

Twelve Pages.
V, No. 76.

DAILY WITNESS

FAIR AND MILD.

MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 30, 1904.

PRICE ONE CENT.

THE WAR

LATER REPORTS FROM CHONG JU.

London, March 30.—According to the official report of the fight which took place at Chong ju last Monday, the Japanese casualties were an officer and four men killed and ten officers and twelve men wounded. The losses were sustained by the cavalry.

St. Petersburg, March 30.—A later dispatch from General Mischchenko reports that on the authority of the inhabitants of Chong ju, Korea, the Japanese lost forty men killed, a hundred men wounded, and a number of horses during the fighting there on Monday. The Japanese employed five hundred Korean bearers to carry their wounded to Anju.

General Mischchenko adds that Captain Stopenoff, who was among the Russian wounded, succumbed yesterday.

JAPANESE ADVANCING.

Seoul, March 30.—8 a.m.—The Japanese advance occupied Hui ju, a seaport south of Anju, on March 27.

AT NIU CHWANG.

Niu chwang, March 29.—Under a strong representation made by Mr. Miller, United States consul, that the civil administrator had invaded neutral rights when he ordered the lowering of the American flag, from buildings belonging to American citizens, even though it was done through the apprehension that the flag was illegally used by Chinese for the purpose of raising police inspection, the civil administrator has promised, only and in proper form through the military, to raise the flag over the building from which it was removed. The British flag, which was ordered taken down, will also be allowed to remain.

Mr. Ernest Satow, the British minister at Peking, has informed the residents of that nationality in Niu chwang that Great Britain will not interfere to keep a warship here, and he advises them to accept the situation as it is. The British residents regard Mr. Satow's letter as inadequate to the situation, and severely criticize him.

Admiral Alexieff has approved a plan permitting cargoes to leave Niu chwang. Mr. Protasieff, Admiral Alexieff's financial agent, says that it is not Russian intention to strangle the shipping trade at Niu chwang, and he consents to negotiating terms which will facilitate it.

Five merchant ships which arrived on Sunday last, but were not admitted into the harbor until to-day, report that they saw a Russian fleet of nine warships cruising off Port Arthur at a distance of twelve miles out to sea. The protected cruiser 'Askold' was farther out, acting as scout, while the forts ashore were making experimental shots under direction of the ships. A fleet of torpedo boats was also seen close in shore. The ships were to go to the district when these ships arrived, and were active in enforcing their authority established by the recent order promulgated by Admiral Alexieff.

ALONG THE YALU.

Niu chwang, March 29.—A reliable report from the vicinity of the Yalu river states that everything is quiet in the interior. The Japanese are undisturbed except at An tung, where all the large shops have been closed. The natives have been forbidden to cross or re-cross the Yalu river.

The natives believe that the troops on the Yalu river do not exceed 40,000. Travellers report having seen troops under strenuous march along the Keng huang chung road, footsore and weary. The bridges, which are largely temporary, are partly inundated owing to the melting snows and rains.

JAPANESE STEAMER SUNK.

Chetoo, March 30.—11.30 a.m.—The captain of an oiler and one passenger of the Japanese coasting steamer 'Hanyei' arrived at Teng chow this morning, and reported that the 'Hanyei' had been fired on and sunk by the Russian fleet near the Miao tao islands on the morning of March 27. They also reported that the remainder of the crew and passengers, Chinese and Japanese, seventeen in number, had been taken prisoners by the Russians.

RULES OF THE SEA.

Chetoo, March 30.—2.30 p.m.—It is officially announced that Vice-Admiral Makarov, commander of the Russian naval forces at Port Arthur, has issued a notification to the effect that all warships and merchant vessels entering the zone of operations at night without lights and during the day without flags will be considered hostile unless they stop when a bank shot is fired.

MONDAY'S FIGHT

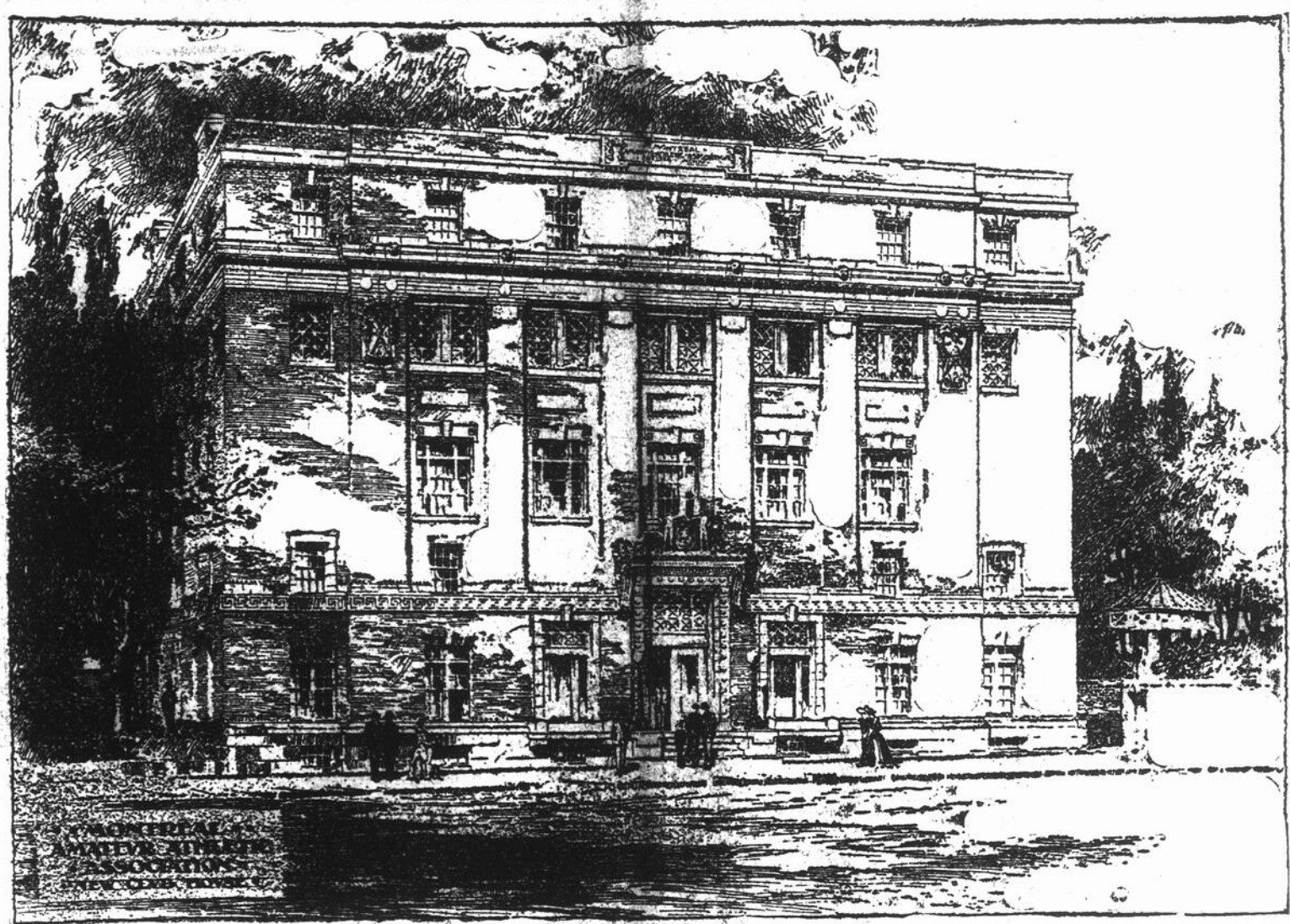
OFFICIAL REPORT FORWARDED TO LONDON FROM TOKIO.

London, March 29.—The Japanese legation here has received the following official report from Tokio of the fighting between Japanese forces at Chong ju, Korea, on Monday:

On March 28 a portion of our cavalry and infantry forces occupied Chong ju after defeating the enemy. The enemy, numbered about six hundred men, retreated in the direction of Wiju. Our casualties were Lieut. Kano and four others killed; Captain Kurokawa and twelve others wounded of the cavalry force. There were no casualties among our infantry. Two dead bodies were found by the enemy on the field, but it is reported that some seven or eight were buried inside the town. These were apparently carried off by the enemy on a pack or by ambulance. The Russians were seen conveying in an ambulance two dead men, apparently officers, and blood-stained bandages were found scattered around. The enemy must have sustained losses at least equal to our own.

CARTRIDGE FACTORY BLOWN UP.

Paris, March 30.—The Tokio correspondent



THE NEW M.A.A.A. CLUB HOUSE.

Great interest is being taken in the new building of the Montreal Amateur Athletic Association, which is now in course of construction on Peel street, from the plans of Mr. David Brown, the well-known architect of this city. The new building will have a 96 feet frontage on Peel street and 127 feet depth. It will be set back 60 feet from the line of the street and extends to the lane in the rear. From the pavement to the roof the building will be 38 feet high, and when completed will have cost \$100,000.

It will be thoroughly fireproof, and will be built in the most substantial manner, nothing but the best material entering into the construction. The exterior will be built of red brick, with light sandstone trimmings, the front on Peel street being treated in a simple broad manner. The entrance is large, imposing, and richly decorated. Over the entrance, on a large shield supported by two figures of athletes will be

the emblem of the association, and on the sides of the entrance steps will be two massive electric light standards. Elsewhere on the front are two large cartouches, one containing the crest of the Lacrosse Club and the other the Snowshoeing Club, out of courtesy to the two clubs who first joined the M. A. A. A. The substantial finish and imposing design will make the new building one of the noticeable buildings of the city and a credit to the association.

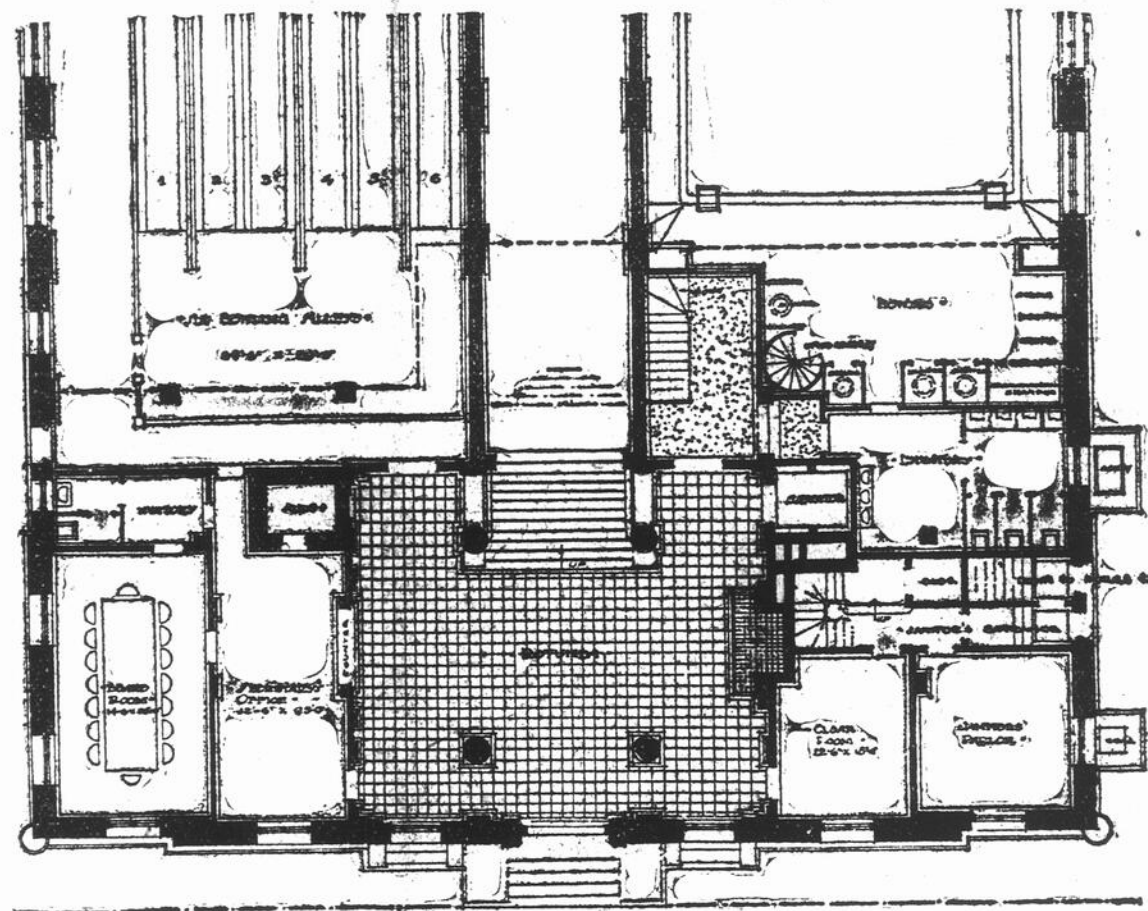
Entering the building from the Peel street side will be the large rotunda, or entrance hall, 40 feet wide and 30 feet deep, running up two stories in height, with the walls finished in light sandstone and the floor in large red tile, the ceiling finished in heavy oak beams, richly decorated and supported by four stone columns, with mottled bases and decorated caps. With the large open fireplace and main staircase, all in the same colored stone, it will make without exception the handsomest entrance hall of any public building in Canada. On

the left hand side of this rotunda is the secretary's office, in full view of all doors to the different parts of the building, and on the right hand side the cloak room and elevator, while to the rear will be the bowling alleys and swimming bath. The natatorium, which will be 30 feet by 60 feet, will be finished with white enameled brick and will have a depth of water of 7 feet. In connection with the swimming bath are the shower baths, with a small circular stair for access to the locker and dressing room. In the basement is situated the shooting gallery, and over it is a large visitors' gallery, overlooking both the bath and bowling alleys. Access to the upper floors is reached by the main staircase from the first landing. On this stair are entrances to the visitors' gallery, the locker room for the bath, and to the committee rooms over the secretary's office.

On the second floor to the front are the reading rooms, 30 feet by 39 feet and 27 feet by 27 feet; the gymnasium, 55 feet by 83 feet, and on this floor also

are provided two large rooms, 28 feet by 37 feet, for the use of life members. The third floor to the front is the large billiard room, 96 feet by 26 feet, containing twelve tables, and on each side of the hall are two smaller rooms, 28 feet 6 inches by 26 feet 6 inches, each with three tables. Across the rear of the upper portion of the gymnasium and over the stage the space is utilized for the boxing or fencing rooms. The whole of the top floor is taken up with rooms for renting to the bachelor members.

All the contracts for the building and internal fittings of the new home have been awarded, and it is the intention of the contractors to hand over the building in ample time for the official opening, which will be on next New Year's Day. At the present time the M.A.A.A. boasts of 1,200 members, of whom over 1,000 are life members. So enthusiastic have the life members become over the project that, notwithstanding only about half of them have been approached, the magnificent sum of \$25,000 has already been subscribed.



FIRST FLOOR PLAN.

thirty-one million dollars. The government plans to make up the deficit thereby created in the estimates by cutting down the administrative expenses.

Another change in the programme was the refusal to sanction the creation of a salt monopoly.

An interesting feature of the financial legislation is the passage of an act authorizing the banks to issue savings prize debentures. The total issue of these debentures is limited to fifteen million dol-

lars per year. The rate of interest and the amount of the prizes, under a lottery drawing scheme, are limited. The whole plan ends when the war is over. The government has the right to borrow the money realized by the sale of the savings prize debentures, but the management, sale and redemption of the debentures is entirely in the hands of the banks.

The changes in the customs tariff becomes effective after six months. The articles affected include confectioneries,

preserves in sugar, silk fabrics, alcohol, kerosene, sugar, molasses syrup, crepe de 'Chine' satins, manufactured tobacco, Chinese spirits, ordinary sake and all alcoholic beverages, containing over fifty percent of alcohol.

Consumption taxes are levied on woolen fabrics and kerosene oil.

The tobacco monopoly was passed. The compensation to be paid the manufacturers will be a sum equal to the amount of their sales for three years.

HARBOR CONTROL

Mr. Robert Bickerdike's Name Mentioned as Chairman of Proposed Commission.

MUCH SPECULATION AS TO WHO WILL BE THE OTHER FORTUNATE TWO.

If the government finally decides upon the abolition of the Harbor Board it is announced to-day on good authority that Mr. Robert Bickerdike, M.P., will receive the appointment of chairman of the new commission of three, and that the name of Mr. Alphonse Racine is also mentioned as a possible member. The third member will be appointed, it is said, upon the recommendation of the commercial interests. It is proposed to give the new commission full power and authority within the limits of the port of Montreal, but it is to be directly responsible to the government for all business transacted. In other words, the harbor and its works will pass under the direct control of the government, with the commission to act according to instructions from Ottawa.

On 'Change this afternoon the above rumor was discussed by certain of the members, and there was a feeling prevalent that the change proposed by the government would prove beneficial. The possible appointment of Mr. Bickerdike as chairman of the new commission is favorably received, but speculation is rife as to who will be the other favored two.

KIN BEYOND THE SEA.

Drawing Together of Canada and the Motherland Alarms Mr. Carnegie.

HE TELLS BRITONS TO NOT BE DEPENDENT ON THE COLONIES, BUT ON THE REPUBLIC.

(Canadian Associated Press.)

London, March 30.—Mr. Andrew Carnegie has satirized in the form of a dialogue which appears in the 'Nineteenth Century' the prosperity of this country, with the object of showing 'how absurdly grasping' we are, and 'how unreasonable' in answer to one of Great Britain's appeals to Ceres, the goddess of the Harvest, Mr. Carnegie makes Great Britain say: 'Help us to become a self-sustaining empire and keep us no longer dependent upon the republic for our food, and our cotton.' Mr. Carnegie continues: 'Know this, therefore, the best and safest plan possible for this is that thou be not dependent for thy chief supply of food upon the colonies, which are subject to capture, but upon the independent republic, thine own race. This the gods decree for thy safety. Madness it were on thy part to disturb the friendly relations, conditions and tendencies which are constantly drawing you closer. Hear this, mark us well, stir not up strife with the kin beyond the sea.'

CANADIAN CABLES.

COLONIAL MEAT TO BE MARKED—FIRE INSURANCE STATISTICS.

(Canadian Associated Press.)

London, March 30.—The Central Associated Chambers of Commerce passed a resolution that all retailers who imported meat be licensed and colonial meat be marked.

London, March 30.—Fire insurance statistics show that in twenty-five years British offices obtained an aggregate premium income of \$388,475,405. Sixty percent was paid in settlement claims, while the expenses absorbed from thirty-two to sixty-seven percent.

London, March 30.—At a meeting of the Marconi Company the chairman stated that satisfactory arrangements had been made with the British post-office but stated nothing definite regarding a transatlantic service. The report was adopted. Signor Marconi was unable to be present owing to the death of his father last Monday.

COL. OTTER BETTER.

Toronto, March 30.—Colonel Otter was occasionally fully conscious last night, and his general condition seemed improved. The medical men in attendance expressed themselves as more hopeful.

MISSING NECKLACE FOUND.

Paris, March 30.—A Belgian accused of stealing the historic pearl necklace belonging to the Princess Alice of Bourbon, daughter of Don Carlos, has been arrested. The necklace, which had been pawned, is in the hands of the authorities.

FAIR AND MILD.

Toronto, March 30, 11 a.m.—Victoria, 45; 40; Calgary, 34; 23; Gr. Apple, 34; 23; Winnipeg, 24; 13; Port Arthur, 40; 18; Parry Sound, 33; 20; Toronto, 41; 25; Ottawa, 26; 23; Montreal, 32; 25; Quebec, 20; 16; Halifax, 26; 22.

Mostly fair and mild. Thursday, m.b.d.

A few scattered showers of sleet or rain have occurred in the Georgian Bay district and the Ottawa and St. Lawrence, but the weather in Canada generally has been fair and in most localities milder. The outlook is continued mild.

1025 Notre Dame street, Montreal, March 30, 1904.—Readings by the Optical & Engineer's Supply Company's Standard Barometer at noon:

Yesterday, 30.25; to-day, 30.37.

Temperature. Max. Min.

To-day 41 25

Yesterday 31 15

Seal Brand Coffee

(In 1-lb. and 2-lb. Cans.)

STRONG IN ITS PURITY.
CHASE & SANBORN.

MERCHANT OF VENICE.

SHAKESPEARE BY LADY AMATEURS AT THE HIGH SCHOOL.

A very enjoyable 'at home' was given last night by the girls of the graduating class of the High School to the senior members of the teaching staff of both the boys' and girls' departments and to the girls of the fifth form.

The most pleasing feature of the evening was the performance of the last two acts of the 'Merchant of Venice' by a number of the girls of the senior class.

The platform of the Assembly Hall, where the play was given was fitted up in an excellent manner to represent the two last scenes of Shakespeare's well-known comedy, the last scene, Portia's garden at Belmont, being particularly pretty. The costumes were handsome and historically correct.

The cast of characters was as follows:—
Shylock.....Miss S. Gordon
Bassanio—Act IV.....Miss M. MacNaughton

Act V.....Miss A. Robertson
Duke of Venice.....Miss F. Vipond
Antonio.....Miss D. Bouchard
Gratiano.....Miss E. Wheatley
Solerio.....Miss G. Jackson
Clerk.....Miss I. Schwartz
Nerissa.....Miss E. Elliott
Portia.....Miss G. Sauvaille
Lorenzo.....Miss H. Drechsel
Stephano.....Miss M. Lynam
Launcelot (Act V).....Miss E. Elliott
Jessica.....Miss E. Mansfield
Nerissa (Act V).....Miss E. Henderson
Portia (Act V).....Miss N. Thourer

Refreshments were served at the conclusion of the performance.

HARBOR BOARD ABOLITION.

THE PRESIDENT, SENATOR MACKAY, SAYS HE WOULD NOT WEEP IF IT WERE BROUGHT ABOUT.

The Hon. Senator Mackay is evidently much disturbed over the fact that the government has in contemplation the abolition of the Harbor Board. The president of the Harbor Board, when asked to-day regarding the possibility of the Trust being abolished, said that if the government decided to replace the Board by a commission of three, as reported, he certainly would not weep many tears of regret.

'The government,' said the senator, 'is aware of my opinion on this question, and of course it lies with the ministers to act if they desire to do so.'

'Then, you have not been informed of any intention on the part of the government to abolish the Harbor Board?'

No, I certainly have not been so advised. From what I know, I am inclined to believe that the government at the present moment has no intention of abolishing the Trust. I feel certain that if such a move were contemplated I would have been advised.'

Another report comes from Ottawa to-day to the effect that after tenders for the construction of the new wharf sheds have been awarded, the government may step in and take over the patronage in the expenditure of the money necessary for the completion of this work.'

PREFONTAINE BANQUET.

The electors of the division of Maisonneuve are preparing for their representative, the Hon. Raymond Prefontaine, a grand banquet which will take place on Monday evening, April 4, in the

HE COULD NOT WALK STRAIGHT

Sciatica Cured Once and for All by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Terrible Plight of Valentine Fisher Before He Used the Great Canadian Kidney Remedy. No Return of the Trouble in Six Years.

Collingwood, Ont., March 29.—(Special.)—That the wonderful cures credited to Dodd's Kidney Pills are of a permanent nature is evidenced by Mr. Valentine Fisher, well known in this town and throughout the surrounding country. Mr. Fisher says:

'I was troubled with Kidney Disease for 13 years, which developed into Sciatica and located in my side. My back was so affected that I could not walk straight. I had to use hypodermic injections of morphine to ease the pain. Dodd's Kidney Pills brought me relief almost at once and ultimately cured me completely. That the cure was permanent is proved by the fact that in six years I had no return of the trouble.'

Dodd's Kidney Pills cure by removing the cause. Uric acid in the blood causes Rheumatism, Sciatica and kidney diseases. If the kidneys are right, the uric acid will take all the uric acid out of the blood. Dodd's Kidney Pills make the kidneys right.

PERMANENT SHEDS.

DEPUTATION CONSULTING WITH THE MINISTER OF MARINE REGARDING PLANS.

Ottawa, March 30.—A deputation is here to-day from Wiarton asking for a government grant towards harbor improvements there.

Messrs. John and William Kennedy and David Seath, of Montreal, are here to-day to consult with the Minister of Marine regarding the plans for the proposed permanent sheds in Montreal harbor.

Dr. Johnston, of Lambton, is presenting to the Minister of Finance to-day a petition from five hundred oil producers in Lambton, asking that the duty on crude oil be reduced from five to three cents a gallon.

MILITARY CHANGES.

NEW REGULATIONS RESPECTING THE APPOINTMENT OF MEDICAL OFFICERS.

Ottawa, March 30.—The Militia Department has in contemplation the organization of a small medical and veterinary staff which, however, will in no way affect the appointments of surgeons and veterinarians to individual corps. Each corps of infantry will continue to have its surgeon. Each cavalry corps and each field artillery corps will still have its veterinarian.

The new establishment, however, gives only one veterinarian to a brigade, instead of one to each battery of the brigade, as hitherto. Where a battery is independent, as most batteries now are, it will have its own veterinary officer, but the policy of the department is to gather all the batteries gradually into brigade organizations.

MR. LYON RETURNING.

WIRES FROM CHICAGO THAT HE WILL COME AS FAST AS TRAINS CAN BRING HIM.

A telegram was received to-day from Mr. L. M. Lyon. It is dated at Chicago, and to the effect that he is returning to Montreal as speedily as possible. Business had taken him as far west as the Pacific coast, and it was only on his way back to Montreal, where he was returning merely on account of the Cooke and Blackley case, that he heard of the remarks that had been made concerning his absence. Mr. Lyon at once wired to say that he would be in Montreal as soon as the train could take him, and that his return from British Columbia was delayed on account of the blocked condition of the railway lines in Dakota.

THE EMPEROR'S WILLIAM'S TOUR.

Rome, March 30.—The meeting between Dowager Queen Margherita and the Emperor William occurred yesterday. Queen Margherita boarded the Italian battleship 'Re Umberto' at Gaeta, and went to meet the Emperor William, who was on his way from Naples to Gaeta on board the Imperial yacht 'Hohenzollern'. The two ships met at sea. The Emperor William boarded the 'Re Umberto', and after half an hour's chat the Queen accompanied His Majesty on board the 'Hohenzollern', where they had lunch.

Gaeta, Italy, March 30.—The Emperor William, on board the Imperial yacht 'Hohenzollern', left here to-day for Messina, Sicily, escorted by the German cruiser 'Prinz Friedrich Karl'.

Berlin, March 30.—Inquiries made in consequence of a report published in Paris that alarming news had been received concerning the Emperor William's health, elicited the announcement that the condition of His Majesty's throat is normal, and the report is otherwise discredited.

THE FRENCH CABINET.

Paris, March 30.—The Chamber of Deputies yesterday began the debate on Marine Minister Pelletan's administration of the navy. It is expected to last two days and promises to be a test of the strength of M. Pelletan and of the ministry as a whole. The government leaders claim that they have a majority of twenty. The final test will be made on a motion to appoint an extra parliamentary commission of investigation. M. Decker-David, Republican, challenged M. Thierry, Republican, to a duel in consequence of a dispute between the two deputies during the sitting.

DEATH OF A PROMINENT KINGSTONIAN.

Kingston, Ont., March 30.—Mr. Henry Cunningham, a former mayor and a leading citizen, died at noon to-day, aged 73. He had been a long time ill. He was a Methodist and a Conservative. He is survived by seven children and a widow. Mr. A. B. Cunningham, lawyer, of Kingston, is a son.

CARDIGAN STILL CONSERVATIVE.

Halifax, N.S., March 30.—An election to fill the vacancy in the Nova Scotia Legislature for Cardigan, was held yesterday, and resulted in the return of Mr. Patrick Kelly, Conservative, over Mr. Donald Sigsworth, the government candidate, by 80 majority. At the general election in 1900 the late James K. MacDonald, Conservative, had 53 majority.

CALLED TO BROCKVILLE.

Brockville, Ont., March 30.—At a meeting of the congregation of the First Presbyterian Church, held last evening, a unanimous call was given to the Rev. Norman MacLeod, McKay Church, Ottawa, to be pastor. The stipend offered is \$1,700.

PENNSYLVANIA REPUBLICANS.

Philadelphia, March 30.—The Republican county, congressional and state senatorial and representative conventions were held here to-day. For Congress, the present incumbents were nominated.

Legs Were Numb, Feared Paralysis

Could Scarcely Walk and Suffered Much with the Nerves—An Old Lady Tells of the Benefit Obtained From

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

As old age creeps on, vitality runs low, the blood gets thin and weak, the nerves become exhausted, and hence it is that so many old people are stricken with paralysis or some form of helplessness.

There is, we believe, no preparation before the public to-day possessing such great restorative powers as Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. It is of special value to old people, enriching their blood and restoring vigor and vitality to their weakened organs.

Mrs. Barbara Bush, Dixon, Stormont County, Ont., writes:—'I suffered a great deal from dizziness in the head and numbness of the whole system, more especially the hands and arms, feet and legs. When I tried to walk my legs seemed to want to cross each other, and I would be afraid of falling and grasp for a chair or table. I also had distressing nervous feelings at times, and suffered from a gnawing sensation in my stomach.'

'I am pleased to say that I have derived a great deal of benefit from using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. It has built up my nervous system and removed the miserable feelings from which I suffered. I am very grateful that I ever heard of this great medicine, for it has done wonders for me. As I am seventy-three years old, my system was run down, and this treatment seemed to be exactly what I needed. I hope others will benefit by my experience.'

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cents a box, six boxes for \$2.50, at all dealers, or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

To protect you against imitations, the portrait and signature of Dr. J. W. Chase, the famous receipt book author, are on every box.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier will spend Easter at Arthabaska.

Miss Chadwick, of Guelph, Ont., is in the city, the guest of Miss Muriel Balfour.

Dr. Leslie C. Bishop, Montreal, is visiting at his home in Marlinton this week.

The Rev. G. Osborne Troop while in St. John, N.B., was the guest of Mr. R. K. Jones.

Miss Amy Thompson, Dorchester street, has returned from a visit to Mrs. Toller, Ottawa.

Mr. H. L. St. George, electrical engineer, left for Edmonton, N.W.T., this morning to assist in the laying out of the Edmonton Street Railway.

Miss Felice Carbray, Mackay street, has accompanied Mr. Felix Carbray and Miss Carbray, of Quebec, on a visit to Washington and New York.

The marriage of Mrs. Sutton, daughter of Mr. Justice Routhier, of Quebec, to Captain Staunton, of the Royal Scotch Fusiliers, takes place after Easter.

The date of the marriage of Miss Norah Jellott to the Rev. Derwyn Owen, of St. James Cathedral, Toronto, has been changed from April 27 to April 20.

Mrs. Robert Thomson, of St. John, N.B., president of the National Council of Women of Canada, has left on a trip to Europe. She will attend the meeting of the International Council at Berlin in June.

A NORTHWEST MYSTERY.

STRANGE DEATH OF TWO BROTHERS NEAR REGINA.

Regina, N.W.T., March 30.—John and William North, brothers, aged 25 and 30 years respectively, who were living together at their homestead, about eighteen miles south-east of this city, were found dead in their house to-day. It is reported that one brother was in bed and the other was partly undressed. The cause of the double fatality is not known. Mounted police have gone to investigate.

VERSAILLES VS. THE 'LAN-TIERNE.'

Jean Labour, charged with publishing blasphemous articles in a monthly called the 'Lanterne,' was brought before Judge Desnoyers in the Enquete Court yesterday. Mr. Versailles, who has brought the action, testified to the generally scurrilous character of the publication in question. Employees of the 'Lanterne' also gave testimony. The case was continued.

TORONTO ELECTION SCANDAL.

Toronto, March 30.—In the general sessions to-day the trial of A. Cahoon and Thos. Kerr, officials at the municipal elections, charged with irregularities, began. Several men who swore they did not vote for controllers were marked in the poll book as voting. There are also cases of personation in the booth.

A MONSTER RANCH.

Winnipeg, March 30.—A number of United States millionaires will start a 10,000 acre ranch near Davidson, Assiniboia.

MR. GIBSON'S ILLNESS.

The friends of Mr. Robt. J. Gibson, of Morton, Phillips & Co., will regret to learn that his illness having taken a turn for the worse, he is confined to his bed.

COLONIAL HOUSE, Phillips Square.

EASTER GOODS.

SPRING MILLINERY.

The efforts put forth in connection with the display of

EASTER HATS.

have not been in vain, as we are daily complimented on the excellence of the stock now on exhibition; if you are a stranger in this department it would pay you to visit it before making your selection.

Novelties in NEW YORK GOODS are now being shown in Ladies' Waists, Children's Coats, Children's Hats.

MEN'S FURNISHINGS DEPT.

EASTER NOVELTIES IN GLOVES (DENT'S MAKE) NEW SHADES IN TANS. NEW SHADES IN GREYS. Made with Pretty Silk Linings or without, New Stitchings.

EASTER TIES, (New Patterns, New Shapes)

Just received from New York; made in the Latest Combination of Brown and Gold, Brown and Blue, Brown and Red, and all the Newest Spring Designs.

EMBROIDERED HALF HOSE.

New Patterns in Silk, Lisle Thread, Cashmere and Cotton.

MEN'S HAT DEPT.

For Men, Boys and Children.

New Derbies, New Fedoras, New Alpines.

These Goods were imported from Best ENGLISH, FRENCH, ITALIAN and GERMAN MANUFACTURERS.

BOYS' STIFF DERBIES.

A Special showing of BOYS' DERBIES, about 8 styles to choose from, dimensions and shapes to suit every age.

NEW SPRING FOOTWEAR.

The NEW STYLES we are now showing for Spring include among others:

MEN'S PATENT COLTSKIN BLUCHER LACE BOOTS, with genuine Seal Top, made in New Medium Round Toe Last.

MEN'S PATENT COLTSKIN LACE BOOTS, with Dull Calf Tops, every shape from a neat Medium pointed Toe to a Wide Flat Tread.

MEN'S VICI KID LACE BOOTS, Dull Mat Calf Top, Wide Toe, Soft Boxed, a boon for tender toes.

MEN'S LIGHT WEIGHT and VELOUR CALF LACE BOOTS, a splendid selection to choose from.

NEW STYLES IN MEN'S TAN LACE BOOTS.

MEN'S HEAVY BOX CALF LACE BOOTS, in Black and Tan.

MEN'S HEAVY ENAMEL CALF LACE BOOTS.

NOVELTIES IN MEN'S OXFORDS, NOVELTIES IN MEN'S OXFORDS.

A Pair of BOSTON SHOE TREES put in your Shoes will lengthen their time of usefulness and take out all wrinkles. We sell them at \$1.00 a pair.

SOLE AGENTS for the Celebrated STRONG & GARFIELD CO.'S FINE SHOES FOR MEN.

Special Attention Given to Mail Orders.

HENRY MORGAN & CO.

Gray's Syrup of Red Spruce Gum

For Coughs and Colds.

BRICKLAYERS' DEMANDS

REJECTED BY THE MASTER MASONS AN DBRICKLAYERS' ASSOCIATION.

An important meeting of the Master Masons and Bricklayers' Association was held in the Builders' Exchange yesterday, at which Mr. J. H. Hutchison presided. A communication was read from the Bricklayers' Union, demanding a wage of 45 cents a day for nine hours per day, and that its members be paid every Saturday, also reserving to the members of the union the exclusive laying of all terra cotta, thereby prohibiting the stone-masons from handling this material.

After prolonged discussion the meeting unanimously decided not to entertain any further demands from the unions this year, and that the bosses were agreeable to meeting any delegation and talking over trade matters with the union on any amicable basis, but without any intention of making any change from the rate of wages paid last year.

The masters say that it is not anticipated that there will be any disagreement that would cause a stoppage or cessation of building operations.

ORONYATEKHA'S VISIT.

A well-attended meeting of the chief rangers of the various courts of the I. O. F. in Montreal and suburbs was held in the city office of the order, at which Bro. Dr. V. Harel, high physician for the Province of Quebec, presided, when arrangements were made for the reception of Dr. Oronyatekha, of Toronto, supreme chief ranger of the whole order, when he visits Montreal on April 26, to preside at a monster initiation of candidates. It was decided to hold a torchlight procession previous to the initiation. High Chief Ranger T. J. Rutherford was elected as the president of the organization, and Mr. J. B. A. Alarie as secretary, and several sub-committees were appointed to carry out the details of the arrangements. The reception committee will be composed of Messrs.

EASTER GIFTS At Half Price. GREAT CHEAP SALE OF

TOILET CASES, COMBS and BRUSH CASES, Shaving Sets, Military Brushes, Mirrors, French Gold-gilt Clocks, Alarm Clocks, Exquisite China Fruit Dishes, China Plaques, rare and beautiful African and Australian Sea Shells, fine Pocket Knives and Scissors, Souvenir Spoons, Belt Buckles, Cuff Links, Brooches, Sugar Tongs, Scarf Pins, etc., etc. Solid Brass Photo Frames, Birch Bark Frames, beautiful China Coupe and Saucers, rare Indian Necklaces, Fobs, Belts, Chains, Indian-made Painted Panels, Pillow Covers, Stool Covers, Table Covers, Indian Pipes, Indian Table Mats, Indian Moccasins in Fur, Reindeer, Moose, Elk, Sheep, etc.; also a large variety of Dressed Dolls at half cost.

This is a rare chance to buy the above goods at fully 35 percent below any other store in the same time. Sale only lasts for ONE WEEK. Goods all new and fresh, and imported direct from the makers, for SPOT CASH. We are located at 138 Peel Street, 5 doors north of the Windsor Hotel. Note our only address—138 Peel Street—CLARK & WILKINSON.

ALD. VALLIERES GAINS A POINT.

Mr. Justice Mathieu yesterday rendered judgment on the exception to the form filed by the defendant in the contested municipal election case of Pepin vs. Vallieres. The court limits the proof on some of the charges made by the petitioner and ordered more particulars to be given on some of the allegations.

Weekly Calendar.

THURSDAY, MARCH 31.

MESSIAH!

To-Morrow Night:
OPEN REHEARSAL.Good Friday:
GRAND PERFORMANCE.Seats—\$1.50, \$1.00, 75 and 50 cents
PLAN AT SHAW'S.

SATURDAY, APRIL 2.

FRED. B. SMITH, of New York

SATURDAY, 8 p.m.,

ASSOCIATION HALL,

EASTER SUNDAY, 3 p.m.,

ST. JAMES METHODIST CHURCH,
Male Choir. Male Quartette.

MEN HEARTILY INVITED.

Young Men's Christian Association,
Dominion Square.

MONDAY, APRIL 4.

Art Association,
PHILLIPS SQUARE.THE ROYAL CANADIAN ACADEMY
EXHIBITION WILL CLOSE ON
MONDAY, April 4th, at 10 p.m.Open daily, 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.
Monday and Thursday Evenings, 8 to 10.
Admission . . . 25 cents.
Music Saturday Afternoon.

A FORTUNE FOR CHARITIES.

LATE MRS. TURNBULL'S WILL.

Quebec, March 30.—By the terms of the last will and testament of the late Mrs. Turnbull, wife of Lieut.-Col. Turnbull, of this city, she has left her entire fortune, estimated at a half million dollars, to be used in charitable and benevolent objects. The following is a list of the bequests: Wycliff College, Toronto, \$5,000; St. Andrew's (Presbyterian) Church, Quebec, \$5,000; St. Andrew's Sunday-school, Quebec, \$2,000; Chalmers Church, Quebec, \$5,000; Trinity Church (Anglican), Quebec, \$5,000; St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, Lewis, \$5,000; Y. M. C. A., Quebec, \$5,000; Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, \$5,000; Woman's Christian Association, \$10,000; Ladies' Protestant Home, \$10,000; Mount Hermon Cemetery, \$10,000; annuities to old servants, \$300 each.

The rest of her estate, composed of gilt-edged securities, convertible into immediate cash, and valued at nearly five hundred thousand dollars, she has bequeathed to the governors of the Jeffrey Hale Hospital, with the stipulation that an addition be erected, same to be named the Mackenzie Wing, out of respect and memory of her father, the late James Mackenzie, and furthermore, two wards, one for each sex, of old and incurable people, and also wards for crippled children, boys and girls, together with a maternity hospital. Her beautiful bequest also includes her country residence, known as 'Clairmont,' situated on the St. Louis road, with its effects, comprising bedroom furniture and rare old pictures, antique bric-a-brac, solid silver and fancy plate of considerable value. To her husband, Lieut.-Col. Turnbull, who refused the usufruct of the estate during his lifetime, and helped her in the construction of the will, she has bequeathed an annual income of five thousand dollars, all he would accept. Her city residence, on St. Denis avenue (Cape), with its furniture, pictures, etc., and her diamonds, valued at ten thousand dollars. The latter he is to accept as he wishes, but the capital from which the income is derived, together with the St. Denis avenue, is to revert to the Jeffrey Hale Hospital governors at his death.

CONCERT AT HALLERTON.

Hallerton, Que., March 28.—A very enjoyable concert was held in the school-room on Friday evening last, under the auspices of the young people of St. John's Church. The attendance was very good and all spent a pleasant evening. The Rev. Mr. Hutchings occupied the chair. The items on the programme were well received, especially the violin music by the Messrs. Hallerton, the solo by Miss McLaughlin, and recitation by Miss Winnifred Ellerton. The following also took part:—Mrs. Albert Keddy, Miss Ethel Ellerton, Miss Minnie Cookman, Mrs. Hutchings, Mr. Albert Keddy, Mr. Willie Cookman, Mr. Geo. Courtney, Mr. Lavallee, and Master John Randall. At the close the chairman in a short address thanked all who had assisted in making the undertaking a success. The proceeds amounted to \$25.

MISS DAY'S APPOINTMENT.

Miss Frankie Day, sister of Mrs. Jas. H. McKewen, 370 St. Antoine street, Montreal, who recently completed a three years' course of training in the Royal Victoria Hospital, has been appointed head nurse of the Women's and Children's Medical Department of that institution. Miss Day is a former Kingstonian.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Daily Witness, \$3.00; Weekly Witness, \$1.00, with reduction to clubs. *Northern Messenger*, thirty cents; 10 copies to one address and over, twenty cents per copy. Post paid in each case to Canada, Newfoundland, Great Britain, United States and its colonies, Transvaal, Barbadoes, Bermuda, British Honduras, Ceylon, Gambia, Sarawak, Bahama Islands, Zanzibar, Hongkong, Cyprus, New Zealand.

For postal union countries, excepting those mentioned above, add for postage, \$3.50 for Daily Witness, \$1.00 for Weekly Witness, 50c for Northern Messenger.

World Wide, one dollar, including postage, for Canada, Newfoundland, Great Britain, United States and foreign countries. The last edition of the Daily Witness is delivered in the city every evening of publication at 4c per annum.

MARCH						
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27	28	29	30	31	..	..

The Daily Witness.

WEDNESDAY MARCH 30, 1904.

THE WAR.

General Kouroupatkin seems to be an incurable bifaluter, or to be an adept in playing upon the superstitions of the Russians. A detachment of the Cossacks, who have been for days galloping about the Cheng cheng country, with the object of picking off advanced pickets of the enemy, unexpectedly found a village that they were approaching last Monday morning named Chong ju occupied by a company of Japanese cavalry and one of infantry. A fight necessarily ensued, whereupon the commander-in-chief pompously telegraphs to the Emperor that on the sixth anniversary of the occupation of Port Arthur offensive operations had taken place. There is none of this 'episodin,' however, about the Russian division commander, Mishchenko, who gives a very vivid and obviously trustworthy description of the fight, to which it is only necessary to refer the reader. The Russians, six companies strong at first, set to work entrenching themselves on a near hill, and when reinforced by three more companies, attacked the village. Then came three more companies of Japanese cavalry, one of which was badly cut up by the cross fire of the Russians, before reaching the village. When further Japanese reinforcements hove in sight the Russians retired, which was only common sense on their part. Though both forces did very bravely, and both suffered loss, there is no evidence that either gained anything by this fight. The only Japanese account so far of this skirmish has evidently been carried a good way on the wings of rumor. There are a number of other rumors in to-day's news, none of which can claim much credence.

The 'Gazette' is offended because we said that the 'Times' correspondents in the field were not to be held responsible for the garrulities of what is called the London 'Times' service, and proceeds to show that the items of news and rumor contained in those despatches are really the work of 'Times' correspondents. This we never questioned; but there is a lot of stuff under the same head which might be written with equal intelligence and grasp in any rural newspaper office. Things with which our school children have been familiar for weeks are enabled with pomp as the fruit of expert study and as the prognostics of exceptional foresight. Newspapers have to print just now a deal of such stuff, and every cable service has a surfeit of it.

A SUBSIDY NOT REQUIRED.

Not satisfied with the government guarantee of its bonds, up to seventy-five percent of cost on the western section of the Grand Trunk Pacific, the company, through Mr. Wainwright, is asking the Ontario Legislature to subsidize a branch from the main line of the Grand Trunk Pacific to Port Arthur, and a branch line from some other point in Ontario to North Bay. The branch line to Port Arthur will have a length, it is expected, of from 210 to 220 miles, and that to North Bay will be from 250 to 275 miles long, giving a mean estimated length for the two branches of 478 miles. For this 478 miles, the Province of Ontario shall give it a subsidy of \$2,000 a mile and 6,000 acres a mile, or a total of \$956,000 in cash, and 2,868,000 acres of land. Considering the lavishness of governments and even of standing enactments toward railway projects the company cannot be blamed for asking. Since 1883 and up to June 30, 1902, \$52,831,330 had been paid

in cash subsidies to railways by the Dominion Government, and this does not include provincial cash subsidies, or subsidies in land. Not only did the Canadian Pacific get \$25,000,000 subsidy for its main line, at 'offe fell swoop,' but it was also granted 25,000,000 acres of land, worth many times that figure in dollars, and since then it has been subsidized in money and land on various branches. Up to June 30, 1902, the Canadian Pacific had sold land in the North-West to the value of \$29,670,860, and has plenty of it left. The Canadian Northern is another lucky line, having obtained, besides a money subsidy, a land subsidy of 9,280,000 acres. But last year quite an example was given of the prodigality with which governments lavish the public estate upon railway contractors and promoters, for in a single session subsidies amounting to more than thirteen million dollars in cash were voted, which are expected to grow to twenty million dollars before everybody concerned is satisfied. Some of the last subsidies were for mere spurs a mile long, and for bits of railway lines in cities, that could not help but pay from the first. It is time this hiection alienation of the public estate, real and movable, came to an end. There is no reason why governments should not hold liens on the properties they subsidize. Taking the facts of the past into consideration, it will be seen that a government guarantee on a bond issue up to seventy-five percent of cost, payable in fifty years, is, at least, a much better bargain than any government has made with a railway since the system of bonusing was begun. The province of Ontario has, for its part, bonused, in cash and land, the Canadian Northern, the Algoma Central, and what not, so that it would be folly for us to blame the Grand Trunk Pacific for making the demands it is doing. It is time, however, that this thing stopped. Mr. Ross and his colleagues have a chance to break with the bad system and establish a better precedent. They should remember that without a branch to Port Arthur the Grand Trunk Pacific would be impossible, and that one to North Bay it must have in the interest of its present lines. Wherefore, then, need Mr. Ross throw the province's lands and money away, to assist an enterprise that does not need any assistance, and that is inevitable without it? As the Grand Trunk Pacific has made application for a subsidy from Ontario, we may expect that it will also apply for subsidies from Manitoba, British Columbia and Quebec on similar pretexts.

A FREE COUNTRY.

Mr. Ray Stannard Baker, who examined the industrial conditions in New York and Chicago last year, and whose revelations created much interest, has been visiting San Francisco and in 'McClure's Magazine' gives the result of his investigations in the 'Golden west.' He finds a city where, as one contractor told him, the 'unions own the town,' and where, as another informed him, 'the employers are flat on their backs.' The causes which led up to this state of affairs are many, but it may be immediately traced to the great strike of 1901. The demand of the unions at that time was the entire control of the labor market, and from this they have never swerved. The struggle tied up all the sea commerce and much of the other business of the city for months. Non-union teamsters were hauled from their wagons and their arms broken with iron bars so that they could not drive again; 'scabs' were shot and beaten, battles fought between strikers and deputies, and violence, bloodshed and loss of enormous sums of money were the order of the day, until some sort of an agreement was effected. Victory nominally inclined to the employers, but the unions had 'learned their power,' at least to injure, and since that time no employer, individual or corporate, has been able to contend with them successfully. Now, if a store employs other than union labor sentinels are placed outside to warn off prospective customers. Mr. Baker saw three separate firms within the space of a block, 'quarantined' in this way. One of these, as the result of the boycott, was obliged to close its doors, throwing two hundred and sixty workers permanently out of employment. If a union man is caught entering a boycotted store he is fined anywhere from five to twenty-five dollars. It is interesting to record that the 'sandwich men' who are posted outside the offending shops have a union of their own and were obliged to strike before they could obtain what they considered a fair wage—even though their employer was a union.

One newspaper on the coast, the Los Angeles 'Times,' has taken its life in its hands and is fighting the labor monopoly. Union men all over the continent are fined if found purchasing the product of any firms which advertise in its columns and within the last few months the proprietors of the Lydia Pinkham medicines have received over a million letters requesting them to withdraw their patronage from the paper on the

pains of being included in the boycott. Newsdealers have been forced to stop selling the 'Times,' men employed in its offices have been offered as high as \$1,000 to induce them to desert, and just now the International Typographical Union has requested Mr. Hearst, owner of the New York 'Journal,' to establish a newspaper to fight the 'Times,' guaranteeing it ten thousand subscribers at the start. R. J. Techan, a restaurant keeper, was boycotted because he hired non-union musicians. He finally sold out and his orchestra was thrown out of employment. One of its members, when seeking to make his peace with the union, was fined ten dollars for rehearsing and a hundred dollars for playing with a non-union orchestra, besides twenty-five dollars initiation fee. The Stone Cutters' Union has forced the stone-yard employees to discharge all their planer men—expert workmen trained to the handling of machinery—and to fill their places with members of the union. This turned a whole class of labor out of employment, lessened the output and caused numerous accidents with machines in the hands of inexperienced men. The planer men were refused admittance into the union because 'they were not expert stone-cutters.' The grave-diggers won a strike last year in the course of which 'non-union' graves were filled with water and the crematory blown up. There are unions of actors, newspaper writers, gum boys, elevator boys, soda, soap and candle workers, carpet layers, shade hangers, piano movers, pie wagon drivers, fish cleaners, bowing alley employees, and many others.

There are two union mergers or central councils. The first, including all the miscellaneous trades, is conducted on liberal lines and its powers are largely advisory. The other, the Building Trades Council—embracing sixty-two unions—is an autocracy and its czar is one P. H. McCarthy. McCarthy is not a vulgar tyrant like Sam Parks, but he is content with nothing short of an unlimited sway. Because the sheet metal workers would not submit to dictation in the matter of selecting delegates to a convention he personally expelled the entire union of one hundred and forty-seven men, without charges and without a trial. During a strike, the unions built a planing mill. They afterwards effected an agreement with the other mill owners which resulted in an increase of wages by some twenty-five percent. The public, as usual, however, had to 'pay the piper,' as the prices of mill products went up from fifty to a hundred percent. When the men find that they have made living dearer they make that a plea for still new demands. In the painting trade a committee of the Building Trades' Council, McCarthy being a member, meets a committee from the Employers' Association every week and this joint committee absolutely regulates prices and all details of the trade in San Francisco. In one typical instance the journeymen got an increase of sixteen and a half percent, whereas the employer increased the price of painting by twenty-five percent, and papering by fifty percent.

The unions in California are not the champions of the poor against the rich. They are rather combines of capitalists. Their initiation fees are often prohibitive where poor men are concerned. The tile-layers and electricians charge as high as fifty dollars. The latter also charge twenty-five dollars examination fee, which the candidate loses if he fails to pass. The unions have gone into politics also and the present Mayor of San Francisco, Mr. Eugene E. Schmitz, who was elected by an enormous majority, is a member of the Musicians' Union. These despotic doings are bringing about their inevitable results. Wages have been forced up in the building trades until the city is threatened with a complete cessation of new construction work. Employers who are strong enough have been provoked into reprisals, and in some cases are endeavoring to dispense altogether with the services of union men. The limited 'union class' which has been created prospers only at the expense of other workers and of the public at large, and necessarily brings upon itself the same ill-will from the non-privileged ranks that other privileged combines have to face. The autocracy of such men as McCarthy and Parks has been excused as a 'benevolent despotism,' but its benevolence is not to the public but to a class, and no despotism ever remained 'benevolent' for long. It is to be hoped, for the sake of the member of the union that he will soon dare to call his soul his own and realize that, like other citizens, he is entitled to 'life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness' apart from the permission of 'boss' or 'czar.'

THE DIGNITY OF THE CZAR.

It must not be supposed that the Czar Nicholas II. is destitute of strength because his habitual outlook on life is rather one of Oriental resignation than of the hopefulness that might be expected from the head of a great Christian nation. The Czar is remarkable for a

dignity which is the more noticeable because he is small in size and his voice is gentle and womanly. The dignity is like the dignity of Queen Victoria, which impressed everyone who entered her presence. The dignity of the Czar was curiously exhibited on the occasion of his last meeting with the Kaiser. The two monarchs had separated after meeting with their respective fleets in the Baltic. The Kaiser semaphored an effusive message to the Czar from the upper bridge of his magnificent yacht, the 'Hohenzollern.' It was couched in the following terms:—The Admiral of the Atlantic salutes the Admiral of the Pacific. The Czar was placed in a difficult position. If he accepted the implication the British Foreign Office might have something to say. If, on the other hand, the signal remained unanswered, discourtesy to the Kaiser was the result. I am informed that the Czar's reply was his own idea. He simply signalled 'Farewell.' The laconic rebuff to the German Emperor went around the fleets of the world, and the 'Admiral of the Atlantic' will not forget the quiet snub administered to him one gray afternoon in the shallow waters of the Baltic Sea.—The Fortnightly.

PARLIAMENT.

Consideration of the Grand Trunk Pacific Modified Agreement Begins Tuesday.

THE HOUSE IN SUPPLY.

Ottawa, March 30.—The following private bills were introduced at the opening of the sitting of the House of Commons yesterday:—

To incorporate the Pontiac and Inter-provincial Railway Company, (Mr. McCool).

Respecting the Canadian Fire Insurance Company, (Mr. McCreary).

Respecting the Brantford and Hamilton Railway Company, (Mr. Calvert).

To incorporate the Edmonton, Athabasca and Mackenzie Railway Company, (Mr. Oliver).

To incorporate the White Horse and Alaska Railway Company, (Mr. McPherson).

Respecting the Real Estate Guarantee, Title and Trust Company, (Mr. Monet).

GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier moved that the consideration of the modification of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway be made the first order of the day on Tuesday next, and that the same subject be taken up from day to day till it is disposed of.

The leader of the Opposition replied that provision should be made for the answering of members' questions and for the passage of private bills. This debate on the Grand Trunk Pacific resolutions might be short or long, but there was no reason for blocking private bill legislation till its conclusion.

Sir Wilfrid had hoped that the debate on the Grand Trunk resolutions would not take long. Still, he readily agreed to Mr. Borden's suggestion and amended his motion accordingly.

HOUSE IN SUPPLY.

Quite early in the afternoon the House passed into committee of supply upon the votes for the Public Works Department. Upon a vote for public buildings at Kingston, Sir Frederick Borden explained that his department had had to abandon their original intention of fitting up old Fort Henry for barracks. The necessary accommodation will, instead, be provided by erecting a new building on government property, near Kingston City Hall.

When the Hon. James Sutherland began to stagger under the fire of questions that poured in upon him from the Opposition side, Mr. Cochrane, of Northumberland complained that members of the present administration are troubled with swollen heads. If they answered questions plainly without lecturing the Opposition their votes would pass more readily.

'If I,' said Mr. Cochrane, 'were a Minister of the Crown (derivative laughter from the government side) 'I would have all the facts and figures before me when I faced parliament.'

In reply to a question by Mr. Clarke the Minister of Public Works stated that the proposed new building in Ottawa will cost \$23,000. The site has been purchased at a price of \$2,900.

Mr. Henderson, of Halifax, laid it down that the Public Works' architect Department should have no right to exceed the appropriations given by parliament for the erection of public buildings here and there. As it is to-day, the architect is the man who dictates the expenditure of the country.

The minister defended his chief architect and told the Opposition that he was trying to keep all contracts within the amounts sanctioned by the House.

THE CONSERVATIVE WHIP.

Mr. George Taylor, the Conservative whip, protested against the government going on paying rentals in Ottawa when what is needed is a new departmental building. Several sites were suggested from the Conservative side, and the Minister of Public Works made his usual statement that he had the matter under consideration.

RE QUEBEC VOTES.

After most of the Ontario votes had passed, the Quebec list was taken up. Mr. T. Chase Casgrain criticised the Quebec appropriations. Mr. Monk was not in his place.

The Opposition made a dead set against the proposal to put up a \$15,000 post-office in Actonville, which is a community of 1,175 souls, and a postal revenue of \$900. The minister replied that the town is growing, and that new industries are springing up that give it a still larger population.

Dr. Sproule said he knew of half a dozen towns in Ontario with a larger population than this that have no public building, and never thought of even asking for one.

Mr. T. Chase Casgrain reminded Mr. Sutherland of his opposition in 1894 to the erection of a public building in Richmond, Quebec, a larger place than Actonville.

This vote, after some further debate, passed.

THE LONGUEUIL SCHOOL.

Mr. Casgrain declared that the price paid for the site for a public building in

Longueuil, \$2,800, was about two thousand dollars too much.

The minister answered that the lot had not been bought before its value had been ascertained by Mr. Michaud, a departmental engineer. The land was 115 feet by 85.

The Hon. Mr. Prefontaine held that the price was not excessive. It was in the neighborhood of the Longueuil church, and was \$1,000 less than had been asked one month before. The site chosen was the best one that could have been picked upon.

Mr. Leonard, of Laval, remarked that the municipal valuation of the property was only \$800. The valuation put upon it by Mr. Perrault, the local member, was \$1,000.

The Minister of Marine said this was absurd. There had been an insurance of \$2,000 upon the buildings that were recently destroyed by fire. It was absurd therefore to talk about its valuation on the assessment rolls being only \$800.

Mr. Lemieux declared that Mr. Michaud was considered one of the most competent valuers in Montreal. He had been employed in that capacity by the C. P. R. It was well known that Mr. Perrault and the sitting member for Chambly were at loggerheads with one another. Therefore, that gentleman, although a good architect, might be disposed to exaggerate the value of the land.

In reply to a question, the Minister of Public Works observed that the Longueuil post-office will cost \$20,000. The House adjourned at half-past eleven after passing the Longueuil item.

A DIAMOND SMUGGLER.

HIS DEATH RECALLS AN INTERESTING HONEYMOON INCIDENT.

New York, March 30.—Treasury agents and other officials in the service of the United States Government to detect smuggling have received news of the death, at his old home in Romania, of Max Lasar, so-called 'King of Diamond Smugglers.' Lasar was sent to prison in Buffalo four years ago, and upon the expiration of his term, disappeared from this country.

Lasar's last exploit, and the one which resulted in his first criminal conviction, consisted of making himself a welcome member of a honeymoon party on their travels. The bride herself took across the bridge at Niagara Falls a package of diamonds valued at seventy-five thousand dollars, and thought she was carrying a wedding gift of souvenir spoons.

From the time he left New York to visit Amsterdam, Lasar had been shadowed by government agents. He purchased a great quantity of unset stones in Holland, and when he arrived at Montreal his every movement was watched. On the train which carried him to Toronto was a bridal pair, with whom he struck up an acquaintance. He induced a friend of the couple to cross the lake with him by boat and meet the couple on the United States side. An inspector arrested Lasar as he stepped off the boat at Lewiston. Nothing dutiable was found on him or in his baggage. Another inspector had followed the bridal couple and at nightfall they were driven across the bridge to the United States side. Here the customs inspector halted them. They said they carried nothing dutiable.

'What is in this package, madame?' asked the inspector, touching a small parcel.

'Some spoons and trinkets,' replied the bride, carelessly.

The inspector tore it open and a quart of magnificent diamonds of all sizes glistened in the electric light. The package arrested. They declared that the package had been handed to the bride in Toronto by Lasar, who said it contained a small wedding present, and as he was about to surprise them he would ask them to open it until he joined them at Niagara Falls, N.Y. The bride and the groom denounced Lasar, and in November, 1900, he was convicted in the United States court at Buffalo and sentenced to a short term in jail.

SUFFOCATED BY GAS.

Toronto, March 30.—James Blackburn, whose home was at 43 Fuller street, was found dead in bed at the Commercial Hotel yesterday, having been suffocated by illuminating gas. Blackburn resided at the hotel the previous night, saying he did not want to go all the way home. When he did not appear in the morning an attendant went up to his room to wake him, and found him dead in bed, the room being full of gas and a wide open jet. In deceased's pocket was found thirty-three dollars in cash, and a Home Savings and Loan Company bank book, showing that Blackburn had \$8,250 on deposit there. Deceased was sixty years old.

LACHUTE AND TEMPERANCE WORK.

(From a Correspondent.)

On Sunday last the secretary of the Dominion Alliance visited Lachute and preached in the morning in the Presbyterian Church, and in the evening at a very crowded audience a mass meeting in the Methodist church. His visit was made under the auspices of the W. C. T. U. There was evidently a very deep interest awakened on the subject of temperance.

On Monday morning at nine o'clock quite a respectable gathering of earnest Christian workers, ladies and gentlemen, met for an informal conference. After careful deliberation it was decided to wait upon the gentlemen of the council in reference to the granting of licenses, and also to canvass the electors of the town in opposition to the evil traffic.

It is much to be desired that the gentlemen of the council, in the interests of sobriety, and of common morality, will see their way to accede to the request of the temperance people and put a stop to the licenses for the sale of intoxicating liquor.

At the close of the conference it was unanimously resolved to reorganize a branch of the Dominion Alliance.

BEAUTY OF SKIN PURITY OF BLOOD

Ancient and Modern Ideas on
These Interesting
Subjects.

UP-TO-DATE METHODS

For Purifying and Beautifying
the Skin, Scalp, Hair
and Hands.

Socrates called beauty a short-lived tyranny, Plato a privilege of nature, Theocritus, a delightful prejudice, Theophrastus a silent cheat, Carneades a solitary kingdom, Homer a glorious gift of nature, Ovid a favor of the gods. Aristotle affirmed that beauty was better than all the letters of recommendation in the world, and yet none of these distinguished authorities has left us even a hint of how beauty is to be perpetuated, or the ravages of age and disease defied. Time soon blends the lily and the rose into the pallor of age, disease dots the fair face with cantonades disfigurements and crimsones the Roman nose with unsightly flushes, moth, if not rust, corrupts the glory of eyes, teeth, and lips yet beautiful by defacing the complexion, and fills the sensitive soul with agony.

If such be the unhappy condition of one afflicted with slight skin blemishes, what must be the feelings of those in whom torturing humours have for years run riot, covering the skin with scales and sores and charging the blood with poisonous elements to become a part of the system until death?

It is in the treatment of torturing, disgusting humours and affections of the skin, scalp and blood, with loss of hair, that the Cuticura remedies have achieved their greatest success. Original in composition, scientifically compounded, absolutely pure, unchangeable in any climate, always ready, and agreeable to the most delicate and sensitive, they present to young and old the most successful curatives of modern times.

CREMAZIE MONUMENT:

PARKS COMMITTEE RECOMMEND SITE IN ST. LOUIS SQUARE.

At the meeting of the Parks and Recreation Committee yesterday afternoon a communication was read from Mr. Louis Fréchette asking, on behalf of a large section of the community, that a site in St. Louis square be provided for a monument to Cremazie, the renowned French-Canadian poet. The request was favorably received, and a report will be made to council recommending that it be granted.

Mr. Philippe Hebert, sculptor, was present, and said the monument, comprising a bronze bust, on a granite pedestal, against which was to be a dying soldier, also in bronze, would cost about \$1,200.

A letter was read from the Hon. J. I. Turgeon, which stated that the foundations of the houses in the neighborhood of St. Louis square were being damaged by water leaking through from the large fountain.

The letter was laid on the table, as the subject has been up before, but lack of funds has prevented the laying of a cement bottom, which, it is claimed, is needed to stop the leaking.

Mr. Pinoteau, superintendent of the parks, read his report for last year, which showed that the sum of \$29,728 had been spent in his department.

Mr. Pinoteau concluded his report with several recommendations in the way of park improvements for the coming season.

When the committee was discussing the amount of money to be asked from the annual loan, Ald. Nelson said something should be done with the mountain lookout. He did not like the half-completed structure now there, and thought the committee should call upon an expert landscape architect to prepare new plans.

The committee was of this opinion also, and a sub-committee was named to prepare a report on the question.

Before adjourning, Ald. Walsh proposed that a resolution of condolence be passed on the death of Mr. McAnulty, guardian of Fletcher's farm. This was adopted unanimously.

The arrangement of the staff for the approaching season will come up for consideration at the next meeting.

BARGAINS IN PIANOS AND ORGANS

The sale going on at the warehouses of C. W. Lindsay, Limited, 2306 St. Catherine street, is one of the most remarkable sales ever held in this city, inasmuch as many of these instruments offered are almost new, and have simply been rented for a few months during the winter. They include pianos by Heintzman & Co., Chickering, Nordheimer, Howard and Lindsay, also a very special line of organs both for church and chapel use.

Tremendous reductions on all these instruments in order to clear for extensive alterations to premises. Easy terms of payment. C. W. Lindsay, Limited, 2306 St. Catherine street.

ARENA PURCHASED.

Directors Pay \$80,000 to
St. Sulpice Seminary
for the Ground.

RUPERT F. HOWARD REIN-
STATED IN THE AMATEUR
RANKS.

The Arena Company has purchased the land on which the Arena rink is situated from the Seminary of St. Sulpice for \$80,000. The lot, which is well known, is situated at the corner of St. Catherine street and Wood avenue, Westmount. It includes 73,205 square feet, and the rate paid was \$1.10 per foot. This is the largest transfer in real estate effected in Montreal or the suburbs for some time.

LACROSSE

Judging from accounts of the annual meeting of the Toronto Lacrosse Club the semi-professional spirit seems to have taken strong root in Canada. An item of over \$600 for "testimonials" appeared in the treasurer's report, and about the only explanation forthcoming was that the money was gone and could not be recovered. This "testimonial" fund bears strong resemblance to the "prizes" that used to be furnished to some of the prominent amateur hockey and baseball teams. In other lines of sport the Canadian amateur authorities have been having similar trouble, and it appears that the money-getting amateur is spreading throughout the Dominion.

Cornwall, March 29.—The most reliable sign of spring yet observed is the movement of lacrosse players to other towns. On Sunday night, Donald Cameron, who played with Oshawa last summer, took his departure for St. Catharines. Quite a large party of friends were at the depot to see him off. Mr. Cameron is going to St. Catharines to take a good position, not to play lacrosse, but it is hardly probable that the St. Catharines Club will leave him long among the spectators. Mr. Cameron is one of the best defence men Cornwall has ever turned out, which is saying a great deal. He is not a big man physically, but there are precious few men who can check as effectively. He has all the proverbial courage and resource of the canny Scot, and will be a decided acquisition to St. Catharines.

E. Clement, another Cornwall man who figured on the Oshawa team last year is now in Montreal, and along with H. DeCaire, will figure on the National's line-up.

After all, however, Eastwood and DeCaire are the only two of last year's team who have left town, so that Cornwall will not be crippled to any extent this year, for F. Degan and J. White will fill these gaps. People from the big cities who wonder where the Cornwall Club finds its recruits, should have been here on Sunday to see nearly two hundred players marching in the funeral cortege of ex-Captain Riley. Cornwall had a splendid junior league last season, and there is every indication of an equally strong league this summer.

WITH THE BOWLERS

Three games were rolled last night in the intermediate league. Royals defeated St. Catherine by 275 pins; M.A.A. defeated 2nd Vics by 40 pins, and Colonials I. defeated Engineers II. by 324 pins.

The game between the Royal Bowling Club and the Victoria Rifles resulted in the defeat of the latter team by 129.

The keenest interest is being manifested in Ottawa in the championship bowling tournament at the O.A.A.C., and all the crack local trundlers have entered for the silverware. Some of Montreal's best have also signified the intention of going up for the rolling, while St. Patrick's, the O.A.A.C. and several of the Printers' League entries have been received up to date, which assures a splendid contest.

THE GUN

The St. Hubert Gun Club will hold its annual tournament on the Westboro grounds on April 1. A very good programme has been issued, and all the crack shots in the country have sent in their names. The Lansdowne challenge trophy, open to any club in Canada, will likely finish the shoot, which will begin promptly at 9.30 a.m., the day above mentioned. The programme follows: No. 1, ten targets, class shooting; No. 2, fifteen targets, Rose system; No. 3, team shoot for Lansdowne challenge trophy, team of five men; 20 birds each; Bowron traps; Sergeant system; No. 4, twenty targets; Rose system; No. 5, twenty targets; class shooting; No. 6, fifteen targets; Vics system; No. 7, twenty targets; Rose system; No. 8, fifteen targets; class shooting. Extra series, merchandise, unknown angles; ten targets each; the day decided by miss and out. Valuable money prizes are offered in each event, and the committee in charge of arrangements is composed of the following gentlemen: W. Cameron, W. Slaney, B. J. Brown, C. J. Booth and J. Currier. Mr. George Esdaile is secretary of the club.

AQUATICS.

At the annual meeting of the Ottawa Rowing Club it was decided to purchase an eight-oared shell, and an effort will be made to develop a strong crew. The idea of having a professional coach has not been abandoned, and one of the best will be secured. There is a slight balance on the right side of the ledger. The membership has fallen from 135 to 110. The election of officers resulted as follows: Hon. patron, His Excellency Lord Minto; hon. president, John Manuel; president, W. F. Boardman; vice-president, C. W. Badger and F. A. Grierson; captain, W. A. Cameron; secretary-treasurer, R. W. Nichols; Commodore, Messrs. Leslie D. Gordon, Coleman Baskerville, Greene Ridley, and O. Hutchinson. Auditors, B. Stead and J. F. Murphy.

HOCKEY

Captain P. Gorman, vice-president of the Canadian Amateur Athletic Union, has received the following communication from Mr. J. E. Sullivan, secretary of the A.A.U.: "I have been requested by Kenneth B. Gordon, secretary of the American Amateur Hockey League, to notify you that Rupert F. Howard has been made eligible to play hockey in the American Amateur Hockey League. Will you kindly notify the Canadian Amateur Athletic Union."

PUBLIC SPEAKERS

STRENGTHEN YOUR VOICE AND AVERT BRONCHIAL DISEASES,
CATARRH AND THEIR CONSEQUENCES.

CATARRHOZONE

Voice strength and effectiveness ought to be
zealously guarded.

The delicate mechanism of the voice is easily
disturbed.

When a condition of congestion is once established, it affords
favorable conditions for more serious diseases.

Colds easily re-excite trouble, and public speaking is, in consequence,
rendered difficult and painful.

Shun medicines that contain Cocaine or Morphine,
which deaden but do not cure, and tend to establish the drug habit.

One safe, effective and permanent treatment is now available
for all diseases of the throat, lungs and nasal passages.

CATARRHOZONE

By means of air little drops of fragrant, soothing and healing
medicines is breathed directly to all diseased surfaces. By its mar-
vellous action sound tissue is fortified against disease germs,
and diseased tissue is at once healed.

CATARRHOZONE is, you see, both a destroyer of the cause
of disease and repairs quickly the ravages of deadly germ life. A
rational method that appeals to reason and has been justified in
experience by tens of thousands of the Canadian people.

Little drops of healing for lungs, throat and
nasal passages.

You take this medicine in air.

CATARRHOZONE

Price 75c and \$1.00 at all druggists, or by mail, post paid, from
N. C. POLSON & CO., Kingston, Ont., or Hartford, Conn.

BASEBALL

The most remarkable game of the training
season thus far has been played at
Los Angeles, Cal., between the Chicago National
League Club and the Los Angeles team.
The game consisted of 14 innings,
and the final score was 2 to 1 in favor of
the Windy City team. A hard drive by
Tinker which scored O'Neill from the first
base won the game for Chicago in the
tenth inning. Three players worked
out by the National League Club and all
were successful.

YACHTING

The Indian Harbor Yacht Club is going
to offer a challenge cup for a race between
21-foot raceboats. The raceboats have
finished line sport every season for several
years and there is every reason to believe
that the popularity of this class will last
for many years to come, and to encourage
racing in this class the Indian Harbor will
put up a perpetual challenge cup. The
regular 18-foot class of the club and the
club have not yet been completed, but they will
be very similar to those which govern the
races for the Manassas Bay challenge cup
for 30-footers. The challenge must be made
by some club and the challengers and de-
fenders will each be represented by three
boats. After a challenge has been accepted,
and the details of the races agreed on, then
either club can enter the contest and race
the same terms of the match and each
club will be represented by three
boats. The point system will be used in
determining the winner. Each boat will
be credited with a point for each boat it
defeats and an extra point for a start.
The club scoring the most points in the
race or series of races will get the cup and
hold it subject to challenge. It has not
yet been decided whether to hold one or
three races for the cup, all the details will
be announced shortly. The Seawanhaka,
Corinthian and the American yacht clubs
will probably be the first challengers for
the trophy.

Members of the Marine and Field Club
have ordered a new design class of boats,
which are being built at the Milton Point
shipyard. Six of these boats have been
ordered. They will be raced in a series of
contests arranged for by the club and in
the regular 18-foot class of the Gravesend
Bay Yacht Racing Association. The
dimensions of the boat are: Twenty-
four feet over all, 15 feet on the load water
line, 6 feet 6 inches beam, and 3 feet 10
inches draught. They are of the knock-
about class and carry 1,000 pounds of out-
side ballast. They should be fast and a
good boat for racing or sailing on the lower
bay.

Commodore George Lander, Jr., of the In-
dian Harbor Yacht Club, is now cruising
in the Mediterranean on his schooner yacht
"Endymion." It was reported that the
"Endymion" would stay in foreign waters during
the summer and possibly take part in
some of the handicap races. This report
has been denied, and the "Endymion" will
be back here in time for the opening of the
yachting season, and Commodore Lander
will take charge of affairs at Indian Har-
bor.

GOLF.

News of proposed changes in the meth-
ods of conducting the amateur golf cham-
pionship came as a surprise to golfers, and
the innovation is evidently of Eastern ori-
gin. While adhering to the instructions
given at the annual meeting that a qualifi-
cation round should be held, the experimen-
talists now suggest that in addition to 18
holes medal play, sixty-four to qualify, an
additional thirty-six holes medal play be
added. The sixteen lowest players will
then proceed to play off at thirty-six holes
match play. The report says that the
proposed changes have met with the ap-
proval of all golfers to whom they have
been submitted, but does not say whether
the number was large or small. A promi-
nent local golfer when asked for his opi-
nion on the matter said: "It looks like a
scheme to favor Travis, and I would not be
surprised that he and his coterie of friends
are at the back of the plan." The com-
mon can best player in the country
in a long round at medal play, and I pre-
sume would like nothing better than to
have the championship decided at 144 holes
medal play. At this he would have a cinch
but this move would undoubtedly prove too
radical." Another prominent player said:
"I do not fancy the idea at all, and consider
it absurd to mix the two styles of play in
the manner proposed. The all match play
plan certainly worked well out in the West
last season, and, while with big fields
there is some slight excuse for a qualifying
round, there is no justification for mak-
ing the amateur championship a half-and-
half affair. Either make it one thing or
the other. This constant idea of change

Does not benefit the sport. For my part
I prefer the old-fashioned golf."

POLO

New York, March 30.—Polo club repre-
sentatives of the United States have
invited to attend the annual meeting of
the National Polo Association to be held
here on April 19. Dates for the season
will be awarded, and as there are said to
be good prospects of an English team com-
ing over for the St. Louis Exhibition games
efforts will be made to revise the rules
with a view to uniformity.

BILLIARDS

In the third draw of the English billiard
tournament at the M.A.A.A. yesterday,
three games were played, two in Class B,
and one in Class A. The latter was a
surprise in so far that the scratch man
was knocked out. The results were as
follows: Class B—H. H. Ayer (125) scored
125, defeating F. C. Hirsch (125), who
scored 101. C. A. L. Fisher (75) scored
75, defeating W. A. Nichols (75), who
scored 65. Class A—Dr. Harding (150), scored
150, defeating Peter Lyall, Jr., (300), who
scored 272.

CRICKET.

The team of English cricketers under the
captaincy of P. F. Warner, which visited
Australia this winter, made a splendid re-
cord, winning three of the five test match-
es. Before the team left England its make-
up was severely criticised, but it made the
best record of any English team for many
years. Following is the summary of the
matches: The game against South Australia
on Nov. 7-11 was left drawn. Warner's
team scored 483 for eight wickets and then
declared. South Australia obtained 172 and
343 for eight. Victoria was beaten by an
innings and 71 runs. The Englishmen made
443 for eight and declared. Victoria scored
162 and 216. On Nov. 23 Warner and
his men gained a victory over New South
Wales by an innings and ten runs, the
scores being 312 against 108 and 201. Trav-
elling on to Brisbane, the tourists gained
a six wickets' victory over Queensland.
Warner's team made 215 and 119 for four
wickets, and the Colonials 242 and 91. The
first of the series of five test matches be-
gan at Sydney on Dec. 11, and lasted six
days. England won by five wickets. Aus-
tralia scored 285 and 485, and England 577
and 194 for five wickets. The second test
match, which began on New Year's Day,
and was finished on Jan. 5, ended in a
victory for England by 185 runs. The
Englishmen scored 315 and 103, and the
Australians 122 and 111 runs. The prin-
cipal feature of the game was the magnifi-
cent bowling of Rhodes, who, in all, took
fifteen wickets for 124 runs. Australia
won the third test by 216 runs. The game
was commenced at Adelaide on Jan. 15, and
finished on Jan. 20. Australia scored 388
and 361, and England 246 and 278. War-
ner's team won the return game with Vic-
toria, played Feb. 5-9, by 5 wickets. The
Colonials scored 230 and 15, and the vis-
itors 248 and 68 for two wickets. There
was no play the second day owing to rain.
On the third day Rhodes finished off the
Victorians' first innings by taking five wick-
ets for 23 runs. The last day of the match
he captured five wickets for six runs, and
Arnold obtained four for eight. The re-
turn match with New South Wales, played
at Sydney, on Feb. 12-15, was won by the
Englishmen by 278 runs. Warner's team
scored 190 and 461, and the Colonials 223
and 141. In the visitors' second innings,
Bosman hit up 114, and Knight 104. In
the Colonials' second innings Bosman
took six wickets for 46 runs. The fourth
test match was commenced by Sydney on
Feb. 26, and did not conclude till March 3,
rain interfering considerably. By winning
this game by 157 runs the Englishmen se-
cured the rubber. The scores were: Eng-
land, 249 and 210; Australia, 131 and 171.
The last test was played at Melbourne, fin-
ishing on March 8, and was won by Aus-
tralia by 213 runs. The wicket was wet
after the first day. Australia made 247 and
123, England getting 61 and 101.

Advertisements.

It is Highly Injurious

To use a cheap, drastic physic. Safest
remedy for constipation and torpid liver
is Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and
Butterput, which loosen the bowels with-
out griping pains. Use only Dr. Hamil-
ton's Pills. Price 25c.

On Good Friday the Italian Warehouse will be closed.
Easter Groceries for Lachine, Dorval, etc., will be de-
livered Friday Morning.
Leave your orders to-day and To-morrow.

California Ripe Black Mission Olives

In quart bottles, \$1.25 each.
San Pablo Olives, Rancho del Molino Viejo Choicest Olives, cured at maturity, nat-
ural flavor preserved, \$1.25 per quart bottle.
Freshen with cold water and serve on ice.

LILAC TEA

"The best of India and Ceylon's growths."

50 cents per lb.
in 1-2 lb. and
1 lb. packets.

"LONDONDERRY LITHIA,"

is what your physician will tell you, if you have occasion to consult him, for an
attack of Gout, Rheumatism, or any kindred trouble.

LONDONDERRY, the Natural Lithia Water, is the best known solvent for Uric
Acid poisoning.

LONDONDERRY LITHIA (SPARKLING), quarts (cases of 50 bottles), \$3.25
per case, \$2.25 per dozen quarts.

LONDONDERRY LITHIA (SPARKLING), pints (cases of 100 bottles), \$11.25
per case, \$1.50 per dozen pints.

LONDONDERRY LITHIA (SPARKLING), splits (cases of 100 bottles), \$9.00
per case, \$1.20 per dozen splits.

LONDONDERRY LITHIA (STILL), half gallons (cases of 12 bottles), \$5.50 per
case, 50 cents per half gallon bottle.

CASSAVA CAKES

THIN AS A WAFER

This is a delicacy of the Tropics for all meals, receptions and teas. Butter
evenly (with softened butter), and toast until brown.

Cassava Cakes (a product of the British West Indies.)

Cassava Cakes, in boxes, 20 cents per box.

FRASER, VIGER & CO.,
Italian Warehouse,
Established 1856.

The Nordheimer Building,
207, 209 & 211 St. James st.
MONTREAL.

Offices and Sample Rooms to Let

In the Nordheimer Mercantile and Office Building,
207 to 215 St. James St.

Modern Elevator at 207 St. James Street.
Merchandise Elevator on Fortification Lane.

We have the following offices and sample rooms to let:

FIRST FLOOR.

ROOM NO. 1.—Large double office, sub-divided, fronting on St. James street.
Possession first of May next.

ROOMS 12 and 15.—Bn suite. Possession first of May next.

ROOM NO. 10.—Large, bright, airy office, with two plate glass windows. Can be
sub-divided to suit tenants. Possession first of May next, or earlier if requir-
ed.

SECOND FLOOR.

ROOM No. 25.—Can be sub-divided to suit tenants. Possession first of May next.

FOURTH FLOOR.

ROOM No. 40.—Cozy office. Possession first of May next.

Low rents to desirable tenants. Apply to
Mr. FRASER, 211 St. James Street.



Our \$3.00 Shoes

ELEGANCE AND STRENGTH

are happily combined in all the footwear we offer.

PARTS OF SOME SHOES

are of excellent material and well made; but unless the whole Shoe
from top to bottom, and toe to heel, is of uniform good quality,
the wear will be uneven and its life short, etc.

MOONEY'S (Cor. ST. CATHERINE &) Phone
ALEXANDER STREETS/ Up 12.
Double Cash Receipts all this Month.

EASTER COSTUMES

We are just receiving some
elegant Costumes, the very
latest American Novelties.
Come and see them—our
special for this week. Brown
and Black French Serge
Costumes, lined with Taffeta
Silk, trimmed with Fancy
Braid, value \$18.00.

For Easter
Sale only \$11.90

O. LEMIRE & CO.,
1163 ST. JAMES STREET,
Corner Fulford.

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COMMERCIAL PRINTING
OF ALL KINDS NEATLY DONE.
At the "Witness" Office,
JOB DEPARTMENT.

MARRIAGE LICENSES MONEY TO LEND. CUSHING & BARRON,

Notaries and Commissioners,
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Insurance Building,
112 St. James Street.

CHEMISTS
Bird Cook's Friend Baking
powder pure.

DOCTORS
pronounce it wholesome.

COOKS
know it does the work at
the right time.

HOUSEWIVES
say that cake and bread
raised with Cook's Friend
Baking Powder are fine,
dainty and delicious.

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JOHN M. M. DUFF,
107 St. James st.
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OLD NEWSPAPERS,

suitable for wrapping purposes, for
sale at the "Witness" Office, in 10-lb.
packages, at \$1 per 100 lbs.

Advertisements.

A SPRING NEED.

Indoor Confinement in Winter Hard on the Health.

Ninety-nine people out of every hundred actually need a tonic during the spring months, and the hundredth person would make no mistake if he, too, infused a little extra vigor and power into his blood. The reason for this condition is quite apparent. In the desire to make Canadian houses warm during the winter months, ventilation is sacrificed, and the health is impaired. There may be nothing seriously wrong—nothing more than a variable appetite; little pimples or eruptions of the skin; a feeling of weariness and a desire to avoid exertion; perhaps an occasional headache. These may not seem serious; perhaps you may think that the trouble will pass away—but it won't unless you drive it out by putting the blood right with a health-giving tonic. And there is only one blood-renewing, health-giving, nerve-restoring tonic—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Over and over again it has been proved that these pills cure when other medicines fail, and thousands of grateful people testify that they are the best of all spring medicines. Miss D. Brown, Collins, N.B., says: 'I have used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for a run down system, and have found them better than any other medicine I have tried. In the early spring my blood was out of condition and I had such dizzy spells that if I turned quickly I would almost fall. I took Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for a few weeks and the trouble entirely disappeared. I think these pills an ideal spring medicine.' If you want to be healthy in spring don't dose your system with harsh, gripping purgatives, and don't experiment with other so-called tonics. Take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills at once and see how quickly they will banish all spring ailments. Sold by medicine dealers everywhere, or sent by mail at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, by writing the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

DEATH ACCIDENTAL.

INQUEST OVER TRAGIC END OF NAPOLEON LEMAY, AT MAISON-NEUVE.

The inquest over the body of Napoleon Lemay, who was killed by an electric shock, at the power house of the Shawinigan Water & Power Company, on Saturday last, was reopened at the morgue this morning. The inquest had been adjourned from last Monday, in order to hear the evidence of John Peterson, who was with Lemay at the time of the accident, and had not sufficiently recovered from his injuries to be present on Monday.

Peterson, who was the principal witness called to-day, stated that Lemay was assisting him to change some telephone wires on the outside of the building. They went into the transformer room in order to get a ladder which was leaning against the wall there. Lemay, who was nearest the ladder, picked it up and started to carry it across the room on his shoulder, and witness stepped forward and opened the door for him to pass out. As the end of the ladder came through the door, witness put his hand on it and received an electric shock which rendered him uncon-

scious. Witness stated he did not assist deceased to carry the ladder because the latter did not wait for him to catch hold of it. The draught from the open door might easily have blown the ladder against the live wire.

Mr. Julien Smith, an electrical engineer, in charge of the construction work, stated that Lemay had been under his charge and that he had always considered him to be aware of the exceedingly high voltage passing through the Shawinigan cable and of the danger of working near it. It was not possible to insulate a wire or cable carrying such a high voltage.

The jury after deliberation returned the following verdict: 'We, the members of the jury, declare that Napoleon Lemay came to his death at Maison-Neuve as the result of an electric shock received in the power house of the Shawinigan Water & Power Company, Ontario street, on Saturday, March 26, 1904. The circumstances of the case make it possible for us to declare that there is no crime in connection therewith. We would recommend that all possible precautions be taken to prevent such accidents in future.'

THE RIVER.

PEOPLE ARE STILL CROSSING IN SPITE OF WARNINGS.

The St. Lawrence, having risen during the night to 30 feet 10 1/2 inches, registered at 11 a.m. to-day 30 feet 5 inches, and the fall appears likely to continue. No visible change is apparent in the surface of the ice, though it is reported to be getting very rotten in places. In spite of this fact, the continued warning of the press, and the official closing, there could be seen from the Victoria bridge a number of foolhardy individuals crossing some distance below. It appears to be a matter of cents versus life, unless carried out in a spirit of bravado. Ambition to be the last to cross, or the first to fall in must animate the breasts of some of these individuals.

AT OTHER POINTS. Beauharnois, March 29.—The Lake St. Louis ice appears to be solid yet. The water is keeping very high. Berthierville, March 30.—The river remains unchanged. Three Rivers, March 30.—Crossing still good; water has risen six inches since last night.

JUDGMENT FOR TAXES.

In a case of the Nelson Estate vs. Dame Resther ex. qual, the plaintiff claimed \$74.11 for arrears of taxes, and Mr. Justice Tremblay yesterday maintained the action to the extent of \$103.04.

LADY MINTO.

HER EXCELLENCY MEETS WITH A PAINFUL ACCIDENT.

Ottawa, March 29.—Lady Minto fell on Rideau Park at one o'clock this afternoon and broke her leg. Lady Minto and party were skating on rather poor ice. In turning one end of the rink Lady Minto tripped and fell, suffering a compound fracture of the right leg, just above the ankle. She suffered great pain. Drs. Chabot and R. A. Powell attended her. She was taken to Rideau Hall in a private ambulance.

'SENTENCE DAY.'

Punishment Meted Out to Convicted Prisoners in Court of King's Bench.

RYAN AND BERNARD RECEIVE LONG TERMS IN THE PENITENTIARY.

This was 'sentence day' in the Court of King's Bench, and sitting and standing room was at a premium. The first name called was that of Maggie Smith, found guilty of perjury. She had, while on trial in the Recorder's Court for having been found in a disorderly house, sworn that her life previously had been good. Incontrovertible testimony, however, was offered proving that the statement she had made on the witness stand was not true.

Mr. Justice Wurtelle commented on the gravity of the crime of perjury, but, inasmuch as he had been told that the accused's life had been wrecked, and that she was more to be pitied than to be censured, he would make her sentence extremely light. She was sent to prison for three months.

Albert David and Emery Lalonde, found guilty of stealing copper wire from the Dominion Government, along the Lachine canal, were sentenced respectively to six months in prison and four years in the penitentiary.

Achille Lalonde, for the theft of copper wire valued at \$20, was sentenced to six months in the common jail. Joseph Ryan, for attempted murder of Special Constable Pratt, in 1901, was sentenced to eight years in the penitentiary. Ryan had held up a man named Legs and Pratt had come to the latter's assistance. Ryan pulled a revolver and made three attempts to shoot the constable, but the weapon fortunately missed fire. During the preliminary examination Ryan showed signs of insanity and was finally committed to Longue Pointe Asylum. Last November he was discharged as cured, rearrested and tried for the crime. Judge Wurtelle gave him a most severe lecture this morning. 'The jury,' said he, 'recommended you to the mercy of the court, but the jury had not the information about you that I have. I have in my hand a document showing that you are no stranger to prison life. You deserted from a ship and got fourteen days; you were sentenced to one month for being an idle and disorderly character. For theft you served three months, for burglary six months, and for burglary in 1897 you were sent to the penitentiary for five years.' The Court then pronounced sentence. Ryan, who has a most intelligent appearance, raised his eyes aloft and perceptibly changed color.

Patrick Henry, the man who is accused of murdering Mrs. Hanna, and was found guilty of holding up Henri Julia, at Maison-Neuve, and stealing from him a purse containing \$55, was sentenced to three years in the penitentiary. The judge dwelt on the grave charge under which the prisoner rests, and said he gave him a light sentence in view of his future trial for aggravated assault.

Luigi Mazitelli, found guilty of shooting with intent to kill, was given three years in the penitentiary. Mazitelli boarded with Vincenzo Cordasco and his wife, on St. Antoine street. One morning he came in late for breakfast and threatened to 'have blood.' Cordasco and another boarder succeeded in forcing him from the room. When outside Mazitelli pulled a revolver and fired. The bullet, instead of going

straight through the door, in which event it would have killed somebody, flew upwards and imbedded itself in the frame of the transom. Mazitelli was arrested later by Constable Wilson, of No. 6 station.

Perhaps the greatest interest was taken in the fate of Lucien Bernard, alias Parizien, who killed Paul Parmentier in a drunken scuffle at 42 St. Paul street. The jury had brought in a verdict of manslaughter and the accused's counsel, Mr. Beauchene, presented a petition signed by almost a hundred people, asking that Bernard receive the clemency of the court. The judge gave Bernard a most severe lecture, and during the ordeal the prisoner's facial muscles twitched nervously, and when the sentence of ten years in the St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary was pronounced he heaved a sigh of relief. Edmond Pouliot, of Sorel, found guilty of robbing from Thomas Masse, twenty-five dollars in money, was sent to jail for one year.

MR. PARENT IN TOWN.

SAYS HE WILL BE IN HIS SEAT ON TUESDAY NEXT.

The latest rumor in connection with the expected shuffle in the Quebec Cabinet is that the Hon. Mr. Archambault, Attorney-General, will be given the Premiership. The reason given for this is that while the appointment of either Mr. Gouin or Mr. Lurion would dissatisfy one of two alleged factions, Mr. Archambault, who has not been in the field for the position, would be acceptable to all. Mr. Parent himself included. The report adds that Mr. Parent would even use his influence to have Mr. Archambault elected in his own division of St. Sauveur, and by that means accept a Premier from the Montreal district, seeing that he represents a division of their own city.

The Hon. Messrs. Parent, Archambault and Gouin, of the provincial cabinet, with the Hon. Mr. Rainville, Speaker of the Legislative Assembly, were at the government offices, St. Gabriel street, this morning, and were individually called upon by several visitors on business connected with their different departments.

When seen at noon by a 'Witness' representative, the Premier appeared to be in excellent health and spirits. When asked if he was going to New York, he said that he had left the provincial capital with the intention of doing so, but would definitely decide only later on in the day, upon receipt of a despatch which he expected. The rumors concerning his resignation and alleged changes in the cabinet, being mentioned, Mr. Parent said that he could only repeat what he had already stated on the subject; the gossip was very amusing. As a matter of fact, he did not know whether the supervision commission referred to would be appointed, and if so, when such appointment would be made. 'However,' he added, 'one sure thing is that I will be found in my seat when the House resumes business on Tuesday next.'

INDIANS AND LIQUOR.

LACHINE HOTEL-KEEPER FOUND GUILTY OF SELLING TO CAUGHNAWAGA MEN.

Alexander Clement, of Lachine, was today found guilty of selling liquor to Indians of Caughnawaga. His plea was that he did not know the men were Indians. Mr. Wilson, for the prosecution, made elaborate arguments during the trial of this case as to the status of the inhabitants of Caughnawaga.

Mr. Wainwright, counsel for Clement, worked ingeniously to set aside the contention that the men to whom Clement had sold liquor were not Indians in the true sense of the word. They did not affect the native costume, and to all intents and purposes they were bona fide Canadians.

Judge Desnoyers, in an elaborate argument, held that Clement was guilty but he suspended sentence on the ground that defendant may not have known that he was breaking the law.

COMMERCIAL.

GRAIN.

Liverpool, March 30.—Spot wheat and maize firm; No. 2 northern spring wheat spot, 7s 2d. Futures, wheat quiet; March, nominal; May, 6s 7 1/2d; July, 6s 7 3/4d; maize quiet; March, nominal; May, 4s 7 1/2d.

NEW OIL WELL IN ONTARIO.

Leamington, Ont., March 30.—Another oil gusher was struck here on Saturday when the Leamington Oil Co. shot its No. 3 well. Thirty quarts of nitro-glycerine was used for the shooting, starting 600,000 cubic feet of natural gas. On the same evening oil started to flow and on the following afternoon 30 barrels had flown into the company's tanks. The natural gas escaping from the well at present is estimated to be about 600,000 cubic feet a day and the company is negotiating to supply the town of Leamington with gas.

WAGGON FACTORY CLOSED.

Walkerville, March 30.—The Walkerville Waggon Co., one of the largest industries in Walkerville, has closed its doors. The plant was taken over by the West Lorne Waggon Co. some time ago, and will be moved to West Lorne within a short time. The West Lorne Waggon Co. has obtained a government charter with a capital of \$50,000.

CATTLE MARKETS.

Chicago, March 30.—Cattle—Receipts, 20,000; market weak to lower; good to prime steers, \$5.15 to \$5.60; good to medium, \$3.50 to \$4.00; stockers and feeders, \$2.50 to \$4.40; cows, \$1.75 to \$4.40; heifers, \$2.50 to \$4.30; canners, \$1.75 to \$2.50; bulls, \$2.25 to \$4.15; calves, \$3 to \$5.50; Texas fed steers, \$4.25 to \$4.65.

Hogs—Receipts, 41,000; market 10c to 15c lower; mixed and butchers, \$5.25 to \$5.80; good to choice heavy, \$5.40 to \$5.55; rough, heavy, \$5.30 to \$5.40; light, \$5.10 to \$5.45; bulk of sales, \$5.30 to \$5.40.

Sheep—Receipts, 20,000; market steady; good to choice heavy, \$4.75 to \$5.40; fair to choice mixed, \$3.50 to \$4.50; western sheep, \$4 to \$5.35; native lambs, \$2.50 to \$5.35.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

Messrs. J. S. Bache & Co., No. 16 St. Sacramento street, Montreal, report the closing prices in Chicago to-day as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat, May	.85	.86	.85	.85 1/2
July	.87 1/2	.88 1/2	.86 1/2	.87 1/2
Corn, May	.55	.56	.54 1/2	.55 1/2
July	.52	.53 1/2	.51 1/2	.52
Oats, May	.40 1/2	.41 1/2	.40 1/2	.41 1/2
July	.38 1/2	.39 1/2	.38 1/2	.39 1/2
Pork, May	12.95	13.00	12.90	13.00
Lard, May	6.92	6.95	6.92	6.95
Ribs, May	6.82	6.85	6.80	6.82

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

New York, March 30.—Wall Street.—Interest at the opening in the stock market to-day centred in the Pacific and transcontinental owing to the rumors of absorption of Union Pacific in the interest of St. Paul. There were running sales of 8,200 shares of Union Pacific at 87 and 88 1/2, compared with 86 1/2 last night, and the stock subsequently yielded an additional fraction. The taking of 1,500 shares of Southern Pacific and 2,000 shares of St. Paul lifted these stocks an eighth, but St. Paul subsequently rose 1/2. Great Northern fell 1/2. The rest of the market was quiet and showed small changes with gains predominating.

J. B. Picken & Co.'s wire.—The London market is firm, showing irregular changes from parity. At present rates gold can be shipped as cheaply as bills can be bought, but shipments will not take place until they show a small profit. General weather conditions are reported as improving, but warm weather may cause some freshets.

New York, March 30.—Noon.—Money on call easy at 1 1/4 percent; prime mercantile paper, 4 1/2 to 5 percent; exchanges, 17 1/2-18 1/2.

New York, March 30, Wall Street, Noon.—The market was feverish and irregular. Excessive advances at different points were followed by reactions, and Union Pacific and Southern Pacific consistently held back. Pennsylvania, Reading, Rock Island, St. Louis Southern preferred, and United States Steel preferred made gains of a point and New York Central 1 1/2-2; Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburgh advanced 2 1/2-3; and Pittsburgh C.C. and St. Louis fell 1 1/2-2. Bonds were steady.

WHO IS BUYING UNION PACIFIC.

As far as authentic information is concerned Wall Street is as much in the dark concerning the heavy operations in Union Pacific as it was last week. The prevailing theory is that the heavy accumulation of this stock is for the St. Paul Railway. It was recalled that over a year ago the St. Paul directors secured authority from stockholders to increase the capital stock \$25,000,000, and while the purpose of such an issue were not revealed, it was generally believed at the time that these funds would be used either to extend the system line to cooperate with St. Paul on through freight. The agreement established with U.P. after the formation of the Nor. Sec. Co. rendered the first alternative unnecessary. With the dissolution of the Nor. Sec. Company, however, things have reverted to practically the same condition which existed prior to the floating of the Nor. Sec. Co. The theory evolved, therefore, is that the St. Paul road is strengthening its position in the U.P. directorate in order to have a strong voice in the readjustment of affairs incident to the dissolution of the Nor. Sec. Co. There can be little doubt that the bulk of the buying of U.P. recently has been non-speculative.

There has, however, been a large speculative following in the movement, and any indication of a cessation of important buying would be followed by heavy realizing sales.—Laidlaw & Co.'s wire.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Specialty reported for the 'Witness' by C. D. Monk, St. Sacramento street, Local Manager for J. S. Bache & Co., New York, by direct wire.

Opening and Closing Prices, 3 p.m.

Stocks.	Mar. 29	Op. Close.	Op. Close	Mar. 30
Amalgamated Copper	59 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2
American Lead	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
do. do. pref.	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
Amer. Sugar Refining Co.	128 1/2	128 1/2	128 1/2	128 1/2
do. do. pref.	128 1/2	128 1/2	128 1/2	128 1/2
Am. Smelting & Refn. Co.	49 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2
Amer. Can. Foundry & Iron	67 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2
Ancaster Mining Co.	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2
A. T. & S. F.	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2
do. do. pref.	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2
Baldwin & Olin	79 1/2	79 1/2	79 1/2	79 1/2
do. do. pref.	79 1/2	79 1/2	79 1/2	79 1/2
Brooklyn R.T.	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2
Chic. & Alton	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2
Canadian Pacific	114 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	114 1/2
Canada Southern	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2
Chic. & N. W.	170 1/2	171 1/2	171 1/2	171 1/2
Chic. R. I. & P. com.	141 1/2	141 1/2	141 1/2	141 1/2
Chic. Mil. & St. P.	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2
Colorado Southern	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2
do. do. pref.	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2
Consolidated Gas N. Y.	199 1/2	198 1/2	198 1/2	198 1/2
do. do. pref.	199 1/2	198 1/2	198 1/2	198 1/2
Corn Products	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
do. do. pref.	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
Cleaver & C.	69 1/2	69 1/2	69 1/2	69 1/2
Detroit United Ry.	64 1/2	64 1/2	64 1/2	64 1/2
Delaware, I. & W.	153 1/2	153 1/2	153 1/2	153 1/2
Delaware & Hudson	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2
Denver, Rio G. & N.	69 1/2	69 1/2	69 1/2	69 1/2
do. do. pref.	69 1/2	69 1/2	69 1/2	69 1/2
Duluth, St. Shore & N.	166 1/2	166 1/2	166 1/2	166 1/2
do. do. pref.	166 1/2	166 1/2	166 1/2	166 1/2
Great Northern, pref.	126 1/2	126 1/2	126 1/2	126 1/2
Hocking Valley	130 1/2	130 1/2	130 1/2	130 1/2
Illinois Central	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2
Iowa Cen. com.	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2
do. do. pref.	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2
Jersey Central	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2
Kansas & Texas	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2
Louisville & Nashville	142 1/2	142 1/2	142 1/2	142 1/2
Manhattan Elevated	142 1/2	142 1/2	142 1/2	142 1/2
Missouri Pacific	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2
M. S. M. com.	63 1/2	63 1/2	63 1/2	63 1/2
do. do. pref.	63 1/2	63 1/2	63 1/2	63 1/2
Metropolitan Trac.	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2
N. Y. Central & Hud.	117 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2
N. Y. Lake Erie & West.	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
do. do. pref.	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2
N. Y. Ontario & West.	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2
Norfolk & West. com.	58 1/2	58 1/2	58 1/2	58 1/2
do. do. pref.	58 1/2	58 1/2	58 1/2	58 1/2
Pacific Mail	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
Pennsylvania R. R.	117 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2
do. do. pref.	117 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2
People's Gas	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2
do. do. pref.	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2
Pullman	209 1/2	209 1/2	209 1/2	209 1/2
Public Steel & Iron	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
Rock Island	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
Southern Ry. com.	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
do. do. pref.	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
Southern Pacific	49 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2
Tenn. Coal & Iron	39 1/2	39 1/2	39 1/2	39 1/2
Texas Pacific	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
Union Pacific	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2
U. S. Leather, com.	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2
U. S. Steel, com.	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2
do. do. pref.	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2
U. S. Steel, com.	54 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2
do. do. pref.	54 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2
Western Union Tel.	89 1/2	89 1/2	89 1/2	89 1/2
do. do. pref.	89 1/2	89 1/2	89 1/2	89 1/2
Wis. Cen. com.	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2
do. do. pref.	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2

LOCAL STOCKS.

AFTERNOON BOARD.
Richelleu—2 at 8 1/2.
(Tor. Railway)—50 at 100 1/4, 10 at 100 1/4.
Nova Scotia—25 at 79 3/4, 20 at 80.
Dom. Cotton—50 at 34 1/2.
Bell Tel. exd.—8 at 118.
Quebec Bank—4 at 136.
Iron Bonds—2,000 at 57 1/4.

AFTERNOON BOARD.

Stocks. Sellers. Buyers. Stocks. Sellers. Buyers.
per \$100. per \$100.

RAILWAYS.

Can. Pacific—115 1/2, 115 1/2, West India R. 70 1/2, 70 1/2.
T. & N. Y. 21 1/2, 21 1/2, Hudson Bay R. 120 1/2, 120

Advertisements.

AMHERST STREET
(EAST SIDE)
Between Craig and
St. Catherine Streets.

THE CITY OF MONTREAL, by their undersigned Attorneys and Counsel, hereby give public notice that on FRIDAY, the 15th day of April next, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon (or as soon as Counsel can be heard), at the Court House, of this city, they will, by and through their said Attorneys and Counsel, present to the Superior Court, sitting in the Division of Practice (Room No. 31), in and for the District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, a petition calling upon the said Court to choose and nominate, in virtue of the Act of the Legislature, 62 Victoria, chapter 58, and the amendments thereto, and to disinterested persons to act as Commissioners jointly, with one of the Records of the said city as president, and two of their assessors named by the Council, to fix and determine, in conformity with said acts, the price and indemnity to be allowed for the lots or immovables hereafter mentioned and described, which the said City of Montreal have, by a resolution adopted on the 18th day of January last (1904), passed under the authority of the Act 3rd Edward VII., chapter 62, determined to acquire for the purpose of widening Amherst street, on the east side, between Craig and St. Catherine streets, in accordance with the homologated plan, and to perform such other duties as are imposed by law upon the said Commissioners, viz.:

1. A piece of land with two wooden buildings thereon erected, bounded on the south-western side by Amherst street, said side measuring about 102.0 feet; on the north-western side by lot No. 294 (part), said side measuring about 25.9 feet; on the north-eastern side by lot No. 294 (part) (residue), said side measuring about 100.0 feet; on the south-eastern side by Craig street, said side measuring about 25.5 feet, containing a superficial area of about 2,593.0 square feet, the said piece of land being south-western part of lot No. 294 (part) of the official plan and book of reference for the Saint James Ward, of the City of Montreal;

2. A piece of land with one brick and two wooden buildings thereon erected, bounded on the south-western side by Amherst street, said side measuring about 60 feet; on the north-western side by lot No. 293, said side measuring about 26.15 feet; on the north-eastern side by lot No. 294 (part), said side measuring about 59.0 feet; on the south-eastern side by lot No. 294 (part), said side measuring about 25.9 feet, containing a superficial area of about 1,561.8 square feet, the said piece of land being south-western part of lot No. 294 (part), of the official plan and book of reference for the Saint James Ward, of the City of Montreal;

3. A piece of land with one stone and brick building thereon erected, bounded on the south-western side by Amherst street, said side measuring about 45.0 feet; on the north-western side by lot No. 292, said side measuring about 26.4 feet; on the north-eastern side by lot No. 293 (residue), said side measuring about 45.6 feet; on the south-eastern side by lot No. 294 (part), said side measuring about 25.15 feet, containing a superficial area of about 1,198.4 square feet, the said piece of land being south-western part of lot No. 293, of the official plan and book of reference for the Saint James Ward, of the City of Montreal;

4. A piece of land with one stone and brick building thereon erected, bounded on the south-western side by Amherst street, said side measuring about 174.0 feet; on the north-western side by lot No. 287, said side measuring about 26.8 feet; on the north-eastern side by lot No. 291 and 292 (residue), said side measuring about 174.6 feet; on the south-eastern side by lot No. 293, said side measuring about 26.4 feet, containing a superficial area of about 4,233.3 square feet, the said piece of land being south-western part of lot No. 291 and 292, of the official plan and book of reference for the Saint James Ward, of the City of Montreal;

5. A piece of land with one stone and two wooden buildings thereon erected, bounded on the south-western side by Amherst street, said side measuring about 85.5 feet; on the north-western side by Lagache street, said side measuring about 26.9 feet; on the north-eastern side by lot No. 287 (residue), said side measuring about 85.5 feet; on the south-eastern side by lot No. 291, said side measuring about 26.8 feet, containing a superficial area of about 2,235.7 square feet, the said piece of land being south-western part of lot No. 287, of the official plan and book of reference for the Saint James Ward, of the City of Montreal;

6. A piece of land with one wooden and brick and one brick building thereon erected, bounded on the south-western side by Amherst street, said side measuring about 64 feet; on the north-western side by lot No. 304 (part), said side measuring about 25.1 feet; on the north-eastern side by lot No. 304 (part) (residue), said side measuring about 64.0 feet; on the south-eastern side by Lagache street, said side measuring about 27.0 feet, containing a superficial area of about 1,680.8 square feet, the said piece of land being south-western part of lot No. 304 (part), of the official plan and book of reference for the Saint James Ward, of the City of Montreal;

7. A piece of land with one brick building thereon erected, bounded on the south-western side by Amherst street, said side measuring about 63.25 feet; on the north-western side by lot No. 301, said side measuring about 15.35 feet; on the north-eastern side by lot No. 304 (part), said side measuring about 25.1 feet, containing a superficial area of about 1,382.5 square feet, the said piece

of land being the south-western part of lot No. 304 (part) of the official plan and book of reference for the Saint James Ward, of the City of Montreal;

8. A piece of land with one wooden building thereon erected, bounded on the south-western side by Amherst street, said side measuring about 46.1 feet; on the north-western side by lot No. 390, said side measuring about 15.1 feet; on the north-eastern side by lot No. 391 (residue), said side measuring about 46.1 feet; on the south-eastern side by lot No. 394 (part), said side measuring about 15.55 feet, containing a superficial area of about 706.7 square feet, the said piece of land being south-western part of lot No. 391 of the official plan and book of reference for the Saint James Ward, of the City of Montreal;

9. A piece of land with one wooden building thereon erected, bounded on the south-western side by Amherst street, said side measuring about 36.3 feet; on the north-western side by the lane, said side measuring about 15.15 feet; on the north-eastern side by lot No. 390 (residue), said side measuring about 36.3 feet; on the south-eastern side by lot No. 391, said side measuring about 15.1 feet, containing a superficial area of about 549.2 square feet, the said piece of land being south-western part of lot No. 390 of the official plan and book of reference for the Saint James Ward, of the City of Montreal;

10. A piece of land, with one brick building thereon, bounded on the south-western side by Amherst street, said side measuring about 21.2 feet; on the north-western side by lot No. 388, said side measuring about 15.0 feet; on the north-eastern side by lot No. 389 (residue), said side measuring about 21.2 feet; on the south-eastern side by the lane, said side measuring about 15.0 feet, containing a superficial area of about 318.0 square feet, the said piece of land being south-western part of lot No. 389, of the official plan and book of reference for the Saint James Ward, of the City of Montreal;

11. A piece of land with three brick buildings thereon erected, bounded on the south-western side by Amherst street, said side measuring about 53.8 feet; on the north-western side by lot No. 387, said side measuring about 15.0 feet; on the north-eastern side by lot No. 388 (residue), said side measuring about 53.8 feet; on the south-eastern side by lot No. 389, said side measuring about 15.0 feet, containing a superficial area of about 807.0 square feet, the said piece of land being south-western part of lot No. 388, of the official plan and book of reference for the Saint James Ward, of the City of Montreal;

12. A piece of land with one brick building thereon erected, bounded on the south-western side by Amherst street, said side measuring about 37.8 feet; on the north-western side by lot No. 387 (residue), said side measuring about 37.8 feet; on the north-eastern side by lot No. 388, said side measuring about 15.0 feet, containing a superficial area of about 693.9 square feet, the said piece of land being south-western part of lot No. 387, of the official plan and book of reference for the Saint James Ward, of the City of Montreal;

13. A piece of land with one wooden building thereon erected, bounded on the south-western side by Amherst street, said side measuring about 48.0 feet; on the north-western side by lot No. 387, said side measuring about 14.45 feet; on the north-eastern side by lot No. 389 (residue), said side measuring about 48.0 feet; on the south-eastern side by lot No. 388, said side measuring about 14.45 feet, containing a superficial area of about 623.9 square feet, the said piece of land being south-western part of lot No. 388, of the official plan and book of reference for the Saint James Ward, of the City of Montreal;

14. A piece of land with one brick building thereon erected, bounded on the south-western side by Amherst street, said side measuring about 43.1 feet; on the north-western side by lot No. 387, said side measuring about 14.5 feet; on the north-eastern side by lot No. 388 (residue), said side measuring about 43.1 feet; on the south-eastern side by lot No. 389, said side measuring about 14.5 feet, containing a superficial area of about 623.9 square feet, the said piece of land being south-western part of lot No. 388, of the official plan and book of reference for the Saint James Ward, of the City of Montreal;

15. A piece of land with one brick building thereon erected, bounded on the south-western side by Amherst street, said side measuring about 46.0 feet; on the north-western side by lot No. 580, said side measuring about 15.2 feet; on the north-eastern side by lot No. 581 (residue), said side measuring about 46.0 feet; on the south-eastern side by lot No. 582, said side measuring about 14.5 feet, containing a superficial area of about 683.1 square feet, the said piece of land being south-western part of lot No. 580, of the official plan and book of reference for the Saint James Ward, of the City of Montreal;

16. A piece of land with one wooden building thereon erected, bounded on the south-western side by Amherst street, said side measuring about 62.1 feet; on the north-western side by lot No. 585 (part), said side measuring about 15.3 feet; on the north-eastern side by lot No. 586 (residue), said side measuring about 62.1 feet; on the south-eastern side by lot No. 587, said side measuring about 15.2 feet, containing a superficial area of about 1,252.0 square feet, the said piece of land being south-western part of lot No. 586, of the official plan and book of reference for the Saint James Ward, of the City of Montreal;

17. A piece of land with one brick building thereon erected, bounded on the south-western side by Amherst street, said side measuring about 21.4 feet; on the north-western side by lot No. 585 (part), said side measuring about 12.8 feet; on the north-eastern side by lot No. 586 (part), said side measuring about

21.4 feet; on the south-eastern side by lot No. 586, said side measuring about 12.6 feet, containing a superficial area of about 271.8 square feet, the said piece of land being south-western part of lot No. 585 (part), of the official plan and book of reference for the Saint James Ward, of the City of Montreal;

18. A piece of land with one brick building thereon erected, bounded on the south-western side by Amherst street, said side measuring about 21.4 feet; on the north-western side by lot No. 585 (part), said side measuring about 12.7 feet; on the north-eastern side by lot No. 586 (part), said side measuring about 21.4 feet; on the south-eastern side by lot No. 585 (part), said side measuring about 12.3 feet, containing a superficial area of about 272.8 square feet, the said piece of land being south-western part of lot No. 585 (part), of the official plan and book of reference for the Saint James Ward, of the City of Montreal;

19. A piece of land with one brick building thereon erected, bounded on the south-western side by Amherst street, said side measuring about 42.6 feet; on the north-western side by lot No. 584, said side measuring about 13.4 feet; on the north-eastern side by lot No. 585 (part), said side measuring about 42.6 feet; on the south-eastern side by lot No. 586 (part), said side measuring about 12.7 feet, containing a superficial area of about 558.9 square feet, the said piece of land being south-western part of lot No. 585 (part), of the official plan and book of reference for the Saint James Ward, of the City of Montreal;

20. A piece of land with one brick building thereon erected, bounded on the south-western side by Amherst street, said side measuring about 42.8 feet; on the north-western side by lot No. 583, said side measuring about 14.0 feet; on the north-eastern side by lot No. 584 (residue), said side measuring about 42.8 feet; on the south-eastern side by lot No. 585 (part), said side measuring about 13.4 feet, containing a superficial area of about 581.1 square feet, the said piece of land being south-western part of lot No. 584, of the official plan and book of reference for the Saint James Ward, of the City of Montreal;

21. A piece of land with one wooden building thereon erected, bounded on the south-western side by Amherst street, said side measuring about 18.3 feet; on the north-western side by lot No. 583, said side measuring about 15.65 feet; on the north-eastern side by lot No. 584 (part), said side measuring about 18.3 feet; on the south-eastern side by lot No. 583 (part), said side measuring about 15.6 feet, containing a superficial area of about 287.8 square feet, the said piece of land being south-western part of lot No. 583 (part), of the official plan and book of reference for the Saint James Ward, of the City of Montreal;

22. A piece of land with two brick buildings thereon erected, bounded on the south-western side by Amherst street, said side measuring about 69.3 feet; on the north-western side by lot No. 581, said side measuring about 13.2 feet; on the north-eastern side by lot No. 582 (residue), said side measuring about 69.3 feet; on the south-eastern side by lot No. 583, said side measuring about 15.65 feet, containing a superficial area of about 962.3 square feet, the said piece of land being south-western part of lot No. 582, of the official plan and book of reference for the Saint James Ward, of the City of Montreal;

23. A piece of land with one brick and one wooden building thereon erected, bounded on the south-western side by Amherst street, said side measuring about 80.3 feet; on the north-western side by lot No. 581 (part), said side measuring about 14.75 feet; on the north-eastern side by lot No. 581 (part) (residue), said side measuring about 80.3 feet; on the south-eastern side by lot No. 582, said side measuring about 13.2 feet, containing a superficial area of about 1,122.0 square feet, the said piece of land being south-western part of lot No. 581 (part), of the official plan and book of reference for the Saint James Ward, of the City of Montreal;

24. A piece of land with one stone and brick building thereon erected, bounded on the south-western side by Amherst street, said side measuring about 43.0 feet; on the north-western side by lot No. 579, said side measuring about 15.1 feet; on the north-eastern side by lot No. 580 (residue), said side measuring about 43.0 feet; on the south-eastern side by lot No. 581 (part), said side measuring about 15.1 feet, containing a superficial area of about 619.5 square feet, the said piece of land being south-western part of lot No. 580, of the official plan and book of reference for the Saint James Ward, of the City of Montreal;

25. A piece of land with one brick and three wooden buildings thereon erected, bounded on the south-western side by Amherst street, said side measuring about 77.1 feet; on the north-western side by Saint Catherine street, said side measuring about 15.1 feet; on the north-eastern side by lot No. 579 (residue), said side measuring about 77.1 feet; on the south-eastern side by lot No. 580, said side measuring about 15.1 feet, containing a superficial area of about 1,164.2 square feet, the said piece of land being south-western part of lot No. 579, of the official plan and book of reference for the Saint James Ward, of the City of Montreal;

The above in accordance with a plan of the impasse deposited in the City Surveyor's Office.

All the above dimensions are in English feet and decimals.

L. J. ETHER, J. L. ARCHAMBAULT, Attorneys for the City of Montreal.

City Hall, Montreal, 16th March, 1904.

OLD NEWSPAPERS,

suitable for wrapping purposes, for sale at the "Witness" Office, in 10-lb. packages at \$1 per 100 lbs.

ALLAN LINE
LIVERPOOL VIA MOVILLE.
ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

From Liverpool to St. John Halifax.
Mar. 10 TUNISIAN..... Mar. 28
Mar. 17 HONAN..... Apr. 4
Mar. 24 PAVLOV..... Apr. 11
Mar. 31 PAVLOV..... Apr. 18
Apr. 7 PAVLOV..... Apr. 25
Apr. 14 TUNISIAN..... Apr. 30
Apr. 21 TUNISIAN..... May 7
Tunisian and PAVLOV are the largest and fastest steamships on the Canadian route. 10,576 tons. Twin screws. Tunisian's record 6 days, 5 hours, 27 minutes.
Midship saloons, spacious promenade decks, electric lights throughout.
FIRST CLASS, Bavarian, Tunisian, Ionian, 900. Parian, 825. Other steamers 850 upwards.
SECOND CLASS, Liverpool, or Londonderry, Bavarian, Tunisian, or Ionian, 945 and 961.5. Other steamers, 87.50 and 94. Return tickets at reduced rates.
THIRD CLASS, Liverpool, London or Glasgow, 65 and 82. Paris, 81.
GLASGOW SERVICE.
From Glasgow to New York.
Mar. 12 LAURENTIAN..... Thursday, Mar. 31
Mar. 26 NUMIDIAN..... Thursday, Apr. 14
First Cabin \$50. Second Cabin \$35.
Apply to H. & A. ALLAN, Montreal.

FOR THE WINTER BERMUDA GO TO

From New York, 48 hours by highest class steamships fortnightly up to 1st January, weekly thereafter.

FOR WINTER WEST INDIES TOURS GO TO

30 days' trip, fifteen days in the tropics. Tickets or sale at all Principal Ticket Offices. For further particulars, apply to A. E. GUTHRIE & CO., 20 Broadway, or J. G. BROOK & CO., 211 Commissioners Street, Montreal. ARTHUR AHERN, Secretary, Quebec.

Atlantic City, N.J.

HOTEL CHelsea

ATLANTIC CITY, N.J.

300 Ocean View Rooms, 100 Private Sea-water Baths.

First-Class in every particular.

J. B. THOMPSON & CO.

Advertisements.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

Tender for Station Extension and Freight Shed.

Sealed Tenders, addressed to the undersigned, and marked on the outside "Tender for Station Extension and Freight Shed, St. Michel," will be received up to and including

MONDAY, THE 11th DAY OF APRIL, 1904,

for the construction of an EXTENSION TO THE STATION and the building of a FREIGHT SHED AT ST. MICHEL, P.Q.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Station Master at St. Michel, P.Q., and at the office of the Chief Engineer, Moncton, N.B., where forms of tender may be obtained.

All the conditions of the Specification must be complied with.

D. POTTINGER, General Manager.

Railway Office, Moncton, N.B., 23rd March, 1904.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

TENDER FOR STATION.

Sealed Tenders, addressed to the undersigned, and marked on the outside "Tender for Station Extension and Freight Shed, St. Michel," will be received up to and including

TUESDAY, the 5th DAY OF APRIL, 1904,

for the construction of a Station, with dwelling and shops, about 14 miles east from St. Flavie, P.Q.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the Station Master's Office at Kempt, and at the Office of the Chief Engineer, Moncton, N.B., where forms of tender may be obtained.

All the conditions of the Specification must be complied with.

D. POTTINGER, General Manager.

Railway Office, Moncton, N.B., 13th March, 1904.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for what at Paspebiac, P.Q.," will be received at this office until TUESDAY, April 26, 1904, inclusively, for the construction of a wharf at Paspebiac, Bonaventure County, Province of Quebec, according to a plan and specification to be seen at the office of Mr. Chas. Desjardins, Clerk of Works, Post-Office, Paspebiac, Quebec, on application to the Postmaster at Paspebiac, Que., and at the Department of Public Works, Ottawa.

Tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed form supplied, and signed with the actual signatures of tenderers.

An accepted cheque on a chartered bank, payable to the order of the Honorable the Minister of Public Works, for two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500.00), must accompany each tender. The cheque will be forfeited if the party tendering declines the contract, or fail to complete the work contracted for, and will be returned in case of non-acceptance of tender.

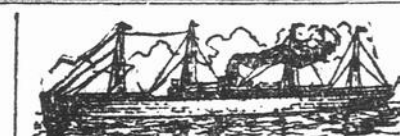
The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order, FRANK GELINAS, Secretary.

Department of Public Works,

Ottawa, March 26, 1904.

Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the Department, will not be paid for it.



DOMINION LINE

STEAMSHIPS.

WEEKLY SAILINGS TO LIVERPOOL.

From PORTLAND.

DOMINION..... April 3

SOUTHWARK..... April 9

CANADA..... April 16

COAST GUARDIAN..... April 23

RENSINGTON..... April 30

From MONTREAL.

DOMINION..... May 7

SOUTHWARK..... May 14

CANADA..... May 21

LABRADOR..... May 28

KENSINGTON..... June 4

MODERATE RATES.

Ask Agents for particulars of moderate rate service.

To Liverpool, \$37.50. To London, \$40.00

and upwards, according to steamer and berth.

For all particulars as to passage apply to Local Agents, or

THE DOMINION LINE,

77 St. Jacques street, Montreal.

REFORD AGENCIES.

DONALDSON LINE GLASGOW SERVICE.

Weekly From St. John, N.B.

In connection with the G.P.R. and I.C.R.

SS. MARINA (old storage)..... Apr. 2

SS. CONCORDIA..... Apr. 9

SS. ALMA..... Apr. 16

SS. KASTALIA (old storage)..... Apr. 23

Donaldson, Bros., Glasgow.

THOMSON LINE LONDON SERVICE.

From Portland, Me.

In connection with the G.T.R.

SS. DEVONA (old storage and cool air)..... Mar. 29

SS. HURONA (old storage and cool air)..... Apr. 9

Wm. Thomson & Sons, Dundee, Scotland.

THE ROBERT REFORM CO., Limited,

25 St. Jacques street, MONTREAL.

D. O. WOOD, Western Agent.

Room 311 Board of Trade, TORONTO.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

ATLANTIC STEAMSHIP LINES.

ST. JOHN, N.B., AND LIVERPOOL, WINTER SAILINGS.

From Liverpool to St. John.

Tues. Mar. 15.....Lake Champlain.....Sat. Apr. 2

Tues. Mar. 22.....Lake Erie.....Sat. Apr. 9

Tues. Apr. 5.....Lake Manitoba.....Sat. Apr. 23

From Montreal.

Tues. Apr. 19.....Lake Champlain.....Thurs. May 5

Tues. May 3.....Lake Erie.....Thurs. May 19

Tues. May 10.....Lake Manitoba.....Thurs. May 26

Tues. May 24.....Lake Champlain.....Thurs. June 9

Steamers sail from West St. John, N.B., at 1.30 p.m., shortly after the arrival of the C.P.R. train from the West.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

First Cabin, \$50 and upwards. Round trip tickets at reduced rates. Second cabin, to Liverpool, \$37.50; to London, \$40.00. Second Cabin, round trip, \$71.25; London, \$78.75. Third Class, to Liverpool, London, Glasgow, Belfast, Londonderry and Queenstown, \$25.00.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY

ATLANTIC STEAMSHIP LINES.

Board of Trade Building, St. Jacques Street, Montreal.

FURNES, WITTHY & CO., (LIMITED).

MANCHESTER LINERS, Limited,

PROPOSED SAILINGS.

St. John, N.B., and Manchester.

From Manchester to St. John.

Mar. 12.....Manchester Merchant.....Mar. 24

Mar. 19.....Manchester Commerce.....Apr. 10

Apr. 2.....Manchester Trader.....Apr. 23

Fitted with cold storage.

Aboard steamers have first-class accommodation for a limited number of passengers.

Canada-South Africa Joint Service

St. John, N.B., to Capetown, Durban, Port Elizabeth and East London.

WYANDOTT..... April 10

And at regular monthly intervals thereafter from Montreal.

Advertisements.

Tell Me Who Needs Help

Just a Postal. That is all.

No money is wanted—from you—nor from him. I ask only a postal card, and I ask it as an act of humanity.

I will send him my book. I will arrange with a druggist near by that he may take six bottles Dr. Shoop's Restorative. He may take it a month at my risk. If it succeeds, the cost is \$3.50. If it fails, I will pay the druggist myself. And the sick one's mere word shall decide it.

Could I meet you for even ten minutes—could I forever convince you that I have what these sick ones need. More than that, they must have it, for most of them can never get well without it.

But I can meet only a few, so I take this means to convince you. I let you take it a month to prove what I can do, and you can pay, or I will pay just as you decide.

I have found the cured ones fair. In the past 12 years I have furnished my Restorative to hundreds of thousands on these terms, and 39 out of each 40 have paid—and paid gladly—because they were cured. I will pay just as willingly if you say I have failed.

My Restorative is the result of my lifetime's work in learning how to strengthen the inside nerves of the organs, but I bring back the nerve power which alone operates every vital organ. I give the weak organ power to do its duty, as you would give a weak engine more power.

My way never fails, save when a cause—like cancer—makes a cure impossible. No case is too difficult, for I have watched the remedy succeed in the most desperate cases that physicians have given up.

You know some sick one who would be well with my help. Won't you let me furnish the help?

Simply state which Book No. 1 on Dyspepsia. Book No. 2 on the Heart. Book No. 3 on the Kidneys. Book No. 4 for Women. Book No. 5 for Men (sealed). Book No. 6 on Rheumatism. Mail cases not chronic, are often cured with one or two bottles. At druggists.

PANIC AMONG JEWS.

RUMORED IN ODESSA THAT A MASSACRE IS TO BEGIN ON EASTER DAY.

Berlin, March 29.—An article published by the "Viedomosti," a well known Russian newspaper, has caused a sensation in St. Petersburg. The editor of the paper announces that he is receiving many letters from Jews in Odessa asking for assistance because of a widespread rumor that another massacre of Hebrews will begin on Easter Day. The population is in a very excited state. Many proclamations have been issued against the Jews, inciting the populace to murder and plunder. The editor adds that he learns from reliable sources that the chief anti-Semitic paper published in St. Petersburg is being distributed free of charge, and that anti-Semitic speakers have gone to Odessa to make speeches, in which they will declare that the Jews are the real cause of the Russian-Japanese war because they sympathized with the Japanese victories. A deputation of Jews asked the governor for protection. He told them that unless they ceased to be Japanese in their souls he would leave them defenceless. There are 1,200,000 Jews living in Odessa. The poorer classes of that nationality are in a condition of panic.

MONTREALERS ABROAD.

MESSRS. DRUMMOND AND AMES SOUNDING BRITISH PEOPLE ON PREFERENCE.

(Canadian Associated Press.)

London, March 29.—Mr. George E. Drummond, of Montreal, when seen tonight, on his return from London after spending the week-end with Lord Brassey at Battle, said he found the best way to talk with the political leaders was as business men. Mr. Drummond had a long conference with the Colonial Secretary, Mr. Lyttelton. The conference was confidential, but Mr. Drummond said wherever they went they found a keen desire for a royal commission, having full colonial representation. The royal and Chamberlain commissions would be supplementary. The Liberals generally refused to commit themselves in the preference, but replied "Wait till we get in." Mr. Drummond thinks the preference is bound to succeed.

Mr. Ames is conducting a campaign in the north of England.

THE SUPREME COURT.

Ottawa, March 30.—The first case taken up in the Supreme Court yesterday was ex parte Menard, an appeal from the refusal of Mr. Justice Sedgewick, in chambers, to issue a writ of habeas corpus for the purpose of releasing Sarah Menard from imprisonment in the Mercer Reformatory. The objections to the conviction were that the grand jury which found a true bill against her was not properly constituted, and that the sentence of two and a half years was in excess of the power of the judge. Mr. Mahon, who appeared for Menard, informed the court that he had satisfied himself that neither of these objections would authorize the issue of the writ of habeas corpus and that the appeal would be withdrawn and an application made to the Court of Appeal to have the sentence reformed. The appeal was withdrawn accordingly. No costs were given. Mr. J. A. Ritchie appeared for the Crown.

The case of the Ottawa Electric Company vs. the city of Ottawa was next taken up. In this case the city brought an action to compel the company to carry out its agreement for extension of the line to Bell street; for an injunction to restrain the company from operating the railway until such extension was made; for damages for breach of contract, and for an injunction to prevent freight being carried on the railway. The trial judge ordered a reference as to the damages and otherwise dismissed the action. The Court of Appeal set aside the order of reference and granted the injunction as to freight. The company appeals as to the right to carry freight, this being the only question raised on the present appeal. Mr. Chrysler, K.C., appeared for the appellants. Mr. Aylesworth, K.C., and Mr. McVeitty, for respondent.

A SHARP SKIRMISH.

Russians Retire When Outnumbered.

TRIBUTE TO TENACITY AND BRAVERY OF THE JAPANESE UNDER CROSS FIRE.

St. Petersburg, March 29.—General Kourapatkin, in his first report to the emperor from the scene of the war, announced that offensive land operations had taken place against the Japanese upon the sixth anniversary of the occupation of Port Arthur by the Russians. These operations took the form of a cavalry attack yesterday by six companies of Cossacks, led personally by General Mishchenko, and four squadrons of Japanese cavalry, which the general believed to be beyond the Chongju, but which he found to be in possession of that town.

General Mishchenko pays a tribute to the tenacity and bravery of the Japanese under a Russian cross-fire. The combat lasted an hour and a half. Before the Russians could follow up their advance, three Japanese squadrons galloped towards the town, which two of them succeeded in entering, while the third was driven back in disorder, men and horses falling. The fire maintained on the town was so destructive that the Japanese were unable to make an effective return.

Further Japanese reinforcements arrived an hour later, and in view of the superiority of the enemy, General Mishchenko determined to retire, doing so without embarrassment, although he carried with him three killed and sixteen wounded.

General Mishchenko's Cossacks have been endeavoring for some days to come in contact with the Japanese patrols, but the latter refused the combat.

The skirmish will have the effect of increasing the efforts of the Russians to retard as much as possible the advance of the Japanese army.

General Kourapatkin's despatch reporting General Mishchenko's operations as published does not give the place of its origin, but it is presumed that the commander-in-chief is either at Lao yang or on the way to Nu chuang.

KOURAPATKIN'S REPORT.

General Kourapatkin's report is as follows: "I have the honor to respectfully communicate to your Majesty the report of General Mishchenko, dated March 28, at 10 p.m., which says: 'For three consecutive days our small outposts attempted to draw the Japanese cavalry into action, but their patrols, after contact was established, retired beyond Chongju (about fifty miles north-west of Ping yang).'

"Having learned that four squadrons of the enemy were posted five versts beyond Chongju, on March 27, six companies marched toward Kasan, and on March 28 reached Chongju at 10.30 a.m. As soon as our scouts approached the town the enemy opened fire from behind the wall. Two squadrons promptly dismounted and occupied the heights 600 yards distant. An engagement ensued. In the town a company of infantry and a squadron of cavalry were lying in ambush. Our men were reinforced by three companies, and attacked the Japanese with a cross fire. Notwithstanding this and our commanding position, the Japanese gallantly held their ground, and it was only after a fierce fight of half an hour's duration that the Japanese ceased fire and sought refuge in the houses. The Japanese hoisted the red cross flag at two points. Soon afterward three squadrons of the enemy were seen advancing along the Kasan road at full gallop toward the town, which two of the squadrons succeeded in entering, while the third fell back in disorder under repeated volleys from our troops. A number of men and horses were seen to fall. For an hour afterward our companies continued to fire on the Japanese in the town, preventing them from leaving the streets and houses.

"An hour and a half after the beginning of the engagement four companies were seen on the Kasan road, hastening to attack. I gave the order to mount, and the entire force, with a covering squadron, advanced in perfect order and formed in line behind the hill. The wounded were placed in front, and the movement was carried out with deliberation of a parade. The Japanese squadron, which was thrown into disorder, was evidently unable to occupy the hill which they had just evacuated, and their infantry arrived too late. The detachment protecting our rear guard arrived quietly at Kasan, where we halted for two hours in order to give attention to our wounded. At 9 p.m. our force reached Nao. It is supposed that the Japanese had heavy losses in men and horses. On our side, unfortunately, three officers were severely wounded—Stopanoff and Andronko, in the chest, and Vasilevitch in the stomach. Schnirkoff was also seriously wounded in the arm, but did not leave the field. Three Cossacks were killed and twelve wounded, including five seriously. General Mishchenko bears witness to the excellent conduct and gallantry of the officers and Cossacks, and especially praises the third company of the Argus Regiment, commanded by Krasnostanoff."

RUSSIANS RETREAT.

St. Petersburg, March 29.—An unofficial despatch from Mukden says it is reported that about 10,000 Japanese have crossed the Chongju river, and that about 6,000 have gone north from Chongju. Japanese infantry are occupying Kasan. The cavalry still avoids encountering the Cossacks.

JAPANESE MOVES.

London, March 30.—A despatch to the "Chronicle" from Shanghai states that 100,000 Japanese are in Northern Korea. Only small detachments are in the southern part of the country, where they are retained for the purpose of keeping open communication with Japan by way of Fusan. Eight percent of the army is sick and unfit to march. The advance of the troops is slow. They encamp every fifteen miles.

JAP ADVANCE SLOW.

London, March 30.—A despatch to the "Chronicle" from Shanghai states that 100,000 Japanese are in Northern Korea. Only small detachments are in the southern part of the country, where they are retained for the purpose of keeping open communication with Japan by way of Fusan. Eight percent of the army is sick and unfit to march. The advance of the troops is slow. They encamp every fifteen miles.

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to be deported owing to the anti-Russian despatches they have sent.

LOOK TO THE STATES.

Berlin, March 29.—It is learned from an official source that the German Government has called its consul at Tientsin, to proceed to Niuchwang and report on the situation as to how far the Russian proclamation of martial law will affect German commercial interests there. Meanwhile Germany looks to the United States to play the leading role should diplomatic action, in the way of protest or otherwise, appear to be called for. It is asserted here that inasmuch as the United States Government brought about the localization of the theatre of war to which Russia now declares that Niuchwang belongs, it is now up to the United States as a leading power to say how far this position is tenable. Germany is willing to accept the Russian view, mainly on the ground of the necessities of war and the conviction that Japan would have acted precisely in the same manner in similar circumstances.

IN SOUTHERN MANCHURIA.

Liao yang, March 29.—Southern Manchuria is reported to be quiet.

There is enormous movement of troops in progress and trains are arriving several times daily.

General Linevitch has received a telegram from General Kourapatkin, expressing satisfaction that so well trained a soldier is with the army, adding: "May God help you to carry out the most difficult part of the problem. I will be very happy if I find on my arrival that you will remain with the army, which so firmly believes in you, until the greatest danger is past."

In the rear of Bidzevo, fifty Cossacks encountered a strong band of Chinese bandits and charged upon them, killing twenty-eight and capturing six. Three Cossacks were killed and six wounded.

ANOTHER REPORT.

JAPANESE VERSION OF THE ENGAGEMENT.

Tokio, March 29, 9 p.m.—A mixed force of Japanese cavalry and infantry attacked and dispersed a force of Russians at Tyon Jyn, near Ping yang, last Sunday morning. The Russians had erected a temporary fortress, which was defended by a force of Cossack cavalry, estimated at 600. The Japanese attacked in considerable formation. The Russians offered a strong resistance at first, but finally fell back, abandoning their positions. The Japanese sustained a loss of one officer and one sergeant killed, and two officers and ten privates wounded.

The Russians are reported to have left three dead behind, but have succeeded in carrying off the wounded.

The Japanese force entered the town cheering for the Emperor.

While differing in some detail it is possible the above is another version of the engagement at Chong ju, which has already been reported from Russian sources. The name of the place, Tyon-jun, is not given on any maps that are available.

JAP ADVANCE SLOW.

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anchor was shot by a torpedo from the enemy's destroyers and sank in that position. The "Hachi Hiko Maru" anchored to the left of "Fukui Maru" and blew up itself and sank. The "Yoneyama Maru," colliding with the stern of one of the enemy's torpedo boat destroyers, passed between the "Chiyo Maru" and the "Fukui Maru" and anchored in the middle of the roadstead. At this moment the ship was shot by a torpedo from the enemy and consequently, by reason of that torpedo, she was carried toward the left side shore and sank sideways.

The result of the action as given described, is that there is some space left between the "Hachi Hiko Maru" and the "Yoneyama Maru." It is a matter of regret that the roadstead could not be completely closed up.

The casualties were as follows:

Killed—Commander Hirose Takeo, one under officer and two sailors.

Slightly wounded—Lieut. Makasumi, Engineer Kurita and six sailors.

The remainder were safely taken in by our torpedo boat destroyer flotilla and torpedo boat flotilla.

Of the torpedo boat flotilla, the "Oadaka" and the "Tsubame," while escorting the "bottling up" squadron and at about one mile from the entrance of Port Arthur, engaged in a fight with one destroyer of the enemy, and inflicted serious damage on her. The enemy's ship retreated, raising an enormous column of steam as if her boiler was broken.

When all the members of the "bottling up" squadron had been taken in and our boats withdrew to the outside of the harbor a ship, which appeared like one of the enemy's, was seen at the foot of Golden Hill utterly incapable of navigation.

Although both our destroyer flotilla and torpedo boat flotilla were subjected to terrific fire from the enemy until the dawn not the slightest damage was done to any of the boats.

FEELING IN JAPAN.

Tokio, March 29.—Admiral Baron Yamamoto, Minister of Marine, read Vice-Admiral Togo's account of the sixth Japanese attack on Port Arthur, in the Lower House of the Japanese Diet today. The report was received with tremendous applause. Admiral Yamamoto referred feelingly to the heroic death of an officer, who was killed in the engagement, and dwelt on the great difficulty of bottling up Port Arthur effectively. He said that this project was still far from completion. Continuing, the Minister of Marine declared that the revival of the martial spirit at Port Arthur since the arrival there of Vice-Admiral Makarov was apparent, and he expressed the hope that the Russians would emerge boldly from the harbor and attack the Japanese fleet.

The House unanimously adopted a resolution encouraging the government, praising the navy, and pledging itself to spare no cost in the prosecution of the war.

COREA'S POSITION.

Tokio, March 30.—The immediate result of the Marquis Ito's visit as special envoy at Seoul will be the starting of reforms on lines resembling those adopted by Japan at the time of the restoration of its Emperor. Corea's history indicates that her greatest misfortune is the perpetual struggle for political power among ambitious men, involving court intrigues, and that reform must begin there. The "Nichi Nichi," commenting editorially on the position of Corea, says that although the result of the war cannot be anticipated, it is certain that Russia can never again contend for supremacy in Corea. If Russia cannot, much less can any other power. It has been, and will be, Japan's policy to maintain the independence and integrity of Corea. Nevertheless the present position of Corea is briefly defined in article four of the recent protocol giving Japan the right to protect the Imperial family and to use Corea territory for strategic purposes when necessary. This is the natural result of events in recent years in the Far East, and with this position not only Corea, but all the other powers as well, must rest satisfied.

ADJOURNS OVER EASTER.

BRITISH HOUSE OF COMMONS WILL RESUME ITS SITTINGS ON APRIL 12.

London, March 30.—When Mr. Winston Spencer Churchill (Conservative), rose and pressed Mr. Balfour for a further explanation of the government's fiscal policy, yesterday in the House of Commons, saying the vacillation of the government had caused him to become one of its opponents, instead of one of its supporters, the Premier and all the Unionists, except ten, trooped out of the House. The incident led to protests on the part of other members against the discountenance shown to Mr. Churchill.

ALIEN IMMIGRATION BILL.

The alien immigration bill was introduced in the House yesterday, and passed its first reading without a division. The bill follows the recommendations of the report of the Royal Commission on alien immigration, similar in many respects to the United States immigration law; but no educational requirement is imposed.

LEAP YEAR "EUCHRE."

Arrangements are being completed for the Eastertide leap-year progressive euchre, which is to be held in St. Anthony's Church Hall, on Easter Monday evening under the auspices of the young ladies of St. Anthony's. Over five hundred tickets have already been disposed of. A good programme of music will be rendered by an orchestra, and refreshments will be served by the young ladies.

ST. PATRICK'S CADETS.

An entertainment will be given by the St. Patrick's Cadets in the Victoria Rifles' Armory on Friday evening, April 15. The proceeds will be used for the purpose of forming a buzze and drum corps.

Advertisements.



Clean your Homes, Wash your Clothes

You can make every article white and clean with Sunlight Soap. This soap gives better satisfaction than any other soap because it is pure and possesses a cleansing power that ordinary laundry soap does not and can not.

Clean home, clean clothes, are indispensable. You can make everything in the home spotlessly clean with

SUNLIGHT SOAP

ASK FOR THE OCTAGON BAR

Sunlight Soap Washes the Clothes White and won't Injure the Hands

LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED, TORONTO

Lilies for Easter!

HALL & ROBINSON,

2671 ST. CATHERINE ST.,
Tel. Up 3373. (Cor. St. Matthew.)

SAVED BY CHILD

FIVE MEN HAVE NARROW ESCAPE FROM THE GALLOWES.

Chicago, March 29.—A child's testimony reversed saved five men to-day from the gallows. The result was a striking parallel to the case in which, a fortnight ago, Peter Van Vliessen, the millionaire, practically demonstrated that under police pressure a boy named Wiltrax had given false testimony, leading to the conviction of the boy's father for murder. To-day's instance of youthful unreliability under oath was in the case of William McCarthy and four Polish young men on trial for murder, the witness being a little girl, Apollina Starosta, who first gave direct, straightforward eye-witness testimony, apparently establishing beyond question the guilt of the men, and then repudiated her sworn evidence. In explanation of the remarkable change of front, the child declared that she had been instructed how to testify by the widow of the murdered man. Charges against the prisoners being withdrawn on the spot by the state's attorney, the five men were released.

HAMILTON ACQUITTED.

Ottawa, March 30.—William S. Hamilton, formerly of the Montreal police force, and later of the Ottawa force, and now proprietor of the Oxford Café, was yesterday afternoon acquitted of the charge of murdering one Fitzgerald, whom he ejected from his café on March 11. The case occupied the court Monday and yesterday morning, and was given to the jury shortly after dinner, who, after four and a half hours' deliberation, returned a verdict of not guilty. The verdict was received with cheers by the spectators, who crowded the courtroom. The judge, in ordering the release of Hamilton, reminded him that he had had a narrow escape, and cautioned him to be careful in future how he used his physical strength.

AN EMBEZZLER'S SENTENCE.

Boston, March 29.—Wallace H. Ham, formerly Boston manager of the American Surety Company, of New York, was sentenced to-day to serve not less than fifteen, nor more than twenty years in the State Prison on hard labor. Ham last week pleaded guilty to two indictments, charging him with the embezzlement of nearly a quarter of a million dollars from the company, and from St. Luke's Home for Convalescents, in Roxbury.

FIRST RHODES SCHOLAR.

Fredericton, N.B., March 30.—The



Dr. WOOD'S NORWAY PINE SYRUP

Cures COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS, HOARSENESS and all THROAT AND LUNG TROUBLES. Miss Florence E. Mailman, New Germany, N.S., writes: "I had a cold which left me with a very bad cough. I was afraid I was going into consumption. I was advised to try DR. WOOD'S NORWAY PINE SYRUP. I had little faith in it, but before I had taken one bottle I began to feel better, and after the second I felt as well as ever. My cough has completely disappeared."

PRICE 25 CENTS.

faculty of the University of New Brunswick, acting as a committee of selection for the Rhodes trust, have chosen Mr. Chester B. Martin, B.A., of St. John, as the Rhodes scholar from the province of New Brunswick for the present year. This is the first selection yet made in Canada or the United States. No qualifying examination was necessary, since the University of New Brunswick, as an affiliated institution with Oxford, has certain privileges granted its students and graduates who may attend Oxford.

SMUGGLED FURS SEIZED.

Washington, D.C., March 30.—The United States Treasury Department to-day announced that a number of seizures of furs had been made throughout the country, which had been smuggled from Canada. These furs were purchased, it is stated, in good faith by American tourists from a firm in Montreal, on the distinct understanding that the furs would be delivered in the United States duty and charges paid, these items being included in the price paid by the purchasers to the Montreal firm.

Advertisements.

It Speaks for Itself!

Red-Rite

25c. CURES HEADACHE

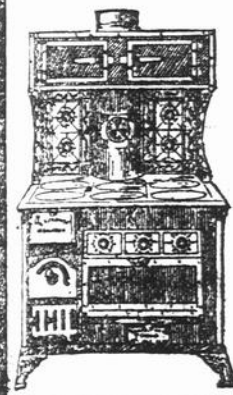
Guaranteed to Cure within 30 Minutes, or money refunded

All Druggists or mailed. The Herald Remedy Co., Montreal

Advertisements.

Peer and Peasant in the British Realm

have for more than a quarter of a century looked upon

Hunyadi JanosNatural Laxative
Mineral Wateras the most efficient and yet most gentle remedy for **CONSTIPATION** and all complaints arising from a sluggish liver. Half a tumblerful taken in the morning on rising brings gentle, sure and ready relief.

A GOOD RANGE

is the most important article in a kitchen. If you want a good one come here. We have Ranges of all sizes and various styles in stock and each one is well made, strong and an economical user of fuel. The "Prowse" is one of the best cookers on the market.

Water Filters.

Get clear, sparkling water by using a "Prowse" Filter. Tap Filters also on hand, all sizes and prices.

**Geo. R. Prowse**

208 McGill Street, - - Montreal.

THE ELECTRIC PUMP.

PROPOSAL MADE TO REMOVE IT TO THE LOW LEVEL PUMPING STATION.

At a meeting of the Water Committee, held on March 15, Ald. Samuelsen asked Mr. Janin, the superintendent, if it would cost less than by the present arrangement, to pump water from the low level pumping station direct to the high level reservoir and thereby do away with the high level pumping station. The superintendent is preparing a report on the subject.

Behind this there is said to be the idea of removing the electric pump from the high level to the low level pumping station. The electric pump, according to an engineering expert, is capable of doing the work that would be required of it if the change were made. It has a daily capacity of 5,000,000 gallons, whereas the requirement for the high level reservoir is about two and three-quarter millions. It is estimated that to remove the pump and install it at the lower pumping station might take about six weeks, and this is calculated to be about as short a time as would be required to make the alteration to the gearing that has been proposed with a view to lessening the noise caused by vibration. Besides this, an official of the department stated a reporter of the 'Witness' that the rope gear which has been mentioned in this connection would never work satisfactorily. If this should be so the city would be only wasting more money to make or accept the alteration. A prominent citizen conversant with all the facts and engineering as well, gave it as his opinion that the city would be the gainer by offering the McDougall Company ten thousand dollars for their trouble and ordering them to take the pump away. But, he added, the company agreed to put up a noiseless pump. That was one of the conditions of the contract.

On this point the opinion of the City Attorneys is very clear. It reads as follows:—

The contract which exists between the McDougall Company as contractors and the city provides that the contractor shall erect the pump in question in accordance and in strict conformity with the specifications annexed thereto, and in the 5th clause of the specifications it is stated that: 'The power transmission between the electric motor and pumps is to be made by efficient and well proportioned single reduction gear connection. The tenderer is to clearly show and specify the design and ratio of the gearing. The large gears are to be mortised gears with their mortises planed and having thoroughly seasoned, machine cut, smooth maple cogs, fitted and keyed in the most rigid manner; the cogs to be thoroughly boiled in oil.'

The pinions are to be machine moulded with teeth planed on both sides, to truly match and run with the mortise gears. The gear wheels are to be fitted and keyed to their respective shafts in the best workmanlike manner. The working of the gears must be noiseless.'

We are informed that the cause of the noise and vibration which have given rise to the complaints against the pump is the fact that the gears do not work in accordance with the contract and specifications and are not noiseless, and this would also seem to be the opinion of the contractors themselves as by their said letter they propose to substitute rope transmission in place of a gear transmission, by which they think that the trouble will be overcome, but at the expense of the city.

We believe it to be part of their contract which they undertook that the working of the gears should be noiseless; and this they must either comply with, or if the specifications are to be departed from it should be at their expense, as by the contract they agreed to supply whatever might be wanted to finish the whole in a complete and perfect state according to the specifications, directions and details aforementioned.

Now, said the gentleman above referred to, 'whether the aldermen will have the courage to hold the company to their contract as interpreted by the city attorneys, remains to be seen. If they do not, it would be better, in my opinion, to remove the electric engine to the lower pumping station, than to change the gear.'

An official of the department, speaking of the upper level engine, said the time was coming soon when the question of doing away entirely with pumping machinery on the mountain would have to be considered, and it might be profitably decided to remove the engines to other positions.

THE CARBONNEAU CAPIAS.

The Carbonneau cases are just now occupying the attention of the courts to a considerable extent, and a judgment was rendered yesterday by Mr. Justice Curran in one of the issues raised. This was a petition by Carbonneau to quash a capias taken out against him by J. A. Bernard, after his return from Paris. The petition alleged, among other things, that the creditor could not now be troubled for sale prior to 1897. The court held, however, that acts of sequestration on the part of Carbonneau, in connection with the Canadian Trading and Shipping Co. and the Occidental Hotel and Wine Co., having been established, his creditors were entitled to know what had become of the large sums of money that passed through his hands, and it was his duty to enlighten them if he desired to escape the consequences. He had not seen fit to make a judicial abandonment and was now as liable to arrest as he was anterior to his departure in 1897. Under those circumstances, the petition to quash must be dismissed.

WERE FUNDS DIVERTED?

MR. STEVENS' CRITICISMS THE USES TO WHICH CERTAIN WESTMOUNT MONIES HAVE BEEN PUT.

The proposed arrangement between the Montreal Street Railway Company and the town of Westmount did not come up at the Town Council meeting last night. It is probable, as Councillor Plow, chairman of the railway committee, said, that a report on the matter will be rendered next Tuesday night.

Ex-Councillor Stevens read a letter embodying charges to the effect that certain moneys collected from ratepayers of the municipality of Westmount had been misappropriated. Mr. Stevens is not the only citizen of the pretty suburb who has questioned the disposition of the public funds. The charges made by Mr. Stevens may be summed up thus:—

That the special taxes have not been assessed in accordance with the provisions of the by-laws, under which the loans were issued, and that the proceeds of these loans have not been exclusively devoted to the purpose for which they were obtained.

That the sinking funds collected previous to Nov. 1, 1901, amounting to more than \$75,795, have not been invested in accordance with provisions of the town charter, clause 333; but have been illegally misappropriated to other purposes, for which no satisfactory account has ever been rendered.

Councillor Ducloux criticised this letter of Mr. Stevens.

Councillor Galbraith was on his feet in a moment. He thought that for the welfare of the town and to put at rest those fell suspicions against officials, Mr. Stevens's suggestions should be treated with respect and an investigation made. 'We must face the music,' said Councillor Galbraith, 'and the sooner the better. This town is suffering greatly now from suspicion, well founded or ill founded, of official jugglery.'

Councillor Ducloux laughed at Councillor Galbraith's enthusiasm in the matter of speedily instituting an investigation as to whether Mr. Stevens's charges were true or false.

Mr. Minto, secretary-treasurer, got ruffled, and said that, so far as he was concerned, the books of the town were open to the inspection of all. He had nothing to fear. The \$75,000 of which Mr. Stevens spoke was not misappropriated, but spent in a legitimate manner.

Mayor Cross, in his quiet way, said to Mr. Stevens: 'Supposing that all you say is true, what course must be taken by this council?'

'Oh,' replied Mr. Stevens, 'that is not for me to say; that is a matter for the council.'

Councillor Knox poured oil on the troubled waters by moving that the investigation of the town's accounts be gone into by the town's accountants, who could report as speedily as possible.

Councillor Galbraith seconded the motion. Mayor Cross said that such an investigation would cost between \$2,000 and \$3,000. Councillor Knox did not think so, and Councillor Lee was utterly opposed to any such examination of the town's accounts if it would cost such a sum of money as that.

At the close of the meeting it was shown that Mr. Stevens, when charging misappropriation of public funds, did not charge anything in the nature of embezzlement or theft, but simply the diverting of moneys from one fund to another, contrary to the provisions of the town charter.

'CANADA IS POPULAR.'

AND THOUSANDS OF OLD COUNTRY FOLK ARE COMING OUT TO THE DOMINION THIS SUMMER.

Mr. McL. Brown, superintendent of sleeping and dining cars on the C. P. R., who has just returned from a trip to Europe, including Great Britain, said today that Canada was now exceedingly popular in the Old Country. There had been some controversy in the press touching the question of mechanics' wages in Canada, it being alleged that misrepresents had been made on the other side as to the amount which could be earned here, but, apart from this, Canada was in favorable evidence all over the country. He came out on the 'Lake Champlain,' and on board were seventeen hundred of the finest immigrants he had seen. Many of them were first and second class, with plenty of money to invest, while the third class passengers were in comfortable circumstances.

The Barr colony misadventure had done Canada no harm at all. The place was now called Lloydminster, and on the boat were quite a number going out to join it.

Thousands were coming out to this country from Great Britain in the summer. The country was now pretty well

Advertisements.

CEYLON TEA, GREEN OR BLACK.

Has gained its great popularity because of its purity and economy. The household teapot proves its merit. Get a package. You will be surprised at the deliciousness to be extracted.

For Sale by all First-class Grocers.

MERCHANT'S AWNING CO.

1477 NOTRE DAME ST.

You Want Your

NEW...
SPRING
AWNING

To be as neat, as durable, and as cheap as possible.

We can make you a most Attractive AWNING of the very Best Material, at a reasonable price.

Our IMPROVED AWNING ROLLERS are the handiest that can be obtained.

OGILVIE BROS.

Sanitary and Heating Engineers

240 BLEURY STREET.

TELEPHONES—Up 3401, East 161.

In all there are thirty views, which give glimpses of the trains operated by the company, the summer resorts in the Highlands of Ontario, scenes in the Georgian Bay and Lake Nipissing districts, and the northern wilds. These pictures are all enlarged and nicely framed and give a good idea of the attractiveness of Canadian scenery.

THE POST OFFICE.

Good Friday will be observed as a holiday by the Post-office. The outgoing afternoon mails will be closed at 10 a.m., and the night mails at the usual hours. Mails for the SS. 'St. Louis' for Great Britain and Europe will be closed at 9.30 a.m. The wickets will be closed at 10 a.m., but the lobby will be open from 7 a.m. to midnight.

THE SUPREME COURT.

'An old advocate' writes to the 'Canada' remarking that the recent fact of the judgment of the Court of Appeal having been reversed by the Supreme Court, in the three important cases of the Citizens' Light, Heat and Power Co. vs. the Town of St. Louis, the City of Montreal vs. the Montreal Street Railway Co., and Willett vs. the Champlain Manufacturing Co., involving over half a million dollars, shows that the right of appeal to the Supreme Court should not be restricted.

'A STRICKEN CONSCIENCE.'

The Montreal Street Railway is in receipt of ten blue tickets for unpaid rides, from some one signing 'A stricken conscience.'

Advertisements.

Distress After Eating

Nausea, flatulence, belching, vomiting, flatulence, fits of nervous headache, pain in the stomach, are all symptoms of dyspepsia, and the longer it is neglected the harder it is to cure it.

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

Radically and permanently cure it—strengthen and tone the stomach and other digestive organs for the natural performance of their functions.

Accept no substitute for Hood's.

'My appetite was gone; nothing tempted me to eat, and what little I did eat felt annoying and unpleasant in my stomach. I tried many remedies without any benefit whatsoever. Finally, Hood's Sarsaparilla having been recommended, I began its use. After taking one bottle my stomach would retain food, and my appetite began to improve. After taking three bottles I was completely cured.'—Wm. Ross, Wellington street, Sarnia, Ontario.

Hood's Sarsaparilla promises to cure and keep the promise.

THE 'DAILY WITNESS' is printed and published at the 'Witness' Building, at the corner of Craig and St. Peter streets, in the city of Montreal, by John Redpath Douglass and Frederick Eugene Douglass, both of Montreal.

All business communications should be addressed John Douglass & Son, 'Witness' Office, Montreal, and all letters to the Editor, should be addressed Editor of the 'Witness.'

Advertisements.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral
Doctors rarely have hard colds. They keep this old cough remedy in the house. Coughs, colds, weak lungs.



GENTLEMEN'S RAINCOATS

A Fine Range of New Spring Patterns.

PRICES—\$10, \$12, \$15, \$18, \$20, \$25.

EVERY GARMENT GUARANTEED.

ROBERTSON & CO.'Y

233 St. James Street.

Why do
you
Cough?**Cherrine**

Cures Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Croup, Sore Throat, and all irritations of the Throat and Lungs. 25c everywhere.



OGILVY'S Easter Bulletin.

OGILVY'S Easter Bulletin.

BULLETIN No. 3 Boys' and Youths' Clothing NEW SPRING CLOTHING FOR EASTER.

A PARTIAL LIST of the many lines which we have received specially for Easter:

Boys' All Wool Norfolk suits in pretty styles, in English and Oxford Grey ... \$4.00 to \$5.75

Boys' Spring Overcoats, in English and Oxford Grey, sizes, 22 to 32, to fit boys from 5 to 14 years, \$7.50, for ... \$3.75

Boys' English Navy Serge Spring Reefers, sizes, 21 to 29, to fit boys from 8 to 11 years; \$5, for ... \$3.50

Youths' Suits, in Fine Scotch Mixture, \$12.00, for ... \$8.00

Youths' Suits, in Light Grey English Tweed, \$15.00, for ... \$9.50

Youths' Suits, in Dark Grey, West of England Tweed. Price ... \$10.50



This is an exact copy of the Suit we are offering to our Easter customers. They come in many shades of All Wool English and Scotch Tweeds, and the design is the very latest style. The regular price is \$7.50. Our price for Easter ... \$4.40

BULLETIN No. 4 A CATALOGUE OF WASH FABRICS FOR EASTER SHOPPERS.

Kalecker Voile in shades of Blue, Pink, Green, Grey and Red, 25c.

Spot Fluke Voile, all colors, 20c.

Fancy Fluke and Stripe Voile, 18c.

Knicker Linnen the Latest for Shirt Waist Suits, 35c, 50c, 80c.

Fancy Stripe German Vestings, 95c.

Plain and Fancy Matting, 25c.

Flake Crepeoline, all shades, 30c.

French Organdie Muslin, 20c.

Irish Dimity Muslins, new Colorings, in Flower and Stripe Effects, 25c.

Plain Zephyr Chambray, all shades, 20c.

English Cambric Shirting, fast colors, 12c.

Plain and Check Scotch Ginghams, 12c.

This department is overflowing with every thing that is new in Wash Goods and Novelties, arriving daily.

BULLETIN No. 5 EASTER NOVELTIES IN THE Leather Goods Section

New Lines in Purse, Card Cases, Bill Books, Car Ticket Cases, Letter Books.

NEW BAGS in all the Leading Shades and Styles—"Peggy from Paris," Automobiles, and various new styles in Black, Brown, Tan, Grey, Blue, Red and Green.

Have you seen the New Shape called the "Flatiron"?

Other Novelties in this Department.

New Seaside Chains and Necklaces, a full variety of patterns and colors to choose from, in Pearl, Iridescent, Jet, etc.

New Cushions and Cushion Cord.

Our Stock of Cushions and Cushion Cords is complete in every detail, the Newest and Most Exclusive Designs are shown to great advantage.

EASTER HAND PAINTED BLOUSE SETS.

NEW AND EXCLUSIVE DESIGNS.

BULLETIN No. 6 Our Glove Dept. At Easter-time.

means one of the busiest in the store. OGILVY'S GLOVES mean the BEST GLOVE YOU CAN POSSIBLY BUY. OGILVY'S mean better goods at lower prices than you can get anywhere. See our "QUEEN" KID GLOVE, in the Newest Shades of Champagne, Modes, Grey and Tan; also in Black and White. Our Special price, per pair ... 75c

Our Misses' Glove, in shades of Tan, Mode and Greys, per pair ... 75c

A Special Boys' Glove, in Modes, Tan and Greys. All sizes for Boys, per pair ... 75c

BULLETIN No. 7 BLOUSES FOR EASTER.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT of the Most Extreme Novelties await you in this department.

What is more dainty or more becoming with a New Costume than a pretty Silk Blouse.

We have a pretty line in Brussels Net over Taffeta Silk; the Net is prettily trimmed with Tulle Strapping, and open work of lace; a very dainty blouse for evening wear.

Another pretty effect is shown in Surah Silk, made with fine tucks, and small box pleats, with Persian Braid trimming.

Another style in White China Silk, with fine tucks, and Mexican Drawn Work front. This is something exclusive and very pretty.

BULLETIN No. 8 A HURRIOANE IN Handkerchiefs for Easter.

Pure Linnen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, in 1-4 inch hems, at 15c, 17c, 20c, 25c, 30c, 35c, 40c, 45c each.

Pure Linnen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, 1-4 inch hem, at 15c, 17c, 20c, 25c, 30c, 35c, 40c, 45c each.

Pure Linnen 1/4 inch Hem Handkerchief, at 15c, 17c, 20c, 25c, 30c, 35c, 40c, 45c each.

Pure Linnen 1 inch Hem Handkerchief, at 15c, 17c, 20c, 25c, 30c, 35c, 40c, 45c each.

Pure Linnen Initialed Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, 20c, 25c, 30c and 35c each.

Pure Linnen Lace Edge Initialed Handkerchiefs, 35c.

Pure Linnen Handkerchiefs, with Colored Medallion, Initial, 35c each.

Pure Linnen Lace Edge Handkerchiefs, Beautiful New Goods for Easter, at 45c, 50c, 60c, 75c, 85c, 95c, \$1.20, \$1.35, \$1.40.

Pure Linnen Embroidered Edge Handkerchiefs, at 30c, 35c, 40c, 50c, 60c, 75c, \$1.10, \$1.20.

A few Easter Specials put in stock on Saturday:

Pure Linnen Embroidered Handkerchiefs, with Lace Edge, worth from 35c to 60c each, for 20c, 25c and 30c.

Pure Linnen Embroidered Edge Handkerchiefs, worth from 25c to 50c, for 15c, 20c and 25c each.

Pure Linnen Hemstitched Embroidered, worth from 30c to 60c, for 15c, 20c and 25c.

Swiss Mull Embroidered Handkerchiefs, at 12c and 15c each.

Goods we have sold at 20c and 25c each.

Real Lace Handkerchiefs, with Maltese Lace, \$2.25, \$2.50, \$3, \$3.25 and \$4.50 each.

Real Battenberg Lace Handkerchiefs, at 75c, \$1, \$1.50, \$3, \$4, and \$5 each.

Real Duchesse Lace Handkerchiefs, at \$4.50, \$5, \$6, \$8, \$10, \$15 upwards.

Rose Point Lace Handkerchiefs, \$10, \$12, \$15, upwards.

BULLETIN No. 1 Ladies' Easter Costumes



Many are the designs and patterns which greet you on every side in this Department. It would be impossible for us to mention all the lines. Below we give you a cut and design of one only.

Ladies' Stylish Costumes, made in Grey Shower Proof Tweed, in 22-inch coat style, collar, front and cuffs, trimmed with black and white braid, lined with extra quality Satin, making a neat Stylish Costume, at a popular price.

Easter Week Price \$14.95

BULLETIN No. 2 Silks Again in Vogue.

Our buyer had to look very far ahead, when he got those Silks. But price induced him to buy long before the war with Japan and Russia, and long before our buyer knew that silks were coming into vogue again. The results of his purchasing has given us the Largest and Best Stock of Wash Silks that we have ever placed before our customers, with prices all the way from 25 cents to 75 cents.

French Foulards—

In Black and White Spots, 65 cents and \$1.10.

In White and Black Spots, 65 cents and \$1.10.

Navy Blue and White Figured, 85 cents, 95 cents and \$1.25.

Green and White Figured, 75 cents.

Corn Flower Blue and White, 75 cents.

Pink and Black Figured, 67 cents.

Heliotrope and Colored Figure, 55 cents.

Brown and White Satin Foulard, 80 cents.

BULLETIN No. 9 Easter Millinery

A few New and Extreme Novelties were put into the Showroom to-day. Our Stock and Assortment is complete and exclusive in every detail.

Leave your order to-day, so that you will not be disappointed in getting your Hat for Sunday. Although our sales-ladies are always careful not to take an order unless they are quite sure they will be able to execute them.

BULLETIN No. 10 EASTER BLOUSE FABRICS

In the prettiest of Colorings and Designs, worth fully 60c. For Easter Week, Special ... 40c

(See our Basement for Display.)

EASTER SUITINGS FOR THE BOYS

Galatee Striped Suitings, just received, in greater variety than ever. Colors are Light, Medium and Dark Blue, Grey, Brown, Black and Grey, White Grounds with Pink, Blue, etc., all marked specially for Easter Week, per yd. 20c

BULLETIN No. 11 EASTER DRESS NOVELTIES

44 inch All-Wool Tweed Suitings, 29c.

44 inch All-Wool Granet Cloth, 29c.

44 inch All-Wool Fancy Armure, 65c.

44 inch All-Wool Panama Cloth, 85c.

46 inch All-Wool Voile de Paris, 65c.

44 inch All-Wool Crepeoline, 70c.

44 inch Silk and Wool Eolienne, \$1.00.

44 inch Silk and Wool Crepe de Chine, \$1.25.

44 inch Mohair, all Shades, 65c.

44 inch Cream Sicilian, \$1.25.

We are showing a beautiful range of Exclusive Dress Length Patterns, in Fancy Silk and Wool Voile, with Embroidered Spots, from \$1.50 to \$3 per yard.

BULLETIN No. 12 EASTER GOODS FOR MEN.

Our Stock of Men's Furnishings is now complete for you to select your Easter requirements.

Men's Colored Soft Front Shirts, 75c.

New Colored Stiff Bosom Shirts, 87c.

New Collars, Newest Shapes, 15c each or 2 for 25c.

New Hemstitched Linnen Handkerchiefs, 12c, 20c and 25c each.

New Derby Ties, Pure Silk, the latest Colorings and Designs, 25c, 50c and 75c.

New Flowing End Ties, Pure Silk, Newest Designs and Colorings.

New Suspenders, Light Colors, Kid Ends, neat trimmings, per pr. 50c

New Tie Pins, large sizes, per pr. 50c and 75c

New Cuff Links in Sterling Silver and Gold Plating, 50c and 75c

Ed Goods ... 50c and 75c

BULLETIN No. 13 EASTER TABLE NAPERY.

When you place so many good things on the Table at Easter time don't forget to have a fine Set of TABLE NAPERY to show everything to the best possible advantage.

TABLE LINEN SETS—OUR LEADING FEATURE.

Full Weight Pure Linnen Table Cloth 2 x 2 1/2 yards, and 1 dozen Table Napkins, 5-8 x 5-8 size. Our Special prices for these sets are \$4.40, \$4.85 and \$5.40 per Set.

And our Special Double Damask, which has made our reputation, value and wear unequalled, fourteen designs to select from. Price \$7.75 per set.

Special Hemstitched Linnen Pillow Cases for Easter. The first shipment we have had made from our own well-known Brand of Linnens.

Size 20 x 30, at \$1.50, \$2.00 and \$2.10 per pair.

Size 22 x 34, at \$1.60, \$2.10 and \$2.25 per pair.

Hemstitched all round with Case at back for Pillow.

20 x 30 inches, at \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.00 per pair.

22 x 32 inches, at \$2.50, \$2.75 and \$3.25 per pair.

Swiss Embroidered Pillow Shams—The Latest Design.

Dainty Patterns on Fine Muslin, \$1.10, \$1.15, \$1.50, \$1.60, \$2.00, \$2.25, \$2.50 per pair.

Printed, at \$2.50, \$2.75, \$3.00 and \$3.25 per pair.

BULLETIN No. 14 EASTER HOSIERY.

Our Stock of Easter and Spring Wear Hosiery stands complete, everything in the Stocking way. Novelties and Plain Goods for Gents', Ladies' and Children's wear.

Fashioned Black Cotton Hose, 20c, 25c per pair.

Black Gause Cotton Hose, 25c.

Black Cotton Hose, "Bairdigan Feet," 25c.

Black Cotton Hose, "Merino Feet," 25c.

Black Cotton Hose, "Cashmere Feet," 40c per pair.

NEW LISLE THREAD HOSIERY.

Fast Black Thread Hose, 30c, 45c and 50c.

Black Lisle Thread Hose "Lace Ankles," 50c per pair.

Black All-Lace Thread Hose, 50c per pr.

Fancy Colored Lisle Thread Hose, 65c per pair.

NEW SWISS UNDERWEAR.

Children's Ribbed Swiss Vests.

Ladies' Ribbed Swiss Merino Vests.

Ladies' Ribbed Silk Vests.

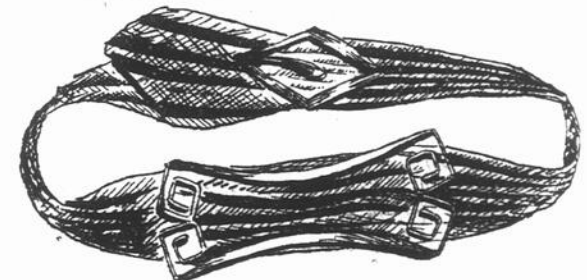
Ladies' Fancy Crochet Fronted Silk Vests.

The above are the pure makes of Ribbed Underwear we have been selling for the past 10 seasons. This season's stock is larger than previous seasons, and values are still better.

BOYS' NEW SWEATERS.

Navy Striped Cardinal Collar, 90c.

Navy Striped White Collar, 90c.



BULLETIN No. 15 Belts for the New Costume

CRUSH LEATHER BELTS, COLORED SILK BELTS, a Special line for Easter Week ... 50c

JEWELLED BELTS; Gold and Crush Silk.

BULLETIN No. 16 Ladies' Easter Neckwear.

This is always a principal feature in a Ladies' Costume. We can give you something dainty and pretty to show off your costume to advantage.

NECK RUCHES, in Chiffon, White, Black, Black and White, New Parisian Effects, the New Caprine Style with Broad shoulder effect. All pretty and New Designs for Easter.

LADIES' FANCY EASTER STOCKS.

FANCY STOCKS, in Lace run with Crepe de Chine and Gold Trimmings, others studded with Steel and Gold Beads.

The New FIFTH AVENUE BOW, in Chiffon and Applique, and everything that is New in Fancy Chiffon Jabots, in Black and White.

BLACK SEQUINS STOCKS, the Very Newest Out.

WASH STOCKS.

EMBROIDERED ORIENTAL STOCKS, all Shades, Fancy Golf Stocks and Stock Ties.

FANCY LACE STOCKS, from ... 90c to \$5.00

EASTER VEILS.

OPALESCENT VEILS, in Blue, Brown, Green, Mauve, Grey.