 a.m. | Kronprinz May 12, 4 pm

SPECIAL NOTICE. THE NEW TWIN-SCREW S. S. "KAISER WILHELM II." (of 19,500 tons and 40,000 horse-power)

Will leave New York on her first departure TUESDAY, APRIL 28th, at 4 p. m. for Plymouth, Cherbourg, Bremen.

MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE. GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA.

*Lahn ...... Mar. 14, 9 A M | *Trave ...... April 4, 10 A M
Weimar Mar. 21, 11 A M | P. Irene ...... Apr. 11, 4 P M
K Albert Mar. 28, 3.30 pm | †Gera ...... Apr. 18, 11 am
*Calls at Algiers. †Sails to Naples, Genoa, only.

OELRICHS & CO., 5 Broadway, N. Y.

H. HENRY, SOLE AGENT for Montreal, Temple Building, 185 St. James St. 46 27

Hamburg-American.

FOR PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—HAMBURG.

Twin-Screw Express and Passenger Service

Pennsylvania ...... Mar. 7 | Waldersee ...... Apr. 4
Patricia ...... Mar. 14 | Deutschland ...... Apr. 9
Bluecher ...... Mar. 21 | Moltke ...... Apr. 11
Pretoria ...... Mar. 28 | Pennsylvania ...... Apr. 18

S.S. Deutschland, record voyage, 5 days, 7 hours 38 min. Sails April 9, May 7, June 4, July 2.

Hamburg-American Line, 37 B'way, N. Y. James Thom, General Agent, 44 St. Francois Xavier st.; W. H. Henry, Temple Building, 185 St. James st. Battersby's Tourist Agency 178 St. James st. 51tf

WINTER RESORTS.

Southern Pacific TO CALIFORNIA.

and all Pacific Coast points.

SUNSET LIMITED and Pacific Coast Express

DAILY VIA NEW ORLEANS.

Steamer San Francisco to Hawai, Japan China and Manilla. Address

349 Broadway and 1 Battery Pl. New York, or E. E. Currier, N.E.A. 170 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

LEGAL CARDS.

MILTON HERSEY, M. A. Sc. (McGill

City Analyst, Provincial Analyst, Chemist of the C.P.R.

ANALYSES FOR THE PUBLIC.

PHONE MAIN 231.

146 ST. JAMES STREET, Montreal.

McGibbon, Casgrain, Ryan & Mitchell

Barristers, Solicitors, Etc.

CANADA LIFE BUILDING, MONTREAL.

R. D. McGibbon, K. C. | T. Chase-Casgrain, K.C.M.P.
Percy C. Ryan. | Victor E. Mitchell,
Edouard Surveyer. | Douglas Armour. 11tf

W. J. McGUIRE & CO.

MONTREAL AND TORONTO

INTERNATIONAL TRADE MARK REGISTERED SPRINKLER

This Company makes complete installations of either the WET or DRY Systems of Automatic Fire Extinguishing Apparatus.

Systems, Devices and Workmanship fully approved by Insurance Companies and Bodies.

Systems in extensive use and have stood the test of time. Write for full particulars and catalogue.

40 to 70 p.c. of insurance saved 97 2awtf

The Daily Star.

GRAHAM & CO., proprietors.

Subscriptions, $3 per annum.
Agent in the United States, M. Lee Starke, Tribune Building, New York, and Tribune Building, Chicago.
Agents in France, Mayence, Favre and Cie., Paris.
Agent in Toronto, M. W. McGillivray, 76 King street west.
Agents in Ottawa, Cunningham and Co.
Agent in London, England, Percy A. Hurd, 109 Fleet st.

Circulation of the Star.

WEEK ENDING MAR. 7TH, 1903.

MONDAY	54,075
TUESDAY	54,116
WEDNESDAY	54,116
THURSDAY	54,105
FRIDAY	54,066
SATURDAY	60,261
TOTAL	330,739
Daily Average	55,123
Weekly Star Last Week	122,171

CIRCULATION OF THE STAR DAILY AND WEEKLY LAST WEEK. **452,910**

From the above figures are excluded several thousand subscriptions regarded as more or less ephemeral.

MONDAY, MARCH 9, 1903.

Good evening! Have you cleaned your sidewalk?

THE BURNING OF THE MONTREAL.

Seldom is there an accident so serious as that which befell Montreal Saturday night, without somebody being held responsible. The fire may have originated through negligence, or it may not; in any case it is not likely that the first cause will ever be known with certainty. For the collapse of the shed the victims have nothing to blame but their own imprudence. It was not designed for a grand stand, and the crowd seems to have climbed upon it in hundreds in spite of the efforts of the police to prevent them. It, however, the unfortunate occurrence involves no blame, it teaches one or two lessons the neglect of which would involve very serious blame. In the first place, it emphasizes strongly the necessity for making ample provision for the protection of the wharves and shipping from fire. The principal thing which prevented a widespread conflagration was that there was very little near the burning steamer to catch fire. With the wharves completed, covered with expensive buildings and freight and the docks crowded with shipping, the burning of a steamer might have appalling consequences. Now is the time for the Harbour Commissioners and the Fire Department to take counsel together on the subject.

Then surely the rapidity with which the fire took complete possession of the steamer from stem to stern suggests the desirability of using a slower-burning material in the construction of boats upon which hundreds of passengers will be sleeping every summer night.

THE WATER TAX.

Modern civilization has got far enough to say that, wherever it is possible, men and women and children will be given the loaf of bread and the cup of water which are necessary to keep them alive.

Every Christian city has its charitable organizations which feed the helpless poor and give a lift up occasionally to families which are fighting a manful battle against a poverty that can be felt.

To tax water is to make water dearer—to help to force more families into the ranks of the helpless poor who must live by charity, and to make the battle against poverty, which those on the last margin of self supporting industry are fighting, more likely to go against them. It neutralizes the efforts of charitable societies, and, at the same time, increases the field they must cover. It helps to make poverty more bitter and to widen the circle of pauperism.

If our aldermen were to propose a tax upon every loaf or bread baked in the city of Montreal, they would not be long in doubt about public opinion on the subject.

If several private companies were supplying the city with water, and the City Council were to levy a tax upon them which compelled them to raise the price—a price which their mutual competition kept as low as they could afford—there would be a tremendous outcry against such a burden.

But because the City Council, having been entrusted with the task of selling water to the citizens, claps a tax on to every water bill, which the people do not notice, they may assume that they can tax a necessity of life in this city with impunity. But their impunity has sprung from the inattention of the people, who have not taken the time to distinguish between the legitimate price for their water, which they are willing to pay, and the illegal tax upon their water bills which they alone of all people on this continent are asked to pay.

The cost price of their water Montrealers will pay without grumbling. But they do not want to pay a fat profit on the water business to the City Council.

A water tax is very like the infamous old window tax. It may raise money, but so did the window tax. It may hit a lot of people who would otherwise escape, but so did the window tax. It makes water dearer and living harder, and so did the window tax with light and living. It drives some people to try to get along without water, and the window tax compelled people to nail up their windows and get along without sunlight and air.

Taxes of this sort are uncivilized, and naturally they are nearly unknown. Montreal stands practically alone in this iniquity, and it should get rid of this "bad eminence" as soon as possible.

SCIENTIFIC INFALLIBILITY.

Professor Peter Steins, of Paris, who claims to have invented an apparatus which will enable the blind to see, is to be congratulated upon having incurred the ridicule of the specialists in diseases of the eye. We have not the slightest idea whether the professor has discovered or invented anything of value or not; but all history and all experience go to show that there is no endorsement so significant as the ridicule of the scientific "authorities." Mr. Eltzbacher in his article in the Nineteenth Century, to which we have before made reference, on "The Disadvantages of Education," points out that "Galileo, Columbus and many other great discoverers were imprisoned and treated like criminals with the approval, and largely at the instigation of schools of science, because their discoveries threatened the tenets of accepted learning. Newton and Darwin were laughed at by the faculties. Kant became a professor only when he was forty-six years old. Schopenhauer never became a professor owing to the jealousy of the universities. Liebig and Pasteur were jeered at by the professors. David Strauss and Renan were compelled to leave their universities; Beethoven and Wagner were persecuted by the schools of music and were treated like madmen because they did not conform with musical traditions. Mullet was neglected by the Salon in Paris, and Whistler snubbed by the Royal Academy in London. The inventions of Edison, Marconi, Rontgen, Koch, could not be explained away by modern science schools, but their discoveries have been greeted by the universities with personal attacks full of animosity. "Mr. Eltzbacher might have greatly prolonged his list. He might also have pointed out, although it was not essential to his argument, that scientific scepticism is not confined to the schools, but is characteristic of men whose eminence in the world of science and whose services to the cause of science are universally recognized. The politicians of Ontario are squabbling to-day over the ownership of the electric power of Niagara, which the highest living authority on electricity declared could not be transmitted to any considerable distance in paying quantity. It is an exceptional scientific text book that will stand twenty years' wear, nevertheless the infallibility of the latest one accepted must be recognized by whosoever will be saved from the damnable sin of scientific heterodoxy. And every invention or discovery which does not square with the oracle is greeted with ridicule by the "authorities." The developments of science during the last ten, twenty, thirty years have been so marvellous in our eyes as to suggest an age of superhuman inspiration. The world owes more to the men of science than to any other class of men of this age. For all that, modern science is as full of cant as is a good deal of what passes for modern religion.

"Eureka!" cries some rash enthusiast, "I have invented something!"

"Impossible," shout the experts, derisively.

"Why impossible?

"Why? Why, because nature abhors a vacuum! Because matter being in motion has a tendency to continue in motion! Because matter being at rest has a tendency to continue at rest! Because you are trying to hit yourself by your bootstraps!"

The rash one is crushed for a time. He feels that he also ought to abhor a vacuum; that being at rest he ought to continue at rest; and that he really ought not to be trying experiments with his boot-straps; but the obstinate fool goes on and—succeeds! Are the authorities crushed? Not a bit.

"There is nothing new in that" they say. "We could have told you that long ago!"

"What about the axioms? Oh! They are all right. Only Nature is not quite so strong in her aversions as she used to be; and while the boot-strap theory is as good as new it doesn't happen to apply in this case."

Professor Steins' claim is certainly startling, but it will be noticed that he does not claim to be able to restore sight to eyes blinded by all kinds of diseases. He claims to be able to transmit to the brain the sensations produced by light. This is not quite the same thing and an expert might know a good deal about the human eye without knowing much about the other subject.

Professor Peter may be a crank or a quack, but in being an object of ridicule by the experts he is in good and distinguished company. If he ever secures recogniton as an "authority" he too will be in a positon to laugh at any fellow who may come along and without being an "authority" may pretend to know something.

THE BRITISH CONSTITUTION—THEORY AND PRACTICE.

Early in the eighteenth century when collective cabinet government was taking shape the fears of Parliament were greatly aroused lest some new invasion of the nation's liberties were being hatched. Sir Robert Walpole had really worked himself into a position closely corresponding to that of a modern Prime Minister, but he thought it necessary to repudiate the name very emphatically when some one had applied it to him. The idea at the time was that each member of the ministry should have his own separate responsibility as head of a department of state; it seemed dangerous that any one man should hold in his hands all the strings of influence, and be able to answer generally for the policy of the government. However, things took their course; and the younger Pitt, in his celebrated letter to Lord Melville, laid down the doctrine of joint cabinet responsibility, under the guidance and headship of a First Minister, in terms which express with great exactness the modern theory on the subject. To-day we consider that it is equally in the interest of the monarch and of the people that the business of the state should be carried on by a government having an individual responsibility, and represented in the eye of the nation by the Prime Minister. The sovereign escapes responsibility, and the liberties of the people are secure because the government can only hold power by the support of a majority of the popular branch of the Legislature.

But as the British constitution has changed in the past, so, according to careful observers, is it changing in the present and signs are not wanting that possibly it may in some measure revert to that earlier phase when as yet joint cabinet responsibility was not, but when the sovereign took his ministers where he could find them and held each to a separate responsibility to himself.

CHANGES IN THE CONSTITUTION.

Mr. Sidney Low, a well-known and extremely able writer on political questions, treats this subject in the February Nineteenth Century under the title of "Our Changing Constitution." Mr. Low reminds us that, in an article written as long ago as 1894, he pointed out that the House of Commons had practically forfeited its command over supply and that its power of supervising legislation had also been made over to the Cabinet. As a chamber for the ventilation of grievances the House has been largely superseded by the press. "The cabinet," says Mr. Low, "draws up its legislative programme without consulting its three or four hundred rank-and-file supporters, and without any particular regard to their wishes and susceptibilities. It carries as much as it can find time for, or as it thinks public opinion will stand, and that is an end of the matter."

Two or three champions on each side do all the talking that counts in Parliament, and a speech outside of Parliament delivered by some prominent leader may really be more effective in swaying public opinion than a great deal of Parliamentary oratory. Mr. Low approves of the Education Bill, yet he confesses that the Government had no mandate to pass it. They simply thought they would take advantage of the renewal of their lease of power granted by the constituencies in 1900 on the war issue, to overhaul the educational system of the country. Many of their followers did not like it at all, and it is doubtful if more than a few were urgent for it; but Mr. Balfour went ahead just the same. "Parliament," we are told, "palpably realized its own inability to exert an effective control over legislation in the face of a strong and united Ministry." The same thing is witnessed in our own Legislature, the Government determines on a measure, and its Parliamentary majority may be relied on with complete certainty for a submissive support. The process is all but absolutely automatic. The average member no more thinks of withholding a vote that his party requires than the Presidential elector in the United States thinks of exercising a free discretion in casting his vote. Is this, then, Parliamentary government? Is it responsible government?

In executive matters the independence, we may say the autocracy of the Cabinet is still more complete. "Take the case," says the writer we are quoting, "of the alleged Anglo-Italian understanding of the Anglo-German agreement in China, of the treaty with Japan, and of the recent alliance with Germany in relation to Venezuela. What had Parliament to do with any of these arrangements till they were irrevocably concluded?" The Venezuelan agreement was actually made while Parliament was sitting—an agreement involving the employment of the British fleet—and yet not one word was vouchsafed to Parliament on the subject.

THE SECRET CABINET.

To-day it may be said that there are two Cabinets—an inner and an outer one. The inner, consisting of four or five of the most influential Ministers, holds no regular meetings and has no kind of legal existence; but it is in the casual meetings of this small junta that all the most important decisions are taken. Then the Cabinet is called, and the matter is discussed pro forma. In the end, as we see, power is concentrated in very few hands. This brings us to the question of joint Cabinet responsibility. If the policy of the Cabinet is understood to be the policy of the Parliamentary majority, it follows naturally that no member of the Cabinet who openly dissents from that policy can hope to retain his position. But when policies come to be made within the Cabinet, and not only within the Cabinet, but within the secret junta, the matter assumes a somewhat different complexion. Dissent by an individual Minister is not dissent from an accepted party policy, but merely dissent from the personal views of a few of his colleagues. Lord Rosebery must view the matter somewhat in this light, otherwise he would not have made the suggestion he did in a recent speech, that Lord Kitchener should be made Minister of War without sharing in the collective responsibility of the Cabinet. "It is in the power," he says, "of the Sovereign to summon any Privy Councillor to any Cabinet for any particular purpose, and there is no reason why he should not adopt that course in the case of Lord Kitchener." Here is practically a suggestion from a very prominent statesman for at least a partial reversion to that earlier stage of Cabinet development when each Minister was separately responsible for the advice he gave the Sovereign. Mr. Low seems justified in saying that "the English constitution is not fixed or crystallized; it varies from year to year; rights and prerogatives differ not only with circumstances, but with personalities."

A Toddy made with Sir John Power & Son's Famous "Three Swallows" Irish Whisky is simply incomparable. In great favour in London Clubs. 57•1

The Passing Hour

It is well that this Prof. Steins is not a German, or people would say that he is full of beer.

Now Balfour has given in his adhesion to the Bible. The Kaiser, Balfour—Who will be next?

This water tax would seem to be levied in the interests of some substitute for water. Wonder what it is?

Pretty soon Canada will have all its Parliaments and Legislatures wide open. But a place that is "wide open" leads to headaches in the morning.

Galway will hardly choose a man who parts his name in the middle when it can have our own Devlin.

According to the Government specifications, the new fast Atlantic service is to be allowed to go as slow as it pleases.

Mr. Devlin is evidently making his fight on the platform of free transportation for all Galway to Canada.

A very large portion of the United States press is beginning to see the absurdity of calling Senators Lodge and Turner arbitration commissioners.

It takes a society murder to show how closely crime and indecency are usually associated.

Mr. Kruger is reported to be suffering from la grippe. That news misses being sensational by just three years.

The worst of it is, Saturday's accident is not going to keep the crowd from doing the same thing the next time it has a chance.

With all its boasted enterprise, New York stopped its traffic yesterday for a fog which London would scarcely have noticed.

After seeing Saturday's hockey match, we would suggest that next year the puck be abolished as tending to take the players' attention from the real object of the game.

And, by the way, if Messrs. Lodge and Turner get on the Alaska boundary commission, why not conduct the arbitration with hockey sticks?

The mud baths for which Montreal is so justly celebrated were in fine condition yesterday.

Four wives for the ruler of Afghanistan! A-meer trifle.

THIS DATE 30 YEARS AGO.

(From the Star fyles of March, 1873.)

Councillor T. D. Hood is spoken of as the next acting-mayor, his turn to fill the chair having come round.

Mr. Hood, who is still hale and active, served in the City Council for a great many years, and, as chairman of the Fire Committee, fought hard to get better and more modern equipment for the brigade. He retired from the Council years since.

The Circuit Court has been sitting for the past week under the presidency of Judge Torrance. The court is fully occupied with business.

Judge P. W. Torrance was one of the Superior Court judges and one of the five incorporators of the Fraser Institute.

Dr. Roddick, house surgeon of the General Hospital, has neatly set the broken arm of Madame Beaujeu, sustained from a fall on the ice in St Catherine street. An action for damages against the corporation is in prospect.

The doctor is still to the fore, and as a skilful surgeon stands in the front rank of his profession. He is ever alive to promoting all plans for improving the health of the city. He was for years surgeon of the 1st Battalion Prince of Wales' Rifles, and during the Riel rebellion in 1885 he was appointed by the Government principal medical officer of the forces in the field under General Fred. Middleton, and with Dr. James Bell organized the medical corps and hospitals in the North-West. He is a very popular member of the House of Commons, representing St. Antoine division.

The wretched state of the roads has rendered almost a necessity the appearance of wheeled vehicles. Especially is this the case with the unfortunate brutes owned by that fat corporation, the City Passenger Railway Company.

The roads have shown small improvement up to the present time. On the other hand, the trolley cars have put an end to the horrible cruelty meted out to the poor horses of the street railway in the seventies. The street railway was opened in December, 1861.

The postponement of the Patti-Mario concert will cause considerable inconvenience and widespread disappointment, especially to parties living outside the city. It says little for the management of this company, that it is best known to Montreal by its failures to appear at the times announced. The present failure is due to a foolish attempt to economize on time.

The manager was the well-known Max Strakosch, who, with Colonel Mapleson, introduced to Canada and the United States all the great singers of the world for over a quarter of a century. Jenny Lind was the first of Max's successes, and next came Adelina Patti and Nellson, Mario and Brignoli. The Patti at this concert was Carlotta, a sister of Adelina, and as beautiful and artistic a songstress as her more renowned sister. Mario was the celebrated tenor who held his sweet toned voice to the day of his death a few years ago.

The reports of the Water Committee respecting the schemes for the future water supply of the city; the Police Committee, concerning the conduct of Chief Penton and Detective Lafou regarding the Belle scandal, and the Fire Committee, anent the almost forgotten investigation into the status of the brigade and the condition of the equipment, will be unearthed from their hidden quarters at the next meeting of the city fathers. It is said the Police and Fire Committees will so word their reports as to injure nobody's feelings.

City Hall committee enquiries then, as to-day, amounted to a great deal of fuss and windy jabbering, resulting after weeks and months of sleepy investigation in a coat of whitewash for all concerned.

Mr. Jette made his maiden speech yesterday in the House of Commons as the member for Montreal East. He is said to have spoken under great restraint and with evident difficulty, creating much disappointment in the Liberal ranks.

Louis A. Jette, LL.D., was elected for the House of Commons at the general elections of 1872, defeating Sir George E. Cartier. He was made a judge of the Superior Court in 1878, and Lieutenant-Governor of the Province about five years ago. While practising at the Bar he came into prominence as leading counsel for the Sulpicians in the celebrated Guibord case and the Canadian Institute.

In consequence of the resignation of Judge Caron, the present occupants of the Queen's Bench will change their positions. On the right of Chief Justice Duval will be seated Judge Drummond, and on his left Judge Badgley; upon the extreme right, Judge C. Monk, and extreme left, Judge Taschereau, newly appointed.

Ex-Chief Justice Duval died at Quebec on May 6th, 1881. Judge L. T. Drummond was a member of the old Parliament of Canada, and in the Cabinet in 1857 as Attorney-General, East. After a brilliant career at the Bar and on the Bench, he died here on November 24th, 1882. Judge W. Badgley, after great usefulness as a Jurist, passed away on December 24th, 1868, and Judge S. Cornwall Monk died on October 29th the same year.

DISLIKE SUNDAY WORK.—The journeymen bakers met Saturday afternoon in Gareau Hall, Maisonneuve, to protest against Sunday labour in the baking business in this city. It was decided to send a deputation to the meeting of master bakers, to be held that evening in St. Joseph's Hall. The deputation presented itself at the evening meeting, and laid before the master bakers a proposal, in which they expressed themselves willing to do day work on Saturday, but desired to have Sunday as a day of rest. The meeting received the proposals, and after a short discussion it was agreed to consider the matter, and to give the journeymen a reply in a month from now.

MEETINGS AND AMUSEMENTS. MEETINGS AND AMUSEMENTS. MEETINGS AND AMUSEMENTS.

Worn thin?
No! Washed thin! That's so when common soap is used.
SUNLIGHT SOAP REDUCES EXPENSE
Ask for the Octagon Bar 7 15

You can try it. FREE.
Every mother who sends us her address on a post card will receive a generous free sample—enough for eight meals—of
Nestlé's Food
LEEMING, MILES & CO., MONTREAL.

PROCTOR'S ALL THIS WEEK
Commencing To-day.
MATINEES—This Afternoon, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday.
SULLIVAN, HARRIS and WOODS Present
THE GREAT HEBREW DELINEATOR
JOE WELCH
In a Four-Act Comedy Drama,
"THE PEDDLER"
Matinee Prices—10c, 20c, 25c and 35c.
Night Prices—10c, 20c, 25c, 35c and 50c.
NO HIGHER
NEXT WEEK—The Great Tolstoi Play—"RESURRECTION." 56 2

STANLEY HALL TO RENT
For Balls, Concerts, Meetings, &c. Special low rates during Lent.
Classes and private lessons in dancing daily at any hour. Tel. Up 934.
Prof. Frank H. Norman.
WATCH FOR ALLADIN
57 tf

FRANCAIS MATINEES Wednesday, Thursday, Saturday.
THIS WEEK.
The Greatest Melodrama ever written
THE FATAL WEDDING
Little Cora Quinten in the Leading Role
Special feature — Miss GERTRUDE HAYNES and her "Choir Celestial," Master Robert Duff, Soloist, and 25 choir boys.
Prices—10c, 20c, 30c, 35c and 50c.
Next Week "The Price of Honor." 57 s3

SPECIAL—ALL THIS WEEK
Matinees Wed., Fri. and Sat.
CHARLES FROHMAN presents the Fifteenth Century Morality Play
"EVERYMAN"
by arrangement with the Elizabethan Stage Society of London and Ben Greet. To be given here by the Original English Company and exactly as presented at University College, Oxford, Eng.
The Most Unique and Inspiring Production Ever Seen Here.
Coming—Herrman the Magician 54 s4

TUESDAY, 10th MARCH, 1903
.....AT.....
Monument National
THE PARADISE AND THE PERI
GRAND CANTATA to be rendered by 200 choristers and 50 musicians.
PRICES—25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00.
Reserved seats at "NATIONAL PHARMACY," No. 216 St. Lawrence Street. 56 3

THEATRE ROYAL Every Afternoon and Evening.
This Week, March 9.
The Moonlight Maids Burlesquers
The only All Star Burlesque Organization in America. Prices 10c, 20c, 30c.
Next Week—The James Boys in Missouri. 57 s0

The Whole Thing In a NUTSHELL
With the aid of the THE CECILIAN, the Perfect Piano Player, . . .
anybody can play the Piano perfectly.
You are probably not getting one-hundredth of the pleasure and enjoyment out of your Piano that you should. You cannot get the beautiful music out of it without the aid of the Cecilian.
We hope everybody who owns a piano will come in and give us an opportunity to show what the Cecilian is and can do.
WILLIS & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS,
Empire Building, 2470 St. Catherine Street. 57s1

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(Maple Leaf Label, our Trade Mark.)
The purest, choicest and most nutritious of beverages.
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Place Your Order Now For
Spring Suits
From Fine Black Worsted and Indigo Dyed Blue Serge
$16.50 $18.00 $20.00 $22.00
Fit, Material, Workmanship. Value, the Best in every instance.
WM. CURRIE, Men & Boys Clothier, 1967 Notre Dame St.

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BEST WELSH ANTHRACITE
The favorite Coal of the day.
COAL
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ANDREW BAILE, 69 McGILL ST.
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"Let the GOLD DUST twins do your work."
57 2

Steinway Pianos.
While costing a little higher outlay at first than you should pay for any other piano, the Steinway will ultimately prove in every way the best musical investment that can be made.
There are Steinway Pianos in Montreal families to-day which are serving the 3rd generation, and are yet excellent instruments. We are sole agents for Steinway Pianos. We give credit to intending buyers if desired. We also accept old instruments at liberal valuation.
PRATTE, NORDHEIMER & GLENDON,
2461 St. Catherine St.,
Past Drummond St. 57s1

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Dr. H. J. Brodeur
SPECIALIST OF PARIS.
Skin, Scalp, Blood Poison and Genito-Urinary Diseases.
Impotence, Loss of Vitality, Varicocele, Drains and Emissions, Gonorrhœa, Gleet and Stricture treated at 36 ST. FAMILLE ST.
Hours—10 a.m. to 4.30 p.m., 7 p.m. to 9 p.m. Sunday, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. Take Bleury st. cars up to Sherbrooke St., and 2nd street east. 37tf

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GURD & CO., MONTREAL,
Sole Agents. 56tf Sold Everywhere.

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BRISTOL'S PILLS
Safe, Mild, Quick-acting, Painless, do not weaken, and always give satisfaction.
A most reliable Household Medicine, can be taken at any season, by Adults or Children.
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PROGRESSIVE EUCHRE
Irish Orchestral Music.
St. Patrick's Night
In St. Anthony's Hall, cor. Chatham Street.
10 PRIZES. TICKETS 35c ea.
57s7 W. A. McEVILLA, Sec.

REMEMBER THE
SALE OF WORK
In the Lecture Hall of
ST. MATTHEW'S CHURCH,
Cor. Bourgeois and Wellington Sts.,
Thursday and Friday, March 12th & 13th.
ADMISSION 5c. 56s2

Annual Ball
BY.....
FREDERICK W. NORMAN'S PUPILS,
TUESDAY, MARCH 17th. Tickets, $1 00
A limited number for sale at Conservatory Hall, 2269 St. Catherine St., Cor. McGill College Ave. Phone Up 2611. Classes and Private Lessons Day or Evening 52tf

NOTICE.
The regular semi-monthly meeting of Division No. 1, A.O.H., will be held in their hall, 2042 Notre Dame St., on Wednesday 11th inst., at 8 p.m. Every member is requested to be present to make final arrangements for taking part in St. Patrick's Parade.
R. CRAMPSIE, Rec.-Sec.

MASTER PAINTERS AND DECORATORS' ASSOCIATION OF MONTREAL.
Notice is hereby given that an important meeting of the above association is called for 8 p.m. on Tuesday, the 10th, in Library of the Natural History Building, No. 32 University street.
J. N. ARCAND, Corresponding Secretary.
57 • 1

1st PRINCE WALES FUSILIERS.
Commencing next week, March. 8th, and each succeeding week until further orders, the Regiment will parade at the Armoury as follows. Tuesday, Right half Battn; Friday, Left half Battn.
All parades at 8.15 p.m.
Uniform drill order.
By Order,
GEO. H. FERGUSON, Lieut. Adjt.
56 •2

PUBLIC NOTICE.
PRINTING.
SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender for the Treasurer's and Comptroller's Report," will be received
Until Noon, on Thursday, the 19th Inst.,
for the printing of 1,000 French and 1,000 English copies of the annual report of the City Treasurer and City Comptroller for 1902.
The price tender shall be net and shall comprise the cost of the paper, setting up, presswork, stitching, etc., and types used shall be as designated, the whole in accordance with the sample to be seen at the office of the City Comptroller, the entire work to be completed not later than the 10th of May next.
(By order)
L. O. DAVID, City Clerk.
City Clerk's Office, City Hall, Montreal, March 9th, 1903. 57 2

INCINERATION DEPARTMENT.
TENDERS.
1) For the Removal of Night Soil.
(2) For the Removal of Carrion.
SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender for the removal of night soil," and "Tender for the removal of carrion," as the case may be, will be received at the office of the City Clerk, City Hall, up to noon, FRIDAY, the twentieth day of March instant.
Copies of specifications and forms of tenders will be supplied to intending tenderers by the secretary of the department.
The Incineration Committee reserve the right to accept or reject any of the tenders.
L. O. DAVID, City Clerk.
City Clerk's Office, City Hall, Montreal, March 9th, 1903. 57 2

NEW YORK IRISHMEN PAY TRIBUTE TO EMMET'S MEMORY.

Special to The Montreal Star.

New York, March 9.—Irishmen enough to fill to overflowing the Academy of Music ventured out in the rain last night to pay tribute to the memory of Robert Emmet, the day being the hundred and twenty-fifth anniversary of the Irish patriot's birth. Recorder Goff presided at the meeting which was held under the auspices of the Clan Na Gael, in co-operation with the United Irish American societies. Recorder Goff made a spirited address in defence of the principles for which Emmet gave his life and was followed by O'Neill Ryan, of St. Louis, Justice of the Supreme Court of Missouri.

Charged With Train Wrecking.

Special to The Montreal Star.

Vancouver, B. C., March 9.—W. McGee, very recently from New York, and Charles Erickson, late of Idaho, are under arrest. The former on a charge of train-wrecking, and the latter as a necessary witness. A work train was ditched with considerable damage on Thursday, a switch leading to gravel pits being thrown, the lock having been smashed. Neither McGee or Erickson had anything to do with railroading, and the motive for the crime is a mystery. The company does not suggest that the wrecking is in any way connected with the strike.

LADY MINTO WILL WEAR ROBES OF STATE.

Special to The Montreal Star.

Ottawa, March 9.—At the drawing room which will be held in the Senate Chamber on Saturday the Countess of Minto will appear in her robes of state made for the King's coronation last year, but which she did not wear on that occasion, owing to the postponement of the ceremony.

Death of H. C. Leigh-Bennett.

London, March 9. — Henry Currie Leigh-Bennett, M.P., died on Saturday at Windlesham, Surrey, following an operation for appendicitis. He was born in 1852.

Henry Currie Leigh-Bennett, B.A., J.P., M.P. (Com.), who represented a Surrey constituency in the British House, was the son of Rev. Henry Leigh-Bennett. He was educated at Oxford and was admitted as barrister of the Inner Temple in 1878. He has been a member of the Surrey Council, a director of the London and South-Western Railway, and a fellow of the Royal Society of Literature. He has been a member of the Imperial House since 1897.

The Boundary Commission.

Victoria, B.C., March 9—At a mass meeting held here Saturday night, a resolution was passed asking the Dominion Government to give British Columbia representation on the British side of the boundary, commission.

G. T. R. Conductor Killed.

Hamilton, Ont., March 9.—John Dore, a Grand Trunk conductor, was killed at Paris, Saturday. He stepped off his train, in front of a fast express, was hurled a great distance, and instantly killed.

At Washington on Saturday Minister Bowen and Baron Moncheur, the Belgian Minister, signed the Belgian protocol for the settlement of the claims of Belgium against Venezuela.

BELANGER TRIAL NEARING CLOSE

Cure Cousineau and Miss Belanger Will Be Recalled Again.

NARROW ESCAPE IN THE FIRE

Trial Officials Nearly Get Caught in the Fallen Shed—Prisoner Photographed.

(Special Staff Correspondence.)

Ste. Scholastique, Que., March 9 — The tragedy at the Montreal fire Saturday night came near having a serious bearing on the St. Eustache tragedy, which is being investigated here. When the fire broke out, Mr. J. D. Leduc, Crown Prosecutor, was at the St. Lawrence Hall, with Mr. C. A. Wilson, counsel for the defence. Both gentlemen, with Mrs. Wilson, went down to the wharf, where they secured a point of vantage in the shed. When it began to sway they started to leave. Mr. Wilson had his wife by one arm. A falling timber coming in their direction was warded off by Mr. Wilson, who had one hand cut, while Mr. Leduc had his hat smashed, and his shoulder and thigh bruised.

It is epected that the trial will finish to-morrow. The attendance in court was somewhat smaller than usual. There were fewer women, as it was generally understood that Miss Belanger would be heard to-day, and they would not be admitted. Those present were mostly from other places, having come in the expectation that Cure Cousineau would again be placed in the box. That event will not take place until the afternoon sitting, when it is expected that the question of what Belanger told him in his capacity of spiritual adviser will not be pressed.

Mr. Justice Champagny, of the Circuit Court, Montreal, occupied a seat on the bench with Judge Carrier.

PROTEST AGAINST PHOTOS.

At the opening of the proceedings, Hon. F. X. Mathieu, counsel for the accused, protested against the act of a photographer who called on Saturday stating that he was authorized by Detective McCaskill to take a photograph of the accused. He did not believe it was proper to allow such a thing to be done. The British criminal law supposed a man innocent until he was proved guilty, and it was unbecoming that photographs should be exhibited and sold to the public.

Mr. C. A. Wilson also complained that despite the strict order of the Attorney-General and the magistrate several people, including Cure Cousineau, had visited the accused.

Mr. Leduc explained that he had not authorized the visit of the photographer. He was informed, however, that it was customary to have a photograph of a prisoner taken in such a case, as it was possible the prisoner might escape, and a photograph would identify him. He was informed by Detective McCaskill that the photographer had been sent by order of the Assistant Attorney-General, and was the official photographer of the police department of Montreal.

Hon. F. X. Mathieu declared he was satisfied, provided the photographs were not for public sale.

Judge Carrier repeated the prohibition he had already made. He warned the sheriff and gaoler that no one but the counsel for the accused was to be admitted. He was surprised to find that this order had not been obeyed. He considered it in the interests of the accused that not even the members of his family should visit him.

DR. PARIZEAU RECALLED.

Dr. P. Parizeau, who analyzed the samples of blood, was recalled to give the result of his examination of the blood on the frontal bones. The conclusion previously reached was not changed. There was a strong probability that it was all human blood, but no absolute certainty. The blood on the shell bones was certainly human blood, and the other samples appeared identical.

Dr. Aurivet, who was associated with Dr. Parizeau in the analysis, corroborated that gentleman's report so far as the chemical analysis was concerned. He produced the frontal bone, and the garments found from which the blood had been removed.

AN ARCHITECT EXAMINED.

Mr. Joseph Perrault, architect, produced eight plans, showing a portion of the parish of St. Eustache, indicating the limits of the village and the river, as well as the properties of Seguin and Belanger, the buildings on the several properties, and the subdivisions of the several buildings.

Dr. P. Mignault, the coroner, was called to identify on the plans the spots mentioned in his previous evidence. He located the spot where the body was found, to enable the architect to show the spot on the plan of the barn.

DR. MARSIL'S EVIDENCE.

Dr. Charles Marsil, of St. Eustache, who was one of those who made the autopsy, was next called. He told of having gone to the barn on the evening of February 13th with the accused and Dr. Lecavalier. He described the autopsy and the removal of the shot, which he believed was No. 4. Witness had examined a stick found in the barn, the frontal bone and the cranium, and handed them over to a bailiff sent by the coroner. He considered it difficult to establish the distance from which the shot was fired, but he believed it must have been from ten to fifteen feet. The indications were that the deceased, seeing that he was about to be shot, had bent his head and lowered his eyelids, as the shot had penetrated the eyelids, and the shots were almost entirely in an oblique direction.

The top of the nose was broken, as well as the cheek bones on either side. It would appear that, after death, the body had been thrown down on a sleigh or something of the kind.

One reason for this opinion was that the trousers on one side were torn as if some one had grasped them in an attempt to raise the body.

In cross-examination, the doctor said he alone had performed the autopsy in the presence of Dr. Lecavalier and Dr. Dorion. He had not signed the report.

Notary Champagne was the next witness. He is the father of Mr. Hector Champagne, M.L.A., and his first wife was a first cousin of the deceased, and the wife of the accused. He was an intimate friend of the accused, who always took dinner on Sundays at the residence of the witness. He was foreman of the coroner's jury in the case. He corroborated the evidence of F. X. Limoges and Dr. Lecavalier as to the way he had heard of Seguin's death, and his visit to the barn where the dead body was found. The accused, Theophile Belanger, remarked when witness first saw him, "What a misfortune." The accused was much affected, and had tears in his eyes.

In coming back to the village with the accused, his son, Dr. Lecavalier, and Vincent Paquette, the witness said, if the deceased was killed here, the murderer must have hidden himself in the barn and left during the night.

"Could it be," he asked, "on account of politics?"

Belanger said that must be it.

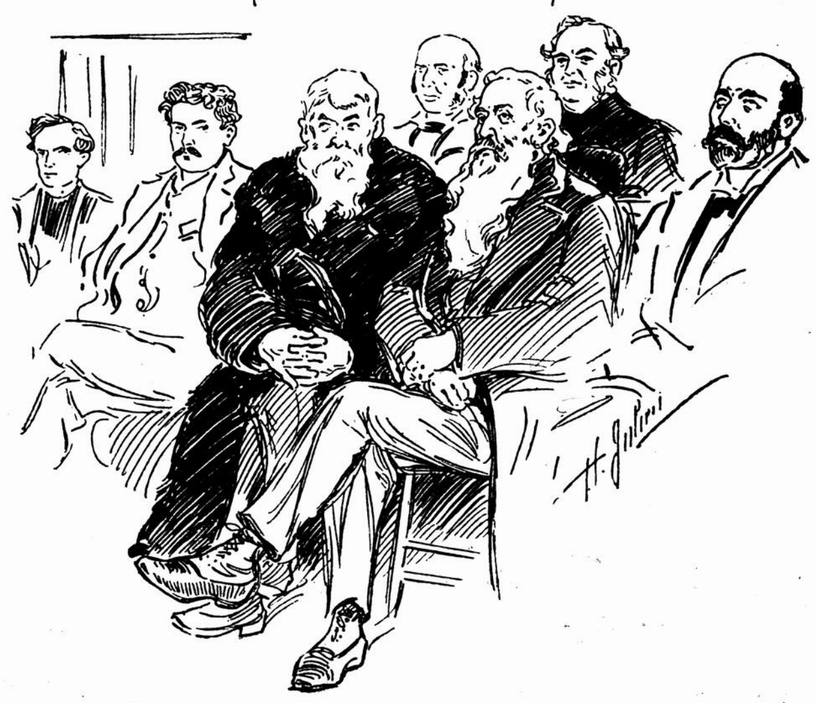
The witness did not believe, however, political passions were so high. The people of St. Eustache are peaceable and God-fearing, and since 1837 there has never been any violence caused by politics. The people are generally on the same side when a candidate lives at St. Eustache. The witness telephoned Hon. F. X. Mathieu and told him the news, and asked him to communicate with the Attorney-General at Quebec. His son, the member of the Legislature, telephoned him and said he had communicated with the Attorney-General, and a detective would arrive that night from Montreal. In the evening Coroner Mignault and Detective McCaskill visited the barn.

THE QUARREL A YEAR AGO.

A little over a year ago, the witness said, Belanger called on him, and said Seguin was causing trouble in the house. "My wife has no servant, and Antoine gives her altogether too much work, and I would like to know whether he cannot be got out of the house," said he. Witness saw Seguin and told him of it. It made him mad, and Seguin said it was not him who caused trouble and gave more work, but the husband. Some time after witness, with Abbe Cousineau, was called to the house to try and settle the trouble. The family deeds were handed to him. He read the deeds, while Seguin and Belanger used unfriendly language to one another. Seguin said that while he was at the house instructing Belanger's children the husband was unfaithful. Belanger denied the charge. The priest tried to appease them, and told them to come separately to his presbytery. Belanger told the witness that either Seguin or he must leave the house. He saw the two men later, but he never heard of the trouble since. He never heard that Cure Quilmet, who had preceded Abbe Cousineau, had been called to settle family troubles.

The witness had never heard of any troubles previous to his visit, nor had he heard of any since. Seguin was in good financial circumstances, though he had some debts. He had heard of certain statements made to his son, Hector. Belanger remarked that Seguin was not paying up overdue board. Hector answered, "Never mind, for you know for whom Seguin's property is intended."

Seguin's will was made in 1901 by the deceased and Mr. Hector Champagne. It had been placed in witness' vault by his son without his knowledge. It had not yet been opened.



THE BELANGER TRIAL.—Old citizens of Ste. Scholastique listening to the evidence.

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SCOTCH WHISKY.

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Special Liqueur—White Label.
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"The English Gentleman's Whisky."

GERMANY HAS DESIGNS ON BRAZIL

Colonization Efforts Are Being Directed Toward That Country

SHIPS PLOUGH THE AMAZON

In the Matter of Trade With Brazil Germany Leads All Countries.

Special to The Montreal Star.

New York, March 9.—A cable to the Herald from Berlin says: "The German Government welcomes the new immigration restriction laws, shaped by Congress, at Washington. For some years the Government has been trying to curb German immigration to the United States, and direct the stream instead to German colonial possessions or to South America. At the present time the Government and the Colonial Office is concentrating all its efforts to induce Germans leaving the Fatherland to settle in Brazil. This serves as a basis for the reports which are being circulated once more regarding German designs upon Brazil. Brazil is the most promising of the South American countries for German colonization schemes. The latest Government commercial reports show that Germany occupies the first place in trade with Brazil and Chili. All the large export houses of Brazil are in German hands, and German ships plough the Amazon as far as it is navigable. A syndicate was formed recently to promote the construction of a railway with German capital in the southern provinces, where German colonies are numerous."

PEACE IN IRELAND OUT OF CENTURIES' MISTS, SAYS DEVLIN.

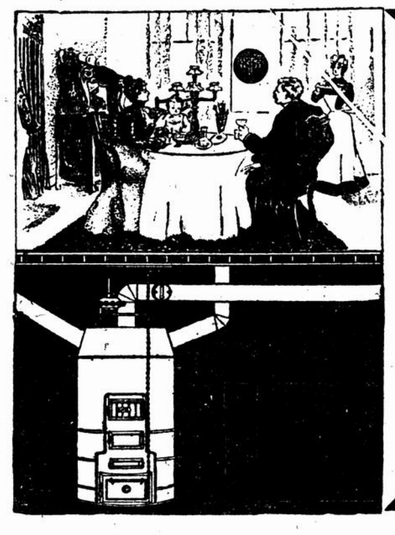
Chicago, March 9.—Two thousand Irish-Americans gathered here last night to honour Joseph Devlin, M.P., and John F. Finerty, under the auspices of the John Dillon branch of the United Irish League. Mr. Devlin was greeted most enthusiastically and in an extended address discussed the land question in Ireland. In his speech he said:

"Within a few months the farmer of Ireland will be on a par with his brother on the Continent, or in your own adopted country. The fruits of his labour will be his, and with his well-known energy and his anxiety to show the world at large that his abilities compare with those of any nation on earth, he ultimately will become a land-owner himself, and out of the mist which for centuries has covered the Emerald Isle, will rise a nation at peace with all, but catering to none."

Mr. Finerty was also given a rousing reception.

Toronto.—Wm. D. Hodgson is dead, aged 57. W. A. Hodgson, of Montreal, is a son.

John Gordon Cameron, formerly and for many years proprietor of a planing mill, died here, aged 62 years.



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FATAL FIRE IN FAR AWAY YUKON

Five People Perish in Blaze Twenty Miles From Dawson

ONE BELONGED TO LANARK

It Was Fifty-five Degrees Below Zero When Fire Broke Out.

Special to The Montreal Star.

Dawson, Y. T., March 9.—The Aurora Road House, at Discovery Hunker Creek, twenty miles from Dawson, was burned, and the thermometer stood 55 degrees below zero, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bernsie and their two children, formerly of Portland, Oregon, and Thomas Baird, formerly of Lanark, Ontario, foreman of the Hunker government road were burned. The remains of Mrs. Bernsie and her two children were found in bed. The mother had covered the little boy with her body. The remains of the two men were found near the door of the bar-room. Both were sober, industrious men. The fire is supposed to have started in an oil tank stove which was in a dangerous position. Bernsie had been warned of the danger, and also the danger of the bedroom being cut off by fire.

CRIME REVEALED TWO THOUSAND MILES AWAY.

Attempted Poisoning in Wabigoon Leads to Postmaster's Arrest in New Brunswick.

Special to The Montreal Star.

Ottawa, Ont., March 9.—Colonel Sherwood, Commissioner of Dominion Police, to-day received word that J. A. Johnson, postmaster at Dalhousie, N. B., had made a confession of the circumstances attending the burglary at that Post Office in August last, when some $500 was stolen. The police, though baffled at the time, were following clues, and when recently a young man was arrested at Wabigoon on a charge of attempting to poison, the lad explained that he had been employed by Johnson to burglarize the Dalhousie Post Office, that the spoils were divided between them, and that the only reason why one would have had in sending him poisoned candies would have been in connection with this burglary, and to get him out of the way. On Saturday Johnson was arrested and to-day has confessed.

Took Rough-on-Rats.

St. Thomas, Ont., March 9.—Peter A. Ostrander, formerly a prominent resident of this city, committed suicide on Saturday, at the residence of his mother-in-law, Mrs. W. Luton, of Mapleton. He had been despondent and while, it is thought, temporarily insane, took a dose of rough-on-rats. Ostrander was 61 years old, and leaves a widow and one son.

A SOCIAL CYNICISM THAT SIMPLY APPALS.

New York, March 9. — The New York Sun, commenting upon the murder of Edward Burdick, in Buffalo, says: Once more the manufacturers of detective fiction are confronted with evidence of the shortcomings of their own imaginative faculties. The known facts of the Burdick murder case in Buffalo are such as to make the average commonplace citizen rub his eyes and wonder whether after all he knows anything of the present manners and customs of civilized society.

Mr. Burdick was killed during the night in the study of his own home on a modestly fashionable residence street. When found, he was dressed only in his underwear, and there was apparent evidence that he had entertained a guest with light refreshments in the study; that the remnants of food found in the room were not brought there for his own consumption is made clear by the fact that they were of a sort which he did not eat. He was apparently struck down by a golf stick taken from the wall of the room, the assassin, therefore, paid strict heed to the rule of De Quincey that the adept in the fine art of murder uses a weapon found on the spot to be discarded on the spot. There is no evidence that the murderer rearranged what things in the room had been disturbed, and turned out the gas before leaving.

For motives which would have led various persons to desire the death of Burdick there has been no lack of rumour. Indeed, they are confusing in their multiplicity. His relations with women, astounding in their discriminate freedom; the alleged relations of his wife with men; these supply material for any one of a dozen hypotheses under which some man or woman might desire to see Burdick killed. The daily despatches have enumerated a handful of them. They have suggested that the murderer might have been a relative of Mrs. Burdick, who wanted to stop the revelations expected of her in the pending divorce trial; that the murderer might have at heart the peace and comfort of some other family which the trial would have destroyed; that the murderer might be one who came upon Burdick and one of his numerous women acquaintances in their guilt; that the murder might be one of these acquaintances, who was jealous of one or more of the others. And so on toward moral nausea.

But out of the whole incident stands one development prominently. That there has existed among some of the men and women of Buffalo who go to churches and speak of their activities as "events in Buffalo society" a disregard of the social conventions that simply appals.

TAKING A HAND IN RAILWAY PROJECT BEFORE SESSION.

A further move in the Grand Trunk Pacific project took place to-day when Senator Geo. A. Cox, who will be one of the provisional directors of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company, accompanied Mr. C. M. Hays to Ottawa to interview Premier Laurier. Senator Cox arrived in the city from Ottawa on Saturday night, and spent the entire day yesterday conferring with Mr. Hays and Mr. E. W. Morse, with regard to the project. This is the first active part that Senator Cox has taken in the project, and that he did so before the opening of the session is regarded in railway circles as a sign that Mr. Hays has not been able to secure from Premier Laurier a promise of sufficient assistance.

STRIKE WILL END IN FEW HOURS

Agreement Reached Between C. P. R. and Employes at Vancouver.

PEACE IS NOW APPROACHING

All That is Required is That Arrangements Made be Ratified in Montreal.

Mr. D. McNicoll, second vice-president and general manager of the Canadian Pacific, speaking of the Vancouver strike to-day said he was always willing to recognize any labour organizations so long as the men belonging to such were bona fide workers on the road. In so far as the strike out West was concerned he hoped to see it settled within a few hours.

HAVE SIGNED PROPOSITION.

A special to the Star from Vancouver says:

"The striking brotherhood say that they have signed a proposition to work on certain lines and Superintendent Marpole has submitted it to Montreal. Marpole says he has only asked Montreal on what lines they are willing the strikers should return to work. President Estes says he will not call out Winnipeg until a reply comes from Montreal. He expects the reply will mean the settlement of the strike.

The Toronto Globe's Vancouver correspondent says: "Unless the unexpected happens the railway strike will end to-morrow (Monday), in a virtual victory for the United Brotherhood of Railway Employes. Indeed both the President and the Treasurer of the Brotherhood and the Divisional officials of the company look upon the difficulty as already bridged, the General Superintendent's acceptance of the strikers' amended agreement as endorsed by the Board of Trade Conciliation Committee only requiring ratification from Montreal. Indicative of the approach of peace is the news that a carload of Montreal men being turned west to take the strikers' places was stopped at Seamons this morning, and unless a change should come they will return east to-morrow.

CITY SURVEYOR HAS DETERMINED TO CLEAN THE STREETS.

The announcement is made to-day, by the City Surveyor, that special arrangements are to be made to give the streets a speedy cleaning up in the spring. This is sure to be welcome news to citizens.

Speaking to a Star representative as to what is contemplated, Mr. Barlow said: "It is my intention to have a thorough cleaning up of the streets in the early spring. Already scores of horses and men are at work carting away the deep ice and snow on the cross streets in the centre of the city. This, however, is only a beginning. So soon as spring comes in any marked way I shall turn out large gangs of men on all the streets to clean them up."

"Then you have a much larger appropriation this year for street cleaning than usual?" was queried.

"Yes," replied the City Surveyor, "I am glad to say I have. The custom in the past was to have a gradual spring cleaning; I intend to alter this and have a quick cleaning this season."

Continuing, Mr. Barlow said: "This year I have the sum of $102,000 for the cleaning of streets. In 1892 the amount was only $60,500; as you see the increase for the current year is quite marked."

"What about the amount for street watering this season?"

"Well, it is about the same as last year, but if we have a prompt clean up in the spring the streets should not be in such a bad state, when summer arrives, as is generally the case."

HAVE PURCHASED ST. LAWRENCE POWER CO.

Montreal Light, Heat and Power Co. Swallows a Rival.

One by one the Montreal Light, Heat and Power Company is gathering in all its rivals, projected or otherwise.

The latest acquisition is the purchase of the St. Lawrence Power Company, of which Mr. M. P. Davis has been the moving spirit. It will be remembered that some two years ago the St. Lawrence Power Company figured largely in the civic lighting contract, but failed to receive consideration for the reason that the company was not prepared to deliver the power,—in fact, the plant had yet to be constructed.

The St. Lawrence Power Company controlled the power rights of the Soulanges canal, and it was from this point that it was proposed to develop power to the extent of forty thousand horse, if necessary.

It is thought that this power can be developed for a very low rate, and this no doubt has influenced the Light, Heat and Power Company in its favour.

A COFFEE DRUNK

Held on to the Tree.

Some people go on using coffee for a great many years without showing much effect of the drug, but as a rule it is slowly doing its ill work, and the time will come when stomach or nerve disease of some kind will show itself.

An interesting case is that of a man who drank coffee for a great many years before he felt the effect of it. He says further: "Finally my health began to give way, and I first noticed being dizzy headed and I began to have spells of heart trouble, rapid palpitation of the heart, and dizzy, sick feelings like I was going to die.

"My appetite began to fail and I had a sore, distressful pain in my side. I noticed my memory was not as good as it had been and that worried me some.

"One day I stepped out of my shop to wait on a lady when all at once I became blind and staggered along like a drunken man until I ran against one of the shade trees which I grasped or I would have fallen. Cold sweat stood out on me and I sunk down on the ground and it was a long time before I recovered myself again.

"The family doctor, who was called in, advised me to quit coffee and try Postum Food Coffee. I thought it would be a big undertaking to quit coffee, but when I got my cup of Postum it satisfied my coffee taste, and from that day on I began to feel better. That was three years ago and I have never used any ordinary coffee since, but have stuck to Postum.

"When I quit coffee I weighed 145 pounds, my weight now is about 175. For a long while people kept talking to me about the change. I had been a wrinkled, run-down, old man; but am now fleshy, my skin smooth, good colour, and when I walk I step out like a healthy man ought to.

"I honestly believe Postum saved my life, for I was simply being poisoned to death. Now I can eat anything I want and naturally enjoy life." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

CANNOT BE TRIED IN SPECIAL SESSIONS.

In the Court of King's Bench, to-day, Mr. Justice Wurtele made an important ruling in the case of Weiner Hart, Komenski, Abraham Weber, William Weber and Feldman. They are charged with conspiring to obstruct justice as a result of the securing of bail for Komenski, who is to be placed on trial on a charge of fraud. Through their counsel they have made a bitter fight to be tried before a judge in Special Sessions, preferring this to the King's Bench judge and a jury. After the Grand Jury brought in a true bill, they desired to make their option for a trial downstairs, but His Lordship holds that this cannot be; that they cannot now go before an inferior court. The case has been set for hearing next Monday.

NOMINATIONS FOR MAISONNEUVE COUNCIL.

The nominations for the town council of Maisonneuve took place to-day, and were as follows: For mayor, Mr. M. Massie will oppose Mayor Bleau. In the East Ward, Councillor Riendeau was returned by acclamation, and in the West Ward Councillor W. Reed was returned without opposition. In the Centre Ward Councillor Bennett will be opposed by M. Houle. The elections will take place on Monday next.

Keeping Disorderly Houses.

Jennie Parker, Vitre street, was to-day in the Recorder's Court, fined $100 for keeping a disorderly house. Twelve girls, who were inmates, were fined $30 each or three months in gaol. Juliette de Melville was fined $100 for keeping a house on Vitre street, and seven girls were fined $30 each or three months in gaol. Ten men in the two houses had to pay fines of $10 each.

A Smoking Concert.

The members of the Montreal Reform Club will hold a smoking concert at the club house at the close of their regular monthly business meeting to-morrow night. The only item of business for the meeting will be the election of some twenty life members, after which the concert will take place. There will be a good programme of both songs and recitations.

Charlier-Williams' Trial.

The most important witness in the Charlier-Williams trial in the Court of King's Bench to-day, is Mr. Bush, the official stenographer, who listened to the conversation between Mr. Claxton and Williams. His testimony corroborates that of Mr. Claxton.

CLOSING CONCERT AT THE REFUGE.—The Protestant House of Refuge inmates on Dorchester street were treated to a concert last Friday evening, which no doubt will long be remembered by the many who were present. A most varied and entertaining programme was rendered, consisting of songs, recitations, Highland and Irish dances, violin and piano music, by the following artists: The Misses Mabel Virtue, Presho, Herron, T. Tait, Morrison, Reeves, Forbes and Whytock, and Messrs. C. Gibbon, E. Vernot, A. Callahan and Herron, H. B. Rorke and Piper Grey. A hearty vote of thanks was given to the performers, and the singing of the National Anthem brought an evening's pleasure to a close which has not often been given in that place.

MATTERS DISCUSSED AT HARBOUR BOARD

Important Questions Talked Over This Morning by Commissioners.

DAMAGE CAUSED BY FIRE

Temporary Conveyors for New Elevators So it Can be Used This Season.

At the regular meeting of the Harbour Board, held to-day, considerable time was spent trying to find out whether Mr. W. J. Sproule, the acting chief engineer, had been appointed a member of the dry dock commission.

The Mayor brought the subject before the meeting, stating that the Minister of Marine and Fisheries had written to the board asking that it should recommend an appointment to the commission. This had been done, but evidently the Minister had not acted on the recommendation, as Mr. Sproule had only been retained as an expert and not as a member of the commission.

Mr. W. F. Doran expressed the opinion that the Minister was not taking any way bound to act on the recommendation. The action of the Minister showed that the appointment recommended was not a satisfactory one.

Mr. Bickerdike, M.P., stated that when the letter was received from the Minister it was thought that the board would have a representative on the commission.

On the suggestion of Hon. Mr. Mackay, the president, it was decided that the Minister should be seen and asked whether Mr. Sproule would be a member of the commission or his services simply retained as an expert.

A letter was read from the Department of Marine and Fisheries notifying the board that the pilots' court in the case of the steamship Loanga had suspended the pilot, A. E. Brunet, for six months from March 3. It was decided to ask Barnes to turn in his branch.

DAMAGE DONE BY FIRE.

A report was received from Acting Chief Engineer W. J. Sproule on the damage done the wharves by the fire on the steamship Montreal. A portion of the Alexandra wharf for a distance of 150 feet had been charred, but no great damage done. About fifty feet on the main wharf had also been scorched.

Secretary Seath placed before the Board plans for the construction of three piers to prevent the ice gathering at Cap Rouge. Mr. Doran was in favour of the plans being forwarded to the Department of Marine and Fisheries without any recommendation from the Board. Mr. Geoffrion thought it would be better to have the plans examined by the engineer of the Board, who would then submit a report to the Department on behalf of the Board. The latter recommendation was decided upon.

A letter was received from Mr. James Thom, agent for the Hamburg American Packet Company, asking that his company should be given wharf space in the middle of the city. The line had been running to Montreal for a number of years and he hoped that it would be accorded fair treatment in the matter. The letter was referred to the Harbour Master, who has charge of the allotment of space.

Mr. W. F. Doran wanted the Board to have temporary conveyers erected by the side of the new elevator in order that it might be used during the present season. He thought that Mr. Weber, who was handling the elevator, could submit estimates. They could be built without much expenditure as they could afterwards form a portion of the permanent elevator. It was decided to ask Mr. Weber to submit estimates provided he would do so without any further charge.

Before the closing of the meeting the Mayor asked if he could get a copy of agreement the Board was willing to make in ceding over to the city the widened portions of Common and Commissioners streets. A portion of it was read by the secretary, and at its conclusion the Mayor stated that under no consideration would it be considered by the city. Mr. Mackay thought the question was too important to be taken up at present. It would form the business of a special meeting. Hon. Robt. Mackay, the president, was in the chair, and those present were the Mayor, Robt. Bickerdike, W. F. Doran, John Torrance, Robt. Reford, A. Racine, L. E. Geoffrion and Jonathan Hodgson.

SENATOR COX CONFIRMS REPORT AS TO TEMPLE BUILDING.

Hon. Geo. A. Cox, of Toronto, confirms the report that he has purchased the Temple Building, on St. James street, formerly the property of St. James Methodist Church, of this city. The purchase price was $275,000 and the deal was put through by Messrs. John James Browne and Son.

Senator Cox says that the building will be administered for the present by the National Trust Company. This company, the Bank of Commerce and other institutions in which he was interested would doubtless require more room in a few years and it was as well to make provision for this beforehand.

Meantime the building, being a fine large one, will remain as it is and tenants will not be disturbed.

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The combined experience of our many expert tailors produces garments at least as good as the best one-man-custom-made kind, and at one-third less cost.

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Suits and Overcoats from $10.00 to $30.00.

Trousers $3.00, $4.00, $5.00 and $6.00.

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MONTREAL.

EARL OF DUNDONALD WILL PRESENT MEDALS.

A pleasing incident will take place this evening in Victoria Hall, Westmount, when His Lordship the Earl of Dundonald, will present medals to 14 members of the last two contingents that went to South Africa from Canada. These medals are the gift of the Mayor and Corporation of Westmount and are intended to mark the heroism of the Westmount boys who went to the front. Some time ago the Westmount members of the first and second contingents were honoured by the gift of handsome gold medals, and now the lads of the last two contingents are to be similarly honoured. A pleasing entertainment will follow the presentation.

GREAT BRITAIN WANTS MORE MEAT FROM HER COLONIES

Statistics Which Show How the Foreigner Has Obtained the Bulk of the Trade—Canada's Proportion Small.

From the bush stations of Australia and New Zealand, the prairies of Canada and the United States, the estancias of South America, and the farmyards of our Continental neighbours all roads lead to London, or, more correctly speaking, perhaps, to the kitchens and dining-rooms of the United Kingdom, writes E. J. Cavanagh, in the London Morning Post. The question of our food supply in war time has often been discussed; but, as a rule, breadstuffs alone have formed the theme on which writers have founded their warnings as to the dangers incurred by allowing the agriculture of this country to fall into decay. But there are other necessaries of life which might with equal justice be held up to the multitude. We might, at a pinch, manage to do without meat for a period, at the same time we might not, but one thing is certain, few of us would welcome an enforced change to a vegetarian regimen. Yet year by year we are allowing ourselves in the matter of supplying our larders with this most important article of food, to fall more and more into the power of the foreigners.

COLONIAL, FOREIGN, AND HOME SUPPLY.

By foreigners, of course, I do not refer to our kinsmen beyond the seas, but it is well to occasionally analyze and find for oneself the true position of the colonies as regards their powers to supply us with food to the full extent of our requirements. Last year the meat supplies of all kinds from British sources beyond the seas aggregated but 20 per cent. of the total quantity of meat landed on our shores. In the preceding twelve months the proportion was still lower, 19 per cent. During the last ten years the highest point reached was but 26 per cent., and that for one year only, 1896. Ten years ago the percentage was identical with that of the year 1902. The time may come when we shall be able to boast that we are a self-supporting Empire, but in the matter of our meat supply that time is not yet in sight.

In the 30th of June last our herds were officially reported to be one hundred thousand eight hundred and fifty-five head lower, and our flocks seven hundred and seventy-three thousand two hundred and fifty-eight head lower than on the corresponding day of the previous year. This is in part due to land being thrown out of cultivation, and by no means entirely to the bad seasons we have experienced.

This is good news for the foreigner. It increases his market convenience, and he is by no means slow to take advantage of the opportunity. Hence we are yearly strengthening the bonds that bind us to him. Canada and New Zealand are apparently forwarding meat to us to the fullest extent of their capacity. New Zealand last year sending more than in any previous year. Australia is, practically speaking, out of the reckoning for years to come, owing to the enormous losses of stock caused by the drought. With our own stock dwindling in numbers, we are entirely at the mercy of the foreigner. The demand for meat is increasing yearly in Great Britain, as instanced by the high prices that have obtained for months past owing to a small shortage in the supplies.

MUTTON AND LAMB.

Two-and-twenty years only have elapsed since Australia, closely followed by New Zealand and the Argentine Republic, entered on the business of competing with the foreigner for the supply of our meats. Previously we relied entirely on live stock and chilled meats, exported from the United States, Canada, and our Continental neighbours, to supplement our home grown supplies, which even at that time fell far short of the demands of the nation. The contributions to our larder from outside the United Kingdom were enormous, or appeared so at the time, but in comparison with those we are receiving to-day they were insignificant. In the year 1880 the imports were as follow:

Live animals: Cattle, 386,432; sheep, 942,279; and swine, 31,127.

Dead meats: Beef, 718,667 cwt.; mutton, 1,686,522 cwt.; and pork, 25,056 cwt.

Of the quantities here given British possessions, represented by Canada and the Channel Islands, contributed only an insignificant proportion.

But 1880 is remarkable as being the opening year of a new era, that of the frozen meat trade. Tucked away in the corner of the statistics from which the above figures are taken is an entry of 200 cwt. of frozen mutton, equal to four hundred carcases, received from New South Wales. The mutton arrived here in good condition, and the problem at which so many men of science had laboured for years—how to send fresh meat in good condition to the London market—was solved.

In 1881 Australia sent 17,223 frozen carcases, and in the following year 57,256. Success was assured, and in the third year, 1882, New Zealand took up the trade, making a beginning with 8,839 carcases of mutton and lamb. Two years later New Zealand had wrested the lead from Australia by sending four hundred thousand carcases, while Australia forwarded only a hundred thousand.

In 1890 the imports of frozen mutton and lamb had risen to 1,532,833 carcases from New Zealand and to 208,294 from Australia. Ten years afterwards the figures were respectively 3,154,799 and 943,698. Australia, it may be remarked, having reached her high-water mark in 1896, when she sent 1,651,245 carcases. In 1902 New Zealand sent the enormous total of 3,667,101 carcases, while Australian supplies had dwindled to 722,323.

In 1883 the Argentine Republic sent her first consignments of "hard" mutton to Great Britain, making a beginning with small parcels aggregating seventeen thousand one hundred and sixty-five carcases in the twelve months. Since she took up the trade Argentina has never looked back. In ten years she had increased her exports to 1,248,295 carcases, and last year we imported 2,827,439 carcases from her, an increase of nearly two hundred thousand over the previous twelve months' figures despite the large quantities she also sent to the African Mark.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS.

I have now treated of three of the main sources of our mutton supply—that is the frozen mutton section—but there are other supplies yet to consider, namely, the live sheep and chilled mutton from the United States, Canada and the Continent of Europe, including Iceland. The following table shows the amounts received during the past year from these sources, the lower line of figures in each section indicating the live sheep reduced to hundredweights, together with the carcases already quoted, also reduced to hundredweights, for the sake of comparison:

Australasia & Canada.	United States.	Europe.*	River Plate.	Totals.
1,914,369	34,800	357,929	1,352,501	3,659,599
110,058	466,454	9,886	.....	386,398
2,024,427	501,254	367,815	1,352,501	4,245,997

*Holland forms our most important source of supply in Europe, her contribution for the year having been the respectable one of 343,759 hundredweight.

From this table it will be seen that the British possessions supplied us with under fifty per cent. of the mutton we imported, which is all in their favour.

But there are other sections of the meat supply yet to consider, and in these we shall find that the foreigner is easily first. Harking back to 1880, I find that in that year we imported 718,667 hundredweight of chilled beef, practically all of which came from the United States. In the same year we imported also 386,432 head of live cattle; the United States with 154,814 head, Denmark with 64,788, Holland with 38,795, Germany with 25,889, Spain with 23,430, Portugal with 14,736, and Sweden with 10,616 being the chief foreign contributors to the total, while Canada sent only 48,103 head. Ten years later the United States sent us on her own account within two thousand head of the total number of live cattle imported in 1880 from all sources. She also sent us more than 200,000 hundredweight of chilled beef in excess of double the total quantity we had imported in 1880. By this time Canada, Australia, New Zealand, and the River Plate, the last three with frozen beef, had entered the lists, and the importations were in consequence almost trebled in the decade. The figures for 1890 were as follows:

Australasia and Canada, 137,832 hundredweight; United States, 1,693 hundredweight; Europe, 14,680 hundredweight, and River Plate, 8,933 hundredweight. Total, 1,854,593 hundredweight.

From these figures it will be seen that the foreigner had stolen a long march on British products from across the seas, and that the contribution from our colonies forms but an insignificant fraction of the grand total. But in addition we imported no less than 642,747 head of live cattle, only 123,639 of which came from British territory—Canada and the Channel Islands. Here, again, the foreigner had the pull.

ENORMOUS GROWTH.

During the succeeding twelve years ending December, 1902, there is a still further enormous growth in the beef trade. Perhaps the best way in which this can be indicated is by the following statement, showing the imports of dead beef from all sources in 1902:

Australasia and Canada, 324,013 cwt.; United States, 2,290,465 cwt.; Europe, 169,161 cwt.; River Plate, 923,748 cwt.; total, 3,707,387 cwt.

During this period the imports of live cattle fell off considerably, owing to a variety of causes, and, by no means, entirely to the closing of our ports to Argentine live stock. The live stock trade reached its highest point some years back, and has been gradually dwindling ever since. In 1902 we imported 419,488 cattle, or 223,259 less than in 1890. Of this number 324,431 came from the United States, 93,647 from Canada, 1,380 from the Channel Islands, two from Denmark, and one from Germany. Here again the foreigner has us on the hip—a few more words and figures will show to what extent from a financial point of view.

The following table shows the quantities in hundredweights of fresh beef and mutton (not canned meats), pork, bacon, hams, rabbits, kidneys, ox-tails, etc., imported into the United Kingdom in 1902, also the proportion received from British possessions and from foreign countries, together with the values of each proportion:

	Cwt.	Value.
Total received	16,970,558	£38,820,753
From Foreign Countries	13,534,887	£31,839,923
From British Possessions	3,345,671	6,980,930

Such are the figures of the past year, and, briefly, of the extraordinary growth of this immense trade. They furnish ground for the question, What will be the position of affairs ten years hence?

Next to Ministers are the ex-Ministers. They have enormous influence both in this House and the other. Will anybody come forward and say that Lord Rosebery was to blame the other day when he joined the Directorship of the Great Northern Railway? Is he to be precluded from giving his opinion in the House of Lords or on any other occasion upon great questions of public policy in which railway interests may be involved? These principles, which sound so well, if you drive them to their logical conclusion, is not to make public life purer, but poorer.

I am aware, from the tone in which the hon. gentleman who moved the motion spoke, that there is supposed to be something disgraceful in being a director of a company at all. To talk of some one "guilty" of holding a directorship, he must be more guilty if he holds two or more, and he becomes positively criminal according to the number. I think that attack made in the interest of commercial purity has precisely the opposite effect. I believe the spirit abroad in the public mind, inside or outside this House, that a man is derogating from his position if he gives his labour to the direction of public companies is the worst thing you can do in the interests of this great commercial country. I strongly object, in the public interest, that a man who was a director has done something he ought to be ashamed of, which he ought to keep in the background if he accepts responsibility to aid one of those great public corporations which carry on so much of the business of the country and on which the country so much depends. I cannot imagine a more honourable use of the brains with which men are endowed by Providence than to use them in this manner. The House will see that I cannot withdraw from the position I held before. The House divided, and there voted—

For the Amendment.....	109
Against.....	147
Majority against.....	—38

WHAT DISRAELI STOOD ON.

When Disraeli made his entry into public life he contested High Wycombe, and then, as ever, his ready wit helped him to success.

His opponent, was a county man of influence. In an address to the people this gentleman asserted that he was "standing for the seat upon the constitution of the country, upon the broad acres of his fathers, upon law, property and order."

"What does Mr. Disraeli stand upon?" demanded one of the county magnate's adherents, with something of a sneer.

Disraeli instantly rose. "I stand upon my head," he answered, with a meaning glance at the portly person of his opponent. He proceeded to demonstrate it in a telling speech:

Bright's Disease and Diabetes Cured.

University Chemist Acting as Judge.

Irvine K. Mott, M.D., of Cincinnati, O., demonstrated before the editorial board of the Evening Post, one of the leading daily papers of Cincinnati, the power of his remedy to cure the worst forms of kidney diseases. Later a public test was instituted under the auspices of the Post, and five cases of Bright's Disease and Diabetes were selected by them and placed under Dr. Mott's care. In three months' time all were pronounced cured, Harvard University having been chosen by the Post to make examination of the cases before and after treatment.

Any one desiring to read the details of this public test can obtain copies of the papers by writing to Dr. Mott for them.

This public demonstration gave Dr. Mott an international reputation that has brought him into correspondence with people all over the world and several noted Europeans are numbered among those who have taken his treatment and been cured.

The doctor will correspond with those who are suffering with Bright's Disease, Diabetes, or any kidney trouble, either in the first, intermediate or last stages, and will be pleased to give his expert opinion free to those who will send him a description of their symptoms. An essay which the Doctor has prepared about kidney troubles and describing his new method of treatment will also be mailed by him. Correspondence for this purpose should be addressed to IRVINE K. MOTT, M.D., 142 Mitchell Building, Cincinnati, Ohio. 242 18 lamo

AFRICANDER BOND POINTS TO CANADA

Circular Sets Forth in Detail Why Changes In its Constitution Are Asked

EXAMPLE OF THE DOMINION

Federation, it is Said, Would be Acceptable Along the Lines Followed in Canada.

The Cape Town correspondent of the Manchester Guardian in a recent issue of that paper, goes at length into the new demands of the Bond and its alleged foundation on conditions in Canada to-day. He says in part:

Mr. Hofmeyr and Mr. Malan (editor of "Ons Land") have just sent to the chairmen and secretaries of the Bond branches an important circular, in which they set out in detail and with great frankness the reasons which led the Parliamentary leaders of the Bond to make their recent proposals of certain changes in the constitution of the association. It appears that the first reports were in error in stating that the name of the Bond was to be changed. The Bond totals only 11,000 members out of an Africander population in the colony of over 300,000, and the Bond members in Parliament represent only half the membership of the South African party. There are whole tracts of country without any branches of the Bond which yet send to Parliament men who support the leaders of the South African party. What is changed in name is the programme of principles. This, instead of being the "programme of principles of the Africander National Party," is to become the "programme of the South African party." The name of the Bond itself it is not proposed to change. It is proposed to alter certain rules which now have the effect of confining the Bond to this colony. If the alterations are accepted the association will be in a position to establish a bond of union with friendly organizations in the sister colonies, whatever names these associations may bear. This end may be attained by holding conferences or congresses, or by one association sending to the controlling body of any other delegates with advisory votes.

The circular explains that until lately it was impossible for the Bond to propose federation under the British flag without doing violence to its principle of observing faithfully "all obligations to existing Governments," inasmuch as the late Republics had their independent flags. "That vagueness," the circular says, "led to much misunderstanding and suspicion. But in the course of events all the States and colonies with which we have to do have come under one flag." And the need for closer union remains if the Cape agricultural and other industries are to expand. Hence the Bond supports a federation which does justice to the interests of all the colonies "and recognises the supremacy of the Government placed over us."

The examples of the Canadian and Australian federations are then considered. "The attitude of the French Canadians to the British Canadians and the attitude of Canada as a whole to the Imperial Government have so often been held up as examples to the Africander," rather drily remarks the circular, "that it comes as a matter of course that we give particular attention to the Canadian federation." There are great differences between the constitution of Canada resting on an Act of the Imperial Parliament, that of the Cape on an Order in Council, the creation of the British Ministry of the day. Even a responsible Government has no better basis than a paper of instructions from a former Colonial Secretary to a former Governor. Canada can enter into reciprocity treaties with foreign Powers. The Cape could not favour the sugar of a sister colony, Natal, before establishing a Customs Union which only applied to products imported overland.

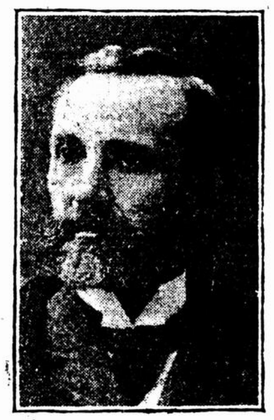
Canada controls the entire British North American territory by its own Legislature. South Africa has a High Commissioner entrusted with the rule, without colonial check, of all the British possessions except Natal and the Cape, and with virtual liberty to intervene even in the internal affairs of those colonies, as was shown during the recent suspension agitation.

Under a federal government like that of Canada a South African Legislature would control the nomination of governors, being responsible only to the Governor-in-General, who would act on the advice of his South African Ministry. "Rightly could Sir Wilfrid Laurier claim for Canada the dignity of being 'a Sovereign State.' The late South African Republic was made to regret a similar claim."

With reference to the language question, it is pointed out that in Canada both English and French may be spoken in the Federal Parliament, while the minutes and other official papers of the Parliament must be written in both languages, and either language may be used in the law courts. The same rights, and no more, are desired for South Africa. I feel certain, from all I know of the Dutch-speaking South Africans, both here and in the new colonies, that no less will give satisfaction or bring about that political oneness of South Africa which, as the authors of this businesslike document show, is desirable in the interests of all nationalities and all branches of industry.

A remarkable curiosity was discovered recently at Bridgewater Bay, Victoria, Australia, in the shape of a petrified mushroom, 5 inches in diameter. "It is perfectly preserved in every detail.

J. BULL (Convulsed). Blawst it! Those Chaps Grow Funnier Every Day, Don't-cher-know!



REPRESENTATIVE D. A. DE ARMOND, Of Missouri.

(Special Correspondence of the Star.)

Washington, March 6.—Representative D. A. De Armond, of Missouri, who has attracted attention to himself by offering a resolution tending toward the annexation of Canada to the United States, is a Democrat. No matter what else he may be, the fact that he is a Democrat makes his annexation resolution of absolutely no consequence in the present government.

Judge De Armond, however, is a man of brilliant attainments, and sometime he will probably occupy a seat in the Senate of the United States. He is a conservative, fearless, aggressive man, who usually avoids sensational moves. But in the present case he represents nothing and his resolution amounts to nothing. He simply thinks, personally, that annexation would be a good thing for the United States and for Canada.

There are a good many people in the country who think the same way, but there is no annexation sentiment among parties. There is no movement toward annexation, no body of men trying to organize a movement in that direction. Judge De Armond has merely given expression to his personal views.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN'S STRONGEST PLEA

His Appeal to Cape Colony Dutchmen to Cease Factional Fights

IN REPLY TO MR. DE WAAL

Bond Secretary Supposed to Have Spoken After Consulting His Colleagues.

What is regarded as one of the most significant utterances made on Mr. Chamberlain's African tour was contained in the speech he delivered in reply to one from Mr. de Waal at Rosmead. The English papers contain fairly full reports of both speeches, the Times adding the following comment:

"The speaker distinctly referred to those who work with him, and hence it is concluded that the Bond Secretary would never have thus spoken without consultation with his colleagues or knowledge of their concurrence. The pro-Boers insist that such voluntary avowals of loyalty deserve acceptance, thus opening up a new chapter of African history. British opinion generally is that Mr. de Waal doth protest too much, and that his remarks are too good to be true. Mr. Chamberlain's guarded and cautious reply, although less hesitating in tone than at Graaff Reinet, rather, I think, disappointed his Dutch hearers, who expected a warmer recognition."

MR. DE WAAL'S SPEECH.

Mr. de Waal's speech was full of the gospel of union and mutual trust. He denied that there was ever any idea of Dutch supremacy in South Africa. The whole community thoroughly endorsed the ideas contained in the address, which was one of welcome, and expressed the hope that both races would unite. Although Mr. de Waal continued, many of the Dutch had differed from Mr. Chamberlain in the past, they had read his recent speeches and cordially approved his conciliatory attitude. They were heartily prepared to clasp hands in sincere friendship. All ideas of a united South Africa under any but the British flag had entirely vanished. "Mr. Chamberlain's name," the speaker concluded, "is now a household word in every Dutch household."

Mr. Chamberlain was received with rounds of cheering, in which the Dutch joined heartily.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN REPLIES.

"I am very glad," Mr. Chamberlain said, "to see a mixed audience of Dutch and English met together for a common purpose and in perfect harmony one with the other. That indeed is an epitome of what I desire South Africa to be at large. To complete the illustration you have only to look at the flag which waves above you and draw from it the moral—that under that flag we will seek and find that harmony we desire with those of the other race which shares with us our allegiance to the King.

"I venture to say that you who have had experience of so many generations will not find that flag one under which it will be hard to serve. Under it you have all liberties, so that you are at the present time a free State, without any interference from the Mother Country. Under it you have grown and prospered, and under it alone can you continue to grow and prosper.

"The address said that I have endeavoured to acquaint myself on the spot with the problems vexing South Africa. That is true, and in doing so I have not confined myself to one side or party, but have endeavoured to see men of all opinions and gather from them separate views, in the hope that I may be able to bring them together.

"The time has been when we differed largely about the causes of the war, about the extent to which it might or might not have been prevented. But to-day I do not wish to talk of the past. That is all over, and we now have to see whether the war which brought so much loss and suffering has not also brought some compensation.

"At all events, it has settled for ever one issue—that that flag is destined to wave not only over the Cape, but over the whole of British South Africa. That issue is accepted in the Colonies where the fiercest struggles have taken place. I have travelled through them, and met many men who were most prominent in the struggle against us. They had not respected us before, but they have learned to respect us now; and because we admire the qualities which they have shown so thoroughly, we trust their assurances that now the quarrel is over they are prepared to be as good friends as they were stout enemies.

"As this is the position in the new colonies, may we not hope that the same position may be established in the old colony? Since I have been visiting different places in the old colony, collecting information, I have found a great deal of bitterness. The address you have presented to me speaks of two results which the signatories hope may come from the war, the first being better union between Dutch and English in this colony. A better understanding can only be achieved by getting rid of the distrust and suspicion which still unfortunately prevails.

"Whatever the past may have been, a new issue has been presented to us. There is no longer in the mind of any sensible man—if it ever existed—the idea that it would be possible to separate South Africa from the British Empire. That cause of quarrel, at any rate, has come to an end, and there remains nothing that tends to separate us except suspicion, which leads one or the other to take different sides. Those who have got to live together in this country must make a great country of it, and they can do so if they work together with a common object.

"To you Dutchmen specially I speak. You are a great people, with all the qualities of the ancient races from which you sprang. But you have one great fault. You are too parochial. You think too much of your villages and not enough of the large scenes in which you are destined to play your part. You have forgotten that for years you have been part of the greatest Empire the world has ever seen. You have not had sufficient pride in that Empire. You have not taken the share in the administration of that Empire which you cannot avoid if you wish. But I do not believe that you wish to do so. You are proud of your own town and proud of the colony to which you belong. I want you to be prouder and greater than ever—proud of the British Empire, which is yours as much as ours. I want you in future to accept not merely the privileges, but also the obligations and responsibilities which make for empire."

MINERAL WEALTH OF NEWFOUNDLAND.

Production Averages $160 Annually Per Capita—What the Statistics Show.

During the last five years the ore mined in Newfoundland has been appraised at a valuation of $18,949,120. The population of Newfoundland is 225,000, which gives $804 per head for five years or $161 per head per annum. This is not a bad showing for Great Britain's first and most ancient Colony. Of course in estimating the value of the ores, it is based upon the metallic contents and the averaging ruling prices for the period covered. The value of the non-metallic minerals is their selling price in the local and foreign markets, less the cost of production. For its population Newfoundland is one of the greatest mineral producing countries in the world.

The total value of the ores mined in Newfoundland during the last five years is tabulated as follows:—

Brick	$47,854
Building stone	7,400
Chromite	68,318
Coal	31,600
Cobble stone	2,500
Copper	4,576,476
Gold	266,494
Granite	43,718
Iron	13,113,117
Lime	975
Manganese	18,000
Mica	660
Paving stone	55,700
Pyrite	676,081
Silver	4,227
Slate	66,040
	$18,949,120

"UNION JACK CLUB" FOR SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.

Lord Strathcona Interested in Plan to Establish a Haven for Men in London.

A plan to establish in London a club to be known as "The Union Jack Club" has lately been meeting with much success. According to the details as outlined in a letter to the Times, the Union Jack Club will be open to all sailors, soldiers and marines. It will be entirely social, and will furnish for the man who is on leave, or who is adrift in London, a place close to Waterloo Station (at which most sailors and soldiers arrive), where he can find everything suited to his requirements, where he can meet his comrades, where he can at any time procure a good bed and a comfortable meal, where his interests will be safeguarded, and where he can avoid the many temptations and pitfalls which await him.

The scheme has received already most influential support, and among the large number of those who are interested in it may be mentioned: The Earl of Selborne, the Right Hon. St. J. Brodrick, Earl Roberts, Lord Walter Talbot Kerr, Sir J. Fisher, the Right Hon. Arthur J. Balfour, the Duke of Devonshire, the Lord Mayor of London, the Duke of Argyll, the Duke of Bedford, Lord Rowton, Lord Strathcona, Sir Frederick Treves, and Sir A. Conan Doyle.

The sum needed to carry out this undertaking and to place it upon a substantial basis is at least £60,000.

VERDI'S SURE TEST.

When Verdi was putting the last touches to "Il Trovatore" he was visited in his study by a privileged friend, who was one of the ablest living musicians and critics. He was permitted to examine the score and run over the "anvil chorus" on the pianoforte. "What do you think of that?" asked Verdi. "Trash!" responded the connoisseur. Verdi rubbed his hands and chuckled. "Now look at this," he said. "Rubbish!" said the other, rolling a cigarette. The composer rose and embraced him with a burst of joy. "What do you mean?" asked the critic. "My dear friend," cried Verdi, "I have been making a popular opera. In it I resolved to please everybody except the purists, the great judges, the classicists, like you. Had I pleased you, I should have pleased no one else. What you say assures me of success. In three months 'Il Trovatore' will be sung and roared and whistled and barrel-organed all over Italy." And so it proved.

COMMERCIAL SCHOOLS FOR YOUNG RUSSIANS.

Government of the Czar Making Strenuous Efforts to Promote Business.

No country in the world is striving harder to develop all its resources and teach people to handle them skilfully than Russia. The Government and the leading men desire that the country shall buy nothing abroad which it can produce at home.

One of the means employed to advance the interests of commerce and manufactures is the commercial school. These schools are being founded by the Government wherever it is thought they will be useful. There are now forty-three commercial schools in the empire under the control of the state besides twenty others that are supported by commercial bodies.

They are being started even in Asia. One of the most thriving of these schools is at Tiflis, an Asiatic city in Caucasia. This school was established only three years ago and already has 700 students. Boys and young men of twelve different nationalities are attending it.

In Russian commercial schools the subjects of commerce and commercial conditions are studied with great minuteness. Transcaucasia, for instance, has a wonderful variety of products embracing nearly every cereal in the world, the finest of timbers, wine, cotton, a large variety of animal industries, including fishing, and great riches in mineral products, including petroleum, of which Caucasia furnishes nearly half of the world's supply.

The leading business men of Russia are alive to the fact that these commercial schools will be of incalculable value in the development of the enormous material resources of their country. The signs of the times all over the world are distinctly in favour of commercial education, and the work that even Russia is now doing in this line will afford object lessons to other nations that are interested in utilizing every means for improving their commercial condition.

FIGHT OVER POLICY OF BIG ENGLISH ROAD.

Mr. Burdett-Coutts Headed Faction Which Opposed the Directors.

A record meeting of London and North Western shareholders gathered from all parts of the kingdom at Euston Station recently to witness the battle between Lord Stalbridge, chairman of the company, and the shareholders' committee.

The result, after a long fight, was the loss of an amendment brought forward by the reformers to the principal resolution, and a victory for the board.

In the centre of the long line of directors at the high table was Lord Stalbridge. Opposite, a few rows away in the audience, were the leaders of the reforming committee—Mr. Burdett-Coutts, Lord Brassey, the Hon. George Peel, and Mr. Nathaniel Spens.

Without wasting time on details, Lord Stalbridge plunged into the thick of the fight. He spoke for fifty minutes, and Mr. Burdett-Coutts, who replied on behalf of the committee, spoke at still greater length.

The struggle was keen, merciless, and unsparing. It was conducted like some old enterprise in the days of chivalry, all the courtesy of combat being combined with the keenest endeavour to emerge victorious from the fray on the part of both contestants. From the packed throng came applause, loud and frequent, as either speaker made a point that was recognized as a good stroke.

Lord Stalbridge said that the board would take the passing of the amendment as a vote of want of confidence. When it was put to the meeting it was rejected. Mr. Burdett-Coutts demanded a poll, but agreed to accept the decision as shown by the proxies held by both parties.

These were as follows: For the board, 6,320 proxies, representing £10,758,603 stock, carrying 47,453 votes; for the amendment, 3,121 proxies, representing £6,864,517 stock, and carrying 32,234 votes. The board, therefore, won by 15,219 votes. The original resolution was then carried.

General belief is expressed in the rumoured intention of the London and North Western Railway Company of England, to purchase the Great Northern of Ireland Railway. The move is regarded as but the natural reply of the North-Western to the Midland Railway of England's purchase of the Belfast and Northern Counties Railway.

STRONGLY FAVOURS VISIT TO CANADA

Canadian Gazette Says Austen Chamberlain Should be Invited

TO REPRESENT HIS FATHER.

No Doubt as to His Active Sympathy With the Desires of the Dominion.

The Canadian Gazette is an enthusiastic supporter of the suggestion that Mr. Austen Chamberlain visit Canada this summer. In its last issue one of the leading editorials was as follows:

"We most cordially support the suggestion which comes by cablegram from Canada that Mr. Austen Chamberlain be invited to visit the Dominion during the coming autumn.

"It is obvious that, however much his inclinations may point in another direction, the Colonial Secretary cannot himself anticipate a Canadian tour for some little time to come. His call to South Africa was imperative, and every newspaper reader knows how amply it has been justified; but, having thus detached himself from the administrative work of his department for the best part of six months, Mr. Chamberlain cannot for some little time to come hope to find time for another Colonial tour.

"In these circumstances nothing could be happier than the suggestion that one so closely in touch with Mr. Chamberlain's opinions, and so thoroughly in sympathy as Mr. Austen Chamberlain has proved himself to be with his father's views on all Imperial questions, should be asked to make a tour through Canada to acquaint himself and his colleagues in the British Ministry with the remarkable changes which abundant prosperity is bringing to Canada, and the new light which these changes throw on the relations between Canada and the rest of the British Empire.

"There is, happily, no doubt of Mr. Austen Chamberlain's active sympathy with Canadian aspirations, for at a Birmingham meeting the other day a letter was read in which the right hon. gentleman expressed himself thus:

"'Had my other engagements permitted, it would have given me great pleasure to show in this way my sympathy with the efforts which the Canadian Government are now making to bring home to the people of this country the splendid outlet which the great and fertile, but, as yet, comparatively little developed, North-Western Territories of the Dominion offer to settlers of the right stamp. To people these great areas with men of British birth and to secure their early and fruitful development is a task full of promise alike for the settlers themselves, the Dominion and the Empire.'"

Mr. Austen Chamberlain would, it is clear, go to Canada with a mind well prepared to receive impressions giving a formal that no time will be lost in giving a formal shape in Canada to an invitation which we are told is heartily approved of by the Boards of Trade throughout the Dominion.

ANOTHER INCIDENT IN STIRRING LIFE OF SIR DONALD STUART.

The following extract from the unpublished memoirs of a gentleman who was in India during the strenuous decade between 1850 and 1860, and who is now living in Canada, is of particular interest, and touching on an incident which was dealt with in the Star last week in an article on the biography of Sir Donald Stuart.

"Not long after getting to Pulwul—which was less than 20 miles from Bulubgurh—we had news from the Rajah—better than that, he sent our horses. I suppose his men had discovered that of my pair, the pony was the better horse, and his rascals kept the little nag and sent me the 'camel.' He had not quite recovered the damage he had taken, when we both rolled into the ditch, but he bserved me well in the days which were to follow, and great was my delight at once again having a horse under me instead of taking chances among the baggage camels of the camp.

"The morning after I got the old horse back, I got on his back for a canter down the road and then befel one of the miner events which mark the mile stones of the long road. Our camp was pitched close to one of the houses on the railway line built for the engineer—of the late occupant more anon—and some distance from the main road and the town.

"I took across country for the road, the old horse went a bit stiff at first, but soon limbered up, and after getting to the road I cantered down a mile or two, when, to my considerable astonishment, I met a tall, handsome man with a sun-burnt face, riding a miserable little Tat (pony) about 12 hands high. His rider's long legs almost touched the ground, and I noticed that he had tied two or three knots in the girths to keep his saddle on. The new-comer seemed perfectly serene, and in no way worried about things and matters in general.

"I asked where he came from. He said 'Ayra.' Now Ayra was about 110 miles from us, so I at once said, 'What! on that Tat?'

"'Oh, no,' he replied, 'I started last evening on a good horse, but he dropped at the 93rd mile and this is the best mount I could find.'

"'And where are you going to?'

"'I am going to Delhi.'

"I said some of us had just come from there, and were now trying to get back, but found the travelling round here not at all good, to which he replied with quiet assurance, 'I shall get there, nevertheless.'

"This, I have to confess, nettled me a little, and I said, 'Well, perhaps you are not in too great a hurry to stop to breakfast at our camp,' for which we made at once.

"That he 'got there' all right is a matter of history, not quite so soon, perhaps, as he expected, for it was about a week or ten days later that he went through in disguise, travelling at night (I believe on foot, but this I am not quite sure), with a spy as guide, who used to carry despatches from our camp to the English force then before Delhi.

"The bold ride I am telling you about was the first stage on the road to fame of Sir Donald Stuart, afterwards Commander-in-Chief of the Indian Army and a Field Marshal of England.

"He was, in my opinion, the finest soldier of the Indian Army for the past fifty years, but was a quiet, unselfish man, who did not advertise."

The author of these memoirs supplements the above extract by the following explanation:

"Here ends the abstract of the tale as it was writ. To account for my own presence on the scene, and also, perhaps, give a better idea of things in general than might be gathered from the above, I may say that I was one of a party of six that left Delhi on the afternoon of the 11th May. Before reaching Pulwul two of the party had been killed and one very badly wounded. The travelling round there was not at all good."

Ended Civic Corruption.

The governments of German cities were prior to the law of 1892, which Bismarck championed, notoriously corrupt through spoils of politics, but are to-day the models of efficiency and honesty. The prominent features of the law which caused their deliverance are home rule, compulsory service of the citizens in municipal affairs, long tenure of office and civil service.

CABINET MINISTERS ARE NOT BARRED FROM COMPANY DIRECTORATES

Mr. Balfour Restates His Position and Gives His Reasons During Debate on Address.

London papers just to hand contain an interesting feature of the debate on the address which was not mentioned in the cabled accounts. Mr. Swift MacNeill moved the following amendment:

February 21, Standard.

"And we humbly represent to your Majesty that 33 of the 56 Ministers of the Crown who constitute your Majesty's Administration hold among them no fewer than 68 Directorships in public companies, and that we consider the position of a public company director, to be incompatible with the position of a Minister of the Crown, and that the union of such offices is calculated to lower the dignity of public life."

Sir G. Bartley said that nobody wished to impugn the honour of any member of the Government, but it seemed to him that Ministers should devote their whole time to the duties in connection with the management of this enormous Empire, and that there should be a moral feeling that those who accepted office should relinquish their positions as Directors. It would be well if there would be a tacit code of honour, which was embodied and carried out, that those who took office under the Government should resign duties which did not seem quite compatible with the position they had assumed.

Mr. Buxton pointed out that a number of the Government who was also a director of a company was in a false position. A member of the Government who was at the same time a director should neglect either his public duties or his duties to his shareholders.

Sir W. Harcourt said the law was that the appearance of the names of Ministers of the Crown as directors had given to the companies a credit to which they were not entitled. The notion was that when a man was put forward as a director of one of these companies he was looking after the business of that company. No Minister of the Crown ought to be placed in a position whereby the misconduct of other persons to whom he was nominally responsible should oblige him to resign his office.

Mr. Balfour—This is not the first time on which I have had to give my views and the views of my colleagues upon this question. There can be but two possible objections to a Minister holding a directorship. The one is that it is likely to take up too much of his time, which ought to be devoted to the public; and the other is the fact that his directorship may bring him into collision with some public interest which he ought to safeguard, or being connected with a company which, falling into difficulties, may bring, I will not say discredit, but embarrassment, on his position in the Government.

Everybody must admit that no man has a right to join a Government who is not prepared to give the best of his time to the Government, and, indeed, give all the time which the duties of his office require. Does that mean that no member of a Government is ever to transact any private business of his own? I want very much to know how the hon. gentleman who has moved the amendment distinguishes the case of the director of a public company from the case of a member of a private firm. If there is no distinction, then you must be prepared to say that no man in business in this country is to take part in the Government. The principle he lays down, if adopted at all, must be extended to all members of this House and all members of the House of Lords. If you are going to lay down the proposition that no man is to take part in administration who is connected with a railway, you must not stop short of the Government Bench as well, and you must go also to the general body of the House.

LAST DAY OF NORTH ONTARIO CAMPAIGN

Voting Will Take Place To-morrow After Hard Fight.

OPPOSITION LEADER SPEAKS

Mr. Borden Tells Why He Thinks Hon. Mr. Foster Should be Elected.

Special to The Montreal Star.

Zephyr, Ont., March 8.—The Town Hall was well filled on Saturday evening with an enthusiastic audience which assembled to greet Mr. R. L. Borden. The Conservative leader was accompanied by Col. McGillivray, ex-M.P., who for the first time entered into Mr. Foster's campaign and made an excellent speech in support of the Conservative candidate.

Mr. R. L. Borden was received with loud applause and was presented with an address from the electors of Scott Township, expressing their continued confidence in him and his policy, as well as pleasure at the candidature of Hon. George E. Foster, who it was declared was in no sense an outsider in any Canadian constituency. In opening, Mr. Borden briefly recounted the history of his appointment to the leadership of the Conservative party and passed on to a reference to the cries raised against Mr. Foster, the last of which was that, instead of being ill, the Conservative candidate was merely feigning sickness to shirk the arduous campaign. Referring to the cries raised against Mr. Foster's candidature, Mr. Borden pointed out that the fact that Mr. Foster would be a most useful man as a financial critic in the House was shown by the extraordinary efforts the Government was making to defeat him. Mr. Borden then produced an anonymously printed document which was being sent out from Toronto to every license holder in the riding, quoting from a speech made by Mr. Foster in November on the referendum. This document, said Mr. Borden, must come from an organized Government effort to defeat Mr. Foster by appealing to the hotel men instead of the temperance workers.

"Why," asked he, "has the Government selected this particular means of offensive warfare in this riding?

"Is this the work of Hon. Sidney Fisher, the temperance champion in Ottawa? I think the men to whom this has been sent will recognize it as an effort to drag in matters outside the Dominion jurisdiction, and an unfair attempt to create prejudice against Mr. Foster."

Mr. Borden then proceeded to discuss at some length the policies on the tariff advocated by the various members of the Government and what he called the nebulous theories of the Government itself upon the same subject, and to outline the protectionist policy of the Liberal-Conservative party. Mr. Borden concluded by appealing to every Liberal-Conservative in the riding to redouble his efforts to secure the election of Mr. Foster.

VOTING ON TUESDAY.

The voting in North Ontario takes place to-morrow. The vacancy was caused by the death of Mr. McLeod, the Conservative member elected at the general elections. Hon. Geo. E. Foster is the Conservative candidate and Mr. G. Smith, a young Liberal lawyer, seeks Parliamentary honours in the Liberal interests.

JOHN BULL'S BIG NAVY.

Parliament Will Vote the Annual Estimates To-day.

Special to The Montreal Star.

London, March 9.—To-day the estimates for the British navy for the coming financial year will be issued, and the Daily Telegraph warns the nation to be prepared for an increase, since the need for more ships and men is urgent and provision has been made for a new and more expensive dietary for the lower deck already sanctioned. One of the most notable features in the designs of the new armoured ships of the great powers, in comparison with those of ten years ago, the paper says, is that most countries which were then content with vessels which, judging from their type and radius of action, were intended primarily for coast defence, are to-day projecting ships, almost without exception, first-class. Captain Mahan has proved a most expensive philosopher. He has read history to such purpose that he has convinced the world, and events have served but to confirm his conclusions, that Great Britain is faced not by a dual alliance, but by a triple alliance, all busily adding to their strength afloat, while as usual with new adherents, the United States, his latest convert, is a most enthusiastic supporter of the teaching of the past.

THE BOUNDARY TRIBUNAL.

Said That Hon. Mr. Sifton Will Represent Canada.

Special to The Montreal Star.

Toronto, March 10.—The Globe's Ottawa correspondent says: It is said that Hon. Clifford Sifton will be the Canadian agent on the Alaskan boundary tribunal. Hon. Edward Blake is expected here any day to assist in the preparation of the Canadian case. Mr. W. F. King, Dominion Astronomer, and Mr. Pownall, of the Department of Justice, are at work on the preliminaries.

Lady Abbess Sentenced.

Berlin, March 9.—A despatch from Munich announces that Elizabeth von Haussler, Lady Abbess of the Old Woman's Asylum, who was on trial for attempting to poison a servant girl, has been sentenced to six years' detention in a penitentiary. According to the testimony given at the trial, the servant girl, Emma Wagner, was for eight years the intimate friend and confidante of the abbess, who told her many alleged slanders against members of the Bavarian Royal Family. A few weeks ago the abbess and the servant quarrelled, and then it was charged, the abbess fearing the girl would divulge the stories, and injure her in court circles, poured muriatic acid into the girl's coffee, which made her violently ill.

A BAD CASE OF KIDNEY TROUBLE CURED BY DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS.

Kidney Troubles, no matter of what kind or what stage of the disease, can be quickly and permanently cured by the use of these wonderful pills. Mr. Joseph Leland, Alma, N.W.T., recommends them to all kidney trouble sufferers, when he says:—I was troubled with dull headaches, had frightful dreams, terrible pains in my legs and a frequent desire to urinate. Noticing DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS recommended for just such annoyances as mine, it occurred to me to give them a trial, so I procured a box of them, and was very much surprised at the effectual cure they made. I take a great deal of pleasure in recommending them to all kidney trouble sufferers.

Price 50c. per box, or 3 for $1.25; all dealers or The Doan Kidney Pill Co., Toronto, Ont.

SEVENTEEN DROWNED IN THE RIVER HUDSON.

A Ferry Boat Loaded With Workingmen Capsizes—A Simple Beginning.

Glen Falls, March 9.—Nineteen men are dead as a result of the capsizing of the ferryboat used by workmen at Spier Falls. The accident happened as the men were going to work Saturday. Spier Falls is ten miles west of Glen Falls on the Hudson river, and over 1,000 men are employed there at present in the construction of the mammoth power dam of the Hudson River Power Company. The labourers and many of the skilled masons are Italians and these live in shanties provided by the company on the north side of the river. The main portion of the work is carried on at present on the opposite side of the river.

The ferry is about half a mile below the power dam. The boat is a scow-shaped affair 30 feet long and 13 wide and operated by means of cables. It is large enough to carry a heavily loaded team, and as many as 150 men have been taken across at one time.

Between 70 and 80 men got aboard. The ferryman, Arthur Cromwell, stopped more from getting on and the boat started, leaving a big crowd on the bank watching. When 80 feet from shore the water splashed against the rail and a boy made a grab at one of the tackle ropes which ran from the overhead cable to the stern of the boat. Some of the men started toward him presumably to prevent him from falling into the river. The weight was thus thrown into the upstream side of the boat, and it instantly careened and filled. Those on shore say that they saw the boat tip and the next moment they were in the river. The Hudson, swollen by the freshet, bore the struggling mass of men down the stream. Many of them succeeded in grabbing the side of the boat, which had righted, and hung on until it was pulled ashore.

Samuel Wise, who lives in Troy, was one of the few English-speaking men on the boat. He says: "When the boat tipped there was great confusion. I had to fight my way out of the crowd. I jumped over the side of the boat nearest the shore and began to swim toward it.

"When within a hundred feet of shore I gave up all hope and a man named Dunlap, larger and stronger, who was swimming for shore, helped me along. It all happened in a minute, and there was more excitement than I ever want to see again."

When asked how it happened, Wise said: "I don't know except that somebody grabbed the rope and everybody at once became excited and ran to one side of it."

Only two bodies of the victims have been recovered, those of Fred Ferron and Pasquale Carelli. A gang of trained river men are searching the river below the dam and are breaking up ice and log jams. This work will be kept up as long as there is any hope. Two of the sixteen men not accounted for last night turned up today, and the latest information given out by the officials of the company fixes the number of dead and missing at seventeen.

THE REQUIREMENTS OF QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY.

Special to The Montreal Star.

Brockville, Ont., March 9.—Prof. Dyde, of Queen's, who spent the past few days in town, delivering addresses at the Teachers' Institute meeting, met a number of Queen's graduates and friends, and presented to them the present situation at Queen's. It might be said, he stated, that Queen's had reached a crisis in its history by the death of Principal Grant. To take the place of Principal Grant was a colossal task, but Principal Gordon, his successor, had already won the confidence of the staff and pupils and had inspired them with great courage and hope for the future. Among the most pressing material needs at Queen's was a good gymnasium and a school of forestry. The Ontario Government had promised a grant as soon as the building was ready. Now the building was ready and all that was lacking was the formal fulfilment of the promise made by the Government. To show what importance the school of forestry already is, Prof. Dyde said that two students were anxiously awaiting its opening in order to take up this great science.

CAMBRIDGE "JACK THE SLUGGER" DIES IN PRISON.

Cambridge, Mass., March 9.—George L. O. Perry, the negro lad indicted for the murders of Agnes McPhee and Somerville and Clara Morton, at Waverly, commonly referred to as the "Jack the Slugger" cases, died at the Cambridge gaol on Sunday of nervous exhaustion. Perry survived an attack of typhoid fever, and death is announced to have resulted indirectly from worry, which prevented a complete physical restoration from the condition in which the fever left him. Though he was persuaded Friday that his end was near, it is not known that he made any formal statement, and it is believed that he protested his innocence to the last.

FOUR WIVES THE LIMIT.

That is the Most the Men of Afghanistan Can Have.

London, March 9.—Mail advices from Kabul says the Ameer of Afghanistan has divorced all but four of his wives. The women are allowed to re-marry at their pleasure, and the Ameer has promised life-long support to those who do not marry again. His Highness also has decreed by beat of drum that none of his subjects shall hereafter have more than four wives, and that all in excess of this number must be divorced. The Ameer also is suppressing evil-doers with an iron hand. In a recent proclamation he ordered that any one convicted of taunting another on account of his religion shall be blown from a cannon's mouth. This punishment already has been inflicted. Robbers are placed in cages, which are hung prominently in the thoroughfares as a warning to others. Another proclamation, evidently aimed against those who attempt to corner grain, decrees that everyone possessing grain, decrees that everyone possessing cessary for the support of his family for four months, shall sell it. If he fails to do so his whole supply will be taken by force.

Miscampbell Will Run Again.

Special to The Montreal Star.

Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., March 9.—Mr. Andrew Miscampbell, who was recently unseated by the courts as M.L.A. for Sault Ste. Marie, has intimated that although it would be a great sacrifice to himself, he will contest the seat again. A meeting of Conservatives to talk the situation over will be held to-night. There is no doubt but that C. N. Smith, the defeated Liberal candidate of last May, also will run against Mr. Miscampbell.

Double Funeral at Cardinal.

Special to The Montreal Star.

Brockville, Ont., March 9.—Two aged residents of Cardinal, both members of the same family, died within a few hours of each other. They were Miss Louise Meade and her brother, William. The former was 80, and the latter 82 years. Both had resided all their lives in the village. The double funeral took place Saturday.

POKE FUN AT THE STRENUOUS LIFE

Humorists Find President Roosevelt a Bright and Shining Mark.

MAY EASILY BE BURLESQUED

Some of His Latest Accomplishments Which Have Afforded Scope for the Fun-Makers.

Theodore Roosevelt is affording countless amusement to the humourists, even those of his own party, these days. The strenuous life is forever manifesting itself in some new activity which is as unexpected as it is unconventional and which has a ludicrous side all too clearly visible to the trained eyes of the average funny man.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT.
Whose Strenuous Life it is Rapidly Becoming the Fashion to Ridicule.

The following extracts are from one of the most recent of these articles:

CHAPTER I.

Just as the rising sun began to gild the aluminum tip of the Washington Monument President Roosevelt turned a triple somersault out of bed and landed in front of his punching bag There was a rapid rally at the bag, the crack of the President's knuckles against the pigskin sounding like the explosion of many torpedoes. From the punching-bag he went to the rowing-machine, and then to the vaulting-horse. In an hour he had exercised on twenty different appliances for increasing the muscle.

There was a tap at the chamber door. "Gen. Leonard Wood is below," said the servant.

With a shout of satisfaction the President seized his single-sticks and rushed downstairs. Gen. Wood was awaiting him.

"On guard!" shouted the President as he burst through the door.

The single-sticks clashed. The two men circled around the room. The President was impetuous. Wood was calm and remained on the defensive.

"Ha!" shouted the President. "I hit you that time."

Wood smiled and shook his head. Then he unlimbered and chased the President out into the hall and up the stairs. Half way up he broke through the President's guard and banged him smartly on the forehead.

"By Godfrey, Wood!" said the President, as he dropped his single-stick and rubbed the red spot over his eye, "don't you do that again, or I'll call an extra session of Congress."

CHAPTER II.

The Cabinet was assembled in the Cabinet room, waiting for the President, who had delayed his coming while he climbed a rope hand over hand, to get a little much-needed exercise.

"Good morning, gentlemen; I hope you all are well," said the President, entering the room with a hop, skip and jump. "And now we will at once get to the serious business of the Government."

So saying, the President devoted ten minutes to practice of the jiu jitsu with Secretary Hay, wrestled three falls with Secretary Shaw, boxed four rounds with Secretary Wilson, pulled fingers with Postmaster-General Payne, kicked shins with Secretary Root, jumped over chairs with Secretary Hitchcock, easily putting that gentleman to the blush, grasped Attorney-General Knox, who is small of stature, firmly by the coat and used him for a dumb-bell, and ran a foot race around the table with Secretary Cortelyou.

Then, at the President's direction, these Cabinet Ministers made a flying wedge and fell upon Secretary Moody, who had been standing apart during the sports.

As Moody crawled from beneath the heap the President said, laughingly, "That's what you get for being a bachelor."

The remaining time of the session was devoted to a battle royal, from which the President easily carried off the honours.

"It has been a long time," said the President, as he started for his office, "since we have had a Cabinet meeting so helpful and productive of so much good to the country."

CHAPTER III.

The President set about arranging his social affairs. Col. Bingham, the major domo, came in. He was in undress uniform, as could plainly be seen, inasmuch as there was a small space on the back of his coat that was not covered with gold lace.

"How many dinner parties have we had this month at the White House?" asked the President.

"Twenty-four, Mr. President."

"Humph!" replied the President. "That is not good. If you are not careful some day will go by without a dinner party."

"Mr. President," said Bingham, "I have a plan for serving three dinners each night and inviting separate guest lists to each one."

"De-light-ed!" exclaimed the President. "Put it into execution at once."

"Then, to-night," replied Bingham, "there is a musicale from 8 to 10, a reception from 10 to 12, a conversazione from 11 to 1, a supper at midnight, an informal collation for a few friends who have been asked to drop in at half-past 1 and a few other features that are not worked out."

The President was pulling at chest weights. "All right," he said. "I can't for the life of me see why there shouldn't be something from 7 to 8."

CHAPTER V.

"Dinner will be ready in half hour," announced the butler.

Ruddy checked and bright-eyed the President welcomed his guests. There were but ninety of them.

He gazed around the table in dismay. Then he whispered to Col. Bingham: "We must do better than this. Let every dinner party hereafter number 180 guests."

Col. Bingham is of an inventive turn of mind. What the President had said to him earlier in the day had made a great impression. "Sir," he whispered to the President, "I have a plan. If you will serve the coffee with the oysters and the oats with the soup and so on through the dinners, you can save half the time and we can get in two dinners where we are now compelled to be content with a try one."

"Great!" said the President: "splendid! There must be plenty of people in the country whom I have not yet invited to dinner."

Dinner over, the President tried trapezes for half an hour with Sir Michael Herbert. Then he descended to play the host at the few functions that were in progress, for it was a dull night at the White House.

There were house guests in the library, a reception in the East Room, a musicale in the Red Room, a conversazione in the corridor, light opera in the basement and amateur theatricals on the second floor. Some grand-opera artists were singing in the music room, two German singing societies were in the Blue Room, the Marine Band was on the porch, and half a dozen polite vaudeville turns were being shown in the attic.

At midnight supper was served. There was a light collation at half-past 1 for a few invited guests.

Seated in the glow of the fireplace, with his feet working vigorously at an ankle-strengthening machine, the President talked with fifteen or twenty personal friends who had dropped in at 2 a.m. for a chat and a bite.

The friends left at 3 o'clock. It was almost 4 when the telephone bell at the head of Secretary Loeb's bed rang noisily.

"Loeb! Oh, Loeb!" said the President over the telephone. "Come over to the White House at once and practice the new strangle hold I have invented for our wrestling bouts. It's a beauty. I tried it on one of the Secret Service men half an hour ago and he's just coming to. Hurry up!"

SURVEY WORK FOR THE TRANS-CANADA.

Work Being Done at Peace River Pass, Norway House, and Other Points.

Special to The Montreal Star.

Quebec, March 9.—A letter received at the office of the Trans-Canada Railway here, from the Pacific coast, states that a party of engineers under Mr. Hill, C. E., a British Columbian engineer, sailed from Vancouver for Port Simpson, by steamer, on Monday last. This party will take possession of the terminals at Port Simpson, and will then work eastward towards the Peace River pass. As no other company has yet done any engineering work there, this action of the Trans-Canada is considered here as placing that company in a commanding position at the Pacific coast end.

Two other strong parties of engineers have been organized by Mr. Doucet, R. M. C., the company's chief engineer, and are now working eastward and westward under Mr. Perry, C. E., from Norway House, at the north end of Lake Winnipeg. They have taken possession of the only crossing of the Nelson River, within a reasonable distance of the lake. Another large party of engineers is working between Lake St. John and James Bay, and will soon have considerable mileage ready to place under contract.

CANADA'S FINANCIAL CONDITION IS GOOD.

Figures Show Improvement of $7,000,000 Over the Same Period Last Year.

Special to The Montreal Star.

Ottawa, March 9—Canada's financial position showed an improvement in round numbers of $7,000,000 on February 28, last, compared with what it was a year ago. The eight months of the present fiscal year, which terminated on February 28 gives an increase to $4,536,689 of revenue, as against the same period of the previous fiscal year, while the capital expenditure was lessened by $2,894,956. On the other hand the ordinary revenue increased by only $406,019. The receipts, on account of consolidated fund during the eight months were $41,103,386. The ordinary expenditures aggregated $29,523,086, and the capital expenditures $5,459,916, giving a surplus of receipts over ordinary expenditure of $11,580,400, and over all expenditure of $6,120,484. The capital expenditure includes $1,075,864 for railway subsidies and $779,177 for iron and steel bounties.

Coughs, colds, hoarseness, and other throat ailments are quickly relieved by Vapo-Cresolene tablets, ten cents per box. All druggists. 372 eod tf

HAS RETURNED AFTER MANY DAYS

Bottle Containing Note Picked Up on Shore of Ireland.

WRITTEN BY MR. E. F. KERR

Was Thrown Into Atlantic Ocean by Him Near Banks of Newfoundland.

A most remarkable occurrence is reported by Mr. Ernest F. Kerr, of 2230 St. Catherine street, who was a passenger on the Lake Champlain in June, 1902, on his way to England. When off the foggy banks of Newfoundland he, to pass away the time, like so many others have done, enclosed a few words in a bottle and consigned it to the waters of the wide Atlantic, with the desire that the finder would acknowledge receipt to the above address in Montreal.

Judge of his surprise when yesterday he received the following reply, which is given verbatim et literatim:

Faulmore, Co. Mayo, Ireland,
February 18th.

Dear Sir,—I found your ticket ashore last Monday, which which was enclosed in a bottle on the rocky coast of Blacksod Point. It was wrote on June the 30th, which I hope you will answer it with best respect.

I remain, your sincer,
PAT. McINTYRE,
Faulmore,
Belmuiliet,
Co. Mayo, Ireland.

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-FIRST ANNIVERSARY OF LODGE OF ANTIQUITY.

The members of Lodge of Antiquity, No. 1, A. F. and A. M., Q. R., celebrated the one hundred and fifty-first anniversary of the institution of the lodge by an at-home in the Conservatory Hall, St. Catherine street, on Wednesday evening, when a large number of ladies and gentlemen were present to assist in fittingly remembering the natal day of this ancient and historic lodge. The district deputy grand master, R.W. Bro. C. R. Corneil, was among the guests, and the first portion of the evening was devoted to progressive euchre, the handsome prizes being won by the following: Ladies—Miss Corneil, 1st; Mrs. C. A. Corrigan, 2nd; Mrs. H. Hurst, 3rd. Gentlemen—Mr. F. J. Wooster, 1st; Mr. J. S. Thompson, 2nd; Mr. Walter E. Tornloe, 3rd.

After the prizes had been presented, Mr. Alex. B. J. Moore exhibited some lime light views, opening with a splendid picture of Most Worshipful Grand Master J. B. Tresidder. The views of the historic and beautiful spots of the Emerald Isle were greatly appreciated, as were also some local sketches by Racey, and when at the close portraits of Lord Kitchener, Lord Roberts, Queen Alexandra and His Majesty the King were thrown on the canvas there were loyal outbursts of enthusiasm. Mr. Moore added much to the thorough enjoyment of all by his vivid word-pictures of the views which were exhibited.

Supper was served at 11.30, after which dancing was commenced and was kept up with vigour till an early hour in the morning. W. Bro. W. R. Chennell, W.M., and his efficient staff of officers, who were loyally supported by Antiquity's distinguished array of pastmasters, have every reason to congratulate themselves on the successful result of the one hundred and fifty-first anniversary celebration.

AN HISTORIC CAREER.

Lodge of Antiquity, which was formerly known as Lodge of Social and Military Virtues, received its charter, No. 227, in connection with the 46th Regiment, when stationed in Ireland, March 4, 1752, and was with this celebrated regiment in its wanderings around the globe. In 1757 the regiment was in Nova Scotia and in 1759 it was present, under Colonel Eyre Massey, at the fall of Fort Niagara, Fort Levi, Isle Royale, and the surrender of Montreal by the Marquis de Vaudreuil to General Amherst, in 1760. In 1760-62 it is found at the West Indies, and at the capture of Havana and the Island of Cuba, which was held until restored to Spain in the declaration of peace the following year. In 1768 it returned to Britain, but on the breaking out of the Revolutionary War it landed on Staten Island and took part in the capture of New York and Fort Washington, and occupied Philadelphia during the winter of 1777. Passing over a quarter of a century, the regiment is found in Australia in 1814, and afterwards passed some years in India, returning to England in 1833. Subsequently it occupied its old station in the West Indies, and in 1846 it is found again on the banks of the St. Lawrence and was for several months stationed at Laprairie previous to being transferred to Kingston. It was while at Laprairie that the Masons of the regiment became acquainted with the brethren in Montreal, and Sergeant-Major Sheppard and other military men permanently stationed here applied to Captain Childs to have the charter transferred and permanently stationed in Montreal. This was granted, and it was regularly formed under the Grand Lodge of Ireland as a semi-military lodge in 1847. The lodge having affiliated with the Grand Lodge of Canada, the name was subsequently changed to its present designation (Lodge of Antiquity), in 1857, and the members were authorized to wear gold instead of silver jewels, and take precedence of all numbered lodges in the Grand Lodge of Canada.

Many interesting incidents in the career of this old lodge are recorded. During the campaign of the Revolutionary War part of the regimental baggage was captured by the Americans, including the chest containing the Masonic jewels, regalia, etc., which on being made known to General Washington was immediately returned into the British lines under a flag of truce and a special guard of honour. During the attack on Dominica by the French fleet portion of the captured baggage of the British were taken on board the fleet, amongst which was the Masonic chart of the 46th, but it was subsequently, at the request of the French officers who had taken part in the expedition, returned by the order of the Emperor Napoleon, with many expressions of honourable regard.

A few years ago R. W. Bro. J. Beamish Saul, P.D.D.G.M., who has given much time and research to looking into Antiquity's interesting history, presented the lodge with an oak cabinet containing the historical records, some of which are of rare interest. While in Australia, from 1814 to 1819, the senior warden's jewel was lost, and a genius of the lodge suggested the making of another while in camp out of the top of a canteen can, which idea was carried out. The square of a master's jewel also has an interesting history. It was lost at the time of the Donegani fire, in 1852, and was supposed to have been stolen. It was found in a pawn-shop in Chicago, about a dozen years ago, and sent to Mr. Grant, the jeweller, of Montreal, and W. Bro. S. S. Grant in turn presented it to Lodge of Antiquity. There are many other relics with an equally interesting history.

MR. J. A. VALIQUETTE LEAVING FOR DAWSON.

Mr. J. Almon Valiquette, a well known newspaper man, who has been connected with the Montreal press for some years, leaves on Tuesday for Dawson City. He has been appointed official stenographer of the courts of the Yukon Territory, and at the same time will act as private secretary to Mr. Justice Dugas. Mr. Valiquette's many friends in the city have been congratulating him on his appointment, and his fellow-workers made him the recipient of a valuable present.

Quite a party will go out to Dawson on Tuesday next. Mr. Justice Dugas leaves on that day to return to his duties in the Territory. The new Governor, Mr. Congdon, is also expected to start then, and Mr. Auzias Turenne, of this city, who has large interests in the gold country, will also probably leave on that day for Dawson.

STRUCK ROCK AT EIGHTEEN FEET ON VIGER SQUARE.

Some days ago the City Surveyor was instructed to dig down deep into that portion of Viger square where it is proposed to build the new public library; the contention had been raised that many years ago a large portion of the square had been a swamp. It was thought the proposed site would be a dangerous one.

Saturday the City Surveyor reported to Ald. Laporte that at the depth of 18 feet rock had been struck. In his opinion the site would be a safe one for the new library.

Col. Francis Lloyd, C.B., D.S.O.

Colonel Francis Lloyd, C.B., D.S.O., formerly in command of the 2nd Grenadier Guards, has been recalled from half-pay to take command of the 1st Grenadier

COLONEL FRANCIS LLOYD.
Appointed to Command the 1st Grenadiers.

Guards, vacant by Lieut.-Col. D. A. Kinloch, C.B., being placed on half-pay. Col. Lloyd has had previous service with the first battalion, and was its second in command, under Colonel Villiers Watson, C.B., when the battalion formed part of Lord Kitchener's army in the advance on Khartoum in 1898.

LIEUT.-COL. KINLOCH, C.B., M.V.O.

Lieut.-Col. David Alexander Kinloch, C.B., M.V.O., who has retired on half-pay from the command of the 1st Battalion Grenadier Guards, entered the army in

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL KINLOCH.
Who has been placed on half pay.

1878. He was made Lieut.-Col. in 1900, and served during the South African war. He married in 1897 Elinor Lucy, daughter of the late Colonel Bromley Davenport, of Capesthorne, Cheshire.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Among the arrivals at the hotels were the following:

At the Windsor—Thos. McDougall, Quebec; P. B. Elliott, Washington; E. Salt, New York; D. Faskem, Toronto; A. J. Cohn, New York; S. E. Gourley, M.P., Truro, N.S.; E. D. Carrier and J. G. Crear, Ottawa; G. L. Pryor, London; H. J. Crowe, Halifax; G. A. Merrick, Winnipeg; F. L. Bodman, New York; B. F. Pearson, Halifax; J. McKeen, Amherst.

At Place Viger—George Monteith, Rosseau; M. Kelly, Toronto; J. B. D. Legare, George E. Amyot, Quebec; F. S. Tourigny, Jacques Bureau, Arthur Panneton, Three Rivers; Duke of Newcastle, London, Eng.; Mrs. J. G. Morris, Mr. and Mrs. E. Ettinger, New York; Mr. and Mrs. A. Brunet, Plattsburg, N.Y.; F. A. Magee, Ottawa; Philip Pocock, C. E. Sterling, London, Ont.; Capt. C. B. Symons, Kingston; Mr. and Mrs. P. R. Eagan, Yonkers, N.Y.; E. H. Cimore, E. Lapointe, Riviere du Loup.

At the Queen's—J. G. Butterworth, Ottawa; R. Urquhart, Ottawa; John Gaskin, Kingston; T. G. Foster, Toronto; W. A. Hendry, Halifax; H. H. McKee, Rome, N.Y.; V. Lyon, Toronto, J. G. Poulet, N. Dion, Fraserville.

At Hotel Carslake—J. F. Dickinson, Woodstock; Lieut.-Col. J. H. Patterson, London; W. H. Gamble, New York; F. McGinn, Three Rivers; E. A. Fenton, New York; George Cox, Ottawa; W. J. Wheaton, Quebec; J. Grant, Charlottetown, P.E.I.; William Smelhurst, Kingston.

At the Albion—Geo. S. Daffett, Calumet; F. T. Baker, city; F. Bickford and wife, Plattsburg; C. A. Pease, H. L. Bingham, Burlington, Vt.; C. A. Briggs, New York; Jas. Gagnon and wife, Boston; W. H. Farrell, Monkland; J. Clark, Quebec; Fred. E. Kelly, Detroit; G. J. Mayne and wife, Hamilton; A. M. Hale, Granby, Que.; J. A. Grant, Buffalo; R. T. Woods, Hamilton; W. Wilson, Detroit.

At the Russell—John Hannigan, Des Rivieres; C. H. Crowell, Boston; G. H. Porter, Black Lake; E. Vayse, Paris; J. A. Gilmore, Rock Island; C. A. Miller, Windsor Mills; G. E. Baird, J. R. Campbell, Ormstown; Austin Hislop, St. Johns; James Robb, Hamilton; W. J. Johnston, Arnprior; J. N. Bearley, Bolton Centre; J. R. Dustin, Beebe Plains; A. E. Jeandron, Toronto.

At the St. James—L. P. Phillips, Malone, N.Y.; H. K. Jones, Boston, Mass.; J. Richard, Quebec; Geo. Girard, Ottawa; C. E. Sevard, G. W. McGee, New York; G. T. Crow, Chatham, Ont.; F. G. Sinclair, Ottawa; W. Mann, Winnipeg; N. Clairmont, Kamloops, B.C.; G. A. Suiter, St. Paul.

At the Stanley—H. M. McDonald, J. B. Atwater, Minneapolis; W. Taylor, Mattawa; P. Lord, Lachine; M. Jones and party, London; B. A. Field, London; W. J. Booth, New York.

Mails for Europe.

The mails for Great Britain and Europe close at the Montreal Post Office during the present week as hereunder:

Monday, 9.30 a.m.—Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, North German Lloyd line; *6 p.m. Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, supplementary.

Tuesday, 9.30 a.m.—Oceanic, White Star line; *6 p.m., Oceanic, suplementary.

Friday, 9.30 a.m.—Umbria, Cunard line.

Sunday, 10 a.m.—Tunisian, Allan line.

The mail for France, Germany, Italy, etc., per La Bretagne, General Transatlantic line, closes on Wednesday at *6 p.m.

Letters may be posted up to 6 p.m.; other matter should be posted before 5 p.m.

JAMES STRACHAN for largest assortment of bread in the city. 246 City Hall Ave. 34 tf

A GROWN WOMAN WHEN WATERLOO WAS WON.

Canada in 1812, Dies in New York.

New York, March 9.—Born in the 18th century dead in the 20th after a life which saw the fashionable sections of the city move step by step northward, to die a pauper in the alms house on Blackwells Island was the experience of Mrs. Mary Moore Johnson, who has just succumbed to old age in the institution. One hundred and five years ago Mrs. Johnson, then Mary Moore, was born in County Tyrone, Ireland. She went to Canada just before the beginning of the war of 1812 where she married James Johnson, a young civil engineer. The couple came to this city in 1822 and moved in the best society. In 1882 Mr. Johnson died and gradually the comfortable fortune he left dwindled to nothing. To the few friends of her youth who remembered her she kept a brave front and loved to dwell upon the gaieties of Lafayette's visit here in 1824, recalling the parades and social functions of the old Knickerbocker day.

SUCCESSFUL MOVE AGAINST MAD MULLAH.

Special to The Montreal Star.

London, March 9. — An official telegram from Aden reports the successful execution of the forward move in the campaign against the Mad Mullah.

BRISTOL COUNTS ON CANADIAN TRADE.

(Special to The Montreal Star.)

New York, March 9. — The correspondent of the New York Tribune in London cables:

The outlook in the connection with Canadian trade is a progressing subject of discussion in Bristol. At an early date the Canadian Pacific Railway will, it is stated, open a branch office there, and it is understood that the Grand Trunk line will follow suit, so that the port will soon be receiving attention to an unprecedented degree from two rival organizations of far-reaching influence.

THE DEATH OF MURPHY RECALLS FENIAN RAID.

The Ex-New York Police Commissioner Once Led 3000 Men Against the Dominion.

Special to The Montreal Star.

New York, March 9.—The career of Col. Michael C. Murphy, whose funeral takes place in New York to-day, is of interest to Canadians on account of his attempt after the civil war to invade Canada. He was in 1865 elected president of the National Irish League in Philadelphia, and became very prominently identified with Fenianism. The next year he raised a regiment of 900 men and went with it to the Canadian frontier, when, as a brigadier-general, he was put in command of 3,000 Fenian troops. His object was made impossible by the intervention of the Government of the United States. He was arrested by the United States authorities, and afterwards offered his freedom. He, however, refused to accept his liberty till every man under his command was also free. At the home of Col. Murphy in Broome street, there was an almost unending procession of callers, who expressed deep sorrow at his death. Many were men and women whom the dead leader had assisted when they were in need. Some were his old comrades of the civil war, while others were men who had cast their lot with Col. Murphy when the ill fated attempt was made to invade Canada in the interests of Ireland. Hundreds of telegrams of condolence were received. From Wantage, England, came a cable message of sympathy from Richard Croker, to whom the death of Col. Murphy will mean a severe loss.

NOT IN TERROR OF THE SHIPPING COMBINE.

Inaugural Address of the President of the British Chamber of Shipping.

The annual meeting of the Chamber of Shipping of the United Kingdom was held at the Cannon street Hotel, when Sir J. Mackay, the new president, was introduced by Sir R. Ropner, M.P., the retiring President.

Sir J. Mackay said during the past twelve months a change for the worse had unfortunately taken place in the prosperity of shipping, but this was no more than was to be expected after the unusually prosperous period through which the industry passed during the preceding two or three years. When they remembered that, after all, the object of the great shipping "combine" would naturally be to earn dividends for its shareholders; that a heavily capitalized concern with a considerable portion of its capital tied up in goodwill must be to some extent handicapped; and when they also considered that there was no monopoly on the sea beyond that which a service might secure for itself by reason of its efficiency and the public convenience which it afforded, the operations which had recently disturbed the public mind might for the present be regarded without loss of equanimity. The Select Committee which had been investigating the question of bounties for the encouragement of foreign shipping had resulted in a way which he thought would be accepted as thoroughly sound.

DR. LORENZ WANTS HIGHER STANDARD AMONG HIS NURSES.

Returns to Vienna With Desire to Have American System of Training Instituted.

Berlin, February 27.—"I am making every effort in the hope some day of seeing German trained nurses the equal of those in America," says Dr. Lorenz in an interview. "The American trained nurse is certainly ideal.

"I am afraid, though, that at first our people will not believe what I say of this fine body of assistants to medicine and health. With us a trained nurse is a servant, with you she is a lady, either a woman or girl of most excellent education. I don't wonder so many rich gentlemen marry their nurse after an acquaintance full of sunshine, healthfulness and mental improvement.

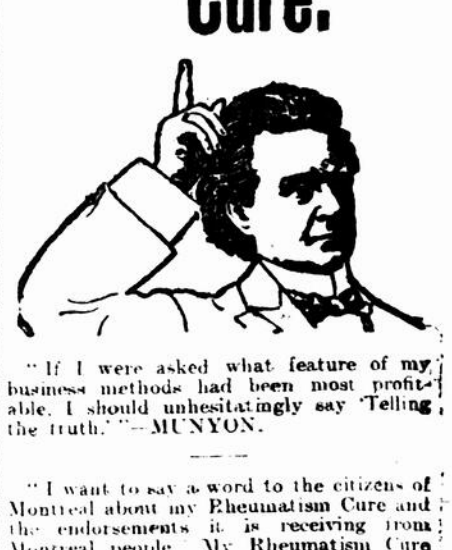
"We need the American trained nurse as much as the new big hospital now in the course of construction here needs the glorious American improvements which I admired in different parts of your country. I will work hard to obtain those improvements for the institute. I will work harder still to get nurses after the American pattern."

Growing Typhoid Germs.

With the object of discovering a cure for typhoid fever a remarkable experiment is being conducted at Ann Arbor University, Michigan. Six big tanks have been constructed with a layer of gelatine and on these 144 square feet of the fever germs are grown at a time. These living germs are scraped off, killed and bottled up. Two ounces of them would kill 70,000 guinea pigs. The object is, if possible, to extract the poison from the germ bodies, feed animals with it and try to discover an antidote.

Not Able To Work

Rheumatism Treated at The General Hospital Only Temporarily Relieved. Cured by Munyon's Rheumatism Cure.



"If I were asked what feature of my business methods had been most profitable, I should unhesitatingly say 'Telling the truth.'"—MUNYON.

"I want to say a word to the citizens of Montreal about my Rheumatism Cure and the endorsements it is receiving from Montreal people. My Rheumatism Cure is now a standard preparation. In every drug store there will be found one of my cabinets containing my 57 different cures. They have become recognized fixtures in drug stores all over the world; they contain remedies that cure. Now I am at present demonstrating the power of my Rheumatism Cure and Cold Cure in Montreal, so that the people will know that my claims are being substantiated. For that reason I request that every cure published by the press of this city be investigated. Write or call on the people whose statements appear and I will not ask any more forceful endorsement of my remedies."—MUNYON.

SIX LONG YEARS.

"I have been suffering with rheumatism for six years, particularly in the arms and legs. It would affect me severely at times and often I have been laid up for three and four weeks, not able to work. I was treated at the General Hospital, but obtained only temporary relief, the pains coming back again this fall worse than ever. I have taken five bottles of Munyon's Rheumatism Cure, and I now feel as well as I did twenty years ago. I am at work in the C. P. R. freight sheds on the wharf, and any one who desires can interview me regarding these statements."

Mr. Mailloux, 599 Sanguinet street, Montreal, February 21, 1903.

MUNYON'S REMEDIES.

Munyon's Cold Cure prevents pneumonia, and breaks up a cold in a few hours. Price 25c.

Munyon's Rheumatism Cure cures Rheumatism permanently. Price 25c; at all druggists.

Munyon's Dyspepsia Cure positively cures all forms of indigestion and stomach troubles. Price 25c.

Munyon's Cough Cure stops coughs, night sweats, allays soreness and speedily heals the lungs. Price 25c.

Munyon's Kidney Cure speedily cures pains in the back, loins or groin and all forms of kidney disease. Price 25c.

Munyon's Headache Cure stops headache in three minutes. Price 25c.

Munyon's Pile Ointment positively cures all forms of piles. Price 25c.

Munyon's Blood Cure eradicates all impurities of the blood. Price 25c.

Munyon's Female Remedies are a boon to all women.

Munyon's Vitalizer restores lost power to weak men. Price $1.00.

Personal letters addressed to Prof. Munyon, Philadelphia, U.S.A., containing details of sickness, will be answered promptly and free advice as to treatment will be given. 57 1

NOTES OF THE NEWS.

A dense fog caused the almost entire suspension of harbour and river traffic at New York on Saturday.

The new United States cruiser Chattanooga was successfully launched at Elizabeth, N.J., on Saturday afternoon.

A despatch from Cairo says that W. Bourke Cockran, who is lying ill at Assouan with bronchial pneumonia, is progressing favourably.

A despatch from Cannes says Mr. Kruger, who has been suffering from a light attack of grippe, remained in his room for three days, but he has entirely recovered, and has resumed his outdoor promenades.

A Victoria despatch says an explosion of fire damp occurred on Sunday morning at No. 6 mine in Cumberland, where the disastrous explosion occurred two years ago. Six Chinese and one white man were badly burned. The fire was quickly [illegible].

THE LANCET AND TOBACCO.

Extract From "Liqueurs et Tabacs," July, 1902.

A recent number of the English medical journal, the Lancet, contains a long article on the cigarette. After stating that of all the methods of smoking the cigarette owed its great spread to its convenience, our confrere thus concluded:

This being recognized (the growing general use of the cigarette) it is important to ascertain if its use is more dangerous than that of the cigar or the pipe. One fact which militates in favour of the cigarette is that it gives a much lighter smoke than a pipe. Moreover, the cigarette, from one end to the other, is in direct contact with the air and the combustion is absolutely complete. It is also objected against the cigarette that the combustion takes place near the nose, and the smoke from the end is constantly inhaled, and that through the lips objectionable matter may penetrate, a reproach attaching, but in a less degree, to the cigar. The employment of a cigarette holder obviates these two inconveniences, the inhalation of the smoke and the flow of tobacco juice into the mouth. A long pipe kept constantly clean effectively protects the smoker against these two dangers. Nevertheless, smoked rationally it is certain that the cigarette is the most inoffensive way of using tobacco. Thanks to its convenience and its cheapness it is easy to understand the immense favour it enjoys throughout the world.

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR TO LET THE CLIFTON House, Cornwall, opposite Court House and County Buildings; immediate possession. For particulars apply to MacLennan, Cline and McLennan, Barristers, Solicitors, etc., Cornwall, Ont. 51 tf

FOR SALE — FINE DETACHED RESIdence in large grounds, stables, coach houses, shade and fruit trees, houses could be built each side, shops in the future in front. House is 45 feet square, electric light; lot 125 x 200; splendid apartment house site 724 Sherbrooke st. Apply William Bentham, 32 Lemoine st, Telephone 2117. 52 6

FOR SALE — SMALL BRICK ENCASED house, 6 rooms, 753 St Urbain st., lot 24 x 115, with room for building in front. Drainage perfect and 15 ft. lane in rear. Cheap for cash. Apply R. H. McKeown, 16 Cote street. 52 6

FOR SALE — AT ST. ANNES, WATER side, two acres, finest building site there, near stations, $2500. P. E. Brown, Real Estate Agent, 97 St. James st. 53 6

FOR SALE — AT ST. ANNES, GRAND Trunk avenue, charming cottage and grounds, all city comforts, $5500. P. E. Brown, Real Estate Agent, 97 St. James st. 53 6

FOR SALE — 609-611 DROLET, SOLID brick two tenement house; best construction; owner occupies; visit any time; $2300; 10 p.c. investment. P. E. Brown, real estate agent, 97 St. James. 55 6

FOR SALE — CHOICE BUILDING LOTS on Sherbrooke street, near St. Denis, 85 cents foot. P. E. Brown, real estate agent, 97 St. James st. 55 6

FOR SALE — 51 AND 53 WAVERLEY street, Montreal Annex, stone front houses, four bedrooms, parlour, dining rooms, enamelled baths and sinks, hot and cold water, cement basements, Daisy furnaces and all modern improvements. Price $4000 each. Easy terms. Apply to R. O Joyce, 1741 Notre Dame street, between 2 and 4 p.m. 55 6

FOR SALE — A VERY DESIRABLE brick and stone house, semi-detached, on Argyle avenue, Westmount, opposite the Academy. Apply at 2236 St Catherine st. 40 2aw tf

FOR SALE — DESIRABLE SELF-CONtained residences, 107, 109 and 111 Lewis avenue, Westmount, splendid opportunity for a good investment or to secure a comfortable home; will be sold separately or en bloc. Hayden and Veith, Insurance and Real Estate Agents, room 607, Temple Bldg. 57 6

COTTAGE FOR SALE OR TO LET. $2300, $100 cash, balance $25 per month, with interest at 5½ per cent, solid stone and brick; latest improvements. Call at 1365 or 1371 St. Andre st. Apply to 735 Berri st. Bell Tel. East 1953 57 2

FOR SALE — AT SHERIFF'S SALE ON Frontenac street, between Notre Dame and St. Catherine, three stores, 12 dwellings, Nos. 8, 10, 49, 47, 45, 43, 41, 39, solid brick and cement, cut stone foundation, will be sold 19th March, at 2 p.m., at the Sheriff's Office, Court House, Montreal. 57 6

FOR SALE — COTTAGES, 13 ST LOUIS square, 1 Drolet and 174 St. Catherine Road, Outremont. Terms moderate. Apply D. Joubert, 1902 Notre Dame. 55 6

RESIDENTIAL FLATS TO LET.

TO LET — HEATED, NEW SIX ROOM flat, gas stove and fixtures, oak mantel, white enameled bath, sink, basin and tub, everything up-to-date. $20. Telephone Joslin, Up 2458. Can be seen by applying to 207 Bleury street. 52 6

TO LET — FLATS OF 7 ROOMS, WITH hot water boiler, bath, w.c. and to be repaired to suit; No. 665 and 628a St. Antoine, at $13, and 800 Selby at $12.50, also No. 5 St. Mark, near Dorchester, with furnace and electric wire, etc., $25. 55 6

TO LET — FLAT, WESTMOUNT, 3514 Selby avenue, west of Greene avenue, five rooms, electrollers, gas, Daisy furnace, stone wash tubs, open plumbing, modern, beautiful situation, $18 per month. Apply to R. and W. Kerr, 2230 St. Catherine st. 56 2

TO LET — 470 TO 512 DELORIMIER avenue, newly erected flats of 6, 7 and 8 rooms, baths, w.c., electric wires. Jos. Hogue, Prop., 965 Berri st. 56 6

TO LET — FLATS, NO. 1426 AND others, 4 and 5 rooms, $6.50 and $7.00, St. Denis street flats, No. 1497 and 1501, 7 rooms, $9. 866 St. Hubert. 56 6

TO LET — NO. 6 CONWAY STREET, bright flat, 6 rooms and bath, $7; also two upper tenements, 8 rooms, good order. Apply 4 Conway st., or 49a Durocher st. 53 4 4aw

FOR SALE — GOOD BRICK ENCASED cottage, nine large rooms, yard planked, drained, good stable, 664 Cadieux, near Prince Arthur, $2200, easy terms. Apply on premises. 57 6

TO LET — VERY COMFORTABLE FLAT, 8 rooms, on Church street, St. Lawrence Ward, No. 11, near Ontario street, the necessary repairs will be done if required. Bell Telephone Main 599. Apply to J. B. St. Louis, 80 St. Gabriel.

OFFICES TO LET.

TO LET — MERCHANTS BANK BUILDING desirable offices in basement, heated and lighted, separate entrance St. Peter st. Apply room 6. 56 4 3aw

TO LET — PORTION OF LARGE FRONT office in Temple Building, very nice, comfortable office, with extra good light. Apply room 607, Temple Bldg. 57 6

TO LET — THE FINE OFFICES PRESENTly occupied by the Paton Mfg. Co., in the Sun Life Annex, 22 St. John street. Apply to S. C. Jones, room 16. 57 6

BUSINESS PROPERTY FOR SALE.

FOR SALE — SPLENDID FACTORY SITES, within 2½ miles from Montreal Post Office; exemption from taxation, good water and drainage; electric power, excellent railway facilities; convenient to navigation, street cars close at hand. Apply to P. O. Box 827, Montreal. 56 6

FOR SALE EXCELLENT PREMISES FOR manufacturing or mercantile business, very substantial and spacious building, lot 100 ft. front x 120 ft. deep, No. 190 St. Maurice street; close to G.T.R. Station and to Canal basins, wharves, etc. Will be sold at low price to close estate. Apply to J. M. M. Duff, 107 St. James st., Montreal. 56 6

HOUSES WANTED.

WANTED — IN ST LAMBERT, NEAR the river, furnished house or rooms for July and August. E. 9898, Star Branch Office. 57 2

WANTED — TO RENT AN UPPER tenement, middle flat or small cottage, in upper west end or Westmount. Address E. 9013, Star Branch Office.

FARMS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE — OR TO LET FARM, 7 miles from Sherbrooke, Que. Address P. O. Box 116, Windsor Mills, Que. 55 6

PROPERTY WANTED.

WANTED — TO PURCHASE SMALL self-contained house or cottage in upper west end or Westmount. Address stating terms to E. 9912, Star Branch Office.

Office Space First Floor Up,

St. James Street, Modern Building.

The entire front of the first floor in one of the modern buildings in the very best part of St. James Street, close to the Post Office, suitable for any large business office.

Would be subdivided if necessary.

H. L. PUTNAM,
1st Floor, TEMPLE BUILDING

BUSINESS PREMISES TO LET.

TO LET — 452 ST. JAMES STREET, 3 fine manufacturing flats, dimensions 25 x 70 each; rent $900, including taxes. D. W. Ogilvie and Co., 11 St. Sacrament st. Tel. Main 3113. 49 tf

TO LET — FINE DOUBLE STORE, with factory behind, three sides light, suit any business, 31 Beaver Hall Hill, very central, new factory district, Telephone 2117. 52 6

TO LET — CORNER STORE, McGILL, Lemoine. This store was branch Post Office; could be reinstated, suit any business, very central; moderate rent. Telephone Main 2117. 52 6

TO LET—LARGE WORK SHOP, STABLE and office, lately occupied by the Consolidated Repairs and Construction Co. Apply to S. H. McDowell, The Gault Brothers Co., 21 St. Helen st. 52 6

TO LET — LARGE, BEAUTIFULLY lighted showroom, 32 x 90 feet, on second floor, heated, elevator, St. Catherine street, near Mountain; suitable for furniture, crockery or furs. Address Y, 9646, Star Branch Office. 52 6

TO LET — SPLENDID STORE ON ST. Sulpice st., with all modern improvements. Apply to Cyrille Laurin, Imperial Bldg. 53 6

TO LET — STORES, 16 ST. HELEN ST., 70 McGill st. (building), 8 Lemoine st., 515 St Paul st. (ground floor and basement) Jesse Joseph, 16 St. Sacrament st. 54 6

TO LET — STORE, 1780 NOTRE DAME street, at present occupied by J. A. Hart, druggist. Terms moderate. Apply F. D. Monk, 58 St. Francois Xavier st. 54 6

TO LET — 575 ST. PAUL STREET, near McGill street, suitable for store or small factory, with or without power. Apply to Marrotte, LeBlanc and Cie. 53 6

TO LET — STORE, 14 BONSECOURS street; rent $15 month. D. Hatton and Co., Wholesale Receivers of Fish. 56 2

TO LET—WAREHOUSE FLATS, READY for occupation; passenger and freight electric elevators. Apply Beardmore Building, 59 St. Peter street. 56 6

TO LET — WAREHOUSE OF TWO flats and basement, each 32 x 24, situate on McGill street, good location, strong building; moderate rent; has hoist and rear entrance. Hayden and Veith, Real Estate and Insurance Agents, room 607, Temple Bldg. 57 6

TO LET—SHOP, 933 ST. LAWRENCE ST., between Napoleon and Duluth avenue, large plate glass window; good business stand. Apply 84 University st. Phone 2171 Up. 57 6

SUMMER RESIDENCES TO LET.

TO LET — OR FOR SALE IN THE country, a bargain, well built brick house, containing ten rooms, with good lawn and garden, stable and barn, pleasantly situated, in the town of Iberville, Que. Rent $10 per month or for sale for $2500; cost $5000 to build. Address or apply to J. B. Tresidder, Star Office. 52 12

TO LET — AT LACHINE, ON WATER front, brick cottage, handsomely furnished, electric light and all city conveniences. Address John L. Galegil, 58 St. Francois Xavier st., Montreal. Telephone Main 3143. 55 6

TO LET — AT DIXIE VERY NICE COTtage, 13 rooms, 5 minutes to Dixie Station, adjoining golf grounds on lake front. Apply at Dixie, Jos. B. Lefebvre. 56 6

TO LET — RIVER DU LOUP POINT, large desirable furnished cottage, 12 rooms, 6 bedrooms, all carpeted, stables for 3 or 4 horses, lawn tennis and croquet grounds, use of canoe, buckboard and Kensington. Address L. A. Audette, Ottawa. 57 7

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

FOR SALE — OR EXCHANGE, MOUNTAIN View lots, Hutchison street, Annex, hundred yards from Mount Royal avenue, 25c per foot, cash or would exchange for built property. Apply Leach's Piano Rooms, 2440 St. Catherine st. Telephone Up 998. 52 6

FOR SALE — OR EXCHANGE, WANTED cabinet organs in exchange for square pianos or in part payment for new Morris upright pianos. Apply immediately Leach's Piano Rooms, 2440 St. Catherine st., between Stanley and Drummond. Telephone Up 998, Open every evening until 9.30. 52 6

FOR SALE — OR EXCHANGE A STONE house on Elm avenue, near Sherbrooke, Westmount, or to let. Apply 179 Dufferin st., near Mt. Royal. 56 4

RESIDENTIAL FLATS WANTED.

WANTED — A FLAT OF FIVE OR SIX rooms, central locality, possession about 15th March. Address K, 907, Star Office.

WANTED — SMALL FURNISHED FLAT at once, by young married couple; terms must be moderate. Apply O. 1001, Star Office.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET.

TO LET — $30 PER MONTH, UPPER tenement, furnished, hot water heated, possession 15th March. 20 Buckingham avenue. Apply to W. E. Cooper, Star Building, St. James st. Phone M. 380. Phone E. 2417. 32 tf

BUSINESS PREMISES WANTED.

WANTED — BY A LARGE INDUSTRIAL insurance institution furnished premises in this city, suitable as a branch office, and at a reasonable rental. Reply stating address, size, rent, and fullest particulars, to W. 3536, Star Office. 50 24

WANTED — ONE LARGE OR TWO medium flats, with power and live steam; east end preferred. Apply J. 300, Star Office. 53 6

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE — TO CLOSE AN ESTATE, A paying hardware business on the American side of border line. Box R, 3416, Star Office. 50 10

GOOD, CENTRAL CORNER, McGILL and Lemoine, was occupied as branch Post Office, could be reinstated; excellent stand, with stationery; quite a snap; moderate rent. Telephone 2117. 52 6

FOR SALE — AN INTEREST IN A LONG established business of The King Milling Co., Limited, of Sarnia, flour millers, dealers in grain and hay, fine location with exceptional facilities for lumbermen's supply and up-lake trade, whole plant practically new and in first class order. Sale necessary to close estate of late James King. Position in mill or office for competent man. Controlling interest if desired. The King Milling Co., Limited, Sarnia, Ont. 55 6

WANTED — PARTNER FOR WELL ESTablished brokerage business. Members Stock Exchange. Must have $10,000 to invest. Apply Box L, 922, Star Office, Montreal. 57 tf

PUPILS WANTED.

WANTED — PIANO PUPILS, COMPETENT teacher, two lessons weekly, day or evenings, $1.25 month. 8 Mont St. Marie ave. 56 2

WANTED — PIANO PUPILS, $1.25 A month, at pupils' residence $1.75. 157 St. George st. 56 2

WANTED — FRENCH, GERMAN, SPANish taught. Prof. Dambach, 2258 St. Catherine st. Box 323 P. O. 57 2

WANTED — PUPILS FOR PIANO, PERfect rapid method; lessons given at 175 Guy street or at pupils' own home.

WANTED — MUSIC PUPILS FOR PIANO, $1.25 a month. 123 Mansfield st. 57 2 3aw

MEDICAL.

LADIES WISHING SKILLED TREATMENT, nursing seclusion, confinement, etc., from home, address Doctor's Home, 132 York street, Buffalo. 44 20

To Let At $30 Per Month Furnished House.

20 Buckingham avenue, first street west of Guy street. Possession 15 March.

Apply to

W. E. COOPER,
Star Office, St. James street.
Phone Main 380. Phone East 2417 60 6eod

HOUSES TO LET.

TO LET — FINE STONE DWELLING, No. 78 Victoria street, near Sherbrooke street: best location, with large stable and coach house; house contains fourteen rooms, Daisy furnace, all conveniences. Apply to W. S. Marson, Star Office, St. James st., Montreal. 46 tf

TO LET — 4874 AND 4876 SHERbrooke street, two modern stone front houses, 10 rooms; rent $480.00; no taxes; with 4874, the carpets, electroliers and furniture can be acquired by incoming tenant. D. W. Ogilvie and Co., 11 St. Sacrament st. Tel. Main 3113. 49 tf

TO LET — NO. 18 STE. FAMILLE ST., Daisy furnace, large yard, stable entrance, on Mance st., house in very best of order; possession 1st April if required. Can be seen from 2 to 5 and from 8 to 9. Apply to H. J. O'Heir, 158 Berri st. 54 6

TO LET — STONE FRONT HOUSE, 10 rooms, furnace and a nice locality, opposite the Presbytery. Rent $23 a month. Apply to 171 Laval avenue. 54 6

TO LET — UPPER TENEMENT OF 11 rooms, b. and w.c., No. 6 Evans street, between St. Charles Borromee and St. Urbain, below Sherbrooke. $20 per month. Address to J. B. Doutre, 16 St. James st., h. 447 Sanguinet st. 55 3

HOUSES TO LET—

134 St. Denis, self-contained	$30.00
251 St. Denis, 7 room flat	$20.00
628 Park ave., self-contained, furnished	$25.00
105 Lusignan, 5 room flat	$10.00
107 Lusignan, 5 rooms, top flat	$10.00
251 William, 5 rooms, tenement	$9.00
166 Murray, 4 rooms	$8.00
160 Murray, 3 rooms	$6.00

P. E. BROWN,
53 6 Real Estate Agent, 97 St. James.

TO LET—
137 McGill street, shop, $400 and taxes.
369 Elm avenue, $500 and taxes.
127 Drummond street, $1500 and taxes.
2803 St. Catherine street, store, $300, no taxes.
4351 Montrose avenue, $400.
2763 St. Catherine street, $240.
64 Crescent street, $360.
4874 Sherbrooke street, $480.
4876 Sherbrooke street, $480.
258 Wood avenue, $300.
264 Wood avenue, $300.
D. W. OGILVIE & CO., 11 St. Sacrament st.
Tel. Main 3113. 52 tf

TO LET — HOUSES, CLEAN HOUSES, three rooms, $6.50; five, six rooms, bath, $10.50 and $11; also furnished house, six rooms, gas, piano, $25. 366 Richmond st. 56 6

TO LET — 422 PRINCE ALBERT AVE., Westmount, from 1st May. J. A. Douglas, 30 St. John st. 56 3

TO LET — LOWER TENEMENT, STONE front, Hallowell avenue, Westmount. Good location, opposite Lacrosse Grounds, furnace and gas; rent $16. Hayden and Veith, Real Estate and Insurance Agents, room 607, Temple Bldg. 57 6

TO LET — LACHINE, DWELLING house, No. 1 Broadway, all modern improvements. Apply to Dawes and Co., Lachine, or 521 St. James st., Montreal. 57 2

TO LET — LOWER TENEMENT, FIVE rooms, concrete cellar, No. 107 Common street (opposite Canal Basin), near McGill st. Apply at 95 Common st., Phone 2171 Up. 57 6

TO LET — SELF-CONTAINED HOUSE, No. 269 St. Antoine street (between Lusignan and Versailles streets), Daisy furnace, stable in rear. Apply 84 University st. Phone 2171 Up. 57 6

TO LET — NO. 24 DONEGANI STREET (opposite C.P.R. Windsor Station), at present occupied as boarding house, fourteen rooms, heated by Daisy furnace; good stable. 57 6

TO LET — TENEMENTS AT 60 AND 62 Laval avenue, opposite St. Louis square, nicest locality in the city, and 945B St. Denis, with all modern improvements, including heating apparatus in the three houses. Apply A. Roberts, 180 St. James st. 57 6

TO LET — SOLID BRICK, SELF-CONtained dwelling, modern improvements, three stories, ten rooms, pleasantly situated, near Canal, facing Westmount; lovely view, nice front yard; close to schools and churches; cheap rent; could be seen evenings. Address or apply C. H. Hope, 57 Angers st., Cote St. Paul. 56 6

HOTELS TO LET.

HOTELS TO LET, THE TWO RESTAURants in Otterburn Park, St. Hilaire. B. F. Campbell. 57 2

STABLES TO LET.

TO LET — IN REAR OF 703 LAGAUchetiere st., newly built stable, six stalls, harness room and shed for vehicles. Apply J. E. Gravel, 97 St. James st. 57 6

APARTMENTS TO LET.

TO LET — BACHELOR'S SUITE AT the Marlborough. Apply to the Janitor, or S. H. McDowell, 21 St. Helen st. 52 6

LOST.

LOST — FROM ST. PHILIP STREET AND St. Catherine street to the Arena, $11 in bills, one American bill. The finder will be rewarded by returning to 20 St. Philip st.

LOST — ON TUESDAY LAST IN VICINITY of Craig and St. Denis, gent's black overcoat, containing seaman's discharge certificate, with name of owner. Reward at C. P. R. Hotel, 1425 Notre Dame.

LOST — ONE COAT SLEEVE, BETWEEN Guy and Stanley st. Reward at 2633 St. Catherine st.

LOST — BLACK SEAL BILL FOLDER, containing a sum of money. Return to M. F. Derrick, Turkish Bath Hotel, and get reward. 57 2

LOST — ON PRINCE ARTHUR STREET Saturday, brown leather purse, containing rink ticket, No. 245; also Chinese coin. Reward 344 Prince Arthur st.

LOST — A COUPLE OF WEEKS AGO, near Peel and St. Catherine, a pair of glasses, gold rimmed. Please return to 65 Souvenir avenue.

LOST — BETWEEN THE WINDSOR Hotel and Slater's shoe store, St. Catherine street, an ebony walking stick, with gold head and bearing inscription "Presented by Hon. P. Mitchell to Sir A. Caron." Suitable reward will be given if returned to the Windsor Hotel. 57 4

LOST — ON SATURDAY MORNING, THE 7th instant, between Guy street and Morgan's, a small paper parcel. Kindly return to 1812 Notre Dame street, and receive reward.

LOST — A MUSK OX ROBE, BETWEEN Dorchester street, the Mountain and Cote de Leise Road. Reward at 1013 Dorchester st.

LOST — ON SATURDAY BETWEEN SHERbrooke street and G.T.R. station or St. Catherine st., pair gold rimless eyeglasses. If found please return to Star Branch Office.

LOST — AN OVERGROWN YORKSHIRE terrier dog, coat black, turning to gray, with tan points. Owner's name on collar. Return to Mr. Lindsay, Royal Bank of Canada, Bell Telephone Bldg., and receive reward.

LOST — ON SATURDAY NIGHT A HORSE blanket (blue.) Reward at 142 Nazareth st.

LOST — STRAYED FROM 99 OSBORNE ST. Sunday, small fox terrier dog, Teddy. Tan and white. Any one keeping him after this notice will be prosecuted. Reward.

LOST — ON THURSDAY, MARCH 5TH instant, a pair of gold rimmed glasses, with chain, in H. Hamilton's or between John Murphy's. Finder will please return to 557 St. Antoine st. and be rewarded. 57 2

LOST — ON FRIDAY EVENING ON SHERbrooke or Metcalfe streets, a gold rope bracelet. Finder will be rewarded. Apply 119 Metcalfe st. 57 2

LOST — ON SATURDAY ENAMEL SILVER brooch in the form of a shamrock. Finder will be rewarded by returning to the office of the Abbey Salt Co., 712½ Craig st.

LOST — ON THE 13TH OF FEBRUARY, from 99 Lagauchetiere, white fox terrier, slut, yellow, white and black ears; answers to name Gyp. Any one returning to above address will receive $5.

LOST — WEDNESDAY LAST RED IRISH setter dog, about a year old, answers to name of Bobs. Finder will be rewarded by returning him to 421 Metcalfe avenue, Westmount.

FOR SALE
Esplanade Avenue Lots,

With fruit and shade trees. Facing Mount Royal Park. 45 cents. 10 per cent. off for cash.
Apply to MACINTOSH & HYDE,
53 5eod 157 St. James street.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED OPERATORS on Wheeler & Wilson and Singer sewing machines; steady employment. We do not work Saturday afternoons. Apply to John P. Black and Co., 183 Vitre st. 234 tf

WANTED — FIRST CLASS TOOL MAKers used to cutting and forming dies, etc., also wood pattern makers. Apply Canadian General Electric Co., Limited, Peterborough, Canada. 54 tf

WANTED — YOUNG GIRL AS GENERAL servant; no washing or ironing. No. 6 McGill College avenue.

WANTED — FIRST CLASS LATHE hands. Apply to Canadian General Electric Co., Limited, Peterborough, Ont. 45 tf

WANTED— LOCOMOTIVE FITTERS, USED to bench and erecting work; also two good lathe hands, and one planer hand. Apply James Ogilvie, Supt. Motive Power, C. A. Ry., Ottawa. 47 tf

WANTED — IMMEDIATELY A GOOD first class leather bag maker, one who understands all kinds club bags; steady work and good wages. Apply Box F, 140, Star Office, Montreal. 52 6

WANTED — A SMART BOY TO MAKE himself useful around an office. Apply Star Branch Office. 53 6

WANTED — BY LARGE INDUSTRIAL INsurance office several intelligent clerks for branch office in this city. Those with experience of industrial assurance business preferred. Applications, giving the fullest particulars, experience, age, salary required, etc., should be addressed W, 3534, Star Office. 50 24

WANTED — A RESIDENT LAUNDRESS for an institution. Apply before 10 a.m. or 7.30 to 9.30 p.m. at 2424 St. Catherine st. 55

WANTED — EXPERIENCED TRIMMER on coats. Apply Factory, E. A. Small and Co., Latour st. 55 3

WANTED — EXPERIENCED FEMALE operators on Bonnaz machines. Apply No. 4 Cote st. 55 8

WANTED — A TEACHER (PROTESTANT) immediately; salary $19 per month; board $6 per month. Apply to W. H. Robinson, Sec.-Treas. St. Amedee, Que. 56 2

WANTED — A PANTRY MAID, ONE WHO can wait on table. Apply at 896 Dorchester st. 56 2

WANTED— YOUNG MAN ABOUT 20 YEARS of age to assist in office of a manufacturing house. Apply to E, 750, Star Office. 56 2

WANTED — FROM NOW UNTIL MIDDLE of September, experienced house-table maid; good wages. Apply with references P. O. Box 382, St. John, New Brunswick. 56

WANTED — BY LARGE INDUSTRIAL INsurance office, the services of local men used to industrial insurance as agents, canvassers and organizers. Applications (which will be treated in the strictest confidence), should state full particulars of experience, salary commission, etc., required. Replies to be addressed W. 3535, Star Office. 50 24

WANTED — MACHINISTS, 25 LATHE, planer and vise hands; highest wages paid and steady employment for first class men. Apply The John Bertram and Sons Co., Limited, Dundas, Ont. 54 26

WANTED — GENERAL SERVANT, SMALL family, good, comfortable home and wages to a steady, reliable person. Apply at once to 179 Mance st., above Sherbrooke st. 54 6

WANTED — FOR THE OFFICE OF A wholesale dry goods house a smart boy. Apply with references, A, 627, Star Office. 55 3

WANTED JUNIOR CLERK WHO WRITES good hand for an English fire insurance company. Address Box C, 635, Star Office, Montreal. 55 3

WANTED — A GOOD PLAIN COOK, APPLY at 77 Durocher street, forenoon or after seven evening. 56 2

WANTED — A HOUSE AND TABLEMAID for 860 Sherbrooke st. Apply morning. 56 3

WANTED — GENTLEMEN AND LADIES of good address to interview business men on educational work. Can easily make five dollars a day. Address "Educational," Montreal Star. 56 2

WANTED— CARPET LAYER, THOROUGHly experienced in cutting and fitting. State experience, salary expected, references. Thomas C. Watkins, The Right House, Hamilton. 56 2

WANTED— AT ONCE NECKWEAR PRESSers. Apply Crescent Manufacturing Co., Limited. 55 4

WANTED — AT ONCE EXPERIENCED operators on lawn waists; new Wheeler & Wilson high speed machines; steady employment and highest wage paid. Crescent Manufacturing Co., Limited, 2 Inspector st. 56 7

WANTED — GENERAL SERVANT, ONE that understands cooking and willing to come to the country next summer. Apply to J. A. Christin, 149 Sanguinet st., or Phone to East 447A. 56 2

WANTED — A COOK AT 374 MOUNTAIN st. Must have good references. Make application at No. 2 Weredale Park. 56 2

WANTED — YOUNG WOMEN FOR WORK in our laboratory; references required. Davis and Lawrence Co., 356 St. Antoine st. 56 4

WANTED — A FIRST CLASS SALESMAN for pharmaceutical goods; must thoroughly understand detail work. Good position for experienced man. Davis and Lawrence Co., Ltd., Montreal. 56 4

WANTED — A YOUNG MAN FOR STOCK room, a good opening for a smart lad. Skelton Bros. and Co., corner Duke and William st. 56 2

WANTED— BRIGHT, SMART BOY FOR fire insurance office. Address P. O. Box 179. 56 2

WANTED — YOUNG LADY FOR CONFECtionery store; must be well recommended; one with experience preferred. Apply between 7 and 8 in the evening to W. J. Logan, 1709 Ontario st.

WANTED — GIRLS FOR DRESSMAKING, English preferred. Apply 320 St. Lawrence street.

WANTED— AN EXPERIENCED GENERAL servant for small family; wages $15; reference required. Apply to 19 Seymour avenue. 57 2

WANTED — IMMEDIATELY A COLOURED servant girl of good disposition for family of three; good wages and permanent situation for the right party; comfortable home. Call during the morning hours at 7B Laval avenue. Telephone East 2381. 57 8

WANTED — AN EXPERIENCED FUR cutter to take charge of factory as foreman; none but with the very best references need apply. B. Silver and Co., 506 St. Paul st. 57 2

WANTED — A FIRST CLASS GENERAL servant at once; must be a good cook. 91 Mackay st.

WANTED — STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEwriter for broker's office, only young man need apply. Send application in own handwriting to P. O. Box 1188, city. 57 2

WANTED — YOUNG MAN TO PUT ON white enamel letters; experience not necessary. The Martel-Stewart Co., 685 Craig st.

WANTED — IMMEDIATELY A GOOD GENeral servant for a family in Lachine. Send address to L, 921, Star Office.

WANTED — A GOOD GENERAL SERvant; no night or Sunday work; must furnish references. Apply 145 St. Antoine st.

WANTED — OFFICE BOY, 44 CANADA Life Building. References required. 57 2

WANTED — A GIRL FOR LIGHT HOUSEwork, three in family; no children. Apply 56 Bruce avenue, west of Greene, off Dorchester street.

WANTED — NURSE, A CAPABLE YOUNG woman wanted as nurse for infant. Highest references required. Apply to Mrs. Doull, 313 Elm avenue, Westmount. 57 2

WANTED — A COOK AT 113 MACKAY ST. Apply before one o'clock and after seven p.m.

WANTED — A PRESSMAN WHO UNDERstands cylinder presses. Apply Foreman, 171 St. James st.

WANTED — OPERATORS ON SHIRTS, single and double needle machines, button hole makers, folders; also experienced skirt hands; steady work, best wages paid. Empire Mfg. Co., Ltd., 646 Craig st.

WANTED — BOY WANTED ABOUT 15 years of age, must speak both languages; good position and salary. Address 200 Cadieux street.

WANTED — BOY ABOUT 16 FOR OFFICE work. Apply in person between 9 and 10 a.m. Tuesday morning at Phoenix Bridge and Iron Works, 6 Shannon st.

WANTED — IMMEDIATELY GENERAL servant; must know how to cook, family of four; liberal wages. Apply any evening 5 Weredale Park, corner Atwater avenue. 57 2

WANTED — AT 4064 TUPPER STREET, near Arena, general servant, four in family; no washing, good wages to experienced girl.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED — OPERATORS ON SHIRT waists and blouses. Good pay. Apply at No. 4 Cote st. 160 6aw tf

WANTED — EXPERIENCED NECKWEAR makers, also girls willing to learn, steady employment and highest wages. Apply Crescent Manufacturing Co., Limited, 2 Inspector st. 51 20

WANTED — A CORPORATION OWNING A large tract of actinolite and asbestos require the services of a reliable man who thoroughly understands the manufacture of same and competent to act as general manager. Address E. E. H., P. O. Box 797, Buffalo, N. Y. 52 6

WANTED — YOUNG MAN FOR WAREhouse. Apply to John P. Black and Co., 183 Vitre st. 56 2

WANTED — NURSES, PROBATIONERS for private hospitals. Address La Revue Medicale, P. O. Box 63. 56 2

WANTED — A BOY FOR GENERAL OFfice work. Apply Star Branch Office, cor. Peel and St. Catherine sts. 56 6

WANTED — EVERYWHERE HUSTLERS to tack signs, distribute circulars, samples, etc.; no canvassing; good pay. Sun Advertising Bureau, Chicago. 56 3

WANTED — A FIRST CLASS WOOD TURNer. Apply to the Montreal Cotton Co., Valleyfield, P. Q. 56 3

WANTED — EXPERIENCED BRUSH drawer, pay twenty-five cents a thousand. Address K. Olsen, 84 St. Maurice st. 56 2

WANTED— A BOY FOR GENERAL WORK. Apply Stonewall Jackson Cigar Factory, 392 St. Paul st. 56 2

WANTED — TRUSTWORTHY PERSONS IN each state to manage business of wealthy corporation; salary $18 cash each Thursday direct from headquarters; expense money advanced. Manager, 372 Caxton Bldg., Chicago. 45 8 2aw

WANTED — AT ONCE FIRST CLASS joiner or cabinet maker; good wages and steady employment to good man. Reply Wm. P. Stanton, 9 St. John street. Tel. Main 2806.

WANTED — A THOROUGH GOOD wheelwright. Apply immediately Thos. Donnelly, 76 Murray st.

WANTED — GOOD SEWING GIRLS TO work on custom coats, at once. Highest prices paid. Apply to O. Hurtubise, 109 Mansfield or to Messrs. Rochon and Payment, No. 2350 St. Catherine st., room 12.

WANTED — YOUNG MAN FOR CLOTHING store, intelligent, honest and willing to work in the evenings. Apply to Wm. Currie, Clothier, 1967 Notre Dame st. 57 2

WANTED — A GOOD BAKER, STEADY work for the right man. Apply M, 963, Star Office.

WANTED — A FEW GIRLS FOR LIGHT handwork. Apply at once The Dominion Cord and Tassel Co., 502 St. Paul street.

WANTED — GOOD STRONG BOY TO work in bake house. Apply W. J. Logan, 1709 Ontario st.

WANTED — GENERAL SERVANT, NO washing; references required. Apply 409 Mance st. 57 2

WANTED — GIRLS TO WORK ON SKIRTS and girls to finish jackets. Apply D. Press, 744 St. Lawrence st.

WANTED — GIRLS TO CUT OUT EMbroideries. Apply No. 4 Cote st. 55 8

WANTED — GOOD LATHE AND VISE hands, steady employment. Apply to Darling Brothers, 7 Ottawa st.

WANTED — A BRIGHT OFFICE BOY. Apply to Cushing and Barron, Merchants Bank Building, 205 St. James st. 56 2

WANTED — LAUNDRESS TO TAKE home family work; references required. Address D. 9888, Star Branch Office.

WANTED — COOK; REFERENCES REquired. Apply 2 Bishop st.

WANTED — COMPETENT NURSE, WITH experience, also under nurse; references required. Apply to Mrs. Percy R. Gault, 120 Mackay st. 57 3

WANTED — LEARN PHOTO PAINTING in natural colours, enamel finish, new and profitable business. Any one can learn. Instructions and material 25c stamps. Box O, 986, Star Office.

WANTED — $25 QUICKLY MADE BY ladies and gentlemen in pleasant home work. Nothing to buy or sell; no canvassing. Steady employment. Address Handy Co., 149 Nassau street, New York.

WANTED — SMART BOY FOR OFFICE; references required. Apply at once Desbarats Advertising Agency, Limited, 124 St. Peter st.

WANTED — YOUNG WOMAN AS NURSE; must be well recommended. 87 Durocher street. 57 3

WANTED — STENOGRAPHER AND typewriter for merchant's office; thoroughly competent and experienced; good salary to qualified party. Apply with reference, stating salary expected. O. 1003, Star Office. 57 2

WANTED — $20.00 WEEKLY EASILY earned (position permanent) distributing circulars, samples, tacking signs. Send 4c for particulars. Commercial Advertising Association, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED — GOOD COAT MAKER, steady work the year through. Box 164, Smith's Falls. 57 2

WANTED — MACHINISTS, LATHE AND vise hands. Highest wages paid. Apply to the Wm. Hamilton Mfg. Co., Peterborough, Ont. 57 4

WANTED — SMART BOY, ONE SPEAKING French and English preferred. Apply 176 Mountain st.

WANTED — MOTHER'S HELP FOR CARE of children; Protestant; able to sew. Address B. 9770, Star Branch Office. 57 2

WANTED — A GOOD PLAIN COOK, ALSO a house-tablemaid, with city references. Apply 33 Metcalfe st. 57 2

WANTED — TRAVELLER, WITH CONnection (preferred) to represent us. Montreal to North Bay. Preference given to one speaking both languages. The Montreal Biscuit Co. 57 6

WANTED — A CAPABLE YOUNG WOMAN as general servant and able to do plain cooking, at 287 Mountain st. 57 3

WANTED — TWO CLERKS FOR RAILroad office; must be good writers and quick at figures; city references necessary. E. 9914, Star Branch Office.

WANTED — A GENERAL SERVANT, family of three. Apply 57 Tupper st.

WANTED — A MAN AND WIFE, MAN TO take care of horse and look after small garden; wife plain cook. Apply Mrs. Butler, 30a City Councillors st. 57 2

WANTED — GOOD HOUSE AND TABLEmaid, willing and obliging, with reference; will receive good wages. 905 Dorchester street.

WANTED — A GENERAL SERVANT, small family, at 77 Crescent st.

WANTED — A FIRST CLASS IRONER. Apply 380a St. Antoine st., upstairs.

WANTED — GOOD FILLER, STRIPPERS. Apply Ed. Youngheart and Co., 149 St. Maurice st.

WANTED — BRIGHT YOUNG MAN FOR wholesale dry goods house as salesman. Apply with references. O. 996, Star Office. 57 3 3aw

WANTED — OPERATORS IN ALL DEpartments. Good wages and steady work all the year round. We make overalls, pants, shirts, ladies' shirt waists and costumes, collars and cuffs. Apply at main office, The Standard Shirt Co., Limited, 189 to 215 Delorimier avenue. 105 1aw

WANTED — FOR THE WHOLESALE dry goods trade, young man about 20, with several years' experience in general office work; must be quick and correct and a good writer. Apply with references and all particulars necessary. O. 987, Star Office. 57 3

WANTED — A YOUNG MAN TO HELP baker. Apply to Steward, Turkish Bath Hotel.

WANTED — AT ONCE GOOD GENERAL or bright young girl about sixteen, small family, good wages. Apply before 10 o'clock a.m. or evening after 6 p.m., easy place. 11 Springfield avenue, Westmount. 57 2

WANTED— IMMEDIATELY A GIRL ABOUT twenty-five for general housework, two flats, washing given out. Apply at 2486 St. Catherine st.

WANTED — FOR A WHOLESALE WOOLlen house an English speaking traveller to call on the English tailors and dry goods in the city. Apply to N. 974, Star Office. 57 3

WANTED — SMART BOY TO ATTEND phone and go messages. Apply Watt and Riddell, 9¼ Mayor st.

WANTED — GENERAL SERVANT; GOOD salary. Apply 522 Craig st. 57 2

Situations Vacant
Continued on Page 9.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED — OFFICE WORK BY A YOUNG woman, thirteen years experience in insurance and other office work. References. Address E., care A. M. S., 807 Dorchester st. 51 15

WANTED — SITUATION IN OFFICE BY young man with eight years' office experience; good references. J. 274, Star Office. 53 6

WANTED — BY YOUNG MAN FROM THE country position as assistant shipper, storeman or something similar; both languages. C, 9782, Star Branch Office. 55 3

WANTED — BOOKKEEPER WANTS EMployment or any office work; correct at figures; references. W. 594, Star Office. 55 3

WANTED — BY MAN AND WIFE AS caretaker for church, school or office; best of reference. Address S., 13 Balmoral st. 56 2

WANTED—POSITION, DAILY OR OTHERwise, as useful companion or any position of trust; best city references, English. C. 9805, Star Branch Office. 55 3

WANTED — BY EXPERIENCED ENGlish woman position as nursery governess or nurse; best city references. C. 9804, Star Branch Office. 55 3

WANTED — AN EDUCATED ENGLISHwoman and her daughter desire the work of a house for professional gentleman, capable of attending phone and correspondence. Englishwoman, C. 9601, Star Branch Office. 56 2

WANTED — ENERGETIC MAN, 35 YEARS, used to responsible positions, home and foreign, engineer and electrician, good salesman and business organizer, used to handling men, combining business and mechanical skill, desires engagement as manager, superintendent, foreign representative or other suitable employment. Reply H. 839, Star Office. 56 3

WANTED — BY FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKer, sewing in private families, well recommended. Apply to 810 Palace st. 56 2

WANTED — A POSITION AS HOUSEKEEPer or any place of trust. Address Miss G., 486 Argyle avenue. 56 2

WANTED — BY EXPERIENCED LAUNdress families washing by week or dozen; also plain sewing done cheap. Apply 11 Coursol street. 56 2

WANTED — BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG coloured woman work by the day or office cleaning. Apply 92a St. Antoine st. 56 2

WANTED — BY A MIDDLE AGED GERman woman a situation as housekeeper to motherless children; good home preferred. Apply H. 849, Star Office. Good references. 56 3

WANTED — HOUSE PAINTING, DECORAting, graining, tinting, plastering and paper hanging; work satisfactory; charges moderate. Address Finkelstein and Shuger, 616B Dorchester st. 57 6

WANTED — BY A GOOD PLAIN COOK A situation in a private family or a boarding house. Apply to 35 Hermine street.

WANTED — A SITUATION IN THE LUMber trade, by a well educated young man, accurate at figures, both languages; English preferred; references to Kent and Turcotte. Address L. 923, Star Office. 57 2

WANTED — BY EXPERIENCED YOUNG lady position as operator at private telephone switchboard. Address K, 915, Star Office. 57 3

WANTED — AN ENGLISH-CANADIAN bookkeeper and expert accountant, speaking French, with exceptional testimonials, wants a position. Address immediately J. 3206, Star Office. 49 6eod

WANTED— BY A YOUNG LADY POSITION as stenographer and typewriter, having knowledge of both languages. Apply to 112 St. Urbain st.

WANTED— SITUATION BY ORDER COOK: A1 on oysters and chops; night work. Address order cook, 28 Victoria square. 57 2

WANTED—HOUSE PAINTING, DECORATing, tinting, plastering and glazing, paper hanging; charges very low. Address E. David, at corner, 616a Dorchester st. 57 6

WANTED — PLAIN SEWING OUT BY THE day or at home by a good needlewoman. Address H., 4316 St. Catherine st., Westmount. 57 2

WANTED — BY MOTHER AND DAUGHter situations together as nurse and plain cook or general in small family. K, 903, Star Office.

WANTED — JOBS OF PAINTING, PAPER hanging, decorating, kalsomining, plastering, etc., by an experienced workman; best references. Charges moderate. Address Charity Organization Society, 98 Bleury st. Tel. Main 1412. 57 15

WANTED — IMMEDIATELY SEWING BY the day or week; can furnish good references. D. 9886, Star Branch Office. 57 2

LADIES' TAILOR, FIRST CLASS CUTTER and fitter, just arrived from Paris and New York, with many of the finest models, desires position or arrangement with first class dressmaking or millinery house. A. T. T., 127 Windsor st., Montreal.

WANTED — BY A YOUNG MAN A POSItion as assistant bookkeeper, speaking both languages, having two years' experience; best references. P. O. Box 20, St. Hyacinthe, Que. 57 2

WANTED — COOKS, GENERAL SERvants, table and chambermaids, nurses, best places and highest wages; register early for summer resorts. Gorman's Agency, 920 Dorchester street.

WANTED — SITUATION BY YOUNG WOman who is a good cook; hospital or private institution preferred. Apply Mrs. Butler, 30a City Councillors st. 57 2

WANTED — SITUATION BY A FIRST class farmer, the management of a gentleman's farm near Montreal. Address No. 4 Carrier st., Levis. 57 2

WANTED — SEWING AT HER ROOM, 2328 St. Catherine st., Miss Ada Smith. 47 13eod

WANTED — ENGINEER WITH FIRST class city license and references, desires position in charge of large factory or other steam plant. J. 279, Star Office. 53 3eod

WANTED — A POSITION AS FARMER TO go west, capable of taking charge of large wheat or stock farm, 15 years' experience in the North-West wheat raising. Address H. G., Box 10, Outremont Junction, Montreal. 57 3eod

WANTED — BY YOUNG MAN POSITION as clerk or any office work, both languages and best references. Box O, 1012, Star Office.

WANTED — POSITION, CHINESE COOK, good references. Apply O. 979, Star Office.

WANTED — 1000 PEOPLE TO HAVE their houses painted, papered, tinted; charges moderate; best references. Bell Tel. East 172 or 378a St. Dominique st. A. Feldmann. 57 6

WANTED — LAUNDRY WORK AT OWN home; good drying place. Apply 222 Coursol st.

WANTED — BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN work by the day, washing or house cleaning. Apply to 88 Alexander st.

WANTED — DRESSMAKING BY THE day or at home, tailor made coats and skirts. Address Miss Mearsbeck, 49 Berthelet street.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, ETC.

FOR SALE — LIGHT EXPRESS WAGGON. D. Hatton and Co., Wholesale Receivers of Fish, 18 Bonsecours st. 56 2

FOR SALE — JUST ARRIVED FROM THE West a car load of horses, weighing from 1100 to 1400 lbs. We will also have three carloads from the West next week for spring trade. Come and see them before buying. Auction sales every day at 2.30 p.m. Private sales at all times. Trial given and satisfaction guaranteed. T. W. Foster and Co., 597 to 605 St. Paul st. 56 2

WANTED — FOR EXPRESS, POLE, WHIFfletrees and neck yokes, also set medium heavy double harness. Give minute description of each and price, 461 St. Paul st., cor. St. Nicholas st. 57 2

FOR SALE — HEAVY HORSE, SUITABLE for carter or contractor for delivery of brick or stone; will be sold cheap. Can be seen in stable rear 923 Dorchester, between 7 and 8 a.m. or apply 2 Overdale avenue. 57 2

FOR SALE — SEVEN IMPORTED REGIStered Belgian heavy draught stallions, from three to six years old; first class in every way. E. E. Stockwell, Danville, Que.

WANTED — TO PURCHASE A LARGE pony or small horse, suitable for lady's and children's use. Also cart and harness. Apply M. 972, Star Office.

FOR SALE — BREAD WAGGONS, IN GOOD order. Apply 380 City Hall avenue. 57 2

FOR SALE — AUCTION HORSES, WAGgons, buggies, harness, etc., valuable black gelding, "Baldy Wilkes," 7 years, 15¾ hands, pacing record 2.24½, grand road horse, city broke and perfectly gentle, with bicycle, sulky and harness; several good driving and working horses. On view Tuesday a.m. Sale at our Depository, 131 to 139 Inspector, cor. St. James, on Tuesday, 10th, at 2.30. Prompt cash returns. Consignments solicited. Fraser Bros., Auctioneers, Jas. Maguire, Manager. 56 2

ROOMS TO LET.

ROOMS — A LARGE DOUBLE FRONT room for two, with board. All modern conveniences. Apply 78 Victoria st. 37 26

ROOM — DOUBLE FRONT ROOM, WITH or without board. 35 McGill College ave. 48 10

ROOMS — 10 PHILLIPS PLACE, FIRST class chambers, for gentlemen, valet, very central. Tourists. 51 20

ROOM — TO LET WELL APPOINTED front room, with breakfast and late dinner; private family. 1175 St. Denis st. 55 3

ROOM — LARGE, SUNNY FRONT BEDroom at 13 Durocher. Telephone, electric light, hot water heating; no children. W. 591, Star Office. 55 3

ROOM — TO LET FURNISHED ROOM FOR gentlemen at 124 Cathedral st. 55 6

ROOM — DOUBLE ROOM, NICELY FURnished, to let, with board. 30 McGill College avenue. 55 3

ROOMS — TWO VERY PLEASANT FRONT rooms, furnished or unfurnished; gentlemen only. Apply to 733 Sherbrooke st. Terms moderate. 55 3

ROOMS — TO LET ON ST. MATTHEW ST., in a private residence, to two adults, on bathroom flat, three delightful rooms, heated, lighted, water and cooking, gas included, 25 dollars per month; also lift for groceries. Apply 2493 Notre Dame st. 56 2

ROOMS — COMFORTABLY FURNISHED rooms, with board; also table board. 1072 St. James st. 56 2

ROOM — TO LET NICE FRONT ROOM IN private family; central locality. 27 Mance street. 56 2

ROOM — A COMFORTABLY FURNISHED front room, terms $6 per month; gentlemen only. Apply 3 Berthelet st., corner Bleury. 56 2

ROOMS — SUPERIOR ACCOMMODATION, with home comforts, in house having every convenience; electric light; furnace; close to uptown centre. 131 St. Alexander st., opposite St. James Methodist Church. 56 12

ROOM — TO RENT A NICE FURNISHED parlour and waiting room, suitable for doctor's or law office. No. 235A St. Antoine st. 56 7

ROOMS — TO LET FURNISHED FRONT rooms, with use of kitchen. Apply 11 Mayor st.

ROOMS — DOUBLE AND SINGLE FRONT rooms, furnished or unfurnished; terms reasonable. No. 9 St. Edward street, off Bleury; not moving. 57 2

ROOM — TO LET NEATLY FURNISHED room, convenient to C. P. R. and G. T. R. 20 Drummond. 57 2

ROOMS — DOUBLE, WELL FURNISHED room, on bathroom flat, also table board. 51 Metcalfe st. 57 2

ROOMS — LARGE FURNISHED ROOM TO let on bathroom flat. Apply 28½ St. Philip street. 57 2

ROOMS — IN WELL APPOINTED HOUSE, 5 doors west of Windsor Hotel, elegantly furnished rooms, with hot and cold running water and superior board and home comforts, as well as telephone, etc. 905 Dorchester st. 57 6

ROOMS — NICELY FURNISHED DOUBLE front room, suitable for two gentlemen, $7 monthly or $3.50 weekly, with board. 49 Victoria st.

ROOM — COMFORTABLY FURNISHED single room, Auer light, well heated, first class board; suitable for gentleman. 51 Victoria street. 57 2

ROOMS — WELL FURNISHED, AUER light, hot and cold water, telephone, heated by hot water; private family. No. 20 City Councillors st. 57 3

ROOMS — TWO UNFURNISHED ROOMS to let, use of kitchen. Apply to 24 Imperial avenue, off St. James st. 57 2

BOARD.

BOARD — MRS. McEWAN, LADIES' SICK nurse, superior accommodation; hot baths and Auer lights; best medical attendance; strictly private. 187 Cadieux st. 22 81

BOARD — MRS. SEARL, LADIES' DOCTOR; strictly private accommodation, with professional attendance for ladies. Ladies treated and attended. 28 St. Monique st. 55 5

ROOMS AND BOARD.

ROOMS — AND BOARD, LARGE, NICELY furnished front room, hot water heating, Auer light, married couple or gentlemen; first class board; central, quiet. 158 Mance st. 55 3

ROOMS — AND BOARD, LARGE DOUBLE room on bathroom flat, suitable for married couple, without children. 92 Union avenue. 56 10

ROOMS — AND BOARD, A LADY HAVING a double villa residence and grounds in Westmount, offers rooms, large, bright, double, en suite and single, well furnished, with first class board; electric light; telephone. Address 320 Kensington avenue, down from Sherbrooke. 56 3

BOARD — AND ROOMS, 840 DORCHESTER st., opposite St. James' Club, open, healthy, close to cars, churches, theatres, Auer light; choicest board and cooking. 56 6

ROOMS — AND BOARD, A NICELY FURnished double room, with all conveniences, quiet and refined surroundings; best locality; dining room attached. 91 Mackay st. 57 3

ROOMS — AND BOARD, FRONT DOUBLE room on first floor, also one single room; first class board. 79 Union avenue. 57 2

ROOMS — TO LET AND BOARD, LARGE front room on bathroom flat, to a married couple or 2 gentlemen. 26 Cathcart st. 53 6eod

ROOMS — DOUBLE ROOM, WITH BOARD, also vacancies for table boarders. Transients accommodated. 67 McGill College avenue. Telephone Uptown 221. 57 3

ROOMS AND BOARD WANTED.

WANTED — COMFORTABLY FURNISHED double bedroom and sitting room, with board, about middle of April. Central locality. References exchanged. Apply stating terms, etc., F. 784, Star Office. 56 2

WANTED — ROOM AND BOARD, HANDY for city, by newly arrived Scotchman; private family preferred. Apply P, 1025, Star Office.

STABLES WANTED.

WANTED—TO RENT A STABLE OF FOUR or five stalls, with dwelling. The National Coal Tar Co., 21 Wellington st.

WANTED — TO RENT TWENTY-FIVE stall stable. M. Jeffrey, 92 McGill st. 57 2

WINTER BOARD.

BOARD — STE. AGATHE DES MONTS, comfortable rooms and board, seven minutes' from station; fine locality; facing lake. Apply to Mrs. M. Haynes, Ste. Agathe des Monts. 57 6

SUMMER BOARD.

TO LET — FOR THE SUMMER, FURnished and unfurnished rooms, with board, in a beautifully situated country house near station and river; lawn, shade trees. Low terms from April to June. Also small unfurnished cottage. Address Box 18, Cowansville, Que.

PARTNERS WANTED.

WANTED — PARTNER, WITH $5000, TO take half interest in established business, young man preferred capable of looking after office work. W. 601, Star Office. 55 3

WANTED — PARTNER IN OLD ESTABlished business in Montreal; flour, grain and country produce, with $5,000 to $10,000 capital; young man with business experience preferred. Apply by letter to W. de M. and H. M. Marler, 157 St. James st. 55 6

WANTED — PARTNERSHIP; CAN INvest 1 or $2000 in a retail or light manufacturing business. Give particulars, confidential. Address N. 962, Star Office. 57 2

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE. — RAILWAY CLERKS, FREIGHT handlers, machinists and other shop men are requested to keep away from Vancouver and all British Columbia points during trouble. United Brotherhood of Railway Employes. 53 6

PUBLIC NOTICE.—NOTICE IS GIVEN that Albert J. Lacaillade, surgeon-dentist, of the City of Montreal, will apply to the Legislature, at the present session, for an act authorizing the association of dentists of the Province of Quebec, to admit him amongst their members, and grant him the license necessary to practice this profession. A. Girard, Attorney for the applicant. Quebec, 5th March, 1903. 56

PERSONALS.

PERSONAL — WANTED INFORMATION of John Munro, who left Aberdeen, Scotland, for Canada, in 1880; was in Hamilton, Ont., in 1886; last heard of as a compositor in Montreal, seven or eight years ago. Any information would be gladly received by his sister Elizabeth Ross. Address Mrs. John T. McLaren, 158 Andover street, South Lawrence, Mass. 54 6

PERSONAL — THOSE WISHING TO CONsult Professor O'Brien, should call early, as owing to his desire to complete his Eastern tour, will leave Montreal in two weeks. Hours 10 to 10. 78 Mansfield st. 56 2

PERSONAL — IF LOUISA PRICE DOES not call for her trunk at 44 St. Antoine st., it will be sold to defray expenses.

PERSONAL — WILL THE GENTLEMAN who saw the lady fall at the corner of Balmoral and St. Catherine sts., and carried her to 2081 St. Catherine street, or the ladies who saw the accident on Saturday evening, the 14th February, please call or send their address to No. 2081 St. Catherine st. 57 3

PERSONAL — WILL MRS. WHITE, OF Chaboillez square, call 3 Phillips square, to see Miss Gill.

MACHINERY FOR SALE.

FOR SALE — CHEAP, ONE 75 HORSE power boiler, in perfect order. Can be seen at the Laurie Engine Co.'s Works, No. 1012 St. Catherine st. 55 6

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

WANTED — TO PURCHASE LADIES' AND gentlemen's cast off clothing, furs, furniture, carpets, highest prices paid. Call on us first. L. Adler, 265 Craig st. Mail orders promptly attended. 41 100

WANTED — YOURS, YOUR LADIES AND your gentleman friends cast off clothing, furs of all description, travellers woollen samples, best cash prices for good goods. Promptly called for by M. Frank, 403 Craig st. 50 12

WANTED — TO PURCHASE LADIES' AND gentlemen's cast off clothing and furniture. See Sam. Pearson first, 2336 Notre Dame st., as we pay the best prices of any other dealer. Mail orders attended. Or Tel. Main 965. 47 30

WANTED — TO PURCHASE LADIES' AND gentlemen's cast off clothing, all kinds of fur coats; paying the best prices in the city at J. Rubin, 2350 Notre Dame st. Mail orders attended. 56 3

WANTED — TO PURCHASE RABBITS FOR the Zoological Dept., McGill University. Apply to Dr. Stafford, Zoological Laboratory, between 10 a.m. and 12 noon. 57 2

WANTED — 3 OR 5 HORSE POWER gasoline engine, in good condition. Address giving particulars O. 1011, Star Office.

WANTED — IMMEDIATELY A COOKING stove in good order, with hot water attachments complete. Address A. M. K., Star Branch Office. 57 2

ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED — ONE OR TWO ROOMS, UNfurnished, near Bleury, above St. Catherine, for two people. K. 909, Star Office.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

MARRIAGE LICENSES
O'HARA BAYNES, Notary,
204 St. James St. Tel. M. 1717

MARRIAGE LICENSES
Issued by John M. M. Duff.
And Insurance Policies Purchased.
107 St. James Street and 38 Drummond St

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LAPRES & LAVERGNE
PHOTOGRAPHERS.
360 St. Denis st., corner Ontario. For appointments tel. E. 1283. Mer. Tel. 843. Residence Bell Up 756. Gold medal Paris Exposition 1900.

KINDLING WOOD.

W. Lamarre & Co. will deliver mill blocks $1.50, kindling wood $1.75, cut maple $3.00, hard wood blocks, $2.50, tameric blocks, $2.00, to any part of the city. Atwater avenue. Bell Tel. Mount 609.

FLORISTS.

Wilshire Bros. can fill at all times orders for weddings and other decorations; also floral offerings and carry a good supply of best cut flowers and plants. Cor. Sherbrooke and Bleury. Tel. Up. 1316.

PUMPS, WIND MILLS.

J. A. McMartin & Co.'s Successors, Carmichael Bros., 20 St. George st., general machinists; repairs of all kinds. Pieces replaced. Rotary pumps a specialty.

MANUFACTURERS OF CUTLERY.

Bergeron & Sanscartier— Shirt Blades, Fur and Cigar Knives, Scissors, Razors, Clippers, Doctors Instruments, Lawn Mowers, Tools Ground and Set. Repairs of all kinds. 15 St. George St.

LIFE POLICIES BOUGHT.

Unlimited Capital to invest in buying life insurance. For suitable policies will pay more than companies give as surrender value. M. J. Doherty, 126 St. Paul St., Montreal. 30 26

ICE CREAM.

ICE CREAM
Tel. Main 2851. Standard Dairy Co., 671 Lagauchetiere St.

STORES BOUGHT FOR CASH.

FAIR VALUE PAID for entire stocks of merchandise, wholesale or retail, of every description, with fixtures and rents, anywhere; manufacturers, importers and jobbers having job lots, surplus seconds or damaged goods to sell cheap address Harris and Co., 139 St. Lawrence St.
Business strictly confidential. 41 26

FANCY PAPER WORK.

PAPER AND SILK LAMP SHADES
Made to order or made over, Paper Flowers, Favours, and all kinds of Fancy Paper Work.
Miss H. K. McMILLAN, 2247 St. Catherine St, Montreal. 245 156eod

MORTGAGE LOANS.

Funds for investment in mortgages on city property and farms. E. W. H. Phillips, of Doucet & Phillips, Notaries, Canada Life Chambers, City.

PICTURE FRAMING.

Half the Interest in a picture may be retained or diverted by the frame. We give subject and color special attention in framing pictures. Try us and be well satisfied. Heasley, The Picture Framer, 2067 St. Catherine St., near Bleury St. We give cash receipts.

ARTISTS' MATERIALS.

Paints Winsor & Newton's colors, brushes and canvas, French colors, brushes, and all art supplies. Art & Photo Emporium, 2255 St. Catherine St.

HOUSEWIVES APPRECIATE
Cook's Friend
Baking Powder
Because it always gives satisfaction.
Sold Everywhere.

CONTINUED ON PAGE NINE.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED — 10 CASH GIRLS AND 5 BOYS, aged 14 and 15. Apply to-morrow at 8.30 a.m. to the S. Carsley Co., Limited, St. Peter st., entrance.

WANTED — JUNIOR CLERK FOR INSURance office, one with some experience preferred. O. 1010, Star Office. 57 2

WANTED — A BRIGHT, .IGENT boy for office and collecti alary $3 per week. Apply 10 to 11 a.m., ro 207 St James st. 57 2

WANTED — SHIPPER OF EXPERIENCE, for a manufacturing business. State salary expected, also present address. Shipper, P.O. Box 523. 57 3

WANTED — ENGINE TURNER FOR watch cases; one accustomed to all branches of the work on gold, silver and filled. Apply with references and wages expected to The Montreal Watch Cage Co., Ltd., No. 125 Vitre street. 57 2

WANTED — IMMEDIATELY GOOD GENeral servant for small family; good wages, must have city references. Apply 255 Bishop street.

WANTED — A FIRST CLASS COOK, ALSO a waitress and chambermaid, also an unmarried man for horses and vegetable garden, in April; Protestants; no applications, without references noticed. Mrs. Leavitt Hunt, Elmsholme, Weathersfield, Vermont. 57 3

WANTED — COOKS, HOUSEMAIDS, tablemaids, laundresses, nurses, kitchen maids and general servants. Apply at once, to Mrs. Riva, 5 Union avenue.

WANTED — FIRST CLASS WAIST AND skirt hands, also assistants and apprentices for high class dressmaking; steady work and highest wages to reliable girls. 85 Mansfield street. 57 2

WANTED — A GOOD, COMPETENT cook, with best of references. Apply at once, to Mrs. Riva, 5 Union avenue.

WANTED — A MAN FOR FARM WORK, able to plough, married man preferred; no children. Apply Fraser Farm, Lachine Rapids. 57 3 3aw

WANTED — A GIRL OF ABOUT 14 OR 15 years of age, with or without knowledge of French to assist with light housework in French family, 855c Cadieux st.

WANTED — A BRIGHT WOMAN TO CUT mattresses. Apply to Miss Braddock, The Alaska Feather and Down Co., Ltd., St. Henri. 57 3

WANTED — A GOOD WAITRESS AT 563 St. James st.

WANTED — BOY TO HELP IN STORE. 2418 St. Catherine st.

WANTED — A BOY FOR OFFICE WORK. Apply 67 St. Francois Xavier st., between 9 and 10 a.m.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; must sleep at home; no washing or ironing and only a couple of hours work Sundays. 74 Hutchison st.

WANTED — YOUNG MAN TO WORK IN paper bag factory. Fielder Mfg. Co., 10 Cote st.

WANTED — A GOOD GENERAL SERvant at once. Apply 14 Baile st.

WANTED — FIRST CLASS COAT MAKERS, custom work, best price paid for good work. Apply to 179 St. Antoine st.

WANTED — STRONG AND INTELLIGENT boy about 16 years old, speak both languages; good wages to the right one. Apply between 12 and 2 or 6.30 and 7, at 1790 Notre Dame st., one who knows something about furniture preferred.

WANTED — A BOY FOR AN OFFICE. ADdress P. 1019, Star Office.

WANTED— EXPERIENCED GIRL IN FAMily of three. Call at 416 St. Antoine, between 7 and 8 p.m. 57 3

WANTED — CUTTER FOR WOOLLEN skirts. Man that can cut with shears and short knife. Apply to Chaleyer and Orkin, 1831 Notre Dame st. 57 2

WANTED — AT ONCE FOR NECKWEAR factory. Derby finishers and pressers, also lawn bow finishers. Apply to Mrs. Doyle, at Tooke Bros., Ltd., 301 St. Elizabeth st., St. Henri. 57 3

WANTED — GIRL TO KEEP FACTORY books. Apply at once, Woldman and Sommer, 513 St. Paul st.

WANTED — A SMART YOUNG LADY FOR typewriting and shorthand, also general office work. Address in own handwriting, stating experience, if any, to N. 980, Star Office. 57 2

WANTED — A SMART GIRL FOR LUNCH counter. Apply G.T.R. Dining Rooms.

WANTED — A FEW GOOD CARPENTERS for finishing, at once. 7½ St. Edward st., cor. Fleury and St. Catherine sts.

WANTED — FIRST CLASS SKIRT HANDS and coat finishers. Apply before 10 a.m. to Manager, The S. Carsley Co., Limited.

WANTED — SEVERAL GOOD CARPENters and joiners. A. Strang, 132 Peel st. Apply any time in the evening.

WANTED — THREE OR FOUR HOD CARriers at Prince Albert avenue, Westmount, to-morrow morning.

MONEY TO LOAN.

WITHOUT ENDORSER OR SECURITY

SALARIED PEOPLE CAN GET MONEY ON their own names, without endorser or security; payments to suit borrower; all business confidential.
MONTREAL CREDIT COMPANY, 104 Temple Building, 185 St. James st. 62 306

ARONSON & RUTENBERG
PAWN BROKERS
601 CRAIG ST.
Money to lend on Diamonds, Watches, Jewellery, Clothing, Furs, Dry Goods and Warehouse receipts. 263 5aw tf

MONEY TO LOAN IN ANY AMOUNT, from one dollar upwards, with or without security, repayable in weekly or monthly payments. Apply Mr. Young, room No. 1, 246 St. James st. 55 3

MONEY. MONEY. MONEY

$ Are you in need of money? If so, you can borrow from $10.00 to $1,000 on household furniture, pianos, horses, carriages, wagons, warehouse receipts or any valuable security, located anywhere in Montreal, the property to remain undisturbed in your possession. You can get the money the day you make application and with no publicity; loan can be paid back in any instalments that suit the borrower. There are no charges of any kind taken out in advance. You receive the full amount of the loan in cash. Call and investigate. We will be pleased to talk the matter over with you, or telephone us. Bell 8361 Main, and we will send one of our agents to see you. $

Montreal Loan & Brokerage Co.,
Room 204, New York Life Building,
Cor. St. James St. and Place d'Armes Sq.
CHAS. K. CAMPBELL, Mgr. 123

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PROMPTLY SECURED
We solicit the business of Manufacturers, Engineers and others who realize the advisability of having their Patent business transacted by Experts. Preliminary advice free. Charges moderate. Our Inventors' Help, 125 pages, sent upon request. Marion & Marion, New York Life Bldg. Montreal; and Washington, D.C., U.S.A. 55 tf

MATRON WANTED.

Applications are invited for the position of Lady Matron at Bishop's College School, Lennoxville, P.Q. The duties include the housekeeping and boarding departments, with the general oversight of the servants. The appointment takes effect after Easter.

Applications should state qualifications, experience and references, and should be sent before the 21st inst. to the Secretary. 56 3

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE — FOR THE MILLION, KINDling, $2; cut maple, $3.00; tamarac blocks, $2.00; mill blocks, $1.75 per load, delivered anywhere in the city. J. C. MacDiarmid, Richmond square. Bell Tel. Up 2553. 182 tf

FOR SALE—FURNITURE, CARPETS, OILcloth, refrigerators, baby carriages, gocarts, etc., etc., at lowest prices for cash or credit. H. A. Wilder and Co., 258 St. James. 2415 St. Catherine, 2080 Notre Dame. 193 tf

FOR SALE — LARGE VARIETY OF FURniture, carpets, oilcloth, go-carts, at lowest prices for cash or easy payments; goods stored and insured free. Universal Furniture Co., 543 Craig st. 50 26

FOR SALE — ONE SOLID STEEL LEAther splitter and one leather roller, a good chance for shoemakers to buy above cheap. Apply to Mr. Cote, 2690 St. Catherine street, near Mark st. 52 tf

FOR SALE — ONE "NATIONAL" CASH REgister, with all the latest combinations; original cost $350; will sell for less than half price; machine can be seen at J. D. Latour, 213 Mount Royal avenue. 54 6

FOR SALE — MODERN UPRIGHT PIANO, 3 pedals, taken for debt, will be sold for $100 cash. Address B, 9741, Star Branch Office. 54 4

FOR SALE — A PAIR OF PLATT MULES. For particulars apply to The Perth Woollen Co., Ltd., Perth, Ont. 55 6

FOR SALE — A NICE LOT OF SECONDhand bedroom and dining furniture, will sell cheap as we need the room for new goods coming in. H. A. Wilder and Co., 258 St. James street. 56 7

FOR SALE — GOOD PRACTICE PIANOS for $25, $35 and $40 each, payable $3 monthly. Better ones at $75 to $100, payable $4 monthly. Pratte, Nordheimer and Glendon, 2461 St. Catherine st. 56 2

FOR SALE — $150. ON EASY PAYMENTS, for a good as new self-playing Aeolian organ, with $15 worth music free. This organ can be played either by hand or automatically. Has splendid tone. Cost $300. Now half price. Pratte, Nordheimer and Glendon, 2461 St. Catherine st., past Drummond st. 56 2

FOR SALE — NEW GASOLINE 2½ H. P. (Reid engine) launch, 23 feet over all, 5 feet beam, draft 18 inches, dynamo, etc., complete; cost $460; also similar one, 18 ft. length, beam 4 ft., draft 18 inches, electro plated rails, etc., cost $350; both at Ste. Rose, near Montreal. D. Hatton and Co., Wholesale Receivers of Fish. 56 8 2aw

FOR SALE — A NUMBER OF MIRROR back and piano case organs, which will be sold at greatly reduced prices within the next ten days. These instruments can be bought either for cash or on time. Layton Bros., The Art Piano and Organ House, 144 Peel st.

FOR SALE — FOXHOUND AND COLLIE, brought up on farm, both good workers. Sell or trade for Barred Rocks or Houdan hens. Apply Box 20, Norwood, Ont. 57 3

FOR SALE — ON EASY PAYMENTS, SUITable to every purse, anything needed for the house, from the finest sideboards to the humblest chairs. Prince Co., 33 St. Lawrence. 57 tf

FOR SALE — AT A GREAT BARGAIN, new Morris upright piano, parlour set (Wilder's), bedroom set, oak, 3 velvet carpets (hall and 2 parlours), set of Mitchell gas fixtures, two triple light chandeliers, double, single and five brackets, the whole completely fitted with globes, etc. Must be sold immediately, giving up housekeeping. Apply 591 Sanguinet. 57 2

FOR SALE — PARLOUR AND DINING room, bedroom and kitchen furniture, cheap. 952a City Hall avenue. 57 2

FOR SALE — LIVE ENGLISH PHEASANTS, ready to lay, also Golden Wyandotte cocks. B. F. Campbell, St. Hilaire. 57 2

FOR SALE — MODERN EVANS BROS. UPright, price now $199, payable monthly or $159 cash, beautiful mahogany case (just received from private family in part payment for one of our new celebrated 3 pedaled Morris upright pianos, Empire style), also other bargains at Leach's, 2440 St. Catherine, between Stanley and Drummond. Open every evening until 9.30. 57 2

FOR SALE — UNIQUE MAHOGANY PARlour set, cost $150, for $25; splendid mahogany dining table, cost $50, for $15; six solid mahogany dining chairs, cost $40, for $12; leather covered mahogany lounge and easy chair, cost $60, for $15; solid b. w. sideboard, cost $65, for $10; good kitchen range (Ruby Record), with hot water attachments, cost $35, for $10. Many other articles, including gas fixtures, brass and iron beds, at less than half price. O. 1013, Star Office. 57 3 3aw

FOR SALE — SEE ASSORTMENT OF THE celebrated prize medal Morris upright pianos at Leach's, 2440 St. Catherine, prices from $325, payable in three years, $7 monthly; discounts to customers paying cash and in 12 or 24 months. Old pianos and organs of all styles and makes accepted in part payments. Open evenings. 57 2

Canadian Trade Failures.

Prospects are bright for spring business at Halifax, railway construction and building operations promise to be active and coal mines are working at full capacity. Payments on the fourth were better than usual. Groceries and provisions are in better demand at St. John, but orders are small for immediate delivery of wearing apparel and hardware. Heavy rains made country roads very bad, which interrupts business. Wholesale millinery houses are very active at Toronto, other leading staples are in good demand and payments on the fourth were unusually good. Millinery openings were satisfactory at Montreal, and dry goods men report many out-of-town buyers in the market. Payments on the fourth were well met. There is a good demand for metals, with all pig iron furnaces sold months ahead. Weather has been favourable for trade at Quebec, and paper due on the fourth was well met. Trade conditions at Winnipeg remain unchanged. Retail business is fairly satisfactory at Vancouver, but wholesale trade is somewhat affected by the local railway employes' strike. Collections are fair.

R. G. Dun and Co. report commercial failures this week in the United States are 229, against 211 last week, 247 the preceding week, and 176 the corresponding week last year, and in Canada 16, against 28 last week, 26 the preceding week, and 17 last year. Of failures this week in the United States 101 were in the East, 58 South, 47 West, and 23 in the Pacific States, and 101 report liabilities of $5,000 or more.

Easier Live Stock Market.

The market for live stock at the East End Abattoir was well attended this morning, and the demand was good, but as receipts were a little on the heavy side prices were rather easier.

Receipts of butchers' cattle amounted to 700 head. Really choice stock was scarce and steady at 4½ to 4¾c, medium bringing 3½ to 4¼c, and common down to 2c.

Calves were quite numerous, some 400 head being offered. Many of them were small and very young and thin, and sales were freely made at $1.25 to $3 each. Good stock brought $5 to $15 each, or about 5¼c a pound.

Sheep and lambs were scarce, only a couple dozen being seen. A few spring lambs brought $6 each, sheep selling at 3½ to 4c, and yearlings at 4½ to 5c.

Hogs were not any too plentiful, and prices ranged from 6⅝ to 6¾c a pound, off cars.

New Carlisle, Que.—Mrs. Frank G. Scott died on Saturday after a lingering illness.

PROVINCIAL BANK
OF CANADA.
Head Office, 9 Place D'Armes, Montreal.
Savings Bank Department
Board of Censors—Sir Alex. Lacoste, President; Hon. J. G. Laviolette, Vice-President.
Interest Paid on Deposits.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
Mr. G. N. Ducharme, President, Capitalist and ex-Mayor of ... [illegible]
Mr. G. B. Burland, Vice-President, President of the ... [illegible]
Hon. ... [illegible]
Mr. H. Laporte, ... [illegible]
Mr. ... [illegible]
Mr. ... [illegible]
Mr. A. S. Hamelin, Auditor. 1628aw

Financial.

MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE.

Morning Sales.

Canadian Pacific xd—50 at 127¼, 50 at 127⅛, 775 at 127, 25 at 126⅞, 100 at 126⅝, 100 at 126¼, 25 at 126⅝, 25 at 126¾, 75 at 127, 225 at 126¾, 50 at 127, 150 at 127¼, 50 at 127, 25 at 127⅛, 125 at 127.

Mont. Cotton—7 at 130.

Dom. Cotton—100 at 49.

Lake of Woods Milling—2 at 175.

Nova Scotia Steel—25 at 110¾, 25 at 110.

Toronto Rails—25 at 113¾, 150 at 113¼.

Twin City—300 at 115½.

Detroit United—425 at 85.

Cable—2 at 162.

Power—25 at 88½, 50 at 89, 50 at 88½, 175 at 88¾.

Richelieu—225 at 98½.

Laurentide Pulp—2 at 95.

Dom. Iron—25 at 54½, 725 at 54¼, 225 at 54, 100 at 54¼, 675 at 54½, 25 at 54⅝, 25 at 54½, 100 at 54¼.

Dom. Iron pfd.—25 at 95, 50 at 94.

Dom. Iron bonds—$1,000 at 85.

Bank of Montreal new—16 at 250½, 4 at 251.

Bank of Commerce—70 at 166⅞, 10 at 167.

Union Bank—25 at 135.

Reported for the Star by Gordon Strathy and Co., Stock Brokers, 9 St. Sacrament st.

STOCKS. 12.30	March 9 Ask.	March 9 Bid.	March 7 Ask.	March 7 Bid.
Canadian Pacific	127¼	127	128¼	127⅞
Duluth Commen	......	......	......	......
Montreal St. Rail	274	270	275	271½
Toronto St. Rail	114	113	114¾	114⅝
Halifax St. Rail	105	100	105	100
Detroit United Ry	85¼	85	86	85½
Winnipeg Ry	......	......	200	160
St. John Railwy	......	......	......	......
Twin City Transit	116	115⅞	116½	115
West India Elec	......	......	......	......
Toledo Electric	34	30	34½	30
R & O Nav Co	100	98	102½	101½
Commercial Cable	166	162	166	161
Mont'l Teleg'ph	......	......	......	162
Bell Tel'ph'e Co	......	......	170	......
Do Do new	......	......	......	......
Light, Heat & Power	88¾	88½	90¼	90
Dom Steel	54¼	54	55	54½
Do do Pref	......	92	96	94
Laurentide Pulp	......	......	......	......
Nova Scotia Steel	110½	110	111	110
Do do Pref	......	......	......	......
Ogilvie Milling	......	......	......	......
Do do pref	132	......	132	130½
B. C. Salmon A.	......	......	......	95
Montreal Cotton	......	......	......	129
Dominion Do	......	48½	51	......
Can. Col. Cotton	......	......	......	54
Merchants do	......	......	......	......
Windsor Hotel	......	......	......	......
Lake of Woods	......	......	180	170
MINES.				
Dominion Coal Co.	126¾	......	126	124
Do pref	......	......	......	116
Inter. Col. Com.	......	......	......	......
Do do Pref	......	......	......	......
War Eagle	......	......	......	......
Republic	......	......	......	......
Payne	......	......	21	20
Virtue	......	......	......	......
North Star	......	......	......	......
BANKS.				
Montreal	......	......	......	255
Do do new	......	......	......	......
Ontario	......	......	......	132
Molsons	......	......	......	......
Toronto	......	......	......	......
British N. A.	......	......	......	......
Merchants	......	......	......	......
Royal	......	......	......	......
Nova Scotia Steel	......	......	......	......
E. Townships	......	......	......	......
Quebec	......	......	......	......
Union	......	......	140	135
Commerce	......	......	......	......
Dominion	......	......	......	......
Hochelaga	......	......	......	......
Imperial	......	......	......	......
National	......	......	......	110
North-West Land	......	......	......	......
Do do Pref	......	......	......	......
BONDS.				
Halifax Electric Ry.	......	......	106	......
Laurentide Pulp	......	......	105	......
Dom. Steel	87	85	86½	85½
St. John Railway	......	......	......	......
Montreal Street	......	......	......	105
Ogilvie Milling	......	......	......	116
Nova Scotia Steel	......	......	......	......

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Specially reported for the Star by C. D. Monk, 16 St. Sacrament street, local manover direct private wire:

Stocks.	Mar. 9 Op'g	Mar. 9 2.30	Mar. 7 Open	Mar. 7 Close.
Amalgamat. Copper	71	72⅛	71½	72⅝
American Loco com	27¾	27⅞	28½	28⅝
Do do	93¾	93½	94	93¾
Amer Sugar RefinCo	125¼	126¾	128½	128
do do pref xd	......	......	......	......
Am. Smltg. & Ref Co.	48	48½	49	48¾
Am. Car Foundry	38	38¼	39	39¼
Anaconda Min Co.	115	118	117	119¾
A Top & St Fe	80¼	81⅝	82¼	82⅞
Do do pref	97½	97¼	98¼	98⅛
Baltimore & Ohio	91⅛	92⅞	93½	93¾
Do do pfd	......	......	......	......
Brooklyn, R T	65	64⅞	65⅝	65⅝
Chic & Alton Com.	31⅝	31⅞	32⅞	32½
Can Pacific	127¼	128½	129¾	129¾
Canada Southern	......	......	......	......
Ches & Ohio	45⅛	46	46⅝	46¼
Chicago & N. W.	184	182⅞	185½	186
Chic Mil & St Paul	168¼	169⅞	170⅝	171
Colorado Southern	......	......	27	27⅝
Do I pfd	......	......	......	......
Do II pfd	......	......	......	......
Consolid'd Gas N Y.	208½	210	210	210
Col. Fuel & Iron	63	64¾	68½	67½
Corn Products	......	......	31½	31
Do pref	......	......	83½	83½
Clevel'd C.C. & St. L.	92½	91½	91½	91
Detroit United Ry	......	......	......	......
Delaware L & W	255	255	......	......
Dela & Hudson	169	169	172¾	171
Denver Rio G com.	......	......	......	......
Do pref	85¼	85¼	86½	86½
Duluth, S S & Atl	......	......	16¾	16¾
Do do pref	24	24	24¾	24¾
Great North. Ry pf	......	......	......	......
General Electric	189¾	192	193	191
Jersey Central	176	176	177	177
Iowa Cen., com. pref.	38½	38½	39½	39½
Do do pref	66	66	......	......
Cen. com.	......	......	......	......
Kansas & Texas com	24½	25	26¼	25¾
Do do pref	55¾	55¾	......	......
Louisville & Nashv'l	118	118½	120½	120¼
Manhattan Elevated	141¼	142	144	143
Missouri Pacific	107½	108⅝	108¼	108½
Minn. St. P. & S. St. M	73	73	74½	73¾
Do do pref	127	126⅞	127	127
Metropolitan Trac.	134¾	135	135¾	135½
N.Y. Cen. & Hudson	140½	141⅝	143¼	143½
Erie Railroad	34	34⅞	35½	35⅝
Do do I pref xd	66	66¾	66⅞	67
Do do II pref	52	53	53¾	53¾
N.Y., Ontario & West	29¾	30⅝	30¾	30¾
Northern Securities	......	......	......	......
Norfolk & West., com.	70	71½	71¾	71⅝
Omaha, com	......	......	......	......
Pacific Mail	36⅝	36½	......	......
Penn. R R	143½	144⅝	145	145½
Pressed Steel, com.	60¼	60¾	60¼	60¼
Do do pref	92⅞	92⅞	93	93
People's Gas	100½	100¾	101¼	101
Phila & Read	57½	58⅞	58¼	58¾
Do do I pref	......	......	......	......
Do do II pref	......	......	......	......
Pullman	......	......	......	......
Rock Island certific.	41	43	43⅞	44½
Southern Ry., com.	31¼	32¼	32¾	32⅝
Do pref	92¾	93	93¼	93
Southern Pacific	59⅝	68¼	59¼	59
Tenn Coal & Iron	61½	62½	63	63¼
Texas Pacific	37	37¾	39½	38½
Twin City	......	......	116½	116½
U S Leather Co.	12⅝	12⅝	12½	12½
Do do pref	91½	90¾	91⅝	91½
U S Steel Com	37	36⅞	37½	37½
U S Steel pref	85½	86½	86⅝	86½
U. S. Rubber, com.	15½	15¾	16½	16
Do pref	......	......	......	......
Union Pacific Com.	90½	93⅝	93¼	93¼
Do do pref	90¼	90⅝	......	......
Wabash	27½	27⅝	28⅝	28⅝
Do do pref	48	48⅝	49⅝	49⅛
Western Union Tel.	88½	88¼	88⅛	89
Wis Cen com	25	24⅞	25	25⅝
Do do pref	49	48⅝	50¼	49½

Montreal Mining Exchange.

MORNING SESSION.

Monday, March 9, 1903.

	Sellers.	Buyers.
North Star	12½	11
Payne	20½	18
Slocan Sov.	4½	..
Can. G. Fields	4½	..
St. Eugene Cons.	30	20
Rambler-Car.	32	30
War Eagle	17½	10
Centre Star	34	25
Iron Mask	..	..
California	3	1½
Evening Star	4	2
Cariboo Hdy.	..	..
Car. McKinney	17	10
Virtue	8	5
Mont. & Oregon	2	..
Republic	9	5
Black Tail	10	8
Mountain Lion	15	10
Sau Poil	12	8
Deer Trail	2½	..
Granby Cons.	4.95	..
Fairview Corp.	5½	4
Dom. Cons.	3¼	2
Mont. & London	1	..
Unlisted Stocks.		
Mont. & Boston	1.75	1.50
Monte Cristo	5	¾
Giant	3	..
White Bear	3	..
Majestic	5	¾
Big Three	¾	..
Morrison	5	6
London & Richelieu	12	..
Golden Crown	2½	..
Winnipeg	4	..

Following were the sales at this morning's session of the Mining Exchange:
Granby Cons., 100 at 4.90.

KEEP ALWAYS IN MIND

Alabastine

and then when the time comes to *Plain Tint or Decorate* the walls of your home you will not need to spend any time to decide what to use, nor much thought about how it should be done. If you will write us for suggestions we will do what we can to help you out.

Alabastine is for sale by hardware and paint dealers everywhere. Never sold in bulk.

LADIES,—Send us your address and get by return mail our "HOUSEKEEPER'S REMINDER"—it is both useful and ornamental. Address

The ALABASTINE CO., Limited
PARIS, Ont.

DOMINION OIL CO., LIMITED,

Chartered Under the Laws of Ontario, and Operating Raleigh Oil Fields, Chatham, Ont.

CAPITAL - - - $850,000

Divided into 850,000 Shares, Par Value $1.00, Fully Paid and Non-Assessable
TREASURY STOCK—WORKING CAPITAL... ... .$400,000.
NO BONDS, PREFERRED STOCK NOR INDEBTEDNESS.

The recent acquisition by this company of leases on 360 acres in the Wheatley District and 150 acres additional in the Raleigh field makes its control of oil lands now over 2000 acres in all, thus increasing its assets by 33 per cent., with a corresponding increase in the intrinsic value of its stock. The fact that these additions were also made WITHOUT DRAWING A DOLLAR from its rapidly accumulating treasury funds evidences the intent of its directors to continue the success of the company's operations, and let no opportunity pass to maintain its substantial character and leading position among Canadian enterprises.

At the customary oil field reckoning of one well to an acre, the probable output from these properties is almost beyond computation. The Wheatley property adjoins the several wells drilled and operated by the Union Gas and Oil Co., and is considered a very valuable acquisition; while President Woodward, of the Dominion Company, advises us that by the installation of the air compressor he expects to increase the output of the famous Gurd Gusher to 400 or 500 barrels a day—and this product is now bringing a HIGHER PRICE than any other petroleum oil on the North American Continent. Contracts are also under way for the immediate development of both the new properties, where a very high grade quality of oil has been found.

In view of these facts, as well as the sound financial position now occupied by the company, the directors have decided that the sale of stock shall

Close at 35c. Saturday, March 14,

and that the price shall

Advance to 50c. Monday, March 16.

The company is now paying dividends of ONE PER CENT. MONTHLY ON PAR ($1.00 per share, fully paid and non-assessable) which at the present figure of 35c. is practically 36 PER CENT PER ANNUM on the investment. The next dividend will be payable APRIL 1st to all stockholders of record March 26th; but those who subscribe by MARCH 14th will secure a 3 PER CENT. MONTHLY INVESTMENT. We earnestly advise all who desire an interest in these wonderful fields to subscribe NOW and thus MAKE SURE OF THE GREATER INCOME and the GREATER PROFIT POSSIBLE BY THE ADVANCED MARKET VALUE OF THE STOCK.

Prospectus, map, etc., mailed free on request. Address all enquiries, and make all cheques, drafts and orders payable to the Fiscal Agents,

COLONIAL SECURITIES CO., MANNING CHAMBERS, TORONTO, ONT. 57 5

Commercial.

BUTTER MARKET RATHER FIRMER.

New Milk Goods are Very Scarce—Increased Receipts of Fresh Laid Eggs Looked For.

BUTTER.—The market was somewhat firmer to-day, buyers being willing to pay 21 to 21½c for really fine fresh made creamery. This class of goods is scarce and extremely hard to get. Fine fall made goods are still to be had, and some choice October makes are being held at 21 to 21½c, though buyers are not prepared to allow more than 20c for them.

New milk butter is occasionally to be found in small quantities, and it is thought that before the end of the week regular deliveries will have commenced in a small way. It would probably not bring more than fresh made old milk goods.

CHEESE.—There are reports to the effect that all the exporters here have sold out their stocks and that there are now no more export goods for sale. The market is quoted at 13 to 13½c. The Liverpool public cable quoted white 6d up at 63s, and coloured steady at 62s 6d.

EGGS—Receipts of new laid stocks were almost nil to-day, but the demand was very light, as it almost always is on Monday. Sales were made all the way from 17 to 18c, according to quantity. All the deliveries are by express so far, and are likely to be sold for a week or so yet. It is expected that receipts will be a good deal heavier this week, as the weather has been very mild of late and is still so. Fall fresh eggs are quoted from 10 to 12c.

POULTRY.—The market is very firm and stock is scarce. Holders claim that for choice fresh-killed unfrozen stock they are realizing the following prices: Turkeys, 15 to 16c; geese, 11 to 12c; chickens, 15 to 16c; fowls, 11 to 12c; ducks, 15 to 16c.

POTATOES—The market continues very firm and offerings of stock are light. The general quotation is still $1 a bag of 90 lbs. on track. In a jobbing way dealers are making $1.10 to $1.15.

BEANS.—The market is dull and steady, primes selling on track at $1.95 to $1.97 a bushel; jobbing lots selling around $2.05.

POTASH—The market is firm. First pots sell at $4.70; seconds, $4.05; no demand for pearls, and none here.

MAPLE PRODUCTS.—The demand is light, syrup being quoted at 7c a pound in tins.

WHEAT MARKET STEADY AT CHICAGO.

Prices Decline in Liverpool—Visible Supply of Wheat Decreased Over a Million Bushels.

Chicago, March 9.—The suspension of William Young & Co., brokers, was announced to-day on the Board of Trade.

The Liverpool wheat market was weaker to-day, March closing 3-8d lower than Saturday night at 6s 3d, May ⅛d lower at 6s 1⅛d, and July 3-8d lower 6s 0⅞d. Antwerp was steady at 16⅝ for No. 2 red winter. Paris was steady at 22.45 for March and 22.95 for May and August. London quoted No. 1 hard Manitoba, first half of May, 30s paid; No. 1 standard Cala., passage, 31s 6d; Walla Walla, January, 29s 6d; La Plata, f.o.r.t., prompt, 27s 9d.

English weather was cold and French fine.

Chicago quoted May options at noon as follows: Wheat, steady at 74¾c; corn, 3-8c up at 47⅛c; oats, ¼c up at 34⅞c.

Indian shipments of wheat to the United Kingdom last week were 20,000 qrs. against 22,000 the previous week. Danubian shipments were 69,000 wheat and 62,000 maize against 49,000 and 69,000, respectively, the previous week.

English farmers' deliveries of wheat were 50,200 qrs. at an average price of 25s 3d against 61,500 at 25s 3d the previous week.

LOCAL MARKET.—The market for all grains was steady and the volume of trade was light.

No. 2 oats were quoted at 37c in store, and 30½c high freights, peas, 70c high freights; buckwheat, nominally 48c east; No. 3 barley, 44c, high freights; No. 3 extra, 46c; rye, 51c east.

No. 1 hard Manitoba wheat was uoted at 78½c in store at Fort William; No. 1 northern, 71c.

FEED.—Bran and shorts were steady to-day. Quotations in car lots on track are: Manitoba bran, in bags, $19; shorts, in bags, $21; Ontario bran, in bulk, $18 to $19; shorts, $20 to $21, in bulk; middlings $22 to $23; moullie, $23 to $30, according to quality.

FLOUR—The flour market was dull in sympathy with the declining wheat market. Quotations in Montreal on track are $3.45 to $3.55 for straight rollers in barrels; in bags, $1.67½ to $1.75; extra bags, $1.55 to $1.60; winter patents, $3.75 to $4.15; Manitoba finest strong bakers, $4.10; patents, $4.40.

ROLLED OATS.—The demand is fair, and prices range from $4.10 to $5.20 a barrel, and $1.95 to $2.05 in bags in broken lots.

HAY—The market is weak in Montreal, and, comparaticely speaking, more money is paid at outside points. In Montreal quotations are: No. 1, $8.50; No. 2, $7; clover and clover mixed, $6. At outside points, f.o.b., cars, quotations are: No. 1, $8; No. 2, $6.50; clover and clover mixed, $5 to $5.25.

Lower Cotton Market.

Mr. D. M. Sexton, cotton broker, 3 St. Sacrament street, manager for Atwood, Violett & Co., New York, reports the New York cotton market opening at a decline of 7 to 8 points compared with Saturday's close.

The options at the opening were: March, 9.55-60; May, 9.58; June, 9.37; July, 9.36; Aug., 9.06; Sept., 8.69; Oct., 8.39; Nov., 8.34; Dec., 8.31-35.

Liverpool opened 1 to 2 up, and at 12.30 was 2 to 3 down.

The spot market was 2 down, with sales 10,000 bales.

Port receipts this date were estimated at 21,000, against 28,772 this day last week and 25,300 this day last year.

There is nothing to change our opinion of the outlook for higher prices. The arguments given for lower emanates from a purely speculative point of view. The raid of the bears has not been effectual in dislodging the dominant holdings of long cotton, while short interest has been largely increased. With less than 60,000 bales of certificated cotton, the "short clique" have placed themselves in a very perilous and dangerous position, for when they attempt to cover prices must necessarily have a very sharp advance. The bad weather that is claimed to be holding back receipts, and is used as a special argument in favour of lower prices, can with equal force be used in favour of high prices, for it is delaying farm work all over the southern extremity of the cotton belt.

Options at 12.30 were: March, 9.63; April, 9.62; May, 9.63; June, 9.42; July, 9.44; Aug., 9.16; Sept., 8.80; Oct., 8.50; Nov., 8.37; De...

Macadamized Road.

Sealed tenders will be received by the undersigned up to 8 p.m. on Monday, the 30th March, 1903, for the construction of some 3 1-10 miles of broken stone pavement, from the centre of the Town of Buckingham to the centre of the Village of Masson, Que., likewise for some 600 ft. of 20 in. Pipe Sewer. According to plans and specifications on file in the office of R. W. Farley, C. E. Hull, and at the office of the Town Clerk, Buckingham.

Tenders must be accompanied by a marked cheque for the sum of $600.00, payable to the undersigned, which will be forfeited if the party tendering declines to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or if he fail to complete the work according to specifications.

The right to reject any or all tenders is reserved.

F. M. GORMAN,
Secy.-Treas.

Crusher and Road Grader may be had from the Corporation upon reasonable terms. 56 2

Frank J. Penfold & Co.,

Bankers and Brokers,
84 St. Francois Xavier Street,
MONTREAL.

Direct private wires to New York, Chicago and Boston. Orders executed for investment or on margin. Miscellaneous and unlisted securities dealt in. Mortgages placed. Interest allowed on deposits subject to cheque. Send for our daily market letter. 19tf

BAILIFF'S SALE — PROVINCE OF QUEbec, District of Montreal. No. 2824. Superior Court. George Jobin, Plaintiff, vs. B. Lortie, Defendant, and D. A. Lafortune, Distrayant. On the 18th day of March, 1903, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, at the domicile of the said Plaintiff, 795 Lafontaine st., in the City of Montreal, will be sold by authority of Justice, all the goods and chattels of the said Plaintiff, seized in this cause, consisting of household furniture, etc. J. ALM. RENAUD, B. S. C. Montreal, 9th March, 1903.

BAILIFF'S SALE — PROVINCE OF QUEbec, District of Montreal. No. 1108. Circuit Court. Joseph Riendeau, Plaintiff, vs. Lucien Lasalle, Defendant. On the 18th of March, 1903, at eleven of the clock in the forenoon, at the domicile of the said Defendant, No. 191 St. Hubert 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 furniture. ANATOLE CHERRIER, B. S. C. Montreal, 9th March, 1903.

Subscriptions will now be received for the balance of the allotment of

50,000 SHARES OF THE CAPITAL STOCK OF THE

British-Canadian Wheat Raising Co., Limited.

(INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.)
AT PAR VALUE OF $5.00 EACH.

CAPITAL
$1,000,000 DIVIDED INTO 200,000 SHARES AT $5.00 EACH,
140,000 Shares of which are owned by the Company.

WESTERN CANADA

Is fast becoming the Eldorado of Great Britain. Its wheat lands will create more wealth than all the gold and diamond mines of the Empire. The failure of a crop is unknown. (See the report of the Hon. Clifford Sifton, Minister of the Interior, Canada, extracts of which are published in the prospectus of this Company.) The wheat of Western Canada is well known to be of extremely Hard No. 1, the best quality grown in the world, the yield also being considerably more per acre than in the United States. The sub-soil throughout the intense heat of summer is kept moist by the slow melting of the deep winter frosts, the moisture ascending to the surface and moistening the roots of the grain, thus stimulating growth and producing a bountiful crop.

DEMAND FOR WHEAT.

The demand for wheat from England alone is over 160,000,000 bushels per year, and from other European countries about 250,000,000 bushels, most of which is obtained from the United States, but of a poorer quality than can and will be furnished by Canada. The Canadian Pacific Railway runs within easy hauling distance of the property and is doing everything in its power to increase wheat raising.

PROPERTY OF THE COMPANY.

This Company has secured 10,000 acres of the choicest wheat lands in Assiniboia, Canada, having paid to the owners in addition to cash, 60,000 shares of its Capital Stock, for which the owners are completely equipping the property with all the necessary buildings, steam plows, steam threshers, drills, waggons, tools, fences, and everything necessary to operate the said 10,000 acres.

The Company's property will always be equipped with all the latest improved necessary machinery to produce wheat at the lowest cost. It is the intention of the Company to have its own elevator, of a capacity sufficient to store its entire production, thus enabling them to take advantage of the highest market prices from time to time. The market for wheat is unlimited.

The Company also has an option on 10,000 additional acres of the same character of wheat land as the 10,000 acres above mentioned, the property being located seven miles from the Canadian Pacific Railway, where large elevators are ready to receive the product.

This is an investment that will enhance in value as time goes by, not only from the large production of wheat, but the increased value of the Company's lands from year to year.

DIVIDENDS.

Dividends of 15 per cent. per year, it is estimated, can be paid semi-annually, December 1st and June 1st of each year. Outside of the amount paid in dividends, the surplus earnings will be accumulated, and will either be divided among the shareholders as extra dividends, or used to purchase new wheat territory; or be otherwise employed as may be hereafter determined.

A RELIABLE INVESTMENT.

This Company has an advantage over other industrial enterprises through the fact that while the Company's earnings from its wheat products will be constantly growing, and advancing the price of the Company's shares, the land of the Company is continually enhancing in value, creating a double source of values.

There is no business in the commercial world so profitable as raising wheat, and the investment is as safe as first-class Railroad Bonds, for the reason that the land and improvements of the Company are always a security for its shares, besides its ability to raise immensely profitable crops. The possibilities of this Company are unlimited, as the surplus earnings can be devoted to the acquisition of additional wheat lands, thereby increasing the earning capacity of the Company and lowering the average cost of production.

Owing to the intrinsic value of the property of this Company, and its estimated vast earning power, a rapid advance in the price of these shares will doubtless take place, and we confidently expect that this issue of 50,000 shares will be largely over-subscribed.

Send for the Illustrated Prospectus and Maps of the Company's property, which will be mailed Free on Request.

SUBSCRIPTION TERMS.

The full amount of $5.00 per share must accompany the order. The right is reserved to allot a smaller number of shares than the amount subscribed for, in which event the balance of the money will be returned with the shares allotted.

Application will be made for a settlement of these shares on the London, Montreal and Toronto Stock Exchanges in due course.

MONEY MAY BE SENT BY POST OFFICE ORDER, EXPRESS, REGISTERED LETTER, OR BY CHEQUE.

Address all communications, including applications for shares, to

British-Canadian Wheat Raising Company,

LIMITED,

British Empire Building, - Montreal.

BAILIFF'S SALE — PROVINCE OF Quebec, District of Montreal. No. 709. Circuit Court. G. Masson, plaintiff, vs. E. Bernard, defendant. On the 18th of March, 1903, at eleven of the clock in the forenoon, at the business place of the said defendant, 378 Wolfe 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 cigars, candy, fixtures, etc. Terms cash. J. A. BISSONNETTE, B.S.C. Montreal, 9th March, 1903.

BAILIFF'S SALE — PROVINCE OF Quebec, District of Montreal. No. 3,804. Circuit Court. Emily Joseph, plaintiff, vs. Carl Hainsel, defendant. On the 18th day of March, 1903, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, at the domicile of the said defendant, No. 29 Labelle 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 piano and household furniture. Terms cash. J. DANSEREAU, B.S.C. Montreal, March 9th, 1903.

BAILIFF'S SALE — PROVINCE OF Quebec, District of Montreal. No. 12,486. Circuit Court. A. Laberge, plaintiff, vs. E. Lord, defendant, and Robillard & Rivet, avocats, distrayants. On the 18th day of of March, 1903, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, at the domicile of the said plaintiff, No. 298 St. Timothe st., 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. CHAS. BALTHAZARD, B.S.C. Montreal, 9th March, 1903.

BAILIFF'S SALE — PROVINCE OF Quebec, District of Montreal. No. 3,716. Circuit Court. De. C. Poupart, plaintiff, vs. Frs. Pare, defendant, and Napoleon Dagenais, guardian. On the 18th of March, 1903, at two of the clock in the afternoon, at the domicile of the said defendant, No. 250 Cadieux, 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. Conditions cash. EUG. BLEAU, B.S.C. Montreal, 7th March, 1903.

BAILIFF'S SALE — PROVINCE OF Quebec, District of Montreal. No. 4,013. Circuit Court. Eugene Nautre, plaintiff, vs. H. De Kerusec, defendant. On the 19th day of March, 1903, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, at the domicile of said defendant, No. 306 Laval 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. Conditions cash. EUG. BLEAU, B. S. C. Montreal, March 9th, 1903.

BAILIFF'S SALE — PROVINCE OF QUEbec, District of Montreal. No. 146. Superior Court. G. Dupont and al, Plaintiff, vs. J. Alp. Cyr, Defendant, and Monty and Duranleau, Avocats, Distrayants. On the 18th day of March, 1903, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, at the domicile of the said Defendant, 1266 St. Denis 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. Conditions cash. J. E. COUTU, B. S. C. Montreal, March 9th, 1903.

BAILIFF'S SALE — PROVINCE OF QUEbec, District of Montreal. No. 534. Circuit Court. C. Rosenburg, Plaintiff, vs. Elias Tamos, Defendant. On the eighteenth day of March, 1903, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, at the place of business of the said Defendant, 94 St. Lawrence st., 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 dry goods, jewellery, etc. W. W. SMITH, B.S.C. Montreal, 7th March, 1903.

Buy May Corn.

Words of Advice from One of America's Prominent Brokerage and Commission Companies.

There is a fortune in May corn. If you have any idle money to invest, we advise you to buy May corn and do so at once. It will bring you large returns in a short time. We have studied the situation carefully and are in a position to state that those who take advantage of present conditions will be grateful to us for our advice.

May corn is now selling at about 45c a bushel, or over 20c per bushel less than it was this time last year. Everything indicates that it will go as high as 75c, and we predict, for the guidance of our patrons, conservatively, that May corn will go to 60c at least. There is absolutely no old corn in the country, and although the crop of 1902 was a large one, it was of exceedingly poor quality, and only a small percentage of it is known as contract grade; and as the export demand this year is greater than ever, and also the demand for the highest grade for food products is three times as great as it ever was before, there will not be enough grade corn to supply the demand. There are other reasons known to us privately which we do not care to publish here, which make an advance in May corn a certainty.

Large capital is not necessary. With $100 you can buy 5000 bushels of orn on a 2c margin, and every 2c rise in the price will double your money. $50.00 will margin 2,500 bushels; $25,00 will margin 1,250. Experience on your part is unnecessary. We take complete charge of your account, and handle it as if it were our own.

To show you how we satisfy our customers, we give you in part a few letters from clients, but as we consider trading with us confidential, we withhold the names. A letter from Preemption, Ill., states: "Enclosed find Chicago draft for $1,000 to invest in July or May corn, as you think most profitable. My confidence in you folks is increasing every day, and I am satisfied with your ability to handle my money to the best advantage." From Waterford, Pa.: "Am more than pleased with the results of my investment with you." From Landenburg, Pa.: "I enclose $25 for you to invest for me, and am glad I have been so fortunate as to place my investment with you." From Colorado Springs, Colo.: "I wish to express my approval and appreciation of your methods." From Platuma, Cal.: "I have investigated thoroughly your Company, and find it perfectly reliable. Have never invested in the markets before, but having perfect confidence in you, I enclose New York draft for $250, which you will invest and handle for me." From Richmond, Mo.: "You certainly do business right up to the handle, and we are glad to see you have been so successful with our business." We have hundreds of letters of this kind on file in our office.

The price of corn is now at rock bottom, and it may begin any day to soar skyward and sell for a price more in keeping with the present conditions. Do not delay, but telegraph us your order at once and allow your remittance to follow by mail.

If further information is desired, write for free booklet, giving you valuable information as to the situation, and containing references from business men, bankers and financial institutions, which prove the high standing of our firm in the commercial world.

Merchants Brokerage & Commission Co.,
GAY BLDG., ST. LOUIS, MO. 57 1

Dominion Iron & Steel Company

LIMITED.
DIVIDEND NOTICE.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of three and one half per cent. on the Preferred Stock of the Company, payable April 1st, 1903, to shareholders of record March 20th, 1903.

Transfer Books for Preferred Stock will be closed from March 20th, at 3 p.m., until April 2nd, at 10 a.m.

Cheques will be mailed to shareholders.

J. MACKAY, Treasurer.
Montreal, March 5th, 1903. 75 3 2aw

Dominion Coal Company, Limited

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of two per cent on the Common Stock of the Company, payable April 1st, 1903, to shareholders of record March 20th, 1903.

Transfer Books for Common Stock will be closed from March 20th at 3 p.m. until April 2nd, at 10 a.m.

Cheques will be mailed to shareholders.

J. MACKAY, Treasurer.
Montreal, March 5th, 1903. 57 3 2aw

Collapse of Freight Sheds Injures Scores Who Were Watching Burning of Steamer "Montreal" Saturday

Police Claim They Were Powerless to Keep the Crowd in Check--Medical Students and Bearer Company Members Helped Care for Injured.

AN ITALIAN
WAS FATALLY INJURED.
DIED AT GENERAL.

The most fatal case was that of Nicola Gosselin, who died at the General Hospital. He was an Italian, laborer of middle age. Death resulted from a crushed head. He lived at 23 Ste. Agathe lane, and worked for the Grand Trunk Railway.

SIX PATIENTS
SERIOUSLY INJURED.

There are six cases in all that are considered serious by the hospital doctors. At the Royal Victoria are Emile Sauve and Leo St. Germain, both suffering from injuries to the spine. At Notre Dame hospital is Frank Dufresne, who had his thorax crushed, and Edmond Delisse, whose skull was fractured, coming on in coma. The other cases at the Notre Dame are Thomas Finn, with concussion of the brain, and Edouard Lanoignan, with a sprained spine.

NAMES OF INJURED WHO WERE LOOKED AFTER AT THE HOSPITALS.

The names of the injured are:

ROYAL VICTORIA HOSPITAL.

Emile Sauve, 22 years of age, 176 Visitation street, confronted with Peter Rowe & Co.'s fire and destruction of the stock and the care of the sick. As a consequence of the spinal lesion, condition extremely critical.

Leo St. Germain, 27 years of age, painter, address 7 Wolfe street, receiving dislocation of the right shoulder, the arm and severe internal injuries. Recovering unconscious.

George Thornley, 770 William street, fracture of the thigh, badly cut about the neck and face, and suffering from internal injuries.

John O'Sullivan, laborer, 104 Prince street, spinal injuries and contusions.

James M. Waugh, bookbinder, and son of James Waugh messenger of the Bank of Montreal, address Presa Point St. Charles, suffering from bruises and contusions.

Harold Thomas, 12 years of age, address unknown. Cuts on head and leg.

GENERAL HOSPITAL.

Frank Dufresne, 821 Visitation, crushed thorax, seriously injured.

Edmond Delisse, 265 St. Hubert street, fractured skull, serious.

William Bennett, 16 Montcalm street, leg fractured.

Max Rutenberg, 45 St. Urbain, slightly injured.

Joseph Raymond, 28 Marie Louise street, contusions of back, leg fractured.

John Platt, 3 Matheson avenue, contusions of body.

John Farrell, 901 St. Catherine street, compound fracture of leg, and scalp wounds.

D. Madden, 94 Dorchester, contusions of back.

Dominique Marrotti, DeMontigny street, leg fractured.

Albert Olsen, 22 Albert street, contusions of neck.

George Dozois, 217 City Hall avenue, multiple contusions.

Colin Campbell, 2974 St. Urbain, badly injured.

Lucien Adler, 55 Roy street, multiple contusions.

Joseph Vaguet, 2336 City Hall avenue, thigh injured.

Joseph C. Wray, St. Dominique street, fractured leg, otherwise injured.

Russell Bissonnette, 1092 Sherbrooke, concussion of brain.

Emil Charest, 968 Dorchester street, fractured leg.

Arthur Bulley, 159 St. Urbain street, thigh injured.

Samuel McBride, 84 St. George street, fracture of thigh.

C. H. Messath, 21 Argyle avenue, contusions of back.

W. Lunan, 105 Metcheson avenue, back injured.

Maxime St. Louis, 441 City Hall avenue, compound fracture of leg.

W. Flanigan, 52 Shannon street, ribs fractured.

Edmund Burpe, 141 St. Dominique street, arm broken, face cut.

S. Fleet, 43a Champlain street, face injured.

Robert Douglas, Blue Bonnets, broken ribs.

J. M. Nicholson, Blue Bonnets, ribs broken, face injured.

NOTRE DAME HOSPITAL.

Edouard Lanoignan, 1325a Notre Dame street, sprain of the spine.

Thomas Finn, 8 Radegonde square, Concussion of the brain.

Joseph Casses, 107 St. Antoine street, right leg broken in several places.

Grant Gordon, 3566 Notre Dame street, right leg broken.

Arthur Philion, 106 St. Hubert street, arms and legs injured.

Leonil Secotte, 36 Shurer street, dislocation of the left knee.

Charles Laurent, 398 St. Christophe street, right arm fractured.

Julius Ruiter, 140 Bernard street, left finger broken.

Henri Cinq Mars, 83 Vinet street, Ste. Cunegonde, contusions of right leg.

Gustave Fauteaux, 21 Emery street, right shoulder fractured.

William Cotten, St. Paul street, left shoulder broken. Otherwise injured.

Alderic Sarazin, 231 Quesnel street, Ste. Cunegonde, right leg broken.

David Dufault, 168 Sangmuet, wound on head.

Isaac Archevieich, 659 Dorchester, left leg broken.

Ernest Choquette, 872 St. Andre, head and hands injured.

Daniel Alexander, 40 St. Paul, head injured.

Phibas Beaudom, 67 St. Sulpice, contusions head and face; fracture right leg.

Theophile Faucher, captain No. 2 fire station, St. Gabriel street, fracture of elbow.

Joseph Jeannette 266B Montcalm, contusions.

Telephore Fremblay, 47 St. Dominique, crushed nose.

Albert Desormeau, Cote des Neiges, fractured arm.

Samuel Lefluquet, police constable, 23 Clifford street, leg broken.

Alphonse Gamache, Panet street, fracture left hand.

James Kelly, 104 Dorion, slightly injured.

Arthur Cardinal, slightly injured.

Adelard Lesperance, 687 St. Catherine, contusions body and limbs.

Henri Auger, 13 Sanguinet, scalp wounds.

Antoine Genest, 67 Champ de Mars, right hand fractured.

Joseph Rauth, 81 St. Antoine, bruises on head and body.

Wilfrid Auvot, 549 St. Patrick, dislocation of left hip.

WESTERN GENERAL HOSPITAL.

Peterson, 52 Dominion avenue, fractured arm.

Soldat saved upon the roof of an Allan Line steamer and was taken to the shore by a rope thrown to him. It and the men aboard the Montreal were being taken off when the fire broke out.

suddenly, as if by a moment's warning, the structure went down with a terrific crash, and where a minute before there were long lines of humanity huddled together like crows on the rafters in the glare of the flames, there was a seething, struggling mass of human beings pinned down by the broken beams.

One is dead; others may die; wizards of one hundred are wounded.

Policemen and firemen rushed hither and thither with their clubs, endeavoring to form a path for the rescue of the victims.

Loud cries for help came from the helpless sufferers, in commingled with shouts of the spectators and the crackling of the flames.

PRIDE OF THE FLEET CONSUMED

Meanwhile what was to be the pride of the Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Company's fleet which, when finished, would have been perhaps the queen of her class on the continent, was being reduced to ruin.

Twenty thousand people stood in the drizzling rain and silently watched the splendid sight, but the burning of the boat was to become a secondary matter.

The city hospitals, gorged to repletion with wounded, were to form the chief centres of interest.

The collapse of the shed and its terrible result forms one of the most dramatic occurrences in the city's history.

Not since the memorable burning of the Macdonald cigar factory has a fire here been attended with such a disaster.

As a spectacle the destruction of the Montreal could not be surpassed.

The steamer enveloped in huge flames which licked it greedily, strips of inflammable material about the hull and which served and ignited the lowermost part, stood out in the gloom, clear cut like a cameo.

STEAMSHIP MADE SPLENDID SPECTACLE.

Her fine proportions showed up as it painted in gorgeous tints on the blackness of the night; her smoke stacks, where with the heat, stood, tall and erect, in the midst of the fiery mass, and at the top a suspected dark colored smoke curled lazily upward and floated slowly away into the darkness.

The glare lit up the city and showed thousands along the water front watching the progress of the fire. It shone out over the ice and on the shore where, warm and comfortable, spectators who had gained their position after great exertions, gazed upon the scene little aware of the impending catastrophe.

When the crash came, the scene beggars description.

The police were unable to cope with the mob.

As the fire quickly spread from stem to stern of the doomed ship the crowd eagerly pressed nearer and nearer, notwithstanding the intense heat.

The constables, chary about using their clubs, were pushed to the very edge of the pier.

A little to the north of that part of the new structure where lay the "Montreal" embedded in her icy winter quarters, stood a long freight shed, the roof removed, but the rafters still remaining.

CROWD EYED SHED LONGINGLY.

This shed was the objective point for the crowd; here were warm comfortable seats clear of the slush and the water.

The police fought the rabble back, but had gradually to give way.

A break in the fire lines was made at one end and when the constables were attempting to reform them, the eager crowd poured in at the other end, and the front rank swarmed up to the roof, perching on the rafters like flies.

The rest remained in the enclosure below.

Escape was cut off from the rear; the crowd still pressed in on the two ends; in front was the blazing steamship and the ice of the river.

Caught like rats in a trap, they had not long to wait for their doom.

A BEAM SUDDENLY SNAPPED.

A beam of the structure suddenly snapped.

A policeman noticing this uttered a warning shout, but it was too late.

With a terrible crash the framework came down like a house of cards.

Those beneath were pinned down by the debris; those above were hurled on top of those below.

Pandemonium broke loose.

A terrific rush to escape was made by those who were not hurt. Those beyond the shed pushed forward to aid the injured.

In the melee several were pushed over the pier onto the ice in the harbour.

Constables, with their clubs, fought their way to the rescue.

Tenderly one by one the injured were taken from the ruins and laid in rows on the pier.

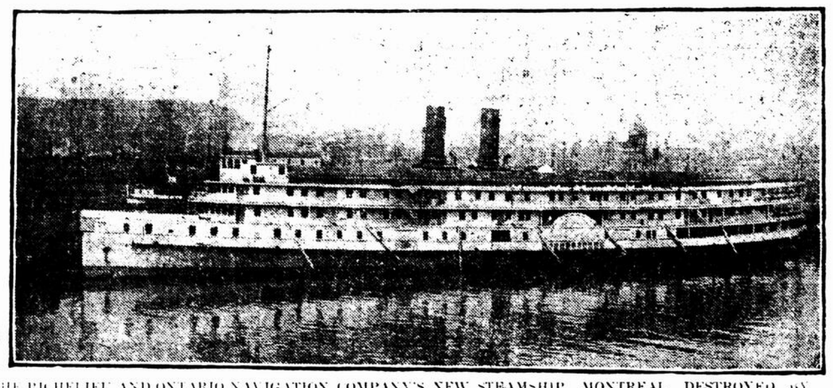
Hurried calls were sent in for ambulances, patrol, salvage waggons, and cabs with physicians, were soon coming at full gallop to the scene.

HARBOUR FRONT BRIGHT AS DAY.

Meanwhile the doomed Montreal blazed fiercely, lit up the whole harbour front, the new elevator nearby loomed up big and frowning in the glare which aided the rescuers as they worked like Trojans, lifting the beams and rafters from the injured.

With the arrival of the ambulances, the work of transporting the patients commenced.

This was a matter of great difficulty, for, to save time, it was deemed wise to



THE RICHELIEU AND ONTARIO NAVIGATION COMPANY'S NEW STEAMSHIP MONTREAL, DESTROYED BY FIRE ON SATURDAY EVENING.

leave the vehicles outside the new revetment wall, and the sufferers had to be carried by the post across the railway tracks, and handed over the wall.

A LONG STREAM OF THE INJURED.

A long stream of the injured was soon on its way to the wall through the water and the slush.

Eager hands helped the physicians.

The first ambulance galloped off with its load; another and then another, until the circuit was complete from the wards of the hospitals to the burning steamship.

The scene at Notre Dame Hospital was weird and striking.

Every bed, before the accident, was already filled and as dead after dead or the injured arrived, the place became gorged with patients.

Those who could were asked to quickly dress and give up their beds to the new arrivals.

Seventeen physicians, besides medical students were soon hard at work handling the twenty-nine cases which had come in.

The injuries of nine were dressed; twenty were put to bed; eighteen fractures were reduced; chloroform was administered to one; none died.

ALL WAS OVER AT MIDNIGHT.

At twelve o'clock everybody had been attended to and quietness took the place of the feverish bustle of three eventful hours.

At the General Hospital the patients were quickly put to bed and their injuries attended to.

Twenty-five were entered on the books of the institution, many had their wounds dressed and were sent home.

The injuries of two proved fatal and it is feared two others may die. The patients were distributed between Wards L. and M. and cots placed up the centre of the wards.

In the injuries to Mr. Joseph Wray, who sustained a fracture of the leg while assisting in the work of rescue, the institution loses, for a time, the services of a very valuable officer.

At the Royal Victoria Hospital eight patients were received; cabs and patrol waggons carried the injured to private residences wherever it could be done. It is computed that the total list of wounded cannot fall far short of one hundred.

While the physicians were deftly at work in the hospitals, nurses passing softly from cot to cot, the telephone bells constantly calling, the ruin of the great steamship was completed.

The flames, with nothing more to feed upon, sank lower and lower, the towers of Notre Dame sank back into the gloom; yet hundreds remained throughout the night gazing upon the smoking pile of twisted steel.

At dawn on Sunday a big crowd still remained curiously watching the spot where the collapsed shed had stood.

DESCRIPTION OF SHED AND WHAT TOOK PLACE WHEN IT COLLAPSED.

A Star reporter was one of those who narrowly escaped injury by the falling shed. With a companion he had gone to the fire, and was one of those who were watching the destruction of the vessel through the open doors of the portion of the property of the Allan Company. The shed, which was on the Allan wharf about a hundred feet from the burning boat, was roofless, that is, it was bare of its metallic covering. The rafters and girders were in place, however, and it was on these that those who were prevented from witnessing the fire through the doorway at the extreme southern end of the shed. And it was there that the greatest number of casualties occurred.

Several of the people in the shed, when they found that it was impossible to watch the fire except through the doorway (the wooden sides were in place — made an attempt to push out on to the wharf. But policemen guarded the doors, and egress from the shed through those channels was, therefore, effectually barred.

HAD TO RETRACE THEIR STEPS.

To reach the wharf, therefore, it became necessary for those inside to retrace their steps to the doorway nearest Commissioners street. That reached they had to make a turn to the right and pass up the wharf on the east of the shed that adjoined the structure that collapsed. At the end of that shed an open space permitted a fine view of the conflagration.

It was just about four minutes before the accident occurred that the Star reporter and his friend made up their minds to leave the shed and reach a better vantage point from which the burning of the Montreal could be witnessed. They had just completed their detour of the two sheds when the crash occurred. For a few minutes after the collapse a veritable panic seized the crowds both inside and outside of the demolished structure. The word was quickly passed around among those on the wharf that scores had been either killed or seriously injured. And to those who had been in the shed, who had no-

THE COLLAPSE OF THE ALLAN LINE FREIGHT SHED—Suddenly, without warning, the structure gave way, hurling the spectators to the pier, and crushing those beneath.

THE BURNING OF THE RICHELIEU AND ONTARIO COMPANY'S STEAMSHIP MONTREAL.

portals of the shed had managed to fasten themselves.

The beams, before the collapse, resembled the yards of a ship alive with sailors. Scores of small boys had taken up positons there, where, of course, they could better witness the burning. The metallic roof of the shed adjoining was also alive with people. In fact, hundreds of men and boys were aloft, so to speak, in both sheds.

The crowd inside the roofless shed was a large one, but for the most part it was divided into groups. One of these groups was at each doorway. The largest crowd however, was at the doorway at the extreme southern end of the shed. And it was there that the greatest number of casualties occurred.

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once set to work, either to reduce the fractures or to make the lot of the injured as comfortable as it could be made, pending hospital treatment.

The injured were in all sorts of positions. Some lay prone on the ground, while immense rafters held them fast. Such were absolutely unable to help themselves. Others were in a sitting posture, with legs doubled up in an excruciatingly painful manner beneath them. A few were sitting on beams, unable to move, their extremities being pinioned to the ground with girders or heavy planking. A great many had sustained terrible flesh wounds—in one case a boy had the flesh ripped off his leg from the calf down to the foot. In another case a cheek was so badly lacerated that the victim will be disfigured for life. On all sides were to be found persons with hideous cuts and bruises.

Pending the arrival of the ambulances and stretchers, temporary stretchers of planks were improvised and upon these the wounded, as fast as they could be released, were placed and carried out of the shed. The work was a tedious one and the good efforts of the willing workers were handicapped by the crushing of the immense crowds on the wharf. Very little these crowds seemed to care about the condition of the injured. As fast as a victim was brought out, the stretcher upon which he lay was surrounded by scores of people, and thus, not only were the physicians prevented from doing their work, but the air was kept away from the individuals, many of whom were either in a fainting condition or unconscious.

It was nearly midnight before the last of the wounded had been treated.

17 PHYSICIANS HANDLED THE CASES AT NOTRE DAME.

The scene at Notre Dame Hospital, which did such excellent work in caring for the injured, was picturesque, though harrowing.

Never since the big fire at the McDonald tobacco factory has the institution had such an inundation of patients.

On that occasion Notre Dame Hospital received fourteen of the injured, three of whom died.

On this occasion twenty were put to bed and nine had their wounds dressed and were allowed to go home.

The hospital was full of patients when the accident on Saturday night occurred, so it was necessary to take drastic measures to provide for the new arrivals.

Orders were given to those of the old patients who were able, to get up immediately and turn their cots over to those more in need of them.

This was quickly done, and the scene in the wards, what with the old patients scrambling into their clothes, and the injured from the fire getting put to bed; and the army of medical men and nurses performing their work of humanity, was a remarkable one.

The work was quickly put through, and at midnight everything was quiet for the night.

DR. FLEURY DISCUSSES ACCIDENT.

Dr. F. A. Fleury, of the medical staff of the institution, who directed matters, in an interview with the Star, discussed the accident and the patients under his care.

"We have had no deaths," said he, "and all the patients are doing well. It was a big night's work, and at first, as the institution was already full of patients, it was a matter of some difficulty to provide for the new-comers. However, we finally got everything straightened out, and at twelve o'clock we had everybody fixed up for the night.

"I was assisted by the staff of the institution, Drs. Ouimet, Leduc, Deromie, and Mr. Bourgouin, fourth year medical student.

"In all we had seventeen medical practitioners at work, including those who came in to assist us from outside. There were also a large number of medical students who rendered valuable assistance.

DIFFICULTY IN TRANSPORTATION.

"The situation was complicated a good deal by the difficulty in getting the injured transported to the ambulances.

"When the patients were taken from the collapsed shed, they had to be carried across the railway track to the revetment wall and then handed over.

"One ambulance made the trip around and came down to the pier, but it was found to consume too much time, so the other trips were made to the revetment wall and the patients passed there.

"Mr. Secotte is the only patient to whom we administered chloroform. There were about twenty cases of fracture and dislocation. There was one fracture of the skull, but it will not prove very serious."

GENERAL HOSPITAL MADE PROMPT AND EFFICIENT PREPARATION

At the General Hospital, where upwards of thirty of the injured were taken, things were in confusion for a time, so quickly were the victims rushed in upon the staff, each ambulance returning to the scene of the disaster just as fast as they could unload the suffering maimed. Not only were the victims brought in the ambulances, but cabs were put into requisition, and all available space in the hospital set aside for ambulance cases was very soon crowded.

The doctors and nurses under these trying circumstances did their level best to alleviate the sufferings of the unfortunates in the quickest possible time. They, worked with a will, and the scene was such as is only witnessed in an hospital after such a catastrophe as that of Saturday night. As the patients were brought in they were attended to, with the exception that a serious case was given precedence over many that were considered of a minor character.

The first bandaging of the patients in many cases was only temporary, and doctors, nurses and staff were kept busy throughout the night and all day yesterday before they could say that the hardest part of the work was at an end.

From the general superintendent to the youngest probationer every nurse worked as if the lives of the injured depended largely on her individual effort. The hospital had more cases than usual last month, and in two wards, where the injured were treated, there were only four vacant beds when a telephone message from the scene of the accident arrived giving notice that every resource of the institution would be taxed to care for those injured by the collapse of the shed.

Miss Livingstone, the General Superintendent, herself oversaw the work of preparation, which was begun at once. Cots and mattresses were commandeered from every other ward of the institution, and arranged between the beds and down the centres of each ward. Patients near convalescence were asked to give their beds to those new cases in such urgent need of attendance, and were cared for in other parts of the hospital.

As a result of the excellent system and magnificent discipline, by the time the first of the injured arrived the hospital authorities were ready to receive them, and from that time on until the ambulance had made its last run, nurses and doctors were able to give immediate attention to each of the sufferers.

There was no time or desire to differentiate between the duties of a head nurse and those of a probationer. The General Superintendent herself helped to prepare a cot or supervised the dressing of a patient's wounds as occasion demanded. When the last of the injured had been cared for it must have been with considerable satisfaction that those in charge realized that in spite of the unexpected and extraordinary demands made upon the hospital it had risen to the emergency.

It was not only at the hospital that the staff were busy, for in anticipation that there would be an accident of some kind they sent out two ambulances and three doctors before the second alarm was turned in. Besides the patients mentioned in the list, twelve were treated in the outdoor department. There was no time to take a record of them, as they left immediately after being attended to. The doctors at the hospital were greatly aided in their work by Dr. Shepherd, Dr. Armstrong and Dr. Hutchinson.

STUDENTS HAULED BROKEN DOWN AMBULANCE UP TO HOSPITAL.

An interesting incident was that of the arrival of the first ambulance load of victims to the Notre Dame Hospital.

The horse was pulling the heavy load up the hill from Bonsecours Market to Notre Dame street when the traces broke, and for a moment further danger to the injured was threatened.

The ambulance began to run backwards, when a crowd of students, who were following it up went to the rescue. They quickly took the horses from the shafts, and then, literally put their shoulders to the wheel.

In a few minutes the ambulance was at the hospital, and as quickly as kind hands could do the work, it was emptied.

Meanwhile the driver had secured new harness and was soon on his way back for other victims of the accident.

MONTREAL GENERAL HAD MEN INJURED IN THE CRASH.

Among those injured was Dr. Turner, the medical superintendent of the General Hospital, and for a time it was feared that the blow which stunned him had caused concussion of the brain. Fortunately, however, Dr. Turner had recovered sufficiently on yesterday afternoon to be able to leave his bed.

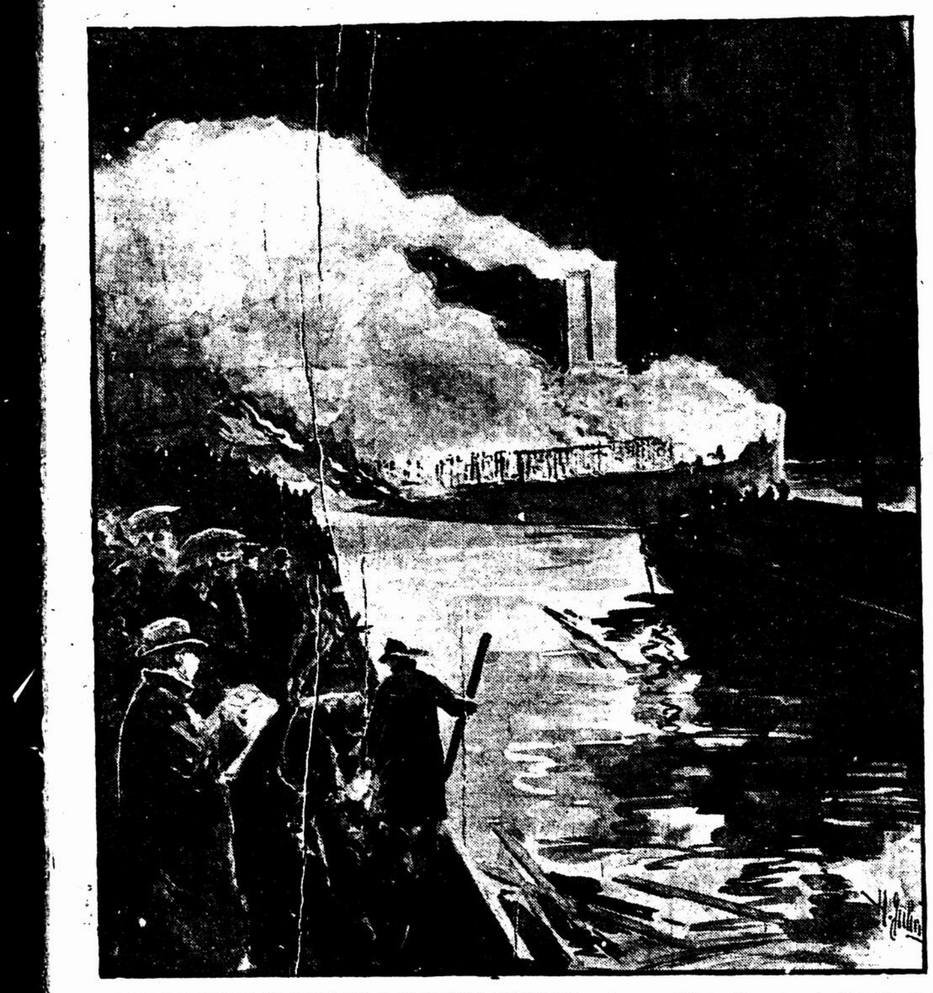
According to the story told by one of those who saw the accident, Dr. Turner, Dr. Simpson and Mr. Wray, all of the General Hospital, went down with the first ambulance and when the fire alarm was sounded and before the accident occurred. All three were standing at the open end of the shed and had commented on the dangerous overcrowding of the roof when they were told that some unknown person had been injured before the arrival of the ambulances and taken inside the shed.

All three started inside just as the first truss cracked and broke. Dr. Simpson was the last and was able to spring clear of the wreck before it fell, but Dr. Turner and Mr. Wray were not so fortunate, the former being stunned by a blow on the head and the latter having his leg broken.

Prayers for the Injured.

In the Church of St. James the Apostle yesterday prayers were offered up for the recovery of a number of persons who had been seriously injured in Saturday night's accident.

Glow of Flames, Reflected From Surface of Ice, Was Plainly Seen From Every Section of the City



THE DESTRUCTION OF THE R. & O. S. TEAMSHIP MONTREAL.—The vessel blazing from stem to stern lit up the Harbour Front for miles.

Steamer Was Finest and Largest Ever Planned for St. Lawrence Traffic, and Was Almost Ready for the Inauguration of the Season.

STORY OF FIRE AS RECORDED BY CONSTABLE HUOT.

"Number 168," Constable Huot, tells a dramatic story of the fire and the efforts of the police to keep back the crowd.

"They seemed to be mad," said Constable Huot, in an interview with a representative of the Star. "I tried my best to keep the people from getting on the shed, but it was no use. They were bound to get on that shed.

"I did not like to club them, for if I had the accident would not have, perhaps, happened, but I should have been hauled over the coals for using a club.

"So, there you are!

"Yes, I saw the whole thing from beginning to end, and a terrible affair it was. I was almost killed myself, and came near being pushed over the edge of the pier several times.

"I got to the fire soon after it started and was assisting to keep the crowd back. There were about forty constables I think.

"The crowd began to push and struggle at the two ends of the shed. The back of it, of course, they could not enter as there was no door. They could only get in at the two open ends. The roof had been taken off in the autumn and there were only rafters, but those rafters were in great demand. I could see that. The heat was very intense, but from the way the wind was blowing it was quite bearable at this shed, and a seat on one of the rafters was not to be despised, as the pier was so wet and slushy.

FORCED WAY INTO SHED.

"For a time all went fairly well and we kept up the lines and forced the crowd back. Then a cry went up that they had forced their way into the shed at one end, and while we were trying to get them put back, the mob broke through at the other end and swarmed into the shed.

"It was no use, we could not beat them back. Those who got in first swarmed to the top of the rafters. The others remained below in the shed. I saw the whole building shaking and knew that something would happen if they did not come down.

"I called out and warned those near me to come down or they might be killed. Some, I think, did get down, in fact, I hauled a few down by main force.

"Suddenly I saw a beam break and the whole shed collapsed.

"It was a pretty sight. The poor people were pinned down under the rafters and calling loudly for help.

"A terrific shove was made, and I came near going over the pier. An officer near me got badly wounded in the leg. It was a perfect Hell for the first few minutes. People worked hard, but they did not seem to know what they were doing.

"I saw many people, who were very badly hurt, taken away to their own residences, and I think that those who are in the hospitals represent only about half of the injured.

LOUD CRIES FOR HELP.

"The cries for help were terrible to hear. The blaze gave good light, however, and we got the injured out as quickly as we could.

"When the doctors arrived and the ambulances got to work it was a big relief. We had the injured out on pier as they were taken from the ruins and after that they were carried to the wall, lifted over and put into the ambulances, patrols and cabs.

"The police did all they could, but it was impossible for them to handle the crowd when it made up its mind to get on the roof of the shed. If we had used our clubs the accident might have been prevented, but we would have heard about it later."

POLICE COULD NOT KEEP CROWD BACK FROM SCENE OF WRECK.

In view of all the circumstances the work of the police was remarkably good. The difficulties they had to contend with may be readily imagined when it is stated that in the opinion of men who have been on the force for the past twenty years, no such unruly crowd has ever been seen before in Montreal.

It is estimated that at one time, twenty minutes after the accident alarm went out, there were seven or eight thousand people present. Of this number there may have been a thousand women, but the rest were in most cases unruly youths, who tried at every point to outwit the police and in so many cases did they succeed that the hundred policemen commanded by the chief were almost powerless to hold back the swaying, excited crowds.

Added to the thousands of curiosity seekers were hundreds of people who kept arriving in search of their friends. Friends who had left home five minutes before they did and might by this time be lying among the wounded or, for all they knew, in the mad excitement, dead. Others had brothers or a father or a son who had pushed his way ahead of his relatives in the eagerness to get a better view of the conflagration. Thus, those who were on the outside of the mass of humanity and who either out of curiosity or desire to seek their friends fought like madmen to get through the crowd. As well try to get through a regiment of soldiers.

A doctor is responsible for the statement that many of the injuries were added to by the crowding of people upon those who were hurt. For a time it seemed that the injured and those who were aiding them would be trampled to death before the ambulances or carts of any kind could get near them.

Doctor A. M. Ritcher, a former Montrealer, but now of Fall River, Mass., was on his knees binding a broken arm when the crowd nearest to him was forced upon him. When he was again on his feet he was in the arms of a policeman who had saved him from what he thought for a moment was certain death under the feet of the mob. His clothes were torn and his face and hands badly scratched. What became of his patient he has no idea.

POLICE WERE POWERLESS.

This is but a sample of the dangers and trouble there was in the work of rescue and it is not going astray to say that the police were practically powerless as a body. What they did individually, judging from reports from every side, is worthy of the greatest praise.

Chief Legault was early upon the scene and he did all that a man could do, but as for keeping the crowd in anything like order, he was helpless. Speaking to a reporter afterwards, he said:

"As soon as we got news of the fire, and before the word of an accident came, I hurried with all the available men and Captain Bernat to the Allan wharf. There must have been about two thousand people there and we could have handled them easily had that been all. There would be probably four thousand people present when my men noticed the danger there was in getting on to the rafters of the shed, which afterwards collapsed. Men were warned repeatedly not to climb the rafters, but quick as they were coaxed or driven down they were up again. While we were fighting to get the crowd back so as to give the firemen every chance, the collapse of the shed came, and you know what followed. I cannot describe it. I saw that lives were being lost, and the cries from the wounded were heard above the oaths and shrieks and the scores who thought that they were in danger as I was cared little for anything but themselves. To the men of the force who were near me I gave instructions to keep the crowd back at all costs as the injured were to be cared for, and then the work of rescue commenced. Of the noble work that was done you may have as good an idea as I. While always ready to do our duty, we hope never to be called upon to witness such scenes again."

CALL FOR MORE MEN.

Captain Bernat left the Central station with the Chief and spare men and he early saw that it was best to get all the available men from every part of the city. Every station was communicated with, and in a few minutes men were hurrying from all over. Capt. Bernat says:

"I saw people climbing to every bit of vantage ground, and we warned them to be careful. It was just after a warning that I heard a mighty crash and down came a foot beam within two feet of me. I saw that if the people immediately inside the shed would stand still the falling beams would pass over their heads without hurting them, but one man persisted in rushing out. He was struck on the head and knocked fifteen feet onto the ice. Then came the scene of confusion and wild fights for safety that will remain with me as long as I live."

Corporal Le Hoquec, of No. 6 district, was near Captain Bernat when the crash came, and he performed many deeds that could not have been done by a less powerfull man. It seemed almost easy work for him to lift the heavy beams from the pinioned men beneath them, and then he picked up one of the injured and started for an ambulance. His humane work was cut short by falling over some logs of wood and he himself had to be carried away with a fracture of the left leg.

VIEW OF FIRE FROM COMMISSIONERS OFFICE VERY IMPRESSIVE.

The scene from a height, such as the Harbour Commissioners' offices, was impressive in the extreme. Every detail was brought to the eye, under the light which was equal to many thousands of candle power. The rapidity with which the flames spread over the vessel was almost incredible, for from the very first the big vessel appeared to be wrapped in flames from stem to stern.

As she burned every detail of her structural work came out plain and clear to those who were even blocks away. Slowly the upper works sank, as it were, before the weight of the flames, leaving only the black hull and the towering stacks to tell of a loss of well nigh a half million dollars.

The sharp wind from the west drove the flames and smoke before it, so that from the western side the thousands of people who claimed every possible point o vantage had opportunity of viewing the scene to advantage. Not content with a view from the more distant points, hundreds of venturesome people crowded out upon the ice going within a hundred feet or so of the burning boat. The ice which surrounds the vessel is still hard and firm, except close to her, where it was melted by the terrific heat.

As if the very fates had conspired for the destruction of the fine vessel, the work of closing the last of the ramps was not completed until Saturday afternoon, it not being deemed advisable to leave them open any longer owing to the fear of flood. Owing to their being all tightly closed there was no possible way of getting a hose cart or an engine nearer to the scene than Commissioners' street, except by taking them around by Black's Bridge. This was deemed impracticable owing to the very bad conditon of the wharf roads, though some of the ambulances did come and go by means of this egress. As these piers are a thousand feet long of themselves, not counting the several hundred of feet taken up by the shore wharf, it can readily be seen that the firemen were working under a most serious disadvantage, indeed there was little use putting a stream on the burning steamer, for if every bit of hose owned by the department could have been directed against her five minutes after the flames were discovered, it would have been all utterly useless, so swiftly did she burn.

As it was, the firemen could do little better than take care of the burning Allan shed and then, when the crash came, help the maimed and helpless.

CHIEF BENOIT SAYS HYDRANTS ARE NEEDED ON THE WHARVES.

Speaking of the big fire, Chief Benoit said that it should be at once apparent to the Harbour Commissioners that hydrants are needed on the wharves.

Continuing he said: "It was necessary for us on Saturday to use the hydrants on Commissioners street and carry the hose across the revetment wall to where the steamer was blazing. This, in all conscience, was a long distance.

"We could not get an engine on the wharf as the ramps were all closed, except by way of Black's Bridge, and that was dangerous owing to the bad light and the railway tracks. Even if we had been able to get an engine there it is very doubtful if we could have used her as the water was fifteen or twenty feet below the wharf.

"Had the fire taken place during the season of navigation, when the harbour is full of shipping, and the sheds on the docks are filled with all kinds of valuable merchandise, there is no telling what might have happened.

"We need a good fire boat and hydrants on the docks, and there should be no delay in getting them."

In the opinion of the Chief there was not a ghost of a chance to save the Montreal from destruction. When the firemen reached the spot she was a sheet of flame. The most of the attention of the firemen was turned to saving the freight sheds on the wharves. The heat from the vessel was something beyond belief, the firemen suffered torments by even attempting to get close to it. What made the blaze so terrible was the fact that the vessel was saturated with paint. Before the fire broke out there had been sixty-nine painters and decorators working on the boat. There must have been considerable paint, oil, etc., stored on the vessel.

"The collapse of the shed must have come as a great shock to the firemen?" was queried.

"Yes," answered the chief, "it did come as a shock to them. For a moment all their energies, directed against the flames, seemed to ooze away. From the groan which went up they were sure a lot of people were hurt. To tell the truth, I had a narrow escape myself. I had just got through the shed when it collapsed.

"I turned around, and the first thing I saw was a man pinned down under a beam. I later found out he was an ambulance doctor. With some help I got him out. He was insensible. I opened his coat and tore open his collar. In a few minutes he recovered, and asked for his hat. There were several hats lying about, and after a while we found his. Then he went to work.

"There was an instant rush from all quarters to give help. When the shed went down it must have taken almost two hundred persons with it. For a time the panic was indescribable. The groans of the injured, mingling with the shouts of the crowd and the roar of the flames, was something I shall never forget. I never saw so many men without hats. After the accident there were scores of hats lying about the wharf. Many men went home with hats that were either too small or too large for them; it was just a matter of taking the first hat that came handy.

"I heard, by the way, that there were women also on the shed, but none of them were hurt."

As he turned away, the chief concluded: "Of the many big fires I have been at that on Saturday night, was one of the most memorable."

FIREMEN ARRIVED— COULD DO NOTHING TO SAVE STEAMER.

The fire was discovered at 8.55 by Assistant Superintendent Ferns, of the fire alarm department, who noticed a strong reflection from the river front. He at once sent in the first alarm and seven minutes afterwards an alarm was turned in from the outside.

When the first firemen arrived at the Allan wharf the big new steamer was burning fiercely, and it was about this time that the second alarm was turned in.

The blaze was of great magnitude, and owing to the position of the boat there was very little means of fighting the fire which was rapidly spreading in all directions.

There was quite a strong wind blowing and soon the sheds were threatened.

After considerable difficulty streams were laid, but the fire was not to be deprived of its prey and the flames worked backward and forward until the steamer was all ablaze. The firemen had considerable difficulty in stringing the hose over the stonewall, and it was almost impossible to get close to the boat.

The Montreal was lying about 40 yards from the face of the wharf, and about 1,500 feet from the nearest spot, which was accessible to the fire engines. The gates at the Commissioners street side of the wharf were closed and consequently the fire engines were unable to advance beyond the street line.

As a result of the great distance which separated the engines from the Montreal only a couple of streams could be at all brought into play. These were not directed on the steamer, so much as on the freight sheds, which were danger points, and it was necessary to guard them, as the steamer was a mass of fire from stem to stern and was certainly doomed.

When the fire was at its height it seemed from a distance as if the whole river front was ablaze, and as the fresh paint fed the fire in fine style, the scene was very striking, indeed it was one of the most spectacular fires ever witnessed in the city.

The wet weather conditions did not keep people away, as thousands stood massed along Commissioners street from Jacques Cartier to Custom House squares. People were everywhere. They crowded over the flood wall, and filled up the open space on the wharves, as if they were intent on witnessing some great sacrifice.

Between heaven and earth leaped the flames, and so great was the light on the 20,000 faces in front, that they all looked like a living picture.

When the cinders and flames began to leap heavenward and spread out in all directions, it was thought the firemen would be driven from their position, and the smoke was unusually dense, and the wind beat it down where the firemen were obliged to work in mud and all kinds of filth up to their knees. When the fire was at its height it was thought that it would surely reach out to the sheds, but all of these were deluged with water, and though the flames reached well out, they could not obtain a hold on the wet surfaces of the other structures.

RUSH FOR THE FREIGHT SHED.

After the fire had died away somewhat, there was a rush made for one of the freight sheds, from which a good view of the spectacle could be obtained. It was the collapse of this shed afterwards which was attended with such disastrous results. On the roof of the shed the people poured, pushing, jostling, craning and stretching so that not a jot of the weirdly magnificent scene might be lost to them. Thus they stood, unmindful of the mighty strain to which the shed was being subjected. Suddenly there came an ominous crash as the southeastern truss which supported the roof buckled and snapped off, and one after the other the others followed. The entire roof collapsed like a house of cards. Great heavy beams, each carrying a human freight, plunged downward upon the shrieking, almost panic-stricken hundreds below. In a moment it was all over, and a pile of debris and a struggling, seething mass of men, some of them frightfully maimed, others torn, cut and bruised, made the sum total of the remainder.

A panic ensued. The big crowd settled back, those around the shed yelled, but many inside were silent, not dead, but insensible, with the beams across their chests.

Never have doctors, medical students, ready helpers, handy men, firemen and policemen, worked with better will to relieve suffering.

THE DESTROYED STEAMSHIP WAS MAGNIFICENT CRAFT.

The steamer, of which practically nothing but the blackened hull now remains, has had an eventful history.

She was designed for and would have been the most commodious and altogether the finest river steamer ever constructed in Canada, and by far the finest inland vessel ever seen on Canadian waterways. She has taken practically two years in building, and her cost complete would be about half a million dollars.

The Richelieu Company gave the contract for her to the Bertram Company, of Toronto, in 1900. She was to contain 286 staterooms and be 340 feet in length. All told, her accommodation was about double that of either the old Montreal or Quebec. The vessel was launched by the Bertrams at their Toronto yards on the third day of February, 1902.

The vessel was engined and partially completed by the early spring, and then came the exciting journey down the river to Montreal.

AN EXCITING VOYAGE.

The matter of bringing the big vessel through the rapids had been carefully figured out. No vessel within a hundred feet of her length had ever attempted it before, and while the officials were all confident that it could be done in safety, still there was a certain amount of risk and danger.

In order to give the Montreal as light a draft as possible her upper works were not completed at Toronto. Every thing possible was done to give her light draft, and two of the most experienced pilots on the St. Lawrence were engaged for the trip. The men picked upon to do this work were Captains Batten and Ouelette, both of whom have had a large experience in navigating vessels down the various rapids on the river between Montreal and the lakes.

ARRIVED AFTER THREE DAYS' TRIP.

After a three days' trip from Toronto, the vessel reached Montreal without any damage to speak of. Coming through the Lachine Rapids she did scrape the rocks, however, drawing as she did a foot more water than had been calculated upon. Some few of her bottom plates were dented and dinged, but this trivial damage was soon repaired.

The new vessel was taken immediately to the R. and O. Company's works at Sorel, where the work of fitting her up was proceeded with. Difficulty in getting the required number of hands was experienced at this place, however, and it was concluded to move her up to Montreal. This was done last summer, and she was anchored eventually in the late autumn a hundred feet off the King Edward pier, where she was when burned.

WAS PRACTICALLY COMPLETE.

The steamer was practically complete and would have entered the service between this city and Quebec at the beginning of the tourist season.

She was to have taken the place of the old Montreal, which was to have been rechristened the Beauport.

The R. and O directors had the idea of ordering another vessel of perhaps a similar type as soon as the first one had proved her worth. The vessel, complete with all her fittings, was worth a round half million dollars. The company had already advanced the sum of $325,000 to the builders and the insurance carried on the steamer is understood to have been $400,000. In order to meet this expenditure the R. and O. Company increased their capital by nearly five hundred thousand dollars. The Montreal was still in the hands of the Bertrams, so the actual loss upon the vessel, if any, falls upon them and not upon the Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company.

The loss to the Richelieu Company is serious, however, in the fact that this large and handsome vessel was very badly needed for the ever increasing trade between this port and Quebec, and her building formed part of a general plan to improve the class of vessels all the way from the lakes to the Saguenay.

In the rush of the tourist season the company found it quite impossible last year to accommodate all the prospective passengers with the steamers Montreal and Quebec between the two cities, and as the new steamer was built to accommodate as many passengers as both these older vessels combined, it was felt that she would be a distinct relief and a revenue maker of large proportions.

COLLAPSE OF THE ALLAN LINE FREIGHT SHED.—The scene of the accident as it appears to-day.

THRONGS OF PEOPLE WERE VISITING SCENE ALL DAY SUNDAY.

Dawn had scarce broken on Sunday, when the firemen who had worked all night and the couple of hundred spectators who had kept them company were joined by a sprinkling of citizens who had come early from their beds to look at the scene of the disaster. They were soon followed by others and by six o'clock a thousand people had gathered about the wharves and in the immediate neighbourhood of the burned vessel.

Many of the early morning visitors were men and women who turned out an hour previous to going to church and after spending a short time in the cold, cheerless scene, went to their various places of worship.

It was after church that the masses turned towards the river. All morning throngs of citizens of every walk in life paid a visit to the scene and at one time there were in the neighbourhood of five thousand curiosity seekers watching the final efforts of the fire brigade and discussing the cause of the accident. The difficulty of getting near to the destroyed steamer resulted in many narrow escapes from accidents, but few of any importance were reported.

Even late into the night when the electric lights had given out for the time being, throngs of people found their way down dark St. Peter street to have a peep at the wreck.

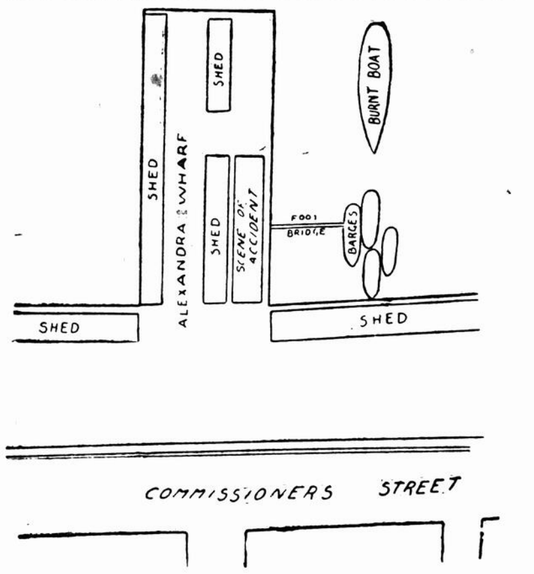
MANY ANXIOUS PEOPLE SITTING IN THEATRES SATURDAY NIGHT.

There were many anxious people sitting in the theatres of Montreal on Saturday night. Men who had gone out between the acts went back into the theatres with the news that there was a big fire in progress in the southern part of the city. When they went out again, this time merely to find out about the fire, they returned with the story of the accident; and some reports had it that twenty-five people were killed and hundreds injured.

Men and women sat through the last act or so of the various plays without knowing what the actors were talking about. Their one thought was for their loved ones who had been left at home, and who might have gone to the fire; they might be among the dead, they might be among the injured—any one of many things might have happened to them.

And so, as soon as the theatres were out, the crowds at the river front were augmented by hundreds of people in evening dress; cabs containing members of the best society of Montreal were there, and with every street car passing along Notre Dame, scores of men and women hastened in the rush down St. Peter and parallel streets.

With the return to their homes and the absence of any member of the family, the conclusion was at once reached by the theatre goers that something had happened; that he must be at the hospital or the morgue. In a few cases such friends were found at the hospitals, but fortunately there was no list at the morgue.



Plan of the Scene of the Fire and Collapse of the Allan Freight Shed on Saturday Evening.

REFLECTION SEEN FOR MANY MILES AROUND CITY.

For many miles around Montreal the reflection of the fire attracted much attention, but the residents of the south shore of the St. Lawrence, particularly those of St. Lambert, had the best view of the spectacle apart from those Montrealers who secured advantageous positions in the immediate vicinity of the disaster. Although about two miles distant the streets of St. Lambert were almost as bright as day and there was an unobstructed view of the roaring flames.

Away up as far as Laprairie and down below Longueuil the fire could be plainly seen and there was much speculation as to what was on fire. At first, so near to the river did the fire seem to be raging, the impression gained ground that the workshops of the Board of Harbour Commissioners on the guard pier were falling a victim to the flames, but word soon came that it was the big steamer Montreal.

At St. Lambert many went to the river bank while others witnessed the scene from the windows of their houses. Only the dangerous condition of the river ice prevented hundreds from crossing, but some of the more curious went over the Victoria Jubilee bridge on the chances of witnessing a conflagration.

At the Royal Victoria.

The staff at the Royal Victoria Hospital did not experience any difficulty in handling the victims that were taken in there, for there were only six in all.

Of these Sauve and Germain were in a serious condition, both suffering from fractures, dislocation of the spine and internal injuries. This morning it was announced that they would have to be put under the influence of ether.

The Western Hospital had space for but one patient and a man named Peloquin, of 32 Dominion avenue, was taken there. He was suffering from a fracture of the arm up near the shoulder. This was quickly set and to-day he is resting easily.

Several minor accidents, which were lost sight of in the great disaster at the shed, occurred from the overcrowding of the top of the revetment wall, which offered the best vantage ground from which to see the fire. Near the foot of St. Peter street a young woman, who gave her name as Miss Josephine Martin, of St. Urbain street, was crowded off the wall and dislocated her ankle in the fall. She was taken to her home in a cab after having her injuries dressed by a physician.

At half a dozen other places during the evening the police reported that men and women had been forced from the top of the wall by the pressure of those trying to obtain foothold and more or less injured.

N. B. POSTMASTER PLACED UNDER ARREST.

Sensational and Interesting Developments of the Poisoning Case at Wabigoon.

Special to The Montreal Star.

Ottawa, March 9.—Sensational developments may spring from the poisoned chocolate case, which has of late been exciting much speculation in Wabigoon and Rat Portage. The sweetmeats were received by George Chifferton, a miner, from New Brunswick. Not caring much for candy himself, he partook very sparingly and passed the box around among his mates. All who partook of the chocolates were taken ill, and the symptoms were those of poisoning. Chifferton fell under suspicion, and search of his effects led to this discovery of letters from Dalhousie, N. B. These letters threw light on the robbery of $300 which occurred last August in the post office of the little New Brunswick seaside resort. On that occasion Lieut.-Col. Sherwood, Commissioner of Dominion Police, and Detective Chamberlain, of the Secret Service, investigated the robbery, but although they were convinced that the thief must have been some one thoroughly familiar with the post office, they were unable to bring the crime home. The correspondence found on Chifferton, however, seemed to point to the guilty party, and the arrest of J. A. Johnson, the postmaster at Dalhousie, on suspicion of being implicated, was resolved upon. Yesterday Col. Sherwood was advised that the arrest had been carried out. The letters which led to this unexpected turn of events were found by Inspector Greer, who handed them to Mr. John R. C. Cartwright, Deputy Attorney-General, by whom they were transferred to the Commissioner of Dominion Police.

SULTAN OF MOROCCO BUYS ENGLISH ESTATE.

Special to The Montreal Star.

London, March 9. The Times Tangier correspondent says: "Better news has been received. There have been several small Government successes against the rebels. The Sultan continues to order arms and ammunition in Europe entailing fresh loans. The Sultan recently purchased an estate in England and has deposited a large treasure of gold and jewels in the London Bank. Loyalist adherents of the Sultan disapprove of the recent additions to his European entourage. All the viziers except El Menebhi, Minister of War, have more than once collectively protested against the unsuitability of the present period of an exhibition of European ideas and also for extravagance.

Collar Button Broke Neck.

New York, March 9.—After completing the autopsy on the body of George Cooper, whose neck was broken while wrestling with Frank Wagner at the Turn Verein, in Greenpoint, Friday night, the coroner's physician said yesterday that the accident was most unusual.

Wagner had partially thrown Cooper, who suddenly lost his balance and fell off the mat, striking the floor on the back of his neck. His long-shanked collar button struck the side of the spinal column at its weakest place, causing the fracture.

The Kaiser Meets Francis.

Berlin, March 9.—Emperor William received President Francis, of the St. Louis Exposition, in audience at noon to-day.

DAY OF RECKONING WILL SURELY COME FOR UNCLE SAM.

London Times Says Disregard of Law of Economics Will be Attended by Serious Results.

Special to The Montreal Star.

London, March 9. — Referring to the diminution of the strength of the New York Associated banks, the Times says the mysteriously large reductions of net deposits effected in last quarter of 1902, have usually been the result not of real liquidation of excessive committments, but of transfers of indebtedness to European capitalists who were ready, for a handsome consideration, to take them over for a time. "These are attempts to put off the evil day when the United States business world will have to own that it has ridden off more than it can chew," the Times says, and continues: "During the last three or four years the United States has had more success than would have been possible in the case of any other country. No country can show a contempt for sound business rules with impunity and the immunity apparently enjoyed by the United States for its disregard of the laws of economics, which is the consequence of that country's comparative youth, merely amounts to delay in the day of reckoning for each occasion of economic debauch."

IRA D. SANKEY WILL SEE BUT LITTLE.

New York, March 9.—The family of Ira D. Sankey issued the following statement, prepared by Dr. Kalish, the eye specialist, who has been attending the evangelist:

"Mr. Sankey first came under my care about two months ago suffering from an attack of congestive glaucoma, caused undoubtedly in this case by physical exhaustion from overwork. This disease is due to an increase in the tension of the eyeball which, if not reduced, causes wasting of the optic nerve and abolition of sight. The operation necessary to reduce this pressure was performed as soon as the condition of the eyes permitted. He rallied at once, the pain and suffering being relieved, but it is now too soon to expect a definite opinion as to the result of the operation. In the right eye the existing conditions are not unfavourable to the recovery of a moderate amount of sight, which probably will be accentuated by improvement in his general health. The left eye has not responded to treatment as the other has done and at this time any anticipation that sight in this eye will be restored is hardly justifiable."

To Excavate at Abraham's Tomb.

Constantinople, March 9.—It is expected that authority will shortly be given to the American archaeologist, Mr. Banks, who has been waiting the necessary permission here for three years, to undertake excavations at Tel-Abraham, Mesopotamia, the supposed site of the tomb of Abraham.

John Carling Kelly Sued.

London, March 9.—Charles George sued John Carling Kelly, of Ottawa, to recover one-third of the cash profit alleged to have been received by Kelly from the sale of the Crown Corundum Company. Judgment was returned for the plaintiffs.

SMOOTH ICE COVERED BY WATER MADE PERFECT MIRROR.

In itself and under ordinary conditions the fire would not have attracted the attention it did nor drawn from all parts of the city the tens of thousands of spectators, who, seeing the whole sky illuminated, inferred that the entire business centre of the city was ablaze.

Circumstances conspired strangely to blazon with perhaps exaggerated importance the existence of the fire and its location. The Montreal, lying out a few feet from the wharf, was practically set in an immense and almost perfect mirror for the rain of the afternoon had covered the surface of the ice with an eighth of an inch of water, which caught the reflection of the flames from a thousand different points and shot the red glare against the clouds.

"It is an amazing sight," said a well known McGill professor, who, with many others from the university, had hurried down alarmed at the enormous extent of the red glare. "And I doubt if it could be duplicated except under equally extraordinary circumstances. Water alone would not give the same results, for its mirroring capacity would be far less. It would be broken, uneven and irregular. To-night, with these miles of smooth ice, just covered by water, the mirror is as perfect as nature can make it.

"That is why people for miles around have been telephoning and telegraphing to the city under the impression that the entire business district was burning. There have been a dozen far larger fires here in the last few years that have not attracted half this attention."

NEW STEEL INDUSTRY FOR NOVA SCOTIA

H. Logan, M. P., Favours Establishment of Plant at Parrsboro.

COAL MINING IN CUMBERLAND

Big Boom During Past Year — An Interesting Story of Industrial Progress.

Mr. Hants J. Logan, M.P. for Cumberland, N.S., arrived in the city to-day en route to Ottawa to attend the session of Parliament which meets on Thursday.

When seen at the Windsor, Mr. Logan discussed the proposal to establish an enormous steel plant at Parsboro.

"Such an enterprise," he said, "would have exceptional advantages, for Parsboro is an open port the year round, which is proved by the fact that coal is being shipped from there to New England points almost daily.

"The Springhill mines," he continued, "are quite contiguous, and there is a down grade from the mines to the water front. At Springhill, as is well known, the supply of coal is inexhaustible and it is of the proper quality for the manufacture of steel, while to the north-east of the port lies the Cobequid mountains, known to contain immense deposits of excellent ore. A railway from Parsboro, thirty miles long, would tap these deposits. To the west of Parsboro there are also known to be deposits of iron, but so far only in small pockets.

"The Minas Basin, which is less than twenty miles wide, separates Parsboro from the County of Kings. Along the northern portion of the county, iron is known to exist, and at Torbrook, in Annapolis County, are very large deposits of ore, which carries fifty per cent. or more of iron. It has been estimated by one of the best authorities that at Torbrook there are over 200 million tons of this ore.

"It could be shipped by a railway which is being built to Victoria Beach, on the Bay of Fundy, and thence to Parsboro, or by building a road to a port on the Minas Basin, the distance would be materially lessened."

CUMBERLAND COAL TRADE.

Regarding the coal trade in Cumberland County, Mr. Logan said:

"The coal trade is booming. The Cumberland Railway and Coal Company will raise at Springhill this year not less than six hundred thousand tons of coal. Senator Drummond is president, Edgar McDougall is vice-president, and J. R. Cowans general manager of this company. They have spent a large amount on the best up-to-date equipment during the past year, and have re-laid their railway to Parrsboro with eighty-pound rails, and have imported locomotives which are larger than any in use on the Intercolonial Railway. They are also increasing their barge plant, and have chartered steamers for the carrying of coal to New England ports.

"Other people are opening up properties in the county. Among them William Mitchell and his associates, who about a year ago purchased the Chignecto and St. George areas, near Maccan, and have spent about one hundred and fifty thousand dollars in equipment and development work. They have four square miles of coal areas. The seams of coal are thick and as they go to the deep are proving to be of excellent quality both for steam and domestic purposes. Competent authorities have estimated that thirty million tons of coal can be mined from this property."

EQUIPPED A RAILWAY.

They have built and equipped a railway to Maccan Station, on the Intercolonial Railway, and have sunk a large slope to a depth of one thousand feet. From this depth they are running off levels, and will soon be in a position to ship large quantities of coal.

The Minudie Coal Company, at River Hebert, is raising about 150 tons of coal per day, and the Strathcona Mine and other smaller properties are increasing their output. Within the past month about all the remaining coal areas of the county have been acquired by different companies and syndicates, and everything points to big development.

WOULD BE DETRIMENTAL.

Expressing his opinion regarding the taking off of the duty on United States coal in return for the concession lately made by Congress, Mr. Logan said:

"The taking off of the duty without a guarantee of permanence would, in my opinion, be detrimental to the coal interests of Nova Scotia. It would disorganize our Canadian trade without an equivalent in New England markets. In order to secure the latter market, it would be necessary for the coal companies to spend a very large amount of money in shipping piers, terminal facilities, etc. They would not feel justified in providing such facilities when they would be at the mercy of the caprices of United States politicians.

"Reciprocity in coal for a long term of years is another question, but the removal of the duty simply in return for the United States rebate which only operates for one year, would be taking great chances with one of the most important industries of Canada."

ALTARS POSSESSED BY ANGLICAN CHURCH

Bishop Carmichael Says This Claim Should Not Be Abandoned.

TYPIFIES CALVARY'S CROSS

Is the Place Where Man Comes Into Closest Contact With His Redeemer.

"I tell you what, we resign too much to the Romanists when we allow them to assume that they, and they only, possess an altar."

Such was the remark of Bishop Carmichael during the course of a sermon delivered from the new pulpit of the Church of St. James the Apostle last evening.

The occasion was the dedication of the pulpit and the Bishop was presiding at the ceremony.

His Lordship spoke from the text, "We have an altar." In the course of his remarks he pointed out that in the churches of the older forms of Christianity, such as the Greek, Roman and Anglican churches, there were two articles of church furniture which figured prominently in every church edifice. These were the altar and the pulpit. The pulpit existed for the purpose of directing men to the altar, and the altar typified the cross of Calvary—the one great altar of the world whereon was offered up the Divine Victim for us and for our salvation. At the altar, man came with closest contact with his Redeemer, from the pulpit, the preacher directed his footsteps thither.

Altars had existed, said His Lordship, from time immemorial. They were not confined to the Roman Catholic Church, and they existed previous to the days of Christianity. Altars there were in the Jewish economy, altars there were in the days of Abel and Noah and Abraham and Jacob, and David.

So to-day the Anglican Church had its altars as well as its pulpits, and the Churchman who allowed the Romanist to think that his church alone was privileged in the possession of altars was resigning too much to the members of that communion.

The preacher then went on to speak of what should be spoken from the pulpit. He denounced the preacher who merely preached for popularity's sake. He praised him who preached the everlasting gospel and nothing else. What was termed popular preaching, he said, would pass away, but the preaching of the Gospel of Christ would continue while there remained a single soul to be saved.

CITIZENS OF SURROUNDING TOWNS WATCHED FIERCELY BLAZING BOAT

(See Also Pages 11 and 12.)

PRESIDENT BERTRAM COMING TO MONTREAL TO INVESTIGATE FIRE.

Special to The Montreal Star.

Toronto, March 9.—John Bertram, president of the Bertram Engine Company, when seen this morning by your correspondent said: "He had nothing to give out in regard to the burning of his company's steamer, Montreal." He is leaving to-night for the east to make enquiries into the affair, and until he had done so he will not give out the names of the insurance companies, or any other particulars. He admitted the vessel not being quite completed was still in his company's possession and any loss in connection with the fire would be theirs.

"It is fully covered by insurance, however," he added.

RUSH OF BUSINESS IN TELEPHONE OFFICE CAUSED BY FIRE.

The Bell Telephone Company estimate that the calls they received at the head office during Saturday night's fire must have reached pretty nearly five thousand. Had the rush begun fifteen minutes later it would have been worse as the 9 p.m. staff would have gone home. As it was in some of the exchanges the operators on reaching the street seeing the reflection of the fire and realizing its danger returned to their work.

The hockey match, which as a rule increases the number of calls considerably, seemed to have been forgotten, every one wanted to know where the fire was. The crushing in of the shed, and the rumour that many were killed, created intense excitement throughout the city and the calls simply showered in. Happening at such a late hour, it was impossible to get together an adequate staff in time to relieve the congestion. As many calls as possible were answered and the rest simply had to be let go.

On the night of the last Stanley cup hockey match, the company received nearly 5,000 inquiries during the progress of the match (about 3 hours) as to how it stood. The number of calls between 9 and 10 Saturday night would probably aggregate 10,000, nearly as many as at the busiest hour of the day.

A BUSY SCENE TO-DAY.

Crowds of citizens continued to visit the scene of the fire all the morning to view the wreck of what remained of the palatial steamer, among them being some of the workmen who had left their tools on board and which were of course destroyed. There had been two watchmen on board the vessel, but, as an official of the company said to-day, "Had there been a dozen the result would have been the same; the fire once started, the vessel was doomed."

The general manager of the Richelieu Company, Mr. C. F. Gildersleeve with Captain Johnson and the head joiner and head plumber of the company, went on board the wreck just before noon and made a cursory survey of the deck. They did not look closely into the damage done to the hull, but the wreck appeared to be complete; all the glass was melted down and all the bearings. There will be a thorough survey by the representatives of the insurance companies.

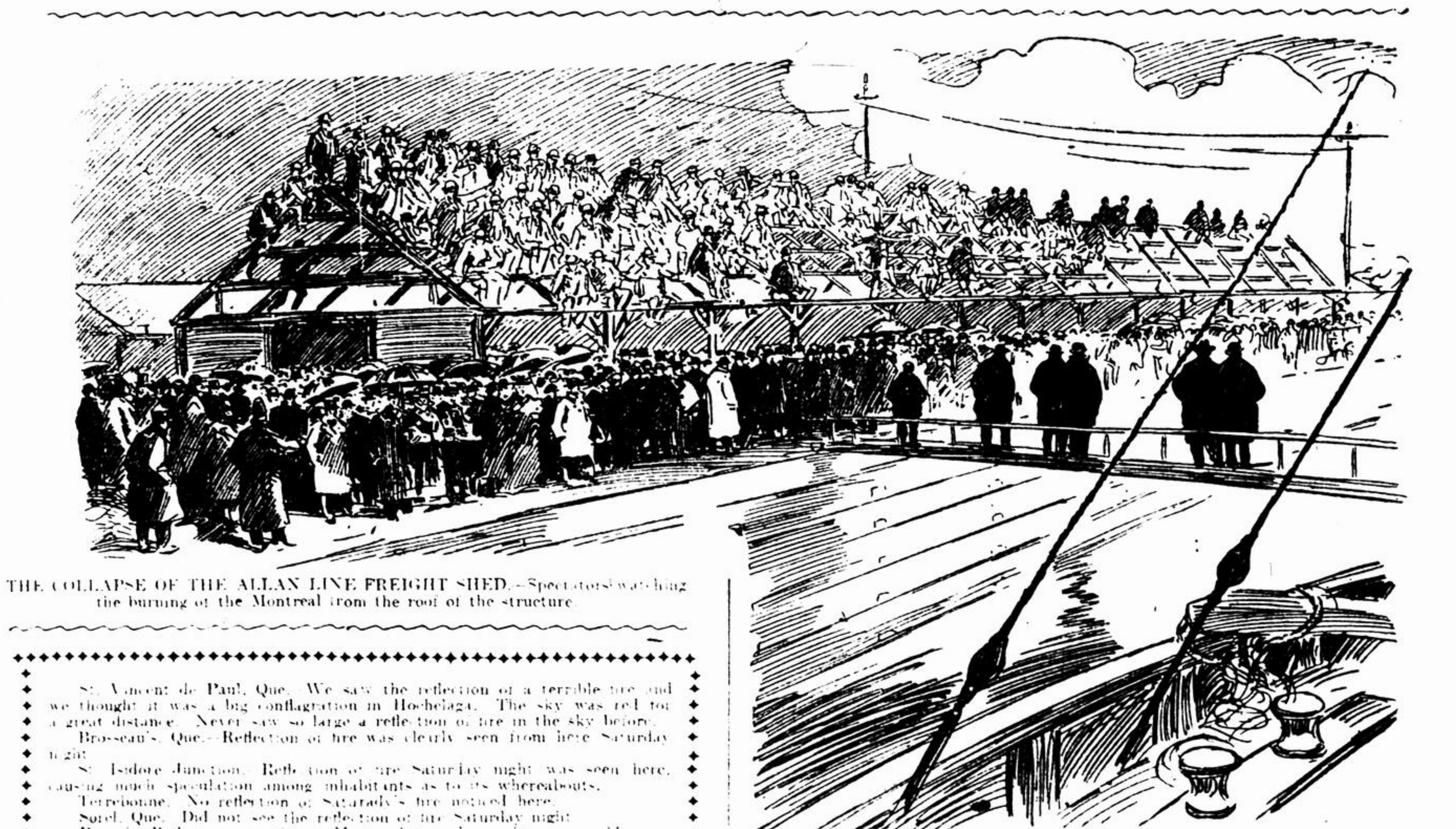
NOTHING DEFINITE HAS BEEN ASCERTAINED AS TO ORIGIN.

The greatest interest was manifested throughout the city to-day, especially in the business centres, as to the origin of the fire, but nothing definite on the subject could be ascertained.

Of course, there were stories going the rounds, one of which was to the effect that the watchman on the Allan Line wharf had seen the fire start in the wheel house, while another was that the flames had first been seen belching forth from that part of the vessel, in which it was known that the painters had their materials stored.

When asked this afternoon whether the company had arrived at any conclusion on the matter, Mr. Bolger, of the R. and O. Navigation Company, stated that they had not, but they were investigating. He added that the R. and O. Company has no responsibility, as the boat was still in the hands of the Bertram Company of Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. Gibbens, of Cornwall, Ont., who have been spending a few days with Mr. G. H. Ham, Westmount, have returned home.



THE COLLAPSE OF THE ALLAN LINE FREIGHT SHED.—Spectators watching the burning of the Montreal from the roof of the structure.

St. Vincent de Paul, Que.—We saw the reflection of a terrible fire and we thought it was a big conflagration in Hochelaga. The sky was red for a great distance. Never saw so large a reflection of fire in the sky before.

Brosseau's, Que.—Reflection of fire was clearly seen from here Saturday night.

St. Isidore Junction.—Reflection of fire Saturday night was seen here, causing much speculation among inhabitants as to its whereabouts.

Terrebonne.—No reflection of Saturday's fire noticed here.

Sorel, Que.—Did not see the reflection of fire Saturday night.

Dorval.—Reflection of a fire in Montreal Saturday night was visibly seen here.

Beauharnois.—Reflection of what seemed to be a large fire at Montreal was plainly seen from here Saturday night between 9 and 10 o'clock. The sky above Montreal appeared to be a mass of blaze.

Vercheres.—Yes, reflection of fire in Montreal direction was seen here Saturday night by many persons.

St. Hyacinthe.—The reflection of the fire in Montreal on Saturday evening was quite visible here, and was witnessed by several of our citizens. The sky presented a dark, reddish colour, something similar to an eclipse of the moon.

Ste. Anne de Bellevue.—The reflection of the fire in Montreal dock Saturday night was plainly seen here.

Rockfield, Que.—The reflection of the fire in Montreal Saturday night was seen here with great brilliancy. Also the residents of Caughnawaga village, across the river, report seeing the reflection there.

R. & O. STOCK REMAINED STEADY.

There was a good deal of interest in the stock market to-day to see how Richelieu and Ontario stock would act in view of the destruction of the new steamer. Some expected to see a great drop but there was not much liquidation and all the offerings were taken at 98½ compared with 101½ on Saturday, a decline of only three points. The highest last month was 104½.

A meeting of the directors of the R. & O. Company is in progress this afternoon.

FIRST ICE SHOVE IN RIVER OCCURS—RECORD BROKEN.

At 2.30 yesterday afternoon the river unexpectedly rose two and a half feet. The moment this was noticed the City Surveyor sent the entire staff, connected with the pumping department, to the different stations, with instructions to start the engine going if the water rose an additional six inches.

The employes were on duty all night, but the extra six inches did not materialize.

Speaking of the sudden rise the city surveyor said that a shove occurred yesterday in the river above Victoria Bridge. It was many years since a shove had occurred so early. In 1898 the ice shoved on March 18. He had no record in his books to show when a shove occurred as early as March 8. From present appearances he thought

WALL STREET IN A FEVERISH STATE

Prices Fell at Opening But Strengthened Some Later.

WERE DISQUIETING RUMOURS

Reports of Further Financial Troubles Denied—Sensational Drop in Colorado Fuel.

Special to The Montreal Star.

New York, March 9.—In consequence of the circulation of disquieting rumours in Wall Street, to-day, bear raiders were enabled to resume the attack and prices fell off heavily at the opening of the Stock Exchange. Rumour had it that a large banking institution and prominent mercantile house were in trouble as the result of the Dresser failure. Inquiry at the headquarters of the houses named brought forth denials in each instance.

After the first few moments of trading Colorado Fuel and Iron made a sensational decline of 4 5-8, and became the centre of interest. Wild excitement prevailed about the Colorado Fuel post. Brokers notified customers to put up more margins and while those who were in a position to do so responded, many were unable to meet the demands and a large volume selling of orders from apprehensive bulls pressed the situation.

Large international houses also said they expected to sell considerable stock during the day for London and Berlin which liquidated heavily last week. It was said by representatives of banking houses that preparations had been made to call further loans within the next forty-eight hours because of the bad bank statement on Saturday.

In conservative banking circles from which have emanated scale down buying orders, to prevent a stock market panic, the belief was expressed that some of the underwriting syndicates had materially strengthened their financial position within the last few weeks through liquidation of holding of high priced stocks which gave them cash resources sufficient to avert disaster.

James R. Keene and John W. Gates are charged with engineering the bear attack. It is said J. P. Morgan and E. H. Harriman are hurrying here on special trains for the purpose of circumventing their plans to depress the market still further.

The scene on the floor of the Exchange was very animated. The attendance of brokers was unusually large and selling orders were heavy all around as shown in the initial transactions when prices, with few exceptions averaged declines of a point or more. Many stop loss orders were uncovered. Union Pacific, Southern Pacific, Manhattan and St. Paul were about the only stocks that held their own. The list was decidedly feverish, but before the end of the first half hour substantial rallies occurred as a result of large supporting orders. During the first hour, however, the market continued feverish and irregular.

The crumbling of prices in the closing dealings of Saturday's stock market and the announcement of the failure of a mercantile house after the close caused some anxiety regarding the opening market this morning. The London quotations were eagerly scanned to find an indication of the probable course of the market. The moderate fall in prices of Americans there served to reassure sentiment here somewhat. The interval since Saturday was to the advantage of the market by affording time to learn exact details and thus avoid the danger of exaggerated rumours.

The first quotation on tape was of Manhattan, which was lifted 1 1-4 in the course of several transactions, but subsequent quotations of various stocks showed some wide declines and heavy offerings. The losses ran from 1 to 1 3-8 in Pennsylvania, Mo. Pacific, Norfolk and Western, Rock Island, Southern Railway, Erie, Texas and Pacific and Chicago Terminal.

On the other hand, the appearance on the tape of Union Pacific, Southern Pacific and St. Paul showed powerful support for those stocks. Two blocks of 3,000 shares of Union Pacific sold at an advance of 3-4. Southern Pacific was run up 5-8 and St. Paul 3-8. The market was extremely feverish after the opening. Some stocks recovered, and there were reactions at other points.

The 7 per cent. call money rate disinclined the operators to follow the advance and the market showed hesitancy. Before noon Southern Pacific was lifted 1 1-8 and Amalgamated Copper a point over Saturday and the market hardened in sympathy. There were some wide declines in the inactive list. New York Air Brake dropped 5 1-2; Wheeling and Lake Erie pfd. 4 7-8; North American, 4 3-4; Lake Erie and Western, 3, and New York, Chicago and St. Louis, 2 3-8. Commercial Cable sold at an advance of 4 points.

CORONER DECIDES JURY INQUEST NOT NECESSARY.

There will no inquest by jury on the body of the Italian, Nicoli Giosillo, who was killed at the fire on Saturday evening. The Coroner, when seen to-day, stated that he would dispose of the case as being due to accidental death. He added that he thought it was most absurd for hundreds of people to risk their lives by going on the top of a poorly constructed shed. The entire crowd, he said, had acted very imprudently, and it would be exceedingly difficult to single out any person or persons and hold them responsible for the terrible affair.

LOWER LEVEL IN STOCK PRICES

Steadier Feeling at Close of the Forenoon Trading.

DROP IN RICHELIEU STOCK

Not as Severe as Many Thought it Might be—Canadian Pacific and Dominion Iron Active.

The correspondents of the Montreal Star in Wall Street and on the Chicago Board of Trade report that stocks were unsettled, while wheat was easier. In the local market stocks were unsettled. Total sales on the New York Stock Exchange Saturday were 368,350 shares.

Prices in the stock market went lower during the forenoon, but towards the close at noon there was a steadier feeling. Its permanency, however, appears to be largely reliant on Wall Street, where the preponderance of sentiment was bearish, although there was a steadier tone around noon. There was a disposition to feel that prices had reached very nearly the bottom, and there was some good buying at the low level of the forenoon in the local market.

The volume of business was not very large, Canadian Pacific being the leader, with Dominion Iron following. Pacific opened at 127¾, a half lower than Saturday's close, and in sympathy with Wall Street sold off to 126¾, but later recovered a point and closed at noon at 127. The lowest in Wall Street was 126.

The price of Dominion Iron also went lower, the opening being 54½, compared with 55 on Saturday. The lowest was 54, and the closing at noon 54¼. The preferred stock went a point lower to 91, and the bonds broke two points to 85. Nova Scotia Steel also lost 1½ to 110.

The price of Richelieu was closely watched in view of the loss of the steamer Montreal by fire. On Saturday the stock sold at 101½, and to-day's transactions were all at 98½, only 225 shares being marketed. It was considered the stock held remarkably well under the circumstances, even though there was no direct financial loss to the company. The highest last week was 103¾.

The trading in Power was also watched with considerable interest in view of the acquisition of the Davis interests in Soulanges Canal water power. On Saturday, on the strength of reports of some important development, the stock advanced from 88 to 91½, but closed at 90. During the forenoon the stock sold at 88½, 89 and 88¾. The reaction was credited to the general heaviness of the general market.

Traction stocks again felt the force of liquidation, and Toronto Rails sold down to 113¾, Twin City to 115½, and Detroit United to 85. At those prices there was good buying, particularly of Detroit and Twin City. Dominion Cotton sold off 1½ to 49.

All the talk from Wall Street this morning was of a bearish tone, and gave the impression of a still lower range of prices. In the local market there was a disposition to regard the liquidation as having about run its course, and the bargain-hunters were strongly in evidence. Everything was regarded, however, as depending on the course of Wall Street on account of the effect of Canadian Pacific, one of the great features locally.

Messrs. L. J. Forget and Co.'s London cable to-day quoted: Grand Trunk first, 112¼; second, 99¼; third, 48¾; Canadian Pacific xd., 130½; Hudson Bay, 41⅝.

The Montreal Clearing House returns of bank clearings to-day were $2,370,002.

Sales at noon on the New York Stock Exchange were 518,900 shares.

Montreal Exchange quotations: New York Funds, between banks, par., 1-64 dis.; counter, 1 1-16 prem.; Sterling, 60 days, between banks 8 23-32 to 8 25-32; Sterling, demand, between banks, 9 13-32 to 9 15-32; Sterling, cables, between banks, 9 9-16 to 9⅝; Paris, Francs long, between banks, 5.18¾; Paris, Francs short, between banks, 5.16¼; counter, 5.15.

Mr. C. D. Monk, local manager for J. S. Bache and Co., New York, received the following copper report:

London—Spot copper, £62 12s 6d; advance, £1 17s 6d. Futures, £62 17s 6d; advance, £1 17s 6d. Market strong.

A Boston message to Laidlaw and Co. said: Boston is inclined to be bearish on Dominion Steel and Iron. Sentiment in that quarter seems to be that the report of earnings do not bear out the predictions of insiders, and do not justify the present price of the stock.

Wall street gossip ascribes the fall in C.P.R. to the Vancouver strike situation.

In Wall street this morning $500,000 was loaned at 7 per cent.

It is estimated that there is a short interest in Union Pacific of some 600,000 shares. The bears seem undisturbed, relying upon the probability that there will be an attempt to cover the stock in such a money market.

In New York at noon money on call was strong at 7. Prime mercantile paper, 5 to 5¾; sterling exchange weak, with actual business in bankers' bills at 4.86.25 to 4.86.375 for demand and at 4.83.25 to 4.83.50 for sixty day bills. Posted rates, 4.83½ to 4.84 and 4.87 to 4.87½. Commercial bills, 4.82¼ to 4.82¾. Bar silver, 49½. Mexican dollars, 38½.

London closing: Consols for money, 91 3-16; do. for account, 91 3-8; Anaconda, 6; Atchison, 82¾; do. pref., 100; B. and O., 93¾; Canadian Pacific, 130½; Chesapeake and Ohio, 46½; Chicago Great Western, 24; Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, 172½; De Beers, 22⅛; Denver and Rio Grande, 37; do. pref., 89; Erie, 34¾; do. first pref., 67; do. second pref., 54; Illinois Central, 142; Louisville and Nashville, 121; Missouri, Kansas and Texas, 25½; New York Central, 144½; Norfolk and Western, 71⅝; do. pref., 92½; Ontario and Western, 30¾; Pennsylvania, 73½; Rand Mines, 10¾; Reading, 29¾; do. first pref., 42¼; do. second pref., 36; Southern Railway, 32¼; do. pref., 96; Southern Pacific, 60¾; Union Pacific, 92 3-8; do. pref., 93; United States Steel, 37¼; do. pref., 89¼; Wabash, 29¼; do. pref., 58½. Bar silver uncertain at 22⅞d per ounce. Money 3¼ to 3½ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 3¾ to 3⅞ per cent.; do. for three months' bills is 3½ to 3⅝ per cent.

Among the Toronto sales were: C. P. R., 4076 at 126 1-2 to 127 3-8; Can. Gen. Elec., 1 at 205; Toronto Ry., 75 at 113; Twin City, 285 at 115 3-4 to 116; Dom. Steel, 275 at 53 1-2 to 54; Dom. Coal, 225 at 122 1-2 to 124 3-4; N. S. Steel, 145 at 109 1-2 to 110; Superior, 110 at 4 1-4 to 5.

The Montreal agency of Laidlaw & Co., stock brokers, New York, received the following over their private wire: "Technically the stock market this morning was in a position to recover somewhat from its violent depression at the opening; the short interest was admittedly large, and there were also signs of support from the inside in many stocks, and a fair inquiry for investment. The weight of adverse money conditions, however, so far offset these factors as to render the market very nervous and irregular during most of the morning session.

There was some indications of short covering in particular stocks, such, for instance, as C. P., but this was not in large amounts. Banks reported a further loss of $1,000,000 to the sub-treasury, and call money hardened a shade.

Afternoon Sales.

Canadian Pacific—25, 25 at 128 3-8, 50 at 128¼, 100 at 128⅛, 50 at 128¼, 25, 200 at 128¼, 100 at 128¼, 25, 75 at 128¼, 25 at 128¾, 100 at 128½, 25, 25, 25 at 128½, 50 at 128 3-8, 25 at 128 3-8, 75 at 128¼, 25 at 128¾, 100, 25 at 128¼, 15 at 128½, 25 at 128 3-8, 75, 25 at 128¼.

Richelieu and Ontario—25, 25 at 98½.

Montreal Power—25 at 88¾, 25 at 89, 25 at 89¼, 25 at 89¼, 25 at 89½.

Detroit Railway—30 at 86, 50 at 86, 25 at 86.

Dominion Iron—75, 10 at 54⅛, 25, 25 at 54⅛.

Dominion Iron pref.—3 at 95.

Nova Scotia Bank—25 at 280.

Toronto Railway—50, 25, 25 at 113¾.

Merchants Bank—6 at 169½, 11 at 170, 6 at 169½.

Molsons Bank—5 at 213, 9 to 214.

Montreal Power—50, 25 at 90, 100, 100 at 90, 100 at 90, 100 at 89⅞.

Nova Scotia Steel—75 at 110.

Montreal Cotton—6 at 130.

MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE.

Reported for the Star by Gordon Strathy & Co., stock brokers, 9 St. Sacrament street:

Closing.

Stocks	Mar. 9 Ask.	Mar. 9 Bid.	Mar. 7 Ask.	Mar. 7 Bid.
Canadian Pacific	128½	128⅜	128¼	127⅞
Duluth Common	......	......	......	......
Montreal St. Rail	275	271	275	271½
Toronto St. Rail	114	113¾	114¼	114⅜
Halifax St. Rail	105	100	105	100
Detroit United Ry.	89⅞	89	86	85½
Winnipeg Ry.	200	160	200	160
St. John do do	130	115	......	......
Twin City Transit	117½	116¾	116½	115
West Indies Elec	60	50	......	......
Toledo Electric	34	30	34½	30
R & O Nav Co.	98½	98	102½	101½
Commercial Cable	168	......	166	161
Mont'l Telegraph	167	......	......	162
Bell Telephone	170	......	170	......
Light, Heat & Power	90	89¾	90¼	90
Dom. Steel	55	55	65	54½
Do do pref.	......	94	96	94
Laurentide Pulp	......	......	......	......
Nova Scotia Steel	111	......	111	110
Do do pref.	......	......	......	......
Ogilvie Milling	......	......	......	......
Do do pref	132	......	132	130½
B.C.Salmon Series A	......	......	......	95
B.C.Salmon Series B	......	......	......	......
Montreal Cotton	......	128	......	129
Dominion Do	52	50	51	......
Can. Col. Cotton Co.	......	......	......	54
Merchants do.	......	......	......	......
Windsor Hotel	......	......	......	......
Lake of Woods M'l'g	175	170	180	170
MINES.				
Dominion Coal Co.	125½	124½	126	124
Do do Pref.	......	......	......	116
Inter. Col. Coal	......	......	......	......
Do do Pref.	......	......	......	......
War Eagle	......	......	......	......
Republic	......	......	......	......
Payne	21	......	21	20
Virtue	......	......	......	......
North Star	......	......	......	......
BANKS.				
Montreal ... new	250½	256½	......	255
Do ... xn	......	256½	......	......
Ontario	......	131	......	132
Molsons	......	......	......	......
British N. A.	......	......	......	......
Merchants	171	......	......	......
Royal	......	......	......	......
Nova Scotia	......	......	......	......
E. Townships	......	......	......	......
Merchants	......	......	......	......
Quebec	......	......	......	......
Union	......	135	140	135
Commerce	......	......	......	......
Hochelaga	137½	......	......	......
National	......	......	......	110
North West Land	......	......	......	......
BONDS.				
Com Cable (Coupon)	......	......	106	......
Halifax Electric Ry	......	......	......	......
Laurentide Pulp	105	......	105	......
Dominion Steel	87	85	86¼	85½
Winnipeg Railway	......	......	......	......
Montreal Street	......	106	......	105
Ogilvie Milling	119	116	......	116
Nova Scotia Steel	......	......	......	......

CHICAGO CLOSING PRICES.

J. S. Bache & Co., 16 St. Sacrament st., report the closing prices to-day as follows:

March 9, 1903.

		Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Wheat,	May	74¾-⅞	75	73¾	74⅛
"	July	71⅛	72	70⅞	71⅛-¼
Corn,	May	47⅛	47⅝-¾	46⅞	47⅛-⅜
"	July	44¾	45	44¼	44⅝
Oats,	May	34⅝	35	34⅛-⅜	34⅞-5
"	July	31⅝	32	31⅛	31⅞
Pork,	May	1822	1842	1817	1832
"	July	1780	1790	1770	1785
Lard,	May	1020	1020	1010	1010-12
"	July	1015	1015	1008	1007
Short Ribs,					
"	May	992	997	982	992
"	July	975	980	972	972-5

COLONIAL HOUSE

PHILLIPS SQUARE.

Seasonable Footwear.

STRONG AND GARFIELD CO'S

"WALL STREET"

Men's Waterproof Laced Boots in Black and Tan.

Men's Heavy Soled Box Calf Laced Boots.

Men's Heavy Soled Enamel Calf Laced Boots.

Men's Heavy Soled Patent Coltskin Laced Boots. Rubbers.

New Goods from the best American and Canadian manufacturers arriving daily.

Our Men's **$3.50** Box Calf Boot, in Laced and Blucher, is unequalled for value, **5 p.c.** discount for cash.

We have also in stock a very extensive range of Boys' and little Men's Boots and Shoes, a shape to fit every foot and all widths.

Ladies' Shoes

Already in stock a very large range of Ladies' and Children's New Spring Footwear, representing the product of the best manufacturers only.

Ladies will find the variety of styles in **"Queen Quality,"** for which we have the exclusive sale for Montreal, very extensive, including everything from the dainty Louis XV. heel to the Heavy Walking Shoe.

Inspection of these Lines is invited.

Trunks and Bags.

No2489

Basket Trunks, Sole Leather Trunks, Cotton Wood Trunks, Steamer Trunks, Suit Cases, Ladies' and Men's Bags in all leathers, Ladies' and Men's Hat Boxes and Trunks, Holdalls, Shawl Straps, Rug Straps, Trunk Straps and School Bags.

A full range of the above in stock, which includes many exclusive lines, which cannot be procured elsewhere in the city.

HENRY MORGAN & CO., - - MONTREAL.

BAILIFF'S SALE — PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, District of Joliette, No. 3383. Superior Court. Horace H. Ethier, broker, Plaintiff, vs. Alcide Godon and al. Defendants, and Mtre L. J. Gauthier, Advocate, of the Town of Laurentides, Distrayant. On the 18th day of March, 1903, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, at the place of business of said Defendant, Alcide Godon, at No. 524 Lagauchetiere street, in the City of Montreal, will be sold, by authority of Justice, all the goods and chattels of the said Defendant, Alcide Godon, seized in this cause, consisting of hotel furniture, liquors, etc. Terms cash. M. J. A. DECELLES, Bailiff S. C. Montreal, March 9th.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Specially reported for the Star by C. D. Monk, 16 St. Sacrament street, local manager, over direct private wire:

Mar. 9

	Opening	High up to 2.30	Low	Close.
Amalgamated Cop'r.	71	73½	71	73⅝
American Loco. com.	27¾	......	......	28¼
Do do pref	93¾	......	......	94
Am. Sugar Refin. Co	125¼	......	......	120½
Do do pref xd.	......	......	......	......
Am. Smltg. & Ref. Co	48¾	48⅝	48	46
Am. Car Foundry	38	......	......	38½
Anaconda Min Co.	115	118	115	118
A. Top & S. Fe	80¼	81⅛	80¼	81⅛
Do do pref	97½	97⅛	97¼	97⅛
Baltimore & Ohio	91⅛	92⅞	91⅛	92½
Do do pref	......	......	......	......
Brooklyn, R T	65	65⅜	64¼	65
Chic & Alton Com	31⅛	32½	31	28½
Can Pacific xd	127¾	128½	126	128½
Canada Southern	......	......	......	......
Ches & Ohio	45½	46	45⅛	46½
Chic & N W	184	185	182⅞	182⅞
Chic Mil & St Paul	168⅜	170⅜	168⅜	169⅝
Colorado Southern	......	26½	26	26½
Do Pref I	......	......	......	68½
Consol'd Gas, N. Y.	208½	210	208	210
Col. Fuel & Iron	63	65½	63	64¾
Corn Products	......	31½	30½	31⅛
Do pfd	......	......	......	......
Cleve'd C C & St. L.	92½	92½	91½	91⅛
Detroit United Ry	......	85½	85	85⅛
Dela Lack. & West	255	255	255	256
Dela. & Hudson	160	170	169	170
Denver Rio G com	......	36⅛	36⅛	36⅞
Do do pref.	86½	85½	85½	85½
Duluth S Shore & Atl	......	16½	16½	16½
Do do pref.	24	24	24	24
General Electric	189¾	192	189¾	192
Jersey Cen. com	176	176	176	173
Iowa Central	38½	38½	38½	38½
Do do pref	66	66	66	67
Kansas & Tex. com.	24½	25¼	24½	25½
Do do Pref.	55¾	55¾	55½	55¾
Louisville & Nashv'e	118	118⅛	117	118⅛
Manhattan Elevated	141¼	142¼	140¾	142¼
Missouri Pacific	107½	109	107	108½
M. St. Paul & "Soo"	73	78	72½	72⅞
Do do Pref.	127	127	126	126⅞
Metropolitan Trac.	134⅜	135	134	135
Y. N. Central & Hud.	140½	141½	140½	141½
Erie Railroad	34	35	33⅝	34¾
Do do I pref xd	66	66¾	65½	66¾
Do. do. II Pref.	52	53⅜	51½	53
N Y Ontario & West	29¾	30⅜	29¾	30⅜
Northern Securities	......	......	......	......
Norfolk & Western	70	71⅜	70	71⅛
Omaha, com	......	......	......	......
Pacific Mail	36½	36⅞	36½	36⅛
Pennsylvania Ry	143½	144⅜	143	144½
Pressed Steel, com	60¼	60¾	60⅝	61½
Pressed Steel, pref.	92⅞	92⅞	92⅞	92⅞
Peoples Gas	100½	101	100½	101¼
Phila & Read	57½	58⅞	57	58⅜
Do do I pref	......	70	70	70
Do do II pref	......	......	......	......
Pullman	......	......	......	......
Rock Isl'd certificts	41	43½	41	42¼
Southern Ry com	31½	32¼	30⅞	32
Do pref	92¾	93	92¾	93
Southern Pacific	59⅞	63⅝	59	62¼
Tenn Coal & Iron	61⅛	62⅞	61⅛	62⅞
Texas Pacific	37	38	37	38
Twin City	......	117	117	117
U S Leather Co	12¼	12½	12¼	12½
Do do pref	91½	91⅞	90	91
U S Steel com	37	37¼	36	37
U S Steel pfd	86½	86⅞	85⅞	86⅞
U S Rubber Com	15½	15⅞	15½	15⅞
Do do pref	......	......	......	......
Union Pacific com	90⅝	93⅝	90	93⅛
Do pref	90⅝	90⅝	90	90⅝
Wabash	27½	27½	27	28
Do Do pref	48	48⅝	47½	48¼
Western Union Tel.	88⅞	88⅝	88¼	88¼
Wis. Cen com	25	25½	24⅞	25¼
do do pref	49	49	48⅞	49½

March Investments.

We have just issued a circular list of our current offerings of Investment Bonds which we will mail on application.

THE DOMINION SECURITIES CORPORATION, LIMITED

Montreal Office, Canada Life Bldg.

E. C. NORSWORTHY, Manager.

MISS SYLVIA LEE DIES IN SOUTH AFRICA FROM ENTERIC FEVER.

A cablegram dated Johannesburg, South Africa, March 7th, was received in the city yesterday, announcing the death of Miss Sylvia Lee, one of the seven teachers who left the Province of Quebec some months ago to teach in the Transvaal and Orange River Colonies. Death was due to enteric fever, and must have been quite sudden.

Miss Lee was a granddaughter of the late Ven. Archdeacon Lindsay, of Waterloo, Que., and the daughter of Mr. Ralph Lee, of Brandon, Man. She was educated at Waterloo Academy and graduated from the McGill Normal School. When Canada was asked to supply teachers for South Africa, Miss Lee was teaching at Cookshire, Que. She promptly applied, and her recommendations and physique were so satisfactory that she was one of the first selected by Mr. Parmalee. Letters received from her always testified to the pleasure she found in her work.

CASE OF AN ESTATE IN SUPREME COURT.

Special to The Montreal Star.

Ottawa, March 9.—In the Supreme Court to-day the appeal in re Millard vs. Chabot was taken up. The question at issue is as to whether the corpus of the estate of late Francois Evanturel, of Quebec, should be divided among his grandchildren per capita, under the clauses of his will, made shortly before his death in 1852.

By the will the usufruct was left first to his widow, and after her decease to his five children, by equal shares, then the ownership to his grandchildren. The parties agree that the estate passed to the five children, greve de substitution partially opened on the death of each child, a one-fifth being the divisable per capita among all the grandchildren, while the respondents claim that the division should then be made per stirpes, each family dividing the fifth equally among themselves. The Superior Court maintained the appellant's contention but the Court of King's Bench at Quebec reversed this decision, Bosse and Wurtele dissenting, and ordered partition per stirpes. Stuart, K. C., and Dorion for appellants; Belleau, K. C., and Malouin, K. C., for respondents.

THE BURNING OF THE R. & O. NAVIGATION STEAMSHIP MONTREAL.—RUINS OF THE VESSEL AS THEY APPEARED TO-DAY.

HON. MR. SIFTON WILL PREPARE CASE FOR CANADA.

Special to The Montreal Star.

Ottawa, March 9.—It is definitely stated to-day that Hon. Clifford Sifton, Minister of the Interior, has been appointed British agent to prepare Canada's side of the Alaskan boundary question for presentation to the tribunal, which will soon meet in London in an endeavour to settle the case.

Joseph Leclerc, 21 years of age, was brought to the Hotel Dieu Hospital yesterday morning at 10 o'clock suffering from appendicitis, and in a very weak condition. He was operated on at 1 o'clock and died at 5 o'clock. The deceased was from St. Cyrelle de l'Islet.

Chicago May Wheat Unsettled.

(From the Special Correspondent of the Montreal Star on the Chicago Board of Trade.)

Chicago, March 9.—May wheat sold today at 74⅞ to 75 to 74¼. July at 70⅞ to 72 to 71½, compared with closings Saturday of 74⅞ and 71¼ respectively. The unexpected happened in this market today, the buying of July by Cudahy overbalancing all else in the trade at midsession, and turning a weak and dull market into one of activity and strength. This buying was followed by a drove of smaller professionals, and the increase in the demand led to smaller offerings for the moment, but later the bears were again in control. The weather is to continue mild, and the trade believes that the Government report this afternoon will show large farm reserves of wheat.

CANADIAN GIRL WAS ARRESTED

Soloist of Baptist Church, Buffalo, Suspected in Burdick Murder Case

BUT SHE PROVES AN ALIBI

Kept in a Cell Five Hours — The Search for the Mysterious Woman.

STORY IN BRIEF OF THE BUFFALO MYSTERY.

The body of Edward L. Burdick, a millionaire manufacturer of Buffalo, was found on the morning of Friday, February 27th, lying on a couch in the study of his home in Buffalo. On the table was the remains of a lunch which had evidently been partaken of by two people.

Two motives were urged for the crime. Burdick was a man of voluptuous life, and then, too, he had a divorce suit pending against his wife, in which some of the best known and highly respected people of Buffalo were involved.

In the first case the murder might have been committed by a woman to avenge wrongs, or, in the second, by a man, to avoid exposure.

March 1st—Policeman Myers remembers seeing a woman at 1.10 on the night of the murder near Burdick's house. The woman noticeably avoided him. A servant of the Burdick's declares a woman was in Burdick's study with him late that night.

March 2.—The police announce that the crime was probably committed by a woman, and likely by a society woman. A cabman remembers driving a man to within a few doors of Burdick's house after midnight on the night of the murder.

March 3.—Mrs. Burdick and her mother, Mrs. Hull, cross-questioned for hours by the police. They are under police surveillance.

March 4.—It is stated by the police that over a dozen divorce suits in the Buffalo smart set will be postponed on account of fear of publicity in connection with the crime.

March 5.—Mr. Burdick was overheard on the afternoon of the day he was killed talking over the telephone to a society lady, Mrs. Paine. She refuses to give the conversation. Her picture was found in Burdick's den when the body was discovered. She, too, is under police surveillance.

March 6. Police are watching Mrs. Burdick, Mrs. Paine and Arthur Pennell, who was named as co-respondent in the Burdick divorce suit.

March 7.—Mrs. Paine produces an alibi to show she was at another place on the night of the murder. Miss Hutchinson, of London, Ont., a former employee of Burdick, and a prominent church singer, is arrested. She proves an alibi and is released. Several people come forward and tell how they saw a mysterious woman near Burdick's house on the night of the murder. Mrs. Burdick and Arthur Pennell all prove alibis.

March 8.—The police acknowledge they are entirely at sea regarding the murder or its motive.

Buffalo, March 9.—Miss Marion H. Hutchinson, solo sopranoist of the First Baptist Church, Buffalo, and a daughter of Dr. Hutchinson, the medical health officer of London, Ont., was arrested in Buffalo Saturday in connection with the Burdick murder. She was taken to the police station and kept there for some hours, it is said, in a cell. The Buffalo police refuse to state directly that she was accused of the murder, but indicated they considered she was implicated. After five hours she was released.

Miss Hutchinson formerly worked for Mr. Burdick, the murdered man.

Miss Hutchinson is tall, possesses a good figure and has an attractive face. She is well educated, highly cultured, and her appearance and manner indicate refinement. Miss Hutchinson came here about a year ago in company with her mother and sister, Florence, from London, Ontario. Upon arriving in this city, the Hutchinsons went to live in a fashionable boarding house on Main street. On February 17th last, the Hutchinsons moved to 10 West Tupper street.

While boarding on Main street, Miss Hutchinson secured a position on a monthly paper printed by Edwin L. Burdick at his envelope works on South Division street. Last January she left his employ. Since then she has been singing in a church choir, but she has not been employed at any kind of work.

Florence, the sister of Miss Hutchinson, soon heard of the trouble and the arrest. She obtained an attorney—the same one who is guarding the interests of Mrs. Paine, whose picture was found in Burdick's den.—and it was he who procured the girl's release.

STATEMENTS BY OFFICIALS.

It soon became evident that the police and the District Attorney's office had not worked in conjunction in taking Miss Hutchinson into custody. Shortly after one o'clock the following statement was given out:

"What seemed to be reliable information reached the police department last evening that a certain young woman living in the city might have some valuable information regarding the murder of Edwin L. Burdick. We requested this

MRS. SETH. T. PAINE.

The Buffalo Lady, whose photograph was found in Burdick's "Den," and whose house was searched by the authorities.

woman to come to police headquarters this morning and give any information she might have. She came and made a statement. She was at no time under arrest."

The police in commenting on the arrest said:

"Miss Hutchinson was brought to police headquarters as a result of an identification by a hackman whose name I cannot recall, who said that the woman was one whom he took to Summer street and Ashland avenue on the Thursday night of the murder. That identification was positive. The further reasons were that a woman answering the description of this woman was seen by Patrolman Meyer at about 1.10 o'clock Friday morning at Bryant street and Ashland avenue, also near the Burdick home.

"A further statement made to the authorities was that a young woman answering Miss Hutchinson's description was seen in the upper part of the city by a well known citizen who says that the woman told him she had lost her way and that she wanted to get to Main and Tupper streets. Miss Hutchinson lives on Tupper street near Main street."

In answer to the question why was Miss Hutchinson released, the Police Superintendent of Buffalo said:

SHE PROVED AN ALIBI.

"I was not present when the woman made statements to the District Attorney. I have been informed, however, that the woman convinced her interrogators that she could prove an alibi by her mother, her sister and Mrs. Coughlin, who keeps the boarding house where she lives, also by a woman friend who was associated with them in musical matters. The woman was released because she convinced the authorities that she was not the one whom they wanted."

District Attorney Coatsworth was asked why Miss Hutchinson had been taken to police headquarters apparently under arrest and then released.

"I do not understand that she was arrested," replied Mr. Coatsworth. "She was taken to headquarters in order that it might be learned what, if any, information she could furnish that would throw any light on this case. We have nothing against her and when we had heard her story she was permitted to go."

Attorney Fennelly, who Miss Hutchinson's sister obtained when the girl was arrested, was seen at his office and asked for a statement of Miss Hutchinson's part in the investigation.

"They claim she was not arrested," said Mr. Fennelly. "That is not so. The truth is I went to Superintendent Bull today at the suggestion of Mrs. Hutchinson and Miss Florence Hutchinson.

SHE WAS LOCKED IN A CELL.

"Now, if Miss Hutchinson was not under arrest, I don't know what an arrest is. It is too bad. She is an estimable young woman, and I say great injustice has been done by bringing her into the affair at all. She was even locked up at police headquarters. Yes, just think of it! Locked up in a cell."

A despatch from London, Ontario, says that Miss Hutchinson is a daughter of Dr. T. V. Hutchinson, medical health officer of London. She left her home and went with her mother and two sisters to live in Buffalo about a year ago, owing to family differences, the mother and father agreeing to a separation.

"She was a vocalist of marked ability, and was for a year and a half soloist in one of the leading churches in London, the First Presbyterian Church. She is well educated, with a taste for literature and painting, and was decidedly clever. She is a sister of Mrs. Dorothy Harvey, the famous soprano who was heard last season with Mr. Plunket Green.

When Dr. Hutchinson, father of Miss Hutchinson, was apprised of the action of the Buffalo police, he was dumbfounded at the news. He said he was not aware that his daughter was working in Buffalo at all, simply knowing that she was soprano soloist in the First Baptist Church in that city. Dr. Hutchinson was extremely indignant, and declared that any person who knew his daughter would say that she would not injure any one. That she would be connected with such a case was the last thing that she would be accused of. Dr. Hutchinson may visit Buffalo as a result of the turn matters have taken.

THE WOMEN IN THE CASE.

The three unknown women who have figured in the case so far as known up to this time, are described as the "lone woman," the "lost woman," and the woman driven to the corner of Ashland avenue and Summer street by a cab driver. The general description given to the police by those who saw a woman in the vicinity of the Burdick house on the night of the murder tallies in many details. The three were seen at different times, and under unusual conditions. The woman of whom the cabman has given information was taken to the corner of Ashland and Summer street shortly after midnight on the night of the murder. She walked rapidly up Ashland avenue in the direction of Burdick's house.

The "lone woman" was met by Patrolman Meyers at Ashland and Bryant street, at 1 a.m., on the same night.

The "lost woman" was met at about 1.30 a.m., within four blocks of the Burdick home. It is the opinion of the doctors who examined Burdick's body on the following morning that he had been killed between 12 and 1 o'clock. A well known business man directed the "lost woman" to a car. She told him she wanted to get to the corner of Franklin and Tupper streets. Her manner was excited and nervous. The "lost woman" took a car down-town about 1.30. The business man saw her board the car. That would bring her down-town about 2 o'clock. The cab driver was on lower Main street at that hour, and was surprised to see there the "fare" whom he had taken to Ashland and Summer street two hours previously. He is positive it was she. Are these three women one and the same? That is the question the police will endeavour to answer.

THE WOMEN ARE THE SAME.

As a result of Sunday's work along this line the police have been able to get one more witness to confirm their belief that they are one and the same. The new witness was on his way home in the Elmwood district about 1.15 a.m. on the night of the murder. He met a woman unaccompanied hurrying along Ashland avenue. The place where he met her was one block north of where a woman had been seen by Meyers. His description of the woman is the same as that given by the cabman, policeman and business man.

Here is a brief outline of the facts, that strengthens the theory that one woman was seen by all four witnesses and that she entered the Burdick home.

Twelve midnight—Left cab.

12 to 1 a.m.—May have been in Burdick house.

1 a.m.—Seen by Policeman Meyers.

1.15—Met by new witness.

1.30—Boards car at Perry and Main streets, escorted by business man.

2 a.m.—Again seen down-town by cab driver.

THE PULPIT ON THE TRAGEDY.

The Burdick tragedy was referred to from the pulpits of some of the churches of the city yesterday.

"At the Lafayette Baptist Church, the Rev. Geo. Whitman delivered a sermon on "Club Life versus Home Life."

"Recent events in our city," said Mr. Whitman, "have revealed the gay, irreligious life which many of our more prosperous people live. There is a growing godlessness among many well-to-do persons. The type of depravity among persons in the higher circles is often worse than in the slums of the city. This gay, godless way of living often manifests itself in what is often spoken of as club life. I admit that clubs differ in their aims, but I believe that that which is technically called club life is opposed to the interests of the individual, the church, and the nation.

"In its essential purpose club life is neither social, literary, nor beneficiary. Out of this club life often grow evil alliances. The purposes of many may be the purest, but almost inevitably there will be a black sheep who will improve the opportunity to work wrong. A murder is committed in our city and two divorce cases are revealed. These have some relation to the club life.

"America is fast following in the footsteps of the old Roman Empire. The home is deserted, children are an encumbrance; a poodle dog is of more value than a baby. Wealth and pride consume the life blood of the nation, and aristocratic weakness saps our democratic vigour."

The Rev. Byron Stauffer said the police should be careful whose door they lay the crime at, and whose names they drag into it.

"This tragedy," said he, "is also a lesson to the wickedness in all social circles. We are apt to say that the poorer classes are the wicked ones, and that the richer class are good; that the cultured have all the virtue, and the uncultured none. We are wrong, for at all extremes from the highest to the very lowest there are the good and the bad. How hurried was the rush of a certain class to tear up photographs when this tragedy was announced. How well they showed then their unwillingness to be associated with that set that has become the object of every man's revilement."

THE HUMBERT AFFAIR.

Paris Police Authorities Release Mlle d'Aurignac.

Paris, March 9.—Mlle. Marie d'Aurignac, who figured in the Humbert frauds as the prospective bride of one of the alleged American brothers Crawford, and who was arrested in Madrid with the other members of the Humbert family, and brought here, has been released, the physicians having decided that she is hys-

MLLE. MARIE D'AURIGNAC.

terical and not responsible for her actions. She was refused permission to see her sister, Mme. Humbert, and other members of the family before leaving prison.

The Matin states that Mme. Therese Humbert during her interrogatory asserted that she and other members of her family frequently met the French ambassador, Patenotre, while in Madrid. The ambassador knew them well, as he had often been at parties given at their house about the year 1880.

The Matin has interviewed M. Patenotre, who emphatically denies ever having seen the Humberts in Madrid, that he knew any of the family in Paris, or that he ever attended parties at their house.

The Governor-General has intimated that he will be glad of the services of as many officers of the headquarters staff and of the Canadian militia as possible for duty in the Throne room, Ottawa, on Saturday, March 14.

The Island of Dominica, British West Indies, is experiencing a series of disquieting seismic disturbances. A serious and prolonged shock of earthquake was felt Saturday afternoon. The people are uneasy.

STARTLING RECORD OF CANCER CASES

Which Have Been Cured by the New Treatment Without the Need of Surgical Interference.

The record of cures the new constitutional treatment for cancers and tumors is making is little short of marvellous. Persons whom operations and plasters have failed to benefit have been completely restored to health. There can no longer be any doubt of the efficacy of this remedy. Investigation will convince the most skeptical of its merits. For full particulars of treatment and history of cases cured, send two stamps to Stott and Jury, Bowmanville, Ont.

YOU CAN INTEREST HIM.

Any Man Over Fifty.

You can interest any man over fifty years of age in anything that will make him feel better, because while he may not as yet have any positive organic disease, he no longer feels the buoyancy and vigour of twenty-five, nor the freedom from aches and pains he enjoyed in earlier years, and he very naturally examines with interest any product calculated to the improvement and preservation of his health.

He will notice among other things that the stomach of fifty is a very different one from the stomach he possessed at twenty-five. That greatest care must be exercised as to what is eaten and how much of it, and even with the best of care there will be increasing digestive weakness with advancing years.

A proposition to perfect or improve the digestion and assimilation of food is one which interests not only every man of fifty, but every man, woman and child of any age, because the whole secret of good health, good blood, strong nerves, is to have a stomach which will promptly and thoroughly digest wholesome food, for every blood, nerves, brain tissue and every other constituent of the body is entirely the product of digestion, and no medicine or "health" food can possibly create pure blood or restore shaky nerves when a weak stomach is replenishing the daily wear and tear of the body from a mass of fermenting, half-digested food.

No, the stomach itself wants help, and in no round about way either. It wants direct, unmistakable assistance, such as is given by one or two of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets after each meal.

These tablets can cure stomach trouble because their use gives the stomach a chance to rest and recuperate. One of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets contains digestive elements sufficient to digest 3,000 grains of ordinary food such as bread, meat, eggs, etc.

The plan of dieting is simply another name for starvation and the use of prepared foods and new fangled breakfast foods simply makes matters worse, as any dyspeptic who has tried them knows.

As Dr. Bennett says, the only reason I can imagine why Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are not universally used by everybody who is troubled in any way with poor digestion is because many people seem to think that because a medicine is advertised or is sold in drug stores, or is protected by a trade mark must be a humbug, whereas, as a matter of truth, any druggist who is observant knows that Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets have cured more people of indigestion, heartburn, heart trouble, nervous prostration and run-down condition generally than all the patent medicines and doctors' prescriptions for stomach trouble combined.

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ONLY INSTANCE IN RECORD OF CRIME

Bathurst N. B., Boy Gets Out of Cell, Commits Robbery and Returns

KEEPS PLUNDER IN PRISON

When Found Out His Cell is Iron Sheeted and He is Chained—Escapes and Robs Again.

Special to the Montreal Star.

Bathurst, N.B., March 9.—Have you ever heard the story of Henry More Smith, the "Jack Sheppard" of New Brunswick, whose genius for breaking out of gaol far surpassed that of Ainsworth's fictitious highwayman? His life and adventures were published some years ago by a St. John printer, and readers who are not informed in regard to the facts are slow to believe that the story is fact instead of fiction.

There is a young man here who has started out in a way that beats Henry More Smith's record, and if he should continue as he has begun, will become the hero of many a yellow-covered novel. Fred. Thibodeau, aged 19 years, has grown up here. He was always regarded as an unoffending and good-natured fellow, who hated work, but was not likely to steal—especially if the theft required much exertion.

It was, therefore, rather a surprise when it was found, some weeks ago, that he had burglarized Landry's jewellery store. Some of the stolen property was found in his possession, and there seemed to be a clear case against him. He was arrested, examined by the stipendiary magistrate, and sent to gaol to await trial in March.

The gaol is a new stone and brick structure, erected at a cost of $40,000, and contains the court room. The old gaol got a bad reputation for insecurity, and this one was erected with the intention of having a safe place for criminals. But the contractors got on good terms with inspectors and county councillors, and were allowed to change the plans to suit themselves, with the result that the gaol doesn't seem to be as secure as a lodging-house keeper would want his house, unless he collected from his lodgers in advance.

ROBBED FROM THE GAOL.

A few nights after Thibodeau had been incarcerated in the dungeon cell the good people of the town began to complain of predatory raids on their larders. Thibodeau must have had a gang, the people said, and inducements were held out to him to name them. But one night the store of Rosenberg and Holdengraber was broken into, and a large quantity of watches and other goods carried off. There was great excitement when the news of this robbery spread. Had a gang of burglars visited the place? Was there a company of outlaws encamped in the vicinity? Or was there an organized band of criminals in Bathurst?

The discussion brought out references to Fred. Thibodeau, and then one after another told of having seen him around town at nights.

"Impossible! He's locked up in a cell in gaol," cried several men incredulously, but still the boys asserted that Fred. had been around town, and asserted it so positively that at last an examination was made of his cell.

FOUND PROPERTY IN CELL.

Fancy the wonder of the searchers when they found part of the stolen watches and other things in Thibodeau's cell. He had the nucleus of a jewellery shop there. Under the bed there was a hole through the floor, that Fred. had made with an old knife, and through this he gained access to the basement. Then he opened a window, went out, took the air, paid visits to his friends, robbed a hen-roost or a store, and went back to his bed in the gaol. This is probably the first time in the history of crime that a burglar ever made a prison cell his headquarters and hiding place, and Thibodeau, at 19, must be accorded a high place on the roll of honour, or dishonour, for originality and audacity.

It is probable that he intended to make his home in the gaol until after his trial, when, if convicted, he would gather up his spoils and depart. In the meantime, he calculated, he would have free board and lodgings, and could carry on a campaign of burglary unsuspected.

CHAINED HIM THIS TIME.

This promising lad was removed to another cell, handcuffs were locked on his wrists, the floor was covered with iron, and a guard was placed over him at night. The sheriff swore by all that was good and great that Thibodeau would be there ready for trial when court opened.

And the chances of escape looked small. There seemed, in fact, no chance for the slippery lad to get out again.

But when last Sunday morning dawned, and the bell of the magnificent new stone church called the faithful to early mass, the news spread rapidly, "Thibodeau has escaped again."

ESCAPED ONCE AGAIN.

The handcuffs were found, unlocked, on the cell floor. The bedstead was standing on end, and a hole had been made through a stairway that cut into one corner of the room. The prisoner had taken one of the iron slats or spreaders of the bedstead as a tool, and had broken the plaster, smashed the laths, and pried up one of the steps of the stairway, thereby making a hole through which he passed. After that it was an easy matter to bolt a window and escape. This stairway, like the location of the cells, had been placed there in defiance of the original plans of the building.

The escape was the talk of the town all day, and the universal opinion was that Fred. had departed for fresh woods and pastures new, and would next be heard of in some distant town.

But that night three stores were burglarized—Jacob White's, Hinton's, and Rosenberg and Holdengraber's once more. By this it was known that Thibodeau was still in town. There was great excitement, volunteer patrols were organized, and the sheriff made every effort to find the marauder, but without success. Surely Fred. had finally departed.

When Wednesday morning came, and the citizens asked each other the usual question,—"Where was the burglary last night?"—they learned that Sumner and Co.'s had been broken into and about $200 worth of goods stolen.

And then the town was aroused in earnest.

THE TOWN WOKE UP.

Special constables were sworn in to patrol the streets at night. A reward was offered for the apprehension of Thibodeau, and a systematic search for him was begun. At Sumner's, alongside of a moccasin track in the snow that was supposed to be Fred.'s, was the track of a small boot, and, as part of the proceeds of a previous burglary had been found at the home of Thibodeau pere, it was surmised that theboot track had been made by Fred.'s little brother. The lad lad was taken in hand, and threatened and questioned, and finally said Fred. had gone down to the Point.

The Point is a delightful summer resort, about three miles distant, at the mouth of Bathurst Bay, and Montreal millionaires and others have cottages there. What better retreat could be chosen by a burglar encumbered with a sled-load of plunder? Four special constables, armed with revolvers and warrants from Judge Landry, who had come to hold court, started out. Constables Hicks and Chamberlain went down to the Point, and before reaching the cottages one of them put on snowshoes and took to the woods, so as to get in rear of the house unseen by any one who might be in them. The other proceeded in the open.

LIVING IN SUMMER COTTAGE.

Thibodeau had stowed his plunder away in the unoccupied cottages, and had made himself comfortable and at home in one of them. He saw the man coming, scented danger, and strapped on his snowshoes and started for the woods. Running like a deer he fell into the arms of the constable who awaited him in the bush, and was arrested.

Threats of personal chastisement induced Thibodeau to show where he had concealed his plunder. It was found and loaded on the hand-sled he had used to transport it there. There were ten watches, an assortment of cheap jewellery, pipes, canned lobsters, salmon, and corn, sardines, boots and shoes, and much other property. In all there were several bagfuls of stuff.

Thibodeau said his guard at the gaol had slept while there and gone home early. Election day was approaching. This made it possible for the prisoner to break out. He succeded in getting his handcuffs off easily.

HOW HE HAD MANAGED.

The boy had gained access to Sumner's by standing a pork barrel on end at the door, and prying the top of the door back far enough to enable him to insert his hand to unfastened the transom. Then he had vaulted through the opening above the door. That was easy. While he was gathering up spoils, by the light of matches, he saw Sumner's manager, Mr. Curran, pass the window without looking in. Mr. Curran was a candidate for the Legislature.

SAYS WILL ESCAPE AGAIN.

Fred. assured his captors and others that they would soon have another chance to hunt for him, and smiled pleasantly up into Judge Landry's face when he was arraigned for trial. He described, with much complacency, exactly how he had effected his escape and opened the stores, and evidently cherished no hard feelings against the law or its officers. Even when His Honour closed a severe lecture with a sentence of seventeen years in the penitentiary, Fred. beamed benevolently on him, and seemed to wonder how the judge could think for a moment that he would stay there all that time.

Fred. Thibodeau is a remarkable youth, and the police here expect him to escape from the penitentiary and burglarize half the stores in the town where it is located.

OFFERS PRINCIPALITY FOR A KINGLY THRONE.

Copenhagen, March 9.—With reference to the probable meeting of the German Emperor and the Duke of Cumberland here at the beginning of next month, it is stated that Emperor William will offer the Duke of Cumberland the Duchy of Brunswick-Luneburg, but will adhere to his former demand that the Duke shall renounce his rights to the throne of Hanover. Hitherto, the Duke has refused to accept these conditions. The Emperor is reported to be anxious for a reconciliation.

GOLDWIN SMITH ON THE SOUTH AMERICAN REPUBLICS

Letter Dealing With Their Status and Rights Published Recently in the New York Sun.

The following letter from Goldwin Smith appeared in a recent issue of the New York Sun:—British journals are kindly advising the United States to assume a quasi-suzerainty over the South American republics. We know pretty well what quasi-suzerainty means, and to what it will lead. We know what its consequences would be, not only to the quasi-vassal, but to the quasi-suzerain. American democracy would probably soon show the effect.

The English journals ask what is to be done if the American republics will not pay their debts and there is no superior authority to compel them. The answer seems obvious: Button up your pockets.

The South American republics are spoken of in the mass as though all of them were half-civilized, anarchical, the scenes of chronic revolution and civil war. This cannot now be said of Mexico which is essentially one of the group, hardly either of Chile or of the Argentine Republic. It is even doubtful whether the Government of Mexico is not as good in its way as any on this continent. There has certainly been great improvement there within the last generation. Thirty years ago brigandage was common and was even regarded as normal. Now an enterprising lady of my acquaintance can go all over Mexico camping out with a single Mexican attendant. She can do the same in Yucatan.

The American republics had a bad start, with their diversity of races, and their degraded Indians, after the long night of Spanish rule. They seem now to be tending, though still through disorder and suffering, toward a form of government, which, if not the best, may be most suitable for them, and the introduction to something better. It is that of a Presidency with dictatorial powers, but with a parliament. The parliament, though it may not control the administration, may keep alive public discussion, concentrate opinion, throw some light on the proceedings of the executive, and develop into Constitutional Government hereafter.

International outrage on the part of any South American republic the United States of course cannot encourage or protect; though foreigners may generally protect themselves by keeping aloof from any country which is in a state of anarchy or civil war. If Governments owe protection to their citizens in foreign countries, citizens owe it to their Governments not to put themselves unnecessarily in need of protection.

GOLDWIN SMITH.

HAD OVER 500 BOILS.

This may seem an exaggeration to you, BUT IT IS TRUE.

All sufferers from Bad Blood should read about this miraculous cure by

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS.

CURED IN 1885.

Mr. David F. Mott wrote us from Spring Valley, Ont., in 1885. He said:—I suffered from impure blood and had over 500 boils, but since taking BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS I am entirely cured, and can recommend it to any person troubled with bad blood.

CONFIRMED IN 1901.

Mr. Mott writes us from 62 Broad St., Utica, N.Y., under date of Dec. 31st, 1901. He says:—Some time ago I received a letter from your firm, saying that some years ago you received a testimonial from me, stating that I had over 500 boils. Yes, sir, I had, and I must say that I have never had the reappearance of one since I took the course of your BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS. I thank God that I have had good health ever since, for I was a great sufferer. I wish B.B.B. a world of success, which it surely deserves.

For sale at all druggists or dealers.

THE T. MILBURN CO., LIMITED, TORONTO, ONT.

Catarrh

Invites Consumption.

It weakens the delicate lung tissues, deranges the digestive organs, and breaks down the general health.

It often causes headache and dizziness, impairs the taste, smell and hearing, and affects the voice.

Being a constitutional disease, it requires a constitutional remedy.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Radically and permanently cures catarrh of the nose, throat, stomach, bowels and more delicate organs.

Read the testimonials.

No substitute for Hood's acts like Hood's. Be sure to get Hood's.

"I was troubled with catarrh 20 years. Seeing statements of cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla, resolved to try it. Four bottles entirely cured me." William Sherman, 1030 6th St., Milwaukee, Wis.

Hood's Sarsaparilla promises to cure and keeps the promise. 57 1

Perfection in work of any kind is hard to find in this world, but the equipment of the

TOILET LAUNDRY

turns out as nearly perfect work as it is possible to do. We do not destroy linen by chemicals. Our washing is nature's own.

290 Guy Street,

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THE ARNOTT INSTITUTE, BERLIN, CANADA. For the treatment of all forms of SPEECH DEFECTS. Dr. W. J. Arnott, Superintendent. We treat the cause, not simply the habit, and therefore produce natural speech. Write for particulars 33 13eod

CANADA'S TRADE WITH MEXICO

Certain Lines Which Might Profitably be Developed Very Extensively

CANADIAN WARES ARE WANTED

Many Articles Might be Imported in Return—An Outline of Conditions.

(Special Correspondence of the Star.)

City of Mexico, March 6.—It at the beginning of the Boer war some optimist had predicted that Canada's trade with South Africt would have necessitated three years thence, a monthly ocean service to cater to the demands of trade in that country, such man would have been branded, by knowing persons as a fit subject for a lunatic asylum. I presume this would occur now to one predicting a large export and import trade to and from Mexico.

It is a melancholy fact that with ocean facilities nearly equal to New York, our trade with Mexico amounts to the insignificant sum of a trifle over a $100,000 yearly while Uncle Sam does millions and millions of a solid business which is constantly increasing.

The Americans have invested in railways, manufactures, mines, etc., in Mexico over $500,000,000. Their influence is felt in all parts of this republic. Canada's opportunity has come now. The huge enterprise of Canadian capitalists who are to make of the City of Mexico an industrial centre, by furnishing an inexhaustible supply of electricity, whereby manufactures can be established in the capital has put our name to the front.

It is not an easy matter to gather information, facts, figures and statistics relating to trade in this country, but I hope to be able to prove sufficiently to our exporters that a profitable trade can be established with Mexico.

It was lucky enough to make the acquaintance of Mr. James H. McLeod, a successful Canadian, who established a flourishing business here in 1889, and who comes from Woodstock, Ont., is the head of "The International Grocery Company," a very large firm. His firm is very often, most of the time I may say, forced to buy in the United States, what he could buy to advantage in Canada if proper facilities were accorded here. I can mention the following articles: Ham and bacon, salt fish, canned fish, dried fruits, canned vegetables, cheese, for which there would be a great demand, butter, rolled oats and other cereals, whiskey, etc.

The great question is that of transportation, but a line could easily be established from St. John's, or Halifax, or even on the Pacific. I must mention that salmon and other fish from B. C., lumber, even wheat from the North-West this year, for instance, would find a good market in Mexico.

SOME PARTICULARS.

Last year Canada increased its trade in British markets by 96.05 per cent and the United States by 48.08 p. c. We can do as well by introducing our goods in Mexico. I shall take a few articles to illustate:

Salt fish. This is an article of which the there might be a great consumption among all classes. Canada can put on the market a better and cheaper article than what is offered at present, which means the trade of 15 millions of people. We can sell cheaper than the Americans and our fisheries in both oceans, Atlantic and Pacific, yield infinitely a superior product. The same applies to salmon, canned fish, etc.

Cheese.—The reputation of the Canadian product is established the world over. We can repeat here what has been done in the British Isles. We have only to offer our cheese to sell it. No other cheese can compete with it.

Lumber.—Rough and dressed. No other country could compete with us in that line in Mexico. The forests of the United States are exhausted. All our provinces could ship lumber here at a big profit, as well as sashes, doors, etc.

Furniture is a dear article in this country. American furniture is much in evidence. Again we could easily enter that field.

Dried fruits.—Competition would be keener, but we can hold our own. Our dried apples would sell well.

The present tariff is not prohibitive. Mr. Everardo Hegewisch, the able secretary of the Chamber of Commerce of Mexico, assures me that it would be an easy matter to modify the present arrangements existing between the two countries in such a way as to favour an extension of commerce between Canada and Mexico even with our imperfect system of transportation and existing tariff, it would pay us to start business at once in Mexico. We can ship direct by rail. In many cases the difference on such a long haul would be hardly appreciable. As long as we have not a direct ocean line from St. John's or Halifax in winter, and Montreal in summer, the Americans will have an advantage over us as to transportation, but we can make up otherwise by the quality and prices of our goods.

EXPORTS FROM MEXICO.

If we can export from Canada to Mexico, our friends here can provide us with necessaries and luxuries that our northern clime refuses to produce. Our ships could take back from here all kinds of fruits and spices, oranges, the best in the world, superior to the best Florida oranges, bananas, cocoa, several other unknown fruits in Canada, coffee, pepper and other spices, binding twine, rubber, crude caoutchouc, raw cotton, mahogany, some precious woods and many other articles. No superior tobacco or cigars can be bought anywhere else in the world.

THE BRASS WORKERS. — The Metal Polishers, Buffers, Platers, Brass Moulders and Brass Workers' International Union held an enthusiastic meeting in the Oddfellows' Hall, 251 St. James street, when ten new members were initiated and several applications were received. The members are becoming very active, and a monster organization meeting is being arranged for. Since the visit of Mr. H. Duttle, the International president, the union has been growing by leaps and bounds, and it is now thought by the officials that within the very near future it will be second to none in the brass and iron industry. The next meeting will be held on Wednesday, the 18th inst.

The Novi=Modi Idea

Things are vastly different to what they were. Division of labor has evolved the specialist in manufacturing. The result is surpassing excellence in particular things.

Formerly you went to the dressmaker for every new gown; but great changes have come. The important work of designing and planning is now done by skilled artists, with the very best tailors employed in the making, which means better and handsomer costumes for less money than you ever dreamed of.

The result is handsome gowns were never so easy to get. Instead of long waiting and extravagant prices we give you what you want as you want it—which means $25.00 for a costume that would ordinarily cost $50.00.

Spring Styles Now Ready

Novi=Modi, 2364 St. Catherine Street.

HIGH GRADE MACHINE TOOLS.

Manufactured by

Milling Machines	Cincinnati Milling Machine Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.
Radial Drills	Bickford Drill & Tool Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.
Drilling Machines	Cincinnati Machine Tool Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.
Iron Shapers	Smith & Mills, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Engine Lathes	Lodge & Shipley Machine Tool Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

CATALOGUES AND PRICES UPON APPLICATION.

SELLING AGENTS:

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AWNINGS

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS. TELEPHONE MAIN 3330

We shall be pleased to submit samples and quote lowest prices consistent with good workmanship.

Merchants Awning Co'y,

1477 NOTRE DAME STREET.

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Special Rates for Electric Power.

The Lachine Rapids Company, having available for immediate use the power of SHAWINIGAN FALLS, are prepared to dispose of same at attractive rates.

Parties contracting at once for power will be given HALF RATES from March 1st to October 1st, 1903.

For particulars apply to

The Lachine Rapids Hydraulic & Land Company,

38 VICTORIA SQUARE.

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"Let the GOLD DUST twins do your work."

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FIREMEN NOTIFIED THAT STRICT DISCIPLINE WILL BE ENFORCED.

On Saturday Ald. Nelson, Bumbray and Walsh, accompanied by Chief Benoit, made a tour of the fire stations. Ald. Nelson had a word to say to the men in regard to the sub-committee of aldermen appointed to see that there was proper discipline on the force. As chairman of the committee he informed them that every effort would be put forth by the committee to treat them with fairness. If a man did not do his duty he would be reported by his captain; and in like manner reports against captains would have to be made by the sub-chiefs.

The reports received from the sub-chiefs and captains would be examined by the sub-committee, and if any of the members of the brigade, it made no difference if it was an officer or a third-class fireman, disobeyed the rules, he would be brought before the sub-committee and punished.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY.—The musical portion of the St. Patrick's Day services at St. Patrick's Church is active, and a very high order. St. Patrick's choir is actively preparing Professor Fowler's Mass No. 4, which is considered a very fine composition. Solos will be given by the soloists of the choir, and at the offertory Mr. John P. Kelly will sing a tenor solo from Gounod's "Gallia." Professor Fowler will play selections of Irish melodies on the organ at different parts of the mass.

Neglected coughs often develop into consumption

Angier's Petroleum Emulsion

quickly cures coughs —prevents consumption

Pleasant to take Sold by Druggists 50¢. and $1.00

"For four years I had a severe cough. I was so weak and exhausted from coughing that I was unable to attend to my business. After taking two bottles of Angier's Emulsion my cough was cured, and I was benefited in every way." A. MILLIGAN, Toronto, Canada.

ANGIER CHEMICAL COMPANY, BOSTON, MASS., U. S. A.

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The Hum In Our Dress Goods Dept. Indicates Spring!

Spring Novelties are here in superabundance, in every shade, pattern and material, from every fashion centre in Europe, and at price values to please every purse.

Here Are a Few Leaders:

NEW FLAKE VOILE DE PARIS.
NEW FLAKE EOLIENNE.
NEW FLAKE CREPE DE CHINE.
NEW FLAKE COSTUME TWEEDS.
NEW FLAKE CAMELS' HAIR.
NEW SILK AND WOOL TAFFETAS

In Cream and all new shades. Prices from 75c per yard

NEW BLACK VOILE DE PARIS, from	75c yard
NEW BLACK GRENADINE, from	65c yard
NEW BLACK EOLIENNE, from	$1.00 yard
NEW BLACK CAMELS' HAIR, from	75c yard
NEW BLACK CREPOLINE, from	65c yard
NEW BLACK SPIROL CREPE, from	75c yard
NEW BLACK BUFFELINE, from	$1.10 yard
NEW BLACK ESTAMINE, from	60c yard
NEW BLACK CANVAS CLOTH, from	85c yard

Mail Orders promptly filled. Samples sent on application.

New Hosiery and Underwear!

All the best brands in Spring weights, now in stock

JOHN MURPHY & CO.,

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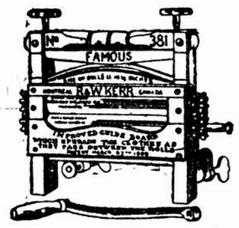

Warranted Wringers.

A Wringer being an article that is in weekly or perhaps daily use, requires for durable service to have durable construction. As the rollers are the parts which do the work, it is a necessity that they be of best material to give best results.

All Wringers listing at over $3.50 which bear our name have rollers which are guaranteed for three years, and which will stand ten years' ordinary use.

The slightly higher first cost is much more than saved in their greater durability, and, apart from material, they are constructed to run easier than ordinary makes.

PRICES $4.00 to $10.00.

TO LADIES.

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, Moles, Warts, Facial Blemishes removed at 36 St. Famille street. Dr. H. J. Brodeur, specialist, of Paris. Special day for ladies on Wednesday, 1 to 4 p.m. 37 tf

TORONTO MINISTER CAUSES SURPRISE.

Special to The Montreal Star.

Toronto, March 9. — "It some of the tales one hears be true, much of the exhilaration felt by many of the guests at afternoon teas and other social affairs, particularly among the younger members, is due to intoxication—slight, perhaps, and oftentimes unconscious, but none the less intoxication," was the startling statement made by Rev. Prof. Cody, rector of St. Paul's Anglican Church, in a sermon delivered last night.

Prof. Cody's discourse was one treating of temperance in its broadest sense of self-control, or government of the lower nature by the higher, but at the moment of making the foregoing remark he was dealing especially with the drink question, and was delivering a strong appeal to hosts and hostesses to consider carefully the possible results of the free use of alcoholic refreshments at social gatherings, especially where young men and young women were present.

ANXIOUSLY AWAIT CHAMBERLAIN'S RETURN

Special to The Montreal Star.

London, March 9.—The return of Mr. Chamberlain, Colonial Secretary, from South Africa is anxiously awaited. It is evident from the speeches delivered by Mr. Chamberlain in South Africa that certain grants will have to be made which were not anticipated when he left England last November, and the Chancellor of the Exchequer must make provision for them in the budget. The Irish Land Bill will involve a big demand upon the public purse. It is only natural that the Government should require to consult its strong man upon the policy to be embodied in the measure before it is introduced in the House of Commons. The result of the indulgence which the members are now enjoying will be a congestion of the work at the end of the session, and liberal use of the closure to stop discussion.

The C. P. R.'s Winnipeg Station.

Winnipeg, Man., March 9. — A special meeting of the Council was held, when the by-law was ratified which provides for the deeding of certain property to the Canadian Pacific Railway, and for which the company in return will construct the subway on Main street, and erect the new station and hotel.

Sir Hibbert in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Ont., March 9. — Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper, M.P., has arrived from Vancouver, for the session.

Get the best from JAMES STRACHAN, Bakers to Royalty 246 City Hall Ave. Phone E 71. 84 tf

MUNICIPAL AUDIT IN WESTMOUNT.

Mr. D. Ross-Ross Begins An Examination of the Records—Will Report to Ratepayers.

Mr. D. Ross-Ross began his examination of the town's books on Saturday afternoon, in the interest of certain ratepayers, and will report results to them direct. The work will likely cover a period of from five to ten years, dating back from the last annual report. It is believed that the effect of this investigation will be satisfactory to the ratepayers as well as to the council and town officials.

BAIL REFUSED FOR WILLIAMS AND CHARLIER.

The trial of Messrs. Williams and Charlier, charged with attempting to extort money by threats, was continued before the Court of King's Bench on Saturday, the chief witness being Mr. A. G. B. Clayton, attorney for the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, which is the prosecutor in the case. He said that Williams had told him that they possessed certain information and that it would be published if the company did not settle. He said that he asked Williams on particulars as to what they could investigate and complaints that were made against the company, but Williams simply said that he was not in business for his health and they needed money. Mr. Clayton then told of the conversation with Charlier and Williams, which was taken down in shorthand by a hidden stenographer. Mr. R. A. E. Greenshields cross-questioned the witness at length, but his evidence was not changed in the least. Mr. Eugene Lafleur gave evidence as to the fact that he warned Charlier to be careful, as he did not believe the statements about the Metropolitan Company. Charlier told him that they would cease the attacks upon the company if the money was paid over.

Judge Wurtele again refused to accept bail for the accused and they were sent back to await the continuation of the trial to-day.

MESSRS. H. & A. ALLAN CONSIDERABLE LOSERS.

The loss to Messrs. H. & A. Allan through the burning of the London, and the collapse of the Glasgow sheds will be considerable, probably in the neighbourhood of five thousand dollars, partially insured. The shed standing to the inside of that used by the Glasgow steamers was also considerably damaged.

IN AND AROUND THE CITY.

ANNUAL COLLECTION.—St. George's Church yesterday had its annual collection for diocesan and domestic missions, when $3,373 was realized. Of this amount $3,250 was contributed at the morning service.

GONE TO MEXICO.—Mr. Harry R. Mallison, the popular accountant of the Montreal Street Railway, left last night by the D. and H. en route for Mexico, where he will in future reside. A large number of old friends were at the station to wish him bon voyage.

FRACTURED HIS LEG.—Harold Snyder, 13 years of age, whose parents reside at 682 St. Dominique street, fell on the sidewalk yesterday while playing near the Canadian Pacific Telegraph building, on Hospital street, and fractured his leg. He was taken in the ambulance to the General Hospital.

DIED FROM INJURIES. — Joseph Brosseau, of 84 Moreau street, the Canadian Pacific Railway brakeman who fell beneath the wheels of a freight train at Outremont on Thursday afternoon, and sustained serious injuries, died yesterday afternoon at the General Hospital. The deceased was 28 years of age.

McGILL LITERARY SOCIETY. — The McGill Undergraduates' Literary Society has elected the following officers: Hon. president, Mr. S. P. Leacock; president, E. McGougan, Arts, '04; vice-president, A. D. McKenzie, '04; second vice-president, Claude Adams, '04; secretary, L. P. Edwards, '05; treasurer, J. C. Nicholson, '05; reporters, A. W. Cameron and R. P. Wallace; executive committee, Messrs. Couture, Papineau, W. S. Johnson, J. DeWitt and Carr. Mr. G. C. P. Couture was appointed secretary-treasurer to the Canadian Intercollegiate Debating Union. A proposal to hold an annual oratorical contest was approved of and was referred to the executive committee.

CITY MISSIONARY WORK.—Rev. Jas. Patterson, Presbyterian city missionary, in his report on the work done during 1902, records the following visits to the various charitable and public institutions: Montreal General Hospital, 75; Royal Victoria Hospital, 56; Western Hospital, 39; wards in hospitals, 1260; Protestant Infants' Home, 33; Hervey Institute, 31; Boys' Home, 30; St. Andrew's Home, 37; Montreal gaol, 49; female gaol, 36; home at Longue Pointe, 54; House of Industry and Refuge, 85; Ladies' Benevolent Institution, 44; Quebec Immigration Office, 30; Women's Protective Immigration Office, 28; Montreal Foundling and Sick Baby Hospital, 25; St. Margaret's Home, 44; families in the city, 350; prayer meetings, 44; funerals, 34; baptisms, 36; marriages, 3. Mr. Paterson also paid occasional visits to the Glengarry Hospital, the Homeopathic Hospital, the Orphan Asylum, the Verdun Hospital for the Insane, and the Sailors' Institute, and attended meetings of the Bible Society, the Society for Protection of Women and Children, and charitable committees of national societies, etc. The revenue of the mission committee during the year was $1223, contributed by St. Paul's, Crescent Street, Erskine, Knox, American Presbyterian, St. Gabriel, St. Matthew's, Stanley Street, Chalmers, Lachine, St. Andrew's (Westmount), and Calvin Churches.

MEMORIAL SERVICES TO REV. F. J. STEEN

Two Large Congregations Gathered at Christ Church Cathedral

HIS FAVOURITE HYMNS USED

Eloquent and Impressive Addresses Delivered by Rev. J. C. Farthing, of Woodstock.

Memorial services to the late Rev. F. J. Steen, vicar of Christ Church Cathedral, were held yesterday in the Cathedral, the preacher being the Rev. J. C. Farthing, M. A., of Woodstock, Ont. At the morning service especially the congregation was exceptionally large, the transepts, as well as the nave and aisles, being filled. The service consisted of the usual office of Morning Prayer, with appropriate Psalms, lessons, hymns, anthem and organ voluntaries. The hymns and anthem were specially appropriate to the solemn occasion, and were selected from favourites of the deceased. The processional hymn was "How Bright These Glorious Spirits Shine," and the anthem was Field's "God Shall Wipe Away All Tears From Their Eyes." The hymn before the sermon was "Now the Laborer's Task is O'er," and at the offertory, and after the benediction respectively, "O, Rest in the Lord," and the "Dead March" in "Saul" were rendered on the organ, the recessional hymn being "Peace, perfect peace."

The Rev. Mr. Farthing's sermon was an eloquent tribute to the scholarship and virtues of the deceased. He based his remarks on St. John, xiv., 19: "Because I live, ye shall live also." He spoke of the value of friendship in the battle of life, and pointed out how many a man had been unconsciously assisted in fighting that battle by the companionship of good and trusted friends. The speaker referred to the value of friendship in the home, in the church, in the daily life of the toiler, in the race for the spiritual crown. He instanced the willing sacrifices made by love for those to whom that love went out—the mother for her child, the father for his wayward son, the friend for his companion, the lover for his sweetheart, the children for their parents, the Christian for the man of the world.

STRENGTHENED BY AFFECTION.

Because of those who stood at our side, whose affection went out to us, we were strengthened and encouraged for the battle of life. It was hard to fight alone. Struggle invariably was lightened when the toiler had the sympathy and the help of a chosen friend.

The speaker then went on to illustrate the sacrifices made by men and women for their more intimate friends. Human love, however, could only go as far as the grave. The object of that love, when death had laid its hands upon him, had to enter and pass through the dark valley alone.

Mr. Farthing, continuing, pointed out the darkness of death, as viewed from the human standpoint. To human eyes it seemed the extinguishment of life, and to human minds it was hard to understand. But Christ had vanquished death, and, therefore, to the Christian, death was really but life in its fullest, happiest, and never-ending form. Death to those who died in Christ was but the portal to a higher and more complete form of existence. It was the admission of the soul into the presence of Him who had tasted death and conquered it. Therefore, death was not a thing to be feared, it was not a thing to be shunned. In the other world the souls of our dear ones who had died in Christ were enjoying perfect bliss, and their existence there was infinitely sweeter than it had been during their tabernacle in the human form of clay. At death the body fashioned by God out of the earth returned to earth, but the soul which He had breathed into that body at birth returned to Him who gave it. God lived, and the life that He imparted at birth to mortal man lived with Him after the dismemberment of soul and body.

CAREER OF DECEASED.

The speaker then proceeded to speak more particularly of the deceased, tracing his career from the time he left college until his demise.

The preacher referred to his first meeting Mr. Steen in Woodstock some years ago, and then began a friendship that was rounded on mutual esteem. For three years Mr. Steen worked at Bishop Ridley College, St. Catharines, and at that time the headmaster wrote to Rev. Mr. Farthing that Mr. Steen was one of the best teachers he ever saw in a classroom. Having decided to take holy orders, he went to Wycliffe College, Toronto, and when the time for his ordination drew near Mr. Farthing asked him to go and work with him in Woodstock, and from conversations he had with him at that time, he had no hesitation in saying that he was a man of sound faith and held the truth as the Church of England had received the same. But Mr. Steen chose another parish, though in the same diocese, and afterwards he came to the Diocesan Theological College, Montreal, where he achieved a reputation for scholarship and ability that was well known.

When the storm clouds gathered round him and rumours were afloat concerning his views, Mr. Farthing wrote to him and asked him concerning them, and when he was in Montreal in September, 1901, he called on him as a friend, and advised him. Mr. Farthing said that his confidence in Mr. Steen's fidelity to the Church and its teachings were as firm as ever; he never doubted him. Therefore in the bright day of his restoration none rejoiced more than he (the preacher) when the honoured head of this diocese appointed him to be the vicar of Christ Church Cathedral, and he stood before the world as an honoured and trusted priest of the Church he loved.

USED GIFTS TO ADVANTAGE.

Mr. Farthing said that when this took place he was delighted to know that Mr. Steen was in a position where his great ability, his sturdy character and his wide scholarship might be used to the best advantage for the Church. And how well these gifts were used those connected with Christ Church Cathedral knew best. They were the better for his ministry; the Church and the world were richer for his life.

The ways of God were indeed inscrutable. To those who knew Mr. Steen, it seemed that his lifework had just begun. They looked forward to a great future of usefulness for him, and now he had been taken away in the morning of his prime. But life was not measured by length of years. Mr. Steen was a man of strong character, and great intellect. He was conscientious in the discharge of his duty, possessed a marvellous capacity for work, and being graciously gifed by God, he cultivated those gifts, and strove to perfect them for His service.

Heartily, said Rev. Mr. Farthing, did he sympathize with the congregation in their loss; but it was not their loss alone, for it belonged to the whole Canadian Church, and that Church mourned to-day. Mr. Steen's friends had great hopes for him, and expected to see him accomplish great work and rise to high honour in the church. They mourned not only the loss of a friend, but the blasting of their hopes. But they bowed to the will of the All-wise and would say, "Thy will be done." Mr. Farthing made fitting reference to the bereaved wife and mother, and said that by Mr. Steen's death a brilliant and successful career had been brought to a close. Though his life was short, he had accomplished much. Who could estimate his influence for good in the world as it would be seen in the lives of those he had fitted for holy orders, and in that congregation his learned exposition and his earnest fidelity to the church, as he saw it, must ever influence the lives of those who were brought under its power.

REV. RICHARD WHITING, B.A.

ANNIVERSARY SERVICE OF ST. JAMES METHODIST SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Services commemorative of the 85th anniversary of St. James Methodist Sunday schools, were held in the church yesterday, and were largely attended. In the morning, Rev. Richard Whiting, B.A., of St. Paul's Methodist Church, Toronto, preached a special sermon to young folks, taking as his subject, "Building the Walls."

The rev. gentleman urged on his hearers the necessity of laying a solid foundation of Christianity while they were young. The best way to do this was to consecrate their minds on religion and work steadily and honestly every day of the year, and in the end they would reach their goal. He also spoke a few words to parents and asked them to devote more of their time to their children, especially in the evenings, and declared that they would be rewarded with the undying love and trust of their offspring.

The musical portion of the service was excellent, especially the hymn, "Shine on," by the scholars, and a solo by Miss Barker.

Rev. Prof. Tory, M.A., read a short report on "Our Year's Work," and appealed to the people to give liberally to the debt fund of $1,000 the Sunday schools were trying to raise to keep on their good work. The collection was in aid of the schools.

At the afternoon service Rev. W. T. G. Brown was the preacher, and took as his subject, "A Right and a Wrong Way." Rev. Richard Whiting also gave a short talk, and Miss Madeline Miller was the soloist. In the evening Rev. Mr. Whiting was again the preacher, and his subject was "Laying Hold of Real Life." Rev. J. W. Graham assisted.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S ARE NOW WORSHIPPING IN ALEXANDRA ROOMS.

The congregation of St. Bartholomew's Reformed Episcopal Church held their services yesterday in the Alexandra Rooms, opposite Christ Church Cathedral, where, for the present at least, they intend to worship.

The Rev. A. B. Hubly, who is preaching on the writings of the prophets, spoke from the first three chapters of Zechariah, who is considered one of the great gospel prophets, second to Isaiah in throwing light upon the coming of Christ and upon the gospel.

The preacher spoke of the conditions existing at that time and of the names which cluster around the return from captivity. Many of God's people felt that because of their sins God had forsaken them, just as God's people to-day doubt the power of love to save. Satan may try to tempt, but God is all powerful, and for every power brought against God, He has a power to meet it. We come to Christ wearing the garments of unrighteousness. He is willing to save to the uttermost even if it be a brand plucked from the burning, blackened, almost destroyed. Sin is a terrible thing, and if we lessen the power of sin we lessen the power of the Cross, and the greatness of the sacrifice. This life is but the portal to eternity. It is worth while to pluck even a brand from the burning for eternity. It is better to make a success of eternity than to make a worldly success and fail in the life to come.

A By-Law Defeated.

By-law 134 for the extension of the Westmount avenue, which was voted on by the land-owners of the town on Saturday, was defeated by a vote in numbers of 114 to 14, and in value of (in round numbers) $750,000 to $90,000.

This result shows a signal defeat for those who have so persistently kept this matter before the Council for the past four or five years.

ACTORS WENT AWAY.—The actors who made up the Phillips Stock Company left Montreal last night for New York. A large number of friends were on hand to say au revoir.

Clark's Lunch Tongue

No other cooked tongues in tins are as juicy, as tender, as appetizing, as Clark's. Ask your grocer.

The Belfast Warehouse. The Belfast Warehouse

SPRING DRESS GOODS.

Ground Floor This Season to the Left of the entrance.

Specially selected fabrics of the newest and most approved weaves are here from the chief fashion centres of the world.

Scotch Tweeds, French Voiles, English Mohairs, Fancy Etamines, Silk and Wool Glorias, Nuns' Veilings, Black Eoliennes, Black Mohairs, Black Veilings, Black Glorias, Black Tricatone, Black Hucar, Black Mousseline du Laine, Black Crepe de Chine

Special in the Silk Section.

500 yards of Handsome Corded Japanese Silks, all white, twelve different cordings,

35 Cents.

COTTON DRESS GOODS.
FIRST FLOOR.

English Prints, Scotch Zephyrs, Irish Lawns, Scotch Muslins, Irish Dimities, English Cambrics Irish Organdies, English Piques, Scotch Ginghams,

And a variety of pretty French weaves.

Special in the Wash Goods Section.

3000 yards of Pretty White and Colored Muslins, Checked and Striped Zephyrs,

12½ Cents.

Artistic Dressmaking on the premises by a competent artist.

MAIL ORDERS EXECUTED QUICKLY.

HAYCOCK & DUDGEON,

2457 St. Catherine Street.
(NEAR DRUMMOND) 57 1

FOR PERFECT IRONING

To obtain the finest possible finish in ironing any starched goods, use

BEE STARCH 10c Packages

Easy to prepare. Prevents iron sticking to linen. Coupon in every package.

FROM THE TREE TO THE BREAKFAST TABLE

With all the rich maple flavor and aroma.

IMPERIAL BRAND SYRUP

is simply delicious. Put up in sealed tins. Pure. Always the same. The Best of the Best. Ask your grocer for a tin and let the goods speak for themselves.

IMPERIAL SYRUP CO., Limited, Montreal.

ROSE & LAFLAMME, Agents, Montreal. 57 1

"Let the GOLD DUST twins do your work." 57 2

Sudden Death of a Doctor.

Sault Ste. Marie, March 9.—Dr. Alexander, L.D.S., a young man 23 years of age, died here very unexpectedly on Saturday. He retired in apparent good health on Friday evening, and when his assistant went to call him on Saturday morning he found he was unconscious. Several medical men were immediately summoned, but despite their united efforts he gradually sank and died without regaining consciousness about 2 p.m. Coroner McClurg is investigating the cause.

At Quebec on Sunday, Chalmers Church celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of the opening of the church, when Rev. Mr. Mowat, of Montreal, preached on both occasions.

Expect 100,000 Americans.

Ottawa, Ont., March 9.—Hon. J. D. Cameron, of Winnipeg, is in the city. He says 100,000 Americans will settle in the North-West this year. Already 5,000 cars have been requisitioned to carry their effects. This means 250 trains of 20 cars each. Mr. Cameron, speaking of the coming Manitoba provincial elections said both sides are confident of carrying the province.

The ferry boat Neptune, plying between Allegheny and Pittsburg, was sunk in the Ohio River by the steamer Margaret on Saturday. Passengers and crew had to swim to the Allegheny side in order to save their lives.

ANNOUNCEMENT

The Mount-Royal Assurance Co.

INCORPORATED AT QUEBEC.

Authorized Capital, - - $1,000,000.

A local and Independent Fire Assurance Company will open for business on the 16th March at their temporary offices, Standard Life Building.

157 St. James Street. Phone, Main 3929. Enquire for our rates.

Responsible persons are invited to apply for agencies for Montreal or other points in the Province of Quebec.

DIRECTORS.

Hon. Lomer Gouin, Minister of Colonization and Public Works.
H. A. Ekers, Esq., Alderman, President Canadian Brewing Co.
J. M. Wilson, Esq., of Boivin, Wilson & Co., President Melcher's Distillery Co.
Gaspard De Serres, Esq., Capitalist.
Wm. McNally, Esq., of Wm. McNally & Co., contractors and merchants.
Hon. L. P. Pelletier, Quebec, Advocate, President Canadian Electric Co.
Neuville Belleau, Esq., Quebec, of Neuville Belleau & Co., stock brokers.

RODOLPHE FORGET, Esq., President. Hon. H. B. RAINVILLE, Vice-President. J. E. CLEMENT, Jr., Manager.

A limited number of shares (per value Ten Dollars, of which 30 per cent. is called,) will be allotted on the 20th inst., when subscription list will close. For other information, or blanks, apply to the General Manager.

57 2eod

Scroggie's

The Store That Sets the Pace.

NOW FOR SPRING!

Shoppers are interested in the early spring dawn of New Goods. The several lines have been strengthened with many a new charm, but the zenith of activity will come later. It's enough that the new goods are a bigger and handsomer gathering than we have ever known at this season.

SPECIAL SHOWING OF

Spring Costumes and Skirts

A magnificent display of the most stylish Taffeta and Peau de Soie Silk Dress Skirts is now awaiting your inspection, ranging in price from..... $15.00 to $27.00

Ladies' Dress Skirts, made in a very modish new style of excellent quality French cheviot, with the new habit back, trimmed with cording and wide military braid. Very swell and new..... $7.00

MUSLINS

Fine Dimity Muslins, in plain colours of pale blue, red, lemon, gray, mode, pink, nile green, navy, new blue, white, cream and black. Yard..... 25c

20 pieces of Fine Pineapple Cloth, to be made over coloured linings, rich finish, 44 inches wide. Special price, yard..... 45c

Our assortment of Fine French Cambrics is unequalled in the city.

We are offering a special line of this material at an exceptionally low price.

We have a full range of colours and patterns, suitable for Blouses, Dresses and Morning Gowns.

SPECIAL—15c yard.

LADIES' WALKING SKIRTS

Ladies' Walking Skirts of very fine quality all wool frieze in navy blue and Oxford gray, made in a very attractive style, with deep pleats and several rows of tailor stitching. Unequalled value at..... $4.50

GINGHAMS and ZEPHYRS

We can confidently say that we have the richest and largest assortment of these goods to be seen in the city.

Plain, Striped and Checked Ginghams, of all descriptions, at, yard..... 15c

Boys' Clothing

Boys' Two-Piece Suits, in dark gray tweed, fine stripe effect, pleated coat, well lined throughout..... $2.25

Boys' Two-Piece Suits in all wool brown mixed tweed, Norfolk styles, finished with yoke back and front, very good lining throughout..... $4.00

Boys' Two-Piece Suits, in very good quality tweed, gray check, Norfolk style, pointed yoke back and front, trimmed with very good lining; the Up-to-Date Suits..... $5.50

Great Value in Stylish

Lustre Waists

Ladies' Waists, made up of specially fine quality cream lustre, in a very nobby style, trimmed with deep pleats and silk braid, finished with the newest sleeves and collar. Extra fine value at..... $2.75

Dress Goods.

85 pieces of All Wool Dress Goods, including the fashionable makes of

Snowflake Voile,
Canvas Etamine,
Granite Cloth,
French Poplinette,

in colours of new blue, green, drab, fawn, brown, at, yard..... 50c

VISIT THE ART EXHIBIT.

INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT MORNING AND AFTERNOON.
PICTURE FRAMING A SPECIALTY.

SLIPPERS.

Ladies' $2.50 Slippers for $1.00.

120 pairs Ladies' Kid and Patent Leather Slippers, a variety of styles and shapes. Sizes 2½ to 7, in the aggregate, but not in each style. Regular prices $1.25 to $2.50. Tuesday, 8 a.m., your choice for..... $1.00

SEE WINDOW DISPLAY.

Crockery and Hardware Specials.

25 dozen Gas Globes, new shape; worth 25c. To clear at..... 15c

15 dozen Good Corn 3-String Carpet Brooms; can't be bought less than 25c. To clear at..... 15c

10 dozen Large Size, Best Quality, Steel Enamel Wash Bowls; worth 25c. For..... 15c

20 dozen heavy Block Tin Dish Pans, large size; worth 25c. For..... 15c

100 Wooden Knife Boxes, made of hard wood; regular 25c. For..... 15c

Mail and Phone Orders Promptly Attended to. **Scroggie's** ***St. Catherine and University Streets.***

RHEUMATISM

CURED BY

E.R.O.

Ethiopian Rheumatic Oil.

Some people have been suffering from Rheumatism so long that they can scarcely remember the time when they were entirely free from an ache or pain, and have long since forgotten the joys of a painless existence. They are at the mercy of every ill wind, and their misery is aggravated by exposure to cold or sudden changes in the temperature. They become walking barometers and most accurate in weather predictions, the increasing pains in muscles and joints foretelling the approaching storm or the coming of bad weather. It is from these constant sufferers that the great army of rheumatic cripples is recruited. Their bodies are worn out by the incessant pains and the joints become so stiffened and bent that they are at last compelled to give up or hobble about on crutches.

E.R.O. has cured hundreds of cases right here in Montreal as well as all over Canada and the States. IT WILL POSITIVELY CURE YOU. Sold by all druggists for 25c bottle.

FREE SAMPLES to doubters. Write or call at our office, 2034 Notre Dame Street.

TESTIMONY—This letter is one of the hundreds we have. The original can be seen at our office.

E. R. O. Co.:

Dear Sirs,—For about three months I suffered with Rheumatism in my left hand. During two weeks of above time I was in the General Hospital, and was discharged without receiving any benefit.

A friend told me to use E. R. O. I did so, and to-day, after the use of it for about two weeks, during which time I used three bottles, I am well and able to go to work. My hand during the three months was entirely useless; it is needless to say, I highly recommend E. R. O.

Yours truly,
JOHN MILLS,
40 Forsythe Street, Montreal

57 2eod

Ram Lal's Pure Indian Tea

Is a delicious, cheering, refreshing beverage.

All notices of Births, Marriages, and Deaths must be endorsed with the names and addresses of the persons sending same.

BIRTHS.

RIDER—On March 5, 1903, at Ditchfield, Lake Megantic, to Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Rider, a daughter.

WILSON—At 113 Coursol street, on March 3rd, 1903, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Wilson.

MARRIAGES.

BURN-VEZINA—On Saturday, March 7, at the Deaf and Dumb Institute, St. Denis street, Montreal, by the Rev. Mr. Deschamps, Captain William Burn, of Three Rivers, to Miss Julie Vezina, also of Three Rivers.

DUNN-STREVEL—On February 26th, at Maple Shade, Man., by the Rev. Dr. DuVal, Samuel Charles Dunn to Maggie May, youngest daughter of George H. Strevel, Esq.*

DENNISON-ANDERSON—At Winnipeg, by the Rev. Bjarni Thorarinsson, on the 26th of February, Robert Dennison, of Harrogate, Eng., to Miss Lily Th. Anderson, of Winnipeg.*

STOKES-FILMORE—At Springhill, N. B., on February 25th, by Rev. H. G. Estabrook, Elijah Stokes, of Centre Village, Westmorland County, N. B., to Miss Alice Filmore, of Springhill.*

WHITE-MURRAY—On February 11th, at Clover Hill, Cambrassil, Ont., by Rev. J. Turnbull, Miss Agnes Murray to Mr. B. V. White, of Lyleton, Man.*

WEAVER-WHITE—At Lansdown, Ont., on February 4th, Mr. C. Weaver, of Dorrainey, Man., to Miss Addie White, of Lansdown.*

DEATHS IN THE CITY.

GERNAEY—In this city, on Saturday, the 7th instant, at the age of 2? years, 7 months and 6 days, Marie Elizabeth, beloved daughter of C. C. Gernaey, 1121 St. Denis street. Funeral service on Tuesday, the 10th, at the Blessed Sacrament Chapel.

JONES—In this city, on the 6th inst., at the age of 84 years, Prudence May, widow of the late Rev. William Jones. Funeral at Granby on Tuesday, March 10th.

LECH—At the family residence, Eylau Villa, on March 1st, 1903, at the age of 78 years, William Lech, Esq., one of the oldest residents of Peterboro', Ont., father of Mrs. F. G. Gnaedinger and Mrs. E. F. Walter, of Montreal. 57 2

McPHILEMY—In this city, on March 8th, 1903, John McPhilemy, at the age of 40 years. Funeral will take place on Tuesday morning, from his late residence, 21 Ottawa st., at 7.30 a.m. to St. Ann's Church, and thence to the Roman Catholic cemetery. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend. (Quinty Tryone, Ireland, papers please copy.) St. Ann's Court, No. 189, Catholic Order of Foresters.

MACDONALD—Everett Roy (Elder) Macdonald, only son of A. Roy Macdonald, Jr., on the 9th inst., of meningitis, aged 13 years. Funeral from his father's residence 427a Wellington avenue, Westmount, Monday, 9th inst., at 2.30 p.m. 56 2

SCANLAN—On the 7th inst., Elizabeth Grace, infant daughter of J. Scanlan. Funeral private.

DEATHS OUTSIDE THE CITY.

BRIGGS—At Kingston, Miss Laura H. Briggs, on March 3rd, 1903.*

BURTCH—In Kingston, on March 3, John Burtch, aged 5? years.*

BUSHELL—At Halifax, on March 2, John James, infant son of Robert F. and Maggie Bushell, aged 5 months.*

CHRYSLER—In London, Ont., on March 3rd, Annig, wife of F. G. Chrysler, in her 69th year.*

CORNER—At Baltimore, Md., on February 26th, Annie Elsie Maude, child of Harry and Laura Corner, formerly of Hamilton, Ont., aged 8 years, 9 months and 19 days.*

COCHRANE—At Brockville, on March 1, Katherine, daughter of the late Edward Sharpe, M.A., D.C.L., and wife of John C. T. Cochrane, in the 57th year of her age.*

CHURCH—At Ottawa, on March 1, Margaret Elizabeth Church, wife of the late Dr. Clarence R. Church.*

CLARK—On February 27th, at Winnipeg, Myrtle Eva, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Clark, aged 7 years and 5 months.*

DUNPHY—At Halifax, on February 28th, Mary Hilda Dunphy, aged 3 years and 7 months, eldest daughter of James and Mary Dunphy.*

FINIGAN—In St. John, N.B., on March 2, Frederick W., second son of Michael and Ellen Finigan.*

HAMMOND—In Kingston, Ont., on March 2nd, Rev. Richard M. Hammond, aged 79 years.*

HILL—At Hamilton, Ont., on March 3rd, Moore Hill, aged 5? years.*

HALL—In Dundas, Ont., Alfred Hall aged 63 years.*

JENKINS—At Brantford, Ont., on March 2nd, John Jenkins, late of the Prince Consort's Own Rifle Brigade, aged 60 years.*

JACKSON—At St. George, N.B., on the 27th of February, Robert D. Jackson, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. William Jackson.*

LAFRANCE—On March 3th, at Quebec, Joseph Paul Aimé, of Lafrance, N.P., at the age of 3 months.

McLAUGHLIN—In St. John, N.B., on the 3rd of March, Agnes, daughter of Margaret and the late Edward M. Laughlin, in the 47th year of her age.*

McGUIRE—At St. John, N.B., on March 3rd, James McGuire, aged 81 years.*

McLEOD—On March 2nd, Finlay McLeod, aged 74 years, in London, Ont.*

MATHEWS—In London, Ont., on March 2, Alice, wife of Joseph Mathews, aged 49 years.*

PERKINS—At Ottawa, on March 3rd, Edward Lyman Perkins, aged 77 years.*

PARKISON—In Westminster Township, Ont., on March 3rd, Samuel Parkison, husband of Sophia Parkison, aged 61 years.*

PERRIN—On February 28th, at Halifax, Teresa Valeria, infant daughter of Geo. A. and Annie Perrin, aged 5 months and 1 week.*

PHILPS—On February 28, at Alma Craig, Samuel Philps, aged 84 years.*

SECOMBE—At Minneapolis, March 5, in his 45th year, William, eldest son of William and Ellen Secombe, of Montreal. Notice of funeral hereafter.

SCOTT—At Quebec, Hannah Robinson, wife of David Scott, sr., aged 75 years.*

WALSH—In Hamilton, Ont., on March 2, Wilfrid Thomas, only child of Headley and Nettie Walsh, aged 11 months.*

WATT—At 17 Maple ave., Toronto, on the 8th of March, after a short illness, at the age of 8, Christine, dearly beloved child of John and Isabella Watt. Funeral private.

Skating on Sunday

is wicked. Charlotte gelatine is good.

"Probabilities for the next twenty-four hours, specially predicted for the Montreal Star at 11 a.m. to-day:

Easterly winds, fine and mild to-day and on Tuesday.

Maximum and minimum temperatures for the past twenty-four hours: Victoria, 40, 34; Calgary, 2, 22 below; Qu'Appelle, 18, 2; Winnipeg, 38, 34; Port Arthur, 30, 18; Parry Sound, 40, 22; Toronto, 42, 32; Ottawa, 42, 29; Montreal, 42, 30; Quebec, 40, 28; Halifax, 44, 40.

Montreal March 9th, 1903.

Readings by the Opticians and Engineers' Supply Company's standard barometer at noon yesterday, 30.30; at 8 a.m. to-day, 30.67; 11 a.m. to-day, 30.70; temperature to-day, maximum 42, minimum 29; yesterday, maximum 43, minimum 23.

Sun rose this morning at 6.42 o'clock. Will set this evening at 6.13 o'clock.

Water Jug Made of fine imitation cut glass, with heavy silver-plated rim. Special price **$1.30**

THE **S. CARSLEY CO.** LIMITED.

Notre Dame Street. Montreal's Greatest Store. St. James Street.

Biscuit Jar Fine Crystal Glass, silver-plated burnished cover, fancy knob. Special . **98c**

MARCH 9th, 1903.

ANTICIPATE AN INCREASE IN FURNITURE PRICES.

The increase in the cost of raw materials has made it necessary for manufacturers to raise the prices to retailers by 10 per cent., and it is hinted that a further increase may be expected in the near future. As a result of this, retailers, who have thus far been content with a reasonable profit, will be obliged to make a corresponding advance in prices.

This condition of affairs suggests the wisdom of prompt action on the part of the purchasing public, for, despite The Big Store's good intentions towards its patrons, it cannot long keep the scale of prices down to the present low level.

9 Roll Top Office Desks, fitted with pigeon holes, 3 drawers, made in Elm, golden finish. Our special price, each **$12.00**

9 Old Dressers and Stands, in Elm, golden finish, bureau fitted with 16 x 20 in. bevelled mirror, 3 large drawers, nicely hand carved, and well finished, combination Wash Stand. The two pieces regular value $13.50. Our special price **$11.80**

15 Old Dressers and Stands in Elm, golden finish, bureau nicely hand carved, fitted with 16 x 20 in. bevelled mirror, combination Wash Stand. Our regular value $14.00. Special price **$12.70**

5 Sideboards, made of Elm, golden finish, back fitted with bevelled mirror, nicely hand carved and well finished. Our special price **$11.70**

SOME OF THE DURABLE GRADES OF CARPETS.

We don't allow any one particular kind to monopolize the domains of the department, but extend a welcome hand to all that prove their worthiness and value. Fine representations of all the new designs and colorings in the undernoted lines.

Kidderminster Carpets. Per yd from ..... **29c** to **$1.10**

Tapestry Carpets. Per yard from ..... **40c** to **70c**

Brussels Carpets. Per yard from ..... **89c** to **$1.25**

Axminster Carpets. Per yard from ..... **$1.10** to **$1.65**

REGULAR 85C GLOVES FOR 35C PAIR.

Ladies' Kid Gloves, in opera shades, slightly soiled, small button fasteners, sizes 5 1-2 to 7 3-4. Worth 85c pair. For **35c**

SEVERAL NOTEWORTHY CURTAIN AND CURTAINING VALUES.

The beauty of these Curtains and Curtaining material will not depart in the first washing. The material is durable, will not pull out of shape or tear, either during the first or succeeding processes.

Real Baghdad Curtains, in the most handsome effects, 3 yards long, 50 inches wide. Each **$3.70**

Real Indian Curtains, 70 inches x 4 yards, only one colour. Regular $3.10 pair. For **$2.32**

A new lot of Ruffled Net for Sash Curtains, in white, 30 and 42 inches wide, handsome lace and insertion in Bobbinet and Point d'Esprit Net. Per yard from ..... **28c** to **62c**

A splendid lot of New Panels for Doors, beautiful imitations of Battenberg Lace. Each **26c** and **52c**

The same in Red Swiss Applique Net, handsome centres. Each ..... **75c** to **$1.75**

MOST ATTRACTIVE DISPLAY OF WALL PAPERS.

The Wall Paper manufacturer not only exhibits in his demeanor a preference for the buyer who goes to market prepared to pay cash, but shows his partiality in his tariff of prices. Not otherwise could The Big Store quote these low figures.

Paper suitable for decorating the walls of kitchens, bedrooms, halls, etc., in the newest colorings and designs, of course. Per single roll from ..... **2½c** to **10c**

Suitable Decorative Effects for dining-rooms and libraries. Per single roll from ..... **10c** to **18c**

Effective Wall Decorations for drawing-rooms and boudoirs. Per single roll from ..... **18c** to **33c**

Select assortment of Ceiling Papers. Per single roll..... **9c** and **15c**

Ingrain Papers, in all the favourite shades, superb dadoes. Per single roll ..... **12½c** to **33c**

Measures taken and Estimates furnished for Paper Hanging, Tinting, Painting, Whitewashing and Plastering.

Orders promptly attended to, and good work guaranteed.

MISSES' GOSTUMES---MODELS OF BEAUTY AND SKILFUL TAILORING.

There was a time when maidens between 14 and 18 years of age were not permitted a voice in the councils of fashion that assembled every season to decide upon modes. The management of The Big Store recognized that they had a grievance and were finally successful in having remedial legislation enacted. Since that time Misses' Costumes have occupied a prominent place in its assortments. Though practically possessing a monopoly of the trade in this particular line, there has never been a disposition to treat the public otherwise than fairly in the matter of value,

Misses' Eton Suits in black, navy and fawn, Skirt cut with new inverted flare. Price **$7.90**

Misses' Norfolk Suits in gray and blue, Skirt trimmed with self strapping, finished with buttons. Price **$10.50**

A very Nobby Suit for Misses, in Mixed Donegal Homespun, Jacket in Blouse Eton style, with new flare sleeves, and shoulder cape, strappings in plain broadcloth, finished with steel buttons. Price **$15.40**

A very Stylish Suit in fawn, gray and blue, Jacket in Blouse Effect, with double shoulder cape, in plain broadcloth, stitched with white. Price **$18.00**

EVERY TRAVELLER NEEDS A TRAVELLING BAG.

The Big Store shows a satisfactory range of these conveniences. This announcement makes it very evident that "money's worth" is to be obtained in this section.

Fine Pebble Leather Club Bags, well made, size 14 inches **$2.25**

Pebble Leather Gladstone Bags, with two straps around, size 20 inches **$3.70**

All Leather Dress Suit Cases, linen lined, made size 22 inches **$5.40**

Fine Leather Gladstone Bags, all fitted and extra well made. Special **$14.85**

GOOD CAMERAS AND RIGHT SUPPLIES.

You are probably most anxious to know where you can get the cheapest supplies for your photographing work. No enthusiast wants anything less than the best results for his effort. We sell nothing but the worthy kinds, and we sell them for as little as possible, the same as all other merchandise.

Brownie Camera, No. 1 ..... **$1.00**

Brownie Camera, No. 2 ..... **2.00**

Premo D. Camera **5.00**

Folding Pocket Kodak, No. 0 ..... **6.00**

Folding Pocket Kodak, No. 1 ..... **10.00**

Folding Pocket Kodak, No. 1A **12.00**

Full stock of all Photo Supplies.

BABY GO-CARTS AND CARRIAGES.

Surely you can afford to treat the baby to a breath of fresh air occasionally, especially when there is so little to pay for suitable vehicles.

Fancy Reed Body Adjustable Go-Carts, with Damask Cushion and Parasol, Rubber Tires, Steel Wheels and Gearings **$8.90**

Fancy Reed Body Adjustable Go-Carts, with Silk Plush Upholstering, Satin Parasol, Rubber Tires, Steel Wheels and Gearings. Special **$15.15**

Baby Carriages from **$6.95** to **$16.50**

GOOD VALUE LINES IN THE NEW DRESS FABRICS.

Few women permit the matter of newness to overshadow their interest in values. We want to assure such that in The Big Store's stocks are included all the new effects. If opportunity is granted we can demonstrate to your perfect satisfaction that in the matter of value The Big Store acknowledges no superior.

New Fancy Flaked Canvas Cloth, in all the newest colorings, latest novelties for spring, 44 inches wide. Per yard **54c**

A full range of New Fancy Donegal Homespun, the very latest for Spring Costumes, in all colors, 42 in. wide. Per yard **63c**

A beautiful range of Fancy Spotted Voiles, in all shades, 40 inches wide. Per yard **83c**

Ladies' New Black and White Tweed Walking Skirts, slat seams and white silk facing, habit back, and crochet trimming. Price **$7.50**

Ladies' Beautiful Vicuna Cloth Skirts, made with fancy yoke, strappings of same material, and satin latest crochet ornaments. Price **$9.75**

Ladies' Very Fine Venetian Cloth Skirts, cut in nine gored style, habit back, handsomely trimmed, with satin and buttons. Price **$11.25**

Ladies' Latest Novelty in Cloth and Voile de Paris Skirts, beautifully trimmed with taffeta, new Gros-grain back. Price **$18.00**

MALTESE WASH FABRICS

12 pieces Choice Ecru Maltese Wash Fabrics, lace effect, and fancy checked designs. Special price, per yard **60c**

10 pieces Choice Ecru Maltese Wash Fabrics, double fold, with neat black floral designs. Special price, per yard **81c**

GOOD GROCERIES AT NOMINAL PRICES.

	Reg.	Tues.
Good Creamery Butter lb.	24	22
Bitter Oranges, per doz.	21	18
Tomatoes per tin	15	12½
Red Salmon, per tin	15	12½
Codfish Tongues, per tin	20	15

FANCY CHINAWARE.

50 only Jugs and Basins, Fine Burnished Gold Stippling Decorations. Regular price 75c the two pieces. Tuesday **73c**

7,000 Beautifully Decorated Fancy Plates, in all shapes and sizes. Regular price 15c to 25c each. Tuesday **7½c**

Mail Orders Receive Prompt Attention

THE **S. CARSLEY CO.** LIMITED.

1765 to 1783 Notre Dame Street. 184 to 194 St. James Street. Montreal.

Full dinner served in our restaurant for 35 cents, between 12 and 2.30 p.m.

The Ogilvy Store

Spring Millinery Opening

On Wednesday, March 11th and Following Days.

See To-morrow Night's Paper for our Grand Advertisement.

Arrivals in our Mantle Dept.

LADIES' NEW LACE CAPES AND COATS, all the very Latest Novelties from abroad, the very newest styles and trimmings; also the latest in LACE COLLARETTES. Prices from $4.75 up.

LADIES' NEW HEPTONETTE COATS, in different colours, 3-4 length, beautifully finished. Special price, $7.50.

Another special consignment, plain, or with capes, full length. Prices: $7.50, $8.50, $9.50, $11.50, $13.50, $16.75.

Spring Opening of Lace

All the very Latest Novelties in LACE TRIMMINGS and ALL-OVERS are here for your early inspection. The goods are all of the very highest standard, Neat, Novel, Nobby and New.

The New Grape Patterns, in all the very newest and most effective designs are here to greet the eye.

NEW ALL-OVERS,
NEW GUIPURE INSERTIONS,
NEW POINT DE PARIS INSERTIONS AND LACE.
NEW VALENCIENNES LACE AND INSERTIONS.
NEW LACE TIES,
NEW LACE COLLARS,

The Very Latest in Necktwear.

NEW LACE COLLARS,

All the very latest novelties in the most stylish and up-to-date NECKWEAR has arrived, and is now ready for your early selections.

Best Attention **OGILVYS'** Given to Mail Orders.

St. Catherine and Mountain Sts.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVED

Patricia, at New York from Hamburg, March 9.

Umbria, at New York from Liverpool, March 9.

Amsterdam, at New York from Rotterdam, March 9.

Cevic, at New York from Liverpool, March 8.

Bovic, at Liverpool from New York, March 8.

Tunisian, at Halifax from Liverpool, March 8.

EXCHEQUER COURT SETTLES SHIPPING CASE

Ottawa, March 9.—Mr. Justice Burbidge delivered judgment on Saturday in the appeal from the Nova Scotia Admiralty District, between David Wallace, appellant, and Alexander Bain, respondent. The appellant was the owner of a barge registered at Cleveland, Ohio, which was under charter to the Atlantic Transportation Company. She was proceeding on a voyage from the upper lakes via the St. Lawrence to New York under tow, when she was obliged to put into the port of Hawkesbury, N.S. Here she obtained certain repairs and supplies, and proceeded on her voyage as far as Sneiburne, N.S., where she was arrested by the party supplying the necessaries at Port Hawkesbury. There was a conflict of testimony at the trial as to whether the necessaries were supplied on the credit of the ship or on the credit of the charterers. The trial judge took the former view, and found the fact accordingly. He gave judgment against the ship with costs. The Exchequer Court reversed that judgment, Burbidge, J., holding upon the facts that the ship was not liable, allowing the appeal with costs against the respondent. J. R. Kenny for the appellant. R. G. Code for the respondent.

Tunisian at Halifax.

Halifax, N. S., March 9.—The Allan line steamer Tunisian, Captain Vipond, from Liverpool February 27, via Moville, with the British mails and passengers, arrived at 10 o'clock yesterday morning. The steamer landed the largest number of passengers that has been brought to Halifax so far this season. She had 1,268 passengers, 115 first class, 305 second cabin, 557 steerage, 13 soldiers, 87 women and 209 children, all military passengers. The latter are families of the men of the Royal Garrison Regiment stationed here.

The following is a list of the passengers: Mr. W. Laidlaw, Mr. R. W. Leishman, Mr. A. MacDonald, Mrs. MacDonald, Mr. D. MacDonald, Mr. A. MacDonald, Mr. A. G. MacDonald, Mr. D. S. MacDonald, Mr. Duncan MacDonald, Miss G. A. MacDonald, Mr. MacFarlane, Mr. W. R. Marshall, Mr. G. W. Masterson, Mrs. Masterson, Mr. G. T. Maurice, Mr. and Mrs. McKenna, Mr. C. McKenna, Mrs. McKenzie, Mr. Angus McLean, Mr. J. S. Mellor, Mrs. Mellor, Mr. A. B. Mellor, Mr. A. Mineprio, Mr. F. Mora, Mr. C. S. Moss, Mr. W. R. Newbolt, Mrs. Newbolt, Mr. H. G. Nivin, Mr. P. Nystrom, Mr. G. S. Dennis, Mr. J. Powers, Commander J. F. Parry, Mrs. Parry, governess and child, Miss Plant, Lieut. R. L. Popham, Mrs. Price, Mr. H. W. Rennie, Lieut. S. Roberts, Mr. Robson, Mr. J. Scott, Mr. T. Seldon, Mrs. Seldon, Miss Seldon, Mrs. F. Seldon, Miss Snowhall, Miss Snowhall, Mr. D. G. Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. Stuart, Mr. S. Tait, Mrs. Tait, Mrs. Thomas and five children, Mr. L. Toms, Major Williamson, Mr. A. Wright, Mr. H. Hanson, Mr. O. Hanson, Mr. J. Anderson, Mr. Robert Anderson, Mr. E. A. Armstrong, Miss K. Ashton, Mr. A. T. Atwood, Mrs. Atwood, Mr. C. Baines, Mr. C. Baines, Mr. Anders Burn, Miss Bissett, Sergt.-Major Blake, Mrs. Blake, and six children, Mr. C. Bull, Mr. W. Buren, Capt. J. R. Byrne, Mr. Caldecott, Miss Carberry, Mr. D. E. Cassidy, Mrs. Cassidy, Mr. J. S. Cather, Mr. A. J. Chisholm, Mr. F. W. J. Coutts, Mr. Cox, Mr. C. Cox, Mr. Derbyshire, Mr. J. E. Drake, Mrs. Drake, Mr. F. W. Evetts, Mrs. Fabert, Miss M. Fabert, Mr. C. L. Flick, Mr. H. D. Gape, Mr. A. Gillespie, Dr. B. D. Gillies, Mr. Wm. Geddes, Mr. W. F. Godwin, Miss Rose Greenbalgh, Capt. A. B. Gurney, Mr. G. Hampshire, Mr. F. Hewer, Mr. C. R. Hilton, Mr. C. L. Hobbs, Mr. E. Hutchinson, Miss Hutchinson, Mr. B. Kirkwood, Quarter Master-Sergt. A. E. Knight.

Big Tonnage of Sydney.

Sydney, N. S., March 9.—According to the commissioners' report, the harbour of Sydney had a good year in 1902. The number of vessels paying piotage dues to North Sydney, International Pier and Sydney was 939, with a tonnage of 1,210,528, as against 753 vessels, of 905,855 tons in 1901. The number includes 399 British steamers of 542,051 tons, 434 foreign steamers of 615,576 tons, 58 British sailing vessels of 22,250 tons, and 23 relief fund vessels, of 108,402 tons.

New Scale of Lake Wages.

Detroit, Mich., March 9.—The Wage Scale Committee of the Lumber Carriers' Association of the Lakes has made a contract with the Lake Seamen's Union for the season of 1903. For lookouts, wheelmen and watchmen the scale is the same as that adopted by the Lake Carriers and Seamen, but for ordinary seamen the scale adopted is $25 per month before October 1, and $35 after that date.

Notes.

The barque Inverlyon, from Cardiff, which arrived at Victoria, B.C., Sunday, reports having passed the broken stern of a wooden vessel about 130 miles southwest of Cape Flattery. A few hours before a large quantity of lumber was passed. It would seem, from the lumber floating near the wreckage, that some lumber carrier had been lost not long since.

American line SS. Philadelphia arrived Sunday at New York from Southampton and Cherbourg. She had westerly gales to longitude 41, thence fine weather. Saturday afternoon, March 7th, a woman steerage passenger gave birth to a child. About 70 dressmakers, cabin passengers, set to work and made the child a complete outfit of clothing. Capt. Mills said: "I never saw such enthusiasm displayed, and I guarantee no child was provided with a better outfit."

The voyage of the Dominion line steamed Indrani, Captain Gillis, which ended at St. John, N.B., Saturday morning, was one not to be forgotten. She was twenty-two and a half days from Glasgow. On February 25, in long. 50 west, she encountered a hurricane from the westward. The seas ran very high, oil had to be used, and despite that, the ship was driven 214 miles astern. Some damage was done the cattle deck, and the starboard after boat was carried from the davits and lost. The chart room was smashed in, and the seas made the room useless.

The Hamburg-American line steam excursion yacht Prinzessen Victoria Luise arrived at New York yesterday after a 28 days' cruise in the West Indies. She had on board 184 tourists.

THE BALKAN SITUATION.

Sofia Despatch Says Minister of War Has Resigned.

Sofia, March 9.—Major-General Paprikoff has sent in his resignation as Minister of War because his colleagues rejected his demand for a credit of $1,600,000 for the purchase of war materials. Unless Prince Ferdinand accepts his resignation the whole cabinet will resign.

London, March 9.—A despatch published in the Daily News, from its special correspondent, says the Macedonian leaders are inclined to give the Austro-Russian reforms a trial if they are honestly and promptly put into operation, but he considers it doubtful if the leaders can prevent a revolutionary outbreak. The correspondent estimates that the Macedonians have 60,000 armed men at their call.

Street Ry. Plough Runs Away.

Fall River, Mass., March 9.—A snow plough, which was being transferred from one section of the Old Colony Street Railway to another, became unmanageable at the top of a steep hill, in this city, today, and crashed into two loaded cars on a switch below. Although both the passenger coaches were almost demolished only five persons were injured enough to necessitate their being taken to a hospital. A dozen others were bruised and cut by glass or splinters. The accident occurred on what is known as the Bay street line, and was due to the collapse of the brake block on the snow plough, which made the car unmanageable.

Will Help on Canada's Case.

Winnipeg, Man., March 9.—Mr. Fred C. Wade, K.C., of this city, for several years crown prosecutor and legal representative of the Dominion Government at Dawson, has received notice of his appointment as one of the Canadian Counsel engaged in the preparation of Canada's case for the Alaska boundary commission. Mr. Wade left here yesterday en route to Ottawa, Washington and London.

Canadian Pacific Service.

After next Thursday the Canadian Pacific will have a sleeper attached to the Ottawa train leaving the Windsor street station at 10.05 p.m. Montreal passengers can remain in the sleeper at the capital until 9 a.m. next morning and those from Ottawa can board the sleeper any time after 9 p.m.

Tarte and Latchford.

Ottawa, March 9.—Hon. J. I. Tarte will address the Eastern Ontario Good Roads' Association, on Thursday afternoon, on the transportation problems. Hon. F. R. Latchford will speak on the million dollar grant.

Declines Call to Halifax.

Special to The Montreal Star.

Kingston, March 9.—Rev. Mr. Savory, of St. James Church, of this city, has declined a call to St. Paul's Church, Halifax, one of the oldest Anglican churches in Canada.

B. V. Warmoll, buyer and manager of the Robert Mitchell Co., Limited, has gone to New York, Philadelphia and Boston in the interest of his firm, to get some new ideas and suggestions for their showrooms in the Empire Building, 2468 St. Catherine, which they will open up for business, on or before May 1st.

Special Notice.

Purity, Fine Flavour and Ripeness are the essentials of a perfect whiskey. All these are present in Canadian Club and Imperial. The favourites for prescription purposes. The Whiskies of connoisseurs.

Those removing please note, JAMES STRACHAN, Baker. 246 City Hall Avenue, will call. 3410

HAMILTON'S

NEW RIBBONS FOR SPRING

We have just received a shipment of PLAIN and FANCY RIBBONS that are worthy of mention in to-day's store news. The designs and colorings are so pretty, and the prices so much 'way down, that we want every woman in Montreal to know about them.

NEW SILK TAFFETA RIBBONS, soft, washable qualities, for Neckwear, Corsage Bows and Streamers, in all shades, white, cream, pink, turquoise, Mexique blue, Nile green, Coquelicot, brown, Tuscan, black, etc., 3 1-2 to 6 inches wide. Prices are 15c, 19c, 25c, 39c, 50c, 65c.

NEW SATIN DUCHESSE RIBBONS, Silk back and Satin face, in all the wanted colors for Spring wear. Prices are 25c, 29c, 35c, 50c.

We are now showing an elegant range of FANCY TAFFETA RIBBONS, for Neckwear; some beautiful combinations of shades, including the new linen effects. Prices: 15c, 19c, 25c, 35c, 39c, 45c.

All widths in Plain and Satin back BLACK VELVET RIBBONS.
All shades in 3-4 and 1 1-2 in. COLORED VELVET RIBBONS.

New Dress Goods For Spring.

Our showing of NEW SPRING DRESS FABRICS for this season surpasses all our former efforts, and will prove both profitable and interesting to all who appreciate latest styles, newest weaves and moderate prices. Just a hint of what we're showing:

NEW FRENCH CREPE DE CHINE, in all the pretty, delicate colorings for summer wear, from $1.25 yard up.

NEW SILK MIXED EOLIENNES, with silk embroidered self color spots, all shades, from $1.25 up.

NEW ALL WOOL and SILK AND WOOL VOILE DE PARIS, in all the newest shades, 45c to $1.75 yard.

NEW CANVAS DRESS MATERIALS, in the popular snowflake effect designs, 4 colorings, 75c to $1.50.

NEW BROADCLOTHS and UNFINISHED VICUNAS, for Ladies' Spring Suits, all shades, 60c to $1.30 yard.

60 inches wide heavy all wool SNOWFLAKE and KNICKERBOCKER TWEEDS, very suitable for ladies' early Spring Tailor-made Suits, $1.35 yard.

Some very pretty effects in the new 3-COLOR COMBINATION SILK AND WOOL WEAVES, at 98c.

A few handsome FRENCH DRESS PATTERNS, in 6-yard lengths; no two alike, exclusive designs, $2.95 yard.

SPECIALS FOR TUESDAY, IN THE BASEMENT.

Chip Clothes Baskets, 35c, for .. 23c
Special line Roasting Pans, 25c.. 18c

SPECIALS FOR TUESDAY, IN THE GROCERY.

New Laid Eggs, per dozen..... 20c
Choice Creamery Butter, lb....21 1-2c

EXTRA SPECIAL—1,000 REMNANTS OF WHITE EMBROIDERIES and INSERTIONS, ranging from 4 1-2 to 9 yard lengths, fine and heavy makes, assorted widths. Tuesday, FIVE CENTS A YARD.

THE HAMILTON CO'Y,

St. Catherine and Peel Sts., Dominion Square.

"Let the GOLD DUST twins do your work." 57 2

ORIGINAL OF UNCLE TOM, IN MRS. STOWE'S FAMOUS STORY, DEAD.

Chicago, March 9.—Norman Argo, said to have been the original "Uncle Tom," is dead, at Paint Lick, at the reputed age of 111 years, says a despatch to the Tribune, from Lancaster, Ky. Argo was born a slave and belonged to General Samuel Kennedy, a wealthy planter of Gerrard County, and a former member of the Kentucky Legislature.

Mrs. Stowe obtained most of the material for "Uncle Tom's Cabin" from the Kennedy plantation.

AMERICANS IN YUKON LIKE BRITISH RULE.

Special to The Montreal Star.

Ottawa, Ont., March 9.—Mr. James N. Falconer, of Dawson, who is here and who has paid great attention to the Alaska boundary dispute, speaking of the coming commission said: "There is an absolute necessity that the commissioners on the Alaskan boundary should visit the lines of demarcation between American and Canadian territory, as they are contended for by the parties to the dispute in order that they may thoroughly understand the question and if they would take into their confidence the old mariners who have been in the coast trade for many years, American or British, they would find that the contentions of the Canadian Government are inevitably right. Should they enquire of the old sailors, American or British, they would find that what is now called Hecate Straits was called Portland channel at the time the original treaty was made. Then they would have, the right point of commencement and the rest of their work would be easy.

"There is an increasing British sentiment in the Yukon district. At the last election no fewer than 900 Americans took the oath of allegiance and became British subjects in Dawson alone to say nothing of the hundreds who did the same in other parts of the territory. In Skagway British sentiment is increasing and the residents of that place want to be included in British territory if Dyea is. If they are not they are ruined. The effects of British rule have been such, however, that the law abiding element always turns to it."

Bricklayers' Strike at St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., March 9.—Between 3,000 and 4,000 brick makers will strike to-day to enforce demands for a recognition of their union, for a change of hours and an increase of wages, and it is thought that as many more in other trades will follow before the end of the week, unless some agreement shall be reached between the brick manufacturers and the building material trades council. The strike of brick makers was agreed to by a unanimous vote at a general meeting yesterday of all crafts identified with brick making.

The King Holds a Levee.

London, March 9.—King Edward held a levee in the throne room of Buckingham Palace to-day. It was well attended.

CHARITABLE HELEN GOULD IS IN NEED OF REST.

Special to The Montreal Star.

New York, March 9.—Miss Helen Gould is suffering a general breakdown, as a result of her onerous social and business duties and charitable cares, and has been ordered by her physician to give up all engagements and devote her whole attention to regaining her health. She was forced to cancell her engagements to speak before the public school children on Washington's birthday. It was thought she had only a slight cold, but she did not recover her health quickly. Her doctor states there is no cause for alarm, but advises her to take rides in the park and cut off all social engagements during the rest of the winter. Miss Gould has attended each day one or two charitable meetings.

WANTS MILLER PARDONED.

Mother of the Franklin Syndicate Man Working in His Behalf.

New York, March 9.—William F. Miller, who organized the Franklin Syndicate, which took $1,200,000 from its victims, and who recently made a full confession, asserting that he was the creature of Edward Schlessinger, is ill in the hospital in Sing Sing. He is in no danger of death.

Mrs. Miller, the prisoner's mother, visited him yesterday.

"Never, until my son told his story," said Mrs. Miller, "has the truth been known, and now few realize that he was the victim instead of being the vulture. My son had no thought of wrong-doing, and it seems to me that he has suffered enough. I am working for a pardon. I have been hoping all winter to influence Governor Odell to clemency. Of the jury which convicted William eleven are still alive. Every one of the eleven has signed a petition for his pardon.

Captain Shot a Watchman.

New York, March 9.—George Smith, watchman at the New York Glucose Works, Shady Side, N. J., is dead from wounds received Saturday. Captain William Knott, in charge of one of the New York Central tugs, is said to have been prevented by Smith from landing at Shady Side. After a war of words, it is alleged Knott drew a revolver and shot Smith four times. Knott was arrested and is in gaol in Hackensack.

Pays Half the Shortage.

Chatham, Ont., March 9.—A. Shambleu, the ex-treasurer of Kent, arrested in connection with a shortage in his accounts, has been released, it is understood, on the order of the Attorney-General. Shambleu's shortage, it is said, was about $16,000. His friends compromised with the county for $8,000. The costs incurred since the arrest of Mr. Shambleu were also paid by his friends.

Standing in front of the cooking stove in her home at Victoria Beach, near Digby, N.S., seven-year-old Stella Kinghorn suddenly found her clothing to be in flames. Her screams brought her mother to her aid, and the blaze was extinguished, but the child had received fatal burns, and died a few hours later.

TO CURE ASTHMA

. . . There's one sure way. Take **Clarke's Kola Compound**. It's a constitutional treatment that builds up the breathing system and tones up all weak parts. Send 10c for sample. $2 a bottle or 3 for $5 postpaid.

THE GRIFFITHS & MACPHERSON CO., Ltd., Toronto
Sold by B. E. McGALE, 2132 Notre Dame.

The Daily Star.

BRITISH IDEAS NO LONGER BARRED OUT.

Sir William Mulock seems to be the only Minister who can get the British Government to really do things.

He brought about the penny postage reform, and now he has secured a domestic rate on all periodicals mailed from Britain to Canada and "vice versa." This is a big and lively step in advance for the British Government to take, and, no doubt, it is to be credited to the happy fact that we had simultaneously in the two national post offices two alert, progressive and business-like Ministers—Mr. Austen Chamberlain and Sir William Mulock.

The benefit to Britain, to Canada and to the Imperial spirit, is obvious. English publications will no longer be heavily handicapped in their effort to compete in this market with American periodicals; and, as a result, our people will read more British literature of the casual type, and less American. The British review will have a fair chance against its New York rival; and the British magazine will be able to make us more familiar with British authors and British tastes.

No one who has taken any interest in the matter can be in doubt that the Canadian magazine taste has been largely formed by American editors, simply because the postal authorities have made it very difficult for the Canadian to get a British periodical and very easy for him to take an American publication. It was a a curious thing to see two British post office systems uniting to assist the spread of American ideas in Canada, to the exclusion of British thought; but that is precisely what we have been seeing for some time, and that in spite of the strenuous efforts of various Canadian bodies to bring about a more patriotic condition of affairs. But now Sir William Mulock and Mr. Austen Chamberlain have overcome the conservatism of even the permanent staff of the British postal department; and this section of the Empire will enjoy a far better chance to become acquainted with the periodical literature of the United Kingdom. While, as for Britain, it can—if it will—learn much more of the trend of opinion in Canada.

There is to be another call for "fast line tenders." "Calling for tenders" appears to bear about the same relation to the fast line that plebiscites do to prohibition.

If Mr. Brodrick's army scheme ever becomes as unpopular with England's enemies as it is with England's friends, it will be abundantly justified.

Perhaps Montreal charges so much for its water because there is so much more in it than mere water.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY SYSTEM OF SIGNALLING IN ST. LAWRENCE.

Several interesting experiments of a novel character were conducted in the Applied Science building of McGill University on Saturday in the presence of the Hon. James Sutherland, Minister of Public Works, and the Hon. Raymond Prefontaine, Minister of Marine and Fisheries. They were concerned with the application of wireless telegraphy to the St. Lawrence navigation.

The experiments showed that a system had been discovered whereby a sort of continuous chart of the St. Lawrence may be automatically utilized by the captains and pilots of vessels passing up and down the river and instant communication signalled if the vessels using the system should deviate from the channel.

The details of the system are known only to those who initiated and witnessed Saturday's experiments. These experiments were conducted by Prof. Owens and Mr. Herdt, and as yet have not been made public. That they are a success on a small scale has been proven. When the ice shall have left the river, further experiments on a much larger scale will be conducted, and the results already achieved lead the promoters to believe that the larger and more important experiments will give to navigators a discovery of considerable commercial value. The system has not yet been patented, and the McGill professors are consequently loth to say anything about it.

Announcement Was Premature.

Hamilton, Ont., March 9.—The officials of St. Thomas Church say the announcement that a call has been extended to Rev. E. J. Etherington, of Trinity Church, Quebec, is premature. A vestry meeting has been called for Monday, March 16, to consider the question of presenting Mr. Etherington's name to the Bishop for appointment to the vacancy.

A BIG LOBSTER FACTORY.

Special to The Montreal Star.

Ottawa, March 7.—It is announced that Hon. William Ross, M. P. for Victoria, B.C., and another lobster man, who has been a strong supporter of the Government, have received a license to erect a lobster-packing factory on St. Paul's Island, which hitherto has been preserved as a breeding ground for lobsters, and that they are to have the exclusive right to pack there. A monopoly of the island, in fact, is given them. The trade considers that Mr. Ross and his partner have a bonanza in this grant.

JAMES STRACHAN delivers bread to any address. 246 City Hall Ave. Phone E. 71. 34tf

A RELIABLE WATCH
At a Moderate Price.
Our No. 1205 Gentleman's Gun-metal Watch
PRICE $10.00
meets the demand.
The best Watch ever offered at the price. Fully guaranteed for two years.
Ordered by mail, it will be sent prepaid, and may be returned if not satisfactory.
R. HEMSLEY,
JEWELLER,
MONTREAL.
We repair watches.

ADDRESS PRESENTED TO MGR. SBARRETTI

Is Formally Welcomed to Diocese on His Official Visit.

RECEPTION AT THE PALACE

Apostolic Delegate Calls Upon Several Leading Roman Catholic Communities in Montreal.

Mgr. Sbarretti spent Saturday, the first day of his official visit to the archdiocese of Montreal, in visiting a number of the leading religious communities. In the morning he called at the Grand Seminary and Montreal College, and in the after-

MGR. SBARRETTI,
Papal Delegate to Canada.

noon at Villa Maria Convent and the Community of the Precious Blood at Notre Dame de Graces. At each of the above institutions His Excellency replied to addresses in English and French.

Last evening a number of leading citizens attended a reception at the Archbishop's Palace in honour of the visiting delegate, who in conversing with his visitors expressed himself as well pleased with his surroundings in Canada.

ADDRESS OF WELCOME.

At St. James Cathedral, at high mass yesterday an official welcome was tendered to Mgr. Sbarretti, the Apostolic delegate, on behalf of His Grace Archbishop Bruchesi. Before beginning the second of the series of Lenten sermons, Mgr. Archambault read the following address to the Apostolic delegate:

"I owe to the kindness of Mgr. the Archbishop, who has charged me to preach the Lenten sermons in his metropolitan church, the great honour of welcoming you amongst us on behalf of the diocese.

MARK OF SOLICITUDE.

"During an audience accorded our venerated pastor in December last, our Holy Father Leo XIII., whose glorious pontifical jubilee has just been celebrated with such splendid eclat by the Catholic world, expressed the particular affection which he felt towards our country. His Holiness indicated as an evident mark of his interest and solicitude the establishment in Canada of an apostolic delegation.

"This institution is indeed of a nature to strengthen the ties which bind us to the Holy See, while it is at the same time an affirmation of the plenitude of that jurisdiction, which resides in the Vicar of Jesus Christ, the exercise of the divine right which he possesses to govern by himself or by his delegates the churches of the faithful of these churches.

"The precious gifts, which God in so large a measure has given your Excellency, the various positions which you have successfully filled in the government of the Church, the long experience which you have acquired, have admirably prepared you for the elevated and delicate functions which the Holy See has called upon you to perform.

A PIOUS EPISCOPACY.

"In your mission of love and peace your Excellency will be readily seconded by an episcopacy noted for its piety, its prudence, its zeal to promote the religious and social interests of the country, its never failing constancy in the defence of truth, of Catholic doctrine, the purity of public morals, and the rights of our mother, the Holy Church. You will meet on the part of the clergy and faithful, minds well disposed and wills submissive to authority, hearts really attached to the throne of St. Peter, and ready to sacrifice everything in order to remain faithful to the orders and directions of Rome.

"Representing the august person of Leo XIII., the holder of a part of his supreme prerogatives, mandatory of his will and his desires, your Excellency, thus comes to us in the name of Christ Himself, Invisible Head of the Church and the unique source of the triple power she professes to teach, to sanctify and to govern souls.

"It is, therefore, for this reason that we say to your Excellency in the vivacity of our faith and the sincerity of our respectful affection, "Benedictus qui venit in nomine Domini."

LENTEN SERMON— NECESSITY OF FAITH— SERIES CONTINUED.

At the Church of the Gesu last night, Rev. Father Doherty, S.J., continued his series of Lenten sermons on the Necessity of Faith.

Man from the beginning, he said, had been raised to a state beyond his nature, —a state fitly called by theologians supernatural. At once man's destiny was changed, and he was assured on God's infallible word that if he were faithful in observing the law, his recompense would be exceeding great, even that of seeing God face to face and dwelling with Him forever.

But both this end and the truths and actions which lead up to it are infinitely beyond and above the powers of man. It was absolutely impossible, therefore, for man to know these truths unless they were revealed to him. We Christians hold that this revelation took place, and it is by admitting this revelation on the word of the Infallible Revealer that we make an act of divine faith. Hence it follows that as revelation is absolutely necessary in the present order of things, so divine faith is likewise necessary, if man is to attain the end assigned him by the infinite condescension of his Creator.

There is also another, but less absolute necessity of revelation and consequent faith. The history of mankind is ever at hand to show how men, even the wisest and best, had gone astray when in quest of truth. The greatest philosophers have not been free from this weakness of our fallen nature. It then man was to get full and complete possession of that great mass of truths which are to guide him in his conduct through life, it was morally indispensable that an Intallible Teacher should speak and once for all point out with unerring finger what philosophers and scientists would never have agreed upon, and which, at any rate, the great majority of men could never have discovered for themselves.

This revelation, too, has been made; and the redeemer of mankind only completed and confirmed by His teaching the great lessons of eternal wisdom that had been given to our first parents in the garden and to Moses on Mount Sinai.

It remains for us to accept this revelation with a firm, unwavering faith, and to conform our conduct to its teachings if we would share in that eternal bliss and glory for which we are destined and which is primarily the object God had in view in revealing these truths to men.

NATURE OF BAPTISM AND THE OBLIGATIONS IT IMPOSES.

The Sacrament of Baptism, its nature, its institution, its obligations, the ceremonies accompanying it, and the necessity of it, was the subject which the Rev. Father Kavanagh, S.J., of Loyola College, dealt with at St. Anthony's Church yesterday morning. The pouring of water and the saying of certain words, said he, constitute baptism as used in the Christian Church. All these ablutions have a certain signification. When Pilate washed his hands it was a ceremony that was well understood. So the Sacrament of Baptism washes away all original sin.

"When was it instituted by Our Lord? When He commissioned the Apostles to teach all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Ghost. It was instituted at the river Jordan, when Our Saviour was baptized by John the Baptist, but it received its full power when the Apostles were sent to teach and baptize. The first person baptized among the Gentiles was Cornelius, who was baptized by St. Peter."

"Every one should know how to baptize," said the preacher, "for in case of necessity any one can baptize."

In conclusion he said: "The sign of salvation has been placed upon our brow, in that sign lies our trust to reach eternal salvation."

CHRISTIANITY IS TENDING AND STRIVING AFTER IDEAL LIFE.

Rev. Father Lemerre gave a very eloquent sermon at Notre Dame Church yes-

REV. FATHER LEMERRE,
The eloquent Dominican, preaching during the Lenten Season at Notre Dame.
(Photo by Query Freres.)

terday morning on "Christian Perfection." He took for texts, "Be ye perfect as your Heavenly Father is perfect. God will render to every one according to his works." The preacher showed that the foundation of the evangelical life consisted in Christian perfection—in tendering and striving after the ideal life preached and exemplified by Christ and His saints. He then showed the impassable gulf between the world of sin and Christian perfection, pointing out the contradictions and inconsistencies in the life of many Christians, how timidly and indifferently they follow Christ, the Divine Ideal of Perfection. Is he a Christian who permits illicit affections to glide into his heart and delights in passions which cause wives to weep, sisters to blush, and brings dishonour, disgrace and shame to the children, and drives the gray-haired mother to the grave? Is he a Christian who eats and drinks, laughs and dances, and acts as if the blood of the Saviour Christ was never shed for him? He certainly is not.

A NATION'S PERILS AND ITS SAFEGUARDS ARE SET FORTH.

Rev. Hugh Pedley preached last evening on "A Nation's Perils and a Nation's Safeguards." The text was the vision of Zecharah recorded in Chapter I.: 18-21, in which the prophet beholds first of all the four horns symbolical of the forces that had brought Judah to defeat and ruin; and then the four carpenters or smiths, symbolical of the power by which these hostile agencies were to be overcome.

First of all, there is sensuality in all its grades, from a mere frivolous craze for excitement to the coarser forms—indulgence in libidinous desire, and surrender to the witching and damnable spell of intoxication. It is a question of great importance whether a generation of strenuous, capable, successful men shall be succeeded by a generation of cultured and noble manhood, or by a race of rakes and idlers. The last safeguard dwelt upon was the Gospel of Christ. This was the most important of all, as it went deepest. Its work was to let in the might of the Eternal into the inmost recesses of human life. The proclamation of this Gospel was the special and supreme business of the Church. Wherever it touched upon reforms on social movements, it should come to them from this central point of view. How necessary, therefore, that the Church with this high office to fulfil, should have the support of the people in its work. The Church was divided, too much divided, and the preacher said that he for one hoped for the day and would work for the day when Protestant Christianity would be readjusted to meet the needs of the age.

Maxwell, Ont. — Henry Lennox, an old soldier, is dead in Collingwood.

Mrs. Duncan McLeod died in Glenhuron, aged 88.

SIR WILLIAM TO BUILD WORLD'S BIGGEST HOTEL.

If Present Plans Go Through It Will Be Adjunct to Cuban Railway and Occupy Historic Site in Havana.

The biggest hotel in the world!

The phrase suggests the man.

The man is Sir William Van Horne.

The hotel is projected for Havana.

In order to accomplish this undertaking, Sir William is now negotiating with the Cuban Administration for the purchase of the historic prison of Havana. The price mentioned in connection with the building as it now stands, is between $350,000 and $400,000.

The prison of Havana stands in one of the most beautiful sections of the Cuban capital. It is surrounded by squares, which are decorated with beautiful tropical trees and plants, and it commands a charming view of Havana harbour, whose waters lave the shore which forms one side of the square.

If the purchase be effected the work of reconstruction will go ahead forthwith. Included in the building in its proposed reconstructed form, will be stores, a palatial theatre, a de luxe roof garden, in short everything which will add to the utility, convenience and beauty of the immense caravansary in contemplation.

Forming an adjunct to the Cuban Railway, which Sir William now has under construction, the hotel will serve the purposes of visitors to the island, and enable the management of the road to confidently set forth the attractiveness of Havana, with the sure knowledge that tourists and others will be properly taken care of and their creature comforts supplied in a manner now unknown in Cuba.

Duke of Newcastle Has Been Making Short Stay in City of Montreal.

Montreal has had the honour of entertaining a Duke among the strangers within her gates for the past two days.

The Duke of Newcastle, who passed through Montreal a couple of weeks ago, arrived from Quebec on Saturday afternoon, and is staying at the Place Viger Hotel until to-morrow, when he leaves for New York, and will remain in the United States until 9th of May, sailing on that date for England. The Duke is a short dark man, with a quiet pleasant manner.

"The visit has been a very pleasant one," said the Duke this morning to a Star representative at the Place Viger. "This is not my first visit to Canada. I was here ten years ago and last year took the trip to the Coast. It is a very fine country, and, of course, there are changes and improvements in the past few years here, as well as everywhere else. Quebec is a very delightful place, and I was fortunate in the weather during my stay. The surrounding country is as quaint and old-fashioned as the city itself, even more so. The driving in the city was bad, but in the country very fair. Thawing time is not the best period of the year to visit the country. I am hoping to come out next summer to get some good fishing. You have such splendid fishing in the Saguenay district. It will be a pleasure to see something of that part of the country at that time of the year.

"Have you seen much of Montreal since you came to Canada?"

"Very little. I was here for a very short stay recently, a couple of weeks ago. However, I hope to-day to do some sightseeing."

"The Canadian West is rapidly being settled and cultivated. I see by the papers that a number of Americans have come in to Canada. Do these people become naturalized? A good many Old Country people are also coming out, but whether they are useful to the country or not, depends upon the kind of settlers they are and the class of people. If they are the right kind they should be valuable settlers."

The Duke was very much interested in the hockey match which he saw at the Arena on Saturday night. He regretted, however, that the ice was so bad. This was not his first experience of the great game, as he witnessed a match on the ice at Saranac.

"I leave for New York to-morrow, and will sail on May 9th for England," said he. "In the interval I will see as much as possible of New York, which I know very well, and of the neighbourhood. I do not intend to go South. Florida is a good deal spoiled and not nearly as pleasant a place as it once was."

The Duke dined informally on Saturday evening with Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Brook Claxton, and afterwards attended the hockey match. The box party included the Duke of Newcastle, Miss Simpson, Mr. W. Brymner, Mr. and Mrs. Claxton, and Mr. Simpson.

Yesterday morning the Duke attended divine service at the Church of S. John the Evangelist, and afterwards lunched quietly with friends.

This evening he dines with friends, after having devoted the greater part of the day to seeing the city.

CENSUS OF ESKIMO LIVING IN CANADA.

Some Interesting Figures Have Been Received at Ottawa From the Far North.

Special to The Montreal Star.

Ottawa, March 9. The census of the Eskimo in a section of Ungava has been received from Rev. W. G. Walton, dated Fort George Ungava, September 4, 1902. The total number enumerated was 171, which is believed to be about one-third of the Eskimo population of that section. The instructions were forwarded to the enumerator in the spring of 1901, but when they reached him it was fall, and the men were away fishing and hunting. On the east coast the ice was bad and prevented more than those enumerated coming down to the Hudson Bay post. Nearly all excepting the children can read and write. They all belong to the Church of England.

Their names are most curious. One family rejoices in the names of Eurkoka, the husband Nuluke, the wife, two sons, named Nan Karoak, and Halikualuk, and one daughter Reardik. Other names are Rendalface, the man with a hole under his arm, and so on.

PROMINENT CANADIANS WHO HAVE PASSED AWAY.

Mrs. Duchesnay, sister of Archbishop Taschereau, died in Quebec on March 11th, 1888.

Gown of Satin Foulard With Lace Trimming.

Raudnitz model in satin foulard with garniture of the new Point Marquise, a heavy lace of deep cream, combined with white.

Personals.

Mrs. Lansing Lewis is leaving for Atlantic City.

Dr. C. F. Morison has left for a ten days' trip to Florida.

Mrs. Walter McDougall is in town from Magog, for a few days.

Mrs. A. A. Browne, Sherbrooke street, gave a luncheon last week.

Mrs. F. Hague, Mountain street, is entertaining at tea this afternoon.

Miss Campbell, of Montreal, is in Ottawa, the guest of Mrs. Allan Gilmour.

Miss C. Fitzpatrick and Miss M. Fitzpatrick are in Quebec visiting friends.

Miss E. L. Stevens, of Coaticook, is in town, the guest of her uncle, Dr. Baker.

Miss Amy Douglas, of Toronto, is in Ottawa, the guest of Miss Alice Burbidge.

Miss Coristine returns from Toronto this week, accompanied by Miss Deda Gillespie.

Hon. H. B. Rainville, who spent the week end in town, returns to Quebec today.

Mrs. H. M. Boyd, of St. Mark street, has returned from a visit to friends in Ottawa.

Miss M. C. Hunter has returned from Los Angeles, Ca., where she spent the winter.

Miss Beatrice Tandy gave a pleasant little tea in Kingston last week for Miss Penfold.

The Hon. Emily Kinnaird was the guest of Mrs. Carr-Harris during her stay in Kingston.

Mrs. Frank Duckett, Roslyn avenue, Westmount, is giving a reception this afternoon.

Mrs. J. P. Mullarkey, Bishop street, has returned from a trip to New York and Washington.

Miss Boyd, of Union avenue, who has been seriously ill with pneumonia, is now slowly recovering.

Mr. James Mackinnon, of the Eastern Township's Bank, Sherbrooke, was in town on Saturday.

Mrs. Chambers, Park avenue, has sent out cards for an afternoon euchre, on Tuesday, March 17th.

Mrs. David H. Hogg is leaving with friends who are to spend a few weeks at Pinehurst, North Carolina.

Miss Hilda Marler was among the guests at the tea given in Ottawa on Friday by Mrs. Charles Brennen.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence F. Smith, accompanied by Miss Ida Tooke, left last night on a short visit to New York.

Mrs. James Carson, Pictou, N.S., is visiting her son, Mr. Johnstone Carson, 4837 St. Catherine street, Westmount.

The visiting governors to the Western General Hospital for this week are Messrs. R. B. Angus and William Angus.

Hon. Emily Kinnaird and Miss Edge, of England, are the guests of Mrs. Homer-Dixon, in Toronto, for a few days.

The engagement is announced in Quebec of Miss Juliette Larue, daughter of Judge Larue, to Mr. Carkner, of Quebec.

Miss Penfold, who has been staying with Mrs. Stafford Kirkpatrick, jr., in Kingston, has returned to Montreal.

The marriage of Miss Violet Langmuir to Mr. George Francis is arranged to take place in Toronto on Tuesday in Easter week.

Miss Ethel Macnee and Miss Beatrice Munro left Kingston last week for a trip to Bermuda, where they will stay until Easter.

Mrs. Gordon Burnham, of New York, who is in town, the guest of her mother, Mrs. Oswald, will not return home for a week or two.

The Misses Laura and Lillie Snowball, daughters of Lieutenant-Governor Snowball, who have been in Europe, returned by the Tunisian.

Mrs. W. H. Meagher and little Miss Edith Meagher, of Wawbeek, N. Y., after a visit of two weeks to friends in town, left Saturday for Saranac Lake, where they will spend a few days before returning to their home at Wawbeek.

Among the guests at the euchre given in Quebec by Miss Rainville, were Miss R. Loranger, Miss T. Hughes, Miss M. Fitzpatrick, Miss Louise Amyot and Miss C. Pacaud. The prizes were won by Miss Pacaud, Miss Loranger and Messrs Gauvreau and Taschereau. To-morrow Miss Rainville will give a girls' luncheon.

Prof. Owens was the host on Saturday at a most enjoyable luncheon at the Mount Royal Club. Covers were laid for ten, the decorations being of pink roses, lilies of the valley and violets. The guests were Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Cains, Miss M. Angus, Miss E. Martin, Miss Stearns, Mr. W. Angus, Miss Sise, Mr. C. Hickson, and Dr. Martin.

Mrs. J. S. Leo, 321 Stanley street, gave a small informal tea last week in honour of Mrs. Fred. Francis, of New York, and Mrs. Youngheart, of Toronto. Those present were Mrs. Mendola de Sola, Miss Eglauch, Mrs. N. C. Smillie, Mrs. W. J. Telfer, Mrs. Levi, Mrs. Clarence de Sola, Mrs. Bannell Sawyer, Mrs. Richards, and Mrs. F. H. Wayeott.

Mrs. James White, of Ottawa, gave a charming euchre in honour of Mrs. Hugh M. Boyd, of Montreal, on Friday afternoon. Mrs. White wore a handsome gown of gray voile, applique with white chiffon and trimmed with touches of pale blue. The drawing-rooms were prettily decorated, one with pink carnations, and the other with daffodils. Mrs. A. Joyce, of Montreal, won the first prize, and Mrs. J. C. Glashan the lone hand prize.

The following Canadian visitors registered their names at the Canadian Government Office, 17 Victoria street, London, S. W., during the week ending February 17th: William and Mrs. Martin, Winnipeg; Miss M. H. King, Halifax; William Webb, Brandon, Man.; Miss Beatrice M. Webb, Belmont, Man.; Geo. Taunt, Toronto; Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Campbell, Montreal; J. H. Macdonald, Colin A. and Mrs. Cockburn, H. A. Sloan, Toronto; George H. and Mrs. Burk, Dawson City; A. H. O'Brien, Ottawa; the Misses Snowball, Chatham; Miss Thompson, Fredericton; Gordon W. MacDougall, J. R. McCarthy, Montreal; B. B. Shortly, Toronto; Alexander Gillespie, J. S. Wotherspoon, Montreal; H. G., H. R., and Miss May Goodday, Quebec; T. S. Weld, London, Ont.; Henry Toke Munn, Brandon, Man.; Th. Chase Casgrain, Montreal; D. B. Gillies, Montreal; Rev. Stovel, Toronto; E. A. and Mrs. F. C. Armstrong, Peterborough; Thomas Law, Brandon; C. E. Archibald, Montreal; Mrs. A. L. Little, Toronto; Albert Winter, Como, Quebec; E. A. D. Morgan, Montreal; Mrs. H. A. Boomer, London, Ont.

HEAD WAS SEVERED FROM HIS BODY.

Louis Beloche, who had been employed in the Dominion Wire Works, at Lachine, had his head cut completely off while at work there on Saturday morning. He was engaged in feeding a wire-drawing machine, when by some means the wire got twisted around his neck, and, not noticing this, he started the machine, and the wire quickly tightened. He shouted for help, but in the twinkling of an eye his head was drawn on the block of the machine and before he could be rescued the wire severed his head completely from the body, the head dropping to the table and the body to the floor before the horror-stricken employes.

An inquest was held at Lachine last night by Coroner McMahon.

Dr. Morphy, who had been called at the time of the accident, stated that he had examined the head and neck, and that death was instantaneous.

A number of his fellow-workmen were examined and cross-questioned by the coroner, but there was absolutely no evidence produced to show negligence on the part of the employes, and, after hearing all the evidence, the jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

We predict
10,000,000
of a population for Canada in the near future.
500,000 for Montreal
The large increase in our export and import trade, the immense railway returns, the large increases in the deposits with the banks, and the reports of the coming influx of foreigners, all lead us to this conclusion, and to anticipate the greatest demand for
WALL PAPER
and Wall Hangings that has ever been felt in the Dominion.
We are ready for it with the greatest range of High Art, Medium Priced and Low Priced Wall Papers that have ever been shown, we think, in Canada. Just a look at our reserve, second floor, to confirm this.
The G. A. Holland & Son Co.
2411-2413 ST. CATHERINE STREET. 57x1

Rightly-Made Clothing.
Custom Tailor Made Clothes for Men.
We take your measure by an experienced cutter, who drafts out the design and cuts the special pattern for your individual Suit. You select the material from a large new assortment of Spring Suitings, and your suit is cut and fitted to your own particular liking. It is made up by experienced tailors, who only work on Custom Tailor-made Suits, and we guarantee you satisfaction or we will keep the suit if you say so.
We have a special line of Suits made up exactly in the same way as above, except that they are cut from designs drafted from the best proportioned sizes and are not fitted to any particular person; they suit the average man as good as if cut to his measure, and they are sold a few dollars cheaper.
We would be pleased to have you examine our stock and would appreciate a trial order if you are not perfectly satisfied with your own tailor.
allan
MEN'S CUSTOM CLOTHIER,
Cor. Craig and Bleury Sts.,
Montreal.

SARATOGA MINERAL SPRING WATERS
All the Popular and Best Springs.
The "Patterson Spring," The "Lincoln Spring,"
The "Hathorn Spring," The "Congress Spring,"
and The "Saratoga Vichy Spring."
All absolutely pure and healthful.
The "Patterson Spring" Saratoga Water, $2.00 per dozen pints — $3.50 per case of 2 dozen pints.
The "Lincoln Spring," Saratoga Water, $1.60 per dozen pints — $3.00 per case of 2 dozen pints
The "Hathorn Spring" Saratoga Water, $2.00 per dozen pints. — $3.50 per case of 2 dozen pints.
The "Congress Spring," Saratoga Water, $2.25 per dozen pints — $4.00 per case of 2 dozen pints.
The "Saratoga Vichy," Spring Water, $1.60 per dozen pints. — $3.00 per case of 2 dozen pints.
$2.40 per dozen quarts. — $4.25 per case of 50 quarts.
"GLUTEN FLOUR" AND "SPECIAL DIABETIC FOOD"
Supplies fresh from the Mill.
"Gluten Flour," in 10-lb. sacks, 90 cents each.
"Gluten Flour," in half-barrels, $7.50 each.
"Special Diabetic Food," in 10-lb. sacks, $1.25 each.
Read down this list.
Here are fine goods:
The best the markets of the world afford.
BRAND & CO., LONDON.
Brand's A1 Sauce, in bottles ... 35c per bottle; $3.75 per dozen
Brand's Essence of Chicken, in small tins ... 75c per tin
Brand's Essence of Chicken, in large tins ... $1.25 per tin
Brand's Essence of Beef, in large tins ... 90c per tin
Brand's Concentrated Beef Tea, in 4-oz. tins ... 55c per tin
Brand's Mayfair Relish, in bottles ... 35c per bottle
ALEXANDER CAIRNS & SONS, PAISLEY, SCOTLAND, JAMS AND MARMALADE.
MARMALADE—
Home Made Orange Marmalade, in 1-lb. Glass Jars ... 20c per jar; $2.25 per dozen
Home Made Orange Marmalade, in 2-lb. Stone Jars ... 35c per jar; $3.50 per dozen
Tangerine Orange Marmalade, in 1-lb. Glass Jars ... 25c per jar; $2.50 per dozen
Pine Apple Marmalade, in 1-lb. Glass Jars ... 25c per jar; $2.50 per dozen
JAMS—
Raspberry Jam, in 1-lb Glass Jars ... 20c per jar; $2.25 per dozen
Strawberry Jam, in 1-lb Glass Jars ... 20c per jar; $2.25 per dozen
Strawberry Jam, in 2-lb. Jars ... 35c per jar; $3.50 per dozen
MESSRS. HUNTLEY & PALMER'S, LONDON, BISCUITS AND CRACKERS.
Per Tin.
Sugar Wafers, in small tins, assorted, Chocolate, Manilla, Raspberry and Strawberry Flavors ... .40
Sugar Wafers, in square cans, about 5 lbs. each, Vanilla and Lemon Flavors ... .60c per pound
Per Tin.
Dinner Biscuits ... in "No. 1" tins ... .35c
Dinner Biscuits ... in "Special" tins ... .60c
Fancy Rusks ... in "No. 1" tins ... 30c
Fancy Rusks ... in "No. 2 extra" tins ... .35c
Sponge Rusks ... in "No. 2" tins ... .30
Tea Rusks ... in "No. 1" tins ... .35c
Petit Beurre Biscuits ... in "Special" tins ... .40c
Petit Beurre Biscuits ... in "No. 2 extra" tins ... .50c
Milk Biscuits ... in "No. 2 extra" tins ... .50c
Cheese Biscuits ... in "Special" tins ... .60c
Breakfast Biscuits ... in "Special" tins ... .60c
Wheatmeal Biscuits, in square tins of about 9 lbs each ... .80c per pound
Per Tin.
Marie Biscuits ... in "No. 2 extra" tins ... .35c
Kindergarten Biscuits ... in "No. 1" tins ... .35c
Afternoon Tea Biscuits ... in "No. 1" tins ... .45c
Water Crackers ... in "No. 1" tins ... .25c
Philippine Biscuits ... in "Special" tins ... .40c
Philippine Biscuits, in square tins of about 5 lbs. each ... .75c per pound
FRASER, VIGER & CO., Italian Warehouse, Established 1856.
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SEMI-DETACHED RESIDENCE
For Sale on Drummond St.
Above Sherbrooke Street.
Beautifully situated in the choicest residential section of the city. The lot has a frontage of fifty feet, and the house is well planned, most substantially built, and well equipped for comfort and for entertaining. Eight bedrooms; newest heating; open grates in every room; two-story extension. For permits and particulars apply to
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SECOND FLOOR MERCHANTS BANK BUILDING. 57 x-x 1

LUNCHEON TO SIR FREDERICK IN NEW YORK.

Special to The Montreal Star.

New York, March 9.—A luncheon to Sir Frederick W. Borden, Canadian Minister of Militia, was given Saturday in the lawyer's club, Equitable Life Building, by George H. Munroe, of Munroe & Munroe, this city and Montreal. Sir Frederick was accompanied by Dr. W. E. Deeks, of Montreal. Other guests were: J. N. Greenshields, Montreal; A. G. Lomomis, Vice-President of the National City Bank; A. B. Leach, of Farson, Leach & Co.; E. Waugh, of the General Chemical Company; Edward Hatch, of Hatch, Keener & Clute, and several others.

Movement of Ottawa Men.

Special to The Montreal Star.

Ottawa, March 9.—Sir Frederick Borden, Minister of Militia, has returned from New York. Mr. C. Schreiber, Deputy Minister of Railways and Canals, is in Toronto on business.

Branch at Danville.

The Eastern Townships Bank has opened a branch at Danville, Que., under the management of A. G. Campbell.

KING EDWARD MAY NOT CRUISE IN THE MEDITERRANEAN.

London, March 9.—Truth announces this week that it is probable that the King will now abandon his projected cruise in the Mediterannean, in which case His Majesty will join the royal yacht Victoria and Albert at Portsmouth towards the end of this month for a cruise in nearer waters. From the Rivera comes some confirmation from certain fashionable persons who, up to quite recently, expected to see His Majesty on the Cote d'Azur, but who now says that he is not coming.

The King greatly enjoyed his cruise last spring along the coasts of Devon and Cornwall, and may very likely follow the same course, including another visit to the Sicily Islands.

ROCH THIBAUDEAU. — "Accidental death" was the verdict returned by the coroner's jury on Saturday night at the inquest into the death of Roch Thibaudeau, who was killed at the Canning st. crossing of the Grand Trunk Railway last week.

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