(By a Regular Contributor.)

The western world is really in the dark in all that concerns the inter-nal workings of China. Of recent these Orientals have brought more than ever in contact with the more civilized, or more modern Powers of the world. So far the results are not quite obvious. China is so unwieldy, her population so dense, and her customs and practices so unique that it is fruitless to attempt to form any estimate of either the country or of the people according to our standards. Count the Russian Ambassador seems to be of the opinion that at any moment, another outbreak, like the Boxer movement, may be ex-He blames the importation of arms and ammunition into China the acuteness of the situation. Dr. Robert Coltman, formerly physician to Li Hung Chang, to reference was made in our last issue, takes and equally pessimistic view of the sent condition of affairs in the Flowery Kingdom, and he describes the Chinaman as a fatalist, and consequently as a very dangerous an-tagonist. With its millions upon millions of inhabitants, mostly all men who have no fear of death, he craims that China might become a terrible foe for the European Powers, or for America. But Mr. W. W. Rockhill, one of the best informed Americans upon the Chinese question, is not of the same opinion, nor does he dread the arming of the Chinese, nor, again, does he assign the same causes as productive of the state of unrest in that land. As his presentation of the matter, especially from a commercial point of view, is very interesting, we will reproduce a few of his remarks, with a confidence that they sum up pretty fairly the entire subject. He says:—

"I do not deny the presence of the elements of serious danger in China, but these are always there. I do not know how long it will take to remove them, but I believe that encouraging progress is being made toward a settlement on a permanent basis of the Chinese question. The Foreign Office at Pekin is headed by Prince Ching, a very amiable person Viceroy of Chi-li, Yuan Shih Kai, is a great man-in fact, one of the greatest Chinamen of modern While he has never visited the Western world, he served many years in China's diplomatic service in the Orient, and there came into close and intimate contact with the representatives of Europe and the United States

This association prepared him to deal with the greater questions which now confront him as the Viceroy of the province in which Pekin, the imperial capital, is located. I great faith in his wisdom and ability assist the responsible authorities China in holding in check any anti-foreign movement that may be

"The present state of affairs, commercially, is briefly this:—The system of internal taxation of trade in China is an unmitigated nuisance, a fearful burden, a terrible blight. No long as it endures in any shape or On the other hand, the transit pass system has proved a perfect failure; it cannot be enforced. When failure; it cannot be enforced. it comes, however, to suggesting a concession to make to secure things as they are because we do not believe in China's willingness or ability to introduce honesty in any branch of her administration. I do not hold this opinion myself.

"I think that rapid reform in China is extremely difficult and doubtful, but not by any means impossible. The government unques tionably has the power to carry it out; I think it will have the will. As matters now stand it is evidently to our interests to let the British negotiations continue at Shanghai. Let us see what the outcome will be. If the results obtained satisfy us we can accept the British treaty under ost favored nation clause. y fall short of our expectations we can push our own negotiations and try to do better.

I have been led by the importof this subject to speak more ally and in more detail that I intended on the matter of treaty tion, but it is second in importsion, but it is second in impor-es to none—no, not even to the sionary question. We shall never the trade questions satisfactorily if administrative reform has been inland taxation will do more to obliterate anti-foreign feeling and strengthen the country than any other change that can be conceived

This seems to us about the Inis seems to us about the most sensible pronouncement on the sub-ject that we have yet read. There can be no doubt that the mass of the Chinese suffer from the evils of bad administration, and that nature of the Government is far more important than the class of arms that are being introduced into

The Story of a Wrecked Steamer.

Mr. Edwin Ives, of Mont clair, N. J., one of the passengers from the wrecked steamer "Hadiana," who arrived in New York a few days ago, on the "Pretoria,' tells an interesting story of the experiences of the passengers. They were awakened, he said, by the officers, and after reaching deck, and donning life preservers, returned to their state-rooms to secure their belongings. By this time the lights had gone out, the steamer was filling with water, and the dashing of the waves on the vessel's added to the confusion. moon came out, and provided light, by which the passengers could ar range their clothing, but it soon hidden by clouds, and all huddled on the deck waiting for the unknown something to happen. This lasted for two hours, the seas all the time breaking over the stranded steamer, drenching the passengers and crew. The wind was blowing a gale, and it was feared that the ves sel would slip off into deep water When day broke, however, found that she was firmly settled on the rocks, and was surrounded Before this time some one had found a box of rockets, carelessly dropped a lighted match into the box, setting them all off at once, leaving the shipwrecked people without means of communilating with the passing vessels. To add to the excitement the burning rockets set fire to the bridge, and there was quite a blaze, which was extinguished by the big seas. related the story of the passengers being taken off by the "Gladisfen," and added: "While the 'Madiana' was still pounding on the rocks, the work of pillage and destruction was begun by the wreckers. These flends broke into the stores and the property of those on board. Some entered steward's store and found some wine

Many of them got drunk." An impressive incident of the wreck, as told by the passengers, was that while they were huddled to-gether in the dark, with the water shaking the vessel and breaking on them, a man broke out into prayer. It was not an excited prayer, the said, but that of a man who had firm faith in his God, and who called upon him for deliverance. They were in darkness, expecting that the vessel would slip off into deep water, when suddenly a man's voice was heard: "Oh, God, you have promised to deliver us. Our God, deliver us now." After prayer there was a silence, broken only by the elements

Rev. C. H. Dalrymple, of Oakdale, Mass., said: "There was brave woman who refused to leave the ship when the women were taken off. She would not go without her fearful burden, a terrote many state of the officers had some statisfactory tariff can be devised as husband. The officers had some trouble with the crew. There were trouble with the crew. some foreigners, who became excited and wanted to get into the This was before they were launched. They climbed into one of the boats we have nothing to offer, no and were evidently going to get off as soon as they could. Captain Frage. We seemingly prefer to leave ser heard of their actions and went to the boat. "I will shoot the first man who does not go to his place," he shouted.

His hand reached significantly to-wards his pocket. The men obeyed, and after that discipline was

A Merited Honor.

Mr. Felix Carbray, of Quebec, has American Irish Historical Association, one of the most influential or ganizations in the United States.

Answers to Gorrespondents.

In reply to the postal card received from "A Constant Reader," the address of the Passionist Fathers is Hoboken, New Jersey.

THE SCHOOL NURSE is the latest addition to the education forces of New York city. A daily paper refers to the undertaking as follo

Last October there was only one of these nurses, a Miss Rogers, who went from school to school with her little bag of medicines and instru-ments, and she was regarded as a very doubtful experiment.

So successful, however, was her work, that last December Commis sioner Lederle appointed her as the head of a band of 12 nurses whose duty it would be to attend the wants of the schools in New York Brooklyn. Even this number, however, proved unequal to the demands upon them and now an appropria-tion has been secured by the Board of Education which will provide for 30 nurses at \$75 a month.

The work done by these nurses is of importance. Through their watchful care numbers of children would otherwise lose months schooling through some neglected ailment, now are cured from their maladies with the loss of perhaps but a day or two.

The sores and other disagreeable afflictions from which the children of the very poor suffer as a result of the conditions that surround them are the objects of the nurse's specia attention. She cleanses and bandages and treats them and later, perhaps, makes a short visit to home of the child and gives a little course of instruction to its parents as to the proper method of keeping the child clean and well.

It is expected that the appoint ment of an ever increasing number of nurses will have a wonderful effect upon health returns of the city, as many diseases which might other-wise be allowed to run their course with disastrous results will be stopped at their beginning by the never ceasing care of these women."

We give the foregoing as a matter of news to our readers. In a future issue we may have something to say about the movement from our own standpoint.

TO TREAT CONSUMPTIVES. -The announcement from the New York Department of Health of the proposed establishment of open air ospitals for tunerculosis patients resulted in the offer of sites from Highbridge to Albany. The total number of offers is eighteen. The prices vary. Nearly all, however, are high

The proposition of Commission Lederle is favorably looked upon by Mayor Low, and it is expected he will approve the plans for tent hospitals as soon as the project is placed before him in definite form. Commissioner Lederle expects the hospitals will be in operation by next summer.

The number of consumptives in the five boroughs is variously estimated at between 30,000 and 40,000. chief difficulty in the way of the project is to take care of a sufficient number of these.

The steps to be taken are first the ecuring of a site or sites, then es timating the cost of site and cost of maintenance, and, after the approval of Mayor Low, the submission of the detailed plans to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment. The expense of maintenance is to borne by the city.

A CHARITY TRUST.-From Wash ington, D.C., comes the report that a scheme for forming a gigantic organization for carrying on charit able work throughout the States has been proposed to prominent persons in Washington by Alfred O. Crozier of Wilmington, Del. it is proposed to call this great charity combination The Philanthropic Trust Company and to capitalize it at \$10,000,000, Mr. Crozier treasurer of the National Conference of Charities and Corrections. He has had a talk with President Roose velt about the plan, and, although the President is not in the President is not in sympathy with trusts in general, Mr. Crozier hopes he will consent to become ar Mcio member of the Board of Directors of this charity monopoly. It is proposed that the directorate shall be composed of 100 distinguished citizens

None of the stockholders is to de rive any pecuniary benefits from the organization. The capital stock is to be invested to the best advantage possible, and the income 'devoted exclusively to practical charity, wise philanthropy and worthy humanitarian efforts."

The company expects to employ the best obtainable talent and trained skill in its various departments, and through this wise counsel we

CANADIAN PACIFIC

ORONTO, HAMILTON, LONDON CHATHAM and the West.

IMPROVEDOTTAWA SERVICE

Lv. Windser Sim., 545 a.m., *9.40 a.m., ale a.m., 4.00 p.m., *16.05 p.m.
Ar. Ostawa, 11 45 a.m., *12 40 p.m., al. 26 p.m., 7.00 p.m., *1 46 a.m.
Lv. Place Vigor, 5.26 a.m., 5.45 p.m.
"Daily, Sundays included a Sundays only.
Other trains week days only

\$48.65

Pacific Coast

Until April 30, 1903, Colonist rates from Sentile, Victoria, Vancouv r 940 00 Pertiand, Rossland, Nelsen, 940 00 Trail, Robson \$46.15 Anaconda 45.65 Golorado Springs, Denver, Pue-bio, Sali Lake 45.65 Sau Francisco 49.60

TOURIST SLIEPING CARS Leave Montreal Windsor St. Thursdays at 9 40 am and North Bay on Juesdays and Saturdays at 10 40 p.m., for the accommodation of passengers holding first or second elast sic est to the North West and the Pacific Coast A nominal charge is made for berths which may be reserved in advance.

Springfield, Mass. Through Coach Car From Windsor St. 7.45 p m daily, except Sunday.

City Ticket and Telegraph Office.

GRAND TRUNK SOLVEN REDUCED FARES WESTERN AND PICIFIC POINTS.

\$48.65

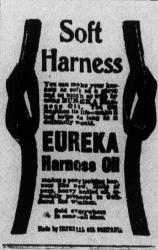
Pacific Coast Until April 30, 1903, Colonist fares from MONTREVL to

Senttle, Viotoria, Vancouver, 040, 50
Portland, Rossiand, Nelson, 040, 00
Trail, Robson
Spokane 946, 15
Annconda, Butte, Helena 45,65
Colerado Springs, Denver,
Pueblo, Sait I. & 45,65
San Francioco, Los Angoles 49,00

TOURIST SLEEPING CARS Leave Montreal Mondays and Wednesdays at 10 50 p.m., for the accommodation of passengers hading first or second class tiskets to CHICAGO AND Whot thereof as far as the PACIFIC COAST. A nominal charge is made for Berths which may be reserved in advance.

FOR COMFORT TRAVEL by the GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM.

CITY TICKET OFFICES. 187 St. Tames Street Telephones Main 460 & 461, and Bonaventure Station.



expect to divert indiscriminate vasteful and harmful charity to worthy channels and by intelligent ministration the generosity of the giver will be made to help instead of narm the beneficiary, and enable the removal of the conditions and cause of poverty and misfortune."

This charity trust project is an other subject upon which have something to say in a

Mr. William Grace Retires.

Mr. William Grace, of 31 Alexander street, after forty-one years service with Messrs. John Lovell & Son, as engineer, retired on Saturday to enjoy the competency that is his by the fruits of his labors. Mr. Grace has real estate which requires his care and will give him as much work as he now desires to look after, Mr. Robert Lovell was loth to part with so steady an employee, but gave Mr. Grace his best word and hoped he would enjoy the rest his retirement would give him. Mr. Grace is the father of three

sons who bid fair to emulate the ex ample of industry and determination which has enabled him to retire from active work at an age when he can perform many useful acts for hi family. He is a practical member of St. Patrick's parish. We wish Mr Grace many years of life to enjoy the fuits of his long years of labor EARLY C'OSING, The Big Store closes at ing the month of February. We trust the public will encour-age the early closing movement by making their purchases early Saturday morning.

S.CARSLEY CO.

Notre Dame Street.

Montreal's Greatest Store.

SATURDAY, FEB. 21, 1903

The Furniture Sale

A special degree of interest is at present attached to the Arrivals of new furniture for the special sale, You'll be amazed at the extreme moderation in prices that prevail throughout the entire lot; there's a super. abundance of style and value in every article, dollars never had such buying power as at present. Let these hints prove our mastery in furniture values.

Bedroom Suites.

9 only Bedroom Suites, 8 pieces, bureau fitted with 20 x 24 bevelled mirror, combination washstand, full size bed, all nicely hand carved and finished in golden elm finish. Our special price \$15.70.

Kitchen Tables.

24 Kitchen Tables, top 30 x 48 n., hardwood legs and rails, white bass-wood tops, without drawer,

With drawer, \$1.15. Three feet long, \$1.60.

Kitchen Cupboards.

5 Kitchen Cupboards, fitted with top, two large glass doors, 8 shelves, case fitted with 2 drawers and large double cupboards, width 42 in. x 7 feet high, nicely hand carved and well finished. Our special price \$8.35.

Hall Racks.

4 only Hall Racks in Elm, golden finish, fitted with 4 large double hat and coat hooks, bevelled mirror, box seat, and brass umbrella pan, Our special price \$6.65.

Pictures Below Cost.

150 beautiful Picture, sample line, comprising Steel Engravings, Etchings and Photo color, neatly framed in ebony, oak and gilt, \$1.50 to \$3.50. While they last 80c each.

LOT No. 2.

100 Gilt, Ebony and Oak framed Pictures, assorted subjects, differit sizes. Regular value from \$1.00 to \$2.50, to be cleared at 40c each. PICTURE FRAMING

The Company frames pictures in all styles. Our assortment of sample Moulding comprises the newest patterns, colors and finish. Prices

The Great Carpet Sale.

The Big Store will offer all odd lengths of Carpets of 20 yards or less which includes Tapestry, Brussels, Velvet, Wilton, Axminster, etc.,

Reduction of 25 per cent. Off Regular Prices.

Oilcloths and Lincleums.

All ends of Oilcloths, Linoleums, Cork Carpets to be cleared at a Reduction of 25 per cent. Off Regular Prices.

FA PEERLESS ASSEMBLY Dainty Wash Fabrics.

It needs no vivid imagination, no facile pen to write of spring when these fabrics reveal their crisp, fresh beauties. The very escence and poetry of spring are here. Foremost among the lines to be displayed

A beautiful line of silk Mixed Hopsack Wash Fabrics in delicate tints for spring wear. Special 53c.

New Oatmeal Wash Fabrics in dainty spring colorings. This is special line for spring wear. Special 40c.

Dainty New Dress Challies in beautiful designs and colorings, suitable for Shirt Waists or Costumes. Special 22c a yard.

New Fancy Dress Ginghams, in selected new spring shades, pretty designs, 27 inches wide. Special 12c a yard.

, S. CARSLEY

1765 to 1783 Notre Dame Street, 184 St. James Street, Montres

Take advantage of the January Discounts which prevail during alterations and improvements in our premises. The largest and most up-to-date stock of Carpets, Rugs, Curtains, etc., in Montreal to make your selections from.

Goods Stored until required.

THOMAS LIGGETT, BAPTER BUILDING, 2476 and 2476

0000000000000000 ** OUR CURBSTONE

OBSERVER.

EOPLE meet ea

SATURDAY, FEB.

all hours, street, in the case ping, or otherwises the passing salutine pa add to the passing salu-ventional, and more or le less words. It is a ge kindly spirit that pron greetings, and it shows exists a degree of must But the cold formality general, and the utter us the information imparte observer smile. There is great and invariable sul which all-rich, poor, ed illiterate can say a few that is the weather. If cold day, and you are bury yourself in your fu have any), it seems almo be told by each one you "it is a cold day." The case of heat, or of rain, a bit of information that superfluous. But this is bad as to be told that i day," when, probably, it sleeting, freezing, or sno most disagreeable manne are inclined to answer th 'very fine," while you kn ly well that neither you friend believes anything of I merely draw attention every-day and every hour which has its ludicrous as it seems so natural; my show how very meaningle of the strange greetings t to be of the very essence

A WELCOME EVENT .-

me is the event, be it may, which is of a sufficie al attention and to consec nish every person with a greeting. It may be an en Mount Pelee, or a gener result, or a street car str big snowstorm, or a brea the ice, or a flood, or a tion-no matter what it is furnishes the ordinary citi something to say a couple about when he meets his r the street. It seems to m coal famine has afforded n for passing remarks than matter during the past w fact, it was a subject upor could speak, all could gi sion to opinions, and all time to linger for a few ments, probably, in the ho curing some extra informat person must have remarked one is to be able to have of news to impart to a nei is it that people are gene diant when they meet fri possess, or think they pos surprising word of inform say as a morning greeting own part I always find it when midday comes and I the ordeal of telling my ances what kind of weathe having, and what the late contains. After that hour rule, all these morning s are over. Still, when ever on, and you are returnin ward, you have to go thro the same ordeal. I am no long since become a cus there is a certain class o whom I actually dread They are not the ordinary men or the hurried people past you with a word fired you on the wing. They co very different category of c

Notes on Tempe

LIQUOR LAWS .- "There introduced in the Texas le "one of the most quor laws in the Union manner of restrictions on business. Strange to say of prepared by the lie

hemselves, and will have nt support.

But little over a year rart prohibition movem feras. Nine out of ter