MUCH COOLER—RAIN.

The Montreal Daily Star.

CIRCULATION OF STAR
Last Week's Daily . 330,817
Last Week's Weekly . 122,257
Total last week . 453,074

VOL. XXXV. No. 100 MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 29, 1903. PRICE ONE CENT.

DOCKS TO-DAY GUARDED BY TROOPS; UNLOADING OF SHIPS PROCEEDS SLOWLY



LT.-COL. JOHN CARSON, Fifth Royal Scots.

In All 1200 Soldiers Are Now Patrolling the Harbor Front and on Guard at the Danger Points.

SHIPS EXPECTED WITHIN NEXT FORTY-EIGHT HOURS.

Several of Them Are Said to be Bringing Men to Handle Their Cargoes---Men Urged by Leaders to Keep the Peace.

All to-day the revetment wall was dotted at intervals with red-jacketed Fusiliers, the outward sign of the presence of some 1,200 militiamen to keep the King's peace and guard property and merchandise along the wharves.

Except for a slight demonstration in the far east end, there was nothing to turn the scene to-day from parade and drill into riot and battle. Across Commissioners street, in the shade of the old buildings which face the water front, there gathered little knots of 'longshoremen and their sympathizers.

At Bonsecours Market and Jacques Cartier Square the crowds were a little more congested, but that was all. There was none of the ebullitions of temper which are apt to find expression in throwing macadam, no agitators making violence, scarcely, in fact, any more excitement than may be noticed on a quiet day in summer.

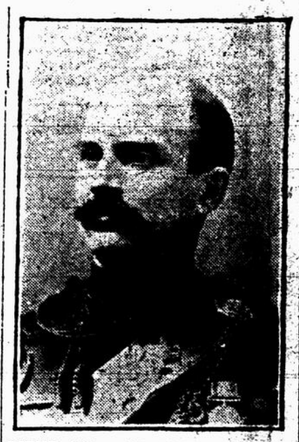
But the material was ready for a fair-sized riot had the opportunity been afforded. Between the strikers and the men whom the shipping people have engaged to take their place there is no combat, and all that separated them was Commissioners street with its sparse line of soldiers, visible as they patrolled the low gray wall.

At intervals one could note the trim Hussar uniform when two or three men would be stationed at the openings which go down to the level of the wharves, and far up near the old elevators was the white-jacketed, tartan-clad detachment from the Royal Scots.

That, as far as the casual visitor to the wharf was able to notice, was all the militia in evidence. Still farther to the east and west were the 65th and the Victoria Rifles, but few curiosity-seekers visited those parts of the wharves. The inspection was mainly confined to the more central portions.

It was hot and dusty work that the patrols were called on to perform this morning, for Commissioners street is not noted for its cleanness, but the militia settled down to their work like regulars, and the regular precision on the sentry-beats was maintained all day without interruption.

In the background the strikers could see the steam and smoke of the four steamers which are being unloaded in opposition to their wishes, and could hear the rattle of chains and the bleak of pulleys as the cargo was dragged from the hold and turned over to the new gangs of 'longshoremen; but if they minded these things they gave no sign of it. Between them and the ships was the line of soldiers, who represented authority, and none has yet essayed to dispute it.



LIEUT.-COL. FRANCIS MACKAY, Commanding the 65th Regiment.

THREATS OF TROUBLE AT SEVERAL POINTS DURING THE DAY.

At seven o'clock this morning it was feared that a riot was imminent at the Berri street entrance to the wharf. A small detachment of soldiers was on duty at that point, and the mob of strikers which had congregated on the opposite side of the street threatened to rush the officers and men. An advance was made in the direction of the soldiers, and in a trice the street became blocked with a mob of several hundred persons. The militia tried to drive the intruders back, but the undertaking proved to be an impossible one. Orders were, therefore, sent to move the cavalry down to that point. With the cavalry came a posse of mounted policemen. The sight of the reinforcements had a sobering effect on the crowd, and presently the street was cleared. Several incidents of a like nature occurred in that vicinity during the early hours of the morning. At eleven o'clock the police who were patrolling the sidewalk on the northern side of Commissioners street, near Berri street, found themselves unable to cope with the crowd, and extra police had to be summoned from the Central Police Station.

The sight of the patrol wagons dashing down Commissioners street with the extra men had the effect of drawing an ormous crowd of people to Berri street. These were subsequently dispersed without much trouble. Many in the crowd found their way to the Notre Dame street bridge, where they afterwards watched the soldiers with interest.

The task of provisioning the soldiers is by no means an easy one. Each commanding officer has made arrangements for feeding his own particular battalion of men. As a result some are eating in restaurants, some are being furnished with lunches, while on duty at the wharf; others are being fed on the ships, while in a number of cases the Army Service Corps is looking after the wants of the men. No systematic method of feeding the men has yet been devised. Better arrangements will probably be made, however, in the near future.

The officers on duty to-day are carrying rifles instead of swords.

Col. Gordon, D.O.C., accompanied by Major Lafferty, Major Lockerby and Capt. Simpson visited the wharf shortly after eleven o'clock to-day. No new orders were issued, however, and the regiments will, consequently, remain on duty until such time as the Mayor considers their presence at the wharves no longer necessary in the interests of law and order.

LEADER OF STRIKERS MAKES STATEMENT OF PRESENT POSITION

Mr. J. G. O'Neill, one of the Vice-presidents of the International Dockworkers' Union, who was sent here to take charge of the strike, made the following official statement to-day:

"We are satisfied with the condition of things. We consider, however, that the calling out of the troops at the present time is unnecessary, and is done to intimidate the men. Not one case has been proven of violence on our part. The only violence done was by an employe and a brother-in-law of a stevedore. They seem to be determined to goad our men into acts of lawlessness, in the hope that by so doing they will gain the sympathy of the public and compel the men to go to work under their terms. The men, however, are determined to remain law abiding, and not to return to work until they get satisfactory conditions. At the present rate in which the other people are working it will take them two months to unload and load the ships now in port. Unless they can intimidate our men into going to work or bring foreigners here under false pretences, they will soon be compelled to deal with the bona fide dockworkers of this port.

"They have stated that they will not be disabled to by labour agitators, from the United States. Then why was it that when they asked us to appoint a committee to meet them and we sent them the names of twelve men, bona fide dock labourers, of Montreal, the stevedores would not meet them and discuss the question? We leave it to the public to judge as to whether the position we take, and in which we ask our employers to meet with us and discuss with us the conditions, is the proper one, even if we ask permission to have a representative of our international organization present at that meeting, a representative who is a Canadian by birth, and ought to have the same privileges as any other man here, as long as he violates no law; or whether the representatives of the steamship companies are correct in their position in which they say that they will not meet or treat with us in any manner, unless we accept the terms which they lay down for us, and who, although they are raising this great outcry against foreign dictation, are importing Jews, Swedes, Italians and foreigners of all descriptions to do the work which our Canadian men have always done."

HARBOUR BOARD GIVES OPINION AS TO PRESENT STRIKE.

Most of the Harbour Commissioners were out of town to-day, some being in Ottawa, interviewing the Government in connection with a loan to equip the port, but Mr. James Crathern, when seen at his office said: "It is quite impossible to estimate the damage that the present strike will inflict upon the port of Montreal, and, as I understand it, the shipowners, through the stevedores, are quite prepared to meet the demands of the men in connection with increased wages.

"The great difficulty existing between them is the refusal on the part of the shipowners to acknowledge the union, which emanates from and has its headquarters in the United States.

"If the men were content to come together in union, free from all foreign influence, I presume that very little objection would be raised to their being joined together for mutual benefit."

MR. GEOFFRION'S OPINION.

Mr. L. E. Geoffrion, another harbour commissioner, and a member of the firm of L. Chaput, Fils & Cie, said: "The strike will do no end of harm to the port. When a similar strike took place in the port of Quebec some years ago it simply brought trade to Montreal, which has never gone back again. And if the present strike is continued it will do the same thing for the port of Montreal. We ourselves are suffering by it to a certain extent; goods that we had to ship down to the Gulf and the Maritime Provinces are here in the sheds on the wharves, and we cannot get these goods insured or get them back."

A despatch from London says that Sir William Vernon Harcourt, the well-known Liberal, is indisposed.

Genuine
Carter's Little Liver Pills
Must Bear Signature of
Brent Good
SEE FACSIMILE WRAPPER BELOW.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS
FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

CURE SICK HEADACHE

STEVEDORES WANT POWER TO SWEAR IN SPECIAL CONSTABLES

The position of affairs at the City Hall to-day, in regard to the strike, was very quiet. The aldermen who called at the civic palace semed very much relieved that the militia had been called out, and that the corporation had practically been relieved of the duty of guarding the wharves.

Ald. Giroux, chairman of the Police Committee, was of the opinion that the when the Chief of Police reported the handful of policemen were practically unable to maintain peace on the wharves that there was nothing to be done but to order out the militia. It was very doubtful that if hundreds of special constables had been sworn in that they would have caused very much of an effect on the wharves. If the entire police force had been put on the wharf the entire city would have been without any police protection.

A couple of aldermen who were at the City Hall thought, however, that a better attempt might have been made to guard the wharves. They point out that in Liverpool and other cities a different showing would probably have been made by the police than what was exhibited here. At the meeting of City Council on Monday a question is to be asked by an alderman at the Police Department did its utmost to guard the wharves.

LETTER FROM STEVEDORES.

This morning a letter was received from stevedores asking that they be given power to swear in special constables. There was a discussion over the matter. It was finally decided to refer the request to the city attorney to ponder over.

A question that has been raised at the City Hall is whether or not the city will be called upon to bear any expense of the militia being called out, and also if the corporation will have to pay for any damages which might have been committed up to the present by the strikers.

As the Mayor was in Ottawa to-day, neither the stevedores nor the strikers sent deputations to the City Hall.

RED CROSS FLAG IS NOW WAVING OVER LARGE SHED.

The big shed at the foot of the Jacques Cartier Square has been fitted up as a hospital, and the red cross flag is waving over it. The big field ambulance stands in the centre, and it, as well as the two sturdy horses that draw it, are ready for instant use. There are stretchers galore, and field cases of medicines and boxes of uncanny surgical instruments.

It is cool and comfortable within the shed. Captain Wilde, who is in charge and his immediate staff have not been very busy as yet since they finished arranging things for the reception of patients.

Last night a member of the Victoria Rifles fell and cut his hand badly on the sharp stones with which the wharf is covered, and he was the first man looked after.

The second case was that of a non-commissioned officer of the Prince of Wales Fusiliers, who complained to Ambulance Sergeant Muirhead of a severe headache from doing constant duty in the sun. He was given some pills by the surgeons in attendance.

STOLE THE ARTICLES.—Welcome Martin and Harry Waters, two youths of 16, pleaded guilty to-day before Judge Lafontaine to stealing about fifty dollars worth of small articles from the residence, 224 Peel street. They will be sentenced later.

STRIKE CASES IN DIFFERENT COURTS THIS MORNING.

Before Judge Lafontaine to-day, William Quinn was charged with attempting to murder Johnny Lavoie by shooting at him twice, one of the bullets entering the calf of the left leg.

The trouble arose yesterday afternoon, about four o'clock, when Lavoie, it is claimed by Quinn, grossly insulted him and three companions. Quinn was with Peter Ferns, a stevedore, who is his brother-in-law, and two other friends. Lavoie had been told frequently to go away and let them alone. The accused and his friends are all small men, physically, and Lavoie is a big man. He struck Quinn a powerful blow on the nose, and this caused Quinn to draw his revolver and fire, once in the air and once towards the ground, when he hit Lavoie. In order to try and frighten Lavoie, Ferns also pulled his revolver, but did not fire.

Lavoie was taken to the Notre Dame Hospital, but he afterwards went home, though the bullet was not extractel.

To-day Quinn pleaded not guilty to the charge of attempted murder and his bail was at once renewed. A lawyer acting for Lavoie made a charge of pointing a revolver against Mr. Ferns. Lavoie, when he recovers, will have to face a charge of intimidation, which was laid against him by Mr. Ferns.

CHARGED WITH ARSON.

George Donaldson is the name of the man who is charged with setting fire to about $400 worth of bottle straw covers. Police Officer Brophy and several men noticed Donaldson acting in a peculiar manner at the foot of the Berri street slip, and near to the pile of straw goods. After waiting until he thought he was not being observed, Donaldson placed some paper in the inside of a straw cover and set fire to it. In a moment there was a blaze. While some men tried to put it out and call for the fire department, Constable Brophy made a dash for the man, and for a time there was great excitement.

Many onlookers did not know why Donaldson was being chased and they were much inclined to give his assistance. Brophy caught him and there was a hard tussle to get him away from the half dozen men who interfered, but he finally succeeded and took him over to the Central Police Station. There it was found that he is an old gaol bird, and his picture is in the rogues' gallery. When arraigned to-day before Judge Lafontaine, he pleaded not guilty and was remanded for enquete.

FINED FOR LOITERING.

Henry Bonenfant and Adolphe Joubal were tried before Mr. Recorder Weir and found guilty of loitering in Jacques Cartier square. His Honour said that during such scenes of excitement there should be no loitering and he fined them each $10 and costs, or one month in goal. Jos. Colombe would not move on when the police told him to do so, and Joseph Perry was found guilty of the same offence. Ten dollars and costs each, or one month was the sentence.

(Continued on pages six and twelve)

FELL FROM FREIGHT CAR.—Louis Tremblay, 11 years of age, while playing on the top of freight cars near the Place Viger Hotel, and watching the soldiers drilling on the water front, fell and was picked up in an unconscious condition. He was removed to the Notre Dame Hospital as quickly as possible. He soon regained consciousness and expressed a desire to go home. The physicians were at first afraid that he had been internally injured, but they allowed him to go home, as no bones were broken.

COST OF MILITARY PROTECTION.

The cost to the city of Montreal for the military force now on duty in connection with the strike will be, in round figures, $1,800 per day, divided as follows:

		Per day.
1	Colonel	$7.00
10	Lieut.-Colonels	5.87
15	Majors	4.90
6	Paymasters	4.05
8	Adjutants	3.44
10	Surgeons	4.65
6	Quartermasters	3.94
36	Captains	3.82
64	Lieutenants	3.58
900	Privates	1.00
740	Corporals	1.10
150	Sergeants	1.25
10	Pay-Sergeants	1.30
6	Hospital Sergeants	1.40
6	Quartermaster-Sergts.	1.50
6	Sergeant-Majors	1.50

A TEAMSTERS' STRIKE WOULD GREATLY COMPLICATE MATTERS

The International Association of Teamsters and Heavy Carters held a big meeting last night and discussed the strike situation at great length. Speeches were made and new members were initiated.

These men are largely employed by transportation companies and shippers and in the event of a dispute matters on the wharf would be greatly complicated and the loss to the wholesale and retail business houses of the city would, probably, be very disastrous at the present time. The matter was discussed on the water front to-day by the striking 'longshoremen, but none of them seemed to know just what action the teamsters were going to take.

The management of the Dominion Transport and Shedden Companies state that there is absolutely nothing in the rumour that the heavy carters contemplate going on strike and that their employes are all satisfied.

ASKS HEAVY DAMAGES.—A heavy action for damages was taken out to-day by Madame E. Goyer against the Street Railway Company. The amount claimed is $51,000, compensation for the death of plaintiff's husband, L. Goyer. Deceased was killed a few weeks ago on the corner of Papineau avenue and Mount Royal avenue by a street car. He was driving when his carriage was struck.

THE FEDERAL VIEW IS UPHELD

Judgment Was Given in the Supreme Court in Redistribution Case To-day.

IT IS AGAINST MARITIME PROVINCES.

In Case of Montreal vs. C. P. R. the Appeal Was Allowed in Part.

Special to The Montreal Star.

Ottawa, April 29.—The Supreme Court at noon to-day gave judgment on the reference as to the redistribution in respect of the four original provinces. The judgment was read by the Chief Justice.

The court held that the words "aggregate population" mentioned in subsection 4, section 51, of the B. N. A. Act, should be construed as meaning the whole population of Canada, including that of the provinces admitetd to the Confederation subsequent to the passage of the B. N. A. Act. The announcement was made upon a written judgment by Justice Mills, approved by Chief Justice Taschereau and Justices Sedgwick and Armour. It upholds in all material points the contentions of the Federal authorities as stated in the Commons and in the court by the Minister of Justice, and is understood to be so conclusive as to leave no room for appeal for the Maritime Provinces.

MONTREAL VS. C. P. R.

The Supreme Court to-day gave judgment in the case of Montreal vs. the C. P. R. The appeal is allowed in part and judgment varied to that effect, the appellants to reimburse the respondents for the cost of that part of the bridge in Notre Dame street, and the whole width of La Croix street, from limit to limit, and no more, the said cost to be fixed by agreement within 15 days, after which it shall be fixed by the registrar of the court, when hearing of the parties.

CUSTOMS TARIFFS A TWO-EDGED SWORD.

Pointed Remarks in Vienna at Germany's Expense.

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

London, April 29.—A Vienna journal, Bie Zeit, advises Germany to draw a lesson from the present state of affairs, that Customs tariffs are two edged swords and must be used with great caution.

WINDERMERE.

THE MONTREAL STRIKE AS VIEWED IN LONDON.

Lurid Reports Sent Out Hurt Emigration to Canada.

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

London, April 29.—The lurid reports of the 'longshoremen's strike appearing in to-day's papers, with reports of the street cries of "Kill the Jews," and so on, are having an effect among intending emigrants.

WINDERMERE.

SERIOUS FIRE AT SAULT STE. MARIE.

Damage Done to the Farwell and Ganley Block to the Extent of $150,000.

Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., April 29. — At daybreak this morning, one of the largest fires that has ever visited the Soo occurred in the Farwell block, occupied by Hart Bros., general dry goods, and Marshall & McLeod, grocers. The building and contents are an entire loss.

The Ganley block, occupied by the Imperial Bank, and J. M. Thompson, dry goods, was badly damaged by fire and water.

The total loss is estimated to be about $15,000. The insurance is from $75,000 to $100,000.

Nothing is definite is known as to the origin of the fire.

Special Notice.

Need of Good Sleep.

It is fair to say that in the homes of the very rich the best of bedding is bought, and nothing less will be accepted. This class knows that no amount of luxury compensates for good sleep, and all the best appliances for securing good sleep are bought without regard to cost or appearance.

But a still larger class, wishing to have as attractive a looking home as means will allow, gives little thought to the prime necessity of a good spring and mattress, and, while it pays lavishly for fine, showy bedsteads, accepts any old thing in the way of spring and mattress to accompany it.

It is a poor display — the health, the mental and bodily vigor made to suffer for appearances.

The largely increasing sale for the good spring beds, Hercules, Numbers 0 and 1, shows an ever increasing departure from this poor wisdom.

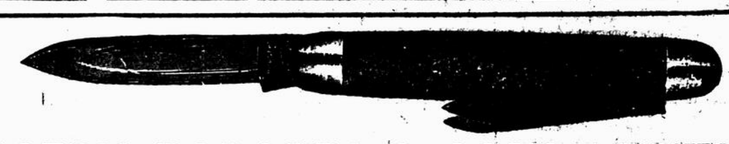
Longer life, better health, more abundant success in the walks of life, follows the use of a Hercules Wire Bed, No. 0 or No. 1, which are the guaranteed kinds—not hard as boards, nor soft as slings, but delightfully springy and comfortable, and stay up—guaranteed not to sag.

Waltham Watches
Not of an age, but for all time.
"The Perfected American Watch," an illustrated book of interesting information about watches, will be sent free upon request.
American Waltham Watch Company,
Waltham, Mass.

Dr. Deimel (Linen-Mesh) Underwear
Wearers of the Dr. Deimel Underclothing do not worry about draughts or changeable weather. They are always comfortable and well protected.
Booklet telling all about it and the garments may be had at
Deimel Linen-Mesh Co.
2202 St. Catherine St.

Schlitz
THE BEER THAT MADE MILWAUKEE FAMOUS
Made from hops selected by our experts in Bohemia
A partner in our business selects all other materials, and gets the best that money can buy. Another partner supervises the brewing.
We are personally guarding a reputation which is half a century old. Schlitz beer will ever be the standard for purity.
Ask for the Brewery Bottling.
'Phone Bell 781-782, Merchants 69,
F. X. St. Charles & Co., Sole Agents, 267 St. Lawrence St., Montreal.

BULLOCH, LADE & CO.'S
"Gold Label"
SCOTCH WHISKY
Taste is the judge and satisfaction is the verdict if you drink "Gold Label."
TO PRESERVE ONE'S HEALTH IS A SURE WAY TO ADD TO THE ENJOYMENT OF LIVING. THE USE OF "GOLD LABEL" SCOTCH WHISKY IS CONDUCIVE TO GOOD HEALTH AND IS A REAL HELP TO MIND AND BODY.
For sale at all leading grocers and wine merchants.
JOHN HOPE & CO., Montreal, - - - Agents for Canada.


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SHEFFIELD, ENGLAND.
Cutlery of all Descriptions. None Genuine without this Trade Mark.
REGISTERED TRADE MARK
GRANTED 1682
JAS. HUTTON & CO., Montreal, Sole Agents in Canada.

ALL KINDS OF
Electric Wiring
Done Promptly
Gas and Electric Fixtures Moved and Repaired
Phone us—
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Sayer Electric Co., 12 and 14 Beaver Hall Hill.

SPRING SUITS
Cleaned by the latest improved methods, colours preserved and cloth mellowed, giving the nice soft feel as though fresh from the loom. Spring overcoats, suits, dresses and mantles dyed or cleaned. All orders promptly called for and delivered to any part of the city. Gold medalist dyers and cleaners.
British American Dyeing Co.,
Offices—215 McGill, 2433 Notre Dame, 1595 St. Catherine. 99 2 2aw

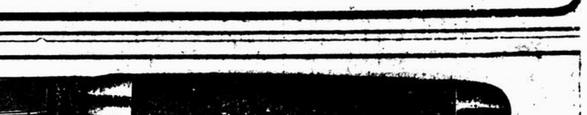
NEWMARKET SPRING MEET.

London, April 29.—Rock Sand, riden by J. H. (Skeets) Martin, won the two thousand guineas' stakes for three-year-olds, one mile, at the Newmarket first spring meeting to-day. Flotsam, with "Danny" Maher up, was second; Rabelais came in third. Eleven horses started.

Flotsam made the running to the bushes, where Rock Sand, the favourite, drew to the front and won easily by a length and a half. Two lengths separated second and third horses.

The wining of this race has made Rock Sand a hotter favourite than ever for the Derby.

SHIRT MAKING
IN every line of business there is a difference of opinion as to whose goods are the best. If all thought alike there would be only one house in each particular line. We never felt so sure of our position as Shirt Makers as we do at the present time. The demand for our goods is increasing every day.
R. J. TOOKE, 177 St. James St. 2387 St. Catherine St. W. 1553 St. Catherine St. E.


VICTORIA CROSS THE LEADER of Union Made 5c Cigars.
E. N. CUSSON & CO., Montreal. 76tf

Shirts! Shirts! Shirts!
Positively the best value ever offered in Coloured Shirts, soft or hard front, with or without cuffs, 300 doz. new patterns in Oxfords, Madras, Zephyr and French Cambric, all made in our own factory, hand made buttonholes, full size bodies, warranted fast colors, short or long sleeves. See our great window display of new patterns.
Price: 75c, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75 and $2.00.
THE HANNAN STORE
213 and 215 St. James Street.
100a1

A MEETING OF THE BAR.—On May 1 the Bar will hold its annual general meeting, at which will take place the election of officers, etc.

SENT TO GAOL.—Henry Reeves was sent to gaol for six months to-day by Judge Choquet to-day for stealing a roll of cloth from a store door.

PERSONALS

The marriage took place at St. Patrick's, Tuesday morning, of Mr. E. P. Ward to Miss J. Landy. The bride, who wore a blue tailor made costume, a white hat, and carried a shower bouquet of white roses, was given away by her uncle, Mr. Thos Hanley. Professor Fowler presided at the organ, and those who contributed to the musical part of the service was Miss Delehanty, Mr. J. F. Cahill, Mr. J. Power, and Mr. J. St. John. After the ceremony breakfast were served at the residence of the bride's uncle, 704 Palace street, after which Mr. and Mrs. Ward left for the West, and on their return will reside at Newport, Vt.

The marriage of Miss Mabel Virtue to Dr. L. M. Curran, of St. John, N. B., took place this afternon, at St. James Methodist Church, the Rev. Mr. Sykes officiating in the presnce of a number of guests and interested onlookers. The bride, who was given away by her brother, Mr. William Virtue, was becomingly gowned in white silk organdie over white silk, with tulle veil and orange blossoms, and carried white roses. There was only one bridesmaid, Miss Martin, who wore gray with a white picture hat, and a pearl pendant, the gift of the groom. Mr. Blakeman was best man, and the ushers were Mr. J. Davidson, Mr. Doyle, Mr. Barrett, and Mr. C. Virtue. Mr. Blair presided at the organ, and the choir took part in the service. After the ceremony a reception was held at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Virtue, 280 Prince Arthur, which was prettily decorated with flowers. The bride's mother was handsomely gowned in black silk with black bonnet. This evening Dr. and Mrs. Curran leave for their home in St. John, N. B. The bride will travel in a tailor made costume of navy blue cloth with blue hat. The wedding presents were numerous, and included a watch and chain, the gift of the groom, and a pearl pendant presented by the choir of St. Andrew's Church, of which the bride was a member. Among those who received invitations to the ceremony and to the reception afterwards, were Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Virtue, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Virtue, Mr. C. Virtue, Miss Helen Reid (Cardinal), Mrs. Southwell, Mr. and Mrs. J. Fyfe, Mrs. J. Reid (Cardinal), Mr. and Mrs. R. Henders, Mrs. and Miss Ritchie, Mr. and Mrs. McEwen, Mrs. Richardson (Stanbridge), Mr. and Mrs. Corneil, Mrs. and Miss Carter, Mr. and Mrs. Eaton, Mr. J. Virtue (Vancouver), and others.

The marriage took place this afternoon, at the Church of S. John the Evangelist, of Miss Mabel Thompsev Ellis, daughter of Mr. A. E. Ellis, to Mr. George Prescott Baker, son of the late Hon. L. E. Baker, of Yarmouth, N.S. The church was effectively decorated for the occasion with palms and Easter lilies, and there was a full choral service, Mr. Fosberry presiding at the organ. The ceremonny was performed by the Rev. Arthur French, assisted by the Rev. E. Wood. The bride, who was given away by her father, wore an exquisite English gown of white duchess satin trimmed with embroidered chiffon and orange blossoms. The court train of embroidered chiffon fell from the shoulders, the under train of satin, fastening at the waist. Her veil was of hand-worked Brussels net, with coronet of orange blossoms, and she carried a bouquet of white roses, lilies of the valley, and maiden hair fern. The bride's ornaments were a diamond brooch, the gift of Mrs. L. E. Baker, and a diamond ring given her by the groom. There were three bridesmaids, Miss Ellis and Miss Amy Ellis, sisters of the bride; and Miss Constance Clay. They wore gowns of pale green Louisine over cream taffeta, the skirt yokes and yokes in the bodices made of cream satin bebe ribbon fastened together with faggoting. The skirts were shirred and trimmed with the faggotting. On the bodices the decorations were lace medallions, the sleeves being elbow length. Long scarf-like sashes of chiffon added a finishing touch to the costumes. The bridesmaids wore shepherdess hats of black chiffon with black plumes, and carried shower bouquets of deep cream roses. Their gifts from the groom were pearl crescent brooches. Mr. Seymour Baker, brother of the groom, was best man, and the ushers were Dr. W. S. Morrow, Mr. E. Houston, and Mr. J. Donnelly. Their gifts from the groom were gold cuff links. The ceremony, which was witnessed by a large congregation, was followed by a reception at the home of the bride's parents, 588 Sherbrooke street. The house was beautifully decorated in white and green. In the large drawing rooms and the dining room the pillars were wound with greenery. In the bay window, banked with palms and Easter lilies, the bride and groom received. Mrs. Ellis was gowned in gray silk voile over pink taffeta, with cream hat with pink roses. This evening Mr. and Mrs. Baker will leave for New York, en route to Philadelphia, Boston and Halifax. On their return to Yarmouth they will reside for a time at the Grand Hotel, where Mrs. Baker will receive. The bride's going away gown is of gray cloth, tailor-made, with white lace collar and cuffs mounted on white satin, and fastened with silver buttons. With this she will wear a black chiffon hat faced with white and trimmed with pink flowers. The bride received a very large number of beautiful wedding presents, including a cheque and table silver from her father; and her house linen from her mother. There were a number of cheques, a very large quantity of silver, cut glass and china, and some handsome pictures among the presents. Among those who received invitations were: Mrs. A. E. Ellis, Mr. C. Ellis, Winbourne, Eng.; Capt. Ellis, India; Mr. Pinney, Mr. and Mrs. R. Pinney, Arne, Eng.; Mr. and Mrs. Hughes, Kingston, Eng.; Mr. and Mrs. Kynes, Abbotsbury, Eng.; Dr. and Mrs. Nanton, London; Lady Archibald, Truro, N.S.; Mrs. Laurie, Glasgow, N.S.; Mr. and Mrs. C. Archbald, Halifax; Mr. and Mrs. H. Archibald, Mr. and Mrs. B. Archibald, Sydney; Rev. R. D. and Mrs. Bambrick, Yarmouth; Mr. and Mrs. T. Kenney, Halifax; Dr. and Mrs. Milson, Mr. and Mrs. T. Cutler, Mr. and Mrs. C. Creighton, Miss Clarke, Dartmouth, N.S.; Mrs. L. E. Baker, Yarmouth; Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Ewing, Ven. Archdeacon and Mrs. Norton, the Messrs. S. and R. Ewing, Miss Ewing, Mr and Mrs. Robert Lindsay, Miss Ada Lindsay, Mrs. Lindsay, Miss Lindsay, Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Bagg, Miss Bagg, Mr. and Mrs. George Hague, Miss Gladys Plimsoll, Miss Gordon, Capt. and Mrs. Clay, the Misses Clay, Mr. and Miss Stikeman, Mr. and Mrs. Hebden, Mrs. Hughes Davies, Mr. and Mrs. Ridler Davies, Mr. and Mrs. Sutherland Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Ferguson, Miss Morrow, Mr. Robert Harris, P. R. C. A., and Mrs. Harris, Mrs. Murray Smith, the Misses Murray Smith, Mr. and Mrs. F. Orr Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. Grindley, Mr. and Mrs. St. George, Miss St. George, Miss Utterton (England), Miss Brizzi, (London, Eng.), Mr. and Mrs. R. A. E. Greenshields, Mr. and Mrs. Boyd, Miss Boyd, Mr. J. Fyshe, Mr. and Mrs. Cooper Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Wainwright, Mr. and Miss Mudge, Miss Duncan, the Misses King, Mr. and Mrs. Stethem, Miss V. Stethem, Mr. and Mrs. L. O. Armstrong, Miss E. Armstrong, Mr. Rowley, Mr. and Mrs. Howe, Mr. and Mrs. J. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. Torrance, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence McCuaig, Mr. and Mrs. F. Robertson, Mr. and Mrs. Kinghorn, Rev. A. and Mrs. French, Rev. Mr. Wood, Mr. Fosberry, Mr. and Mrs. McArthur, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Learmont, Mr. Girdwood, the Misses Girdwood, Lieut.-Col. and Mrs. Burland, Miss Megarry, Mr. and Mrs. J. Fairie, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. B. Claxton, the Misses Hanson, Miss Florence Hanson, Mr. Crombie, Mrs. Carman, Miss J. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. L. McI. Spackman, Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Drummond, Mr. and Mrs. H. Mackenzie, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Pease, Mr. R. Pease, Mr. Dunlop, Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Dunlop, Mr. and Mrs. James Wright, Dr. and Mrs. Stirling, Miss Olive Baynes, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Stevenson, Miss W. Marler, Mr. and Mrs. Turpin, the Misses Turpin, Mr. Kenny, Mr. and Mrs. Bopp, Mr. and Mrs. C. de Sola, Mr. and Mrs. F. Matthewson, Mr. A. Clift, Mr. H. Archibald, Mr Desbarats, the Messrs. Strange, Mr. Elmsley, Mr. Kessen, Mrs. Penfold, Misses Penfold, Mr. and Mrs. Grimston, Dr. Russell, M. P., and Mrs. Russell, Mr. and Mrs. Skelton and others.

A quiet wedding was solemnized at St. Joseph's Church, Ottawa, this morning, at nine o'clock, when Miss Agnes Scott, niece of Hon. R. W. Scott, was married to Mr. W. P. Davis, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. M. P. Davis. The church was decorated with white flowers, principally daisies and spireas. Rev. Father Murphy, pastor of St. Joseph's, performed the ceremony. Although it was a low mass, the choir was present and rendered very beautiful and suitable music. Mrs. Tasse presided at the organ. The Lohengrin Wedding March was played as the bridal party entered, and the Mendelssohn Wedding March as they left the church. Although the guests were few, the church was crowded. The bride was given away by her uncle, Hon. R. W. Scott, Secretary of State. Her gown was of pale blue broadcloth trimmed with handsome Russian point lace. She wore a white ostrich feather boa and a white hat with a large white ostrich plume, and carried a shower bouquet of white bride roses and lilies of the valley. Miss Mary Scott, daughter of the Secretary of State, was the bridesmaid. Her gown was of gray voile, embroidered in gray silk over gray silk of the same shade. The bodice had a wide collar of white lace. Her hat was of white chiffon and she carried a shower bouquet of pink roses. Mr. W. P. Davis was attended by his brother, Mr. M. P. Davis, jr. The ushers were Mr. Arthur Brophy and Mr. John Thompson. Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. M. P. Davis, Miss Agnes Davis, Mr. and Mrs. George Desbarats, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Thompson, Col., Mrs. and Miss Gourdeau, Miss Moylan, Miss Alice Fitzpatrick, Mrs. M. P. Davis, the groom's mother, wore a handsome gown of gray camel's hair cloth. The folds on the skirt were piped with white silk, and on the bodice was a beautiful white appliqued chiffon collar, and wore a black hat. Miss Davis wore a tan Tussore silk gown worked over with French knots in pale blue. Her hat was a large lace straw with a drooping white plume at one side. After the ceremony there was a reception at the residence of the Hon. R. W. and Mrs. Scott. Among the numerous handsome presents received by the bride was a silver jewel case from Her Excellency the Countess of Minto; a complete cabinet of silver, Mr. and Mrs. M. P. Davis, a cheque from Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Scott; silver entree dishes and silver soup tureen, Mr. and Mrs. D'Arcy Scott; silver tea set from Miss Agnes Davis and Mr. Michael Davis; set of dessert knives and forks, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Desbarats; set of Japanese china cups and saucers, Mr. and Mrs. Everard Fletcher (Victoria); cut glass salad bowl spoon and fork, Hon. A. G. and Mrs. Blair; cut glass bowl, Mr. Robert Archer (Montreal); cut glass and silver bowl, Hon. L. G. Power; silver sauce boat and ladle, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Davis (Montreal); dinner bell Mr. and Mrs. Harold Snetsinger; silver bowl, Mr. J. C. Fraser (Rossland); cut glass vase, Miss Scott (Toronto); cut glass claret jug, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Thompson; silver purse, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Phillpotts; silver toilet set, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Scott; embossed silver bowls, Miss Frances Sullivan; silver photograph frame, Lady Ritchie; silver pepper pots, Miss Ritchie; illustrated book, Miss L. Barry (Montreal); lace handkerchief, Rev. Sister Theresa; silver chocolate pot, Col. and Mrs. Gourdeau; carvers, Mrs. Collingwood Schreiber; picture, Mrs. S. H. Fleming; picture, Mrs. Mary Scott; cut glass dish, Mr. and Mrs. Shields; cut glass dish, Mrs. Thomas White, and a number of other handsome presents from friends in Ottawa and elsewhere. The groom presented the bridesmaid with a handsome brooch of baroque pearls and diamonds, and a scarf pin of the same to the best man. The bride gave the ushers scarf pins. Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Davis left by the 10.30 train for Toronto and Buffalo, going from there to New York, whence they sail next week for Naples. The bride's travelling gown was of light gray tweed, the short jat having a stole of black panne applique with white silk. She wore a pale pink and white silk blouse, and a black hat with crushed pink roses.

Gen. Wimburn Laurie and Imperial Defence

The Canadian Gazette publishes the following editorial on General Laurie's advocacy of a view of Imperial defence which differs from that commonly accepted:

Lieut.-General Wimburn Laurie has taken up the cudgels for Canada in the matter of her attitude towards the problem of Imperial defence, and the points he raises increase one's regret that responsible British politicians, not to speak of British Ministers, should talk on this question with such utter disregard of the Colonial point of view.

It is pretty certain, says General Laurie, in the first place, that, if the Colonial mercantile marine were wiped out of existence to-morrow, it would not be possible or advisable to reduce the squadrons on home or foreign stations by a single vessel, as it has been always understood that these squadrons are maintained at certain strength as a matter of Imperial policy, and not for local requirements. Moreover, Britain would still have to maintain naval bases at such ports as Halifax, and "if Canada were not behind them, Halifax could hardly have been held as it was during the late war by a handful of artillery and engineers, or Esquimalt by a company of artillery; or if Australia were independent, Sydney could not have been left without a single soldier of the regular army." Again:

"The foreign commerce carried from and to the various Colonies is for the most part associated with the business of the country, and if, from any cause, Colonial capital was withdrawn and ceased to be invested in shipping, it would be necessary for the Mother Country, in the interests of its own trade, to replace those vessels, and this would make a serious demand on its available capital. And, further, it will be found on inquiry that instances are very rare in which our warships have rendered any direct service to our Colonial merchant vessels."

General Laurie would, of course, be glad, like the rest of us, to see the burdens of the Empire equally distributed among the citizens of the Empire, but in that case the privileges must also be equally distributed, and among the privileges is that of deciding the policy for which you pay. Here we are at once launched upon the whole problem of the future of the British Empire, and wise men are content to leave that problem to work itself out in its own natural way. The spirit of inter-Imperial co-operation was never greater than it is today, and was never more generally in evidence. When the Mother Country is prepared to consider the whole problem of Imperial representation, as well as Imperial taxation, then we shall have something to talk about, but it is more than unstatesmanlike to gird at the Colonies because they do not see the wisdom of nibbling at the problem piecemeal and from a British standpoint only. That is not to say that the Imperial Federationist need stand still. As General Laurie says, "Instead of pressing for cash contributions to the navy, which could not be furnished in proportion to population by young countries whose resources are taxed to the utmost for their urgent development, it might be more fitting to arrange with them to take over the maintenance and defence of certain naval bases."

Let us, then, sum up in General Laurie's own words the Colonial case:

"1. The large investments of Colonial capital in vessels which carry on the commerce of the Empire is a distinct benefit, because a distinct addition to the resources of the Mother Country.

"2. The guarding and supplying of the naval bases abroad, both in peace and war, is an important contribution to the naval defence of the Empire.

"3. The disappearance of the whole Colonial mercantile marine would not reduce the naval expenditure of this country by a single shilling.

"4. The benefits actually and directly conferred on the Colonial merchant shipping are not such as to justify the charges against the Colonies that they are receiving benefits at the expense of the home taxpayer and not giving value for them.

"From this point of view the Colonies are, as regards naval defence, very far from being such a burden to the Mother Country as is often represented."

It is well to have the Colonial case so clearly stated. Mr. Arnold Foster may now reflect upon his "persistent apathy" speech.

AQUATICS

RATSEY SAILS FOR THEIR CUP YACHTS

Ordered for Columbia, Constitution and Reliance.

USED ONLY IF THE BEST

On Saturday's Broad Reach the New Boat Was Making Fourteen Knots.

New York, April 29.—Various minor changes were being made to sails and deck fittings of the Reliance yesterday, and it is understood that most of the sails ordered from the Herreshoffs are finished. Mr. Iselin appreciates that in the numerous races arranged by the New York Yacht Club for the three cup candidates he has on hand the yachting job of his life.

The Constitution and the Columbia will be in the pink of condition, and their owners are still hopeful of being able to show speed qualities of such a nature as will compel the selection of their respective boats to defend the cup. The Herreshoffs are also making new sails for the Columbia and the Constitution. Some of these have been turned over to the latter, and the former is now at Bristol receiving a number of those made for her, including a new mainsail.

And yet, in their anxiety to be properly canvased, the Columbia and the Constitution have gone further. Mr. E. D. Morgan, for the Columbia, and Mr. August Belmont, for the Constitution, has each ordered from Ratsey & Lapthorn a complete suit of sails. These sailmakers have been established at City Island for a year or so and Mr. Ratsey has not regretted the opening of an American branch of his firm.

Naturally, Mr. Iselin heard of this, and that the Reliance might be fully as well equipped as the boats which she must meet for cup trial honours, went and did likewise. That is, the order was given, and it is understood that the suit will be made. Mr. Iselin, however, has not yet furnished Mr. Ratsey the figures he requires to proceed with the work, nor will he do so for some time to come. When the Shamrock III. is on the ocean, or possibly just before she starts, the necessary figures will be given him.

Now the Ratsey sails, in every instance, will be used only if found to be better than those made by the Herreshoffs. They will be given fair trials and should they not be as good as those made at Bristol will be thrown aside.

The Shamrock III. is fitted with blocks made in America, and her light spars were also made here. "Turn about," therefore, in this instance, "is fair play."

BASEBALL.

ST. LAURENT BOYS WANT SOME GAMES,

Are Anxious to Meet a Number of the City Teams.

The St. Laurent College Baseball Team is fast geting into condition. The early spring has given the boys a great advantage. Previous years a great deal of outdoor training had to be done, while this year, the team has done the bulk of its training on the college campus. A few new faces will be seen on the diamond, but these new players have proved by their work that they will fill their positions as well as did their predecessors. Among the students, enthusiasm is running very high. The team is confident of upholding the high standard the College Baseball Club has attained in this section of the country. The collegians are very anxious to arrange games with the different city teams, both those with whom they have had the pleasure of contending, and others. Any team desirous of arranging a game will please confer with Francis Hinchey, manager.

John J. McGraw, manager of the New York National League team, had his nose badly broken yesterday morning while practicing with his players at the polo grounds, and he is likely to be out of the game for some time.

Cronin was hitting long flies to Taylor at right field, who returned them to McGraw at first base. The latter had just gathered a ball used for the infielders, and sent it to Bresnahan at second, when Taylor, at the same moment, had caught a fly and quickly thrw it to first base.

McGraw had his back turned at the time, but a shout from the players to look out caused him to turn face on the ball, which struck him plump on the nose. He fell to the ground, where he bled profusely and groaned with pain.

An ambulance from the J. Hood Wright Hospital was sent for, and after his nose had been dressed there he returned to the polo grounds in a carriage and saw his men defeat the Bostons. It is not likely that he will accompany the New Yorks to Philadelphia on Thursday.

National League Games.

At Brooklyn—								R.	H.	E.
Boston	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0—4	5	0
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0—2	8	1

Batteries—Pittinger and Kittredge; Evans and Vickers, and Jacklitz. Umpire, Moran. Attendance, 3,500.

At New York—											
Philadelphia	1	0	0	2	0	0	3	1	0—7	15	2
New York	5	0	0	4	1	0	2	x	—12	15	3

Batteries—McFettridge and Zimmer; Taylor, Cronin, and McGinity and Bresnahan. Umpire, O'Day. Attendance, 6,200.

At Cincinnati—											
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	2	6	0	x—9	11	3
Chicago	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1—4	8	2

Batteries—Ewing and Bergen; Lundgren and Kling. Umpires, Johnston and Holliday. Attendance, 2,000.

At St. Louis—											
St. Louis	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	x—4	7	0
Pittsburg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0—2	5	2

Batteries—McFarland and Weaver; Doheny and Smith. Umpire, Emslie. Attendance, 3,118.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
New York	7	2	.778
Pittsburg	7	4	.636
Chicago	6	4	.600
Boston	6	5	.545
St. Louis	6	5	.545
Brooklyn	4	5	.444
Philadelphia	3	8	.273
Chicago	3	8	.200

American League Games.

At Philadelphia—										R.	H.	E.
New York	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0—3	5	5
Philadelphia	0	1	4	1	0	0	1	0	x—7	7	0

Batteries—Howell, Wolfe and O'Connor; Waddell and Schreck. Umpires, Carruthers and Haskett. Attendance, 6,000.

At Cleveland—											
Cleveland	0	1	2	1	1	0	1	0	x—6	13	5
St. Louis	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0—3	11	1

Batteries—Joss and Bemis; Powell and Kahoe. Umpire, O'Loughlin. Attendance, 19,857.

At Detroit—											
Chicago	1	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	1—6	10	1
Detroit	0	0	1	0	2	1	0	0	0—4	8	3

Batteries—Patterson and McFarland; Kitson and Buelow. Umpire, Sheridan. Attendance, 4,825.

At Washington—											
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	1—4	9	2
Boston	1	1	0	4	0	2	2	0	0—11	13	3

Batteries—Lee, Townsend and Clarke; Drill, Young and Criger. Umpire, Connolly. Attendance, 4,224.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Detroit	4	1	.800
Philadelphia	5	3	.625
Chicago	3	2	.600
Boston	4	4	.500
Washington	3	3	.500
New York	2	4	.333
St. Louis	1	3	.250
Cleveland	1	3	.250

EXHIBITION GAMES.

At New Haven—Jersey City (Eastern), 8; New Haven, Conn., League, 1.

At Baltimore—Baltimore (Eastern), 15; Albany (State), 8.

At Bridgeport, Conn.—Newark (Eastern), 11; Bridgeport, Conn. (State), 2.

At Middletown, Conn.—Wesleyan, 12; University of Vermont, 7.

THE TURF

THE COLUMBUS STAKES

Won by A. L. Aste's Horse at Jamaica Yesterday.

New York, April 29.—A. L. Aste's Plater, with Michaels up, won the Columbus stakes for 3-year-olds at Jamaica. He was 1 to 2 favourite and just galloped all the way, winning by five lengths in the remarkably fast time of 1.12 4-5 for six furlongs.

Grand Opera, at 1 to 3, won the one mile and 70 yard race handily, from the 5 to 1 shot Colonsay. Three favourites won. Summaries:

First race, 4 1-2 furlongs, selling—Woodshade, 99, Haack, 20 to 1 and 8 to 1, won; Wizard, 104, Gannon, 2 to 1 and 4 to 5, second; Silent Water, 99, Pearson, 6 to 1 and 5 to 2, third. Time, 55 1-5. Grande Vitesse, Miss Nancy, Mimon, St. Roche, Calyx, Heritage, Excentral, English Plan and Moorhen also ran.

Second race, 6 furlongs, selling—Locket, 108, O'Brien, 12 to 1 and 4 to 1, won; Torchlight, 106, A. Jackson, 13 to 5 and even, second; Blue and Orange, 91, W. Miller, 2 to 1 and 4 to 5, third. Time, 1.14 2-5. Maru, Miladi Love, Silver Plush, Derezke and Lady Brockway also ran.

Third race, 4 1-2 furlongs—Hazlewood, 107, Shaw, 3 to 1 and even, won; Valour, 104, T. Burns, 2 to 5 and 3 to 5, second; Interlude, 107, Haack, 8 to 1 and 3 to 1, third. Time, 54 4-5. Fair Order, Graziallo and Pistol also ran.

Fourth race, the Columbus Stakes, selling, 6 furlongs—Plater, 110, Michaels, 1 to 2 and out, won; Minotaur, 106, Hoar, 12 to 1 and 3 to 1, second; Sweet Alice, 101, Callahan 10 to 1 and 5 to 2, third. Time, 1.12 4-5. Right and True, Kickshaw and Ringdove also ran.

Fifth race, mile and 70 yards—Grand Opera, 114, Shaw, 1 to 3 and out, won; Colonsay, 89, Creamer, 50 to 1 and 8 to 1, second; The Huguenot, 109, Gannon, 4 to 1 and even, third. Time, 1.46. Zoroaster, Gaylota and Rosando also ran.

Sixth race, 6 furlongs — Stroller, 109, Martin, 2 to 1 and 4 to 5, won; Mart, Mullen, 112, Beauchamp, 12 to 1 and 4 to 1, second; Black Hussar, 112, Burns, 11 to 5 and 4 to 5, third. Time, 1.13 4-5. Spring Silk, Ravelment, Mennenfield, Lady Knighthood, Blue Jay, Sir Roche, Snowdrift, Calcutta, Twin Rose, Adele Harding and Cloth of Gold also ran.

ATHLETICS

HARRIERS IN BROCKVILLE.

Cross-Country Running by Y.M.C.A. of That Place.

Special to The Montreal Star.

Brockville, Ont., April 29.—As in other parts of Canada the cross country game is finding favour in Brockville, and the sport is being indulged in with great enthusiasm. The Y.M.C.A. members are getting the pace, taking it as a means of training for the coming canoe season. So far several splendid runs have taken place and paddlers who are hopeful of catching a place in the various crews are losing no time getting into the canoe. The club has not started operations on the water yet, but by the time they take their first strokes the crews will be in unusually good condition. The Y.'s are after championships this year and will be formidable opponents at the next A. C. A. meet in Brockville. The club has just disposed of a war canoe to a St. John, N. B., club. The Bohemian amateur athletic association has just closed a most successful bazaar which netted about $500. The club has been struggling along for the past year or two under a heavy debt which the present fund will wipe off the slate and give them a good start for this season. The Bohemians have several times won the war canoe championship of Canada and the United States, and intend making a strong effort this season to take their old position in the front ranks. They will commence active training at once with a big field of material, including many old paddlers. The equipment is first class. The Brockville Rowing Club will start the ball rolling May 1st with the opening of their club house. It is the intention of the club to confine their attention this season to developing material at club regattes in the hope of developing a championship four for next year. Four oared gigs will be used, and as these carry a coxswain some interesting races are expected. They will prevent mix-ups from poor steering.

ODDS AND ENDS.

The annual meeting of the Grand Trunk Rugby Football Club will be held in the boat house Wednesday, May 6th, at 8 o'clock, when maters of importance will take place, viz.: Election of officers for the ensuing year, reception of secretary-treasurer's and manager's reports, etc. Also the matter of applying for admission to the Quebec Rugby Union, will be thoroughly gone into, and all those interested in this sport are invited to attend whether they be members of the boat club or not.

At the annual meeting of the McGill Lawn Tennis Club, held last night, the following officers were elected: Hon. president, H. M. Jaquays; president, J. D. G. McCallum; vice-president, T. M. Fyche; secretary, G. C. McDonald; treasurer, W. Molson. Committee—Arts: J. G. Dickenson; Law, H. S. Williams; Medicine, D. P. Harrington; Science, Geo. Savage; Graduates, P. Molson.

The M. A. A. A. Harriers had a practice run last evening. Twelve men turned out and covered about two and a half miles. The boys are working well and are rounding into shape for the big cross country race.

Caledonian Games.

The first meeting of the Games Committee of the Caledonian Society was held last evening, under the chairmanship of Mr. Archibald McAllister, in the St. Andrew's Home. Much preliminary work was transacted, and it was finally arranged that the games be held in the M. A. A. A. grounds on Saturday, August 1. Interest in the event is already manifested, for several applications have been received from prospective competitors. A number of special events will be added to the usual attractions, and it is the intention of the Games Committee of this year to put forth every endeavour to make the affair a great success.

MISCELLANEOUS

A NEW CANADIAN STRONG MAN HERE

A Native of St. Henri Only Twenty-Two Years Old.

WANTS TO MEET ALL COMERS

His Name is Hector Decary and He Would Like to Have a Try at Bonaldo.

Hector Decary is ready to meet any man in the world in a trial of feats of strength of any nature. Otto Ronaldo, champion of Germany, being in the city is particularly challenged. Mr. Decary is a young man of 22 years of age, weighing 180 lbs., and is a native of St. Henri. He can be addressed care of Archie Decary, 2007 St. James street.

Britt Defeats Fitzgerald.

San Francisco, April 29.—The bout between Jimmie Britt, the Californian, and Willie Fitzgerald, of Brooklyn, N. Y., lightweights, was as pretty a contest as ever seen here. Britt got the decision in the 20th round, the limit.

Fitzgerald had the advantage of Britt in height, reach and muscular development, but he was not nearly his equal in speed or cleverness. Britt's succession of right and left swings constituted some very scientific work. He devoted most of his attention to Fitzgerald's stomach and landed numerous left punches that took the steam out of the Brooklyn boy. He occasionally landed on Fitzgerald's jaw, generally at the close of the round, but neither man was apparently able seriously to punish the other. Fitzgerald showed he could punch hard with either hand and could take lots of punishment.

Fitzgerald, after the fight, admitted that the decision was a just one. He said that he injured his right hand in the second round and was unable to do effective work afterwards. He said he would like a return match, and felt confident he could show he was the better man. He said Britt was the hardest man he had ever met. Britt said the same about Fitzgerald.

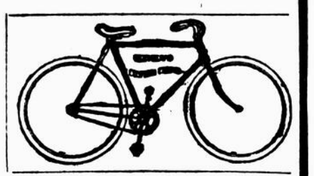
The match was remarkable because of the clean breakaways and the fairness of the contestants. According to the agreement they were at liberty to fight at all times, so long as they did not hit below the belt and were required to protect themselves in the clinches and mix-ups. In spite of this agreement they broke cleanly every time, at the suggestion of the referee.

Britt finished the fight without a mark on him and Fitzgerald also was in good condition, although showing a few marks on his face and red spots on his body.

THE "PULLMAN" OF WHEELING

There are many bicycles on the market. They all look well. Few wear well. Your safeguard is the name-plate. The name

"Cleveland"



on a bicycle means that it's a wheel made carefully of the best material, and with the best and most perfectly adjusted machinery. It has kept step with the line of progress, and with the Hygienic

Cushion Frame

it's away up at the top. The Cushion Frame is to wheeling what the "Pullman" is to railroading.

WRITE FOR CATALOGUE.

CANADA CYCLE AND MOTOR CO., Limited.

Head Office and Works, Toronto Junction.

Correctly Appointed Harness,

BEST QUALITY MADE IN ENGLAND.



Four-in-hand sets, Carriage, Coupe, Dog Cart, Tandem and Buggy; Close silver or solid brass mountings.

POLO OUTFITS, as used by leading clubs in England, saddles, bridles, boots, bits mallets, balls, etc.

Best quality English riding saddles, bridles, hunting crops, whips, horse clothing, rugs, etc.

Canadian Made Harness—We make all kinds from the cheapest working harness to the finest coach sets— capacity about 300 sets per week.

Everything for the Horse and Stable.

REASONABLE PRICES.

LIGHT VEHICLES—We manufacture several thousand per annum; quality guaranteed; latest styles—Ask for catalogue.

E. N. HENEY & CO., 333-335 St. Paul St., Montreal

97 6 2aw

A Remarkable Penal Settlement.

The Desperadoes of British India Sent to the Andaman Islands, Where About Twelve Thousand Convicts are Now Under Guard.

Many people have heard of the Andaman Islands. Those who have could not, the chances are, tell exactly what share the islands take in the work of the British Empire. The Andamans, situated as they are in the Bay of Bengal, may be geographically obscure, but, for several reasons, they deserve to be well known. Firstly, the Andaman natives, who now number not more than a thousand, all told, are the smallest people on the face of the earth. Secondly, the Andaman Islands form the "dumping ground" for some of the worst criminals in the Orient.

Port Blair, in South Andaman, was first chosen as the site of a penal settlement in 1789. The real motive for the settlement may be attributed to a desire to restrain the Andamanese, who were known to have murdered and ill-treated many shipwrecked sailors. For some time after its establishment, the settlement flourished, but in 1792 it was removed for strategical reasons from Port Blair to the present Port Cornwallis, situated in North Andaman. The newly chosen site proved to be unhealthy, and, in 1796, it was abandoned and the settlement given up. In 1824, however, Port Cornwallis was employed as the rendezvous of the fleet conveying the expeditionary force for the first Burmese War. But no attempt at resettlement was made until fresh reports of murders and other outrages, perpetrated on shipwrecked crews by the Andamanese, began to reach the Government. These reports decided the authorities in the matter of resettling the islands.

THE SETTLEMENT ESTABLISHED.

In 1857 the Mutiny brought the Government a great number of dangerous characters with whom it was not easy, to deal, but, after due consideration, it was determined that they should be sent to the Andamans. The Andaman Committee was then appointed to thoroughly investigate the question, with the result that in 1858 the Port Blair Penal Settlement was once more established. The late General (then Captan) Henry Man, Superintendent of Convicts at Maulmain, was directed to reannex, officially, the Andamans. He was given for the time being complete judicial and executive authority.

Soon afterwards the first permanent superintendent was appointed.

General Man some ten years later again became the administrator, and during his tenure of office the Nicobar Islands were annexed and affiliated to the Andamans.

In 1872 the Viceroy, Lord Mayo, who was much interested in the penal settlement, visited the islands on a tour of inspection, during which he was assassinated. Only a few weeks before Chief Justice Norman, of Bengal, had been struck down by a fanatic. Lord Mayo's murderer, one Suer Ali, was undergoing a life sentence in the Andamans for a previous murder committed in India. For stabbing the Viceroy, who died instantaneously, Suer Ali was executed.

The system of punishing the convict who is transported to Port Blair is best described in Sir Richard Carnac Temple's own words. It may be added that Sir Richard is the Chief Commissioner of the islands and Superintendent of the penal settlement.

SYSTEM OF DISCIPLINE.

"We teach the convict," he writes, "what it is like to be forced to bend his uncontrolled nature to the iron yoke of a regime, not of hard toil, but of soul-crushing monotony.

"For six months he is kept in solitary confinement. At the expiration of this time we transfer him to some station, where he labours in the company of others. And then for the next three years he is a slave, as that word is ordinarily understood, locked up with other slaves in barracks at night, but working in the open at any kind of task that the needs of the settlement may require of him, according to his capacity,—an unpaid, unrewarded labourer, but well fed, housed, clothed and cared for, and always under watch and guard. During the following five years he is still a labouring convict, but the severity of his life is eased down a little for him. He is now eligible for the petty posts of supervision and for the less irksome and less slave-like forms of labour, and he gets a little—a very little—allowance to buy a few small luxuries or to place in the savings bank against future necessities. Having thus served ten long probationary years, he becomes eligible, if he has the capacity, to take a ticket-of-

THE SHADOW OF A GREAT AMBITION

Germany Will Have a Colonial Empire.

EARTH'S UNGRABBED SPOTS

South Africa is British Asia Becoming Russian, So Brazil Will Be German.

(By Special Cable from a Montreal Star Correspondent.)

Berlin, April 29.—One of the most unblushing avowals of German intentions in South America, that has ever emanated from a responsible source, is published in the current number of the Grenzboten, a Leipsig weekly review of a semi-official character, established recently for the exclusive publication of the Kaiser's religious manifests. The article pictures Brazil as the future German India, urging that in as much as Asia is daily becoming more Russian and Africa more British, the Germans must not be shut out from the remaining ungrabbed section of the earth. Capitalists and colonizing syndicates are advised not to spread their strength all over South America, but to concentrate it in the three most southern states of Brazil, where Germans already owns 8,000 square miles of territory, comprising one quarter of the population, trade, industry, agriculture and transportation.

"Germany," says the writer, "must pass laws making emigration anywhere but to Brazil, a punishable offence. As soon as South Brazil is brought within our sphere of interests we can guaranty emigrants undisturbed development. Let us, however, transplant no bureaucracy to Brazil. Let us permit as much self-government as is possible. Let the country be ruled by officials raised and educated there. Let us give the country the most favoured nation tariff treatment and organize a colonial army wherein every man can serve his time without returning to Germany. Thus, we will witness on the other side of the Atlantic, the rise of a vigorous German colonial empire, which, perhaps, will become the most lasting colony old Europe has ever created."

MONARCHY OF SPAIN IS NOT WELL FOUNDED.

The Republicans Gained in the Recent Elections.

(By Special Cable from a Montreal Star Correspondent.)

Madrid, April 26.—Sunday's elections returns show that the fear, in dynastic circles, that the Republicans would win notable successes rested on good foundation. The Monarchists roundly condemn the ineffective election methods of the Conservative. The Liberals assert that similar delinquencies in the future, will upset the Monarchy.

The Republican leaders are elated at the result, claiming that the double representation in the new Cortes ought to be enough temporary satisfaction for any growing party.

The influence of Costa, the Agrarian leader, told heavily on the Republican side. Strong efforts will be made in future for a complete fusion of the Agrarian and industrial classes against the Monarchy.

Proposed Palace of Peace.

Amsterdam, April 29.—Mr. Andrew Carnegie's offer of $1,500,000 for the erection of a palace of peace at The Hague, has been officially conveyed to the Dutch Government. No condition is attached to the offer.

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

TURKISH RUGS

Peremptory Sale

BY AUCTION

—OF—

20 Bales of Persian, Turkish and Indian Rugs and Carpets

being a consignment of choice hand made Rugs sent us for immediate sale and returns

Invoices to hand and the rugs will be catalogued and sold by auction during THE FIRST WEEK OF MAY, without reserve.

Particulars in a few days.

M. HICKS & CO., Auctioneers.

97 4

AUCTION SALE

Every Afternoon, 2.30. Every Evening, 7.30.

Fine China, Glassware, Bric-a-Brac, etc.

Until Entire Stock is Closed Out.

THE JOHN L. CASSIDY CO., Ltd., 2429 St. Catherine St.

M. HICKS & CO., Auctioneers.

Seats Reserved for Ladies. This is Last Week of Sale.

A UNION OF THE ENTIRE SCANDINAVIAN RACE.

Russia's Relentless Tyranny May Lead to That.

(By Special Cable from a Montreal Star Correspondent.)

Copenhagen, April 29. — Russia's relentless tyranny in Finland is freshly illustrated by the events of the past few days, which have filled Scandinavia with indignation. The highest officers of State are as deeply resentful as the man in the street. The leading journals warn Scandinavians that the fate of Finland implies other tragedies of a similar character unless Pan-Scandinavianism becomes something more than a political dream.

It is apparent that the movement for the alliance of the Scandinavian countries will receive a great impetus.

Russia's action has also made it certain that that Scandinavian statesmanship will cultivate the favour of other powers that are checking the westward trek of Slav civilization.

POLITICAL DEADLOCK AT AN END IN JAPAN.

And the Progressive Element of the Orient Has Won.

(By Special Cable from a Montreal Star Correspondent.)

Tokiyo Japan, April 29.—Marquis Ito's programme for the settlement of the question of party cabinets as against imperial cabinets, as well as for the raising of the funds for the increase of the navy, has been accepted by the Imperial cabinet and the political deadlock has come to an end.

To Abolish Trading Stamps.

Quebec, April 29.—At a meeting of the City Council, held last evening, a by-law was read for the first time to put in force the law passed at last session regarding the abolishing of trading stamps.

WHITAKER WRIGHT UP IN THE COURT.

His Case Being Argued—British and U. S. Government Represented.

Washington, April 29.—In the United States Supreme Court the hearing in the extradition case of Whitaker Wright was begun yesterday, Samuel Untermeyer appearing for Wright, Chas. Fox representing the British Government, and Solicitor-General Hoyt the United States. The case comes here on appeal from an order of the United States Circuit Court for the district of New York dismissing Wright's appeal and certiorari issued on Wright's petition, and denying his application for release on bail.

Mr. Fox presented an affidavit to the effect that the appeal is from a decision in a case which had been instituted on March 16, whereas the British Government had formerly sought to abandon the petition then begun and had asked for the discharge of Wright from custody under these provisions. He claimed therefore, that the court practically was sitting in a moot case. He claimed that the crime with which Wright is charged, viz., that of fraud as the director of a company, is extraditable under the provision of the extradition treaty between the United States and Great Britain, which specifies among extraditable offences that of "fraud by a bailee, banker, agent, factor, trustee or director, or any officer of any company made criminal by the laws of both countries."

Mr. Untermeyer, speaking for Wright, contended, among other things, that the complaints do not state sufficient fact to institute any crime, which is extraditable within the meaning of any of the treaties between the United States of America and the United Kingdom of Great Britain.

Solicitor-General Hoyt had just begun his argument when the court adjourned for the day. He appeared especially for the purpose of presenting the United States view of the applicability of the treaty to cases similar to that of Wright's, but did not appear, strictly speaking, against Wright.

POSTAL ARRANGEMENT WITH JAMAICA.

Kingston, Jamaica, April 29.—For the purpose of encouraging inter-colonial trade, a postal arrangement has been made between Canada and Jamaica, to exchange all mail matter at Canadian internal rates of postage.

A Decison That Hits Jerome.

Albany, N.Y., April 29.—The court of Appeals yesterday reversed the decision of the courts below in the case of wardman Edward G. Glennon, who was wardman to former Captain and Chief of Police W. S. Devery of the New York City police department.

Gannon was accused of neglect of duty in failing to close up a disorderly house on West 23rd st., which he and five other policemen had been instructed to watch. He was convicted, ordered dismissed from the force and sentenced to six month's imprisonment.

The court reverses the conviction and orders a new trial.

Canadians in the U. S.

Buffalo, April 29. — At a well attended meeting at the Genesee Hotel last night, former residents of Hamilton, Ont., who are now living in Buffalo, formed an association for the purpose of sending as large a delegation as possible to the carnival and Old Boys' festival, to be held in Hamilton from August 17 to 20. Harry Parry was elected president, and A. C. Laing secretary.

The Spanish Elections.

Madrid, April 29.—Minister of the Interior Maura announces that the following have been elected to the Chamber: Ministerialists, 232; Liberals, 70; Democrats, 11; Republicans, 28; Carlists, 7; Catalinists, 6, and Independents, 18. The Imparcial announces the resignation of the Prefect of Madrid and the probable resignation of Senor Maura.

Ottawa's Old Boys' Reunion Off.

Ottawa, April 29. — The Ottawa Old Boys' reunion has been declared off, because the city hasn't the money to carry out the scheme. This does not interfere with the Collegiate Institute Old Boys' reunion, which will take place during the first week in September.

Stepped on to the Track.

Special to the Montreal Star.

Ogdensburg, N. Y., April 29.—Thomas Solomon, a blacksmith, aged 53 years, was instantly killed near Brownville by being struck by a work engine. The railway men say that Solomon stood at the side of the track looking towards the train, and just as the engine reached him he stepped upon the track.

Will Operate on Mr. Martin.

Special to The Montreal Star.

Vancouver, B.C., April 29.—It is expected that Dr. Monroe will perform to-day the operation removing Mr. Joseph Martin's leg. Mr. Martin is bearing up cheerfully, and it is said will be quite able to stand the operation.

CONFIRMATION IN ST. MARY'S.—His Grace Archbishop Bond will visit St. Mary's Church, Hochelaga, and administer the rite of confirmation to-morrow, Thursday, evening, at 8 o'clock.

FOSTER & CO'S SALES.



FOR SALE

by Auction, SATURDAY, May 2nd, at 1 p.m. We have been instructed by "The Gordon Ironside Fares Co., Ltd.," to sell by public auction, 50 head of choicely selected horses. These horses were bred on the Pale Tada Stock Farm, and have been shipped here as a sample consignment. In the lot are a number of beautiful saddlers, drivers, workers, business horses and a few choicely selected polo ponies. Will be positively sold without reserve or limit at their yards, corner of Ontario and Delivy sts. Take Ontario cars direct to sale. T. W. Foster and Co., Auctioneers, 597 to 605 St. Paul st. Tel. Main 3265. 96 5

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.



Ladies' Favorite,

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

Prepared in two degrees of strength. No. 1 and No. 2. No. 1.—For ordinary cases is by far the best dollar medicine known.

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

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

No. 1 and No. 2 are sold in Montreal by B. E. McGale, Druggist, 2123 Notre Dame st. 283 156 eod

WALTER M. KEARNS' SALES.

Auction Sale Of Household Furniture, Carpets, Brass Gasaliers,

Parlour chairs, sofa, fancy tables, marble clock, Brussels carpets, curtains, oak library table, engravings, ornaments, oak sideboards, extension table, china cabinet, hall chairs, cane holder, bedroom sets, mantel mirror, lot of books, dressing bureau, iron bedsteads, bureaus and washstands, toiletware, mattresses, dressing table, refrigerator, ice box, kitchen utensils, etc., etc. Sale at

352 ELM AVE., WESTMOUNT.

On THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 30, at 10 o'clock,

WALTER M. KEARNS, Auctioneer.

97 4

PIANOS AND ORGANS, Neat Diningroom Furniture,

Sideboards, extension tables, leather-covered chairs, cabinets, parlour sets, odd fancy chairs, wire back chairs, neat tables, gasaliers, lamps, bric-a-brac, paintings, water colours and engravings, dinner and tea sets, plateware, glassware, sewing machines, bedroom sets in oak, black walnut and cherry, iron beds, hair mattresses, carpets and oilcloth, bookcases, toilet sets, table linen, refrigerators, cooking stoves, gas stoves, etc., etc.

A large quantity of goods removed from private residences for convenience of sale will be disposed of by auction at the undersigned's salesrooms, 1823 Notre Dame street, on

THURSDAY AFTERNOON, APRIL 30th, at 2.30 o'clock.

WALTER M. KEARNS, Auctioneer.

97 4

MARCOTTE BROS.' SALES.

Important Sale To The Trade.

The whole balance of J. G. Mackenzie & Co's., stock will be sold by auction in lots to suit purchasers and positively without any reserve at the store 381 St. Paul Street, on

Wednesday and Thursday, 29th and 30th April, At Ten O'Clock Each Day.

Dress Goods, Cottonnades, Flannels, Tweeds, Meltons, Beavers, Serges, Linings, Silks, Satins, Cambrics, Lace, Embroidery, Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, Gloves, Top Shirts, Suitings, Cloakings, Underwear, Buttons, Neckwear, Shawls, Umbrellas, Muslins, Ribbons, Braids, Trimmings, Fancy Goods, Small Wares, Combs, Ornaments, etc., etc.

MARCOTTE FRERES., Auctioneers.

97 4

Liquidation Sale.

of a Confectionery Store, and also contents of an eight room dwelling above, Nos. 2101 and 2103 St. Catherine St., near Bleury street.,

ON THURSDAY THE 30TH DAY OF APRIL AT 2.30 O'CLOCK P. M.,

comprising Soda Water Fountain, Fixtures, Show-cases, Cash Register, Mantel-piece, Pictures, Bottles, Glass Dishes, Electric Motor, Soda Water Cylinders, and usual contents of a well equipped place.

Also immediately after, all the Furniture of an eight roomed dwelling upstairs and all for positive sale.

MARCOTTE BROS., Auctioneers.

97 4

FRASER BROS.' SALES.

Important Residue Sale.

Very Handsome Overmantels, Costly Brass Electroliers, large Carved Oak Hall Cupboard, Burroughs & Watts, full sized English Billiard Table and Fittings, Mahogany and Bird's Eye Maple Bedroom Sets,

AT 27 ONTARIO AVE.

We are instructed by Dr. Philip Burnett to sell by auction at the above residence the following items, viz.: Burroughs & Watts full-sized English billiard table, with marking board, cues and rests; cue rack, etc.; brass electric 6-light pendant, large mahogany settee in leather, two large bookshelves, several mahogany chairs, four very handsome brass combination electroliers, six oval mirror shields with brass mounting and electric light clusters above and gas candelabras beneath; costly white enamelled overmantel with bevelled plate doors and mirrors and two ingle-nook seats; large carved oak coat cupboard with wrought-iron fittings; bird's-eye maple, walnut and mahogany bedroom furniture, large napery press, oak and other overmantels with bevelled mirrors, etc., etc. Sale on

SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 2, at 10 o'clock.

FRASER BROS., Auctioneers.

97 6

238 BISHOP ST

Very Attractive Sale of

Handsome Drawingroom Furniture, superior Diningroom Set. Electric Fittings, Oak Mantel Bed, all Brass and other Beds, Oak Bedroom Furniture.

Neat Oak Sideboard, Dining Table, Set Dining Chairs in Leather, 2 and 3 Light Electroliers and Gasaliers, Good Carpets and Rugs, Parlour Cabinet, Fancy Tables, Upholstered Chairs and Rockers, Lounges, Bookcase, Desk, Portieres and Curtains, Oak Bedroom Furniture, all Brass Beds, Handsome Oak Folding Bed with Mirror Panel, Oak Dressing Table, Iron Bed and Springs, Mattresses, Chamber Ware, Wicker Chairs, Odd Tables and Chairs, Electric Light Fittings throughout the house, Gas Stove, Refrigerator, etc., etc.

SALE ON THURSDAY, 30TH APRIL, AT 10 A. M.

FRASER BROS., Auctioneers.

99 2

25 Mansfield St.

(Opposite the Bishop's Palace.)

Upright Piano, Rug Parlour Suit, handsome Overmantel, Tapestry Carpets, Pictures, and Ornaments, nice Overmantel, Curtains and Poles, Parlour Table, Odd Chairs, handsome Walnut Sideboard cost $60.00, Walnut and Leather Dining Chairs, Extension Dining Table, Dinner and Glass Ware, Stair Carpet, Oilcloth, several Bedroom Sets, Odd Bureaus and Wash Stands, Wardrobe, Iron Beds, Mattresses, Pillows, Toilet Ware, Lounge, Easy Chairs, Bedroom Carpets, Cooking Range, Good Refrigerator, Kitchen Sundries, etc. Unreserved auction at No. 25 Mansfield street,

ON THURSDAY AFTERNOON, 30TH APRIL, AT 2.30.

FRASER BROS., Auctioneers.

98 3

Household Furniture

At our Salesrooms, Nos. 453 and 455 ST. JAMES STREET, Regular Auction, FRIDAY MORNING, 1st MAY, AT TEN O'CLOCK.

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

Cash advances made.

97 5 FRASER BROS., Auctioneers.

COMMON SENSE

Kills Rats, Mice, Roaches, Bed Bugs.

NO OFFENSIVE ODOR.

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

BENNING & BARSALOU'S SALES.

Special Sale

—OF—

Floor and Stair Oilcloths.

About 400 Rolls at Auction

The subscribers have received instructions to sell at their salesrooms, Nos. 56 and 58 St. Peter street.

ON THURSDAY, APRIL 30TH., AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M.

(For account of whom it may concern.)

About 400 rolls Floor and Stair Oilcloths, in widths of 2-4, 5-8, 3-4, 4-4, 5-4, 6-4, 8-4, and 10-4, assorted qualities, latest patterns and colourings.

The attention of the Carpet and Dry Goods Trade is specially invited to this important sale; the last of the season.

Terms liberal.

BENNING & BARSALOU, Auctioneers.

97 4

SHERIFF'S SALES.

ARTHABASKA. — C. W. — No. 165. — J. A. Blanchette, insolvent, and Arthur Gagnon and L. A. Caron, joint curators.

1. Lot No. fifty-four, town of Drummondville, with buildings.

2. Lot No. sixty-one, town of Drummondville; with buildings.

To be sold at the door of the parish church of St. Frederick of Drummondville, fifth May next, at ten o'clock a.m.

BEAUCE. — F. F. — No. 3607. — Jean Roy vs. Joseph Veilleux.

Lot No. nineteen-A, parish of St. Benoit Labre, seventh range township of Shenley North; with buildings, circumstances and dependencies.

To be sold at the door of the parish church of St. Benoit Labre, twenty-eighth May next, at ten o'clock a.m.

BEAUCE. — F. F. — No. 3542. — Joseph Walsh vs. Athanase Perreault.

Lot No. four hundred and forty-eight, parish of St. Elzear de la Beauce; with buildings, circumstances and dependencies.

To be sold at the door of the parish church of St. Elzear de la Beauce, twenty-sixth May next, at ten o'clock a.m.

DISTRICT OF BEAUHARNOIS. — F. F. — No. 3488.—Antoine Lefebvre vs. Emile Nadeau et al.

Lot No. eighty-two, town of Beauharnois; with buildings.

To be sold at Sheriff's Office, Beauharnois, twenty-sixth May next at eleven o'clock a.m.

DISTRICT OF MONTREAL. — F. F. — No. 4304. — Alfred Pepin vs. Horace Bonin.

Lot No. one hundred and thirty-nine, village of St. Timothy; with buildings.

To be sold at the door of the parish church of St. Timothy, fourth June next, at eleven o'clock a.m.

DISTRICT OF JOLIETTE. — F. F. — No. 4745. — Louis Payette vs. Magloire Grenier, et al.

1. Lot No. three hundred and fifteen, concession St. Antoine, parish of St. Antoine de Lavaltrie; without buildings.

2. Lot No. four hundred and fifty-three, northwest concession of Point du Jour, parish St. Antoine de Lavaltrie; without buildings.

3. Part of lot No. four hundred and eleven, parish of St. Antoine de Lavaltrie, concession Point du Jour; with buildings.

To be sold at the door of the parish church of St. Antoine de Lavaltrie, twenty-sixth May next, at ten o'clock a.m.

MONTREAL. — F. F. — No. 2043.—Dame Zoe Marineau, es qual, vs. Joseph Turcot.

Part of lots Nos. eighty and eighty-one, subdivision primitive lot No. one hundred and fifty-three, village of Cote de la Visitation, County of Hochelaga, situate on the corner of Marie Ann street and Papineau Road.

To be sold at Sheriff's Office, Montreal, twenty-eighth May next, at ten o'clock a.m.

QUEBEC. — F. F. — No. 954. — Ernest Pacaud vs. Pierre Lepine.

1. The rights of defendant on the following: Lot No. five hundred and ninety-six, St. Roch's Ward, Quebec; with buildings, circumstances and dependencies.

2. Lot No. eight hundred and ninety-eight, parish of St. Sauveur de Quebec; with buildings, circumstances and dependencies.

To be sold at Sheriff's Office, Quebec, May twenty-ninth next, at ten o'clock a.m.

QUEBEC. — F. F. — No. 883.—Dame Felicite Chandonnet et vir vs. Louis Esquiambre dit Sansfacon, Jr.

Lots Nos. seventy-eight and seventy-nine, parish of St. Edmond de Stoneham; circumstances and dependencies.

To be sold at the door of the parish church of St. Edmond de Stoneham, thirtieth May next, at eleven o'clock a.m.

QUEBEC. — F. F. — No. 1902.—Joseph Marin vs. Jean Baptiste Blais.

Usufruct, during lifetime of Defendant, of lot No. eight, parish of St. Narcisse de Beauvirage; circumstances and dependencies.

To be sold at the door of the parish church of St. Narcisse de Beauvirage, twenty-ninth May next, at ten o'clock a.m.

SOREL. — F. F. — No. 2685. — B. Miss Josephte Chenette vs. Simon Cournoyer.

Lot No. one hundred and fifty-nine, parish of St. Marcel; with buildings; with reservation, and subject to charge.

To be sold at the door of the parish church of St. Marcel, twenty-seventh May next, at eleven o'clock a.m.

QUEBEC. — F. F. — No. 1286.—Joseph Lavoie vs. N. Rioux et al.

Part of lots Nos. eighty-nine and ninety, first range, parish of Ste. Cecile du Bic; with house, mill and machinery; circumstances and dependencies.

To be sold at the door of the parish church of Ste. Cecile du Bic, twenty-sixth May next, at ten o'clock a.m.

THREE RIVERS. — F. F. — No. 6186.—Joseph A. Labelle vs. Harmem Chaine.

1. Part of lot No. two hundred and sixty-three, sixth range, township of Shawinigan, parish of St. Boniface; with buildings.

2. Part of lot No. fifty-four, parish of Ste. Flore.

To be sold, as firstly described, at the door of the parish church of St. Boniface de Shawinigan, twenty-eighth May next, at ten o'clock a.m.; and as secondly described, on the same day, at two o'clock p.m., at the door of the parish church of Ste. Flore.

THREE RIVERS. — F. F. — No. 416.—Alexander Baptist vs. Adolphe Dumont.

Part of Lot No. one hundred and eighty-three-A, parish of Cap de la Magdelaine, at Pointe des Chenaux; with house and dependencies.

To be sold at the door of the parish church of Cap de la Magdelaine, twenty-sixth May next, at ten o'clock a.m. 100 2

HOW TO CURE DYSPEPSIA

Valuable Advice from Dr. Sproule



DR. SPROULE, B. A., For Eighteen Years a Successful Stomach Specialist.

There's only one way to cure Dyspepsia. That's by suiting the treatment to the case in hand. The ordinary physician doesn't take the trouble to do it. That's why he doesn't cure you. I've always arranged my treatment of Dyspepsia with regard to this important fact — and during my eighteen years of constantly increasing practice I've had wonderful success.

Dyspepsia is a disease that affects different people in different ways. What cures one will not cure another. It's an ailment that calls for individual treatment—for remedies calculated to overcome all the little peculiarities of your case—for methods exactly suited to the special condition of your system. It's more than a painful, distressing trouble — it's a menace to life itself. Dyspepsia poisons the blood, lowers the vitality, undermines the nervous system, dulls the brain, and weakens the heart—in most cases dangerously—in many fatally.

For eighteen years I've been a successful stomach specialist. I've cured thousands of cases in that time, and my practice has grown from a small one to the largest of its kind in the country. The secret of my success is this: Before I treat a case I study it with the most extreme care to see how it differs from other cases. Then I arrange a treatment exactly adapted to the particular sort of stomach trouble I've found it to be. I assist nature by supplying help to the weakened forces until the digestive organs are restored to their normal, healthy condition. I cleanse and build up every part of the digestive system.

Don't suffer with Dyspepsia any longer! I can cure you, and I want to tell you how. Perhaps you've tried to cure it yourself with some of the widely advertised patent medicines of the day. Such things simply cannot cure Dyspepsia—nine times out of ten they do serious harm. If you're discouraged—if you've tried many remedies, many doctors, without avail—I especially urge you to write to me. Give me a chance to prove the honesty and fairness of my methods. I'll give you

MEDICAL ADVICE FREE

—counsel that would otherwise cost you a large sum. Let me show you what I'll do for you, without charge. Let me study your case and tell you just what you need to do in order to be cured. Consider what I offer you for nothing—the advice of a famous and successful specialist. Moreover, you can receive this valuable information without feeling under the least obligation to me. Don't put this matter off. Study the list of questions I've made out for you, and fill out the Free Medical Advice Coupon. Mail it to me at once and you'll soon receive my answer.

Does your food sour?
Do you have headache?
Is your appetite variable?
Is your sleep disturbed?
Is your complexion dull?
Do you have bad dreams?
Does your mouth taste bad?
Are you worse after eating?
Does your stomach feel sore?
Do you crave improper food?
Does your food distress you?
Is there a gnawing sensation?
Do you feel drowsy in the day?
Does gas rise in your stomach?
Does your stomach seem to swell?
Does your heart sometimes flutter?
Do you have on "all-gone" feeling?

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

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Read my questions carefully, answer them yes or no, write your name and address plainly on the dotted lines, cut out the coupon and send it to

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9, 10 and 11 DOANE STREET, BOSTON.

It entitles you to diagnosis of your case without any cost to you, and free advice in regard to the cure of your trouble.

CROCKETT'S LATEST STORY.

STRONG MAC

A Stirring Romance of Life on the Moors of Scotland Including Adventures in Spain During the Peninsular War. . . .

By S. R. Crockett, Author of "The Raiders," "The Grey Man," "Cleg Kelly" Etc.

(Copyright, 1902, by S. R. Crockett.)

CHAPTER XVII.—(Continued.)

True, he excelled in all the sports of the countryside. He was so incontestably first at quoits, at throwing the hammer, at wrestling, leaping and running, that no one could be found to enter the lists against him. Well, all that must have an end. Adora scorned mere triumphs of bodily strength and skill. Roy was sure she did. On the other hand she loved books. He was not clever, he said to himself, but he would learn. His brother James in Drumfern would send him as many books as he could induce his father to buy. These he would read and discuss with Adora Gracie. Mind would first speak to mind, and afterward (he knew no better) heart would respond to heart.

In the second place, and furthermore, he would watch for opportunities of being useful to her.

Roy was compelled to think this second point over carefully. Adora was such a difficult person to help—not at all like the girls of the story books. These were always so conveniently ready to faint at the sight of a cow in a lane or a bull in a pasture. Adora would have lifted the nearest cudgel or snatched up a stone from the dry dyke. Still more probably, she would simply have flapped her white apron and said "Sho!" She never needed to be helped over stiles or delivered from perilous straits. Crags and morasses had been her playgrounds, and she could spring from tuft to tuft across the most treacherous "quaikin'-qua" as well as Strong Mac himself. It was certainly discouraging.

Still he had a glimpse of one or two things—possibilities far aff and vague indeed, yet not quite hopeless.

For one thing, the dominie's demon was not dead. At any moment it might awake from slumber. Well, Donald Gracie liked him. He was sure of that. He would go and talk to his old schoolmaster in the evenings. They would read Latin together and—he would see Adora.

Then he remembered that among the pines at the back of the schoolhouse, in a very approachable situation for a benevolent brownie, stood the dominie's little official woodpile and peatstack. The pairns brought the pents as part payment for their fees. Roy promised himself that Adora should find these, like the widow's cruse, continually plenished and inexhaustible. But he did not think what he would say when a certain very clear-headed person asked him to explain the belated miracle.

One other last resolution, for Roy was nearing home.

As to what she had asked of him that night he would do her wish to the letter. So far as he could he would stop the smuggling and for a time confine himself to the work of the little croft. It was a sacrifice, certainly, for in his heart the young man did not believe that any one could possibly entrap him or do him any serious injury. He had that confidence in himself which a man has who has never yet felt himself helpless in the grip of fate.

Reasoning thus on what is entirely outside of reason, Roy reached these remarkable conclusions:

Resolved, That the way to produce love in a woman's heart is to avoid all mention of the subject when talking to her, to compass her about with unseen, anonymous services, and, above all—to cultivate the mind!

ROY M'CULLOCH.

It was a remarkable advance. Love, thus arranged for, would be no longer blind. He would become a reasonable, cultivated, intelligible divinity, who, with other childish things, had laid aside his bow, his quiver and his habit of playfully transfixing people's heart with toy arrows. But Strong Mac, thus making a wager with fate, did not know that if this were indeed the case the whole world (including Adora Gracie) would at once go into mourning for their old, impish, tricksy, improvident, spiteful, blissfully-teasing boy-god, the son of Venus, who, dying a thousand deaths, reborn a thousand times, never once grows old or abdicates his right to reign.

CHAPTER XVIII.

THE BATTLE ENGAGES.

But the tale of the suitors of Penelope is far from ended.

Not only did Jock Fairies of the Holm attend at the schoolhouse every Saturday night for the pleasure of sitting on the extremest edge of a chair and looking at the fireplace, but as he went out at the gate he put a certain question in form to his young hostess. For Adora generally accompanied him to point out the way ever since the night when, mistaking the back door for the front, he had walked over the block upon which the kindling wood was chopped and barely escaped braining himself on the broad-axe.

Jock Fairies the young man was very much what might have been expected from Jock Fairies the boy after three years' growth. That is, he was big, kindly, a little stupid, easily led for good or ill, and—as of old—completely subordinate to the stronger nature in presence of which he found himself—whether that happened to be Adora Gracie, Strong Mac or—Sandy Ewan.

Ah, Sandy Ewan—that was the name of the last and most dangerous of Adora's suitors. Entering into his heritage upon the death of his father, at an age when most youths are yet wholly in leading strings, Alexander Ewan's hard, vehement and passionate nature, naturally arrogant and impatient of obstacles, had so carried him away that his wild exploits, his amorous adventures, his reputed dealing with the Kirk Session of his own parish, had made his name a by-word over half Galloway. And this feeling was deepened by a certain dark vein of cruelty of which strange tales came to be whispered.

Young Ewan's father had died rich—that is, for the time and place. And so, at twenty-one, those were his own acres that Sandy Ewan strode out upon. His own sheep tramped the many paths of his muirs. His own cattle studded a thousand hillsides, and, above all, his own stallions that snorted and whinnied and pranced along the roads of Galloway and the Upper Ward. For with all his forceful brutality Sandy Ewan carried on his shoulders no empty head. Lavishly generous where his pleasures or desires were concerned, in matters of business he proved to the full as hardheaded as his father. He had early seen the riches which would accrue to him who should improve the poor-blooded, inbred, "fushionless" workhorses of the south of Scotland. And to this end he imported Flanders mares and English stallions, and so in a brief space blossomed out as the dictator of market places and a chief arbiter of horse shows.

On a keen, shell-blowing February morning, Sandy Ewan, laird of the Boreland of Kirkanders as well as of several surrounding farms, strode out across the short, spongy turf of the "ley" fields near the house of Boreland to visit his sheep. He had shepherds whose duty it was to do this for him, but Sandy Ewan believed in personal supervision, and besides he had rested ill in his bed last night.

His strong, bleak, unkindly horse face had the protruding underlip more than usually thrust out, and was full of the dour angers of the man seldom thwarted. His dull eyes were injected, but though it was above all things a time of hard drinking, on this occasion Sandy Ewan had not tarried long at the wine cup. He dug his iron-shod heel deep into the sod as he walked. Malice fierce and bitter had him by the throat. He muttered to himself as he went:

"She denies me and I know the cause. The reason, indeed, is plain. It is the poacher's son—Roy McCulloch, who smuggles his drink—lives on the deer killed on other folks' land! And for such a beggar and a thief she gives Me the back of her hand. I did not mean to—no, what is she better than the others? But her light scorns drove me as with a whip. And I offered her all this——"

He looked behind him at the pick-and-span new mansion house of Boreland, which it had been the last act of his father's life to build, at the far-extending rectangle of barns and byres, his own addition—at the scarcely finished stables and the parks where his breeding stud was exercising.

With a gesture indicating the hopelessness of understanding any woman born of woman, he repeated incredulously: "She refused all this—the first living woman that ever had the chance of it!"

Then he glanced down his full height of six foot and two inches, took in his well-legginged calves, his well-shod feet, stroked his long clean-shaven upper lip and added in a yet more disgusted tone, "And she refused ME!"

It was inconceivable knowing what he knew of women. Muckle Sandy smiled a little self-satisfied smile as he thought of his record.

"Ah," he murmured, nodding his head, "some hae meat an' canna eat, an' some wad eat that want it! Bonny lady ower yonder, have a care — ye will maybe see your pride get an unco' downcome. And as for your poacher's son——"

As he thought of Roy McCulloch words failed him, and he fell back on the brute silence of sullen wrath. He frowned so that the heavy hairless folds of skin which represented eyebrows accentuated the cruelty of his small stubborn eyes. Then his mind reverted to his repulse of the previous night.

"Mony is the hae," he said aloud in the country speech which at that time all used upon need, "that had hae been weel content wi' the man withoot the doonsitting — aye, Elspeth Gibb up at the Cowanrigg an' Bonny Betty o' the Ferry to gang nae farther! I hae seen them baith greetin' — and for what? Just fleechin 'and prayin' on me that I wadna leave them a' thegither! But what yin o' them had the chance to be mistress o' the Boreland o' Kirkandeds—a laird's wife, sitting by my side in the kirk, and riding to the market on her ain Kelso naigie? But I'll wager I'll be evens wi' the besom some day yet or my name is no Sandy Ewan!"

From this it will be easily understood that it was no good day for Sandy Ewan and Roy McCulloch to encounter each other. Yet it was their fate to meet. It came to pass at the smithy of Ebie Cargen, the village antiquary and political dictator of the parish. Ebie could tell every old wife's tale that had been handed down concerning house, tree, cave or lonely mountain. He knew on what night the mystic Gray Lady of Glenlee perambulated the avenue. He knew the dread secret she was seeking vainly to communicate. On unusually crowded evenings, when he had cooled his thirst a little more frequently than usual, the smith would relate the famous tale of his meeting with the spectre in the Holm wood—and how her hand, when it touched his, was "as bonny an' weel-roonded as that o' Charlotte Webster herself!"

"Quaite — quaite, smith," muttered Robin Sheil, of the Newlands, on this occasion, "here's Strong Mac doon frae the Muir wi' a job for ye! An' ye had better no even Chairlie Webster wi' the dominie's lass in his heart."

And, indeed, as he spoke, Strong Mac appeared at the turn of the road by the saw-mill, leading the well-known old white pony. He walked silently and very lightly upon his feet, as is the wont of strong men. The assembled company in the "smiddy" (some six or eight of the choicest spirits in the village) regarded the young smuggler and stalker of other folks' deer with more than the usual admiration due to successful law-breakers.

"He's a bauld upstanding lad and a credit to the parish," said Paton of Egarton sententiously.

"There's mair nor the lairds wad allow, I'm thinkin'!" retorted the smith, drily.

The habitual frequenters of the smithy looked toward the smith to see if he had a reason personal to Strong Mac for his consideration for those in high places. But the man of iron only passed his hand across his brow and threw the drops of professional sweat from him with a flip of the fingers. Then he wiped his damp hand on his leathern apron and greeted Roy pleasantly enough.

"Aye, lad, and how's a' wi' ye up at the House o' Muir?"

Roy responded with cordiality, nodded about the smithy, and, whistling the while, proceeded to fasten his white pony to a ring in the shoeing shed attached to the smithy.

Then he sat down on a convenient ledge at some distance behind the fire, in a place where the wrinkled mass of the bellows, dimly seen suspended above the red fire glow, looked like a huge animal aswing in some magician's chamber. In the parliament of "lallan" ploughmen waiting for their "cultres" to be set, their "swingletrees" to be "clepped" or "banded," the young hillman sat modestly apart like a stranger. He was indeed thinking of Adora Gracie and the partial embargo she had laid upon him. Still, she was without doubt interested in him, or she would never have been so anxious for his safety. So much at least was good.

Roy was aroused from his reverie by the sound of an entrance into the little courtyard of the smithy. A loud voice hailed the smith by name, and Ebie Cargen went to the door to answer.

It was dark by this time, and the smith, in a voice as rough and loud, demanded who called his name.

"Come out here, smith!" cried the voice again.

"Come ye ben here gin ye want ocht wi' Ebie Cargen!" said the smith. And forthwith betook him back to his anvil.

"Ebie," whispered one of the village hangers-on, "do as he bids ye. It's the young laird frae Kirkanders!"

"Guid be wi' us, and wha micht he be?"

"Maister Ewan — ye surely yen—young Maister Alexander frae the Boreland," said the sycophant, hoping that the person named might hear him.

"D'ye mean Muckle Sandy — Sly Tod Ewan's lang loon?" cried the smith in a loud voice. "If he wants Ebie Cargen, he can come and seek him. He kens the smiddy door!"

It was with a curious undercurrent of silent dislike, mingled with the inevitable half-respect, half-fear inspired by a man with the reputation for money or "regardlessness" that the little "smiddy parliament" moved to receive Sandy Ewan. Every one present, with two exceptions, made some slight alteration of position indicating uneasiness or a desire to get away unobserved. The two exceptions were the smith at his forge and Strong Mac seated deep in the dusk, hidden or almost hidden from any incomer by the red glow of the hearth-fire and the black mass of the bellows.

With his hand masterfully upon the bellows pole, Ebie the smith sent forth at times a gentle moaning and anon a sonorous roar, according to the exigencies of Vulcan, or the condition, disturbed or peaceful, of the smithy parliament.

"Well, lads," cried Sand

The Daily Star.

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Circulation of the Star.

WEEK ENDING APR. 25TH, 1903.

MONDAY	54,112
TUESDAY	54,141
WEDNESDAY	54,108
THURSDAY	54,068
FRIDAY	54,105
SATURDAY	60,283
TOTAL	330,817
Daily Average	55,136
Weekly Star Last Week	122,257

CIRCULATION OF THE STAR DAILY AND WEEKLY LAST WEEK. **453,074**

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

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 29, 1903.

BUILD UP CANADA.

To the GOVERNMENT of Canada.

Give the manufacturers, workingmen, and farmers of Canada the same kind of tariff as that which has made the United States the home of the most prosperous manufacturers, workingmen and farmers in the world.

To the MANUFACTURERS of Canada.

Force the Government to give you as good a tariff as that which has made the American manufacturers rich. When you get this tariff, pay your Canadian workmen American wages.

To the WORKINGMEN of Canada.

Take a leaf out of the book of the American workingman. Help your employers to obtain for themselves and for you a Canada-for-Canadians tariff.

To the FARMERS of Canada.

Profit by the experience of the American farmers, the wealthiest farmers in the world, who support a high tariff and prosper under it and because of it.

THE KING'S VISIT TO THE POPE.

The King's visit to the Pope will please the great majority of His Majesty's Protestant subjects, who have the greatest respect for Leo XIII. In many ways and on many occasions His Holiness has shown a kindly and sympathetic feeling towards the people of England, which is cordially appreciated. For the King to have visited Rome without calling on the Pope would have indicated a lack of courtesy and a lack of tact. Edward VII. is not deficient in either.

THE STRIKE.

It is difficult to avoid the conclusion that the necessity of calling out the troops to prevent rioting on the wharves might have been averted if the civic authorities had displayed a little more firmness at the commencement of the trouble. The civic officials as such have nothing to do with the merits of the dispute between the stevedores and the labourers; their first duty is to enforce the law and to preserve the peace. To talk about arbitration when acts of violence are being committed and the police set at defiance is folly. There can be no arbitration of the question whether union men have the right to prevent non-union men from working, or the right to destroy property. Nobody questions the right of the union men to strike but the right of other men to work is equally unquestionable and ought to be maintained by the guardians of law and order at any cost. The curse of this continent is that individual liberty is rapidly being destroyed.

CHILD LABOUR.

Mr. Louis Guyon, chief inspector of industrial establishments and public buildings, in this province, in his annual report suggests that the law fixing the minimum age at which children may be employed in factories should be amended. He advocates a system of admitting children into factories based more upon their physical condition and degree of education than on their age. He says:

"I find, however, that the age of 12 years for boys is not old enough. These little beginners have been only a very short time at school, and at that age it is certain that in a year or six months they will have completely forgotten what they have had such pains to learn. With the view of obtaining information on this point, I personally examined the children of both sexes in one of our large cotton mills, and out of 65 girls between 14 and 16, I found 13 who were quite illiterate, 18 who could read fairly, but wrote with difficulty, and 34 who could read and write. Out of an equal number of boys between 12 and 15, 21 were quite illiterate; 11 could read, but could hardly sign their names, and 33 could read and write French in a rudimentary manner. Most of these illiterate boys were 14 and 15 years old, clearly showing that during their stay of 2 or 3 years in the factory they had completely forgotten the little they knew when they entered it."

The law which prescribes a uniform minimum age at which children can be employed in factories also prescribes a uniform maximum number of hours during which they can be kept at work. The limit is sixty hours per week. A twelve year old child working sixty hours a week in a factory would certainly seem to have every chance to forget all he had learned at school before his twelfth birthday. Mr. Guyon is right, however, in advocating a system of examination which will take into consideration the physical condition of the children. It might even be wise to go a step farther and take into consideration the circumstances of the family. Child labour in factories is open to many objections, but in some cases it is the only alternative to something worse—child starvation.

FIGHTING CORRUPTION IN CHICAGO.

The weakness of all kinds of political reform in their endless conflict with the buccaneer influences in public life, is that they lack the organization which is a second nature to the "raiders." Men who are in politics for what they can make out of it, feel that they can afford to keep up a perpetual organization, to spend money on gathering information and building up connections, and to work at the "job" of political "fencing and ditching" like a regular business for fifty-two weeks a year. The "reformer" on the other hand, is steadily out of pocket. He cannot recoup himself out of the public purse. He, therefore, can only give to the struggle the fag-ends of his time.

An effort is being made in Chicago to get rid of this handicap. A Municipal Voters' League has been formed—we take our information from an article in "Christendom," a new moral reform publication in that city—which consists of an executive committee of nine men, supported by a large membership throughout the city. One third of the membership of this executive retire each year, the vacancies being filled by the unanimous vote of those "holding over." This central committee appoints a finance committee and an advisory committee outside of its own membership. The League fights steadily throughout the year the battle of municipal reform. It has permanent headquarters where a staff is always at work collecting, tabulating and preserving political information. It never has to go into a war without knowing the political map of the country where the operations are to take place. It studies the character of candidates and possible candidates; it supports with reasons, good candidates when they appear; and, where none appear, it co-operates with the public-spirited citizens of that ward to bring out good men. Undoubtedly only such tireless campaigning as this can wear down the corrupt elements. The general sense of the public is in favour of honest government; but it is ineffective so long as it lacks leadership and organization. No city need be given over to "sack," if even a handful of good men will devote themselves to the task of making the conscience of the majority effective.

THE VICTIM OF OVER-CROWDING.

The evidence taken at the inquest into the death of Jean Vaillancourt, who was killed while standing on the foot-board of an open electric car, appears to leave the responsibility for dangerous over-crowding squarely on the civic authorities.

Superintendent Robinson, of the Street Railway, declared that the company had tried to get some protection from the city against over-crowding; but had failed. City Surveyor Barlow and Sub-Chief of Police Campeau both stated that there was no by-law or police instructions to provide against over-crowding.

This was at an inquest on the body of a man who was killed by over-crowding; and others lie in the hospital with injuries received at the same time from the same cause.

When over-crowding only seemed to be an inconvenience, our miraculously patient people endured it with nothing more than a rumble of protest. But now that it is demonstrated that it is a murderous thing, patience becomes something very like criminal complicity.

And there is absolutely no reason why it should continue. It is not only a curable evil; but one whose cure is absurdly easy. As we have urged time and again in these columns, there is not an overcrowded street car in the congested cities of Europe.

All that is needed is a short, decisive City By-law which will forbid more people to get in or on a street car than can be seated, with the exception of a certain definite number who may stand on the rear platform. That will do the business; and nothing else will. If it is to be left to the discretion of any one—conductor or policeman—to say when the stage of "over-crowding" has been reached, we shall simply have perpetual disputes between would-be passengers and officials; and we will continue to suffer from overcrowded cars.

But so plain a rule as that each car holds so many seated passengers, and that it is officially "full" when that number are on the seats, leaves no room for disputes and plenty of room for the passengers. It is idle to say that such a rule cannot be enforced, because it is enforced all over Europe; and it is equally foolish to pretend that the street car people cannot handle the traffic of Montreal on this system, for the traffic of London, Paris and Berlin is handled on exactly this system.

Another such accident as that which killed Jean Vaillancourt may happen any day. The City Council should not lose an unnecessary hour in legislating against such a possibility. It is not often that a city by-law can save lives, but here is a case in which it can; and in which the neglect to pass such a by-law may cost lives for which the Council cannot, in that event, be held guiltless.

As for the Street Car Company, it can co-operate by pledging itself to obey such a by-law and to provide at once a sufficient number of cars to handle the traffic under its operation. No one has any doubt but that the cars will be provided in time. The company will not be willing to see its receipts diminished because hundreds will rather walk than wait. But just at first there might be some friction, and a feeling that the new rule is a hardship. It is against this that the company should promise to provide.

The Passing Hour.

The Spanish Government has carried its elections. It is not known who was secured to "swing the three Spanish Norths," however.

That "Moat House mystery," with its drained moat and its dead body, refutes the notion that the days of romance are over.

They even brought Frank Sullivan's mother-in-law down on him. There is nothing too fiendish for these politicians to do.

Now they have automatic piano players. We have had the auto-stop variety for a long while.

Now that Andrew Carnegie has taken a new cash interest in peace, he may take back his offer of a library to Montreal with the hope of promoting peace here.

The colleges are closing this week. The sporting average of the city will take a sudden slump at once.

His Excellency and Lady Minto are visiting Toronto; and the inhabitants of that village are rushing the dressmakers to death.

A Pitsburg belle, Miss Thaw, has frozen to an English Earl. It is dangerous to trust to names.

Who says that Canada gained nothing from the Boer war? We now talk of people "trekking" into the West, quite as if we made the word.

How the mighty have fallen! Gamey lately said that he would like to go home to Manitoulin for a few days if he "could get leave of absence from his lawyers." yers."

There seems to have been no doubt that war was "hell" in the Philippines.

The "bulls" and the "bears" on the Exchange naturally have sympathetic feelings for the struggles of Mr. Bull and the Bear in China.

If Germany re-retaliates on us for our retaliation on her, we will have to re-re-retallate by prohibiting German bands.

Ideal weather for moving—if you can.

Without knowing exactly what Russia wanted, there seems to be general rejoicing that China did not grant it.

Showers are predicted for to-day, heavy rains for to-morrow and torrents on the first of May.

The germ which causes smallpox is animal and not vegetable. Score another for our vegetarian friends.

One of the unique things about Mr. Carnegie's gift of $1,500,000 for a Temple of Peace is that there are no stipulations as to the kind of peace.

Mr. Stratton's attorneys seem to have reached the point where they will be satisfied with proving anything.

House-cleaning never lacks enthusiasts—after it is ended.

LOOKED AHEAD.

"What interesting sermons you preach."

"Yes. The time I should have been in a theological seminary I spent in sowing my wild oats."—Life.

TOO EXACTING.

Flora—I'm afraid that Arthur doesn't love me all the time.

Carrie—You seem to forget that he has a living to make, my dear.—Town Topics.

RELIGIOUS SUSPICION IN KANSAS.

A Phillipsburg church has elected a deacon for two years, or during good behaviour.—Topeko Journal.

WOMAN AND THE "FOUR K'S."

The recovery of the German Empress from her recent injuries received in falling from her horse has caused a revival of the court anecdotes about her skill in cookery and the arts domestic, and of the Kaiser's pride in these accomplishments. The War Lord, who himself essays to shine in all departments of human activity, and who does shine in many quotes with approval this saying of the Kaiserin: "Woman's vocation is nothing but the four K's—kinder, kirche, kuche, und kleider." In English we should read it "the four C's—children, church, cooking and clothes."—N. Y. World.

AS AESOP MIGHT WRITE IT NOW.

One day a fox saw a fine ripe plum, but it was beyond his reach.

So, as he had no friend to shake the tree for him, he turned up his nose at it and passed on.

"It's wormy!" he said.—Chicago Tribune.

PROMINENT CANADIANS.

The death occurred at Uplands, Lennoxville, on April 30th, 1888, of Lieut.-Colonel Ready, late, H.M. 71st Highland Light Infantry.

The season has arrived when the papers begin to discuss why the young folks do not stay on the farms. If the real cause were to be put in a phrase, it would probably be—"lack of amusement." Elderly people and those to whom amusement has become a weariness, scout the notion that a sane person can be influenced in so important a matter as the choice of a life-employment by the opportunities it brings to have a good time. But to the young mind, it is very apt to be the chief fact of life. Even ambition is a thing of later growth. So the young men and women flock up to the cities, ready to take any sort of a job so long as it enables them to live near bright, busy streets and the cheap pleasures of the town. A little more profit attached to farming will not counteract this lure. Nothing will, except the chance for a brighter and more social life on the farm. When a village springs up, it helps keep the young people of that neighbourhood contented. Concerts and pic-nics and "doings" generally have a capital influence. Even the much-abused travelling circus may satisfy a longing for glitter and excitement. Plenty of good reading, easy access to up-to-date papers, are always forces on the right side. What the farm needs is more social illumination—less grind and more gayety.

McGill Class Reception.

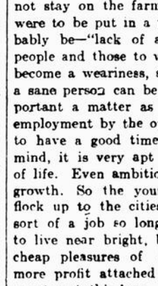
The McGill graduating class tea and musicale took place yesterday afternoon at the Engineering building. A short programme was rendered consisting of instrumental solos by Miss Lichenstein and Miss Cox, and vocal solos by Miss Shepherd and Mr. McKergow. Refreshments were also served, and those present had an enjoyable time.

The committee consisted of the following: President, P. J. Bergeron; secretary, T. S. McMorran; treasurer, P. A. Landry. Reception committee—Misses B. Belyea, G. Griffin and E. East, and Messrs. O. Hall, F. Keith, A. Foreman, D. Cameron, E. R. Parkins, W. Johnson, T. M. Tansey, F. S. Rugg and G. M. McKinnon.

TO-NIGHT'S APPOINTMENTS.

ACADEMY—"Carmen."
PROCTOR'S—"Lord Strathmore."
THEATRE FRANCAIS—"A Desperate Chance."
THEATRE ROYAL—"Kidnapped in New York."

If you don't like the odor and stuffy uncomfortableness of the old style of water-proof coat, wear



It is rainproof, yet it looks, feels and wears like any other good piece of cloth. You can get Cravenette if you insist.

THE CHOICEST CONFECTIONS ARE

Cowan's

Queen's Dessert Chocolate,
Chocolate Cream Bars,
Chocolate Ginger, and
Cowan's Swiss Milk Chocolate.

The Newest, the Nicest and the Daintiest of All Sweetmeats.

47 10 4amo THE COWAN CO., Ltd., Toronto.

AWNINGS

Of All Descriptions. Telephone Main 3330

We shall be pleased to submit samples and quote lowest prices consistent with good workmanship.

Merchants Awning Co'y,

85 3awtf 1477 NOTRE DAME STREET.

WHAT IS

CASTORIA

Castoria is for Infants and Children. It is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is Pleasant. It cures Diarrhœa, It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

EVERY WRAPPER BEARS THE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

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

BIG GOLD DISCOVERY MADE IN AUSTRALIA

About 1,100 miles north of Adelaide, Australia, gold has been found in immense quantities. That is the report which has been received in this city at the head office of the C. P. R. from one of its agents in the Island continent—a report which is substantiated, if any substantiation were necessary, by Dr. and Mrs. Fyfe, of Adelaide, and Miss Parker, who represent a group of Australian dealers. Dr. Fyfe said that the report of the great strike had just been made a few days before their departure from Australia.

Two discoveries had been reported, one between Cooper's River and Alice Springs, which is 1,078 miles from Adelaide, in a northeasterly direction. The other and larger discovery is in the northern territories of South Australia, and the stories of the marvellous finds made there have caused great excitement in all the centres of population.

Travellers who returned from the district reported that they had found literal "mountains of gold," and the gold was in such form that it could be mined at almost a minimum of cost. It is in the dry diggings and is of the kind known to mining experts as alluvial gold.

M. Botrel's Farewell.

Mr. Theodore Botrel, the Bard of Brittany, gave his farewell concert at the Monument National last evening. Hon. Raymond Prefontaine presided. The vast theatre was crowded. Mr. Botrel promised his audience last night that when he returned to his native land he would entertain the sturdy Bretons with new songs and new stories entwined around the maple leaf of Canada. Madame Botrel, the bard's wife, sang several melodies of Brittany. The distinguished couple gave a number of the dances common among the Bretons. In conclusion, Mr. Botrel thanked the audience for the very warm welcome he had received.

THIS DATE 30 YEARS AGO.

(From the Star fyle of April, 1873.)

On St. George's Day, Lt.-Colonel J. Martin was presented at his residence, by Lt.-Colonel Bacon, on behalf of the officers of the 6th Battalion of the Active Militia, with a handsome silver epergne, bearing the recipient's crest and a suitable inscription, accompanied by an address couched in very flattering terms. Colonel Martin replied and afterwards entertained the party to a very enjoyable supper.

THE 6th Battalion was the old "Hochelaga Light Infantry," which subsequently became the 6th Fusiliers and a few years ago was merged into what is now the 1st Regiment Prince of Wales Fusiliers. The late Lt.-Col. Martin was the commanding officery of the 6th Fusiliers in the seventies and had the honour of taking them on a visit to the citizens of St. Albans, Vermont. Lt.-Colonel Bacon is now a resident of Ottawa and employed in the Militia Department. He was on Active Service with the Victoria Rifles during the Fenian raid.

After the readings last night by Mr. Bellew, he was entertained by a number of our leading citizens to a supper at the "Carlton," Notre Dame street. The chair was occupied by Mr. W. H. Kerr, Q.C., and among those present were: Consul-General Dart, U. S.; C. J. Bryдges; J. Hutton; R. B. Angus; T. Cramp; J. Hickson; Thomas Workman; T. Davidson; G. McCrae; H. G. Scott; Professor Armstrong; W. J. Handyside; R. White; C. P. Davidson; T. S. Brown; Prof. Geo. Murray; Prof. Andrew; A. Robertson; E. Goff-Penny; M. Doherty, Q. C.; A. W. Ogilvie; C. Carter; D. Macmaster; G. Tolley; W. Simpson Walker; R. F. Ritchie; J. S. McLennan; J. J. Maclaren, etc.

OF the thirty gentlemen who sat around the supper table on that evening only about a dozen are to the fore. Some of the living became judges, Messrs. C. P. Davidson, J. J. Maclaren and M. Doherty, Q.C., others leading members of the Bar as Messrs. C. Carter, K.C., Donald Macmaster, K.C., Mr. George Murray is still at work in reviewing every branch of English and French literature. He resigned his chair of classical master at the High School many years ago.

An inquest was held last evening by the Coroner on the remains of the unfortunate youth, Noel Goyette, who received such injuries by a fall from a hoist in Mullarkey's premises that he died at the residence of his father, Wolfe street. A verdict of accidental death was returned.

THE late Mr. Mullarkey was for a great many years one of the leading boot and shoe manufacturers of Montreal and Dominion. He died many years ago.

Acting Sergeant Arcand, of No. 1 Station, and John Fahey, an employe in the Police Department, have been appointed to the detective department and Constable Dreifuss has been promoted Sergeant for good service at Bonaventure Station.

THE late Sergeant Dreifuss was a useful member of the Police Department. He was a fine linguist, speaking nearly all the languages of Europe, and was therefore of the greatest assistance as an interpreter to the immigrant officials of the Government and the G. T. R. officials. He died many years ago. John Fahey, after being years on the force as a detective, was arrested in the eighties, with another policeman charged with robbing the mail bags at the Bonaventure Station. He and his companion were found guilty and sentenced to St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary.

The funeral service of the late Revd. M. Villenenuve, an aged member of the order of Sulpicians, has been appointed for nine o'clock to-morrow morning, at the Parish Church of Notre Dame. The deceased had long been prepared for sudden death, having been warned by the doctor that this was very probable, as he suffered greatly from heart disease.

THE deceased Priest was a most distinguished member of his Order, for his activity and usefulness, especially among the suffering sick and poor. The late Rev. M. Ronsselot was curate of Notre Dame at this time and performed the service, the remains being interred in the vaults beneath the Notre Dame Church.

At Alloway's Stables a number of fine thoroughbreds are just now to be seen. Among them are Mr. Andrew Allan's "Burgundy"; Mr. Hart's, "Moor"; Mr. Torrance's, "Tradewind"; Mr. P. Rooney's, "Rejoinder" and Mr. V's., "Corsican." A finer collection of animals has rarely been exhibited in this city or indeed Canada.

THE late Mr. Alloway's Stables were situated on Cote street, and his Riding School was well patronized by the young sons and daughters of wealthy merchants. The school was also used during the "Trent Affair" as a drill hall by the Royal Guides, then commanded by the late Mr. D. Lorne McDougall. "Rejoinder," who was imported from England had an excellent record on the English Turf, and the "Moor" had a record of two miles in 3.43 1-2.

SMART SUIT WITH STITCHED STRAPS.



Street suit of green and white novelty goods. The coat has a box-pleated back with stitched straps in front. The same is on the skirt front. Other seams are not strapped. Walrus belt.

MEETINGS AND AMUSEMENTS.

FRANCAIS Mats. Wednesday, Thursday, Sat.
THIS WEEK
THEODORE KREMER'S Greatest Success!
A DESPERATE CHANCE
Founded on the life of the famous BIDDLE BROS., and the Great Pittsburg Tragedy.
Prices: 10c, 20c, 30c, 35c and 50c.
NEXT WEEK—THE ELEVENTH HOUR. 98s3

PROCTOR'S THIS WEEK
Mats. Mon., Wed., Fri. and Sat.
Virginia Drew Trescott in
"LORD STRATHMORE"
Under Sole Management of David Trattel.
Prices 10c, 20c, 25c, 35c and 50c.
Next Week—"Princess Chic" 99s5

MEETINGS AND AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY All This Week Mat. Saturday
GORDON-SHAY GRAND OPERA CO.
TO-NIGHT and Sat. Mat. CARMEN.
Thur. and Sat. Eves.: Il Trovatore.
Friday Eve.: Faust. USUAL PRICES.
May 5, 6, 7, 8, Mat. 9th.—"Aladdin."

THEATRE ROYAL Every Afternoon and Evening
THIS WEEK—April 27
KIDNAPPED IN NEW YORK
Teeming with Humor and Pathos
3—BIG SPECIALTIES—3
Prices—10c, 20c and 30c.
Next Week—Sam Jack's Own Company. 98s5

ROYAL ARCANUM
EXCURSION TO QUEBEC
MAY 22nd and Return up to MAY 25th.

All Members are requested to arrange for their tickets and staterooms at once. After May 2nd, tickets will be on sale to friends of members. Apply to H. WALKER, Grand Secretary, 105 Temple Building.
100 s2

--COMING--
MR. ROBERT B. MANTELL
—IN—
"The Dagger and the Cross"
—AT THE—
THEATRE FRANCAIS,
Week Beginning Monday, May 11th.
65s14 2aw

ACADEMY.
Aladdin and the Magic Lamp,
May 5, 6, 7, 8. Matinee 9th.
Gorgeous Musical Extravaganza
Prices, 25c, 50c, 75c. Box Seats $1.00.
Tickets now on sale at Stanley Hall. 94s1f

Foundry and Factory Helpers
UNION No. 10787
Will meet at the Empire Hall, Thursday, at 7.30 to take part in the Demonstration to S. Gompers. A cordial invitation is extended to non-union men to join us. 100s2

I. M. U.
No. 21.
The members of the above union will parade at their hall, 132 St. James street, THURSDAY, APRIL 30th, at 7.30 p.m., to take part in the Gompers reception.
By order.
BRASS BAND WILL ATTEND. 100s1

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

M.A.A.A.
Notice to Members
Members are hereby notified that nominations for the office of Honorary President and 8 representatives on the Board of Directors for the ensuing year may now be made. Nominations, which must be signed by at least ten members, close MONDAY EVENING, MAY 4th.
Annual meeting and election Monday 18th May.
E. HERBERT BROWN,
100s 2 2aw Sec. Treas.

For Pure Blood, a Clear Complexion, a Keen Appetite and Refreshing Sleep, TAKE
BRISTOL'S Sarsaparilla
It arouses the Liver, Brightens the Spirits and generally makes life worth living.
Seventy years' trial have proved it to be the most reliable BLOOD purifier known.

M. A. A. A.
Tennis Club
ANNUAL MEETING.
The annual meeting of the above club will be held in the Club House, 169 Mansfield St., on FRIDAY, 1st MAY, 1903, at 8.15 p.m., to receive the Annual Report and Treasurer's Statement, and to elect officers for the ensuing year. Large attendance requested.
F. VERNON MASSEY,
100s2sod Hon. Secy.

Public knowledge of the qualities and source of the
MAGI Caledonia Waters
makes them to be preferred to all others.
CHAS. GURD & CO.,
Sole Agents, 95stf Montreal

HAIR HEALTH warranted to Renew youthful color and beauty to GRAY HAIR. Use only Hay's Hair Health. Most satisfactory Hair Dressing. Stops dandruff, hair falling and scalp diseases. Covers BALD spots. Don't stain skin or linen.
Large 50 Cent Bottles, at leading druggists. Wholesale Agents, Lyman, Sons and Co., Montreal. 306 312

CRACK CANADIAN TROOPS.

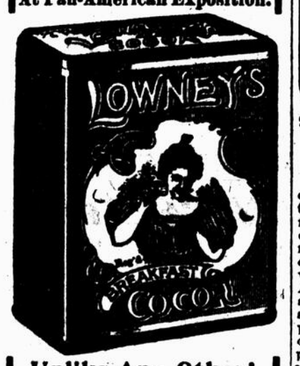
Forty-third of Ottawa Delights New York People.

New York, April 29.—At the military tournament here the 43rd regiment, Duke of Cornwall's Own Rifles, in the review of the United States troops, including sailors and marine corps, were sandwiched in the centre, and they received a hearty welcome from the crowd. Later on they came out for a special drill under the command of Major S. Maynard Rogers, and took the house by storm with their agile tactics. They were headed by a corps of field drums which knocked the dust off the building with the noise that went thundering aloft.

The Forty-Third are not as picturesque as the 48th Highlanders, who visited the military tournament last season,, but in their olive green khaki uniforms and trim little Glengarry bonnets they looked exceedingly business-like, and when the entire detachment, including Major Rogers, stripped off belts, cross-belts and tunics and appeared in sleeveless jerseys, for spirited bayonet drill, the audience went wild.

Their band was a rattling good one, with bass drummers who flourished two sticks apiece high in the air and snare drummers who snapped out their tunes as New York bands can do, and trumpeters who played wonderfully well in unison. The crowd gave the strangers a hearty welcome.

Gold Medal
At Pan-American Exposition.



Unlike Any Other!
The full flavor, the delicious quality, the absolute *Purity* of Lowney's Breakfast Cocoa distinguish it from all others.
No "treatment" with alkalies; no adulteration with flour, starch or ground cocoa shells; nothing but the nutritive and digestible product of the choicest Cocoa Beans.
Ask Your Dealer for It.

Mild Case of Smallpox.

Special to the Montreal Star.

Kingston, Ont., April 29.—A mild case of small-pox was discovered on one of the boats at Garden Island yesterday morning. One of the deck hands on board of a tug developed a suspicious looking rash and the medical health officer was at once sent for to report on the case. It was found to be a mild case of small-pox. At once the boat was put into quarantine and anchored with all on board in the stream far away from any shore. The patient is now isolated with a male attendant in a temporary hospital on a distant point of the island away from any house or any lines of communication. The crew of the quarantined vessel were all vaccinated and general vaccination has been ordered on the Island. Besides these every other precaution has been taken to prevent the spread of the disease.

Special Notice.

The Germans are the most musical and scientific race of people in the world. The beautiful Berlin Pianos are made exclusively by Germans. Layton Bros., 144 Peel street.

PARISIAN BREAD IS KEPT BY ALL FIRST-CLASS GROCERS. JAMES STRACHAN, ONLY MANUFACTURER.

R. & O. RAPID Boats Running.
CHEAP RATES IN EFFECT
All Staterooms Heated
QUEBEC LINE Steamers leave Daily, except Sundays, at 7 p.m.
SAGUENAY LINE Steamers leave Quebec on Tuesdays and Saturdays, at 8 a.m.
Local and Ferry Lines Open.
Steamers for Toronto and Hamilton, via Thousand Islands and Bay of Quinte, will leave Montreal Mondays and Thursdays at 7 p.m. in May.
City Ticket Office, 128 St. James Street. 99s3

Business Writing
EVENING CLASSES
for Boys twice a week during the summer, at
SHORTELL'S ACADEMY
2677a St. Catherine St.

MOVING?
Well we want your order for Electrical Fittings. Electrical work in all its branches. Electric Light, Brackets, Clusters, Globes, Fans, etc., etc.
PHONE UP 971.
THE CRESCENT ELECTRIC CO.,
2503 St. Catherine St.

THE TWO KINGS ARE IN ROME TO-GETHER

Edward, of England's, Visit to Victor Emmanuel.

VISIT TO THE POPE TO-DAY

A Section of London Protests Against the Vatican Visit—Invitation to Italy's King.

Rome, April 29.—Last evening in the throne room of the Quirinal King Edward, surrounded by the Italian court, with his own suite, received the whole of the diplomatic corps. The King spoke to each in his own language, and the diplomatists left the Quirinal enchanted with his bonhomie.

King Edward will visit the Pope at half-past four o'clock this afternoon. No one will be present at the interview.

At 4.30 King Edward will go to the Vatican. Starting from the British Embassy he will alight at the Court of St. Damas, in the Vatican, where he will be received by Mgr. Bisleti, master of the chamber, accompanied by the Vatican officials. The pontifical guards will render Royal favours to the visitor. Mgr. Bisleti will conduct King Edward to the stairway, where Mgr. Cagiano de Azevdo, the Pope's major-domo, surrounded by prelates and high dignitaries of the Holy See will greet the British Sovereign, who will then be conducted by the major-domo to the private apartments of the Pope and no one will be present at the interview between the Pontiff and the British King.

LONDON'S VIEW OF VISIT.

London, April 29.—At a meeting of the Church Association, which is an organization of the evangelical section of the Church of England in London, it was resolved to send a message to King Edward expressing dismay that His Majesty's advisers deemed it consistent with their duty to play into the hands of the Roman Curia by arranging for the King to formally visit the Pope, whose religion His Majesty had declared was superstitious and idolatrous.

The words superstitious and idolatrous, as applied to Catholicism, occur in the British coronation oath. It will be recalled at the time of King Edward's coronation a movement was started to have these words modified or expunged, but it failed.

The city corporation yesterday carried with applause a motion instructing the Lord Mayor to invite King Victor Emmanuel to receive an address of welcome in the event of his visiting London. The speakers referred to the warm feelings of the corporation for the Italian nation.

THEIR EXCELLENCIES ARRIVE IN TORONTO.

Mortimer Clarke Welcomes the Vice-Regal Party—Horse Show To-day.

Toronto, Ont., April 29.—Lord Minto and party reached here last evening from Ottawa. His Excellency comes to open the horse show this afternoon, and to spend about a month in this part of the province,in a farewell visit before the expiration of his term of office.

The vice-regal party was formally welcomed on arrival by Lieut.-Governor Mortimer Clarke and Mayor Urquhart. An escort of the Dragoons and a guard of honour of the Queen's Own Rifles were also on hand. The party immediately proceeded to the residence of Mr. J. W. Flavelle, in Queen's Park, which has been loaned for their occupation.

RUSSIAN WAR MINISTER LEAVES FOR MANCHURIA.

St. Petersburg, April 28.—The War Minister, General Kuropatkin, started on a special train to-day for Manchuria. Possibly he will go to Japan. A farewell breakfast was given in honour of the General yesterday at the Chinese legation.

Lieut. Gen. Sakharoff has been appointed acting War Minister during the absence of General Kuropatkin. The latter, who intends to make a thorough inspection of Manchuria, will be absent two months and will visit Port Arthur, Dalny and Vladivostock. Although the General's intention to make the trip was announced publicly some weeks ago his departure has elicited speculation in view of the recent news from Manchuria. The Marine Minister has decided to order the construction of twenty gunboats (which will be furnished with turbine engines) for the protection of the Russian frontier at the Amoor River.

The Railway Committee.

Special to The Montreal Star.

Ottawa, Ont., April 29.—At the Railway Committee Tuesday, a number of Western bills were reported, including those respecting the Kootenay, Cariboo and Pacific Railway and the Coast Yukon Railway.

The Joliette and Lake Manuan Colonization Railway Bill was reported slightly amended.

The Brockville and Western Railway Bill, the Brickville and North-Western Railway Bill, and the Brockville and S.S. Maine Bill all come up on May 12.

The Quebec, Saguenay and Gulf of St. Lawrence Bill comes up on May 5.

The North-West Coal and Coke Railway Bill was reported.

Several Bills Reported.

Special to The Montreal Star.

Ottawa, April 29.—The following bills were reported by the Standing Orders Committee on Tuesday: Respecting the Crown Bank of Canada, the Hamilton, Berlin and Collingwood Railway bill, the Inter-provincial and James Bay Railway, the Queen's College, Kingston; and the Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia Railway.

Burglars Were Busy.

Special to The Montreal Star.

Campbelltown, N.B., April 29.—Amateur burglars broke into the Shives Lumber Co.'s premises Monday night, and tried to wrench the door off the safe. They also entered the store and stole some tobacco and pipes, but overlooked the till where there was some money.

Premier's Trip to Ottawa.

Quebec, Que., April 29.—Hon. S. N. Parent left last night for Ottawa. It is presumed that it is in connection with the Dominion subsidies to the provinces, and the money due on the division of the fishery award.

Rev. H. Symonds for Cathedral.

Special to the Montreal Star.

Port Hope, Ont., April 29.—It is stated here that the Rev. Herbert Symonds,headmaster of Trinity College School in this town, has been offered the position of vicar of Christ's Church Cathedral, Montreal, in succession to the late Rev. F. J. Steen. Rev. Mr. Symonds was formerly a professor at Trinity University, Toronto. More recently he was rector of Ashburnham, near Peterborough.

VENEZUELA PASSES A VERY STRINGENT LAW.

Foreigners in Transit in Venezuela Must Behave Themselves Politically.

Caracas, April 29.—The text of the decree just issued by the Government defining the duties and rights of foreigners in Venezuela, shows it to be most drastic in its character and excites great exasperation among all foreign residents. It is believed that it will effectually end all immigration or the introduction of foreign capital. It declares that foreigners found within the territory of the United States of Venezuela shall be considered either as resident or in transit.

Resident foreigners are subject to the same obligations as the Venezuelans—both as to their persons as well as their properties, but they are not subject to military service nor to the payment of forced or extraordinary war contributions in case of revolution or of internal armed warfare.

The decree continues:

"Foreigners domiciled or in transit must not mix in the political affairs of the Republic nor in anything relating to said political affairs. To this end they cannot: Form a part of political societies, edit political newspapers or write about the interior or exterior politics of the country in any newspaper, fill public office of employment, take arms in the domestic contentions of the Republic, deliver speeches which in any way relate to the politics of the country."

Domiciled foreigners, who violate any of the provisions of the decree lose their character of foreigners, and become ipso facto, subjected to the responsibilities, burdens, and obligations which might be occasioned to natives through internecine political contingencies.

Foreigners in transit who violate the decree are to be immediately expelled from the Republic.

Classified Advertising in the Star.

The very heavy demand for space for condensed classified advertisements in THE STAR renders it absolutely necessary that we should ask our readers to hand in their advertisements as early as possible in the morning, and when practicable the evening before. The pressure is at present so great that we cannot guarantee insertion the same day of any classified advertisements not in the office before twelve o'clock, and on Saturdays the latest hour will be nine o'clock. 86 tf

THE ALBANY TAX UPHELD.

A Decision on the Taxing of Certain Corporation Values.

Albany, N.Y., April 29.—The Court of Appeals unanimously sustains the franchise tax law, sustaining the decision of Judge Earl. The decison sustains the provision for the assessment of the special franchises by the state board of tax commissioners.

There are seven cases, all involving the same question—the validity of assessments upon the special franchise of the respondent corporations made by the state board of tax commissioners under chapter 712 of the laws of 1899, which amended the general tax law so as to include as taxable real property the rights of street railroad, gas pipe line, telegraph, telephone and similar public service companies in the public streets and places. Taxes assessed during the three years since the passage of the law amount to $18,412,884, upon an assessed valuation in 1902, for instance, of $268,017,770.

The cases appeared first before Justice Herrick in this county, and were referred to him by the late Judge Earl as referee. The latter sustained the law in all particulars, and Justice Herrick approved the decision pro forma. The appellate division in this department heard the appeal in the November term of last year, and in the January term of this year handed down a decision reversing the referee's approval of the law, which was declared unconstitutional in its provision for assessment by the state board of tax commissioners, which it was held violated the home rule provision of the state constitution, the function of assessment belonging to the local assessors. The appellate division conceded the right of the Legislature to include special franchises in real property. The case was appealed at once to the Court of Appeals, and the argument was heard on April 6 and 7.

The court holds that the Legislature in creating a new system of taxation, embracing a new kind of property,never taxed before had the right to intrust to state officers the power of making the assessment and that tangible property such as rails and poles, which had been formerly taxed by local assessors, is merely incidental to the special franchises, and hence that there was no infringement upon local self-gvernment.

ANOTHER TRACK LANDSLIDE.

This Time a Stock Train Hit it Near Port Arthur.

Port Arthur, Ont., April 29.—Rocks falling on the track in a cut two miles east of here, derailed a Canadian Pacific Railway Stock train yesterday. The engineer is in the hospital, the fireman was severly shaken up, but otherwise uninjured. Four cars of stock were totally demolished. The west bound continental Express is already over a day late, and will not be able to get past the wreck until some time to-day.

Lt.-Col. Hudon's Retirement.

Special to the Montreal Star.

Toronto, April 29.—Lieut.-Col. Hudon, of the Royal Canadian Artillery, Kingston, retires in August next, when he will have completed twenty years' service. He was appointed to a lieutenancy in the Artillery, August 10, 1883. The officials at the Militia Department do not credit the stories circulated about Lieut.-Col. Hudon, in connection with the accounts for C Battery. They say, however, that the Lieut.-Colonel's accounts will be audited.

Large Sum Paid to G. T. R.

Special to the Montreal Star.

Ottawa, April 29.—A return brought down in the House shows that up to the Grand Trunk Railway Company by February 28, 1903, $700,000 has been paid to the Government for the use of its line between Montreal and Ste. Rosalie.

Rothschild Goes to Prison.

Paris, April 29.—The appelate court confirmed the sentence passed on Baron Henri de Rothschild of ten francs fine and one day in prison for driving an automobile at excessive speed on the Boulevards.

A CANADIAN JUDGE WRITES FREELY

His Letter on Alaskan Boundary in Saturday Review.

THE BRITISH DIPLOMATS

Some References From History to What They Have Done for Canada.

The Saturday Review publishes a stirring letter on the Alaskan boundary and the work of the Commission over the signature, "A Canadian Judge." Except that it was written from British Columbia, there is no clue furnished as to the identity of the writer, who is evidently familiar with all phases of his subject. The letter is as follows:

Sir,—History threatens to repeat itself in regard to that most dangerous question, the Canada-Alaskan boundary — a question which those of us who are on the spot and understand the temper of the Canadian and American peoples know may be likened to a fierce fire temporarily stifled, but liable to burst into flame at any moment if stirred up by a reckless or maladroit hand.

In his "Problems of Greater Britain" (vol. i., pp. 44, 107), Sir Charles Dilke uses language which to-day ought to be brought to the attention of every member of the Imperial Parliament. "The Province of New Brunswick," he only too truly states, "is maimed by a monstrous boundary line. The greater part of the State of Maine belongs geographically to New Brunswick, or to Lower Canada, and that a large portion of that State is not British territory is the fault of our own representatives."

And again (p. 107): "It is a fact that in bygone days British diplomacy has cost Canada dear." . . . How cruelly dear, any one who takes enough pride in this splendid trans-continental heritage of our race, Canada, to wish to know something of her struggles with a close neighbour so powerful and assertive that her mere propinquity would crush the spirit of many of the nations of Europe, may learn by reading a valuable and instructive little book entitled "British and American Diplomacy Affecting Canada," by Mr. Thomas Hodgins.

How comes it, Canadians are asking, that it is deemed necessary by the Spectator and other leading British papers to caution us to prepare to submit to the finding of the commission, and solemnly to warn us that the Motherland will only support the Daughterland if the Daughterland is in the right? How comes it, we say, that a young nation which has so far inviolably lived up to its obligations, and loyally, both federally and provincially, submitted to the findings of every arbitration in which it has been concerned, has at this juncture and at this late date to be admonished to do right? And what is there peculiar about this commission that renders such grim warnings necessary to be given by the Mother to the Daughter?

The reason, Sir, is at once both shameful and sinister, and it is that a dependency of the Empire has been forced to suffer the degradation of having its claims against the armed occupier of what it believes to be part of its own territory submitted to a tribunal which is so constituted that it is wholly within the power of such aggressor to prevent any adverse verdict being recorded against it, be the aggression never so clearly established.

So unprecedented a tribunal is one which could be welcomed only by that party to the dispute which has something to gain by its dubious composition—by that party in fact which has already determined that come what may it shall lose nothing by it. To accomplish that end all that is necessary for it to do is to make sure that of the six commissioners the three it is entitled to nominate can be relied upon to hold that the claims of the other party are wholly without foundation. These precautions have already been taken by the President of the United States when he appointed one of his Cabinet, Mr. Root, the Secretary of War, and Senator Lodge and Senator Turner as the commissioners on behalf of that country. As to the first named, a member of the Government should not, it is submitted, in any event have a place on such a tribunal, and in this particular case the Secretary for War may be relied upon to take good care that he will not withdraw the U.S. troops he has had for several years occupying the Lynn Canal, while as to Senators Lodge and Turner, they long ago have put themselves formally on record as being of the opinion that Canada has no claims to arbitrate.

But then, the man-in-the-street will say, what will the United States gain? Let history, by the shape of the references above cited, give the answer — Where should the United States look to over-reach Canada but to the old quarter and the old instrument—the British diplomat?

It will only be necessary to convince the British (as distinguished from the Canadian) member of the commission that in the best interests of "Anglo-Saxon" unity (!) the lamb for the sacrifice should again be furnished by this Dominion, and once he is won over to this view, Canada will lose by a vote of four against two. The American press does not hesitate to speak freely on that point, and in a frankly indecent manner tell its readers that they need have no fear whatever of the result, because it is already arranged between Downing Street and Washington that Canada's claim shall not prevail.

It is a strain upon our loyalty to learn with equal frankness from such a paper as the Spectator that: "We on this side are naturally delighted at the prospect of getting rid of a tiresome and difficult question which has repeatedly threatened to throw a shadow over Anglo-American relations." It never seems to have occurred to that journal that to get rid of obligations by deliberately betraying members of your family circle is other than an act of the most exalted diplomatic rectitude.

I hold the opinion that if the intention is gradually and piecemeal to hand Canada over to the United States, then we are entitled to know that fact beforehand so that we can make good terms with our future owners instead of being sold out by a commission without an opportunity to bid at our own auction.

There is a feature about this boundary dispute which, so far as I am aware, has hitherto not been brought to the attention of people in the Old Country, and it is that the particular portion of this disputed territory, which is of the greatest present consequence, whose armed occupation by the United States has brought the controversy to this acute stage, is the Lynn Canal.

Now this Lynn Canal is that same Lynn Channel explored by the immortal navigator, Captain George Vancouver, in July, 1794, "which" (he tells us in his "Voyages" in simple words that should go home to all of us), "after the place of my nativity, the town of Lynn, in Norfolk, obtained the name of Lynn Channel." These fond recollections of his home of that daring and intrepid seaman now seem out of place to one who like the writer, in recalling these words to mind on the spot, has had the mortification and humiliation of seeing at Skagway with his own eyes, in 1900, the negro troops of the United States (115 officers and men of 24th U.S. Infantry) in armed occupation of that Lynn Canal explored by our illustrious countryman, to whose splendid efforts is primarily due the fact that Canada still holds for Britain what she does of that portion of the shores of the Pacific which Britain did not lose by her supineness in the matter of pressing our claims to San Juan Island and the Oregon Territory, that now mainly comprise the two splendid States of Washington and Oregon.

May I say in conclusion that there are many here who are grateful that in the Saturday Review there is one paper in London which realizes that the only statesmanlike policy of Great Britain in North America is to strengthen in every way possible the hands of Canada and give the Americans clearly to understand that that policy will be maintained to the last dollar and the last man? Canadians are surely entitled to demand that the same kind of a tribunal that decided the boundary of Great Britain's territory in Venezuela shall decide Great Britain's boundary in British Columbia.

I am, Sir, yours faithfully,

A CANADIAN JUDGE.



SIR CHARLES RIVERS-WILSON.

The latest photograph of the president of the Grand Trunk Railway. Sir Charles is the only Englishman who rules an American railway from London.

THIRTEEN IN A C. P. R. CAR.

And They Were All Lunatics Going Back to Maritime Provinces.

Ottawa, April 29.—A strange attachment to the Canadian Pacific Railway trans-continental train yesterday was a car containing thirteen lunatics. They were on their way to the Maritime Provinces, having been deported by the British Columbian Government. One escaped on the way east in his night clothes. The lunatics were all men.

Loubet is at Tunis.

Tunis April 29.—Celebrations in honour of the visit of President Loubet to Tunis were continued yesterday. As the President proceeded to the palace of the Bey, to be the guest of honour at a grand dinner, the streets were lined, for the first time, with native women, in strange, white costumes, with masked faces, their strict seclusion being suspended in order to let them see the President. The day was devoted to banquets and visits. M. Loubet will leave to-night for Biserta.

The palace of the Bishop of St. David's, at Carmarthen, Wales, has been destroyed by fire. The library was saved.

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SON OF ERIN WHO BECAME A KING

Strange Story of David O'Keefe Who Ruled an Island.

KINGDOM NEAR HONG KONG

Lived Among the Natives for Long Period—Finally Drowned at Sea.

Savannah, Ga., April 29.—The Navy Department collier Justin, which sailed the other day from Cavite by order of Rear Admiral Evans, commander-in-chief of the Asiatic squadron, bound for the little island of Yap, in the Caroline group, goes on a strange mission.

The visit to Yap is made for the purpose of taking there a lawyer from Savannah, who is looking out for the interests of certain residents of Georgia who claim to be heirs of the late King O'Keefe of Yap, who is said to have left a valuable estate. The claimants are the wife and child of O'Keefe.

It is a romantic story, that of David O'Keefe, born in Tipperary, who before he died became a king, not in name only, but in fact, governing thousands of subjects as he thought best.

The average Irishman enjoys an adventure. The sons of the greensward are intrepid mariners and hardy landsmen, and their love for the unconventional often leads them into strange places and brings about peculiar results. The average defender of the Harp of Erin is always prepared for the unexpected and ready to adapt himself to circumstances. It is because this tendency of the full-blooded Emerald Islander was so thoroughly a part of his nature that David O'Keefe, a former Savannah resident, but native of Ireland, came to be known as "The King of the Island of Yap." He deserved the appelation, for no man owing allegiance to Uncle Sam has done more to acquire a kingdom than O'Keefe and defended it so successfully after acquiring it. O'Keefe was the ruler of thousands of people. They were untutored and savage, but they revered him, and his law was theirs. He ruled his people with the sway of a monarch born to command, but all the time claimed to be an American citizen, and established his claim, too, at a time when it meant a great deal for him to do so.

THE ISLAND KINGDOM.

The small islands of Serang and St. David, in the Southern Pacific, and the islet of Yap, near the larger island of the same name, were his to do with what he liked. They are in the Caroline group, that Spain in her dire financial extremity sold to Germany, but they have not passed under the control of the German Government. They were O'Keefe's while he lived, and his widow is ready to claim them now that he is dead. This widow lives in Savannah, and her attorney, Walter C. Hartridge, has gone to seek out the vast estate the husband of his client left, and secure for Mrs. O'Keefe her share of the estate, variously estimated to be worth from $1,000,00 to $3,000,000. It has been reported that the holdings of the King were worth $10,000,000, but this is said by his attorneys to be an exaggeration.

O'Keefe lived among the natives of his islands for almost thirty years. He studied their habits. He catered to their prejudices, and after establishing a firm hold among them he made them cater to his. He became their ruler. His word was law on the small islands of Serang and St. David, and no one dared gainsay what he averred was law or custom. The islands were acquired in a legitimate way from the chiefs of the tribes that inhabited them. The islet of Yap came into his possession in the same manner. He acquired it from a native chief, and he held on to his possession until death claimed him.

Until the year 1871, O'Keefe was the captain of a small steamer, the Islander, plying the waters of Savannah. He had come over from Ireland some time before, and had acquired some property. He lost it in a drydock building scheme in Savannah. He found that a good place to sink his money. To retrieve his lost cash he started steamboating, and for several years did a thriving business with the coast negroes of Georgia and South Carolina. There are not much above the natives of the Caroline Islands in intelligence, and O'Keefe may have learned the secret of successful trading with the blacks from these experiences.

In 1871 the captain of the ship Belvidere, then at Savannah, offered O'Keefe the berth of first officer on that vessel. It plied between Savannah and Liverpool, making at least two trips each year. It was looked upon as a splendid place for a young officer, and O'Keefe was glad to get it. He left behind him a young wife of a year and a little baby girl, expecting to be back in half a year. That was the last time he saw any of the members of his family. Reaching Liverpool, he met some old friends who were bent on trying their fortunes in China. O'Keefe, adventurer and seeker after riches, went to Hong Kong with them.

THE KING AND HIS SUBJECTS.

From that trip he began to prosper. He found himself on the island of Yap, seventeen hundred miles from Hong Kong, and saw an opportunity to make money. He embraced the opportunity. He traded in various products, and left his companions in the rear in the search for riches and influence. He saw that to succeed he must make friends with the natives. His business grew, and other schooners were added. When he died he owned a fleet of them.

His wife in Savannah would never go to him in the faraway country in which he had cast his lot. She and the little girl remained at Savannah. Throughout all his triumphs O'Keefe never forgot his home people. Twice each year he went to Hong Kong, and just as often there would be send a remittance to his wife in Savannah. The last remittance was for $2,000, and it came in May, 1901. That was the last letter Mrs. O'Keefe received from her husband. O'Keefe did not abandon the traits of civilization after getting established in his new territory. To be the king was strictly business with him. He sent his wife photgraphs of himself at times, showing that he changed little in his new country. He also sent her a picture at one time of his headquarters on the island of Yap. One of his vessels lay in the harbour and above his house floated his own flag with the design "O.K." on it and above that the Stars and Stripes. O'Keefe's vessels sailed under the American flag all the time. He made it familiar to the people of the Carolines before Dewey caused it to be so greatly respected in those parts. The tricolour was good enough for him to sail under, and he found that his allegiance to the flag stood him in good stead at a critical time. When Germany bought the Carolines from Spain the officers of O'Keefe's island for Emperor William. The intrepid son of St. Patrick defied them to take the islands from him and called upon the United States to assist him in protecting his interests. His plea was not in vain, as it firmly established his title to the property over which the flag of his country and his individual bunting waved in triumph.

A DEMOCRATIC RULER.

O'Keefe never tried to lord it over his subjects. He was a democratic ruler. He was never voted into power, but acquired the allegiance of his subjects through the acquisition of territory. If there was ever any effort made by the natives to dethrone this American and so take away from him the right to govern his islands he never permitted his home folk to know of it.

Some strange tales have found their way home from the faraway islands. They may be true and they may not be. Certain it is that O'Keefe never told them to anybody that knew him here. One of them has to do with his domestic relations. It is said that after he acquired the first island, the natives did not like the idea of bachelor ruler. They wanted a man with at least one wife. The island was searched for the most likely maiden and she was brought to the King as a gift from his subjects. If reports are true the maiden was adorned with abundance of good looks and modesty, but wore no more clothes than the residents of the South Sea Islands, among the better class, affect. O'Keef was astonished when he saw a delegation of natives coming in triumphant procession with the bride for the ruler of the country. The purpose of the errand was explained to him. He was both astonished and amused. He knew the people were in earnest and that they believed they were acting for the best. He thought of his wife in far-off Savannah and smiled as he wondered what she would say at the proceedings then under way. The bride-elect was tendered in the formal way, and just as formally declined. The people were greatly disappointed,and it was all O'Keefe could do to make them understand that in the white man's country one wife is considered sufficient for a man, be he ruler or subject. If O'Keefe changed his mind subsequently, he at least never told Mrs. O'Keefe about it.

At another time the people of the island wanted him to don their attire and adopt their customs. This he was forced to decline. He never forgot his American habits. His visits to Hong Kong were great pleasure trips for him. They constituted his introduction to a broader civilization than held sway over his possessions.

HIS LAST TRIP.

His last trip to Hong Kong was in May, 1901. He made the trip in his own vessel, the schooner Santa Cruz. Before starting to return home he sent his wife a draft for $2,000. It reached her in safety. With it came a letter telling of further successes and speaking of a homecoming trip before the year was gone.

He sailed from Hong Kong for his home port on May 10, 1901, and nothing more has been heard of him. He disappeared with his entire crew. It is presumed that a storm came up and wrecked the schooner and that every one on board perished. His secretary at Hong Kong, who had seen him depart for Yap, waited in vain for the return of the schooner or for some word from his employer. After a reasonable length of time had passed he wrote to Mrs. O'Keefe that the King was probably lost. Nearly two years have gone by and still there has come no word, and so the attorney for Mrs. O'Keefe is going to the islands of the sturdy traveller to settle up his estate. It is not known what will become of the property. The right to sell it to others may be contested by the natives, who are probably awaiting the return of their sovereign. Lawyers in Hong Kong have been secured to assist in the search for and the recovery of what property O'Keefe left. The "O'K." flag still floats in the Eastern waters, but it will probably come down for ever when the estate is settled up.

Mrs. O'Keefe is now an old woman. The infant baby that O'Keefe, first officer of the good ship Belvidere, kissed good-bye on his first voyage in the craft, is now a grown woman,with children playing about her hearthstone. They never weary of hearing her talk of "Grandpa," who was a king.

Rheumatism for 13 Years

Madame Jeremie Blouin was so Bad With This Terrible Disease She Could Not Walk — Cured by

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"I am 63 years of age and have had Rheumatism for 13 years. I have tried so many different remedies to get well that I have lost faith in medicines altogether. I have been so bad that I could not walk and I was in this condition when my son procured a vial of Munyon's Rheumatism Cure and brought it to me at my house. A day or so ago I walked half a mile and Munyon's Rheumatism Cure has eradicated the disease from my body."—Madame Jeremie Blouin, 333 Amherst street, Montreal.

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Munyon's Headache Cure stops headache in three minutes. Price 25c.

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Munyon's Blood Cure eradicates all impurities of the blood. Price 25c.

Munyon's Female Remedies are a boon to all women.

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9.15 a.m. Sundays, commencing May 3rd, returning, leaves Labelle 5 p.m., arriving Montreal 9.40 p.m.

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

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First Cabin $50 Upwds. Second Cabin, $35 Third Class, $25.

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Southwark	May 30th,	July 4,	Aug. 8

BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

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Second Cabin, to Liverpool, and by Montrose to Bristol, $37.50; to London, $40.00.

Second Cabin, round trip, $71.25; to London, $73.75

Third Class to Liverpool

TERRIBLE EXPLOSION AT FRANK, A MINING TOWN, ON CROW'S NEST PASS RAILWAY

It Is Reported That Seventy-Five People Were Killed—Explosion Was First Thought to Be of Volcanic Origin, But It Is Now Thought That It Was Caused by Gas in the Mines.

(Special to the Montreal Star.)

Winnipeg, Man., April 29.—Meagre reports from Frank, N.W.T., state that a volcanic explosion occurred there at 4 o'clock this morning killing 75 people.

The wires are down east of Frank and details cannot be secured.

It is said that the C. P. R. line for a mile and a half out of the town is covered 50 feet deep with debris.

LATER—The town of Frank has a population of about 4000. It is situated on the Crow's Nest Pass branch of the C. P. R. near Fernie and Lethbridge.

Two coal companies operate there, the Canadian-American Coal and Coke Company and the Gold Creek collieries.

It is believed here that the explosion was caused by gas in the mines of one of the companies, but it is not known which.

There are about 26 business places in town.

The Canadian-American Company mines 1000 tons of coal per day.

Frank is practically a new settlement and was named after Frank Oliver, of Edmonton, member of Parliament for Alberta.

NEWS CONFIRMED AT GENERAL OFFICES OF THE C.P.R.

Enquiries at the office of the General Manager of the Canadian Pacific Railway here elicited the information that the details of the above despatch are in the main correct.

The company has not, however, any extended information in regard to the disaster.

Frank, N.W.T., is a small village which has grown around the entrance to a coal mine, which is owned by Messrs. Frank and Geho.

The management of the C. P. R. does not entertain the impression that its property has been largely damaged.

Opinion seems to lean to the belief that the eruption was not of volcanic origin, but was rather the result of an explosion in the coal mine.

SOME CHANGES IN RAILWAY STAFFS

Promotions Were Announced on Both Lines This Morning.

GENERAL SUPERINTENDENTS

Two Promotions Take Place on C. P. R. and Three on Grand Trunk.

Five new appointments were announced in railway circles this morning. Two by the C.P.R. and three by the G.T.R.

Mr. C. W. Spencer, who has since October 1st, 1887, been General Superintendent of the Eastern division, C.P.R., is appointed General Superintendent of all lines east of Port Arthur, while Mr. J. Oborne, who has during the past couple of years been Superintendent of the Atlantic division, succeeds Mr. Spencer. Both will have offices at headquarters. Mr. Oborne's successor has not as yet been selected.

CAREER OF MR. SPENCER.

Mr. Charles Worthington Spencer was born at Kemptville, Ont., on October 31st, 1857, and entered the railroad service on May 7th, 1871, filling thereafter for three years the position of clerk and operator at the Ottawa station. From 1874 to May, 1880, he acted in the capacity of assistant agent in the same city, being then promoted assistant train despatcher. From January, 1881, to May of that year he was chief train despatcher. From May 11th to June 29th, 1881, he was traffic superintendent; from June 29, 1881, to August 1884, he was assistant superintendent; August 1, 1884 to September, 1887, assistant general superintendent; October 1st, 1887, to present date general superintendent of the eastern division.

MR. OBORNE'S EXPERIENCE.

Mr. J. Oborne commenced his railroad experience with the G.T.R. in 1874. Soon afterward he entered the employ of the C.P.R., starting as chief clerk of the mechanical department, where he remained for three years. Thereafter, for slightly over a year, he was chief clerk to the Vice-President and then for three years car accountant. While acting as Superintendent of Service from 1890 to 1896, he was, between the years 1892-96, also in charge of the fuel department. From 1896 to 1899 he was assistant to the Vice-President, passing, in the latter year, to the position of General Superintendent of the Western division, which he left slightly over two years ago to assume control of the Atlantic division. Mr. Oborne was in 1895-96 President of the International Association of Car Accountants. He was born on September 19th, 1861.

GRAND TRUNK PROMOTIONS.

In the Freight department of the Grand Trunk three promotions are recorded, to become effective on May 1st.

Mr. C. A. Hayes, who has been manager of the National Despatch—Great Eastern fast freight line, Boston, has been appointed assistant general freight agent at Chicago, Ill., vice Mr. David Brown, resigned. Mr. Hayes will have charge of freight traffic in the territory west of the Michigan-Indiana State line; also from Milwaukee across the lake.

Two others have had their duties somewhat enlarged. Mr. Chas. Clarke, division freight agent, Detroit, will have charge of freight traffic of all the lines of the Grand Trunk Railway system within the State of Michigan, while Mr. Ira W. Gantt, division freight agent, Detroit, will have charge of eastbound freight traffic received from connecting railways at Detroit, and westbound freigt traffic from the Niagara Frontier and points east thereof (except the territory assigned to the general agent, New York), destined to west of Detroit and St. Clair Rivers.

CANADIANS GET TWO COMPANIES

Control Secured by Mr. Peddie and Associates.

THE DIRECTORS ANNOUNCED

Well Known Canadian Names Interested in New British Rifle Company.

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

London, April 29.—The Peddie small arms corporation is being incorporated, with a capital of £100,000. J. Taylor Peddie has secured a controlling interest in two companies on behalf of a syndicate of Montrealers, one at present not to be known, and the other the Peddie Rifle Sight Company, of Montreal.

The directors of the new company are George Cornwallis-West, Col. John Tilton, Col. Jas. Menzies, Wigham Richardson, J. Taylor Peddie. Mr. Peddie himself returns to Montreal to-morrow to consult his directors of the Peddie Rifle Sight Company, and to make final arrangements.

The new company will work in conjunction with the London Small Arms Company; the Webley and Scott Revolver and Small Arms Company, contractors for His Majesty's Government.

The Scottish Rifle Association is about to pass resolutions for the adoption of this rifle, especially for rifle clubs. The Peddie Rifle Sight also is expected to be adopted by the Canadian Government for use on the Ross rifles.

WINDERMERE.

SATISFACTORY MARCH STATEMENTS OF ROADS.

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

London, April 29.—The Grand Trunk's March statement, showing a reduction in the net profit of only $4,500 dollars, was well received. Sir Charles Rivers-Wilson's recent speech regarding the coal contracts, led to anticipations of a reduction of about $75,000.

The Canadian Pacific's March increase of $204,000, net earnings provokes interesting comparisons.

WINDERMERE.

Travelling Agent.

Mr F. A. Shaw has been appointed travelling agent west of Toronto for the Canadian Northern Railway.

GAVE HIMSELF UP TO SAVE OTHERS.

A man, who says that his name is George E. Hamilton, walked into the Ste. Cunegonde police station last night and said that he wanted to be placed under arrest.

He said that a short time ago he was sitting in the Grand Trunk station at St. Johns, Que., when the station agent went out for a few minutes. Hamilton put his arm through the wicket and got $70 in bills. He made his escape, but a day or two ago he read in a paper that two men were suspected. He did not want to see an innocent man get into trouble, so came to the city from Ottawa and went into the first station he came across in his wanderings.

The story of the theft is quite true and Chief Tremblay of Ste. Cunegonde will [illegible] with the prisoner for St. Johns.

MILITIA AND POLICE PRESERVE GOOD ORDER ON HARBOUR FRONT

ARMED MEN PATROL ALONG REVETMENT WALL AND NEAR BY STREETS

The wharves and the revetment wall wear quite a military aspect to-day. Soldiers in red and green and white guard the ramps and pace the roadway hard by. The wall holds its complement of sentries, while mounted Hussars and police dash up and down the streets, keeping the crowds within bounds and preserving order where disorder threatened at an early hour this morning.

All the regiments in the city, with the exception of the Canadian Artillery and the Field Battery, are doing duty in one form or another. Fully 1,000 officers and men are in uniform. The regiments and corps represented are the Fusiliers, the Victoria Rifles, the Royal Scots, the 65th Regiment, the 3rd Bearer Company, the 3rd Field Hospital Company, the Army Service Corps, and the Duke of York's Royal Canadian Hussars. In addition to the militia there are large squads of police, both unmounted and mounted, at various points along the river front. The patrolled district extends from the canal basin on the west to Hochelaga on the east. The district is well guarded No one is allowed on the wharves unless he or she had a right to be there. Inoffensive looking persons are allowed to pass the sentries unchallenged, but the majority of those seeking an entrance to the docks are obliged to show they have a right to be there.

The ramps are exceedingly well guarded. The Fusiliers are doing duty at all of these with the exception of those at the foot of Berri street and at Hochelaga. There the Scots are mounted on guard. The squads at each of these ramps vary accordingly to the proximity of the openings to the vessels in port. Those nearest



THE LONGSHOREMEN'S STRIKE—Doing duty on the Revetment Wall.

the vessels are patrolled by larger detachments of men than those which are remote from the ships. The largest detachments are at Berri street and Hochelaga. There the strikers and their sympathizers are congregated in the largest numbers.

The Vics and the 65th Regiment, which patrolled the wharf all night, were relieved this morning by the Scots and the Fusiliers, but were not allowed to leave the wharf. At noon the men were trying to secure a little sleep in one of the Allan sheds. They looked pretty well fagged out after their long and unaccustomed vigil.

The presence of the militia has had the effect of preventing any serious disturbances. The work of unloading the ships is proceeding apace, and men have been found willing to take the places of the strikers. They are rather few in number, however, and there is little possibility that the number will be very largely augmented. Every man who is willing to work is escorted to the ramps by a guard of police, and thence to the ships by a squad of militia. Once the men are on the vessels they are not allowed to come ashore except to remove the cargo from the ship to the wharf. Arrangements have been made whereby they are to be fed and housed on the vessel they are working on.

RATE OF PAY FOR 'LONGSHOREMEN BROUGHT FROM ABROAD

The ship that was ahead of all of them to-day in the matter of unloading, was the Lake Champlain, which steamed into port last evening under the new red and white checkerboard flag of the Canadian Pacific Steamship Company. The scene on and about her was the busiest on the wharf.

The new shed which is being built, and which will apparently be much larger than others judging from the immense piles of new lumber lying on the wharf, is being pushed forward for all it is worth, and the men who are unloading are working all the hatches. They are an entirely different set of men from the non-union labourers that are being employed in small gangs by the other boats in port, and were brought especially for the work from Liverpool.

The officers of the ship refused to say anything about them.

"For all information apply to the offices of the Canadian Pacific," they said in answer to all questions, but there were other people around who knew, and they said:

"This boat is all right. There are fifty nine of these men, and they come straight from Liverpool, and they are all right. They get six shillings a day and their board. As soon as the sheds are finished hammocks will be swung, and the men will live and sleep there till the strike is over."

SHIPPING PEOPLE GIVE OFFICIAL STATEMENT ACTS OF VIOLENCE.

The shipping representatives have had officially reported to them to-day many acts of violence which occurred upon the docks yesterday.

They furnish the following statement:

"John Doyle, shedman of the Thomson Line of ships, who was knocked down and kicked, his head badly hurt and otherwise injured, and is now in the hospital. His



THE LONGSHOREMEN'S STRIKE—The Stevedores doing their rounds along the water front.

assailants have been identified and will be prosecuted.

"George Bilodeau, foreman of Mills & McMaster, employed in discharging the steamship Carrigan Head, with his gang, were intimidated and terrorized by a mob of a thousand men. He stepped on the wharf, faced the mob alone, stated that he was alone responsible for his men and asked by what right they prevented men from labouring if they wished. He was immediately set upon, beaten, kicked, thrown down and severely mauled. One of the mob drew a long knife and cut the large hawsers holding the derrick. A solitary policeman stood by and smiled at the proceedings. Bilodeau and his gang were taken prisoners and carried to the union, but refused to sign and were liberated. A crowd of a thousand men burst into the Donaldson Line sheds, pulled the three gangways from the steamship Salacia, then loading, smashed the gangways, smashed the steering gear of the vessel, broke the saces of cargo on the dock, threw several of the cases into the water and smashed all the doors of the shed, at the same time shouting, screaming, waving sticks and intimidating and terrorizing the employes and carrying them off.

AT 8S. MONTEREY.

"Much the same thing occurred in the C.P.R. sheds at the Monterey. Two men working on the Alexandrian were stoned, captured, taken to the Union Hall, and were told there that they would be killed unless they signed the books of the union, and also that they would be killed if they went back to work."

Other cases were also reported, in which arrests have been made.

Affidavits have been obtained from a number of eye-witnesses of these matters, and a large number of prosecutions will follow, as many of the rioters have been identified. Prosecutions are being taken to-day. The sections of the criminal law are very full to cover all cases above mentioned, and there is one section which particularly applies to steamships. It reads as follows:

"Everyone is guilty of an indictable offence and liable, on indictment or on summary conviction before two justices of the peace, to a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, or to three months' imprisonment with or without hard labour, who, by force or threats of violence, or by any form of intimidation whatsoever, hinders or prevents, or attempts to hinder or prevent any seaman, stevedore, ship carpenter, ship labourer, or other person employed to work at or on board any ship or vessel, or to do any work connected with the loading or unloading thereof, from working at or exercising any lawful trade, business, calling or occupation in or for which he is so employed, or with intent so to hinder or prevent, besets or watches such ship, vessel or employe."

Colonel Gordon, after repeated requests upon the city last evening, was finally furnished with two magistrates to-day, who are prepared to read the Riot Act. The troops have instructions to fire in the event of any trouble, and no interference will be tolerated. Every militiaman is a special constable, and can arrest anyone violating the law."

MONTREAL SHIPPERS TALK OF THE EFFECT ON BUSINESS.

The cattle, grain and cheese and butter shippers of the port are naturally very much interested in the present troubles on the wharf and to-day several of them gave a short synopsis of how their respective businesses were being affected.

Mr. W. W. Craig, cattle exporter, said: "Our business is being completely upset by the uncertainty conected with the sailing of the ships. A large number of cattle are at present in the city or approaching it, having been ordered forward for shipment by steamships at the end of this week and the beginning of next. We no longer know when these steamships will sail and delay will, of course, entail a considerable expense upon some one, as they will not only have to be fed and held here and at other points, but they will depreciate in quality to a considerable extent. We are, therefore, facing a pretty serious propositon.

MUST SHIP QUICKLY.

Mr. R. M. Ballantyne, President Montreal Produce Merchants' Association, being seen on the Board of Trade, said: "I am down here at the present time because I cannot any longer get a definite statement from the ship agents of the port as to when their ships will sail. I have been trying to ascertain how I can get into touch with the most favourable point of shipment outside of Montreal as I must get my cheese shipped quickly, and I cannot any longer be certain of getting it shipped in time from the port of Montreal.

"Are many others situated the same way?"

"I understand quite a few are. There is twice as much cheese for shipment from this port as there was a year ago. The market is falling gradually and thousands of boxes have been accumulating here for shipment."

Chief Legault at 3.15 p.m.: "Everything is quiet on the water front; a slight scuffle took place in front of Independent Labour Bureau on Commissioners street at 2.30 p.m., but the police dispersed the gathering without any arrests being made."

UNLOADING SHIPS PROCEEDING SLOWLY FOR LACK OF HANDS.

Down on the wharves there was very little stir. Two more vessels—those of the C.P.R. line, the Lake Champlain and the Monarch—were added to the five in port yesterday. The Monarch is from Portland, Me., loaded with lumber taken aboard at Three Rivers, arrived just at noon.

Only upon the Fremona did the work of unloading appear to have proceeded apace. Here 150 non-union men—all that are presently required—were busily engaged conveying boxes of fruit from the hold to the wharf. The stevedore in charge said that some of his men were up on Commissioners street, viewing the work from afar, and that doubtless they would be down in a few days when they had come to their senses.

On the other vessels only the crews were employed, though it was said that wharf labourers would be on hand at one o'clock to push the work forward.

Aside from the seven ocean-going vessels previously mentioned, a large number



THE LONGSHOREMEN'S STRIKE—In quarters on the pier to-day.

of smaller crafts, loaded variously with bales of hay, bricks and lumber, have come to their moorings. On every hand are large quantities of merchandise, carefully covered with tarpaulins, which have not yet been removed by the merchants to up-town warehouses.

So far as the sheds are concerned they are not in very good shape to withstand an onslaught from a hostile party; it will thus be seen that if real trouble is to occur, the presence of the volunteers to guard the merchandise already disembarked, was obtained none too soon.

NO INTERNATIONAL BASEBALL IN MONTREAL.

The Club Has Withdrawn From the League Formed Last Saturday.

The Montreal Baseball Club, which was formed only two weeks ago, has withdrawn from the new International League.

The club held a meeting last night, and at this meeting it was decided not to play with the New York and Vermont State Clubs.

There were two principal reasons for this action.

One was that the Montreal people wanted the new league to be on the same footing as far as general standing went as the Eastern League, so that they would enjoy similar protection from the bigger organizations.

The other was that they wanted a certain number of games played in succession in each city.

When the idea for the formation of the league was first broached, the Montreal representatives took the lead in the matter, and suggested a certain set of rules, which were published in the Star. All the other clubs agreed to these in the rough at the time, but when the convention took place there were only three clubs which were willing to adhere to them, namely, Burlington, Montreal and Kingston.

The protection clause not being adopted was sufficient to make Montreal waver, but when it was decided to play only one game at one time in each city, the Montreal representatives began to be afraid that the thing would not pay for them. However, as the other clubs seemed anxious to have Montreal in, they decided to discuss the matter at a meeting, and they did so last night. In view of the fact that the rental of the grounds alone will be fourteen hundred dollars, and that they would have to do a frightful amount of travelling, it was decided to withdraw.

DADE AND HENDRY WILL PLAY IN MONTREAL.

They Authorize the Star to Make Their Official Announcement.

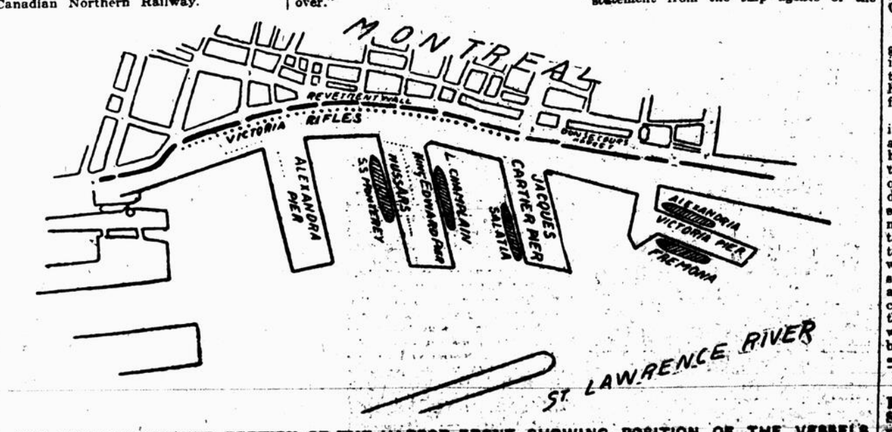
Albert Dade, the great lacrosse player, to-day authorizes the Star to announce that he and his friend, Hendry, will play next season for the Montreal Lacrosse Club.

In making the statement he says:

"There have been all sorts of rumours going the rounds as to what we were going to do. There was one story in the Star to the effect that twelve hundred dollars had been offered me to play with Brantford.

"I want it understood that I had no intention of accepting such an offer. We are through with all that sort of thing. I have had it in my mind for a long time that I would like to play again with my old club, and I have finally decided to do so, since I am still able to wield a stick with some skill. We both want to make Montreal our home. We decided that, considering the well known reputation of the Montreal Lacrosse Club, that if we did decide to play lacrosse we would do so with Montreal if they would have us, and thus get people out of the habit of calling us emigrants and that sort of thing. We are here to stay, and I know we are pleasing our friends and relatives by doing so."

A toddy made with Sir John Power & Son's famous "Three Swallows" Irish Whisky is simply incomparable. In great favour in London Clubs.



MAP OF THE WESTERN PORTION OF THE HARBOR FRONT, SHOWING POSITION OF THE VESSELS AND THE TROOPS ON DUTY.

MARGOLIUS ENQUETE STILL GOING ON

Defendant Cross-Examined at Length But Story Not Changed.

ARE HUNTING FOR EVIDENCE

Joseph Harris Testifies That He Had Often Warned Margolius Against Backrack.

The enquete in the case of the Toronto merchants, Morris Backrack, William Blakely and Moses Levy, charged with conspiring to defraud the creditors of George Margolius was continued before Judge Desnoyers to-day.

Mr. Margolius was cross examined at length by Mr. Greenshields, but his original statements were not changed. He said that when he started business in April, 1902, he did not have any intention of defrauding his creditors. Being asked by Mr. Greenshields if he could give the total amount of his purchases of merchandize from the time he started business until he made the hasty trip to Chicago, he replied that he could not, as many of his purchases had never been entered in his books. Mr. Greenshields asked that he should go through the books and give as near a correct statement as they showed. Mr. Jacobs objected to this, but Mr. Greenshields said that he proposed to show that the goods sold by Margolius to the defendants were but a small per centage of the goods sold at the same terms, fifty per cent. of the value.

Mr. Jacobs jointed out that in his direct examination he had only been allowed to deal with dates in the books which had some bearing on the actual charges. It would not be fair to let the defence have more latitude. Mr. Greenshields pointed out that the reason Mr. Jacobs had given for wanting to deal with other dates than those bearing on the present charges was that he intended to have more indictments prepared. To this Mr. Jacobs responded:

"And I say again that I do intend to proceed against others than the three defendants in this case."

Judge Desnoyers ordered that Margolius and his ex-bookkeeper should prepare the statement as asked for.

Mr. Joseph Harris, who was a traveller for Margolius, said that he had often warned Margolius against Backrack, and had told him that some day Backrack would ruin him. Harris referred to the visit of Margolius and Backrack to St. Hyacinthe, when about sixteen hundred dollars' worth of goods were bought in Margolius' name and shipped direct to Toronto.

SAYS REPORTS OF BUILDING OPERATIONS MUCH EXAGGERATED.

In speaking of the present strike among the carpenters in this city, Mr. Peter Lyall, of the firm of Peter Lyall & Sons, to-day said: "From the various meetings that have been held lately between the Builders' Exchange and the representatives of mechanics and labourers, I am of the opinion that the reports published from time to time of the amount of work to be done in this city in the building line this year, have been exaggerated. As a matter of fact, at the present time, the builders are tendering on very little work. This, I believe, has been largely brought about by the excitement over the labour troubles existing in the city, and the demands made by mechanics and others.

"The contractors also feel that the reports given out by the Building Inspector, while, no doubt, correct as to facts, assumed an exaggerated importance in the eyes of the men, leading them to believe that not only a great deal of new work had been given out, but that there was likewise a great deal in prospect, resulting in their being led astray.

"Speaking for our own firm, I have only to say that we actually have not ten per cent. of the new work contracted for now that we had at this time last year. So far as I can make out, the experience of other contractors in the city is of a similar nature. Of course these labour agitations have the effect of keeping back work which we are reasonably certain would have otherwise been closed. By publishing this statement I think you will correct a delusion regarding the quantity of building under contract, which many are entertaining.

UNSETTLED CONDITIONS.

Mr. Geo. Roberts, builder and contractor, said: "I have made enquiry of several architects as to the reason why much of the work upon which tenders had been made had not been given out. They have replied that the reason is the unsettled condition of the labour question and the trouble pending between the master builders and the men."

Asked if he found that there was as much work to be done this year as last, he said: "As a contractor I can say that my experience is much the same as others, and that I have not as much work ahead as I had a year ago notwithstanding the fact that I have submitted many tenders. The labour troubles are causing much work to be held back, and the prospect for the coming season, instead of being bright as it was early in the season, has now become quite the opposite, and the building trade is much depressed.

GOSSELIN SENTENCED TO BE HANGED JUNE 12TH.

Montmagny, Que., April 29. — Joseph Gosselin, the murderer of Vitalin Marquis, wife of Octave Trahan, was sentenced by Judge Pelletier this morning to be hanged on the 12th June next. The judge recapitulated the proof and then delivered the sentence.

Gosselin said "that it was too bad to be condemned when not guilty."

WALL STREET HAD A DULL DAY.

(From the Special Correspondent of the Montreal Star in Wall Street.)

New York, April 29.—The Court of Appeal's decision that the franchise tax law is constitutional does not mean that the corporations of this state will be forced into bankruptcy, nor does it mean that dividends will be passed or decreased.

Corporations that will be affected by the law are well able to pay the tax without endangering the interests of the stockholders, and in the case of Manhattan and Metropolitan stocks, holders not only have a guarantee of earnings heavily in excess of all dividend requirements, but guaranteed dividends as well.

Yesterday's gold shipment to Europe was regarded as without significance and it was not believed that that export would be followed by others of any considerable amount.

American stocks were quite strong in London, and moderate buying orders for foreign account were observed here.

Manhattan and Brooklyn Rapid Transit were decidedly strong. Other substantial gains were in Sugar and Amalgamated Copper. Strong and active features of the railway list were St. Paul, Missouri Pacific, Baltimore and Ohio, Union Pacific and Rock Island. Sales of Canadian Pacific Railway up to 1 p.m. were 3,500.

Stranding of Carrigan Head.

Commander O. V. G. Spain opened an investigation at the Harbour Commissioners' office to-day into the grounding of the Carrigan Head a little below Sorel on Friday last. After some preliminary proceedings, an adjournment was made to ten o'clock tomorrow morning.

Colonial House

Phillips Square

China Department.

Special Offers in Dinner Sets

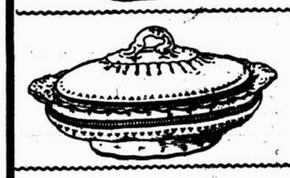


"ALGONQUIN."
Dainty Flowers, Rich Limoges Decoration.
Tea Set, 40 pieces $3.60
Dinner Set, 97 pieces 11.60
Dinner Set, 112 pieces 17.00

COMPOSITION SET OF 97 PIECES.
12 Dinner, 12 Soup, 12 Tea Plates, 12 Fruit Saucers, 12 Butter Pads, 12 Cups and Saucers, 2 Flat Dishes, 10 14-inch, 2 Covered Dishes, 1 Baker, 8-inch; 1 Sugar and Cover, 1 Cream Jug, 1 Bowl, 1 Sauce Boat and Stand. Extra pieces, such as Soup Tureen, Sauce Tureen, large Flat Dishes, Salad Bowls, Bread and Butter Plates, can be supplied.



"BLUE HASTINGS."
Tea Set, 40 pieces $2.30
Dinner Set, 97 pieces 8.30
Dinner Set, 112 pieces 13.00

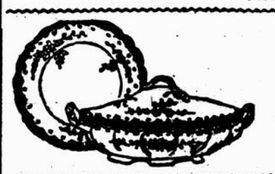


SPECIAL.
Best quality neat green band, with three gold lines, 112 pieces, including soup tureen, $17.00.

China Tea Sets and Breakfast Sets.



"THE VESTA."
In two different colors, blue and heliotrope, English China and Gilt Edge.
Tea Set, 40 pieces $4.95
Breakfast Set, 62 pieces 12.80
Cups and Saucers, per dozen 2.00
Plates to Match $1.80



EDGE LINE AND SPRIG ENGLISH CHINA, SELECTED GOODS.
Tea Set, 40 pieces $3.20
Breakfast Set, 62 pieces 9.25
Tea Cups and Saucers, per doz 1.35
Plates to match 1.35

Special Attention Given to Mail Orders.

Henry Morgan & Co., Montreal.

Financial.

Afternoon Sales.

Commercial Cable—75 at 160½, 5 at 160¾.
Dominion Steel—25 at 29½, 25 at 29¾, 25 at 29¼, 25 at 30, 75 at 30, 75 at 30, 25 at 30, 50 at 69¾.
Dominion Steel pfd.—5 at 69, 25 at 69¾.
Montreal Street—50 at 266, 9 at 266.
Molsons Bank—19 at 197, 25 (new) at 197.
Twin City—25, 25 at 113¾, 10 at 113.
Canadian Pacific—25 at 131¾, 100 at 131¾, 3 at 131, 100 at 132, 50 at 131¼, 25 at 132¼, 50 at 131¾, 50 at 132, 25 at 132¾, 50 at 132¼.
Toronto Rails—25 at 108½.
Dominion Coal—25 at 107¾, 25 at 107¼.
Quebec Bank—1, 1 at 130.

The transfer of the Lachine Rapids Hydraulic and Land Company to the Montreal Light, Heat and Power Company is expected to be completed to-morrow. It will be remembered the amount paid for the property, including the Standard and Citizens' subsidiary concerns, was $4,136,490. The shareholders of the Lachine and other smaller companies concerned, who have already received a quarter of the payment price of $190 per share, will now receive the balance of about $3,000,000. The subscription to the Montreal Light, Heat and Power bond issue of $3,414,000 to pay in part for the Lachine property is stated to have been unexpectedly large.

MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE.

Reported for the Star by Gordon Strathy & Co., stock brokers, 9 St. Sacrament street.

Closing Stocks	April 29 Ask.	April 29 Bid.	April 28 Ask.	April 28 Bid.
Canadian Pacific	132¼	132	130¾	130¾
Duluth				
Do pref.				
Montreal St. Rail. xd	269	266¼	270	266½
Toronto St. Rail	110	108¾	110	108¾
Halifax St. Rail	100¾	99	101¼	98
Detroit United Ry	84	82	82	81¼
Windsor Ry			200	160
St. John de do.			120	114
Do do pref.				
Twin City Transit	113¾	113¼	113	112¾
West Indies Elec			60	
Toledo Electric	33	31	32¼	31
R & O Nav Co. xd	90	92	94	92¼
Commercial Cable	161¼	161	160	159¾
Mont'l Telegraph	165	155	165	98
Bell Telephone	168	165	165	157
Light, Heat & Power	95¾	93¾	95¾	93½
Dom. Steel	30¼	29¾	27¾	27¾
Do do pref.	70	69¾		
Laurentide Pulp				
Nova Scotia Steel	100		102	99
Do do pref.				
Ogilvie Milling				
Do do pref	133		132	
B.C. Salmon Sec. A				
B.C. Salmon Series B				
Montreal Cotton	130		130	
Dominion Do		49¾	50	47¾
Can. Col. Cotton Co.				
Merchants do.				
Windsor Hotel				
Lake of Woods Mill			190	186
Lake Superior				
MINES.				
Dominion Coal Co.	107	106¾	106	106¾
Do do Pref.				
Payne				
Virtue				
North Star				
BANKS.				
Montreal	new		250	250
Ontario		186¾		180
Molsons	xr	196		
Toronto				
British N. A.		135		135
Merchants			166¾	166
Quebec				
Union	140	133	140	133
Commerce				
Hochelaga	187¾		187¾	
Ottawa				
N'west Land pref			100	95
BONDS.				
Can. Col. Cot.	100	97		
Dominion Coal				
Laurentide Pulp	105		105	
Dominion Steel			76¾	77¾
Winnipeg Railway				
Montreal Street		105		105
Ogivie Milling		114		114
Nova Scotia Steel				

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Specially reported for the Star by C. D. Monk, 16 St. Sacrament street, local manager for J. S. Bache & Co., New York, over direct private wire:

	April 28. Opening	High Low up to 2.30	Close.
Amalgamat. Copper	65	68¾ 65	65
American Loco com	28¾	27 26¾	27
Do do pref			
Amer Sugar Refin Co	126¾	127 126	126
do do pref			
Am. Smlg. & Ref Co	50¾	50¾ 50¾	50¾
Am. Car Foundry	40	40 40	40
Anaconda Min Co	105	105 105	105
A. Top. & St. Fe	81¾	82¾ 81¾	82¾
Do do pref			
Baltimore & Ohio	92¾	93¾ 92¾	93¾
Do do pfd			
Brooklyn, R.T.	65¾	65¾ 65¾	65¾
Chic & Alton Com	30¾	31¾ 30¾	31¾
Can Pacific	131	132¾ 130¾	132¾
Canada Southern	71¾	71¾ 71¾	71¾
Ches & Ohio	44¾	44¾ 44	45
Chicago & N. W.	180	180 180	180
C. Mil & St Paul	161¾	162¼ 161¾	162¼
Colorado Southern			
Do 1 pfd			
Do 2 pfd			
Consolid'd Gas N Y.		211¾ 211	211¾
Col. Fuel & Iron	60¾	60¾ 60	60
Corn Products	32¾	32¾ 32¾	
Do do pref			
Cleve'd C. C. & St. L.			
Detroit United Ry			
Dele. Lack. & West.			
Delaware & Hudson	167	167¾ 167	167¾
Denver Rio G com.			
Do pref			
General Electric		193¾ 193¾	193¾
Jersey Central			171
Iowa Cen., com. pref	35	35 35	35
Do do Pref.			
Kansas & Texas com	25¾	25¾ 25¾	25¾
Do do Pref.			
Louisville & Nashv'l	117¾	118¾ 117¾	118¾
Manhattan Elevated	141	141¾ 141	141¾
Missouri Pacific	109¾	109¾ 109¾	109¾
Minn. St. P. & S. St. M	69	69 69	69
Do do pref			
Metropolitan Trac.	130	130¾ 129¾	130¾
N.Y. Cen. & Hudson	130¾	131 130¾	131
Erie Railroad	34¾	35¾ 34	35¼
Do do 1 pref	68	67¾ 68	68¾
Do do 2 pref	53¾	54¾ 53¾	56
N.Y., Ontario & West	29	29¾ 29	29¾
Northern Securities			
Norfolk & W. com.	70¾	71¼ 70¾	71¼
Ontario, com			
Pacific Mail	33¾	33¾ 33¾	33¾
Penn. R.R.	138¾	139 138¾	137¾
Pressed Steel. com.			60¾
Do do pref x.d	91¾	92 91¾	92
People's Gas		103¾ 102¾	105
Phila & Read	54¾	55¼ 54¾	55¼
Do do 1 pref.			83¾
Do do 2 pref.			
Pullman			
Rock Island certific.	44	44¾ 43¾	44
Southern Ry., com.	30¾	30¾ 30¾	30¼
Do do pref.	92¾	92¾ 92¾	92¾
Southern Pacific	56¾	56¾ 56¼	56¼
Tenn Coal & Iron	65	65¾ 65	65¼
Texas Pacific	36	36 36	36
Twin City	113	113¾ 113	113¾
U S Leather Co.	15¾	15¾ 15¾	15¾
Do do pref.	93¾	94¾ 93¾	94¾
U S Steel Com.	35¾	35¾ 35¼	35¾
U S Steel pref.	94¾	94¾ 94¾	95
U. S Rubber, com.			
Do pref			
Union Pacific Com.	90¾	91¾ 90¾	91¾
Do do pref.	95¾	95¾ 95¾	95¾
Wabash	27¾	27¾ 27¾	27¾
Do do pref.	46¾	47¾ 46¾	47¾
Western Union Tel.	94¾	94¾ 94¾	94¾
Wis Cen com	24	24 24	24
Do do pref.	47¾	47¾ 47¾	48

CHICAGO CLOSING PRICES.

J. S. Bache & Co., 16 St. Sacrament st., report the closing prices to-day as follows:

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	April 29, 1903 Closing
Wheat, May.	77	77¾	76¾	76¾
" July.	73	73	71¾	71¾
Corn, May.	44¾	45¾	43¾	44¾
" July.	44¾	44¾-5	44¼	44¾-5
Oats, May.	33¾	33¾	33¼	33¼
" July.	31¾	31¾-¾	31¾	31¾
Pork May.		1800	1760	1800
" July.	1792	1715	1690	1715
Lard, May.	922	930	927	930
" July.	933	940-2	930	940
Short Ribs, May.		950	947	947
" July.	937	950	937	947

Railway Presentation.

A pleasing presentation took place in the foreign freight office of the Canadian Pacific Railway, Hospital street, when Mr. J. W. Nicoll was presented by

McGILL RESULTS; CORPORATION MEETS

Resolution Regarding Retirement of Professors Murray and Johnson.

PRIZE AND MEDAL WINNERS

Degrees in Various Faculties — Reluctant Consent Given to Increase of Fees.

At the meeting of the Corporation of McGill University, held yesterday afternoon, it was resolved to grant the degree of LL.D. (honoris causa), to Professor Charles E. Moyse, B.A. (London), on the grounds of his eminence in literature and of his great services to the university during the long period in which he has been professor of English literature.

It was also decided to grant the degree of Doctor of Science in course to Mr. H. M. Tory, M.A., associate professor of mathematics, and the degree of Master of Arts in course to Mr. Cyrus J. Macmillan.

The faculty of applied science reported their reluctant consent to an increase in the sessional fee from $156 to $175.

Dr. Barclay spoke strongly against the increase, and in so doing, voiced the general opinion of the corporation, on the ground that it would shut out from this department of the university many a young man of ability, unless the proposal submitted by the faculty to establish a number of scholarships should be acted upon.

The Principal agreed to convey to the board of governors the mind of the corporation that while acquiescing in the decision to increase the fee, they earnestly hope that a scheme of scholarships may be established, so that capable men, who are unable to pay the fee, may not thereby be debarred from pursuing their studies in the applied science courses of the university.

APPRECIATION OF SERVICES.

It was moved by Dr. Bovey, seconded by Dr. Harrington, and resolved:

"That in receiving notice of the resignation of Dr. Alexander Johnson, vice-principal of McGill University, from the important position which he has held for such a long period of years, this corporation desire to place on record its appreciation of the earnest and devoted services rendered by him in the cause of education.

"Dr. Johnson has spared neither time nor energy in furthering the development of the faculty of arts, and has made himself a master of details in connection with the regulations required to maintain in the university that orderly conduct of its affairs which is so necessary to the despatch of complicated business, and so desirable for the purpose of fostering in students a proper attention to the fitness of things.

"Dr. Johnson in retiring will carry with him the best wishes of the members of the staff, of the students, and of the graduates, who have all learned to regard him as a firm friend, and one whose experience and zeal have been of great value to the university in all its departments."

It was moved by Dr. Bovey, seconded by Prof. Moyse, and resolved:

"That this corporation desires to express its deep regret at the resignation of Dr. J. Clark Murray from the chair of moral philosophy and to place on record its appreciation of the valuable work which Dr. Murray has now carried on for more than thirty years.

"Dr. Murray has recognized in an unusual degree the closeness of the connection between character and work, and has kept it before successive classes of students the very highest ideals of life.

"The corporation hopes that in retiring from the active duties of the chair, Dr. Murray may find leisure to interest himself in the welfare of individual students, and of the university community, an audience wider than could be held in any of our class rooms, and one which will always be glad to listen to his spoken and written words."

FACULTY OF ARTS—MEDALS AND PRIZES.

In the Faculty of Arts the gold medalists are as follows:

Anne Molson medal for mathematics and natural philosophy—Lundie, E. Helen.

Chapman medal for classics—Bovey, F. H. W.

Prince of Wales medal for mental and moral philosophy—East, Edith M.

Medal prize for mental and moral philosophy—Lomer, Geo. R.

Shakespeare medal for English language and literature—Wales, Julia G.

Medal prize for history — Couture, G. D. (no medals asigned to this subject.

The following have obtained prizes in the third year: Sheldon, E. W., and Simpson, Edith B., mathematics and natural philosophy; Rose, Hubert J., Latin, Greek; Archibald, John G., Latin; Campbell, D. G., and Hindley, Geo., history and economics; Hadrill, Margaret, economics; Brown, W. G., chemistry; Mackenzie, C. I., history; Lomer, Theo. O., modern languages.

The following have obtained prizes in the second year: King, Louis V., mathematics, Latin; Idler, S. May, Latin, logic, German; Perry, Kenneth M., mathematics; Curting, R. Mac., Latin; Chodat, modern languages; Halpenny, T. Anson, biology; Short, F. Evelyn, logic; Taber, Marion M., D., botany.

The following have obtained prizes in the first year; McLeod, Alex. R., Latin, Greek, Coster memorial prize; Ryan, E. L. M., French.

DEGREES ARE PASSED.

The following degrees were passed by convocation:

LL. D., honoris causa—Parkin, Geo. R.; Mackenzie, Sir Alexander Campbell, and Moyse, Prof. C. E., B. A. (London.)

Master of arts proceeding to the degree of D. Sc., in course—Tory, Henry M. J.

Bachelors of art proceeding to the degree of M. A., in course—Cooke, Hereward Lester; Craig, William Woodhouse; Johnson, John Guy Watts, McMillan, Cyrus J.

Bachelor of arts proceeding to the degree of M.Sc., in course—Marcuse Bella.

The Neil Stewart prize—Reid, Allan S.

The following have passed the examinations for the degree of B. A.:

In honors (alphabetically arranged)—First rank: Belvea, Marion E.; Bovey, F. H. W.; Couture, G. O.; East, Edith M.; Johnston, Walter Lomer, G. R.; Lundie, E. Helen; Parkin, Maude E.; Wales, Julia G. Second rank: Fees, James E.; Lockhart, A. R. B.

Ordinary B. A. (arranged in order of merit)—Class I: Davidson, Mac B.; McMorran, T. S. Class II.: Griffin, Gertrude; Harris, Allen D.; Dutand, Gustave Lundie, Helen E., and Parkins, Edgar R., equal; Cameron, D., and Mackay, Eric B., equal; Seaman, John C.; Holman, W. L., and Troop, G. W. H., equal. Class III.: Simister, Warren; Ascah, R. G. Special examination: Ireland, F. C.; Parker, Dan T.

Ordinary B.Sc.—Class II.: Gass, Helen. Class III.: McLeod, Euph. G.

PASS SECOND YEAR.

Passed the intermediate examination for course leading to B.A. (in order of merit): —Class I.: King, L. V.; Idler, S. M.; Michaels, R. F.; Macnab, N. Class II.: Cushing, R. M.; Sharp, F. E.; Choat, H., and Taber, M. M. D., equal; Fraser, Grs. A.; and Smith, May, equal; Edwards, L. P.; McFee, M. C. C.; Bowman, N. F., and Curtis, W. E., and Perry, K. M., and Roy, P. R., equal. Class III.: Halpenny T. A.; Hitchcock, M. A.; *Lavercock, J. T.; Adams, C. A., and Hill, J. M., and McCuaig, D. R., equal; McMurtry, P. O., and Nicholson, A. C., equal; Moule, F. S.; Cameron, A. W.; Lyman, R. D., and Wales, O. H., equal; Gillean, A. M.; Hyde, G. G., and Stewart, W., equal; Stewart, T. S.; *Bajus, W. P. (s); Cotton, T. F. (s); Cross, C. E. (s); *DeBeck, E. K.; Hepburn, F. E. (s); Howitt, H. (s); Jenkins, J. (s); Locke, E. E. (s); McCoy, I. (s); Munn, L. A. (s); Ower, J. J. (s); *Price, T. (s); Rabinovitch, M. (s); Robinson, W. W. (s); Smith, Ella (s); Tannenbaum, D. (s).

*Vancouver College.

(s) With supplemental examination in one subject.

FACULTY OF LAW—SECOND YEAR RESULTS.

In the law faculty the results of the final and first years have already been published. The second year marks were declared last night as follows:

Dickson, N., first rank general standing and prize of $50.

Williams, H. S., B.A., first rank general standing and prize of $25.

Cotton, W. N., B.A., first rank general standing.

Drouin, J., first rank general standing.

The following also passed the sessional examination: Brodie, Hugh H.; Phelan, M. A., B.A.; McDougall, M. F.; DeWitt, Jacob, B.A.; Ogilvie, W. P.; Pope, C. A., B.A.; Vineberg, A. H.; Mackie, H. A.; Stephens, L. DeK.

APPLIED SCIENCE — FINAL YEAR RESULTS.

The results of the sessional examinations in the final year of the Faculty of Applied Science are as follows:

FOURTH YEAR.

Honours (in alphabetical order) — Boright, Sherman Henry, honours in Mining Laboratory Work.

Brown, Frederick Baylis, honours in Designing, Mechanical Engineering, Thermodynamics and Hydraulics.

Cole, G. Percy, honours in Electrical Designing and Elect. Eng. Lab. Work.

Conklin, Roscoe Yeo, B.A., prize for Summer Thesis.

Edwards, William Muir, M.Sc., British Association Medal and Prizes, honours in Designing, Geodesy, Graphical Statics, Hydraulics, Railway Engineering and Theory of Structures.

Egleson, James Ernest Aiken, British Association Medal and Prizes, honours in Mineralogy, and in Mineral and Physical Chemistry.

Foreman, Alvah Ernest, British Association Exhibition, British Association Medal and Prize, prize for Summer Thesis, honours in Alternating Currents and Alternating Current Machinery, Electric Power and Distribution, Electric Traction, Electrical Designing and Electrical Laboratory Work.

Hall, Oliver—British Association prize; Allis-Chalmers scholarship; second Carlyle prize; prize for Summer Thesis, honours in mining laboratory work and mining designing.

Keith, Fraser Sanderson—Can. Soc. Civil Eng. prize; prize for Summer Thesis, honours in electrical designing and electrical engineering laboratory work.

McCaskill, Kenneth—Honours in electrical traction, electrical design, electrical engineering laboratory work.

McDonald, James Finlay—Honours in electric traction.

McKay, Frederick Alexander—Can. Soc. Civil Engineers' prize; prize for Summer Thesis; honours in designing.

McKergow, Charles Millar—Honours in designing.

Musgrave, Robert—Honours in mining laboratory work.

Roberts, Arthur Reginald—British Association medal and prize; honours in designing, hydraulics, dynamics of machines, machine design, mechanical engineering and thermodynamics.

Robertson, John Ferguson—British Association model and prize; first Carlyle prize; Dawson Fellowship in mining; honours in mining laboratory work, metallurgy, ore-dressing, designing and hydraulics.

Rowley, Lorne Elden, M.A.—Honours in mining laboratory work.

Savage, George Munro—Honours in organic chemistry.

PASSED FOR DEGREE OF B.Sc.

Chemistry (in order of merit)—Egleson, James Ernest Aiken, Ottawa, Ont.; Savage, George Munro, Montreal, Que.; Musgrave, William Newcome, Duncans, Vancouver Island, B. C.; Crawford, Stuart, Montreal, Que.

Civil engineering.—Edwards, William Muir, M.Sc., Montreal, Que.; Jones, Harold William, Ottawa, Ont.; Beck, Alfred Edward, Penetanguishene, Ont.; Cohen, Harris, Montreal, Que.; Landry, Pierre Alfred, Dorchester, N. B.

Electrical engineering.—Foreman, Alvah Ernest, Vancouver, B. C.; McCaskill, Kenneth, Vankleek Hill, Ont.; Conklin, Roscoe Yeo, B. A., Winnipeg, Man.; Cole, George Percy, Montreal, Que.; McDonald, James Finlay, Westville, N. S.; Keith, Fraser Sanderson, Smith's Falls, Ont.; Thorpe, William Horseman, Montreal, Que.; Stokes, Charles William, Woodstock, N. B.; James, Bertram, Heart's Content, Newfoundland; Trimingham, Charles Loch, Barbadoes, West Indies.

Mechanical engineering.—Roberts, Arthur Reginald, Montreal, Que.; Brown, Frederick Baylis, Montreal, Que.; McKay, Frederick Alexander, Montreal, Que.; McKergow, Charles Millar, Westmount, Que.; Edgar, John Hamilton, Montreal, Que.

Mining engineering.—Robertson, John Ferguson, Charlottetown, P. E. I.; Hall, Oliver, Washington, Ont.; Tilt, Edwin Bingham, Goderich, Ont.; Boright, Sherman Henry, Sutton, Que.; Lucas, Alan Stanley Bruce, B. A., Hamilton, Ont.; Rowley, Lorne Eldon, M. A., Maryaville, N. B.; Pemberton, William Parnell Despard, Gonzales, B. C.; Rowlands, Charles, Albany, N. Y., U. S. A.; Musgrave, Robert, Duncans, Vancouver Island, B. C.; Gale, George Gordon, Quebec, Que.; Stovel, Joseph Hodder, Toronto, Ont.; Langley, Albert Godwin, Victoria, B. C.; Reynolds, Leo, Bowiby, Waterford, Ont.; Rose, James Gordon, Embro, Ont.; Maclaren, Francis Harold, Huntingdon, Que.

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AND

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Mr. R. H. Sampson's, Sydney, N.S., Advice to all Sufferers from Nerve Trouble is

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RUSSIAN PLOT IS A DEEP ONE

Move on Manchuria Diverts Attention From the Near East.

PLOTS IN THE BALKANS

The Bear Blamed for Stirring Up the Albanian Revolt—Lansdowne's Statement.

Special to The Montreal Star.

London, April 29.—The Manchurian question would make more stir if there were not a well founded suspicion that the Russian Foreign Office was seeking to divert attention from the near east to the far east. Experienced men within and outside of the Foreign Office here are convinced that the Russian Government is not bent upon forcing the advantages of her position in Manchuria, but is playing with the question in order to conceal more serious designs in the Balkans, where counter movements are in progress against the reforms which have received the sanction of the European powers. One movement is the Albanian revolt against the Sultan's concessions, and the other is the Bulgarian insurrection against Turkish rule.

Russian diplomacy has a double aim, first to render Turkish dominion impossible in the Balkan peninsular, and, secondly, to keep the races and nationalities divided, and prevent their union and confederation.



THE INFANT HERCULES. —Punch.

One of the best informed diplomatists in London tells me that this is the real explanation of what is going on both in Macedonia and Manchuria. Chinese gongs are being beaten in Manchuria in order to deceive the European powers as well as the United States Government, but the real work of Russian diplomacy lies in Macedonia, where the Albanians and Bulgarians are expected to render the continuance of Turkish administration impossible, and the intervention of the Northern power inevitable, either this year or the next.

IN THE BRITISH HOUSE.

London, April 29. — Replying to a question put by Earl Spencer, the Liberal leader in the House of Lords, as to whether he could lay on the table the despatches in regard to the communications reported to have passed between the Russian and Chinese Governments, Foreign Secretary Lansdowne said that the question was now engaging the most serious attention of the Government. There was some doubt regarding the actual acts of Russia's proposal in regard to the evacuation of Manchuria, and he hoped the silence he was bound to maintain at present will not be of long duration.

The officials of the British Foreign Office yesterday read with much interest the despatch from St. Petersburg of yesterday, giving the views of the Russian Foreign Office on the eight alleged demands made by Russia on China regarding Manchuria. It was the first intimation they had received of the Russian officials' attitude on the subject of the Manchurian agreement. The officials here, however, declined to comment on the Russian statements, pending further advices from the British representatives at St. Petersburg and at Pekin.

HEARD IN JAPAN.

Tokio, Japan, April 29.—The Jiji publishes a despatch from Pekin, in which its correspondent quoted the Russian Minister as saying that the effect of the remonstrances of Japan and the other powers would be that the statesmen now paramount at St. Petersburg would decide to incorporate the three provinces of Manchuria in the Russian Empire.

JAPAN WAS SURPRISED.

Victoria, B. C., April 29. — The Russian demands regarding Manchuria did not come as a surprise to Japan, according to advices received here by the steamer Oanfa. Japan has been preparing for the crisis and despatches to Japanese papers from various sections indicate that Russia has also been making warlike preparations. Officers of the Oanfa say that for months large importations of rice have been made by Japan and all export is forbidden. From New Chwang it is reported that three million taels have been forwarded to Port Arthur to buy provisions, and from Nagasaki comes the news that Russian agents have bought up 16,000 tons of Cardiff coal there and at Cheefoo all on hand. Large purchases of foodstuffs are also reported.

As for the evacuation of Manchuria, despatches to Japanese papers say it is patent that Russia had no intentions of evacuating, although one despatch says that the garrison of Moukden was entrained for Port Arthur, when a sudden telegram from Port Arthur forbade the departure and the garrison marched back into its barracks.

While the majority of the Japanese papers are pressing for vigorous action against Russia, the Nappon advises caution. It says it has been out of the question for Japan in her present financial condition. Great Britain is evidently not disposed to use force, and Japan had better let the matter pass and turn her attention to Corea. The Nappon considers by stating that it is unnecessary, if not suicidal, for Japan to think of forcibly ejecting Russia from Manchuria.

ASTHMA.

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March 24, 1903.

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WORK ACCOMPLISHED BY LEGISLATURE.

Complete List of the Bills Assented to at Quebec Before Prorogation.

The following is a list of the bills which were assented to in His Majesty's name by the Lieutenant Governor before the Quebec Legislature prorogued:

An act to amend the law respecting the Bar of the province of Quebec.

An act to authorize the provisional partition of the estate of the late Maria Morrin.

An act to incorporate "The Mutual Insurance Association of the bishoprics and educational and charitable institutions of the province of Quebec."

An act to amend the Code of Civil Procedure respecting trial by jury.

An act to incorporate The Royal Agricultural Schools."

An act respecting cities and towns.

An act to amend the law relating to jurors.

An act to amend the act respecting butter and cheese exchanges.

An act to amend the Notarial Code.

An act to amend article 2178 of the Civil Code.

An act to amend article 5445 of the Revised Statutes respecting building societies.

An act respecting the election of members of the Legislative Assembly of Quebec.

An act respecting the contract entered into between the Government and the Brothers of Charity of St. Vincent de Paul of Montreal.

An act respecting the Polytechnic School.

An act respecting the independence of the Legislature.

An act to authorize the incorporation of Fishermen's Bait Associations.

An act to amend "The Quebec Trade Disputes' Act.

An act to amend the law respecting industrial establishments.

An act to amend the joint stock companies' incorporation act.

An act concerning the debt of the province.

An act respecting the contract entered into between the Government and Les Soeurs de la Charite de Quebec, respecting the maintenance of the insane in the asylums at Beauport and St. Ferdinand d'Halifax.

An act to amend the Quebec Pharmacy Act.

An act to amend the law respecting the building and jury fund.

An act to amend the law respecting the protection of forests against fire.

An act to amend the act 20, Victoria, chapter 125, intituled: "An act to divide the Quebec Turnpike Roads into separate trusts, and to make other provisions relative thereto," and the various acts amending the same.

An act to remove doubts respecting taxes upon commercial corporations and companies.

An act to remove doubts respecting succession duties.

An act to amend the law concerning education, with respect to persons professing the Jewish religion.

An act to further amend the law respecting the pensions of public officers.

An act respecting the judges of the sessions of the peace.

An act to amend the Quebec Game Laws.

An act respecting the preparation, examination, correction and putting into force of the list of electors in the cities of Quebec, Montreal and Three Rivers.

An act to amend the Quebec Controverted Elections' Act.

An act to amend the law respecting Agricultural Societies.

An act to amend the act incorporating the Montreal Amateur Athletic Association.

An act to incorporate the town of Roberval.

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An act to incorporate the village of Dorval as a town.

An act to authorize the College of Physicians and Surgeons of the Province of Quebec to admit J. Alfred Dauth amongst its members.

An act to amend the charter of the city of Sherbrooke.

An act to incorporate the Olivet Baptist Church, of Montreal.

An act to incorporate the Westmount Baptist Church.

An act to authorize the Board of Notaries of the Province of Quebec to admit Marie-Joseph-Norbert-Rene Faribault, to the practice of the notarial profession, after examination.

An act to incorporate the Montreal Steel Works, Limited.

An act to amend the charter of The Montreal Stock Yards' Company.

An act to incorporate the town of Arthabaska.

An act to incorporate the St. George Electric Company.

An act to incorporate the Vallevfield Electric Tramway Company.

An act to amend and consolidate the act incorporating the town of Fraserville.

An act to incorporate Les Freres Mineurs Capucins de Quebec.

An act to make further provisions respecting the estate of Horace Dryden Clark.

An act to incorporate the Red Falls Electric Company.

An act to amend the charter of the city of Sainte Cunegonde de Montreal.

An act to incorporate the town of Bromptonville.

An act to amend the charter of the Lotbiniere and Megantic Railway Company.

An act granting special power to the corporation of the village of Vaudreuil to borrow money for repairs and improvemenas to its system of water works.

An act to authorize Hermenegilde C. Demers to practice the profession of pharmacist in the province of Quebec.

An act to erect a new village municipality in the municipality of the village of Notre Dame de Grace West.

An act to amend the charter of the Sherbrooke Gas and Water Company and to change its name.

An act respecting the Atlantic, Quebec and Western Railway Company.

An act to incorporate Le Credit Municipal Canadien.

An act respecting the rebuilding of the cathedral at Saint Hyacinthe.

An act to authorize the College of Physicians and Surgeons of the Province of Quebec to admit Georges Cote to the practice of medicine and surgery.

An act to incorporate the Montreal Hunt Trustees.

An act respecting the Brome County Historical Society, and to confirm its acquisition of certain property.

An act to amend the charter of the Shawinigan Falls Terminal Railway Company.

An act to incorporate La Compagnie d'Assurance sur la vie, La Sauvegarde.

An act to amend the charter of the city of Quebec.

An act to incorporate the Mutual Fire Insurance Company of the butter and cheese factories of the province of Quebec.

An act to authorize the admission of Paul d' Algneaux to the practice of the profession of surveyor, after examination.

An act to amend the charter of the city of St. Hyacinthe.

An act to amend the charter of the city of St. Henri.

An act to incorporate La Compagnie d' Electricite de Roberval.

An act to amend the charter of the Montreal Protestant House of Industry and Refuge.

An act to incorporate the Alexandra Hospital.

An act to incorporate the Quebec Oriental Railway Company.

An act to authorize and further confirm the execution of the act 1 Edward VII., chapter 48, respecting by-law No. 162 of the by-laws of the town of de Salaberry de Valleyfield.

An act to ratify and confirm a certain deed of transfer by l'oeuvre et fabrique of the parish of Sainte Marie Magdeleine du Cap de la Magdeleine, to Les Reverend Peres Oblats de l'Immaculate Conception de Marie.

An act to authorize the Bar of the province of Quebec to admit Joseph-Adelard Provencher amongst its members after examination.

An act to authorize the College of Physicians and Surgeons of the province of Quebec to admit George Bique to the practice of medicine and surgery.

An act to more clearly define the powers of the executor under the will and codicil of the late Hon. Alexander Cross.

An act respecting the village of Boulevard St. Paul.

An act to amend the act incorporating the Sherbrooke Protestant Hospital.

An act respecting the estates of Denis Dufort and of Dame Julie Duchesneau, his wife.

An act to declare the partition of the property of the succession of the late Dame Angele Apolline Delphine Cimon, final and for other purposes.

An act to amend the charter of the Canadian Electric Light Company.

An act to amend the charter of the Levis County Railway Company, incorporated by the act of this province, 2 Edward VII., chapter 61.

An act to incorporate the Montreal Northern Railway Company.

An act to incorporate the Empire Trust Company.

An act to civilly erect the parish of L'Annonciation, to permit the renewal of an act of assessment, and to provide for the future government of the said parish.

An act to authorize Arthur William Stackhouse to practice the profession of surgeon-dentist in the province of Quebec.

An act to interpret the will of the late Owen McGarvey, to extend the powers of the executors, provide for the payment of legacies and make provision for the administration and winding up of the estate.

An act to grant certain powers to the New Richmond Lumber Company, Limited.

An act to validate the sale by the heirs of L. T. Macpherson to N. G. Kirouac and W. C. Kirouac.

An act to extend in favour of Herbert Molesworth Price, all the rights and privileges granted to George Benson Hall, by the act 38 Victoria, chapter 98.

An act to authorize the College of Physicians and Surgeons of the province of Quebec, to admit Joseph Patrick Dobbin to the practice of medicine and surgery.

An act to authorize the College of Physicians and Surgeons of the province of Quebec, to admit Joseph Fortunat Belleau to the practice of medicine and surgery.

An act to authorize the College of Physicians and Surgeons of the province of Quebec to admit Joseph Georges LaRue amongst its members.

An act to amend the charter of the city of Montreal.

An act to incorporate La Congregation des Servantes de Jesus-Marie.

An act to erect the municipality of Ste. Hermenegilde.

An act to incorporate the Aetna Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company.

An act to incorporate the Murray Bay Convalescent Home.

An act respecting the estates of Jacques Blanchard and Sarah Dery.

An act to amend the charter of the town of St. Louis.

An act to incorporate the Montreal Industrial Exhibition Association.

An act to authorize the College of Physicians and Surgeons of the Province of Quebec, to admit Victor Painchaud to the practice of medicine and surgery.

An act to authorize the College of Physicians and Surgeons of the province of Quebec, to admit Dame Irma Le Vasseur amongst its members, after examination.

An act to incorporate The Real Estate Title Guarantee and Trust Company.

An act to authorize Joseph Stern to practice the profession of surgeon-dentist in the province of Quebec.

An act to incorporate the Congregation Beth Israel (House of Israel).

An act to consolidate the charter of La Societe des Artisans Canadiens Francais.

An act to amend the charter of L'Association St. Jean Baptiste de Montreal.

An act to authorize the College of Physicians and Surgeons of the province of Quebec to admit Jean-Baptiste-Rosario Page, physician and surgeon.

An act to incorporate L'Hopital Guay, de Saint Joseph de Levis.

An act respecting the parish of Saint Michael the Archangel, Montreal.

An act to confirm and ratify the sale of immovables belonging to the insolvent estate of Robert Forsyth.

An act to incorporate the Union Stock Yards Company, Limited.

An act to amend the charter of the Chateauguay and Northern Railway Company.

An act respecting Laprairie Common.

An act to authorize Emile Boivin to practice the profession of surgeon-dentist in the province of Quebec.

An act to authorize Albert J. N. Lacaillade to practice the profession of surgeon-dentist in the province of Quebec.

An act to incorporate the Montreal and James Bay Railway Company.

An act to incorporate the Montreal Technical Institute.

An act to incorporate The Citizens' Law and Order League of Quebec.

An act respecting l'Hopital Notre Dame de Montreal.

An act to detach the township of Dumas from the county of Saguenay, and to annex it to the county of Chicoutimi for all purposes.

An act to amend article 314 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

An act to amend article 3228c of the Revised Statutes respecting the maintenance of the insane.

An act to amend article 599 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

An act respecting the liquidation of non-commercial companies and corporations.

An act respecting telephone companies.

An act to amend the Education Act, respecting appeals.

An act to amend the law respecting the courts of civil jurisdiction in the Magdalen Islands.

An act to amend articles 59a and 130 of the Civil Code.

An act to detach from the county of Drummond the territory comprised in the parish of Saint Joachim de Courval and to annex it to the county of Yamaska for all purposes.

An act to amend the Code of Civil Procedure respecting the District Magistrate's Court.

An act to amend the Quebec License Law.

An act to declare a part of the salary of member of the Corporation of Pilots for and below the harbour of Quebec not liable to seizure.

An act to amend article 599 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

An act to amend the Code of Civil Procedure respecting the sale of the property of minors.

An act giving certain powers to the councils of cities, towns, villages and parishes.

An act to amend article 496 of the Education Act.

An act to amend the Municipal Code.

An act to amend the Code of Civil Procedure respecting the District Magistrate's Court.

An act to amend the law respecting the construction and repair of churches, parsonages and cemeteries.

An act to amend article 3407 of the Revised Statutes.

An act to amend the law respecting masters and servants.

An act to give effect to the transfer of a certain subsidy granted to the Baie des Chaleurs Railway Company, now the Atlantic and Lake Superior Railway Company.

An act respecting appeals from judgments rendered by the Circuit Court in and for the county of Lake Megantic.

An act to amend the Quebec Fisheries' Act.

An act to amend the liberal professions.

An act to amend the Municipal Code respecting the revision of assessment rolls.

An act to amend article 4529 of the Revised Statutes, respecting loans.

An act granting to His Majesty the moneys required for the expenses of the Government for the financial years ending on the 30th June, 1903, and on the 30th June, 1904, and for other purposes connected with the public service.

Shoe Stretch



"Slater" shoe wearers need not and should not wear a shoe that does not fit comfortably the first time it is tried on.

A "Slater" lasted shoe will keep its shape till worn out if it fits the wearer when he buys it.

So that fit is necessary both to comfort and appearance.

There are enough shapes and sizes in the "Slater" Shoe Stores and agencies to fit all feet.

"The Slater Shoe"

Made in Canada 40 Years.
For Men's and Women's, $3.50 and $5.00.
For Boys', $2.50 and $3.00.
Sold in 15 "Slater" Stores and 200 Agencies.
Save your shoes by using "Slater" Shoe Polish.

225 St. James St.
47 St. Lawrence St.
2447 St. Catherine St.
1561 St. Catherine St.
1680 Notre Dame St.

108

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

TRADE THERAPION MARK

This successful and highly popular remedy, as employed in the Continental Hospitals by Ricord, Rostan, Jobert, Velpeau, and others, combines all the desiderata to be sought in a medicine of the kind and surpasses everything hitherto employed.

THERAPION No. 1

in a remarkably short time, often a few days only, removes all discharges from the urinary organs, superseding injections, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of stricture and other serious diseases.

THERAPION No. 2

for impurity of the blood, scurvy, pimples, spots, blotches, pains and swelling of the joints, secondary symptoms, gout, rheumatism, and all diseases for which it has been too much a fashion to employ mercury, sarsaparilla, &c., to the destruction of sufferers' teeth and ruin of health. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood, and thoroughly eliminates every poisonous matter from the body.

THERAPION No. 3

for nervous exhaustion, impaired vitality, sleeplessness, and all the distressing consequences early error, excess, residence in hot, unhealthy climates, &c. It possesses surprising power in restoring strength and vigour to the debilitated.

THERAPION is sold by all the principal Chemists and Merchants throughout the World. Price in England 2/9 & 4/6. In ordering, state which of the three numbers is required, and observe above Trade Mark, which is a fac-simile of word 'THERAPION' as it appears on British Government Stamp (in white letters on a red ground) affixed to every package by order of His Majesty's Hon. Commissioners, and without which it is a forgery.

Sold by Lyman Bros. and Co., Ltd., Toronto. Price $1.00. Postage 6 cents.

Unlucky 13 Hurt in a Wreck.

Toledo, Ohio, April 29.—A Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton train, south-bound, which left here last night, was derailed four miles south of this city, and thirteen people were injured, seven seriously, but none fatally. The accident was due to the turning of a derailing switch at a junction.

Fell Down Elevator Shaft.

Special to The Montreal Star.

Stratford, Ont., April 29.—Herbert Cooke, the sixteen-year-old son of Major Cooke, was killed on Tuesday by falling three stories down an elevator shaft.

Happy Homes

One of the essentials of the happy homes of to-day is a fund of information as to right living and the best methods of promoting health and happiness. With proper knowledge, each hour of recreation, of enjoyment and of effort may be made to contribute to that end and are of not less value than the using of the most wholesome foods and the selecting of the best medicinal agents when needed. With the well-informed, medicinal agents are used only when nature needs assistance and while the importance of cleansing the system effectually, when bilious or constipated, has long been known, yet until within recent years it was necessary to resort to pills, salts, extracts of roots, barks and other cathartics which were found to be objectionable and to call for constantly increased quantities.

Then physicians having learned that the most excellent laxative and carminative principles were to be found in certain plants, principally in the leaves, the California Fig Syrup Co. discovered a method of obtaining such principles in their purest condition and of presenting them with pleasant and refreshing liquids in the form most acceptable to the system and the remedy became known as—Syrup of Figs—as figs were used, with the plants, in making it, because of their agreeable taste.

This excellent remedy is now rapidly coming into universal use as the best of family laxatives, because it is simple and wholesome and cleanses and sweetens the system effectually without disturbing the natural functions and without unpleasant after effects and its use may be discontinued when it is no longer required.

All who would enjoy good health and its blessings should remember that it is the one remedy which physicians and parents well-informed approve and recommend and use and which they and their little ones alike enjoy, because of its pleasant flavor, its gentle action and its beneficial effects.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all reliable druggists, at the regular price of fifty cents per bottle, in original packages only, having the name of the remedy—Syrup of Figs—and the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—printed on the front of every package.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

San Francisco, Cal.

Louisville, Ky. New York, N. Y.

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—

Grosvenor avenue, Westmount, detached, modern house, lot 62x111, will be sold cheap.

Elm avenue, between St. Catherine st. and Western avenue, brick cottage, 9 rooms, modern. Price $7200.

Western Avenue, corner of Grosvenor avenue, two semi-detached cottages, all modern improvements.

Roslyn avenue, north of Sherbrooke street, detached, pressed brick, modern house.

441 Argyle avenue, Westmount, a semi-detached, pressed brick house. Price $8500.

4274 Dorchester street, pressed brick, corner house, all modern improvements. A bargain.

836 Elm avenue, stone front house, all modern improvements, will be sold cheap.

810 Grosvenor avenue, a detached, pressed brick, modern cottage. Price $6500.

D. W. OGILVIE & CO.,
11 St. Sacrament st.
Tel. Main 3113. 94 tf

FOR SALE—10 P.C. INVESTMENT, solid brick double tenement, 5 and 6 rooms each, finished in polished ash and cottonwood, double roof and sheds, gas, bath and closets, glass encased verandah; will be sold at a bargain, as owner is leaving city on May 1st. For particulars apply on premises, 609 and 611 Drolet st. 97 6

FOR SALE—ESTATE, 10 FLATS, 2 stories high, from 130 to 148 Mitchenson street; must be sold. Apply H. Lesage, 10 St. Lambert Hill. Tel. East 1825. 97 6

PROPERTY FOR SALE, SITUATED corner St. Antoine and St. Monique sts. Also 8 and 10 St. Monique. Address Mrs. J. B. Labelle, 10 St. Monique st. 96 6

FOR SALE — BRICK ENCASED building, tin roof, 55 ft. x 40 ft. x 14 ft. 9 in. high; high gable; easily removed, as it is all bolted; one traveller, 23 ft. span. Gilbert Bros. Eng. Co., 2666 Notre Dame st. 99 2

LANGLOIS, COLCLEUGH & CO., REAL Estate, Insurance, Auditing and Collecting Agents, 210 Portage ave., Winnipeg, Man. We have in Winnipeg a good list of desirable warehouse sites. Farm lands in Arcola, Kirkella, Yorkton, Saskatchewan Valley and Edmonton districts. Correspondence solicited. 94 9 2aw

FOR SALE—CASH FOR YOUR property or business, no matter where located. Send brief description and price, and we will submit plan for converting into cash. Caplin & Stoddart, Toronto. 80 8 3aw

FOR SALE—PROPERTY, A FINE solid brick block of six flats, Nos. 413 to 417 Grand Trunk street; all rented; a bargain to a prompt purchaser; rental $480 per annum. Apply to 432 Plessis street. 97 3 2aw

FOR SALE — BEAUREPAIRE, A beautifully situated detached house, on one of the best lots on this popular point; moderate price; immediate possession. Apply to The J. Cradock Simpson Co., second floor, Merchants Bank Bldg. 100 4

FOR SALE—AT 41 SHEARER STREET, a self-contained house of seven rooms, with gas, and all modern conveniences; cheap to prompt purchaser.

FOR SALE — THE UP-TO-DATE solid brick and stone dwelling, 726 Mance st., Annex, contains five bedrooms, back and front stairs, double parlours, finished in oak and chestnut, hardwood floors; price very low. W. J. Bailey, 774 Mance st. 100 3 3aw

FARMS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE — FARM, 141 ACRES, VAUdreuil, facing lake, richest soil in Canada, beautiful water front, $8500. P. E. Brown, real estate agent, 97 St. James st. 99 6

FOR SALE — FARM, 650 ACRES, Chateauguay, near station, good buildings, church, cheese factories, etc., $2800. P. E. Brown, real estate agent, 97 St. James. 99 6

FOR SALE — FARM, 54 ACRES, NEAR Cote St. Paul, facing Lachine canal, suitable for florist, poultry, gardening, etc., $6000. P. E. Brown, real estate agent, 97 St. James st. 99 6

FOR SALE — OR TO RENT IMPROVed farm, 100 acres, modern buildings, conveniently located; terms easy. William Stewart, Lancaster, Glengarry, Ont. 80 8 2aw

FOR SALE — AT MONTREAL WEST farm of fifty arpents, within town, but taxable only as farm land; also villa lots on high level, and blocks of land near canal and Lachine Road. D. S. Leach, 291 Prince Arthur st. 100 6

BUSINESS FLATS TO LET.

TO LET — WAREHOUSE FLATS, 2600 square feet each, ready for occupation; splendid light front and rear; sprinklers throughout; electric elevators, passenger and freight. Apply Beardmore Building, 59 St. Peter st. 98 6

BUSINESS PROPERTY FOR SALE

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS FACtory site, most central for shipping, either by boats or railways; terms moderate. Apply Mrs. Bailey, 55 Colborne st. 97 6

FOR SALE — OR TO RENT, 84 FT. square, 2 stories feed mill, with wood and coal yard, next C.P.R. tracks, at Mile End. Apply 12 Chenier st., near Mile End Station. 100 4

FIRST-CLASS -HOTEL- FOR SALE.

Sealed Tenders will be received by the undersigned until SATURDAY, the 2nd day of MAY, 1903, at 11 o'clock a.m., for the purchase of

Good Will, Lease, License and Furniture
of the
RUSSELL HOUSE

(situated near G.T.R. station). No. 534 St. James street, corner of Cathedral street, Montreal.

The purchaser to take stock of wines, liquors and cigars at cost price, amounting to about $1,800.

The highest or lowest tender will not necessarily be accepted.

For further information apply to
THOS. GAUTHIER,
Accountant,
145 St. James st.
Montreal, April 28, 1903. 100 1

MOUNTAIN VIEW BUILDING LOTS, HUTCHISON STREET, 25 x 100

$100 CASH

and balance in six yearly payments of $100 each. All improvements in Street, and close to Bleury & Park Avenue Cars.

$100 profit before many new moons appear is assured, as something in the neighbourhood is going to happen almost immediately.

Montreal Investment & Freehold Co.,
228 Temple Building. 94 4 2aw

Office Space, First Floor Up,

St. James Street, Modern Building.

The entire front of the first floor in one of the modern buildings in the very best part of St. James Street, close to the Post Office, suitable for any large business office.

Would be subdivided if necessary.

H. L. PUTNAM, 1st Floor, TEMPLE BUILDING.

LOTS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE — BUILDING LOTS ON THE following streets:

Crescent street.
Bishop street.
City Hall avenue.
Cote des Neiges Road.
Boulevard, Westmount.
Westmount avenue.
Dorchester street.
Drummond street.
Elgin avenue, Westmount.
Greene avenue, Westmount.
Grosvenor avenue, Westmount.
Lansdowne avenue, Westmount.
MacGregor street.
Montrose avenue, Westmount.
Ontario avenue.
Pine avenue.
Rosemount avenue, Westmount.
Roslyn avenue, Westmount.
Redpath street.
Sherbrooke street.
Stanley street.
Sherbrooke street, Westmount.
St. Catherine street, Westmount.
St. Antoine street.
Western avenue, Westmount.
Windsor avenue, Westmount.

D. W. OGILVIE & CO.,
11 St. Sacrament st.
Tel. Main 3113. 94 tf

FOR SALE — LOT OF LAND, 84 STANLEY st., 70 by 116.6, inc. Apply to George Roberts, 597 Lagauchetiere st. 97 6

FOR SALE — 2 LOTS, SHERBROOKE ST., west of Amherst, opposite Lafontaine Park; bargain to quick buyers. P. E. Brown, real estate agent, 97 St. James. 98 6

FOR SALE — LOTS ON ST. URBAIN ST., near Rachel, 32 x 78, 55 cts. foot. P. E. Brown, real estate agent, 97 St. James. 98 6

FOR SALE — LOT, SHERBROOKE ST., next to No. 222, cheap at $1 foot. An offer please. P. E. Brown, real estate agent, 97 St. James. 98 6

FOR SALE — MONTROSE AVENUE, small or big lots, 25 cents to 45 cents ft., splendid view. P. E. Brown, real estate agent, 97 St. James. 98 6

FOR SALE — WESTMOUNT BUILDING lots. A few lots each 50 feet by 100 feet, on the upper level, for sale just now at $1000 per lot; one half cash. Apply at once to The J. Cradock Simpson Co., second floor, Merchants Bank Building. 100 4

HOUSES TO LET.

FOR SALE — OR TO LET, MACGREgor st., beautifully situated detached house, and lot, containing about 7500 feet. Price $12,000. Easy terms. Moderate rental. The J. Cradock Simpson Company, Merchants Bank Bldg. 100 2

TO LET — THE COMFORTABLE dwelling, No. 4 St. Louis square, eight rooms, heating apparatus; also No. 411 Cadieux, above Ontario, eight rooms. A. H. Lapierre, Architect.

TO LET — WESTMOUNT, AN EIGHTroomed lower; will put in first class order. Daisy heater. H. J. Ross, 180 St. James street. 100 2

(Continued on Page 9.)

FURNISHED APARTMENTS.

TO LET — SMALL FURNISHED apartment, two rooms and bathroom, for summer months, or from May 1st. Apply to the janitor, The Mariborough, or at 27 Victoria st. 92 6eod

TO LET — A QUIET COUPLE WISHing part of a bright nicely furnished house in west end, would do well to address M, 8393, Star Branch Office. 99 2

FURNISHED FLATS TO LET.

TO LET — CRESCENT STREET, A furnished flat of 8 rooms, for the summer months; rent low. Good central locality. The J. Cradock Simpson Company, Merchants Bank Building. 100 2

COTTAGES TO LET.

TO LET — AT LONGUEUIL, ONE COTtage, first class, No. 4 Chambly, with 7 rooms, bath, w.c., and wash basins; also one dwelling, No. 5 Charlotte, with 8 rooms, w.c., both on river view. Apply 138 Dorion.

TO LET — AT ST. LAMBERT, RIVER front, 9 room cottage, heated by furnace, large garden, fruit trees, etc. Apply to D. Beatty, 137 St. Peter st., Montreal. 100 2

COUNTRY RESIDENCES TO LET.

TO LET — HOUSE, WITH LARGE garden, grounds, etc., on Brewster ave., Lachine, all city conveniences; will let for the summer months or by the year. Apply to J. M. Campbell, 597 William st. Tel. Main 3417. 100 6

FURNISHES HOUSES TO LET.

TO LET — FURNISHED, FOR SUMmer months, eight room house, cool locality, above Prince Arthur st., near University. Apply 10 Lorne Crescent. 100 2

RESIDENTIAL FLATS TO LET.

TO LET — TWO MAGNIFICENT flats, modern conveniences, 323, 329 Mount Royal avenue, opposite Fathers S. S. Oscar Hebert, notary, 58 St. James st.

STUDIOS TO LET.

TO LET — 10 STUDIOS TO LET, VERY centrally located, adjoining Karn Hall. Apply 2264 St. Catherine st.

RESIDENTIAL FLATS WANTED.

WANTED — TO RENT FLAT OF 7 rooms; rent moderate. Address O, 8540, Star Branch Office.

Park Avenue $5000

Beautiful 3-story residence, containing 11 rooms, finished in cotton wood; all the latest improvements and in perfect order. A nice lot at side of house can also be purchased at a reasonable figure.

FRANK E. DONOVAN,
Room 225, Temple building.
Tel. Main 2091. 100 1

MONTREAL GOLD MINES

Pay 10 to 12 per cent. sure dividends every month. First-class modern properties, carved mantels, gas grates, enamelled baths, open plumbing, newest hot water furnaces, etc., etc.; rent well; pay prompt and sure. Property always in sight and always available; values steadily increasing.

FRED. R. COLE,
16 Buckingham ave.
100 1

BUSINESS PREMISES TO LET.

TO LET — 2204 ST. CATHERINE ST., the corner of Crescent, good store and stable; reasonable rent to good tenant. D. W. Ogilvie and Co., Stock Exchange Building. Tel. Main 3113. 93 tf

TO LET — STORE, 67 BEAVER HALL Hill, next to the corner of Dorchester st., concrete basement, Daisy furnace, maple floor, first class order; good stand; rent moderate. Apply to L. D. Perham, Registry and Shipping Office, Custom House, Montreal. Office telephone Main 805. House Telephone Up 1801. 96 6

TO LET—STORE (TWO FLATS), 70 feet deep, 2487 St. Catherine st., between Mountain and Crescent streets, north side. F. McMann & Son, 176 St. James st. 97 6

TO LET — A GROCERY STORE, corner of Charbonneau and St. Dominique a little above Prince Arthur. Apply to Mrs. P. M. Groome, 452 St. Dominique st. 97 6

TO LET—STORE, 375 ST. JAMES street, fine show windows; rent $25 per month, no taxes. W. Walker, 125 St. Frs. Xavier st. 97 6

TO LET — FACTORY AND WAREhouse space and flats, in good central localities. Hayden and Veith, Real Estate and Insurance Agents, room 607, Temple Building. 97 6

TO LET — LARGE GROCERY STORE, butcher shop in rear, dwelling, 6 rooms, two large cemented cellars; no other stores in that locality. Apply on the premises or 985 Berri st. 98 6

TO LET — FINE PREMISES FOR A plumber, painter, tinsmith, bakery, or other business, at No. 1 Dunlop Place, in rear of 4105 St. Catherine street, near Greene ave., Westmount. Stabling for two horses. W. F. Lewis, Tel. Main 2698. 98 6

FACTORIES TO LET.

TO LET — FACTORIES, CORNER OF St. Urbain and St. Catherine sts. with power, heat and light; immediate possession. Apply to Manager, 41 St. Famille st. 99 3

TO LET — NEW FACTORY, 201 FORtification lane, fine light, steel beams, hoist, furnace, up to date; also warehouse, 706 Craig. F. Huston, 204 St. James st.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE — A SIX POCKET ENGLISH billiard table, in first class condition, with complete set of cues, rests, cue stand, marker, also a set of pyramid balls, also life pool and billiard balls. Can be seen at W. M. Kearns Auction Rooms, 1828 Notre Dame street. 100 3

FOR SALE — DOHERTY PARLOUR ORgan, walnut case, 8 stops, nice tone, will sell it now for $57. Write or call Layton Bros., 144 Peel st. 95 2 2aw

FOR SALE — STEAM BARGE, IN GOOD condition, ready for commission, about 150 feet long, 24 foot beam, 8 foot hold, capacity about two hundred twenty-five thousand lumber, also suitable for coal, grain or any other trade; will accept suitable harbour tug as part payment. Address Box 691, Sarnia, Ont. 94 4 2aw

FOR SALE — LARGE SIZE LOUNGE, cost $15, for $6; double iron bedstead, cost $14, for $6; hall stove, good order, $20, for $10, and others. 444 Amherst st.

FOR SALE — WATERPROOF HORSE AND waggon covers, coal bags, made to order; canvas, all weights and widths, dunnage bags, all kinds of canvas goods. Write for catalogue. "Sonne" Awning, Tent and Tarpaulin Co., 775 Craig st., Montreal, Que.

FOR SALE — GAS BRACKETS, 25c EACH; electric brackets, 25c each; 2 light gasalier, $1.60; 2 light electrolier, $1.50; extra arms, 30c each; shades, from 5c up. The Sayer Electric Co., 12 and 14 Beaver Hall Hill. Phone 4546. 100 5

FOR SALE — BELGIAN HARES, ALL choice stock, also hutches, wire gates, etc. Apply to R. Campbell, 597 William st. 100 4

FOR SALE — FINE NAPTHA LAUNCH, twenty feet long, four and quarter feet beam, two horse power engine, will hold ten to twelve persons comfortably. For further particulars apply to Walter Grose, Montreal. 100 2

FOR SALE — TWO GOOD BEDROOM sets, almost new, also one iron bed, with brass trimmings. 132 Dorchester st.

FOR SALE— PARLOUR SET, GAS STOVE, sofa, sideboard, and other household furniture. Apply 64 City Councillors st.

FOR SALE — ELECTRIC LIGHT FIXtures. 138 Cathedral st.

FOR SALE — A NUMBER OF AUER lights, which have never been used, at less than half price. Apply P. O. Box 843, or telephone East 451. 100 2

FOR SALE — OFFICE PARTITION AND desk. Apply room 32, 207 St. James st.

FOR SALE — FOX TERRIER PUPPIES (wire), pedigree, white, black and tan markings; prices right. Apply Mr. Smuggs, 289 Stanley st., Montreal.

FOR SALE — HALL STOVE, KITCHEN table, chairs, oil stove, etc. 922 City Hall avenue.

FOR SALE — SEE LARGE ASSORTMENT of celebrated Morris upright pianos, received at Leach's, 2440 St. Catherine street, in oak, mahogany and walnut cases; sold cash or payments; exchanges made. Open evenings. 100 2

FOR SALE— SEE THE SNAPS FOR CASH in slightly used upright pianos, at Leach's, 2440 St. Catherine. Prices from $115 upwards. Mason and Risch, Heintzman, Evans Bros., and other makers. Open evenings. 100 2

(Continued on Page 9.)

LOST.

LOST — ON THRUSDAY BLACK LEAther sample case of celluloid novelties, between St. James st., Beaver Hall Hill and Windsor Hotel. Reward at 30 McGill College avenue. 99 2

LOST — BLACK AND TAN BITCH, RESponding to the name Trixie," two spots on the head and all feet tan. Liberal recompense. 185B St. Elizabeth st.

LOST — A PAIR OF GOLD RIMMED glasses, with chain attached, on Wellington st., between Bourgeois and subway. Reward at Dr. Robt. Wilson's, 596 Wellington street.

LOST — BULL TERRIER, WHITE, WITH cut tail and ears. Reward 32 St. Matthew street.

LOST — ON TUESDAY AFTERNOON, 2 Dominion express orders, one $50 and one $20, between the corners of St. Peter and Craig sts. and Dominion Ex. Co.'s office (St. James st.) Reward at The Empire Mfg. Co., 646 Craig st.

LOST — PROBABLY IN OR NEAR HAMilton's store, on Friday last, red coral necklace. $5 reward to finder. Apply Mrs. I. P. Whitney, Bishop's College, Lennoxville, P. Q.

FOUND.

FOUND — ON 24TH APRIL, IN THE vicinity of McGill College a white bull dog. If not claimed in three days will be sold to pay expenses. Can be seen at 59 Cathedral st. after 6 p.m. 99 3

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

WANTED— TO PURCHASE LADIES' AND gentlemen's cast off clothing, furs, furniture, carpets, highest prices paid. Call on us first. L. Adler, 266 Craig st. Mail orders promptly attended. 41 100

WANTED — TO PURCHASE LADIES' and gentlemen's cast off clothing, fur coats and capes. See Sam. Pearson first, 2236 Notre Dame st., as we pay the best prices of any other dealer. Mail orders attended, or telephone Main 995. 77 30

WANTED— TO PURCHASE LADIES' AND gentlemen's cast off clothing, all kinds of fur coats; paying the best prices in the city at J. Rubin, 2350 Notre Dame street. Mail orders attended. 98 6

WANTED — TO PURCHASE, PARTIES desiring to sell household furniture, complete or part, ready cash, to any amount, address to J. Albert, 443 Craig st., or Tel. East 2156. 98 7

WANTED — YOURS, YOUR LADIES AND your gentlemen friends' cast off clothing, furs of all description, travellers woollen samples, best cash prices for good goods. Promptly called for by M. Frank, 463 Craig st. 98 12

WANTED — TO PURCHASE OR HIRE A canoe. State particulars, including price, F. 4244, Star Office.

WANTED — LADY'S BICYCLE; MUST BE in first class order and cheap. Give name of make and where to be seen. Apply K, 4372, Star Office.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED — IMMEDIATELY SERVANT girl, good wages to right (responsible) person; work very light. Apply at 95½ Alexander st. 99 3

WANTED — AN EXPERIENCED TABLEmaid for a boarding house. Apply in the evening after 7. 113 Metcalfe st.

WANTED — A HOUSEMAID; REFERences required. Apply 70 St. Matthew st.

WANTED — FOR MAY 2ND, A GOOD housemaid, with city references, for 5 Selkirk ave. Apply 15 Selkirk ave., above Sherbrooke, off Guy.

WANTED — A YOUNG MAN AS DOOR porter, accustomed to hotel work, at once. Apply 17 McGill College ave.

WANTED — IMMEDIATELY WOMAN TO take family washing home. References. Apply 53 St. Mark st.

WANTED — A YOUNG MAN FOR PANtry. Apply to Steward, Turkish Bath Hotel.

WANTED — TRAVELLERS, TWO COMpetent travellers for the sale of trunks and bags, at H. Lamontagne and Co., Limited, 1902 Notre Dame st. 100 4

WANTED — TWO EXPERIENCED painters. Apply before 10 a.m. to Manager, The S. Carsley Co., Limited.

WANTED — YOUNG GIRL AS GENERAL servant, also laundry woman. 21 Springfield ave.

WANTED — BRIGHT, INTELLIGENT office boy for wholesale supply house. Apply at once J, 4332, Star Office. 100 2

WANTED — A GENERAL SERVANT; NO cooking or washing; good home; not moving. Apply 136 Elgin st., below Prince Arthur st.

WANTED — IMMEDIATELY GIRLS, skirt operators and finishers, for jackets or girls quick at sewing; good wages for competent persons. Excelsior Cloak Co., 592 Wellington st. 100 2

WANTED — A SMART YOUNG GIRL TO assist in general housework. Apply 77 Mance st.

WANTED — PLATE GLASS, PRACTICAL cutter and glaziers. Apply 16 Inspector street.

HOUSES TO LET, SITUATIONS VACANT, FOR SALE, AND PERSONALS CONTINUED ON PAGE 9.

WANTED — AT ONCE COOK AND housemaid; must have good city references. Apply 2746 St. Catherine st. 100 2

WANTED — GENERAL SERVANT FOR family of two, in small flat. Apply to 29 Sussex st.

WANTED — FOR ENGLAND, CATTLEmen, free transportation each way and ten shillings wages. Foreman C. P. R., Stock Yard Hotel, between 12 and 3 o'clock, Ontario st. car.

WANTED — A GENERAL SERVANT FOR family of three, in flat; no cooking; not moving; good home. Apply 637 St. Urbain st.

WANTED — RUNNERS AND BANDERS for collars and trimmings, steady and lucrative places for bright girls. Skelton Bros. and Co., manufacturers of the finest grades of shirts. 100 4

WANTED — TWO BOYS FOR KITCHEN work. Apply 22 Bonsecours st.

WANTED — FOR AN INSURANCE OFfice a lad of about 15. Apply in own handwriting to J, 4342, Star Office.

WANTED — YOUNG MAN AS SALESman for draperies and furniture, one who has had some experience in drapery department. Apply, stating age and salary, I, 4327, Star Office. 100 3

WANTED — LADY FOR FINE WHITEwear and children's clothes; good wages to right person. Address 2487 St. Catherine st. 100 4

WANTED — A GOOD PAINTER. APPLY to Jos. Guyon, 259 Richelieu st.

WANTED — MOULDERS, HEAVY MAchinery moulders. Apply to the Wm. Hamilton Mfg. Co., Peterborough, Ont. 100 3

WANTED — FIRST CLASS OPERATORS on coats and skirts, steady work. Apply 444 St. James st. 100 2

WANTED — EXPERIENCED COMMERcial traveller to do the large centres of Quebec and Ontario. Apply at once with references, to F. X. St. Charles and Co., 257 St. Lawrence. 100 3

WANTED — BEER DRIVER, WITH CONnection, to sell Beauport "Lager." Apply at once with references to F. X. St. Charles and Co., 257 St. Lawrence. 100 3

WANTED — JUNIOR CLERK FOR CUStom House work in shipping office. Apply by letter, giving references to C, 4137, Star Office.

WANTED — A GOOD GENERAL SERvant. Apply to No. 120 Crescent st. 100 2

WANTED — YOUNG MAN FOR WAREhouse, 18 to 20 years. Apply in own handwriting, Salem Company Limited, manufacturers of shirts and waists, 523 St. James. 100 2

WANTED — STABLEMAN AT WESTmount Stables, 830 Greene avenue. Tel. Westmount 159.

WANTED — AT ONCE CLERK FOR GENeral office work; salary $40 per month. Address, stating age and office experience, O, 8560, Star Branch Office.

WANTED — IMMEDIATELY WOMAN for house cleaning. Apply 33 Mackay st.

WANTED — GOOD MESSAGE BOY. GOOD position for right boy. Apply Bryson's Medical Dispensary, corner St. Catherine and Peel sts.

WANTED — A HOUSEMAID IN PRIVATE family; references required. 72 McGill College avenue. 100 2

WANTED — GENERAL SERVANT AT once who can wait on the table; $12 wages; no washing or cooking. 905 Dorchester street.

WANTED — GOOD PLAIN COOK FOR A large family; will receive good wages and home. 905 Dorchester st.

WANTED — IMMEDIATELY GOOD cooks, tablemaids, housemaids, general servants; highest wages. Apply at once West End Employment Office, 2756 St. Catherine st.

WANTED — A YOUNG MAN OR BOY TO wait at table and assist with general housework. References. 45 McGill College ave.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED WAITRESS. Apply with reference, Alexander's Cafe, 2358 St. Catherine st.

WANTED — A GOOD GENERAL SERvant for family of two. Apply at 141 Crescent st., between 8 and 9 p.m. 100 2

WANTED — A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO wait on table and to make herself generally useful; reference required. Arlington House, 40 Metcalfe st.

WANTED — IMMEDIATELY MAN TO take down double windows and clean blinds. Apply 33 Mackay st.

WANTED — AT ONCE A RELIABLE girl as good plain cook in family of four; must have references. Good wages. Apply 204 Peel st.

WANTED — LOCAL, ALSO TRAVELLING salesman, old reliable house. Call 9 to 11 a.m. and 4 to 6 p.m.; experience unnecessary. James Tormey, General Manager, Turkish Bath Hotel. 100 2

WANTED — A YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST with children. Apply to 11 Gaudry ave.

WANTED — GENERAL SERVANT FOR flat, two in family; no washing; must be good plain cook; references required. Apply 106a Stanley street, between 12 and 2 and 6 and 8.

WANTED — SECOND COOK. ALBION Hotel, McGill st.

WANTED — YOUNG GIRL TO MIND year old baby. Apply evenings at 62 Hutchison st.

WANTED — A COOK. APPLY 39 LORNE avenue.

WANTED — GENERAL SERVANT AND housemaid. Apply 743 Sherbrooke st.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED OPERATORS on Wheeler & Wilson and Singer sewing machines; steady employment. We do not work Saturday afternoons. Apply to John F. Black and Co., 183 Vitre st. 234 tf

WANTED — A GOOD COOK FOR A CLUB, a few miles from Montreal; highest wages to right person. Mrs. Jacobson's Employment Office, 64 Crescent st., after May 1st 76 Mackay st.

WANTED — STRONG BOYS FOR CAKE shop. Apply Jas. M. Aird, 101 St. Urbain st. 100 2

WANTED A MAN FOR BALING, ONE who knows something about rags preferred. Wilcock, 25 Common st.

WANTED — AT ONCE A GOOD PLAIN cook and housemaid, Apply 214 Peel st.

WANTED — FOR THE ACADEMY AT Cookshire, three teachers, one each for Model, Elementary, and Primary Departments. Applicants must have Model school diplomas; salaries $28, $26 and $25 respectively. Applications to be sent to E. S. Baker, Secretary-Treasurer, Cookshire, Que. 100 3

WANTED — A YOUNG MAN FOR GROcery store. Apply with references at English Provision Co., 2500 St. Catherine st.

WANTED — A GOOD GENERAL SERvant who knows plain cooking; small family. Apply with references, to 93 Crescent street.

(Continued on Page 9.)

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE —NEWSPAPER, IN PROGRESsive town of Eastern Ontario; population 4500; weak opposition paper; excellent chance for man having $800. Apply Box F, 3598, Star Office. 97 4

FOR SALE — PATENT RIGHT TO MANUfacture and sell the "Howell Adjustable Steel Horse Collar," for Province of Quebec and the Maritime Provinces. The fullest information given. Address R. Forgie, Sault Ste. Marie, Ont. 97 6

FOR SALE — AT ST. GABRIEL DE Brandon, the magnificent Windsor Hotel, kept by Louis Coutu, one of the best known hotels among commercial travellers; spacious and richly furnished, situated facing C. P. R. terminus station, short distance from large Lake Maskinonge; excellent business stand; will sell cheap owing to ill health. Apply on premises. 97 12

FOR SALE — HOTELS, RESTAURANTS and all other kinds of businesses, rare chances for beginners; houses, shops and warehouses to let; also real estate for sale or exchanged. L. Harris, 25 St. Lawrence. 99 6

A FANCY CIGARS, FRUITS AND CANDY store, near Place d'Armes, on account leaving city, will sell at reduction; fine fixtures, showcases and mirror. 340a Craig st.

$25,000—I HAVE TWENTY-FIVE THOusand dollars to invest in a paying mfg. business; only first class propositions will be taken notice of. Answer J, 4356, Star Office.

JOHNSON & COUSINEAU, 62 ST. JAMES. Bell Tel. Main 4356. Licensed restaurant, worth $3000, will sell for $1500; easy terms. Cigar and fruit store on St. Catherine west, worth $2000, will sell for $1100; receipts $25 to $30 a day. Grocery stores for sale at 80 cents on the dollar. 3 lodging houses in all locally for sale at half price. Licensed restaurant and country hotels for sale or would exchange for city property or farms. We have three good paying city properties to exchange for farms.

GOOD OPENING FOR HARDWARE AND furniture business in the thriving town of Ormstown. For particulars apply to John Diggett, Ormstown, Que.

ROOMS AND BOARD WANTED.

WANTED — FOR FOUR ADULTS THREE good sized unfurnished rooms, with full or partial board; permanent if suited; central locality. Address M, 8370, Star Branch Office. 98 6

WANTED — BY YOUNG LADY EMPLOYed during the day room and board in private family; west end; above Dorchester st. preferred. Address C, 4162, Star Office. 99 5

WANTED — BY LADY AND CHILD 7 months of age, room and board, in private family preferred; good locality. Address 1484 St. Denis st.

WANTED — A BEDROOM AND SITTING room, with first class board, for a young married couple, with no children. Give particulars and price, N, 8500, Star Branch Office.

WANTED — ROOMS AND BOARD, TWO single rooms, with board, in Catholic family; central locality, E, 4222, Star Office. 100 2

WANTED — TWO OR THREE FURNISHed rooms, with board, for man, wife and four children (ages 5 to 11), private family preferred, locality must be good. Address J, 4340, Star Office. 100 5

WANTED — ROOM AND BOARD BY A young man in private family, few minutes' walk lower Guy st. O, 8513, Star Branch Office.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, ETC.

FOR SALE — ONE OF THE BEST CLYDE stallions in the province, winner of eight first prizes at the various shows, including Ottawa, London and Toronto; five years old; will be sold cheap to prompt buyer. For price address John Watson, Howick, Que. 96 5

FOR SALE — HAND MADE CONCORD buggy or would exchange for rubber tired buggy. Apply J. O'Connor, 43 Dupre street. Tel. Main 1587.

FOR SALE — A GROCER'S EXPRESS, IN A1 order. Apply to 740 Cadieux st.

FOR SALE — ONE FAMILY BUGGY, horse and harness; also one large express waggon, one good work horse, weighs 12 hundred lbs; must be sold; owner leaves town. Apply 1893 Notre Dame st.

PARTNERS WANTED.

WANTED — PARTNER TO JOIN ESTABlished machine and boilermaker line. Further particulars apply Z, 4083, Star Office. 99 2

WANTED — PARTNER WITH FROM 10 to 20 thousand dollars capital, to establish a manufacturing industry, paying twenty per cent. per annum on amount invested. Address Partner, J, 4250, Star Office. 100 2

WANTED — PRACTICAL PARTNER OR machinist in a new and secondhand machinery business; one to three thousand dollars; business long established. V, 3952, Star Office. 98 2eod

WANTED — PARTNER, WITH $500, FOR electrical construction; good prospects for the coming year; experience not necessary. Apply A. Ward, 1974 Notre Dame st. 99 2

AGENTS WANTED.

WANTED — MAKE MONEY DISTRIBUTing advertising; send 10c for our book; it tells the story. Pacific Book Co., 120 Sutter st., San Francisco, Cal. 84 26

WANTED — THE HOME LIFE ASSOciation of Canada, wants general and local agents and inspectors, in every city, town and county in the Province of Quebec. Very liberal contract will be given to competent solicitors. References required. Address A. J. Pattison, Managing Director, Home Association, room 22, Imperial Bldg., Montreal, 97 6

STORAGE.

STORAGE, SAFE, CLEAN AND DRY FOR household furniture and effects, pianos, baggage, etc., in our spacious central warehouse, 453 and 455 St. James st. and 131 to 139 Inspector st. Tel. Main 790. Fraser Bros. 98 5

FINE DRY STORAGE FOR FURNITURE or other goods. W. F. Lewis, 30 Hospital st. Tel. Main 2698. 98 6

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED — BY RESPECTABLE YOUNG gentleman room and board along the lake shore, or good central locality of city. Reply, stating price to J, 4357, Star Office. 100 2 2aw

MEDICAL.

LADIES WISHING SKILLED TREATment, nursing, seclusion, confinement, etc., from home; address Doctor's Home, 133 York st., Buffalo. 63 40

DESK ROOM TO LET.

DESK ROOM TO RENT, WITH TELEphones, office boy, etc., modern conveniences, small rent or will share the expenses. The Financial Agency, room 4, New York Life Bldg. 99 5

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED — JOBS OF PAINTING, PAPER hanging, decorating, kalsomining, plastering, etc., by an experienced workman; best references. Charges moderate. Address Charity Organization Society, 98 Bleury st. Tel. Main 1412. 92 15

WANTED — SITUATION BY HOUSEmaid and cook, for one house; experienced. Mrs. Jacobson's Employment Office, 64 Crescent st., May first 76 Mackay st.

WANTED — JOBS OF PAINTING, PAPER hanging, decorating and fresco, kalsomining, etc., by an experienced workman; best references; wages moderate. Address D. Pinkbas, 48 Bronsdon lane, by Dorchester. 98 6

WANTED — WORK BY THE DAY, LAUNdry work and house cleaning. References. Address T, 3367, Star Office. 95 6

WANTED — A LADY OF 27, REFINED and of good appearance, desires position as housekeeper to gentleman, bachelor or widower; no objection in leaving city. Address G, 3622, Star Office. 97 4

WANTED — JOBS AT PAINTING, PAPER hanging, decorating, kalsomining, plastering, by first class man. Address A. Albert, 59 Sanguinet st. 97 6

WANTED—HOUSE PAINTING, DECORAting, tinting, plastering and paper hanging; work satisfactory; charges moderate; best references. Drop card to M. Labis, 307 Cadieux street. 98 6

WANTED — BY A YOUNG MAN OF 22 years of age, a position as collector, inside or outside the city; knows both languages; able to furnish best of references. Apply to Z, 4090, Star Office. 99 3

WANTED— HOUSE PAINTING, DECORAting, tinting, plastering, graining and paper hanging, charges moderate. Best references. Drop card to L. Finkelstein and Co., 37 Dowd st.

WANTED — SCOTTISH GARDENER wants position, would manage single handed place; strictly sober and industrious; have been in the gardens of the Earl of Wemyss; seven years' experience. B, 4109, Star Office. 99 2

WANTED — BY FIRST CLASS PASTRY and meat cook, middle aged man, good private house or club, hotel, etc. Apply D, 4174, Star Office. 99 2

WANTED—F. H. CLARKE & SONS, PRACtical Gardeners, landscape and all other gardening done; all jobbing orders promptly attended to. Gardens laid out and sodding done by contract or otherwise. Gardens taken care of at lowest possible terms. Black soil and manure supplied. Light and heavy carting of all descriptions. Express or dump cart work at moderate prices. 385 Victoria ave., Westmount. Tel. Mount 1079. 99 6

WANTED — SITUATION BY STEADY man, a chef, town or country, N, 8441, Star Branch Office. 99 3

WANTED — BY YOUNG LADY, ACCUStomed to nursing, a position as companion to an invalid, willing to go to the country. Apply A, B, Post Office, Quebec. 99 6

WANTED — EMPLOYMENT BY EXPERIenced D. E. bookkeeper; highest references; disengaged May 1st. Address J., 427 St. Urbain st., city. 100 4

WANTED — WORK BY THE DAY BY a young woman. 151 Aqueduct st.

WANTED — BY RESPECTABLE WOMAN work by day or week. Apply 12 St. Monique st.

WANTED — BY DRESSMAKER WORK in private family, by the day, work guaranteed. Address N, 8494, Star Branch Office.

WANTED — YOUNG LADY WITH EXperience, knowing French and English and bookkeeping, desires position in office. H, 4281, Star Office. 100 3

WANTED — FOR A RESPECTABLE young girl aged 17, a position as mother's help or to help take care of one or two little girls going to the country or seaside for the summer. E, 4216, Star Office.

WANTED — SITUATION IN DRY GOODS warehouse or office, by young man, having seven years' experience in linoleum manufacturers' office; competent bookkeeper, with knowledge of shorthand and well up in the trade. Apply F, 4240, Star Office. 100 2

WANTED — EDUCATED GENTLEMAN, successful in business, will accept high-class proposition. Address F, 4241, Star Office. 100 2

WANTED — BY RESPECTABLE WOMAN washing, ironing or house cleaning. Apply No. 7 Edward st., off Bleury.

WANTED — BY A RESPECTABLE young girl position as lady's maid or nurse to one child, with a lady travelling to England; good sailor and best reference. Address N, 8501, Star Branch Office.

WANTED — BY A GOOD PLAIN COOK A situation to go to the country 35 Hermine st.

WANTED — SITUATION AS JUNIOR MEchanical draughtsman. Address O, 8510, Star Branch Office. 100 2

WANTED — SITUATION AS

HOUSES TO LET.

(Continued from page eight.)

TO LET — $28 A MONTH, NO TAXES. Park avenue, three story solid brick residence, containing drawing room, dining room, extension kitchen, winding staircase, seven nice bedrooms, bath and closet, hand-some over mantels and grates, large yard, stable, concrete cellar, Daisy furnace, deep lot. For information, keys, etc., G. W. Bailey, room 228, Temple Bldg., Tel. Main 2137. 93 6

TO LET—AT REDUCED RENTAL

2203 St. Catherine st., store.
4351 Montrose avenue.
4574 Sherbrooke street.
4570 Sherbrooke street.
296 Wood avenue.
23 Mackay street.
4460 Sherbrooke street.

D. W. OGILVIE & CO.,
11 St. Sacrament st.
Tel. Main 3113. 90 tf

TO RENT 9 ROOMED LOWER TENEment; remodelled with all modern conveniences; Daisy furnace. 1211A St. Denis street. 98 6

HOUSE TO LET 164 ST. GEORGE ST., Montreal Annex, comfortable lower tenement, two flats, 8 rooms, bath and w.c., modern improvements, heated by hot water; rent $16. Apply on premises or 720 Mance st., Annex. Tel. Main 2718. 98 3

TO LET — LOWER TENEMENT, 251 Hibernia, facing Rushbrook, four rooms, separate yard and entrance, walls oil-painted and wood grained (1902), one minute from Wellington cars, near boating, schools, churches, G. T. Shops. Special rate to right party. W. A. Kneeland, 286 Charlevoix, corner Wellington. 98 4

TO LET — WESTMOUNT, MODERN self-contained house, eight rooms, twenty five dollars per month. Phone Mr. Smith, Main 3204. 99 2

TO LET — LOW RENTALS.

Metcalfe ave., double extension, 11 rooms.
Lachine, 8 rooms, electric light, furnace
Hudson Heights, 10 rooms, choice situation.

TO LET—FURNISHED.

Chomedy st., 10 rooms, orchard.
Durocher st., 10 rooms.
Park avenue, 7 rooms.
Prince Arthur, 12 rooms.
Staynor avenue, flat, 6 rooms, $25.
Shuter st., 2 houses, 10 and 12 rooms.
Stanley st., 10 rooms.
Lachine (river front), 10 rooms.

W. ERNEST BOLTON,
1767 Notre Dame st.
99 5

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET.

TO LET — FURNISHED, ONE NICE and clean furnished house, 6 rooms, bath, gas, piano, $20; possession 1st May; also house, three rooms, $6.50. 366 Richmond st 98 6

TO LET — COMFORTABLY FURNISHed house, eight rooms, four balconies, extension kitchen, gas stove, electric light, porcelain bath; telephone. May 1st to Sept. 15th. 30 St. Luke st., corner Guy st. 99 2

TO LET — COMFORTABLE COTTAGE, with telephone, in city, for summer months; rent reasonable. Address N. 8505, Star Office. Tel. Up 2592.

BOARDING HOUSE TO LET.

BUSINESS CHANCE. TO RENT A large new up to date boarding house, with good will of same, near large factories and machine works; location between Lachine and the city. Apply D, 3538, Star Office. 96 6

RESIDENTIAL FLATS TO LET.

TO LET — HOUSE, 483 SHERBROOKE flats, 150 Mitchison and 586 Parc Lafontaine; also summer residences at Back River, and lot of store fixtures for sale. Apply A. H. Gendron, 503 St. Louis st. Tel. East 1914. 95 6

TO LET — OUTREMONT TERRACE, Upper Hutchison street, corner of St. Louis, Annex, first class elegant flats, of six rooms, w.c., baths, pantries, cellar and gardens. These houses are situated in a very healthy locality, being surrounded with beautiful shade trees; rent on Hutchison $8.50, on St. Louis, 732, $12 a month; visible from 2 to 5. 96 6

TO LET — NEW UPPER FLAT, FINest, most elegant situation in Westmount, 8 apartments; no dark rooms, hardwood floors, cemented cellars, American basement entrance; elegant finish. Apply 80 Greene avenue. 95 6

TO LET—FLAT AT 1517b ONTARIO street, with all modern improvements, including gas and electric light fixtures; terms moderate. Apply T. Giroard, 156a St. Elizabeth st. 97 6

TO LET — 472 AND OTHERS, DElorimier avenue, the best flats in that locality, containing 6, 7 and 8 rooms, gas wired; ready for occupation; rent $13 and $14. Apply on the premises. 98 6

TO LET — FLATS NO. 509 AND 521 Sherbrooke st., nine rooms each. Apply F Tremblay and Cie., 400 William st. Telephone Main 3826. 98 3

FURNISHED FLAT TO LET, 80C Crescent st., bright upper flat, newly furnished, electric light, etc. Immediate possession. Will rent reasonable. 100 2

COTTAGES WANTED.

WANTED — FURNISHED OR PARTly furnished small but comfortable suburban cottage, with unexceptionable surroundings; neighbourhood of water preferred; small family literary people; adults. Address M. 8506, Star Branch Office. 99 2

SUMMER COTTAGES TO LET.

TO LET — NICE 8 ROOM COTTAGES, Upper Lachine, near Summerlea; good train and car service. A. H. Chambers, 132 St. James st. Telephone Main 1677. 96 6

SUMMER RESIDENCES TO LET.

TO LET — AT LITTLE METIS, LARGE furnished house, suitable for family or private boarding house. Apply to Postmaster. 94 8

TO LET — AT ST. FAUSTIN, HOUSE to let or for sale. Also vacant lots, near Lakes Trout and Superior. Address 83 Cathedral st. 97 6

OFFICES TO LET.

TO LET — FOR IMMEDIATE POSSESsion, together or separately, the fine offices presently occupied by the Paton Mfg. Co., in Trafalgar Chambers. Offers solicited) Tel. Main 2630. Apply room 16, 22 St. John street. 99 6

TO LET — FINE OFFICES, SINGLE AND en suite, with vaults, from $5 up, sample rooms, large flats, and storage, with goods hoist, at 13, 17 St. John and 30 Hospital st. W. F. Lewis, 30 Hospital st. Tel Main 2696. 98 6

PERSONALS.

PERSONAL — INFORMATION DESIRED of Thomas and John Williams, miners, who left Redruth, Cornwall, for America; last heard of working in Utah, Salt Lake City, 15 years ago. Brother and aunt seek. Address Anthony Williams, 8 Hudd's Hill, St. George, Bristol, England. 95 6

PERSONAL — WANTED TO KNOW THE whereabouts of John Lavery, who left Richhill about 45 years ago for Canada; last heard of having a public-house in New York. His sister, Elisabeth Lavery (Mrs. Shields); 63 Britannic street, Belfast, Ireland, would like to hear from him. 95 6

PERSONAL — FREDERICK CHARLES Treherne, left England for Quebec, in 1887. Brother Tom enquires. Address T. Treherne, 10 Elainegrove, Gospel Oak, London, N. W., Eng. 95 6

PERSONAL — INFORMATION WANTED of Arthur Howarth Teale (going under the name of Arthur Edwards); left England about 1886; last heard of six months since as being in Boston; son Arthur seeks. Address 11 Leigh st., Heywood, near Manchester, Lancashire, Eng. 95 6

PERSONAL — INFORMATION WANTED of John Pearce, who left St. John's, Nfld., twelve years ago for Montreal. Address George Pearce, care of Mr. Carson, 7 Hayward avenue, St. John's, Nfld. 95 6

PERSONAL — INFORMATION DESIRED of the whereabouts of Sylvester Dorey, who left Gananoque in June, 1901, with the Pan-American circus. Address his sister, Mrs. Martin Bishop, Gananoque, Ont. American papers please copy. 95 6

PERSONAL — WILL MR T. J. BURNS, machinist, please communicate with F. H. Withycombe, 23 Jurors st.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

(Continued from Page 8.)

WANTED — SEWING GIRLS FOR ALterations on mantels. Apply W. H. Scroggie. 95 tf

WANTED— FIRST CLASS BORING, MILL and planer hands, also machine fitters and erectors. Apply to Canadian General Electric Co., Limited, Peterboro, Ont. 64 tf

WANTED — FIRST CLASS TOOL MAKers used to cutting and forming dies, etc., also wood pattern makers. Apply Canadian General Electric Co., Limited, Peterborough, Canada. 34 tf

WANTED — A GOOD GENERAL SERvant. Apply with references, 2584 St. Catherine st. 92 tf

WANTED — MACHINISTS, 30 LATHE, planer and vise hands; highest wages paid and steady employment to first class men. Apply The John Bertram and Sons Co., Limited, Dundas, Ont. 86 26

WANTED — FIRST CLASS CABINETmakers, Canadian Pacific Car Shops, Hochelaga. 81 26

WANTED — A GENTLEMAN TEACHER, holding an Academy or Model school diploma, for the Clarenceville Model School; good references required. Applications to be made to Uriah Y. Chilton, Chairman of School Commissioners. 94 12

WANTED — SADDLER STITCHERS AT H. Lamontagne and Company, Limited, 1902 Notre Dame st. 95 6

WANTED — A GOOD TRAVELLING salesman to drive Eastern Ontario, and another (speaking French) for Quebec; must own horse and rig. Apply stating salary and full particulars, R, 3297, Star Office. 95 6

WANTED — FIVE DOLLARS A DAY guaranteed to canvassers. Write quick, with particulars, Box K, 3706, Star Office. 97 6

WANTED — IF YOU WANT TO MAKE some money by calling on a few friends in your spare time, write to me. Wesley Linscott, Brantford. 97 6

WANTED — IF YOU EVER CANVASSED for anything or ever expect to, send me your address and I'll surprise you with a proposition. Wesley Linscott, Brantford. 97 6

WANTED — PERSON TO CALL ON REtail trade and agents for manufacturing house; local territory; salary $19.70 paid weekly and expense money advanced; previous experience unnecessary; business successful; enclose self-addressed envelope. Standard House, Chicago. 97 6

WANTED — FOUR GOOD WOOLLEN spinners, also few pieecrs; boys; steady work. Address F, 3597, Star Office. 97 4

WANTED — LADIES TO MAKE NECKwear from samples; $7 to $12 weekly; experience not necessary. Send self addressed stamped envelope. Ideal Mfg. Co., 508 W. 133d st., New York. 97 5

WANTED — A GENERAL SERVANT; must be a good cook and have city references. Apply 72 Durocher st. 97 tf

WANTED — HATS AND BONNETS TO trim by an experienced American milliner; old material used to advantage. 46 Aylmer street. 98 3

WANTED — A GOOD SMART MESSENger boy and also laboratory boy about 15 years of age. Apply after 10 a.m. McGill Medical College. 98 3

WANTED — STONE CUTTERS KEEP away from Beamsville, Ont., trouble on. 98 6

WANTED — BY A STRONG CANADIAN Life Insurance Co., a general agent for Montreal. Appointment carries general agent's commission and renewals, besides special remuneration and bonuses. Address, giving experience, success and references (confidential if desired), to Secretary, Box 78, Post Office, Montreal. 98 6

WANTED — MAID FOR FAMILY OF two; must be good cook and tablemaid; no washing; good wages. L, 8348, Star Branch Office. 98 3

WANTED — A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as under nurse, willing to go to the seaside. Apply to Mrs. Percy R. Gault, 120 Mackay st. 98 3

WANTED — AT ONCE EXPERIENCED shirt operators in all departments; large number of hands wanted; steady employment and best prices paid. Crescent Mfg. Co., Ltd., 2 Inspector st. 98 12

WANTED — AT ONCE EXPERIENCED neckwear makers, also girls willing to learn. We require a large number of hands and can keep them employed steadily all year; best prices paid. Crescent Manufacturing Co., Limited, 2 Inspector st. 98 12

WANTED — A MILLWRIGHT. APPLY 34 King st., city. 98 3

WANTED — A YOUNG MAN AS ASSISTant in the office of a wholesale house; must be capable of taking charge of a ledger. Apply stating references to P. O. Box 2425, Montreal. 98 3

WANTED — MAN FOR JUNK BUSINESS, knowing rags, metals, teaming, etc. Good man well treated. Wilcock, 25 Common st. 98 3

WANTED — EXPERIENCED OPERAtors on Bonnaz machines. Apply John P. Black and Co., 183 Vitre st. 98 6

WANTED — IMMEDIATELY CUTTERS on coats and skirts; steady work. Apply at 444 St. James st. 98 3

WANTED — FORELADY TO TAKE charge of work cage in our blouse department and supervise work coming through; only first class person need apply. Crescent Manufacturing Co., Limited, 2 Inspector st. 98 3

WANTED — FOR FIRST OF MAY GENeral servant for family of two. Apply 13 Selkirk avenue, off Guy st. 99 3

WANTED — A CARETAKER FOR SUMmer months, also a boy to help in house and garden. Apply at 209 Drummond st. 99 2

WANTED — EXPERIENCED SHIRT operators, also girls to learn, steady work; good wages; brightest and most convenient factory in city. Apply Miss Robertson, Salem Company, Limited, 323 St. James. 99 5

WANTED — GOOD GENERAL SERvant, to go to the country for 1st of May. Apply at 901 Dorchester st. evenings. Good wages given. 99 3

WANTED— YOUNG GIRL ABOUT 16 FOR housework and to help with two children from half-past nine till eight daily; wages $8. 2759 St. Catherine st. 99 2

WANTED — BOYS FOR GLASS BEVELling. Apply Pilkington Bros., Ltd., Busby lane. 99 2

WANTED — AT ONCE A GENERAL servant for family of two; references required. Apply at 3 Tower avenue, early; afternoon or evening. 99 2

WANTED — WORKING HOUSEKEEPer for two gentlemen in the country. Address Y, 4051, Star Office. 99 3

WANTED — BOY. WM. SHARP, 31 ST. Lambert Hill. 99 2

WANTED — TO REMAIN PERMANENTly a good servant for a family of two. Apply B, 4126, Star Office. 99 3

WANTED — A FIRST CLASS BLACKsmith for waggon work. Apply at 225 William st. 99 3

WANTED — LARGE, COMFORTABLY furnished room, with board, for two ladies employed during day. Address 23 Emery street. 99 2

WANTED — COOK FOR SMALL FAMily; good wages. Apply 71 McGill College avenue. 99 3

WANTED — GENERAL SERVANT, FLAT of five rooms. Apply 491E St. Urbain st. 99 2

WANTED — YOUNG MAN AS GENERAL office assistant, one with knowledge of shorthand and typewriting preferred. Apply stating experience and salary expected to D, 4178, Star Office. 99 3

WANTED — 50 BOYS TO CARRY BOTtles. Good wages, short hours. Apply Diamond Flint Glass Co., 179 Delorimier ave. 99 2

WANTED — STRONG BOY TO ASSIST IN storeroom. Apply Ness, McLaren and Bate, 419 St. James st. 99 2

WANTED— IF YOU WANT TO MAKE $15 to $30 a week in the evenings, or in your spare time, by calling on your friends and acquaintances, we will explain our Montreal "House and Land" proposition. We will guarantee to return handsome profits on small investments. Only reliable men, willing to exert themselves need apply. Box C, 4150, Star Office. 99 3

WANTED — PROBATIONERS AT THE Protestant Hospital, Sherbrooke. Apply lady superintendent. 99 4

WANTED — SEVERAL EXPERIENCED electricians at once. Apply 44 Bleury st.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

(Continued from Page 8.)

WANTED — ONE SLOTTER HAND, ONE planer hand, one lathe hand, two locomotive erectors; good wages, steady work; no trouble. State age and experience. Apply to D, 4191, Star Office. 99 6

WANTED — MAN OF ABOUT 35 YEARS of age, speaking English and French, for outside position. Applicants must state age and give references. Address D, 4180, Star Office. 99 2

WANTED — TWO GOOD SMART OFFICE boys. Apply Advg. Dept., Star Office. 99 3

WANTED — TWO GOOD STENOGRAPHers, with some experience in office work. Apply to the R. and O. N. Co., No. 228 St. Paul st., between 2 and 5 p.m. 99 2

WANTED — DRESSMAKERS. GOOD hands, for waists and skirts. Also a boy 18 or 14. Apply 244 Bishop st. 99 2

WANTED — YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST with housework. Apply with references, 2584 St. Catherine st. 92 tf

WANTED — NOW, A GOOD PLAIN COOK or general, willing to go to the seaside later; must have references. Apply 291 Mountain st. 99 2

WANTED — A GOOD, RELIABLE BURR stone miller, to run mill on shares or on wages. Apply to C. F. Stackhouse, Peveril, P. Quebec. 99 8

WANTED — A GENERAL SERVANT, good plain cook. References required. Apply 353 Greene avenue. 99 2

WANTED — A GOOD GENERAL SERvant; references. 50 Crescent st. 99 2

WANTED— A YOUNG AND EXPERIENCed nurse for a child three years of age, to a competent person good wages will be paid. Apply to Mrs. Butler, 30A City Councillors st. 99 2

WANTED — TWO EXPERIENCED tablemaids and cooks, kitchen maids and general servants. Apply immediately to Mrs. Butler, 30A City Councillors st. 99 2

WANTED — IN A FAMILY OF THREE ladies, a good competent woman for general housework, or one to cook and do general work, excepting the washing. Terms $4 per week. First class references required. Address at once, Miss Lillie B. Lyman, White River Junction, Vermont. 99 2

WANTED — NURSE TO TAKE CHARGE of child seven months old; must be willing to go to seaside and have good recommendations. Apply to 8 St. Luke st. 99 2

WANTED — A NURSERY GOVERNESS to take care of two little boys aged four and five years; must be willing to go to St. Agathe for summer; also a first class general servant; good wages. Apply 10 St. Luke street. 99 2

WANTED — A GOOD WATCHMAKER, speaking both languages. Address 5221/2 Craig st. Geo. Stevens, Watchmaker and Jeweller. 99 5

WANTED — AN OFFICE BOY, APPLY by letter or in person between 9 and 10 a.m. Munderich and Co., 61 St. Sulpice st. 99 2

WANTED — FOR CONTRACTORS WORK in Ontario, an experienced blacksmith; must be sober and well recommended. E, 4200, Star Office. 99 3

WANTED — GOOD PAINTERS AND ONE paper hanger at once. Union wages. D. Wright, 288 Guy st. 99 2

WANTED — THREE GOOD JOB COMpositors. Apply at once Morton, Phillips and Co. 99 3

WANTED — IMMEDIATELY A GENERal servant. Apply 12 Marlborough Flats, Milton st. 99 3

WANTED — BOYS; STEADY WORK. APply 572 William st. 99 2

WANTED — MAN TO WORK IN STORE, one knowing fish business preferred. Apply 810 Dorchester st. 99 2

WANTED — A YOUNG GIRL AS GENERal servant in a family of three, living in a flat; no washing. Apply at 75 Drummond st.

WANTED — SMART LITTLE GIRL TO attend door and help around house day time; sleep at home, 14 Osborne st., facing Dominion square.

WANTED — A TAILORESS TO ALTER boys' clothes at home. Apply morning 220 Peel st.

WANTED—A HOUSE AND TABLEMAID. References required. Apply 320 Mountain street. 100 2

WANTED — A STRONG YOUNG MAN. Apply at once, 2445 St. Catherine st.

WANTED — A GENERAL SERVANT, with references, speaking both languages, in a family of two persons; good wages. Apply to 216 Berri st.

WANTED— GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE work, no washing or ironing; must sleep at home; only two hours' work Sunday. 74 Hutchison st.

WANTED — BRASS FINISHERS, ELECtrical chandelier makers, lathe hand and Fox lathe hands. Keith and Fitzsimmons Co., Toronto.

WANTED — A COMPETENT GROCERY clerk, one capable of taking charge. Apply F, 4254, Star Office.

WANTED — SHIRTS AND OVERALLS cutter. Apply at 1376 Ontario.

WANTED — AT ONCE EXPERIENCED gentlemen of good appearance and education to handle an artistic work. State experience, age and reference. Address G, 4256, Star Office. 100 2

WANTED WOMEN TO WORK ON men's shirts at home. We call for and deliver the work free of charge. Apply to Mr. Heron, at Standard Shirt Co., Ltd., 189 Delorimier avenue. 100 5

WANTED — YOUNG MAN AS STENOgrapher for wholesale office. Give age and salary required. Box E, 4217, Star Office. 100 2

WANTED — AN OFFICE BOY, APPLY in own handwriting, stating age, to E, 4219, Star Office.

WANTED — A SERVANT GIRL; REFERences required. Apply to 692 St. Urbain.

WANTED —: IMMEDIATELY OFFICE boy, speaking English and French. Answer in own handwriting, giving references. Address P. O. Box 876, city. 100 2

WANTED — GIRLS FOR EXAMINING pants; good pressman for pant tops and bottoms, coat pressers, and girls to learn operating; good wages. Apply Mr. Taylor, John W. Peck and Co., 92½ Beaudry st. 100 2

WANTED — GOOD GENERAL SERVANT; must do plain cooking; no washing. Apply at 1 Seymour avenue, first avenue west of Fort st., off Dorchester st. 100 tf

WANTED — STRONG YOUNG MAN FOR wholesale drug house, E, 4215, Star Office.

WANTED — AN EXPERIENCED SHIPper, with good references; also operators; girls, finishers on top skirts and ladies' jackets. Apply Imperial Cloak Co., 1924 Notre Dame st.

WANTED — STRONG BOY FOR GROcery. M. P. Laverty, 692 Sherbrooke st.

WANTED — A YOUTH ABOUT 16 YEARS of age, to do office work and collecting. Apply by letter to F, 4238, Star Office.

WANTED— A TRUSTWORTHY ENGLISH boy for commission merchant's office, living with parents; salary $10 per month. Address P. O. Box 646.

WANTED — A YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST with light housework and sleep at home; no cooking or washing. 34 Shuter st.

WANTED — A SMART BOY FOR OFfice. Apply with reference, Stonewall Jackson Cigar Factory, 302 St. Paul st. 100 2

WANTED — CARPET LAYERS AT ONCE; good wages. Metropolitan House Furnishing Co., 1678 and 1680 Notre Dame st.

WANTED — FOR ACCOUNTANT'S OFfice, a young man, having had some experience in bookkeeping, one speaking French and English preferred. Apply by letter P. O. Box 2374. 100 2

WANTED — SMART LAD FOR THE packing room. Apply between 9 and 10 Thursday, Castle Blend Tea Co., 442 St. Paul street.

WANTED— A GOOD GENERAL SERVANT in family of three, at Longueuil. Apply 86 Mark st., before 2 p.m. 100 2

WANTED — AN ALL ROUND WIREman. Apply 350 St. James st.

WANTED — A GOOD WAITRESS AT 568, opposite Grand Trunk Station.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

(Continued from Page 8.)

WANTED — OPERATORS IN ALL DEpartments, girls can make from 75 cents to $2.00 per day. We make overalls, pants, shirts, boys' waists, ladies' shirt waists, coatumes, collars and cuffs; steady work all the year around. Also a few apprentices wanted over fourteen years of age. Apply at the main office of The Standard Shirt Co., Ltd., 189 Delorimier avenue. 65 2aw tf

WANTED — ON STRAIGHT SALARY, gentlemen or ladies, not to canvass; but to employ agents; position permanent; $800.00 per year and expenses; reliable firm; best references; experience unnecessary. Address M. A. O'Keefe, District Manager, care of Toronto Office, Montreal Star, Toronto, Ont. 14 2aw tf

WANTED— SORTERS FOR [redacted]ON AND wool clipping; experience [redacted]s well paid. Wilcox, 25 Common st. [redacted] 98 2eod

WANTED — A GOOD SMART BOY FOR light position; good pay. Apply 751 Mance street.

WANTED — SMART, INTELLIGENT BOY for wholesale warehouse. Apply Montreal Opt. Co., 1685 Notre Dame st. 100 2

WANTED — A GOOD WILLING BOY TO work about factory. Apply 672 Craig st.

WANTED — A YOUNG GIRL TO SERVE in a confectionery store. 321 St. Lawrence st.

WANTED — A YOUTH WITH A KNOWledge of bookkeeping, shorthand and typewriting. H, 4284, Star Office.

WANTED— A HOUSE AND TABLEMAID. Enquire at 1090 Sherbrooke st.

WANTED — A COOK IN FAMILY OF four, where housemaid is kept, willing to go to Dixie for summer; no washing; wages $15. Apply 2816 St. Catherine st., between 7 and 9 p.m. 100 2

WANTED — A SMART, WILLING GIRL or woman to help in kitchen of large boarding house; good wages; must sleep in. 43 Metcalfe st., Dom. square.

WANTED — A PATTERN MAKER, ONE accustomed to work on metal patterns. Address G, 4268, Star Office.

WANTED — A YOUNG GIRL ABLE TO do plain cooking and light housework, and to take a baby out; must be thoroughly responsible and trustworthy; good wages; references. Apply at once, 85 Hutchison st.

WANTED — A YOUNG MAN TO WORK around store and make himself generally useful. Apply to 2327 St. Catherine st.

WANTED — A YOUNG LADY WITH A knowledge of bookkeeping, shorthand and typewriting. H, 4285, Star Office.

WANTED — 2 BOYS TO LEARN CUTting. Apply John P. Black and Co., 183 Vitre st. 100 2

WANTED — A GOOD GENERAL SERvant. Apply at 10 Cathcart st.

WANTED — JOB COMPOSITOR; MUST be reliable, steady work to right man. Akerman, Little and Co., Lithographers and Printers, 226 St. Paul st. 100 2

WANTED — IN BOARDING HOUSE AND restaurant a good kitchen woman, with some knowledge of cooking; also general, one who understands waiting on table. Apply 511 St. James st. 100 2

WANTED — STRONG HANDY YOUTH. Apply The Martel-Stewart Co., 685 Craig street.

WANTED — IMMEDIATELY A YOUNG girl for housework by the week. 80 Hallowell st., Westmount. 100 2

WANTED — THREE BRIGHT SMART message boys. Apply with references, The Martel-Stewart Co., 685 Craig st.

WANTED — A GENERAL SERVANT FOR grown up family; no cooking; not moving. Apply 35a St. Philip st.

WANTED — A GOOD GIRL AS GENERAL servant in a small family; also a woman to wash and iron. 21 Springfield avenue, off Metcalfe avenue. 100 2

WANTED — THOROUGH GENERAL SERvant for gentleman's house, no family; first class city references required; no laundry work. Apply this evening at 326 Sherbrooke street.

WANTED — FOUR SMART GIRLS, 18 OR 20 years of age, to assemble work; wages $2.50 to $3.50. Apply at 9 o'clock, at 61 St. Sulpice st.

WANTED — LABOURER, A STRONG, sober man, to work on a farm near St. Anne de Bellevue. Apply room 360, Temple Building.

WANTED — A BRIGHT YOUTH FOR OFfice work. Apply Canada Atlantic Railway, room 403, Board of Trade, after ten o'clock.

WANTED — A YOUNG GIRL AS NURSE, willing to go to the seaside for the summer. References required. Apply to 19 Seymour avenue. 100 2

WANTED — JUNIOR SALESMAN FOR men's furnishings one with two or three years' experience, in country store. Apply to John Allan, corner of Craig and Bleury sts. 100 2

WANTED — LUNCH GIRLS. APPLY Davies Dining Room, 133 St. Peter st.

WANTED — FOR LAW OFFICE SMART lad, who can operate Empire typewriter. Box 115, P. O.

WANTED — SERVANT AT NO. 799 ST. Denis st. Good wages. Must be willing to go to the country.

WANTED — TWO BOYS TO FEED GORdon press. Apply to 528A Dorchester st., corner Cadieux st.

WANTED — IMMEDIATELY A HOUSEand tablemaid. Apply 958 Sherbrooke st.

WANTED — A GOOD COOK; MUST BE willing to go to St. Agathe for the summer; city references required. Apply at 1129 Sherbrooke st.

WANTED — A GIRL FROM 14 TO 16, FOR child of seven; must have good references. Apply 38 Bishop st., 7 to 9 p.m. and 9.30 to 11.30 a.m.

WANTED — A GIRL TO SEW CARPETS at P. Miller and Co., 2515 St. Catherine street.

NOTARIES.

Stuart & Kittson, Notaries, Commissioners, &c. Rooms 50 and 51 Royal Insurance Co.'s Building, 2 Place d'Armes Sq., Montreal. Te Main 2874. Ernest H. Stuart. Geo. R. W. Kittson.

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find Cook's Friend Baking Powder pure.
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pronounce it wholesome.
COOKS
know it does the work at the right time.
HOUSEWIVES
say that cakes and bread raised with Cook's Friend Baking Powder are fine, dainty and delicious.

FOR SALE.

(Continued from Page 8.)

FOR SALE — FOR THE MILLION, KINDling, $2; cut maple, $3.00; tamarac blocks, $2.00; mill blocks, $1.75 per load, delivered anywhere in the city. J. C. MacDiarmid, Richmond square. Bell Tel. Up 2553. 182 tf

FOR SALE — FURNITURE, CARPETS, oilcloth, refrigerators, baby carriages, go-carts, etc., etc., at lowest prices for cash or credit. H. A. Wilder and Co., 258 St. James street. 2415 St. Catherine street, 2080 Notre Dame street. 193 tf

FOR SALE — ON CREDIT OR FOR CASH, furniture, carpets, oilcloths, etc., to suit every taste, at prices defying all competition. Prince Co., 33 St. Lawrence st. 76 tf

FOR SALE — LARGE VARIETY OF FURniture, carpets, oilcloth, go-carts, at lowest prices for cash or easy payments; goods stored and insured free. Universal Furniture Co., 843 Craig st. 77 26

FOR SALE — COKE FOR IMMEDIATE delivery, $4 chaldron; $2.10 half chaldron; Anthracite coal, $6.50 a ton. J. F. Goyer, 1272 St. Denis st. Bell East 1645, Merchants 1918. 96 8

FOR SALE — A QUANTITY OF OLD coins, some old china, also several old and valuable books, in first class condition. George Robinson, Box 61, Norwood Co., Peterbourg. 97 4

FOR SALE— BEAUTIFUL LINE OF ROLL and flat top desks for sale cheap. H. A. Wilder and Co., 258 St. James st. 97 tf

FOR SALE — STEAM YACHT, 36 FEET long, compound engine and pipe boiler; speed 10 miles. Apply for particulars, R, 3864, Star Office. 98 3

FOR SALE — OWING TO BREAKING UP housekeeping, will accept $135 cash for beautiful mahogany cased Heintzman upright piano, 7 1-3 octaves, etc., cost $350. Address M, 8387, Star Branch Office. 98 4

FOR SALE — CURTAIN CORNERS, 1¼ to two yards long, various qualities, 20c to 50c; summer hosiery and gloves in variety; prices low. Clark's, room one, 210 St. James st. 98 3

FOR SALE — APRONS, MAIDS' WHITE and embroidered, with and without bibs, 25c to $1.25; ladies, in dotted muslin, with corsage, pinafores, etc. Clark's, room one, 210 St. James st. 98 3

FOR SALE SUN BONNETS, SUN HATS, for infants and children, in embroidered white muslin, large assortment best English styles, 25c to $1.50. Clark's, room one, 210 St. James st. 98 3

FOR SALE — SUNLIGHT OIL, 25 CTS. per gallon, also American gasoline, delivered to any part of city. 264 Liverpool st., W. Prowse. Telephone Main 2015. 99 5

FOR SALE — SOUVENIR RANGE, NEXT to new, and oak dining chairs, 15 Vercheres avenue, opposite 157 St. Charles Borromee st. 99 2

FOR SALE — COMPLETE BAR FIXtures, mirrors, hotel refrigerator, etc., from Board of Trade Restaurant. Perfect order. Apply 79 St. Francois Xavier st. 99 3

FOR SALE — GROCERY FIXTURES, show cases, scales, mirrors, gasaliers, etc., etc. Gravel Freres, 2241 St. Catherine street. 99 2

FOR SALE — TWO TYPEWRITERS, ONE Remington, one Caligraph, both nearly new; in perfect working order; will be sold cheap. T. R. Ridgeway, 132 St. James st. Main 1677. 99 2

FOR SALE — CONTENTS OF HOUSE AND lease for one year. Parties leaving city. Address 24½ Victoria square. 99 2

FOR SALE — "SLOT PUNCHING MAchines," big, quick, lawful money makers, will coin you $20 to $40 weekly. Rogers Mfg. Co., 174 Lincoln st., Boston, Mass. 99 4

FOR SALE — FOR IMMEDIATE SALE, cheap, one of McClary's Famous stoves, No. 9 "Active," kitchen range, in A1 condition, all parts complete; owner moving; highest bidder for quick sale gets it. Apply 188 Peel st.

ELECTRIC AND GAS FITTINGS.

Chances are you have not given your order for these. We can please you. Also plumbing, heating and lighting in every grade. Jas. Atchison, 33 Bleury. Tel Main 956.

FRAMING AND GILDING.

We Make a specialty of Picture Framing, repairing and re-gilding. Malone & Robertson, 1870 Notre Dame St., near St. Lambert Hill. Please note new address.

PIANOS REMOVED FREE.

To Customers wishing to have their pianos repaired and stored will be carefully removed free of charge. Good dry storage. Exchanges made. Graham's Warerooms, 84 Prince Arthur. (Tel. East 2117.)

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Paints Winsor & Newton's colors, brushes and cameras. French colors, brushes, and all art supplies. Art & Photo Emporium, 2255 St. Catherine St.

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CLEAN THEM OUT
Nathan's famous Bed Bug, Roach, Beetle, Rat and Mouse Killer. Tins 25c, 50c and $1.00. Beware of imitations. This brand is registered. Sold by A. Nathan, 71 St. Lawrence Main, wholesale and retail.

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Leonard Corliss Engines, heavy duty and girder frame patterns, vertical Corliss, Scotch Boilers with internal corrugated furnaces. E. Leonard & Sons, 169 Common St., Montreal.

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Charles Derynck 557 St. Lawrence St., florist and gardener, cheapest and best place in the city for wedding bouquets, designs, cut flowers and all kinds of table and wedding plants. Telephone East 2437.

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Wilshire Bros. fill at all times orders weddings, other decorations, floral offerings; carry good supply best cut flowers, plants. Cor. Sherbrooke and Bleury. Tel. Up. 1316.

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Madame J. E. Brown Late of Chicago, 61 Cathcart street. All the latest styles of Hair Dressing, Electric Massage and Scalp Treatment, Manicuring and Chiropody. Residential work a specialty. 61 Cathcart street, Montreal.

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RARE OLD CLOCKS
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Glaziers, Diamond Maker,
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DIAMONDS RESET, postage 2c per 2 oz.

CHIROPODIST.



40 years' experience as Chiropodist and Specialist for foot diseases. Engagements made at own house. Sunday hours 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. M. E. Ratelle, 543 Lagauchetiere st., cor. St. Lawrence. 89 tf

KINDLING WOOD.

Given Away—at $1.75, Mill Blocks $1.50. Cut Maple, $3.00, Hardwood, $2.50, Tamarac, $2.00, delivered any part city. W. Lamarre & Co., Atwater ave. Phone Mount 609.

ENAMEL BATHS.

Found at last the very thing in Cast Iron Enamel Baths for $20.00, worth $30.00. Mattinson & Pope, 798 Dorchester St. Tel. Up. 1283. E. 238.

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O'HARA BAYNES, Notary,
204St. James st. Tel. M, 1717

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I Would like you to call in and see the elegant "Indian Heads" just received, suitable for Dens, Libraries or Hall Decoration. This is the "latest up-to-date novelty." Heasley, the picture framer, 2087 St. Catherine St., near Bleury St.

MANUFACTURERS OF CUTLERY.

Send your orders for shirt blades, knives, scissors, razors clippers, lawn mowers, doctors' instruments Tools ground and set. Bergeron & Co., 15 St. George Street.

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Lawn Mowers sharpened and repaired by special machinery. John Crowe & Sons, 11 St. George st.

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MORTGAGE LOANS.

Funds for investment in mortgages on city property and farms. E. W. H. Phillips, of Doucet & Phillips, Notaries, Canada Life

REPRESENT GREAT FORCES OF EARTH

The Visit of the King to the Pope Will Heal Religious Animosities.

THE VISIT IS A BLOW TO BIGOTRY IN ALL LANDS.

Feeling at Vatican is That Coronation Declaration is a Mere Legal Anachronism.

(Special Cable from a Montreal Star Correspondent.)

Rome, April 29.—"King Edward's interview with Pope Leo XIII., which took place at the Vatican this afternoon, will probably be considered by some future writers as one of the greatest events in politico-ecclesiastical history of the first decade of the 20th century," said a prominent Italian to a Star correspondent.

The august parties to ceremony represent, respectively, temporal and spiritual empires of vast power and magnitude. The King is a Protestant and rules an intensely Protestant people. The Pope is the sovereign of the Catholic world.

These mighty personages came together on the common ground of courtesy, good will and mutual respect. Their example will exert a powerful influence on the imaginations and hearts of men. It means a blow to bigotry that may precede the proclamation of peace among religious systems and sects.

"Nothing could be more important than this, because much of the world's moral energy is still wasted in warfare, where there should be unity. The King and the Pope practically say to Christians everywhere to respect each other's faiths, which may not agree, but the purposes of which are not far apart. Their combined destructive power should be directed against what is hateful to both.

Generous spirits in all lands applaud King Edward for having seized this opportunity, while engaged in a tour dedicated to political peace, to render a great service to religious peace as well.

At the Vatican, the feeling with regard to the result of this afternoon's proceedings is one of the great expectations. It is declared that the King's visit shows that the royal declaration, in connection with the coronation oath, which brands Catholics as an idolatrous sect, is a mere legal anachronism. It is said that the Holy Father regards King Edward's sojourn in his apartments as an act of courtesy which will command Catholic appreciation throughout the world.

INTERNATIONAL LINE WILL REMAIN BRITISH.

The Shipping Agreement Which Assures This Has Been Concluded.

London, April 29.—The shipping agreement between the International Mercantile Marine Company, and the British Government has been finally and satisfactorily concluded on the lines previously announced.

The terms of the agreement, according to the announcement made by Gerald Balfour, the president of the Board of Trade, in a speech at Sheffield, England, September 30, are as follows:

A majority of the directors of the combination are to be of British nationality, the vessels purchased in Great Britain are to fly the British flag, their officers are to be British, a reasonable proportion of their crews are to be drawn from Great Britain, and at least half the tonnage hereafter to be built for the combination is to be consructed in British yards and fly the British flag. Further, in the event of the combination pursuing a policy hostile to the British mercantile marine the British Government is empowered to terminate the agreement, which is for a period of twenty years, and renewable by five years' notice from each party to it.

EMPEROR WILLIAM HAS SENT GOODS TO ROME.

Carriages, Horses and Coaches Go to Provide for His Visit There.

Special to The Montreal Star.

Berlin, April 29.—A train load of the Emperor's horses and equipages left here for Rome to-day, so that His Majesty, when calling on the Pope, need not use a carriage of King Victor Emmanuel, whose liveries have not yet been seen inside the Papal precincts. As the Emperor had to send one royal vehicle, he concluded to send two, with eight coach horses, three saddle horses and twenty coachmen, grooms and hostlers.

The story that the Empress is not going to Rome with His Majesty, because she is not willing to call on the Pope on account of her strong Protestant beliefs, is considered to be of sufficient importance officially as to require an authoritative denial, which cites the fact that the Empress called on the Pope during her former visit to Rome, and that her fractured arm is really the cause of her staying home.

FIRE AT ALEXANDRIA.

Carriage Shop and Several Other Buildings Destroyed.

Special to The Montreal Star.

Alexandria, Ont., April 29.—A serious fire took place here yesterday. It originated in D. D. McMillan & Son's carriage shop, and spread with great rapidity, notwithstanding the efforts of the firemen, who were early on the scene. Besides the shop, the following buildings were burned: The Presbyterian Manse was burned, and the barns and stables belonging to the following: Jno. McIntosh, Angus Cameron, E. H. Tiffany, and John Chisholm.

The residences of E. H. Tiffany and the Misses Grant were badly gutted and are well nigh total losses.

Most of the damage is covered by insurance.

The origin of the fire is unknown.

Transfer of Military Stores.

Quebec, Que., April 29.—The transfer of military stores by Lieut.-Col. Forest to Lieut.-Col. Boulanger, recently appointed superintendent of military stores of this district, has commenced in the presence of a military board.

HARBOUR COMMISSIONERS MET MR. PREFONTAINE.

Discuss Scheme of Improvements Which Would Involve Four Million Dollars.

Special to The Montreal Star.

Ottawa, April 29.—The Montreal Harbour Commissioners met Hon. Mr. Prefontaine this afternoon and discussed a scheme of works involving an advance of some four million dollars, which they ask the Government to make them.

Hon. James Sutherland was with Mr. Prefontaine, and it is understood that the works, including the East End Dock, will go on, and that in all probability the sum required will be advanced either as a loan or a free gift.

TWO MEN TALKED ABOUT A WOMAN.

And An Unknown Italian Shot Both of Them—A New York Mystery.

New York, April 29.—John M. Smith and Rudolph Sherman were dangerously wounded by an unknown Italian in a shooting affair in Second avenue early today. The quarrel began in a saloon because of a disparaging remark about a woman which was resented by Smith. The latter was wounded in the side and back of his head and Sherman received a bullet in the left eye. Their wounds may be fatal. The assailant escaped.

IN SOCIETY AT THE CAPITAL.

Special to The Montreal Star.

Ottawa, April 29.—Last night Mrs. R. L. Borden, wife of the leader of the Opposition, was the hostess at a largely attended reception in the Russell House, for which about nine hundred invitations have been issued. The hostess received the guests in an ante-room which was tastefully decorated with tall Easter lilies and pink and white roses. Mrs. Borden looked very charming in a pastel green silk gown, with incrustations of cream lace and angel sleeves of white chiffon. She wore opal ornaments and held a shower bouquet of cream roses and lilies of the valley. A linen had been spread in the drawing room where dancing was carried on, the orchestra being stationed in an alcove in the corridor. Very many handsome gowns were worn by the ladies present, most of whom were Sessional visitors.

Capt. Hughes, A.D.C., leaves Ottawa on Friday for England. He will be replaced by Capt. Harry Graham, who was a former A. D. C. to the present Governor-General about two years ago. Capt. Graham sails for Canada at the end of the week.

Lady Mulock was the hostess at a large At Home yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Arthur Kirkpatrick assisted her mother in receiving the guests. Lady Mulock was gowned in a rich black sequin and net dress. Mrs. Kirkpatrick wore a cream canvas with string coloured insertions over a pale blue silk underdress. Refreshments were served in the dining room, which was decorated with carnations in two shades of pink and large knots of pink ribbon. Tea and coffee were also served at the end of the drawing room, at a table decorated with pink and white sweet peas and mignonette.

The guests included Lady Laurier, the Misses Fielding, Mrs. and the Misses Blair, the Misses Borden, Mrs. Ellis, Mrs. Coffey, Mrs. Burns, Miss Burns, Miss Edith Sparks, Mrs. T. Gibson, Mrs. Finucane, Rev. Mr. Steacy, Senator and the Misses Kerr, Miss M. Cartwright, Capt. Newton, A.D.C., Dr. Vaux, Mrs. S. H. Fleming, Miss E. Smith, Mrs. Frost, Miss Fraser, Lady Cartwright, Mrs. Sedgewick, Miss Yeoman, Miss Bell, Miss Fair, Senator Landerkin, Mr. Johnson, M.P., Mr. Grant, M.P., Mr. Logan, M.P., Mrs. Riley, Miss Winnifred Cartwright, Senator and Mrs. Gibson, Mrs. Gourley, Senator Church, Hon. Mr. and Miss Harty, Miss Brownfield, Senator and Miss Wood, Mrs. Ralph Jones, Mrs. Frost, the Misses Borden, Senator and Mrs. Owen, Madame Girouard, Mrs. D. Macdougall, Mrs. Fenwick, Miss Gray, Miss Ritchie, Mrs. D. H. Davis, Mr. Edgar and many others.

Mrs. Sedgewick will be the hostess today at a luncheon which is given in honour of Lady Mulock.

Col. and Mrs. Irwin entertained at dinner last night. The table was decorated with massive silver loving cups filled with white roses and lilies of the valley. The guests included Hon. W. S. and Mrs. Fielding, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Courtney, Col. and Mrs. Turner, Mrs. John Gilmour, Mrs. A. J. Christie, Miss Aimee Kingston, Mr. C. J. Jones, Mr. F. Avery, Mr. C. Schreiber.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Moore will give a farewell dinner in honour of Capt. Hughes, A.D.C., to-morrow night.

Lady Taschereau was the hostess at a large luncheon, which was given in the dining room of The Bazar in aid of the Sacred Heart Church. Covers were laid for forty guests. The table was prettily decorated with pink azaleas and pink and white hyacinths. The hostess wore a gray crepe de chine gown trimmed with cream applique. Among those present were: Lady Elizabeth Cochrane, Lady Laurier, Lady Borden, Mrs. T. Ahearn, Mrs. M. Griffin, Mrs. E. Moore, Mrs. Fred. Powell, Mrs. Louis Tasche (Montreal), Mrs. Newcombe, Mrs. F. C. Clemow, Mme. Beauson, Mrs. Hecker, Mrs. Brophy, Mrs. F. Beard, Mrs. Ralph Jones, Miss Chapleau, Mrs. W. H. Davis, Mrs. N. A. Belcourt.

STELLA.

A BELLEVILLE WEDDING.

Mr. William D. Chisholm Married to Miss Nora M. Bell.

Belleville, Ont., April 29.—A fashionable wedding took place in this city at 11 o'clock this morning, when Miss Norah M. Bell, youngest daughter of John Bell, K.C., general counsel of the Grand Trunk Railway, and Mr. William D. Chisholm were united by Rev. M. W. MacLean, pastor of St. Andrew's Church. The bride was given away by her father.

The ceremony took place at the residence of the bride's father, the drawing-room of which was beautifully decorated with plants and cut flowers. The bride was gowned in white Duchesse satin and with veil and orange blossoms. She wore a collarette of Oriental pearls with diamond bars, the gift of the groom.

The bridesmaids were Miss Bell, sister of the bride, and Miss Rathbun, niece of the bride, while the groom was assisted by Mr. Alf. Gillen and Mr. E. W. G. Bell. After the ceremony the guests sat down to a sumptuous wedding breakfast, following which Mr. and Mrs. Chisholm left for Colorado, California and British Columbia.

Among the guests present were people from Ottawa, Montreal, Toronto and other outside places.

At a large meeting of Toronto Bricklayers it was decided to accept the employers offer of 45 cents an hour, which is three cents better than the present scale.

FEET ACHE?

GRIFFITHS' MENTHOL LINIMENT is just as good for sore, aching, sweaty, burning feet as it is for aches and pains anywhere. It never fails to cure. Bathe the parts with hot water, rub dry, then rub in the liniment, that's all. Try it for that pain in the back.

CURES ANY PAIN OF ANY KIND—25c bottle.

THE SMALLPOX GERM DISCOVERY

Dr. Councilman Describes It to Boston Physicians.

SCIENTISTS' GREAT OVATION

Explanation of the Steps Leading to the Great Find of the Organisms.

Special to The Montreal Star.

Boston, April 29.—Dr. Wm. T. Councilman went before the Boston Society of Medical Science last evening and read his report on the discovery of the germ which causes smallpox. There were present about five hundred physicians, scientists and students, who gave the doctor a great ovation.

Dr. Councilman at the outset stated that it has been determined that smallpox is caused by a micro-organism representative of the lowest form of animal life which serves to relate the disease with malaria and to distinguish it from many other infectious diseases caused by minute forms of vegetable life known as bacteria.

The announcement is the outcome of an investigation conducted by Drs. Councilman, George Burgess Magrath and Walter Remsen Brinckerhoff, with the co-operation of the Boston Board of Health, during the recent epidemic of the disease in this city.

Dr. Councilman said: "In the first stages of the work we had to study the products of the disease, namely, the filth of the virus. This study, however, was not sufficient to detect the casual organism and yielded nothing. We then turned our attention to the bacteria in the vesicles making an anatomical study of the lesions. From negative results of bacteria we were convinced that the casual organisms were not bacteria. We found organisms with perfect periods of development.



MR. F. H. W. BOVEY.
Winner of Chapman medal for Classics at McGill University.
(See also Page 7.)



MISS EDITH M. EAST.
Winner of Prince of Wales medal for Mental and Moral Philosophy at McGill University.
(See also Page 7.)



MISS E. HELEN LUNDIE,
Winner of Anne Molson medal for Mathematics and Natural Philosophy at McGill University.
(See also Page 7.)

OPPOSITION CAUCUS.

The Redistribution Bill and Several Other Matters Discussed.

Special to The Montreal Star.

Ottawa, April 29.—The Opposition were in caucus for three hours this morning, Dr. Roddick presiding. A great part of the morning was occupied in discussing matters connected with the Redistribution Committee which meets to-morrow morning. Several matters in connection with the budget debate and the estimates were talked over.

A Quebec Wedding.

Special to The Montreal Star.

Quebec, April 29. — Chas. E. Scott, son of the late C. E. Scott, railway manager, was married this morning to Miss Mabel Russell, daughter of the late W. E. Russell. Amongst the guests were Col. and Mrs. H. J. Miller, of Montreal, uncle and aunt of the bride. The bride wore a white silk costume trimmed with chiffon and applique, also a veil and orange blossoms. The groom's gift was a gold watch and chain. The bridesmaid, Miss Jessie Scott, wore white silk, a picture hat and pink roses. Owing to the indisposition of Mr. F. M. MacNaughton, who was to have been groomsman, Harold Scott, brother of the groom, officiated in that capacity. After breakfast at the bride's mother's residence, Mr. and Mrs. Scott left for New York. The bride's travelling dress was a tailor-made suit of blue cloth with white silk blouse and hat to match. The presents to the bride were very numerous, while the groom received an oak case of silverware from the Quebec hocky and football clubs, and handsome cut glass bowls and vases from the office staff of the Quebec and Lake St. John Railway, where he is employed.

IN AND AROUND THE CITY.

WESTMOUNT LIBRARY.— The Westmount Public Library committee have called in all the books now in circulation, and on Friday, May 1st, the library will close for the annual stock-taking and general repairs, to re-open again on May 11th.

PRESESTATION.—Miss Albinia Gilbeault, forewoman in the child's clothing department of Messrs. H. Vineburg, has been presented with a handsome silver tea set from the employes and also an address from the firm with a handsome purse.

CRICHTON SCHOOL.—At the closing exercises of Miss Sara Morris's physical training class in Crichton School Hall, 1170 Sherbrooke street, medals were awarded to Miss Dorothy League and Master Kenneth Johnston for proficiency in their work.

CHURCH OF THE ADVENT.—The entertainment given by the Misses York and friends at Grosvenor avenue, Westmount, proved a great success, over 80 tickets being sold. The money realized was given towards the expenses of the Church of the Advent.

LOYOLA CLUB.—A most enjoyable entertainment was given last night by the ladies of the Loyola Literary and Art Club, who held their fifth annual spring festival. The attendance was very large, about three hundred persons being present, including among others Rev. Fathers Doherty, S.J., Doyle, Gagnieure, Donnelly and McKenna. Progressive euchre was played at a number of tables, and a short musical programme was contributed to by the Misses Dineen, Good and MacDermott and Messrs. Power and Brown.

INSURANCE INSTITUTE.—The Insurance Institute, as a wind-up to the present season's series of monthly gatherings will hold a smoking concert in the Ladies' Ordinary, Windsor Hotel, tomorrow evening, at 8.15 o'clock. An interesting programme, consisting of vocal and instrumental music, has been arranged. Rev. James Barclay, M.A., B.D., will deliver an address, and the evening is looked forward to as a most enjoyable one. Members desiring to have friends attend can obtain cards of invitation on application to the honorary secretary.

CATHOLIC SAILORS' CLUB.—The Catholic Sailors' Club will give their first concert this season at the hall this evening, under the presidency of Mr. Bernard McNally, treasurer of the club. The programme will be under the direction of Madame Durand, assisted by Miss Tootsie Durand and Miss Bertie Ferguson, while Mrs. Jennie Riley McIntire has consented to preside at the piano. Among those who will contribute to the programme are Miss Orton and several of the club's friends, as well as some of the sailors in port. The Commissioners street cars stop at the hall.

REV. MURDOCK MACKENZIE.—Rev. Murdock Mackenzie, the well-known Presbyterian missionary to Honan, is in the city, and will address meetings this week as follows: On Wednesday, 29th, at St. Andrew's Church, Westmount, at 8 p.m.; Thursday, 30th, Chalmers' Church, at 8 p.m.; on Friday evening he will address a farewell meeting to Mr. and Mrs. McLure in Crescent Street Church, and on Sunday he will preach at 11 a.m. in Crescent Street Church, at 3 p.m. in Taylor Church, and at 7 p.m. in St. Matthew's Church. This will be Mr. Mackenzie's last visit to Montreal before returning to work in Honan.

MR. JOHNSON'S LECTURE.—An interesting and instructive lecture was delivered on Monday evening in the Ladies' Ordinary of the Windsor Hotel, by Mr. Lacey R. Johnson, Assistant Supt. of Rolling Stock of the Canadian Pacific Railway; before the members of the Canadian Ry. Club and their friends, on a trip, (via the Can. Pac. Ry.) through Canada and the Rocky Mountains to Vancouver, Japan and China. The lecture was illustrated by some 130 magnificent lime light views, from photographs mostly taken by the lecturer and graphically described in an easy colloquial style. In the absence of the president the chair was ably taken by Mr. McHattie, Master Mechanic of the Grand Trunk Railway, vice-president of the club.

SAILORS' INSTITUTE.—The first concert of the Sailors' Institute season took place last night. There was a good muster of seamen present. Songs were sung by Messrs. Ed. Watts and John Thompson, steamship Monterey; R. Phillips, steamship Fremona, and Robert Morrison, steamship Salacia, also by Mr. George Beech and Mr. J. Ritchie Bell. Captain Bruce, of the steamship Alexandrian, gave several recitations, which were much appreciated. Miss Greenwood and Miss Farrel also recited and Mr. J. M. M. Duff, on behalf of the board of management, delivered a short address of welcome. At the close of the concert each sailor was given a comfort bag from a supply sent in during the winter by friends who love Jack. Miss Mildred Meyers was in her accustomed place at the piano.

THE TURF INFORMATION.

She—What is the meaning of "favourite" as applied to racing?

He—It means the horse that wins in case you don't bet on him.—Chicago News.

IF.

If we could only deceive others as easily as we deceive ourselves, what great reputations we would have!—Judge.

New Line of Evidence in the Gamey Trial

The Prosecution Are Interested in a Drive Taken by Premier Ross and Two Ministers—More Witnesses From Gore Bay Examined—The Defence Not Proving Much So Far.

Toronto, April 29.—A new line of evidence introduced by the defence is proving of the deepest interest to the prosecution. Jos. Doan, livery stable keeper, was called to testify that he had sent a Victoria on September 10th, to Hon. J. R. Stratton, at 12.25 and the vehicle returned at 1.25 p. m. This bears out the evidence of Mr. Aylesworth, who saw Mr. Stratton at Osgoode Hall about one o'clock.

Mr. McPherson and Mr. McDonald took a deep interest in the liveryman's book. Mr. McPherson enquired very closely about some of the entries, especially those regarding Victorias supplied to Mr. Stratton, Hon. Geo. W. Ross and Hon. F. R. Latchford, on September 9th, 10th, and 11th. The book has the name of the driver, and these names, with the addresses of the men, have been taken by the prosecution, so that it may be inferred that Mr. Stratton's movements and those of the other Ministers on the dates mentioned, will be given to the public with every detail.

The evidence of John Boyd, inspector of colonization roads in the Manitoulin district, occupied the greater part of the sitting. Mr. Boyd, as his evidence shows, believes in combining usefulness to the party with the interest of good roads. The evidence with regard to Mr. Gamey's stay at the Walker House in September, is evidently intended to introduce other witnesses.

The case of the Mail and Empire was taken up before the Gamey investigation committee this morning. W. J. Clarke, K. C., who appeared before the court with W. J. Douglas, general manager of the Mail and Empire, questioned the jurisdiction of the Commissioners. He argued that the only way to reach the papers was for any party who felt aggrieved to take an action before the courts.

Mr. Clarke produced an affidavit of W. J. Douglas setting forth that he had conferred with the editors of the paper and instructed them to treat the case with all fairness. He went on to show that the press in general had been treating this question with great latitude, and quoted the Globe charges of forgery and larceny against R. R. Gamey and despatches in other papers. He also set forth that the article complained of was published in good faith and without any desire to show any contempt for the Commissioners or to prejudice the conduct of the case.

Mr. Clark expressed on behalf of the publishers regret at the publication of anything which might interfere with the functions of the Commissioners, or do any injustice to any parties concerned in the enquiry. Chief Justice Falconbridge quoted the Commission under which the court is acting to show that the Commissioners had every power to deal with any incident of the kind.

Sir John Boyd quoted from the decision of Mr. Justice Buchanan in the Parnell Commission when William O'Brien, of United Ireland, was brought before the court. The Commissioners had drawn the distinction between the political and judicial aspects of the case. In the present instance the statute forming the commission was the same as in the Parnell commission. The publication in the Mail and Empire had entered into private matters which had not been brought officially before the commission. This was to be condemned. Then again the heading was so constructed that it was clearly intimated that Gamey had been bribed, and to any person seeing only the heading and not reading through the article, it would appear there was no further usefulness for the commission as they had been appointed to find out whether or not Gamey had been bribed.

In conclusion the Chancellor said the court would accept the apology of the paper, and expressed the hope that no more incidents of this kind would arise to interrupt the proceedings.

W. R. Abrey, registrar of deeds in Gore Bay, who was returning officer at the election of 1902, was examined by Mr. Johnston. The attorney read a portion of Mr. Gamey's statement saying that the returning officer had held back the return to June 17th in order that the Government party might see how the protests came, so that they could protest his election.

Q.—Is that statement true? asked Mr. Johnston. A.—No, replied the witness. I did not hold back the returns. The election took place on May 29 and the returns were made on June 17. The outlying districts are difficult of communication. I had fixed June 12th as the declaration day, but one deputy returning officer had failed to sign his return, and the mail steamer runs there only once a week.

Q.—You could not communicate with him by boat? A.—No, not at that time.

RETURNS NOT DELAYED.

Q.—How did you get the returns arranged? A.—I went down on my bicycle.

Q.—And you broke down? A.—Yes, I did, and did not get back in time to make the declaration before the seventeenth.

John Boyd, Inspector of Colonization Roads, in the Sault Ste. Marie, Manitoulin and Algoma districts, in reply to Mr. Johnston's question said that he was consulted to a certain degree in the colonization grants. He was asked to report on all petitions.

Q.—Is there generally less money granted than there is asked for by petitions? A.—There always are.

Q.—You know of all grants made to Manitoulin district within the last few years? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—How long have you been in that position? A.—Since 1898.

Q.—Well, what sums have been expended in Manitoulin since that date? A.—In 1898, $4,607.81; in 1899, $3,586.83; in 1900, $2,635.20; in 1901, $2,547.42; in 1902, $1,921.36.

Q.—Were there any special expenditures in 1898 and 1899? A.—Yes, on account of a big bridge.

Q.—You saw Mr. Gamey's statement of amounts he desired to obtain for roads? A.—Yes, sir; Mr. Gamey sent me a copy.

Q.—Did you look is over? A.—Yes, I examined the various items.

Q.—Did you recommend them? A.—I recommended some of them, but not all.

Q.—Do any grants not recommended by you go through? A.—Sometimes they do.

Q.—Do all grants recommended by you go through? A.—No, not always.

Q.—So that the Minister is the final authority? A.—Yes, sir.

Mr. Boyd told of a conversation he had had with Mr. Gamey on the 16th of August, 1902. They had talked together for about two hours in Mr. Gamey's house and had dinner together. On that occasion Mr. Gamey had said that he intended to support the Ross Government. The reason he had advanced for this intention, was that the policy of the Ross Government seemed to him to be the correct one and the beneficial policy for New Ontario. If he pursued a policy of opposition he would be prejudicing himself, and the interests of the Island. Mr. Gamey complained some of the treatment he had received from his party. He had been forced into the convention, but had not received the support financially of the party. He had been also disappointed regarding financial aid with his protest.

Mr. Boyd said he had been surprised to hear that Gamey was going to support the Government and had asked how he was going to get along with the Conservatives on the Island. Gamey said there were only about four Conservatives on the Island that he needed to care about. He mentioned Irving, of Manitowing, Turner, and Dr. Johnston, of Gore Bay. He said he could concilitate Turner by means of his telephone line from Little Current. He would try and get him the Government subsidy for his telephone line. No Ministers' names were mentioned at the interview. He had spoken of the action of Mr. Beattie, of Parry Sound, who had adopted a similar course to the great advantage of the constituency. Gamey claimed to have polled a great number of Liberal votes.

COMPARED THE LEADERS.

Mr. Gamey had drawn a comparison between Mr. Whitney and Mr. Ross as leaders and had stated that he did not think Mr. Whitney understood the needs of Northern Ontario as well as did Mr. Ross and the Government.

Q.—Was this a voluntary conversation on Mr. Gamey's part? asked Mr. Johnston. A.—"It seemed to be."

Q.—Was it solicited by you in any way? A.—No.

Q.—Did you go there for this purpose? A.—No. I was driving past and he was standing at the gate and he asked me to come in. I went in and stayed to dinner.

Mr. Boyd said that previously he had not known of any change in Mr. Gamey's attitude towards the Ross Government. He did not see Mr. Gamey again until after the House met.

Mr. Johnston then examined him on the letters which have been filed as exhibits. On one occasion Mr. Boyd advised the Government to go slow with Gamey and did not concur in his recommendation for road grants. He thought there was more of personal interest than public interest in the recommendation.

Cross-examined by Mr. Ritchie, Mr. Boyd told more in detail of how he came to be at Mr. Gamey's house on the 16th of August. He had left the Soo on the 10th, and had stayed all night at Providence Bay, which is about fifteen miles from Gamey's house. He had been going to Silverwater, some forty miles distance, but had intended going to Gore Bay for dinner. Gamey's house was on the road to Gore Bay, but was two and a half miles out of the way to Silverwater. It might have been as early as ten o'clock in the morning when he arrived at Gamey's. He had not gone in until he had been asked, which was nearly as soon as he arrived at the gate.

Q.—Do you swear that you did not intend to stop there? asked Mr. Ritchie. A.—Yes, I do.

Q.—You did not know he had been to Toronto? A.—No.

Q.—When did he tell of the conversation? A.—After Gamey made his statement in the House.

Q.—To whom? A.—To Mr. Brodie and my brother.

Q.—Not to any Ministers? A.—No.

Mr. Boyd said that in addition to fixing up Turner on the telephone line, Mr. Gamey had said he would fix Dr. Johnston by getting him appointed as gaol surgeon, and he would find some job for Mr. Irving.

Q.—You are a strong Reformer? said Mr. Ritchie. You write that way? A.—I work on colonization roads.

Q.—Do you do any political work? A.—I'm not supposed to.

Q.—Why didn't you communicate to some of the Ministers your conversation with Mr. Gamey? A.—I did not consider that my business.

GOSSIP ABOUT PATRONAGE.

Mr. Boyd said he had not been officially informed that Mr. Gamey had the patronage. It had been common gossip, but he himself had always doubted it.

Q.—You did not believe in giving Gamey the patronage? A.—Well, I did not believe he was using it in the interests he said he was.

Q.—You were willing to give him the patronage if it was to the advantage of your party? A.—Well, yes.

Chancellor Boyd—Is not that what parties are for in this country?

Q.—It would be a decided advantage to the Government to get his vote? A.—Yes it would.

Q.—And that is what you mean in your letter to Mr. Latchford, when you advise against giving Gamey the patronage unless there was some decided advantage to be gained? A.—Well to some extent.

Q.—Was there any other advantage to be gained by the Government? A.—Well, I don't know of any.

Q.—You say he had told you months before that he intended to support the Government? A.—Well, he had told me so.

Argenteuil Resident Dead.

Mr. John Strong, jr., second surviving son of the late Wm. Strong, died at his home in Cambria, aged 65 years. Deceased had been in failing health for the last six months, but no immediate danger was anticipated, when he contracted cold which resulted in pneumonia, terminating fatally. The funeral services were conducted by his brother-in-law, Rev. J. I. Strong, of Ormstown, in Trinity Church, Lakefield, and were largely attended. The pall-bearers were the six brothers-in-law of deceased, Messrs. Albert, Norman and Wallis strong, G. S. Bodgers, J. Boyd and R. McCullock.

Result of Newfoundland's Seal Fishing.

The Newfoundland seal fishery closed this week, after being one of the most successful in the history of the colony since 1893.

This year the price of the seal fat was advanced 25 cents per cwt., and many of the crews had large sums of money for their earnings as a result. The fishery this year also was a remarkable one in the number of young seals captured, and was a poor one as regards old seals. This was due to boisterous weather. After the first four or five days' killing, the weather grew very stormy, the ice broke up, and the old seals took to the water. Many captains waited for two weeks in order to secure 5,000 old seals, but the sea ran mountains high; no boats could be launched, and they were obliged to return to port without their accustomed share of the "heavy-weights."

The following table gives the full account of the fishery:

Date of arrival.	No.	Steamer's name.	Captain.	No. of seals.	Weight. Tons.	Value.
March 29	1	Virginia Lake	Winsor	22,617	460	$32,547
March 29	2	Aurora	A. Kean	26,089	497	35,176
March 30	3	Greenland	Mercer	15,086	286	20,997
March 31	4	Southern Cross	D. Blandford	17,500	345	24,500
April 1	5	Grand Lake	H. Dawe	24,400	471	33,900
April 6	6	Leopard	Blackwood	9,000	178	12,600
April 13	7	Neptune	S. Blandford	24,000	476	33,239
April 13	8	Ranger	Knee	18,000	348	25,200
April 13	9	Harlaw	Scott	8,000	154	11,175
April 13	10	Terra Nova	Jackman	20,957	387	27,289
April 13	11	Vanguard	Gosse	21,000	394	28,100
April 14	12	Iceland	Winsor	16,000	304	22,400
April 15	13	Algerine	Bartlett	12,500	230	17,200
April 16	14	Newfoundland	Farquhar	10,500	199	14,180
April 16	15	Kite	Green	8,400	161	11,345
April 16	16	Walrus	Bragg	6,500	124	9,100
April 16	17	Labrador	Hann	16,000	304	22,400
April 17	18	Diana	Sprackiln	13,000	247	18,200
April 17	19	Erik	Kean	13,000	247	18,200
April 18	20	Nimrod	Blandford	4,800	85	6,296
April 19	21	Windward	Carter	2,000	38	2,800
April 20	22	Panther	N. Kean	2,500	47	3,500
Summary				311,289	5,994	$430,344
Total number of steamers						22
Total number of seals						311,289
Weight, tons						5,994
Value						$430,344

MAN DIRECT FROM PARIS TO MANUFACTURE OUR PARISIAN BREAD. JAMES STRACHAN, SOLE MAKER. 7125

THE OLD FEDERAL SUBSIDY TO M'GILL.

Special to The Montreal Star.

Ottawa Ont., April 29.—Prof. McLeod, Dr. Roddick and Mr. Bickerdike to-day met Hon. R. Prefontaine and asked that the old subsidy to McGill University for observatory purposes be restored. The grant was made from before Confederation until 1897, when it was withdrawn. The deputation received satisfactory assurances that the grant would be restored.

THE MYSTERIES OF THE KING'S HOUSEHOLD.

There is a fascination, as well as a mystery, about the army of officials who constitute the King's Household; and the least curious man has probably often speculated as to what kind of a man a Gentleman-Usher Quarterly Waiter can possibly be and how he differs from a Groom of the Great Chamber, or as to what are the duties of a Gentleman-Porter and a Page of the Back Stairs.

It is quite a small world in itself, this domestic retinue of the King, a world as interesting as it is little known; and many of its inhabitants are the most enviable of men. Who, for instance, would not be willing to change places with the Clerk of the King's Kitchen, unattractive as the title may appear? This gentleman is said to be the autocrat of the underworld of the Royal palaces, where all the dainty dishes are made that "are set before the King"; and, as becomes such an important official, he is reputed to fare more delicately than any gourmand in the United Kingdom.

As a reward for his agreeable duties he receives £700 a year, with irreproachable "board and lodging," and has a personal retinue of four clerks and a messenger.

Then there is a chief cook, the culinary Caesar of the kitchens, who also draws £700 a year, and no doubt earns it well; and whose word is law to a small army of master-cooks, assistant cooks, apprentices, steam apparatus men, roasting cooks and kitchenmaids, to mention a few only of his subjects.

The Yeomen of the Confectionary Department are passing rich on £200 and £250 a year, with the best of board and lodging; and there are a pastry-cook and a baker, each with his own body-guard of assistants; while there is also a dignified official known as the "errand-man."

To the King's chief butler, who draws £500 a year, is entrusted the ordering of the Royal wines and the custody of the cellars; while two officials, whose sole duty it is to prepare and deck the Royal tables, receives £200 a year each.

From the errand man to the Lord Steward, the supreme head of the King's Household, is a great jump; for the Lord Steward is Field-Marshal of the army in which the gentleman who runs errands is a private. The Lord Steward, who receives £2,000 a year and is always a great nobleman, is first of the four great officers of the Royal Household, of whom the others are the Treasurer, the Comptroller, and the Master of the Household, the last-named ranking next in salary to his chief, with £1,158 a year—to which must be added the privilege of dining at the King's own table.

There are four special dignitaries who preside in a judicial capacity at the Board of Green Cloth and the Court of the Marshalsea—two little-known courts, of large and varied jurisdiction. The Court of Green Cloth not only includes Buckingham Palace within its dominion, but the whole district within a radius of twelve miles; and at one time held the power of life and death over traitors and murderers. Now, alas! its function is chiefly to settle disputes on points of etiquette and precedence, or arrange kitchen and other domestic differences.

The Court of the Marshalsea, to which many officials, including constables, are attached, has jurisdiction over all Royal houses other than Buckingham Palace.

The Master of the Ceremonies is a very dignified and courtly official, a past-master on all points of etiquette and of grace of deportment. He receives the seemingly inadequate salary of £500 a year. The King's military domestic retinue consists of a corps of forty gentlemen-at-arms, each of whom receives a training salary of £100 a year, while the captain and lieutenant respectively draw £1,200 and £600 a year.

The mediaeval gentlemen known as the Yoemen of the Guard are rewarded by £90 a year each; and their captain, always a peer, receives £1,200.

The Keeper of the Privy Purse has the pleasing duty of signing all the King's cheques and dispensing his private charity, in return for £1,000 a year and many perquisites; while the Lord High Almoner, the Bishop of Ely, is responsible for the distribution of Royal alms on Maundy Thursday and on two other occasions during each year.

The King's medical body-guard consists of twenty-two of the most eminent physicians and surgeons in Great Britain, to whom the honour is more than the comparatively small retaining fees they receive.

His musical taste is ministered to by an excellent band, which costs nearly £2,000 a year; of which the master receives £200, the conductor £100, and the instrumentalists £40, which is also the salary of the ten State trumpeters. Of more ornamental officials there are eight lords-in-waiting, all high nobles; as many grooms-in-waiting, distinguished officers of the Navy, with three extra grooms-in-waitinf. The Gentlemen-Ushers are an army in themselves, and are of many classes, of the Privy Chamber, Black Rod, and Daily and Quarterly Waiters.

Among lower-placed, and perhaps more useful, officials the footmen receive from £60 to £80 a year; and, surprising to state, the wages of the Royal housemaids range from £14 to £20 a year. To these we must add a large number of Household officials, too numerous to mention, and ranging from the Librarian and Poet Laureate to the Master of the Royal Barge, the Keeper of the Swans, and that most mysterious official gentleman, the Coroner of the Verge.

Special Notice.

Piano and Organ Repairs.

Have your piano repaired by Willis & Company. Best repairers in the city. Prices reasonable; work of best quality. 2470 St. Catherine street.

CORONER'S JURY RENDERS ITS VERDICT IN ROLLER CASE.

"Suicide" was the verdict of the Coroner's jury at the inquest held to-day into the cause of the death of C. L. Roller, who swallowed a dose of carbolic acid at the Windsor Hotel on Sunday evening and died a few minutes afterwards. Coroner McMahon presided and the inquest was held at the morgue.

Mr. Philip O'Riley, undertaker, of Yonkers, N.Y., identified the body as being that of Roller. He had not seen the deceased for about a month and had no idea what caused him to take the carbolic acid.

William S. Weldon, manager of the Windsor Hotel, stated that he had been informed by some one at about 7.30 o'clock on Sunday evening that a man in the hotel had swallowed carbolic acid. Dr. Wilkins, the hot

BUDGET DEBATE STILL UNDER WAY

Mr. Maclaren, of Huntingdon, Is in Favour of Low Tariff.

FARMERS AND PROTECTION

Mr. Taylor, of South Leeds, Argues That Higher Tariff Would Benefit Them.

Special Staff Correspondence.

Press Gallery, House of Commons, Ottawa, April 29. — The Budget debate again occupied the attention of the House yesterday. Most of the speeches covered ground already gone over. During the evening, the House was practically deserted, a large number of the members being at Mrs. Borden's reception, and the House adjourned early.

The debate was resumed by Mr. W. S. Maclaren (Huntingdon). Mr. Maclaren said his constituents were chiefly dairy farmers, the price of whose products was fixed by the English market. He was, therefore, in favour of a low tariff, and was opposed to any increase of duties, as he believed the majority of the people were. He expressed sympathy for the members of the Government because of the way they were harrassed by delegations of manufacturers seeking to worry them into raising the tariff. Conservatives to-day admitted that the country was prosperous. When the present tariff was brought down, the Conservative leaders made most doleful prognostications of the ruin it was going to inflict on the industries of the country. He did not claim that the prosperity was entirely due to the Government, but the action of the Government had contributed to it to some extent. The reduction of the duties had been beneficial, and what the Government had done in connection with cold storage had greatly helped the farmers. He concluded by a tribute to the ability of the members of the Government, who had successfully held their own in conferences with the leading statesman of the British Empire and the American Republic.

FAT AND LEAN YEARS.

Mr. Richardson (South Grey) advised the Minister of Commerce to apply to the Government the advice he had given the manufacturers—to take advantage of the fat years to prepare for the lean ones by retrenching and paying off their debts. He deplored the bungling of the Government in connection with its preferential policy, which had ended in placing Canada in an attitude of trade hostility to Britain, and which had involved us in a tariff war with Germany, which was inimical to our own interests and likely to prove dangerous to the interests of the Empire. The Government's attitude towards the United States was temporizing and contemptible. He considered that we could never get reciprocity from the United States until we first raised as high a tariff wall against them as they have raised against us. In regard to immigration, he urged that the Government should give the sons of Eastern Canadian farmers the same encouragement to settle in the North-West that they gave the Doukhobors.

OBSERVE GOLDEN RULE.

Mr. Holmes (W. Huron), pleaded that the golden rule should be observed in policed that none of the Conservatives had litics as well as by individuals. He deexplained what they meant by "adequate protection." He condemned Mr. Richardson for censuring the Government because it was retaliating against Germany, and in the same breath censuring it because it did not adopt a retaliatory policy against the United States. The tariff must be framed on principles of compromise. He contended that the cotton manufacturers were, according to their own arguments, holding their own against foreign manufacturers. They did not, therefore, need additional protection. He believed in a limited protection to the manufacturers, but not in unreasonable protection. He favoured reciprocal trade relations with the United States, provided they could be obtained on fair and honorable terms. He thought exceptional tariff treatment might be extended to certain industries, among them the beet-sugar and salt industries. He did not think the duty on steel rails would be applied as the Opposition anticipated.

THE FARMER AND PROTECTION.

Mr. Taylor (South Leeds), claimed that the farmer was benefited by protection. He instanced the increased production of pork in Canada as result of the duty on pork being increased by the Conservatives. He said the Government had come into power over the corpse of the Manitoba school question. The Premier had given a pledge that he would send the late Sir Oliver Mowat to Manitoba to settle the question. But Sir Oliver Mowat was never sent to Manitoba, and the Archbishops of St. Boniface and Montreal declared the question was not yet settled. The Government had also been false to its pledges in regard to the prohibition plebiscite, the abolition of the national policy, the reform of the Senate, the reduction of debt and expenditure, and the reduction of the number of ministers, and to many other assered promises made to the people. Mr. Taylor condemned the ministers for neglecting their duties and going junketting at the public expense. He referred to the Minister of Customs and the Minister of Public Works as being the "pack-horses" of the Government. They were the only ones who gave a reasonable amount of time to the performance of their duties. He was particularly severe on Hon. Sidney Fisher and Hon. Clifford Sifton for their neglect of their parliamentary and administrative duties.

THE EXPENDITURE.

Col. Thompson (Haldimand) took up the expenditure of last year as compared with the Conservative expenditure of 1895. He contended this was the proper basis of comparison, as the expenditure of 1896 had been cut down in anticipation of a general election. He took up the increases of expenditure in detail, and claimed that in every instance the increase was justified by the necessities of the circumstances. He challenged the Conservatives to condemn any of these increases in detail, and said if they were not prepared to declare against these increases in detail they had no right to take the aggregate increased expenditure and denounce it as an evidence of extravagance. Col. Thompson made a good fighting speech, one of the best that has been delivered on the Ministerial side in the course of the budget debate. He was frequently applauded during the course of his remarks.

The adjournment of the debate was moved by Mr. Hackett (W. Prince, P. E. I.)

The following bills were introduced and read a first time:

Respecting the Crown Bank of Canada (Guthrie).

"To amend the Fruit Marks Act," (Henderson.)

F. H. T.

SENATE ON THE BOUNDARY.

A Discussion in the Red Chamber About Hon. Mr. Sifton.

Special to The Montreal Star.

Ottawa, April 29.—In the Senate yesterday, notice was given of a motion that when the Senate adjourns on Friday, May 1, it stands adjourned till May 26th.

In answer to Hon. Mr. Perley, Hon. R. W. Scott stated that Hon. Mr. Sifton was charged with the preparation of the Canadian Alaska Boundary case, the paper in which had to be exchanged on Saturday next. His object in going to London was to confer with Counsel. The Commission will meet in September. Mr. Sifton's duties in London were much more important than his duties here.

Hon. Mr. Macdonald, B.C., asked if Canada had insisted upon the seventh Commissioner. The Commission consisted of 3 on each side. It did not look as if anything would be done. It was not a question of law, but of geography. Hon. R. W. Scott reminded the House that the International Commission had broken up over this question. The Senate knew something of the history of this question. He reminded the Chamber that the Imperial Government had stood by and seen a Canadian territory gobbled up. The danger was the Yukon might be, too. The best course to adopt was to accept the Commission. He refrained from criticizing the American appointments. He did not agree that the Commission would prove abortive. Both sides were bound to abide by the decision. Canada had chosen the highest legal talent at her command. The findings of this tribunal must have an effect upon the people of both countries.

The bill relating to the custody of juvenile offenders in New Brunswick was discussed at considerable length in committee. Several objections were made to it on the ground that, if necessary, the legislation should apply to all the provinces, and not merely to New Brunswick. The bill was finally passed through Committee without amendment and given its third reading.

The House took the Yukon Territory Act into consideration in committee. The bill was slightly amended by inserting a clause making appeals to the Supreme Court "in banquo," instead of allowing it to stand so that an appeal might be taken from the decision of one judge. The bill as amended was reported.

GRAND TRUNK FAVOURS PROJECT SERIOUSLY.

The Trans-Continental Line and the Plans That are Being Made Regarding it.

Special to The Montreal Star.

Ottawa, April 29.—The report recently circulated here to the effect that the Grand Trunk Railway was not a party to the proposed Grand Trunk Pacific Railway have been set at rest by the visit of Sir Charles Rivers-Wilson to Ottawa and his interview with Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

At the annual meeting of the Grand Trunk Railway Company in London on April 16, Sir Charles announced that the directors had caused a bill to be prepared providing for the creation of a seperate corporation for the construction of a railway running from a point on the Grand Trunk system, through the territories of the North-West, to an ultimate terminus on the Pacific coast. The line to be extended eastward as fas as Quebec.

The bill in question has been completed by the Grand Trunk Railway solicitors and will be submitted to the Railway Committee on May 7.

Although, as Sir Charles Rivers-Wilson says, a separate corporation will be created, the new line will in reality be an extension of the existing Grand Trunk system to the Pacific coast, running from end to end through Canadian territory. It is not believed that there will be any serious opposition to the passage of the bill, either in the Railway Committee or in the Houses of Parliament.

The fact that the Canadian Pacific and Canadian Northern have been multiplying their branch lines in Manitoba and the Territories since last harvest renders it all important for Parliament to provide another Canadian outlet for the crop, which if all goes well, will be larger this year than ever.

SESSION MAY CLOSE ABOUT MIDDLE OF JUNE.

Special to The Montreal Star.

Toronto, April 29.—The Globe's Ottawa correspondent says: "The Government are of the opinion that the session will terminate about June 15. There will probaby not be much contention over the Redistribution bill. To-morrow the Supreme Court will deliver judgment on the case submitted to it in connection with the representation of the Maritime Provinces and Ontario, and next day the Parliamentary committee who have to arrange the redistribution of seats will meet and commence work.

THE ALASKAN BOUNDARY.

Hon. W. Foster is Busy on the American Case.

Special to the Montreal Star.

Toronto, April 29.—The Mail and Empire's Washington correspondent says: Hon. W. Foster, who was selected by the United States Government to prepare the case of the United States on the Alaskan Boundary dispute, has completed the first brief, which makes a printed volume of about 600 pages and includes many maps of Alaska and the adjoining country.

A new and interesting feature of Mr. Foster's brief is that it attached considerable importance to the fact that from the period of purchase from Russia, the United States Government held undisputed possession of the land, the title of which is now questioned.

Devine Released on Bail.

Special to the Montreal Star.

St. John, N. B., April 29.—Peter Devine, who was arrested in connection with the death of John Mangan, at Musquash, has been released on $9,000 bail. The preliminary examination will commence next Tuesday.

Death of Margaret Neal.

Special to The Montreal Star.

St. John, April 29. — The investigation into the cause of the death of Margaret J. Neal closed on Tuesday night. The jury found that the woman was wilfully assaulted on the night of March 13th, and died from the result of such assault. The evidence adduced points very strongly to John R. Woodworth and Henry Brown, now in Dorchester Penitentiary, as the persons who committed the deed.

SOMALILAND TROUBLE.



COLONEL PLUNKETT
Whose force was wiped out on April 17.



BRIGADIER-GENERAL MANNING
In charge of forces operating against the Mad Mullah.



COL. A. COBBE.
Whose force was relieved by Brigadier-General Manning.



THE MAD MULLAH.
The fanatical chief who is the cause of the trouble.

FIFTH AND LAST VICTIM OF MINE EXPLOSION DEAD.

Special to the Montreal Star.

Sydney, April 29.—William Whiteaway, only survivor, and fifth victim of the fatal explosion at the reserve mines on Friday last, died at the St. Joseph's Hospital, Glace Bay, last evening. He was married and a native of Newfoundland.

Rev. Dr. J. M. Gibson is Coming.

Special to The Montreal Star.

London, April 29.—Rev. Dr. John Munro Gibson, one of the leaders of Presbyterianism in Britain, now stationed in London, sails at the end of next week for Canada. He will go to Toronto to take part in the jubilee services of St. James Square Presbyterian Church.

Lauder Memorial Hall.

Ottawa, Ont., April 29.—The fine memorial hall built in honour of the late Dean Lauder was opened yesterday. The opening event took the form of a bazaar and will be followed by a series of missionary meetings to be addressed by several returned missionaries.

Struck Another Oil Well.

Thamesville, Ont., April 29.—The sixth oil well struck by the American Company, here yesterday is a thirty barrel per day one. This is six producing wells they have now struck, all averaging between twenty and thirty barrels of oil daily.

The Patrie of Paris prints a report from Marseilles that President Roosevelt will visit France on a voyage of an official character, probably in July. He will be accompanied by a naval squadron, and will land at Cherbourg.

WHOLE VILLAGE IS THREATENED

Raging Forest Fires Up the Gatineau River.

KAZABAZUA IS SURROUNDED

Ottawa, Lindsay, and Brantford All Suffer—Michigan Woods Burn.

Ottawa, Ont., April 29.—Serious bush fires are reported to be raging up the Gatineau, and grave fears were entertained as to the safety of the village of Kazubazua. The village was nearly surrounded by a seething ocean of flame and the villagers were preparing for flight. The only hope for the village apparently lay in the possibility of rain. The place is isolated.

FIRES NEAR OTTAWA.

Ottawa, Ont., April 29.—Small fires are reported from Gloucester township. The house of Peter Grandmaitere, two miles from Ottawa, was destroyed yesterday and last night the house and out buildings of H. Von Warden, four miles from the city, were destroyed. Mr. and Mrs. Von Warden were out spending the evening, and on returning about 10 o'clock found their home on fire. The children, who were sleeping, were rescued in the nick of time.

FOREST FIRES ACROSS BORDER.

Houghton, Mich., April 29.—Forest fires are reported in the region north of Ontonagon and in the lower end of Houghton county. The lumber camp of McMillan Bros., at Ontonagon, was reported on fire yesterday afternoon. The forests are extremely dry, and if rain does not soon come the results will be as bad as those of the forest fires of 1896.

TWO FIRES IN LINDSAY.

Lindsay, Ont., April 29.—The Rider and Kitchener works were scorched by a fire in the Excelsior Department yesterday. The firemen speedily got the fire under control, and the damage was not heavy and was fully covered by insurance.

The home of David Sharpe, Lindsay, was destroyed by fire with most of contents. There was no insurance and the cause of the fire is unknown. It is reported to be of incendiary origin.

DAMAGED BY SMOKE.

Brantford, Ont., April 29.—About two yesterday a fire broke out in some packing boxes at the back of McLean, Ogilver and Locheads' dry goods store and blazed rapidly. The firemen were promptly on hand and subdued the flames. The stock in the store was damaged by smoke.

CANADIAN RAILWAYS AND AN AMERICAN LAW.

How the C. P. R. and the G. T. R. Might Take An Advantage.

Chicago, April 29.—The Record-Herald says that the Elkins law bids fair to prove a bonanza to Canadian roads having lines and connections in the United States. Such lines as the Grand Trunk and the Canadian Pacific are in a position, it is said, to divert a great deal of traffic which hitherto has been enjoyed by the American lines, by indulging in practices which are prohibited under the Elkins law.

Apparently, the paper says, there is nothing to prevent the Grand Trunk making two billings of shipments, one billing to end and another to begin at the Canadian border. By so doing, any shrinkage or rebate was desired in the rates could be absorbed by the Canadian end of the road.

There is no indication that the officers of the company will take advantage of the opportunity presented by the law, but the fact that the opportunity exists will make the road an extremely important factor in the eastern situation.

Penny Banks for Canada.

Special to the Montreal Star.

Ottawa, April 29.—The Minister of Finance probably will introduce this session a measure to provide for the establishment of penny banks. Messrs. Hamilton Cassils, Angus McMurchy and C. E. Clarke, of Toronto, are here consulting with the department in regard to the measure which is being framed. They represent the St. Andrew's Church Mission and the Victor Mission, which between them have aggregate deposits in a penny bank to the amount of over $20,000.

Guides Corps for Canada.

Special to The Montreal Star.

Ottawa, April 29.—The Government has approved of Lord Dundonald's recommendation for the establishment of a guides' corps. An officer, to be known as the district intelligence officer, will command the corps of guides in each military district, while a sub-district intelligence officer will have charge of each sub-district. Ultimately the corps of guides will be formed into a regiment, and when on active service will receive the same pay as active militia.

The All-British Colony.

Special to The Montreal Star.

Winnipeg, Man., April 29.—T. E. McLean, of Berlin, Ont., purchasing agent of the Barr colony, is in the city securing harness for the colonists. He says 1,500 will settle in the reserve this year, and predicts its success. He says the reports of dissension are greatly exaggerated.

Death of Rev. Canon Richardson.

Quebec, April 29.—Rev. Canon Richardson died in this city yesterday, aged 67. The deceased was born in Bristol, Eng., and came to this country in 1864, and was ordained dean at Lennoxville in 1884, his first charge being at Bury, Que. He was for a number of years rector of St. Paul's Church in this city, which position he resigned in 1894.

Dr. Pollok Honoured.

Halifax, April 29.—Dalhousie University conferred the degree of Doctor of Laws on Rev. Allan Pollok, D.D., Principal of the Presbyterian College, Halifax, in recognition of his valuable services to higher education in Nova Scotia.

Great Salt Works Burned.

Chicago, Ill., April 29.—The plant of the International Salt Company, located at South Chicago, with three boats lying in the Calumet river, were burned last night.

The loss is estimated at $1,250,000, that of the International Salt Company placed at $800,000. The buildings of the Salt Company plant covered nearly 16 acres, extending along the Calumet river. In these buildings were stored 400,000 tons of salt, and the greater part of this is said to have been ruined by fire and water.

About 125 freight cars were consumed. Fifty of the burned cars are said to have belonged to the Michigan Central Railway Company.

ANOTHER RIOT IN SOUTHERN FRANCE.

Friars in a Capuchin Convent Barricade Themselves and Defy Authorities.

Marseilles, April 29.—A riotous outbreak again occurred yesterday in the streets surrounding the Capuchin convent, where the friars barricaded themselves. A crowd of several thousand persons gathered about the place at an early hour, many of them carrying banners having anti-clerical inscriptions. In a charge made by a squad of police, Commissary Souchon was struck on the head and badly hurt. The fight became general, stones and clubs being used. A number of policemen were injured, and many arrests were made.

A number of persons who attempted to rescue the prisoners stoned a commissary of police, and the police thereupon charged with drawn revolvers and fired about twenty shots in the air to intimidate the rioters. Strong reinforcements were then called.

A protest was made by an official of that quarter of Marseilles against the insufficient protection afforded by the central authorities, and notified the prefect that unless a stronger guard was furnished to the inmates of the convent, the friars would defend themselves by all the means in their power. Later in the day traffic was suspended in all the surrounding streets. A larger force of gendarmes arrived, and rigid surveillance of the neighbourhood was established.

Three policemen and a girl were more or less injured.

The police finally decided to close all the streets leading to the convent.

PRINCE OF WALES TAKES A BROAD-MINDED VIEW.

He Points Out the Use of British Exhibits at St. Louis Fair.

Special to The Montreal Star.

London, April 29.—The first meeting of the British commission for the St. Louis Exhibition was held at Marlborough House yesterday. The Prince of Wales, who presided, ridiculed the notion that it was not much use for the British manufacturers to exhibit in the United States owing to the high American tariff. He pointed out that there was a considerable market for high-class goods in the United States, and that the exhibition would afford an opportunity of showing British manufactures to customers from South America, Canada and other countries.

CHIEF APPOINTED BY DELORIMIER COUNCIL.

At the meeting of Delorimier Council last night, a by-law imposing a tax of $2 on dogs was adopted.

It was decided, on motion of Councillor Latour, to instruct the town engineer to prepare plans for the laying of waterpipes through a number of new streets during the summer.

The Council having decided to call for tenders for sidewalks, Councillor Miller asked whether the street crossings were to be constructed of wood or stone. Councillor Labrecque said he thought the crossings should be of stone, and this appeared to be the general opinion.

Councillor Labrecque moved that Mr. A. A. Belanger be appointed chief of the fire and police and road department. This was carried on the following division: For—Labrecque, Miller and Lalonde, 3. Against—Cusson, 1. Councillor Latour abstained from voting for personal reasons.

The Council then adjourned.

HEART DISEASE.

A Trouble Much More Common Than is Generally Supposed.

A healthy person does not feel the heart at all. If the heart makes itself felt it is a sure sign of some one of the many phases of heart trouble. Some of the symptoms of heart trouble are shortness of breath, trembling of the hands, violent throbbing or fluttering of the heart, sharp spasms of pain, oppression on the chest, dizziness and clammy sweating, irregular pulse, and the alarming palpitation that is often felt most in the head or at the wrists. Of course people suffering from heart trouble haven't all these symptoms, but if you have any of them it is a sign of heart trouble and should not be neglected for a moment.

Most of the troubles affecting the heart are caused by anaemia, indigestion or nervousness, and when any of these causes lie at the root of the trouble it can be surely cured by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. You mustn't trifle with common medicines, and above all you shouldn't further weaken your heart by using purgatives. You must cure your heart disease through the blood with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. You can easily see why this is the only way to save yourself. The heart drives your blood to all parts of the body. Every drop of your blood flows through your heart. If your blood is thin or impure your heart is bound to be weak and diseased; if your blood is pure, rich and healthy, it will naturally make your heart sound and strong. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills actually make new, rich, red blood. And that new, rich, red blood strengthens your stomach, stimulates your liver, soothes your nerves and drives out of your system all the disorders that helped to disturb your heart. This has been proved in thousands of cases. Here is a case in point. Mr. Adelard Lavoie, St. Pacome, Que., says: "For nearly three years I was greatly troubled with a weak heart, and in constant fear that my end would come at any time; the least exertion would overcome me; my heart would palpitate violently and I would sometimes have a feeling of suffocation. I was under the care of a doctor, but did not get relief, and eventually my condition became so bad that I had to discontinue work. While at my worst a neighbour advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I did so, and they simply did wonders in my case. I used only half a dozen boxes when I was able to return to my work, strong and healthy, and I have not since had any sign of the old trouble."

We should again impress upon those who are asking that they must get the genuine pills with the full name, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," on the wrapper around every box. Sold by all dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50, by writing to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Special Notice.

Chickering Pianos.

Chickering pianos, which have been made continuously for over 80 years, still occupy their position as the premier pianos of the whole world. They can only be purchased from C. W. Lindsay, Limited, 2365 St. Catherine street (one door east of Peel street). 96 6 eod

That Tired Feeling

IS A COMMON SPRING TROUBLE.

It's a sign that the blood is deficient in vitality, just as pimples and other eruptions are signs that the blood is impure.

It's a warning, too, which only the hazardous fail to heed.

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

Remove it, give new life, new courage, strength and animation.

They cleanse the blood and clear the complexion.

Accept no substitute.

"I have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla as a tonic and general builder of the system with excellent results. I have found no other remedy to compare with it. It restores vitality, drives away that tired feeling, and brings sweet, refreshing sleep." —John Y. Patterson, Whitby, Ontario.

HOODS SARSAPARILLA PROMISES TO CURE AND KEEPS THE PROMISE.

QUEER TREASURES OWNED BY KING EDWARD.

Quite apart from the treasures which become the property of every British Sovereign, and which consist for the most part of gold and silver plate, weighing altogether twenty-eight tons and valued at about $10,000,000, King Edward possesses a private collection of curios of which little is known.

The museum near the equerries' entrance at Windsor was really established as recently as 1896, when some workmen engaged in repairing the castle brought to light a number of relics dating from the Stuart period, and these, with such as were personally collected by Queen Victoria, have been set apart with several attendants to look after them. War mementos are present in large numbers, every campaign of recent years being represented since the Abyssinian war, at the conclusion of which Lord Napier presented the Queen with King Theodore's cap and gold seal. Subsequently Lord Roberts added the scarlet saddle edged with gold and the silver bit captured from the late Ameer of Afghanistan, and Lord Kitchener presented the crimson banner of Wad Bishara taken at Firket.

The collection of old china was got together by the late Queen and is composed of 10,000 pieces, its value being put at $750,000. Every piece is tabulated in a book kept for the purpose, and against each entry is a record of what the article in question is worth, with a brief account of its history. One dessert service alone represents $150,000, it being of Sevres ware of extreme beauty; while a breakfast service given to George III. on his birthday, in 1810, by his five daughters, whose initials are on every piece, is worth $50,000. Among the furniture is the writing desk given by Henry VIII. to Anne Boleyn on their wedding day; also an old Venetian chair used by the Doges and dated 1670. A solid silver table of the same period is another treasure on which the King sets great store.

The King's collection of feather cloaks is valued at $50,000. They are composed of gold, black and crimson feathers from the wings of a now extinct species of parrot, and were given to George IV. by the King of the Sandwich Islands in 1824. Some of the feathers are so minute as to make each cloak a marvel of ingenuity. Another treasure which at one time belonged to a savage potentate is Tippoo Sahib's eagle, taken from his throne at Seringapatam. The bird, nearly life-size, is of solid gold; the beak and wings are tipped with diamonds. There is also a gold tiger's head from the same source, the eyes of which are of priceless crystal.

Not far away may be found the collection of walking-sticks King Edward inherited from his mother, numbering 187 in all, and many of them of great value. One of these, purchased at the Culloden sale in 1897, is carved to represent Wisdom and Folly, $800 having been paid for it. Another, of black oak, originally belonged to Charles II., while a third is made from the wood of the luckless Alabama, the handle being carved to represent Captain Semmes, the skipper.

The Royal library, which now consists of 125,000 volumes, owes its origin to the late Prince Consort, and could not be purchased for $500,000. A second collection of 10,000 volumes, for which the King was himself responsible while Prince of Wales, reposes at Sandringham. In the Windsor collection are many books of priceless value, notably the Mentz Psalter, of which only one other intact copy exists. Its value is $40,000. There are also the MS. of Mozart's first opera and the copy of Shakespeare's works used by Charles I. Among the pictures are 21,000 engravings after such masters as Raphael, Da Vinci, etc.

Not the least interesting feature of the King's private museum is his collection of gold keys which have been presented to him at various times when opening public buildings. To each is attached a concise account of the ceremony with which it was connected, the total value of the collection being placed at $25,000.

A BOY WHO DEFENDED A BANK

Westley Anderson Reynolds, of Westville, Indiana, a boy sixteen years old, gave up his life while fighting against tremendous odds in defence of the property of his employers. In recognition of his fidelity, bankers throughout the United States are subscribing to a fund to be used for the purpose of erecting a monument to the memory of the boy and providing for the needs of his relatives. A national bank is the custodian of the money, and the American Bankers' Association has indorsed the project.

In the early morning of November 30th of last year, a band of three or four burglars attempted to loot the bank of Westville, which was guarded by only young Reynolds, who slept on a bed near the safe. Before the uneven battle was over, although the lad had lost his life, the would-be robbers were driven away and one of their number was badly wounded by him.

Said one of the Pinkertons, recently: "There is not in our records another instance of such courage as was displayed by Westley Reynolds.

"Appearances indicated that, being suddenly awakened from sleep when the robbers threw a key through one of the windows, young Reynolds took a position and, armed with three revolvers, awaited their coming. It was evident from the marks of the shots on the walls that his onslaught was so sudden that the burglars were obliged to act on the defensive.

"They opened a cross-fire on him, but not until he had emptied the chambers of an army Colt and two other revolvers did he succumb. One of the burglars reloaded his revolver, as ten empty shells were found beside a counter where he had taken a position in order to cover the boy.

"Another of the marauders also made an attempt to reload his revolver, but the loaded shells were found on the floor, with indications that one or more of the boy's shots had gone true to its mark.

"It is believed that for this reason the men did not stay to open the safe, but made off with their wounded companion. They were traced for miles and finally caught."

Young Reynolds was practically the sole support of his family, an invalid father, a mother and a little sister.

Napierville, Que.—Mrs. Zoe Mongeon died Tuesday night, of general debility, aged 86.

Atlantic City, N. J.—Dr. Geo. Dana Boardman, author, orator, and preacher, died here, after a long illness.

New Haven, Conn. — Josiah Willard Gibbs, professor of mathematical physics at Yale University, and a scholar of international fame, died suddenly at his residence here on Tuesday.



Heat Conservation

A hot oven and a cool kitchen is what every housewife is looking for this summer. It is absolutely impossible with a coal range, and almost as impossible with the ordinary gas range. The

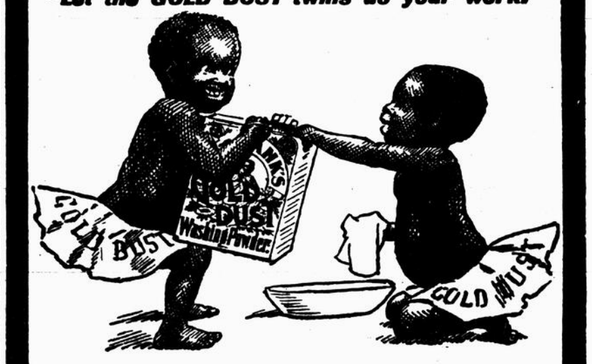
Improved Oxford Gas Range

makes a hot oven and a cool kitchen a practical certainty. The oven is lined with asbestos—this keeps the heat in and leaves the kitchen cool. It also heats the oven more quickly to a higher degree and with less gas than any other range. The illustration shows that immediately outside an oven hot enough to cook a roast it is comfortably cool.

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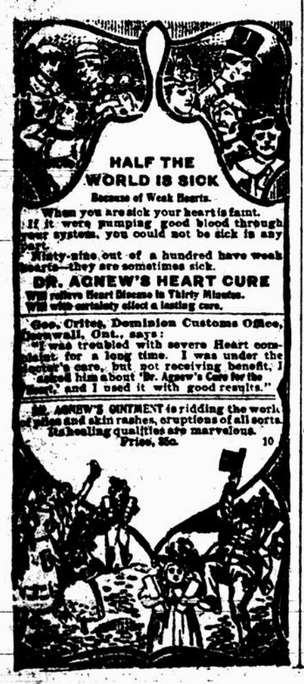
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SOLDIERS TAKE POSSESSION OF MONTREAL WATER FRONT TO ASSIST THE CIVIL POWER

The real gravity of the situation in the harbour of Montreal became plain yesterday afternoon.

Previously nobody had quite realized that the business of the season was to be hampered and retarded at the very outset by a fierce dispute between those whose cordial co-operation is necessary if prosperity is to be assured.

While there were no vessels here to unload, there was, of course, no trouble, but as soon as vessels arrived the situation became acute and that is the stage at which it now stands.

Yesterday the stevedores atempted to put non-union men at work.

The union met this move by tactics which were fairly peaceful and thoroughly effective.

An appeal to the Mayor for protection, and an admission by the police that they were unable to do the work necessitated the calling out of the militia.

These thus summoned to aid the civil power, responded promptly, and in a few hours about a thousand of them were ready for duty.

They at once took possession of the wharves, but as night had then fallen and no work was going on, everything was then peaceful, with everybody wondering what would happen in the morning.

One shooting affray, of not very alarming proportions occurred yesterday afternoon and a few arrests were also made for minor causes.

A statement regarding the position taken by shipping men has been issued by Mr. Andrew A. Allan.

The Mayor has also given out a statement defining his own position and that of the municipality.

SHOOTING OF LAVOIE DONE IN SELF-DEFENCE BY WILLIAM QUINN.

The angry disposition which the 'longshoremen commenced to evince yesterday morning culminated at a late hour yesterday afternoon in a street fight in which one of the belligerants was twice shot in the leg. The difficulty in question had its inception shortly after the noon hour, when the strikers attempted, not only to board the Alexandrian, but to throw the ship's tackling into the river. Mr. P. W. Ferns, the stevedore in charge of the vessel, warned the strikers to desist, and in order the better to sustain his demand he drew a revolver which he brandished in sight of the crowd. That this was merely a piece of heroics, designed to have a pacifying effect on the crowd, is evident from Mr. Ferns' action respecting the revolver when there actually was, subsequently, a chance to use it to advantage.

In any event the crowd at that time fell away from the side of the vessel and disappeared one by one. Soon all was quiet, and, it being now about four o'clock, Mr. Ferns gave orders that the hatchways should be closed and work discontinued for the day. When this had been done, in company with his brother, Mr. A. G. Ferns; his brother-in-law, Mr. William Quinn, and a friend, Mr. Frank Andrian, started up town. They had not gone far, however, when, on Berri street, a 'longshoreman, named John Lavoie, grasped Quinn by the throat and attempted to choke him. Releasing himself Quinn stepped back a few feet and drew a revolver, meanwhile warning Lavoie to discontinue his molestation of those who were disposed to go quietly along the street. Unheedful of these exhortations, Lavoie is said to have renewed his assault upon Quinn. Backing his victim into an adjoining wall Lavoie continued his choking process. Once more gaining his liberty Quinn once again warned Lavoie as to the serious consequences which might follow a continuance of his line of conduct.

But by this time Lavoie's blood was up and apparently he was not amenable to reason. Once more he rushed at Quinn, who, dodging, thereupon shot his revolver into the street. Even this evidence of the uses to which the weapon might be put did not cool Lavoie. He continued his pursuit of Quinn, who, all this time, had been backing away from his assailant. Seeing that these tactics were unavailing, Quinn let Lavoie have the contents of two of the chambers, one of the shots taking effect in the leg and another in the thigh.

The fight then threatened to become general. Mr. P. W. Ferns says that when he saw Lavoie had been shot, fearing that if he, too, were set upon he might in a moment of desperation be induced to use his weapon, he threw his revolver over the adjoining wall. But the crowd set off in pursuit of Quinn, who had run toward Notre Dame street, and now sought sanctuary in the carriage factory of J. Mercier, 1440a Notre Dame street, where he was rescued by the police and escorted to the Central Station.

Lavoie was not seriously injured. Indeed, after his wounds had been dressed, he was able to visit the Central Station, where he lodged a complaint against Quinn of shooting with intent to kill.

Early in the evening Quinn was released on bail by Judge Desnoyers.

Speaking to a Star reporter, after the fracas, Mr. P. W. Ferns said that he found it difficult to account for the assault made upon Quinn by Lavoie. "I think the strikers must have became enraged," said he, "when I showed the revolver on board the vessel. Personally, I have always been on good terms with the 'longshoremen. All I asked was that they should leave my tackling alone, and not throw it into the river. They agreed to this and then went away. I had previously decided not to do any more work during the day. Naturally, therefore, thinking that all was quiet, we started up-town. When we came in sight of the strikers they must have mistaken my brother-in-law for me, because it is inconceivable that they should have had any grievance against him. He has never come in contact with them to any extent, and it altogether one of those quiet boys, who never talks."

VICTORIA RIFLES RESPONDED PROMPTLY WHEM SUMMONED.

Sharp at the hour of 7.30 last evening the Victoria Rifles, with Lieut.-Col. Hamilton in command, left the armoury of the corps on Cathcart street, for the scene of disturbance.

The order had been issued that the corps was to parade at 4.30, but this was changed to five o'clock.

Immediately Lieut.-Col. Hamilton was informed that the services of the Vics were required he set the machinery in motion for getting the men together. He first got after his officers, and they informed the non-coms, who worked with might and main to get the men. It was slow work for a time, but shortly after four o'clock they commenced to assemble. After five o'clock there was a steady flow of men into the armoury, and many came after the regiment had moved off.

A guard, in charge of two sergeants, was left at the armoury, and all late-comers were kept there pending orders from the colonel.

Just as the regiment reached the wharf the lights went out, and the suggestion was passed that the wires had been cut, and there would be trouble immediately. This was a false alarm, however, for the lights came on again in about a minute.

The regiment was halted after passing through the gate, and then moved on and down to the King Edward pier. Here the right half battalion remained, under command of the colonel and Major Starke, while the left half battalion was moved over to the Jacques Cartier pier, in command of Major Wilson, with Captain and Adjutant Stikeman as second in command.

The parade of the Vics was something over 250 and with those in the armoury they had about 300 men in uniform. Besides the field officers on parade, there were eight captains and a number of lieutenants.

The Chief of Police in an interview, yesterday, stated that he was perfectly satisfied with the work done by his men.

The Department had done all it could. It had provided seventy-five men for special wharf duty.

In case of any great riot they might have spared, temporarily, fifty more, but beyond that they could not go, for it would leave the remaining part of the city in danger, and without any adequate protection.

He had also supplied six mounted constables, but when things began to look as serious as they did yesterday, and when he considered that there were five or six miles of wharves to protect, he came to the conclusion that he could not supply a sufficient force of men.

He was prepared, however, to help the military to the full extent of his power.

IMMENSE MEETING OF 'LONGSHOREMEN AT BONSECOURS HALL

There were more than 2,500 'longshoremen at the great meeting held in Bonsecours Market Hall last night. Speeches were made in the French, English, Italian and Hebrew languages. The best of order prevailed throughout. The chair was occupied by the president, Mr. Edmond Cheron, who declared that the burden of responsibility for the great suffering entailed by the strike rests entirely with the railroad and steamship companies of this city. Their pretensions that there was "nothing to arbitrate" was the only obstacle in the way of a peaceful adjustment. They had absolutely refused to meet the Mayor of the city, and they had positively refused to meet a committee from the union. That a strike would or could take place without anything to arbitrate, he said, is almost beyond the imagination. The 'longshoremen had conducted themselves in a gentlemanly manner since the beginning of the trouble, and the fact that not a member of the association had been arrested supplied the evidence. There had been no provocation for the calling out of the militia, and any little trouble that had occurred had been engineered and put through by a man in the employ of a Labour Bureau for the purpose of bringing discredit on the members of the union. He declared that the Independent Labour Bureau is allowed to do business in the city without taking out a license. He called attention to the fact that several other labour bureaus had been closed by the authorities because the proprietors had failed to pay the necessary $50 per annum fee. He strongly advised the men to remain quiet and stand firm, and they would win the strike. They were only fighting for their wives and little children, and all they wanted was justice. The men had been treated in a most brutal manner by the stevedores in years that have passed, and the wages that had been paid had been very small, and he thought the present proposition to keep back 2 1-2 cents per hour was a scandalous and a dishonest way of doing business. He



COLONEL GORDON,
District Officer Commanding.

was convinced in his own mind that the men would be discharged at the eleventh hour, and then, according to the agreement that they had signed, they would lose all that was coming to them.

Cries of "we will never accept it" filled the hall.

The other speakers were Messrs. J. A. Rodier, provincial organizer of the International Typographical Union; J. A. Hilton, president of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers; A. W. Walshe, mechanical engineer; C. Morach, of the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employes, and A. Aube, of the same association, and many others. All the speakers condemned the calling out of the militia, and expressed sympathy for the men, whose lives they said had been made so bitter as a result of hard work and harsh treatment.

A NEW YORK STRIKE.

New York, April 29.—At a secret meeting of the Engineers' Protective and Benevolent Association last night, the enforcement of the demands recently presented to the owners of the towboats and other steam vessels at this port was decided upon. Unless a settlement is reached the entire commerce in this harbour will be tied up within 48 hours.

Final action was decided upon when 36 representatives from kindred organizations in Boston, Philadelphia, and the Sound ports informed Geo. Kolb, business manager of the local association, that the employers are making ready to resist the demands and are engaging non-union marine engineers at those places. Then the proffered arbitration plan was declined and the local engineers voted to stand together for a ten-hour work day, an increase of 22 per cent. in pay, and recognition of the association.

FORMER CALLS FOR TROOPS.

The services of the Imperial troops or the Canadian militia have been requisitioned in aid of the civil power on the following occasions in this city:

Riots accompanying the burning of the old Parliament buildings.
Cholera Riots.
D'Arcy McGee Election Riots.
Guibord Riots.
Orange Riots.
Hacket Riots.
Riel Riots.
Smallpox Riots.
Canal Riots.
North Shore Railway Riots.
Valleyfield Riots.

MR. A. A. ALLAN POINTS OUT PRESENT DOCK SITUATION THREATENS FUTURE OF PORT

In the course of an interview yesterday afternoon Mr. Andrew A. Allan, of the firm of H. & A. Allan, gave a brief but comprehensive outline of the views entertained by the shipping firms in regard to the existing difficulty upon the wharves.

"Both the press and the merchants of Montreal," said Mr. Allan, "should do everything in their power to sustain the shipping men in the attitude they have assumed toward the dispute now in progress between the Stevedores and the 'Longshoremen," said Mr. Allan.

"The present dispute is a crucial one. Upon its result, in a large measure, will hinge the destiny of this port. A recognition of the Union on the part of the steamship interests would mean the casting of a blight upon the port from which it might never recover.

"Twenty years ago two hundred vessels might have been seen in dock at Quebec. To-day its shipping interests, notwithstanding the magnificent harbour which it possesses, are comparatively small Montreal would be in much the same position in a few years were we to recognize the Union. History repeats itself, and the 'Longshoremen are apparently determined that the repetition shall come speedily in this instance.

"For what are the 'Longshoremen striving? It is not for money; they already have all that they can reasonably expect to get. No one claims that this strike has been precipitated for the purpose of obtaining an increase in pay. They want their union officially recognized, and that is the only thing which we are indisposed to grant. Given that, the control of the port passes out of our hands; the 'Longshoremen at once become the masters of the situation.

"Consequently the existing strike lacks the very element which has not infrequently made them a success—the element which is calculated to enlist the sympathy of the populace at large. That the steamship companies have treated the men justly—even generously—is seen in the fact that we advanced their compensation over that which obtained last year by twenty-five per cent. Last year the men were in receipt of 20 cents an hour. This year they get 25 cents per hour, with a guarantee of an extra 2½ cents for every hour they have worked, provided they remain with us throughout the entire season."

"But, it is said, that a man might work until within a few weeks of the close of the season, and, having been discharged owing to lack of work, would thus be precluded from participation in the bonus?"

"There is very little foundation for such an objection," answered Mr. Allan. "If a man were laid off merely on account of the absence of labour where with to keep him employed—that is to say, if he was not discharged for cause—I would undertake personally to see that he received compensation up to the last cent. And most of the men recognize that they will be treated properly. They know that the money in question remains in our hands—that it does not pass into the custody of the stevedores—and that, though not necessarily on that account, they are sure of equitable treatment. And it must also be remembered that the advance in wage to which I have alluded was made solely on our own volition; we were not asked to grant such a concession."

"Do you think there was any necessity of calling out the militia?"

"Most assuredly I do," was Mr. Allan's emphatic response. "When men in the pursuit of their vocation are dragged forcibly away from their employment, when yet others are brutally set upon and maltreated—I should think that, then, after the police had signally failed in the performance of their duty, it is high time the military authorities were called upon to maintain order."

"In your opinion, have the 'Longshoremen, as alleged, been subjected to foreign influences?"

Mr. Allan shrugged his shoulders suggestively. "What is this man O'Neill here for?" he asked in reply. "Why are Gompers and his associates coming here on Thursday? Surely our local leaders of labour are able to protect the interests of those who look to them for guidance."

The Militia Act provides that the active militia, or any corps thereof, shall be liable to be called out for active service, with their arms and ammunition, in aid of the civil power in any case in which a riot, disturbance of the peace, or other emergency requiring such service occurs, or is, in the opinion of the civil authorities, anticipated as likely to occur.

Provision is made that the senior officer of the active militia present at any locality shall call out the same or such portion thereof, as he considers necessary for the purpose of preventing or suppressing any such actual or anticipated riot or disturbance, when thereunto required, in writing by the chairman or custos of the Quarter Sessions of the Peace, or by any three justices of the peace, of whom the warden, mayor, or other head of the municipality may be one.

When the militia or any portion thereof is called out, every officer and man must be prepared to answer the call made upon him by the officer under whose orders the troops are despatched to the aid of the civil power. A fine and imprisonment is provided for those who deliberately refuse to turn out.

The Militia Act stipulates that when the active militia, or any corps thereof, is so called out in aid of the civil power, the municipality in which their services are required shall pay them when so employed, the rates authorized to be paid for actual service to officers and men, and one dollar per diem for each horse actually and necessarily used by them, together with an allowance of one dollar to each officer, fifty cents to each men per diem, in lieu of subsistence, and fifty cents per diem in lieu of forage for each horse. In addition the municipality is to provide lodging for the troops and stabling for the horses. The pay per diem of officers and men is set down as follows: Lieutenant-Colonel, $4.87; major, $3.90; paymaster, $3.05; adjutant-(lieutenant), $2.44; adjutant (second lieutenant), $2.13; surgeon, $3.65; assistant surgeon, $2.43; quartermaster, $1.94; captain, $2.82; lieutenant, $1.58; second lieutenant, $1.28; sergeant-major, $1.00; quartermaster sergeant, 90 cents; paymaster's clerk, 90 cents; orderly room clerk, 90 cents; hospital sergeant, 90 cents; pay sergeant, 80 cents; sergeant, 75 cents; corporal, 60 cents; bugler, 50 cents; private, 50 cents.

No alternative but to obey the call is left to the men of a regiment once the regiment is ordered to the aid of the civil power. They must respond to the call, as their failure to do so would render them liable to be punished by fine and imprisonment.

SOLDIERS AND CITIZENS AROUND THE HARBOUR DURING EVENING.

Montreal, as seen from Commissioners street last night, looked like a beleaguered city.

Sentinels walked on the revetment wall, and sentinals walked on the railway track beyond. The favoured private citizen, who in some occult way, managed to get past the wall, and past the lines of sentries, found more sentries along the wharves, and small detachments of armed men on the various piers.

The citizen soldiers looked very business-like, and the crowd that had come sight-seeing, enjoyed itself immensely, watching the different movements of the troops.

The breeches in the wall at Jacques Cartier Square, at Bonsecours Market, and near the new elevator, were carefully guarded by a company of soldiers each, but outside of sentry duty there was little to do.

The weather was good, but the dust was trying, and there was just enough wind to make it highly uncomfortable for the soldiers.

At times there was some hooting and jeering by the crowds that were assembled, but it did not amount to very much, although large numbers of small boys had great fun getting as near as possible to the militia lines only to be chased away again and again.

There was a feeling of apprehension, however, that something might happen when the mass meeting of the 'longshoremen was over, for it was apparent from the wharf, particularly when it became late, that there was great excitement among the two thousand or so of men who were gathered there in the upper part of Bonsecours Market.

From the wharf, men could be seen in the hall clinging to rafters and crossbeams, and waving their hats with their free hand in frantic approval. The shouts of applause and the roars of admiration could be heard plainly as far as the Custom House. Nothing happened, however.

The police had not been entirely withdrawn last night, and a few of them could be seen walking up and down by themselves in a sort of a lonely fashion, but apparently without the slightest apprehension as to violence from any of the strikers. Some parts of the wharves, particularly in the vicinity of the Alexandrian, were left entirely to their care for at least a great portion of the night.

The place where the greatest strength of the militia was apparently concentrated, was just below Jacques Cartier Market, and here also the Red Cross Flag of the Ambulance corps was waving.

Whether this was due to a certain extent to the fact that the vessel lying there had a heavy cargo of Scotch whiskey on board could not be ascertained.

A peculiar feature of yesterday evening was the attempt to set fire to a lot of goods that had been unloaded during the day from the SS. Alexandrian.

The man who started the blaze was a man named George Donaldson, who as he was passing by a bale of straw that was used to wrap breakable articles in, lighted a match and held it against the inflammable mass.

It flared up in a moment, but one of the policemen on the wharf, Constable Brophy had seen Donaldson's act, and catured him after a hard but short chase.

Some wise person called out the Central Division of the fire brigade, and they had the flames under control in a jiffy, although it looked till the arrival as if they might spread.

No one knew to which party Donaldson belonged, and that the striker had their sympathizers in the vicinity did all they could to prevent the police from carrying him to the Central Station.

Later on, however, they said that he was one of the Independent Labour Bureau men, and that he had been working on the Alexandrian in the daytime.

DRILL SHED SCENES WHILE TROOPS GATHERED AT CALL OF DUTY.

The Drill Hall was the scene of much activity and excitement last night. Inside, perhaps, the bustle was not as great as that of an ordinary drill night, but outside there was a great commotion. The street was crowded with excited individuals, the majority of whom were clamouring for admission to the large hall where the Hussars and 65th Regiment were being equipped for service on the wharves. The wise precaution had been taken of posting sentries at the different doors so that unless a man had a pass or wore a uniform he was refused admission, not only to the quarters of the troops, but to the large hall and brigade office as well.

The task of fitting out the Hussars and the Carabiniers was a comparatively easy one. The greatest difficulty to the rapid mobilization of the men arose from the failure of the latter to respond in large numbers to the call that had been made upon them by the military authorities. Many of the members of the Montreal militia are members of labour unions in this city, and it was difficult to induce such to turn out under the conditions existing last evening. The 65th, out of a total strength of over 360 men, could only muster about 100. The Hussars found it difficult to procure the necessary horses. The Vics. had the largest turn-out, over 250 officers and men reporting themselves for duty.

It was about two o'clock yesterday when Col. Gordon, D.O.C., in compliance with the demand of the Mayor, issued the order calling out the troops. It was a comparatively easy matter to summon the men, but it was quite another matter to get them to the drill hall. Even if buglers had been sent out into the city streets to sound the call to arms, it is doubtful if the majority of the city militia would have known the purport of their message, so meagre is the average militiaman's knowledge of the army's bugle calls.

Messages had to be sent, therefore, to the addresses of the men in the Hussars, Vics, and 65th. The messengers continued their journey till each man was notified personally he must turn out for legal duty. All this required time, so that the greater part of the battalion did not reach their respective quarters before 8 o'clock.

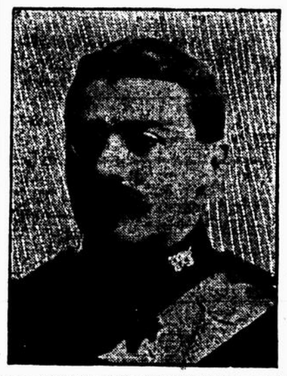
This was anticipated, for the reason the men were not needed for duty till well into the night, so as to be ready for any disturbance that may arise this morning.

Upon inquiry at the Drill Hall last night, the following figures were given out as to the strength of the regiments called for special duty:

Victoria Rifles, 250 men.
The 65th Rifles, 100 men.
Duke of York's Hussars, 60.
Army Medical Corps, 25.

Each man was supplied with 20 rounds of "strike" cartridges, which are made of softer lead than the service cartridges, though if a man were hit with one of them he probably would not know there was any difference in the material.

It was a little after nine o'clock when



LIEUT.-COL. HAMILTON,
Commanding 3rd Victoria Rifles.

the Bearer Company and the 65th Regiment left their quarters for the wharves. The former took their ambulance waggon along with them, containing drugs and appliances for the use of any who might be injured.

The Prince of Wales Fusiliers and the Royal Scots were on parade last night, the occasion being their weekly battalion drill. Before leaving for the wharf Col. Gordon issued orders to these regiments to remain on duty until they had heard from him at the wharf. Consequently it was after eleven o'clock before officers and men were dismissed. They were then ordered to report for duty at eight o'clock this morning.

At the brigade office all was bustle and activity during the evening. Orders had to be drawn up and type-written for the guidance of the officers, and matters of minor importance had also to be attended to. During the evening Col. Gordon had several conferences with local commanding officers, with Judge Sicotte and the legal adviser of the shippers. The offices were finally closed at nine o'clock for the night. Col. Gordon, Lt.-Col. Mackay, Major Lafferty, Major Lockerby and other officers left at that hour for the wharves, there to supervise the distribution of the troops.

GREAT STRIKE ON CLYDE.

Glasgow, April 29.—A serious crises is impending between the Clyde engineers and employes. The men have decided almost unanimously to oppose a proposed reduction in their wages. If a settlement is not reached by Friday a great strike may be inaugurated and it is probable that the employers will declare a general lockout.

MAYOR COCHRANE THINKS SHIPPING MEN ARE RESPONSIBLE.

Mayor Cochrane was seen at his residence last evening as to his connection with the calling out of the militia.

"I can only say," said His Worship, "that I did not take any steps to have the militia called out until circumstances compelled me. The shooting at three o'clock in the afternoon brought the whole business to a climax. Of course, we had to wait till something happened, and when the shooting commenced I felt that it was time to act; so I at once went to Judge Desnoyers, and with Judge Choquet we went closely over the statutes and found that there was no alternative but to comply with the demands made for more protection. The shooting made the matter a riotous proceeding, and so a formal request was made upon Lieut.-Col. Gordon, for the aid of the military.

"I may say that the 'longshoremen do not recognize this Lovoie in the matter at all; he may be a sympathizer, but so far as being a member of the union is concerned, they do not know him at all."

"There is one thing, however, I cannot understand, and that is that while the 'Longshoremen are willing to meet the stevedores and come to some settlement, the stevedores are not willing to meet them. The 'Longshoremen say they do not ask for more wages; they only want their Union recognized. That word 'Union' is the cause of the whole business, and I do not think it is enough to have a strike for.

"I took the trouble to go down to the labour bureau early to-day and told the man in charge that I would like a representative of the stevedores to come and see me. But no one came to my office. When I met some stevedores in the afternoon I asked them why they did not settle this question, and the reply I got was that they cannot have an interview with the 'longshoremen without consulting the shipping men; as a consequence I am led to think that the shipping men are behind them. The stevedore is simply the middleman between the 'longshoreman and the shipper.

"The shipping men have asked for more protection, and now that they have got it we will see whether they are willing to act in a conciliatory spirit or not. I do not see why the City of Montreal should be called upon to pay out thousands of dollars for military protection if these people are not willing to take one step towards a settlement of some kind.

"Of course, you cannot really tell how matters will be until more steamships arrive. However, I am going to Ottawa in the morning and will see the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and also see what the Government thinks of doing."

THE REAL PARISIAN BREAD IS ONLY MANUFACTURED BY JAMES STRACHAN, 1113

ORDERS ISSUED TO THE TROOPS.

Headquarters, Military District, No. 5.
Montreal, April 28th, 1903

Orders by Colonel W. D. Gordon,
District Officer Commanding No. 5.
District Order No. 16, 1903.

In aid of Civil Power.

1. In accordance with Chapter 4, paragraph 34 the Militia Act of Canada, the City of Montreal having served upon me a Requisition for the service of the Active Militia in aid of the Civil Power, to suppress and prevent anticipated riots and disturbances in the city, the following Corps will parade at once at their respective Armouries:

D. Y. R. C. Hussars.
3rd Regiment Victoria Rifles of Canada.
65th Regiment, C.M.R.
III. Bearer Company.

2. Every man will be issued with 20 rounds of Gallery ammunition, this supply of ammunition being obtainable from the S. of S., No. 5.

3. Parade States will be handed to the D. S. A. on assembly of each Corps.

4. Officers, N. C. Officers and men are reminded that they have a most serious duty to perform and will make themselves thoroughly acquainted with Sec. 3 Appendix II. of Regulations and Orders for the Militia of Canada, particularly with para 3 (4) which reads as follows. "The officers and men, when so called out, shall, without taking any further or other appointment, and without taking any oath of office, be special constables, and shall be considered to act as such so long as they remain so called out; but they shall act only as a military body, and shall be individually liable to obey the orders of their military commanding officer only; and they shall be paid, when so employed, the rates authorized to be paid, for actual service to officers and men, and one dollar per day for each horse actually and necessarily used by them, together with an allowance of one dollar to each officer and fifty cents to each man per day, in lieu of subsistence, and fifty cents per day in lieu of forage for each horse."

5. It is to be distinctly understood that no firing is to take place unless by order of the senior officer present, who will not give the order unless requested by a Magistrate to take action.

6. All commands to the troops are to be given by the officer, the troops are not, on any account, to fire except by word of command of their officer who, if it becomes necessary to order the troops to fire, is to exercise a humane discretion in deciding both the number of rounds and the object to be aimed at.

Officers commanding troops are, on every occasion, when employed in the suppression of riots, or the enforcement of the law, to take the most effective means, in conjunction with the magistrates, for explaining beforehand to the people, that, in the event of the troops being ordered to fire, their fire will be effective.

If the commanding officer is of opinion that a slight effort will attain the object, he is to give the command to one or two specified files to fire. If a greater effort is required, he is to give the command to one of his sections to fire; the fire of each of the other sections, if required, will only be given on the regular word of command of the commanding officer.

When the detachment does not exceed 20 files, it will be told off into 4 sections. If it exceeds 20 files, the detachment will be told off into more sections than 4.

If there are more officers than one with the detachment, and it is necessary for more sections than one to fire at a time, the commanding officer will clearly indicate to the troops, what officer is to order any of the sections to fire. No person, except the officer indicated by the commanding officer, is to give orders to any file or section to fire.

If it is necessary to fire, officers and soldiers have a serious duty which they must perform with coolness and steadiness.

Care is to be taken not to fire upon persons separated from the crowd. To fire over the heads of a crowd as the effect of favouring the most daring and guilty, and of sacrificing the less daring and even the innocent.

The magistrate and the troops will both remain at the place of disturbance, until it is decided by the magistrate and the officer commanding that they can withdraw with safety.

The statement above given of the duties of the troops refers to the normal case in which the military are present in consequence of an application made by the civil authorities, and the occasions when an officer would be justified in taking action without having received such an application are very rare. It is, however, possible for extraordinary cases to arise of immediate and pressing danger when violent crimes are being or likely to be committed—which, in the opinion of the officer, demand his immediate interference. In these emergencies the officer should take action as he thinks necessary, although he has received no direction from a magistrate, whether the absence of such direction is due to a magistrate not being present or to any other cause.

W. D. Gordon Lt.-Col.
D.O.C. No. 5

A LONG SERVICE MEDAL FOR CANADIAN PREMIER.

Resolution in New Brunswick House on the Death of Sir Oliver Mowat.

Special to The Montreal Star.

Fredericton, N.B., April 29. — In the Legislature, on Tuesday, the Premier, Hon. Mr. Tweedie, moved, seconded by J. D. Hazen, the Opposition leader, a resolution respecting the death of Sir Oliver Mowat and placing on record its sense of the loss which Canada has sustained by his death.

Several bills were passed, among them being one to give power to a company to build and operate a new abattoir in St. John.

After the adjournment of the House, Lt.-Col. White presented the Premier, by command of His Majesty, with a long service medal, he having served 25 years as a member of the Colonial Auxiliary Forces of the Crown.

MONTREAL SUBWAY ROUTE.

A Parliamentary return of the correspondence concerning the Montreal Subway gives the following accurate route of the proposed work: Beginning in Montreal South near the site of the Methodist Church, extending towards the river for the length of 1,350 feet to a portal, thence under the shallow channel south of St. Helen's Isle, and under the east-erly end of St. Helen's Isle to the north shore of the river near Monaique street, thence by a curve under private land to Notre Dame street, thence by Notre Dame street to the C.P.R. yard, thence under the C.P.R. yard and private land to Craig street, thence under Craig street, Viger Square and private land to City Hall avenue near its intersection with Dorchester street, thence under City Hall avenue to Duluth avenue, thence by curves under private land to Laval avenue to a portal on the northerly side of Mount Royal avenue, thence by an open cut approach to vacant land on the northerly side of St. Louis street. Total length, 21,568 feet, 1 inch.

RUSSIANS WILL PERSIST IN THEIR DEMANDS.

Special to The Montreal Star.

London, April 29. — Communications inspired by the Russian Embassy in Vienna state that the Russian Government has not omitted, through her representatives abroad, to give explanations to the Powers of her negotiation with China in the Manchurian affair. From these it is shown that Russia's demands are entirely correct and appear to be founded upon given circumstances. The Russian Government considers it indispensable, in view of the situation in China, that guarantees should be offered on the side of the Chinese Government, which seem necessary both in Russia's interest and that of China, before the complete Russian withdrawal from Manchuria. The political and commercial interests of the other states will in no way be injured by the guarantees demanded, and the Russian Government will, under all circumstances, persist in its demands.

ANOTHER STORY ABOUT GENERAL ELECTIONS COMING.

Special to The Montreal Star.

Toronto, April 29. — A World Ottawa special quotes "A well known Liberal politician" as saying that it would not surprise any one if there was a general election before another session was called. The despatch adds: "The fact is sure, for the Printing Bureau has received instructions to get all the necessary forms ready for October."

The Dominion Government has been asked to permit the enrollment of a Highland regiment at Hamilton.

FOUND DYING WITH FRACTURED SKULL.

A Wealthy Man's End—He Registered Under a False Name—A Mystery.

Chicago, April 29. — The cause of fatal injuries to E. W. Simonds, of New York, who died yesterday at the County Hospital, is being investigated by the police. Simonds was found unconscious on the stone steps in front of the Central Trust Company Bany, early in the day. His skull had been fractured.

Mr. Simonds had been a guest at the Great Northern Hotel since April 23rd, where, for some unknown reasons, he registered as "E. Summers."

Simonds, it is said, formerly was connected with the Chicago Board of Trade. When he moved to New York he entered into a partnership with a brokerage firm in Wall Street.

PETTO MASQUERADED AS WANTED CRIMINAL.

Queer Sequel to Mafia Case—The Real Petto Escapes From the Country.

Special to the Montreal Star.

New York, April 29.—The Mafia prisoner known as Tomasso Petto (the Bull) who is believed to be actually the slayer of Benedetto Madonia, is not Petto at all, but Giovanni Peccararo, who has been masquerading as a Mafia athlete. This startling condition has just become known, but what the object of the ruse is the police are at a loss to understand. The real Petto has escaped, and, it is believed, has fled from the country.

Cossacks Fired on Turks.

Berlin, April 29.—A despatch from St. Petersburg to the Lokal Anzeiger, says it is reported from Kars, Asiatic Russia, that a squadron of Turkish cavalry crossed the Russian frontier, 70 versts from Sara-Kamysh. Transcaucasian territory, and showed an intention of advancing. A Russian frontier post gave the alarm to a regiment of Cossacks, which fired on the Turks, killing an officer and six troopers. The Russians suffered no loss. The Turks then retreated across the frontier.

Americans Get British Medals.

New York, April 29.—The seven nurses from the Mills Training School for Male Nurses, who saw service in Chinese and South African waters, on the hospital ship Maine, have now received their Chinese medals, from the British Government, through Sir Percy Sanderson. They are J. J. Reilly, W. B. Ruth, J. F. McClintock, Victor Bates, L. M. Howland, Charles Austin and Archibald Gillies.

The medals for the South African service they received last year.

The Advance of a Horde.

San Francisco, April 29.—The advance guard of an army of Chinese labourers, who will be employed in the hemp fields of Mexico, have arrived here from the Orient, en route to Salina Cruz. The coolies number 57, but 25,000 families are soon to follow and join their countrymen on the hemp plantations of the Mexican province of Yucatan.

Chicago Labour Agreement.

Chicago, April 29.—An agreement has been reached between the Chicago Metal Trades Association and the Blacksmiths' Union, whereby 2,000 men will receive an nine-hour work day and an increase in wages ranging from 2½ to 10 per cent. Time and a half will be paid for overtime, and double time for Sundays and holidays.

Programme at Academy.

Last night "I Pagliacci" and "Cavalleria Rusticana" was the double bill at the Academy, when the Gordon-Shay Opera Company gave a very enjoyable performance. To-night, "Carmen" will be the attraction, and to-morrow night "Il Trovatore" will be sung.

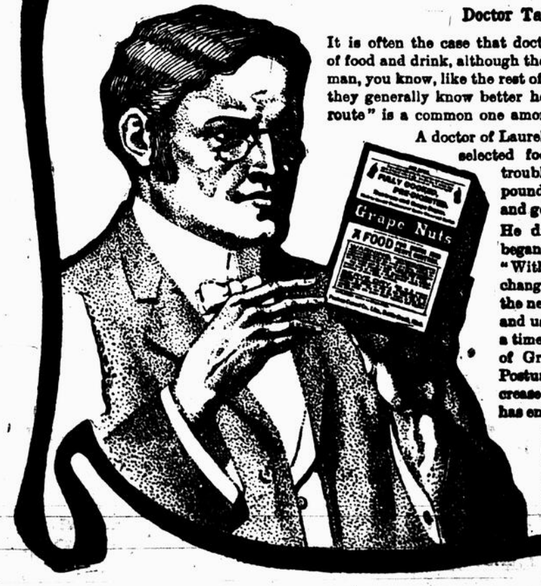
Use Lever's Dry Soap (a powder) to wash woolens and flannels,—you'll like it. 32

Grape-Nuts

Talks Out

Doctor Talks About Food

It is often the case that doctors themselves drift into bad habits of food and drink, although they know better. But doctors are human, you know, like the rest of us; but when they get into trouble they generally know better how to get out of it, and the "food route" is a common one among them.



A doctor of Laurel, Ind., concluded that coffee and badly selected food were the cause of his stomach trouble and his loss in weight from 184 pounds to 153 pounds, with nerves impaired and general nervous break-down.

He did not give up coffee at once, but began the use of Grape-Nuts, and says: "Within a month I could see a wonderful change had taken place, due to the use of the new food. I decided to give up coffee and use Postum in its place; so regularly for a time I have been on a breakfast made up of Grape-Nuts, a little graham bread and Postum Food Coffee. My weight has increased to 174 pounds, my stomach trouble has entirely gone and my mind is clear and vigorous as ever. Wishing you every success, I beg to assure you of my warm appreciation of Grape-Nuts and Postum." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

NO DUST NO RUST QUICK WORK.
SULTANA STOVE POLISH

Street Gossip and Stock Exchange Echoes.

Star Office, Wednesday, April 29.

The March statement of the Canadian Pacific Railway's earnings and expenses is out along with the figures for the nine months for the company's current fiscal year. The showing is a splendid one, the increase in net earnings for the nine months getting very close to the million dollar mark, or, to be exact, $933,683.78. Thefigures issued by the company are as follows:

	March, 1903.	July 1st to March 31, 1903.
Gross earnings	$3,615,752.57	$32,106,406.07
Working expenses	2,357,188.11	20,392,146.23
Net profits	$1,258,564.46	$11,714,259.84

In March, 1902, the net profits were $1,054,914.96
And from July 1st, to March 31st, 1902, there was a net profit of 10,780,576.06

The gain in net profits over the same period last year is, therefore, for March, $203,649.50; and from July 1st to March 31st, $933,683.78.

GOLD SHIPMENT.—The Merchants National Bank of Philadelphia has engaged $500,000 gold for shipment to Paris. This is the first shipment ever made directly by a Philadelphia bank. Officials say the export is not made on the ordinary method of calculation, but that a profit is made nevertheless. This is the first export of gold to Europe negotiated this year. The last European shipment was made to Paris during the week ending July 26th last, when $2,656,000 altogether was sent. During the last nine months there has been shipped to Europe from the United States only about $8,000,000 in gold, against $33,000,000 sent in the same period the previous year.

LAKE SUPERIOR.—Henry K. McHarg has been elected a director of the Consolidated Lake Superior Company. Mr. McHarg is a large stockholder, and his accession to the board, in view of his connection with the Section Thirty Company, is regarded as significant by the former company's relation to the latter company. In Vermilion Range, Section Thirty is reputed to be a very valuable Bessemer ore deposit. The Consolidated Lake Superior Company is understood to have been offered Section Thirty some time ago, and it is the belief in certain eminent iron and steel quarters that it will be found that the Consolidated Lake Superior Company practically controls the Section Thirty Company, which was formed to develop the Section Thirty deposit."

HAVANA ELECTRIC.—The Havana Electric Railway Company's earnings:

For week ending April 26, 1903	$27,743
Corresponding period, 1902	22,793
Increase	$4,950

TWIN CITY.—Earnings of the Twin City Rapid Transit Company for the third week of April were $71,373, an increase of $11,503 over last year, and an increase of $17,826 over the same period of 1901. The increase per cent. was 19.21 over 1902, and 31.02 over 1901. Earnings for the month to date increased $39,079, or 21.48 per cent. January 1st to date, earnings are $1,129,851, an increase of $156,739.

NOVA SCOTIA MINES.—The annual report of the Mines Department of Nova Scotia gives the following comparison of mineral output for year to September 30:

	1902.	1901.
Iron ore, tons	489,731	419,567
Coal, tons	4,362,869	3,625,365
Coke, tons	406,152	120,000
Pig iron, tons	206,193	90,034
Gold, ounces	28,279	30,537

FRANCHISE TAX.—The Court of Appeals of New York yesterday handed down a decision unanimously sustaining the Special Franchise Tax law, reversing the decision of the Appellate Division, handed down at the January term, and sustaining the decision of Judge Earl. The decision upholds the provision for the assessment of special franchises by the State Board of Tax Commissioners. The Court holds that the Legislature, in creating a new system of taxation embracing a new kind of property never taxed before, had the right to entrust to State officers the power of making the assessment, and that tangible property such as rails and poles, which had been formerly taxed by local assessors, is merely incidental to the special franchises, and hence that there was no infringement upon local self-government.

MARKET OUTLOOK.—It is stated that the big money powers are more confident than they have been for a long time. They do not expect any immediate boom, in fact do not desire one, but they believe that liquidation has about run its course, and that the next activity will be on the up side based on the crop outlook, easier money and the promising condition of general trade. A banker says: "The money market is still perplexing, and I do not consider any opinion regarding the immediate future of much value. Money has already weakened to a greater extent than most bankers believed possible a few weeks ago. If no distrust enters into the situation and if there is no decided increase in the disposition to make new commitments, money is likely to remain easy all summer. On the other hand, if sentiment should become much more cheerful, there are plenty of funds on call to quickly abstract all the surplus money. Just so long as the traders have their own way the market will remain in this narrow groove. It will require a leader on the bull side to take it out of its rut, and until such is in evidence the public will keep aloof from trading."

TRUST COMPANIES.—The action of several trust companies in New York in deciding to sever their clearing house connections rather than accede to the demand of the associated banks to establish a cash reserve, has started an agitation regarding the formation of a rival clearing house. An officer of one of the seceding trust companies says that if a dozen or more trust companies should withdraw from the clearing house privileges, it is reasonable to assume that some plan would be adopted to effect an easy balancing of cheques between these institutions, though no plans have yet been formulated.

remarkable series of good results in the present fiscal year. Last fall, when the coal strike was in progress, in which Erie's earnings kept up notwithstanding the loss of anthracite tonnage, led people to hope that notwithstanding the serious loss in this class of business, the year's results might be somewhat better than those for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1903. How far such expectations were justified is shown by the fact that the net returns ending March 21, show an increase $1,036,226.

F. J. Penfold and Co. received the following over their private wire from New York:

Market showed very fair strength. Best of buying was in hard coalers, but it had encouraging effect elsewhere. Floor traders seemed disposed to help advance at least so long as market continued active. There is probably good reason for saying Lehigh Valley when market conditions permit it, will be advanced to par. Buyers of Erie was credited to comparatively new interests in Co., but was bought to be well informed. Support in the tractions looked rather artificial and was probably directed towards preventing such a development of weakness as would cause liquidation. Reaction in Bar silver and advance in Mexican Exchange caused heavy tone in Mexican issues.

Laidlaw and Co., New York, send Mr. Louis S. Colwell, local manager, the following Wall street advices:

The strength of the market yesterday afternoon in the face of the Franchise Tax decision caused a rather general reversal of professional opinion this morning. Room traders encouraged the improvement, which began at the opening and though operations in turn, were helped by substantial buying of St. Paul, was believed to emanate from the strongest sources. The hard coalers were favourably affected by the statement of the Lehigh Valley road, which showed a net increase of nearly $1,000,000. Erie, upon which many bull tips have been in circulation, was further helped by a rumour that plans are now formulating for that road's entry into Pittsburg over its own tracks. The loss of over a million by the banks to the sub-treasury was explained by the withdrawal of gold for export on yesterday's special transaction, and by the transfer of a small sum to New Orleans. The market is still of a very professional character and until it becomes broader through an enlargement of public interest, there is little likelihood of any wide upward movement. C. P. R. was in active demand from Canadian sources on large net and gross increase of earnings.

Morning Sales.

Canadian Pacific—250 at 130¾, 125 at 131, 100 at 131½, 135 at 131¼, 25 at 131 3-8, 175 at 131, 75 at 131¼, 200 at 131½, 75 at 131¼, 50 at 131½.
Toronto Rails—7 at 108, 25 at 108½, 50 at 108¼.
Twin City—75 at 113.
Power—6 at 92, 25 at 92½.
Toledo Electric—25 at 31.
Cable—350 at 160.
Eastern Township Bank rights—50 at 8½.
Dominion Coal—25 at 106.
Dominion Iron—8 at 29, 25 at 28¾, 25 at 28¾, 50 at 29½.
Montreal Street Railway xd—50, 9 at 266.
Dominion Iron pref.—75 at 69.
Dominion Iron bonds—$5,000 at 77¾.
Nova Scotia Steel—6 at 100, 10 at 100¼, 25 at 101.
Nova Scotia Steel bonds—$1,000 at 110½.
Toronto Bank—3 at 255.
Bank of Montreal—1 at 256½.
Molsons Bank—1 at 198, new 41 at 197.

Chicago Wheat Lower.

(From the Special Correspondent of the Montreal Star on the Chicago Board of Trade.)

Chicago, April 29.—May wheat sold at 76 3-4c to 77 1-8c to 76 1-2c and July at 77c to 71 3-8c to 71 5-8c. May closed yesterday at 77c and July at 71 7-8c. Outside of a moderate demand from the South west on the break and the selling by the North west, the business was mainly local professional. A few orders from abroad were sandwiched on here and there, but they were generally small, and favoured the selling side. Primary receipts exceeded those of a year ago. Clearances from the seaboard were only fair. Spring wheat seeding is well advanced north, and will be completed this week in the central territory. The Armour house was a seller of long wheat on all the hard spots, while the dips were given some support by the same house. The weather in Germany and France is fine. Frost and snow was reported as far south as Nebraska this morning, but these reports attached no great speculative attention owing to the lateness of the season.

Daily Commercial Markets and Quotations.

WHEAT MARKETS CONTINUE EASIER.

Prices Show a Tendency to Decline —Local Hay Market is on Easy Side.

English weather was showery and French cloudy.

Liverpool wheat market closed steady on May at 6s 4¼d, July being ½d lower than last night at 6s 3½d. Paris opened 5d down at 24.75 for May and 22.85 for September and December.

The Chicago market was quoted as follows at noon for May options: Wheat, 3-8c down at 76⅝c; corn, ⅛c down at 43⅞c; oats, ⅛c down at 33⅜c.

LOCAL MARKET.—The grain market was steady, to-day, and trade was still on the dull side.

No. 2 oats are quoted at 35c afloat for May, No. 2 rye being 58½c afloat for May. No. 2 oats were quoted at 37 to 37½c in store, and 30c high freights; peas, 63c high freights, 73c afloat for May; buckwheat, nominally 45c east; No. 3 barley, 43c high freights; No. 3 extra, 45c high; rye, 51c east.

No 1 hard Manitoba wheat was quoted at 77c in store at Fort William; No. 1 northern, 75½c; same for May delivery.

FEED.—Bran and shorts were steady to-day. Quotations in car lots on track are: Manitoba bran, in bags, $18; shorts, in bags, $20; Ontario bran, in bulk, $17 to $18; shorts, $19 to $20 in bulk; middlings, $22 to $23; moullie, $23 to $30, according to quality.

FLOUR.—Trade is dull. Quotations in Montreal on track are $3.35 to $3.50 for straight rollers in barrels; in bags, $1.60 to $1.70; extra bags, $1.40 to $1.55; winter patents, $3.80 to $3.90; Manitoba first patents, $4.10 in bags; second patents, $3.80 to $3.90.

ROLLED OATS.—The demand is fair, and prices range from $3.80 to $3.90 a bbl., and $1.75 to $1.80 in bags of broken lots.

HAY.—The market is on the easy side under liberal offerings at country points. Quotations on track are $9 to $9.50 a ton for No. 1; $7.50 to $8 for No. 2, and $6.50 to $7 for clover mixed.

HAY SEED—Demand is pretty active, timothy being quoted at $4.50 to $6.50 a hundred pounds; red clover, $12 to $14.50, and alsike clover, $12 to $16.

Special to the Montreal Star.

Toronto, April 29.—Call board quotations. Wheat—No. 2 Ontario red winter offered at 72 1-2c on midland with 71c bid. No. 2 white offered at 72 1-2c Belleville, with 71 1-2c bid. No. 2 mixed wanted at 69 1-2c middle freight on C. P. R., without sellers. Oats—No. 2 white offered at 30 3-8c middle freight, with 30 1-8c bid for a load. There was also a bid of 30 1-4c for a load, middle freight to Portland. No. 2 mixed offered at 33c to arrive Toronto with 32c bid. Rye—No. 2 wanted at 50c middle freight without sellers.

HEAVY RECEIPTS OF CALVES AT ABATTOIR.

Trade at the Eastern Abattoir Cattle Market was active to-day and prices were about the same as last market day. Many butchers were present, but there was not much demand.

Cattle.—Receipts amounted to 550 head most of which were fine quality. The demand for them was slow, and at noon 200 remained unsold.

Prices ranged as follows: Choice butchers, 5c to 5 1-4c; good, 4 1-2c to 5c; medium, 3 1-2c to 4 1-2c; common, 2 1-2c to 3 1-2c; canners none.

Calves.—Receipts amounted to 2500 head, the quality being mostly fair. The demand was active for good and at noon 800 remained unsold. Poor stock sold at $1.25 a head and good at $3 to $4.

Good demand for good calves.

Sheep and Lambs.—Receipts of sheep amounted to 150 head, those of lambs amounting to 200 head. The sheep brought 4c lb., lambs selling at $1 to $5. The demand was good for spring lambs and for sheep.

Hogs.—Receipts of hogs amounted to 300 head. The demand was active and prices ranged from 6 3-4c to 7.

Among the shippers were the following: Louis Delorme, Montreal, 80 head; N. Taillefer, Montreal, 50 head.

COUNTRY PRODUCE MARKET IS STEADY.

Receipts of Butter and Eggs Continue Quite Light, But Those of Cheese are Heavy.

BUTTER.—The market was unchanged this morning sales of finest being still made at 19c and next to finest being made at 18 1-2c. The demand was active so far as local demand was concerned but there is no export as yet, so that the feeling is that prices will decline further in the course of a few days.

Receipts are still light, by freight, those reported on the Board of Trade this morning amounting to only 446 packages.

CHEESE. — The market continues at prices recently quoted, viz. 12 1-4c for Quebec's and 12 5-8s for Ontario's, finest quality. The feeling is easy but there were no new features in the market this morning.

Receipts are gradually increasing, those reported on the Board of Trade this morning amounting to 3650 boxes.

EGGS.—The market holds steady at 13c for single cases, 12 3-4c for small lots and 12 1-2c for large lots. The feeling is quite firm owing to the strength of the market in the west. Holders in the country are asking from 13 1-2c to 12c but dealers are reluctant to grant the latter figure.

Receipts reported on the Board of Trade this morning amounted to 852 cases.

POTATOES.—Demand is active, and offerings are said to be pretty liberal. Ontario is short of stock, and is purchasing a certain amount at Quebec. The market is firm this week, but prices show no change. Fine stock is costing $1.00, delivered here, per 90 pounds, and these are being offered in jobbing lots to the public to be drawn away from the cars, at $1.10. Prices in store are $1.15. Some stock has been sold at slightly higher prices.

MAPLE SYRUP—The market is steady Imperial gallon tins of alleged pure syrup are being sold at 70 to 75c in a wholesale way. There is an unusual quantity of maple syrup composed of granulated sugar on the market, and this can be had at pretty reasonable prices.

BEANS—Trade is dull, and there is not much enquiry. Choice primes are selling on track at $1.80, and in a jobbing way at $1.85.

Rumour About Battleships.

London, April 29.—No confirmation of the rumour that the battleships Formidable and Venerable, each of 15,000 tons displacement, have been in collision in the Mediterranean, has been received by the Admiralty, and the news is not credited.

KING EDWARD REVIEWS 25,000 ITALIAN TROOPS.

Splendid Weather and a Brilliant Scene in Rome.

Rome, April 29.—King Edward this morning reviewed 25,000 Italian troops assembled on the Parade grounds. It was an imposing spectacle and splendid weather contributed to the brilliancy of the scene.

King Edward, with Queen Helena, left the Quirinal in an open carriage, escorted by dragoons. As they proceeded through the streets they were enthusiastically acclaimed by large crowds and, on arriving at the Parade ground, received an ovation from the large assemblage of people which surrounded the field.

King Victor Emmanuel, accompanied by the Princes of the House of Savoy, then galloped forward to receive King Edward and Queen Helena and escorted them to the tribune. Military manoeuvres followed. They lasted an hour after which the two monarchs returned to the Quirinal receiving a continuous ovation all the way. It was the most enthusiastic since the British monarch arrived.

King Edward expressed to King Victor Emmanuel his admiration of the splendid appearance and perfect discipline of the Italian troops.

Former Montrealer Married.

Belleville, Ont., April 29.—A home wedding took place this morning at the residence of ex-Mayor Nelson Lingham, of this city, when Mr. Lingham's second daughter, Miss Tena, became the wife of Mr. Thos. Lewis, of Avondale, formerly of Montreal. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Ethel Lingham. The best man was Mr. Howard Lewis, of St. Thomas, brother of the groom. Rev. D. E. Crothers, pastor of Bridge Street Church, performed the ceremony. After the wedding breakfast the couple left for a bridal tour in the east.

Judgments To-morrow.

Judgment will be rendered to-morrow morning at 10.30, in room 32, by Justice Fortin in the following cases:

Sharowski vs. Mandlebery; Deneger vs. G. T. R.; Barefremont vs. Duff; Vineberg vs. Cohen, et al; Girard vs. the city of Montreal; Simpson vs. Leduc.

Other judgments will be rendered to-morrow afternoon in room 20 in the following cases:

Dame Turgeon vs. R. K. Shannon; Dame P. Lasalle vs. the New York Life Assurance Company; Corbeil vs. Begarotte; Dame Beaume vs. Jacques.

The Court of Review will also render judgments to-morrow morning at 11 a.m.

PLEAD NOT GUILTY.—When charged with stealing a quantity of plate glass from Ramsay & Son, Moise Feauteau, Leonard Amedee and Joseph Fricard pleaded not guilty to-day. Judge Lafontaine remanded them for enquete.

Rumours of Political Changes.

The question of Purity in Politics brings up that of purity in food and drink. In Sanderson's "Mountain Dew" Scotch, a perfect example of purity and excellence is to be found.

Special Notice.

A Subject for Wonder.

The number of Heintzman & Co. pianos in use in Montreal homes is a constant source of wonder to all who remember how many other makes there are in Canada. Why should the Heintzman & Co. pianos be so greatly preferred above all others? Ask the owners—or, better still, call at C. W. Lindsay, Limited, 2366 St. Catherine street, and hear them for yourself.

Buy Canada's best piano, the Morris, spring assortment, at Leach's, 2440 St. Catherine street. Exchanges made.

PARISIAN BREAD, FROM JAMES STRACHAN ONLY. 2152

Morning Sales.

Par Value.	Stocks.	Sellers.	Buyers.
$1.00	North Star	13½	12
1.00	Payne	18	16
10	Canadian Gold Fields	4½	3¼
1.00	St. Eugene	45	..
1.00	Rambler-Cariboo	36	30
1.00	Centre Star	31	28
1.00	War Eagle	16	12
£1	Giant (old stock, $1 share)	3	2½
.10	White Bear	4	3
1.00	Cariboo-McKinney	15	11½
25	Fairview Corp.	6½	5
25	Dominion Cons.	2¼	2
5.00	Cariboo-Hydraulic	..	..
1.00	Virtue	6¼	5
1.00	Republic	5½	4⅜
$100	Dominion Iron	29⅝	29¾
100	Do. do. pref.	70	69
100	Nova Scotia Steel	101	100½
100	Lake Superior Cons.	..	..
100	Dominion Coal	107½	107
25	Crow's Nest Coal	..	..
	BOSTON COPPER STOCKS.		
$100	Amalgamated Copper	64½	65½
25	Anaconda	25¼	26¼
25	Allouez	6⅞	6⅞
25	Advenure	9¼	..
100	Copper Range Cons.	64	64½
25	Centennial	25½	25⅝
10	Granby Cons.	5½	4⅞
$5.00	Montreal and Boston	2¼	1⅞
25	Mohawk	51	52
25	Michigan	8½	..
25	Osceola	65½	66½
25	United States M'g.	24⅜	..
$4.85	Utah Cons.	29¼	29⅛
25	Winona	11	11
25	Wolverine	71	..

Following were the sales at this morning's session of the Mining Exchange:
North Star—1,000 at 12¾.
Fairview Corp.—1,500 at 6.
Payne—500 at 17¾.
Virtue—2,000 at 6.
White Bear—3,000 at 3¾.

Steady Cotton Market.

Mr. D. M. Sexton, cotton broker, No. 3 St. Sacrament street, reports the New York cotton market opening steady at an advance of 3 to 4 points over yesterday's close.

The options at the opening were: April, 10.48; May, 10.55; July, 10.06; August, 9.66; September, 8.95; October, 8.66; November, 8.56; December, 8.54.

Liverpool opened 2 to 3 points lower, and at 12.30 was unchanged to ½ point higher on near months, and ½ to 1 lower on distant.

The spot market was unchanged with sales of 8,000 bales, of which 7,000 were American.

Port receipts this date were estimated at 8,000 bales against 10,678 this day last week and 10,671 this date last year.

Much was said about shorts being prepared to tender cotton on May contracts, counting on 60,000 bales in New York and 90,000 bales to arrive during the month, also as to an unusual number of inspectors being at work. This, however, would meet the issue in but a feeble way, for it is evident that the leading long interests are not only prepared to take all the cotton they can get, but also will have a market for their cotton, without re-delivering on July contracts. Of the cotton sent recently, it has already been ascertained that a very large percentage will not pass as good deliveries; consequently those who have shipped such cotton have had their labour and expense for their pains, besides having on their hands a lot of unsaleable cotton, for which it might be hard to find an outlet at any price.

Options at 12.30 were: May, 10.52; July, 10.05; August, 9.66; September, 8.93; October, 8.65; December, 8.54.

FRACTURED LEG.—Yesterday afternoon, while at work in the establishment of the Dominion Oilcloth Company, Camille Verdon, about 60 years of age, of 51 Fullam street, sustained a fractured leg and was removed in the ambulance to the General Hospital.

Montreal Mining Exchange.

MORNING SESSION.

Par Value.	Stocks.	Sellers.	Buyers.
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WATCH THIS SPACE

AND NOTE THE RAPID RAISE IN PRICE OF OIL AND GAS INTERESTS IN

THE MONTREAL & WESTERN OIL LANDS, LIMITED
AS DEVELOPMENT WORK PROGRESSES.
OPPORTUNITY NOW CLOSING—ONLY 5 DAYS MORE
To Secure Interests at present price.

TEN DOLLARS
BUYS A ONE-QUARTER OIL AND GAS INTEREST IN AN
ACRE OF OIL LAND
in the TOWNSHIP OF MALAHIDE, ELGIN CO., ONT., which may yield the purchaser
THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS
IN A FEW WEEKS TIME.

THREE WELLS WILL BE DRILLED AND OPERATIONS HAVE BEGUN
UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF
MR. A. T. GURD, of PETROLEA,
Discoverer of the Famous Gurd Gusher.

Price Advances MAY 5th to TWENTY DOLLARS
AND THEN TO A MUCH HIGHER FIGURE
AS DEVELOPMENT WORK PROGRESSES

BUY NOW AT GROUND FLOOR PRICE. WRITE FOR OUR ADVERTISED OFFER and General Information.

Address—
Montreal and Western Oil Lands, Limited
Merchants Bank Building, Montreal.

88 17

A. O. H.
POSTPONEMENT!
The Social Entertainment which was to have been given To-morrow Evening by Division No. 2, A. O. H., has been POSTPONED until the 7th of May. 100 1

ANOTHER REBUFF.

"After all," remarked the parson, "it pays to be good."

"I'm not quite sure of that," replied the lawyer. "You get only $2 for tying a knot, while I get $50 for untying it."—Chicago News.

CORRECT.

Teacher— (to little six-year-old): Now, Freddie, what is a volcano?

Freddie (with great confidence): Oh, I know that! It's a mountain that interrupts all the time!—Life.

A SPLENDID INVESTMENT!

THE PLUMAS GOLD MINE

7 1-2c per Share, Par Value $1.00, Books Close on 9th May

Not long ago we recommended our customers to purchase Aurora Gold Mine stock, then selling at $75.00 per thousand shares. Many acted on our advice, and we have since had the pleasure of buying back the stock, in order to fill orders from Western brokers, at $400.00 per thousand, thereby securing for our customers a profit of upwards of 400 per cent.

The chance to invest in "AURORA" at the ground-floor price has passed by (we might pick up a limited quantity at from 40 to 50 cents per share), but instead we now recommend you to buy stock in the Plumas Gold Mine at 7 1-2cents per share (the figure at which "AURORA" was originally offered).

We have never offered an investment which in our opinion possessed equal merit either for safety of principal or from a money-earning standpoint.

The Plumas is in no wise a prospect, it is a fully proven mine, with a past record of upwards of a million and a half dollars. It is not only in one of the richest mining States in America, but it is in the richest camp in the State, in company with mines which have already produced upwards of $30,000,000, and what is better still, the Plumas is not to the east, to the west, to the north, nor to the south of, but is directly on the Mother Lode of the entire district, according to the combined reports of ten eminent engineers.

WE PREDICT A GREAT FUTURE FOR THE PLUMAS.

The mine is equipped with a magnificent water power, capable of running a 2,000 stamp mill at practically no expense, thereby enabling us to profitably mine even the lowest grades of ores, and the sole reason for selling the present block of stock is to provide sufficient money to treble the capacity of the present mill.

THIS IS THE FIRST AND ONLY OPPORTUNITY that the public will have of investing in Plumas at ground floor prices.

At the time we offered the "AURORA," amongst others who took our advice was a Montreal customer, the guardian of a lad in that city. With $75.00 he purchased for the lad 1,000 shares. We bought it back for $400.00. Acting on our advice he deposited $300.00 in a bank and with $100.00 purchased a thousand shares of the Viznaga Gold Mine. We bought this back, also, for $250, and the customer again re-invested, and to-day, from an original outlay of $75.00, made less than 18 months ago, the lad has to his credit:

Cash in Bank	$250.00
1,000 shares Potosi-Orleans Gold Mine, valued at	150.00
1,000 shares Mexican Exploration and Development Co., valued at	125.00
1,000 shares Aurora Extension Co., valued at	100.00
2,000 shares Plumas Gold Mining Co., valued at	150.00
	$775.00

An increase of over 1,000 per cent., on which he will this year draw dividends greater than the original investment.

THIS IS ONLY ONE INSTANCE, WE CAN GIVE SCORES OF OTHERS.

The Plumas Gold Mining Co., Ltd.,

of Plumas Coounty, California, is one of the most promising mines in one of the richest mining districts in America.

THE PLUMAS is surrounded by such famous mines as the Wolf Creek with a record of $1,000,000 production; Rush Creek, with $300,000; Cherokee, $4,000,000; Indian Valley, $1,000,000; Crescent, $3,000,000; Green Mountain, $8,000,000; Plumas Eureka, $18,000,000 (while the property itself is reported to have produced over $1,500,000 under previous ownerships), making a total production of over $30,000,000.

We Now Offer 100,000 Shares Only, at 7½c per share (par value $1.00 per share.)

Subscriptions will be entered in the order that they are received, and will be filled in full until allotment is exhausted.

No subscription will be entered for less than 500 shares, costing $37.50, nor more than 5,000 shares, costing $375.00.

THE SUCCESS OF OUR PREVIOUS FOUNDERS' SHARE ISSUES HAS BEEN SO PHENOMENAL (several of them paying our customers profits of from 400 per cent. to 700 per cent., 1902), that we have FOUND IT IMPOSSIBLE TO ACCEPT ORDERS from other than our regular customers.

In this instance we have decided, after careful consideration, to reserve for the general public one-half and for our customers the balance of the allotment, in order that we may increase our clientele in Quebec Province.

The Plumas Gold Mine is located on the "Mother Lode" of Plumas County, California, is already developed and a large producer, and we have never offered to our customers a proposition that we consider possesses more merit from an investment standpoint.

The property might rightfully be termed a high and low grade proposition, with sufficient water power to run 1,000 stamps at practically no cost but the building of the flume. IT IS IN NO WISE A "PROSPECT," HAVING BEEN DEVELOPED BY OVER 6,000 FEET OF TUNNELS, EXPOSING OVER 300,000 TONS OF ORE.

It comprises ten quartz mining claims, approximately 200 acres, together with 320 acres of timber land adjacent, or 520 acres in all, with a mill site, 20-stamp mill, boarding house, and all necessary buildings, and one-half interest in the stock of the Round Valley Water Co., owners of a reservoir covering 300 acres, from which water is obtained for operating the mill, and is also sold to other mines in that locality.

We have at length succeeded in securing this property by assuming a very nominal encumbrance, and get the advantage of development work that has cost several hundred thousand dollars, of which our customers receive the benefit by furnishing the small amount of money necessary to equip the property with modern machinery.

The original owners of the property, who, owing to their inability to raise the necessary money to successfully carry forward the work, receive stock in part payment, and this stock has been deposited in trust in the Knickerbocker Trust Co., and cannot be released or draw dividends until the Company is entirely free from debt and on a legitimate dividend-earning basis above the 12 per cent. priority to which the preferred Treasury stock now being sold is entitled.

Mr. W. D. Lawton, who is thoroughly familiar with the property, and has been engaged as general manager, does not hesitate to risk his reputation as a mining engineer on the statement that as soon as the 60-stamp mill is installed the property will earn from $250,000 to $500,000 per year.

There will probably be no further offering of this stock after the Founders' Share Issue. It will then be withdrawn from sale and the stock enter the dividend list as soon as the new equipment is installed, which will probably be WITHIN SIX MONTHS at the outside.

Full printed particulars will be furnished upon application, and persons residing outside the city desiring to order subject to confirmation upon receipt of the printed matter can do so. We believe this would be the better plan, as otherwise we could not guarantee delivery to such applicants.

Address all Applications by Letters, or Wire to

W. M. P. McLAUGHLIN & CO., Bankers and Brokers, Temple Bldg.
MONTREAL.

Branch Managers for Douglas Lacy & Co.

STRONGER TONE IN STOCK MARKET

Splendid Earnings of C. P. R. Influenced Price of Stock.

DOMINION IRON A FEATURE

Stock Moved Up a Couple of Points on Very Light Dealings—Floating Supply Diminished.

The correspondents of the Montreal Star in Wall Street and on the Chicago Board of Trade report that stocks were stronger, while wheat was easier. In the local markets stocks were strong. Sales on the New York Stock Exchange yesterday were 463,025 shares.

Although trading in the stock market continued light in the forenoon, there was a stronger undertone, due to the improved feeling in New York. The majority of prices were an improvement on those of the final dealings in yesterday's market.

Canadian Pacific, which sold off to 129¾ yesterday, but closed stronger at 130½, opened still higher this morning at 130¾, and in the course of the forenoon trading rose to 131½. The improvement was attributed to the splendid nature of the March and nine months' statement published in another column. The floating supply of the stock is also said to be considerably diminished.

Another interesting price change was in Dominion Iron, which moved up to 29¼ from 27½ yesterday at the close, on very little trading. The impression is gaining ground in the "Street" that the floating supply of the stock is comparatively small, the bulk of it having been picked up recently by strong interests. This will enable the holders to move the stock more readily without handling very much stock.

The balance of the trading was unimportant. Toronto Rails declined ⅝ to 108¼, while Twin City recovered ¼ to 113. Power was steady at 92¼, while Commercial Cable was strong and unusually active at 160. Toledo Electric was up ½ to 31, and Dominion Coal improved ½ to 106. Montreal Street was down a point to 266. Dom. Iron pfd. was unchanged at 69, and Nova Scotia Steel at 101.

A number of banks were reported to have called brokers for funds to-day, but mostly in small amounts, which had little or no effect on the general situation. The largest amount reported called was $100,000. Otherwise, the monetary situation is unchanged, call money ruling firm at 6 per cent.

Messrs. L. J. Forget & Co.'s London cables to-day quoted: Grand Trunk first, 112¼ xd; second, 98 xd; third, 48 3-8 xd; Canadian Pacific, 134⅝; Hudson Bay, 42¼.

The Montreal Clearing House returns of bank clearings to-day were $3,333,419.

In New York at noon, money on call easy at 2⅝; prime mercantile paper, 5¼ to 5½.

Mr. C. D. Monk, local manager for J. S. Bache and Co., New York, received the following prices for copper:

London, copper—Spot, £60 15s; decline, 7s 6d; futures, £60 15s; decline, 7s 6d; closed easy.

Montreal Exchange quotations: New York Funds, between banks, 3-32 dis. to 1-16 dis.; counter, ⅛ prem.; Sterling, 60 days, between banks, 8 29-32 to 8 15-16; Sterling, demand, between banks, 9⅝ to 9 21-32; Sterling, cables, between banks, 9 23-32 to 9¾; Paris, francs long, between banks, 5.18¾; Paris, francs short, between banks, 5.16¼ to 5 1-16; counter, 5.15.

Among the Toronto sales were: C.P.R., 680 at 130⅝ to 131¼; Can. Gen. Elec., 175 at 181 to 182¾; Twin City, 325 at 117⅛ to 117⅞ cash; Dom. Steel, 100 at 23¼ to 30; Dom. Coal, 5 at 106; N. S. Steel, 10 at 100.

J. S. Bache and Co., New York, wire their local manager, Mr. C. D. Monk, the following Wall Street advices:

Americans in London irregular, Can. Pac., the feature, being up 1 3-8 to 131¼. Understood Sou. Pac. will sell San Antonio and Arkansas Pass to 'Frisco Co. Refunding of Government bonds so far, $54,518,750. C. O. Gordon, agent of London and River Platte Bank, will ship $500,000 gold to-day to Buenos Ayres. Plant of International Salt Co. at So. Chicago destroyed by fire last night. Loss, $300,000. Talk of appeal of franchise tax decision to U. S. Courts. E. H. Harriman says policy of betterments will be continued in So. Pac. Pere Marquette should earn 10 per cent. on common this year. 48 roads 3rd week April gross increase, 13.39 per cent. 26 roads March average net increase, 17.46 per cent. B. R. T. made provision for arrears of franchise tax. Further gold shipments not expected.

J. B. Picken & Co., stock and exchange brokers, received the following New York stock market advices over their private wire

JOHN MURPHY & CO.'S

ADVERTISEMENT.

Ladies' Golf Jerseys

Everything that is new in GOLF JERSEYS, we are showing, and at such prices as meet with the approval of all cash buyers. Very Stylish Golf Jerseys, only $3.30.

Stylish Underskirts

Two cases of very stylish UNDERSKIRTS just put to stock. All the latest London productions. Prices for Stylish Silk Skirts, from $6.75.

Also, very Stylish Silk Moreen Skirts, from $4.75.

The Newest Productions from New York

In Ladies' WHITE MUSLIN BLOUSES, and the largest assortment to choose from, all marked at right prices. Also for Ladies' SILK BLOUSES in choice designs, we are showing an immense collection; all that is new is shown here, also at popular prices.

Ladies' Bath Robes

We are showing some very pretty and useful BATH ROBES, with Slippers to match. We have these Robes in all qualities, and start them as low as $3.50. Our Ladies' Bath Robes are shown on Third Floor.

Boys' Overalls

We show Boys' Overalls in all sizes. Prices from 55 cents. CHILDREN'S GALATEA HATS on Third Floor. A fine assortment just put to stock. Prices from 50 cents. Children's cream and navy Serge Sailor Costumes. Prices from $3.30.

Ready-to-wear Dress Skirts

Hundreds to select from, in Ladies' and Misses' sizes.
Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Dress Skirts, all new and popular styles; prices from $1.65 to $23.50.
Misses' Ready-to-Wear Skirts, in pretty and effective styles; prices from $2.00 to $5.75.

Boys' Clothing Department

Everything for the Boys is shown in our Boys' Department. Boys' Shirt Waists and Blouses in endless variety. Several cases just put to stock.

Special Sale of Ladies' Tailored Costumes

$15.00 and $16.00 Costumes for $5.90, and many others at and below HALF PRICE.

JOHN MURPHY & CO.,

2341-2343 St. Catherine Street.

Terms Cash. Corner Metcalfe. Tel. Up 2740.

SHIPPING NEWS.

Ocean Steamers.

ARRIVED.

Lomandia, at New York, from Genoa, April 28.

Laurentian, at Glasgow, from New York, April 27.

Furnessia, at Glasgow, from New York, April 27.

Sardinia, at Genoa, from New York, April 24.

Duca Di Galliera, at Genoa, from New York, April 28.

Pennsylvania, at Plymouth, from New York, April 28.

Commonwealth, at Boston from Naples, April 28.

Tunisian, at Moville, from St. John, N. B., April 28.

Westernland, at Liverpool, from Philadelphia, April 28.

Peruvian, at Halifax, from Liverpool, April 28.

Lost Her Propeller.

Algiers, April 29.—The Anchor Line steamer Calabria, Capt. Bridges, which sailed from Naples on April 25 for New York, has been towed into this port by an Italian steamer. The Calabria had lost her propeller.

Notes.

The Allan line steamer Sarmation, from Glasgow for Quebec and Montreal, passed Cape Rosier at 7 a.m. to-day.

The Gaspe Steamship Co.'s steamship Gaspesien sailed from Montreal yesterday with a full cargo for Gaspe ports.

The Allan line steamer Peruvian, from Glasgow for Halifax via St. John's, Nfld., arrived at Halifax at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

The Dominion line steamer Commonwealth, from Mediterranean ports with 1,800 passengers, arrived at Boston at 7 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

The Allan line steamer Tunisian, from St. John, N.B., for Liverpool via Halifax and Moville, passed Malin Head at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

The Allan line R.M.S. Pretorian, from St. John, N.B., for Liverpool via Halifax and Moville, sailed from Halifax at 4 a.m. to-day with 22 first, 65 second and 26 third-class passengers.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Co.'s Atlantic steamship service steamer Lake Erie sailed from Liverpool yesterday afternoon with 45 first, 45 second and 950 steerage passengers, also 110 tons of cargo.

IN AND AROUND THE CITY.

PEOPLE INTERESTED.—At Elmira, N.Y., where the G.T.R. photographic exhibit was on view, the people turned out to the number of 2,000. Binghamton and Utica will be the next cities visited.

FORGED CHEQUES. — The various banking institutions of the city are on the lookout for forged cheques on the Bank of Hochelaga and signed by a man named Dufresne who has no account in the bank.

JURY'S VERDICT. — "Accidental death" was the verdict returned by the Coroner's jury in the inquest into the death of William Cunningham, who was run over by an electric car on Bleury street on Saturday evening and died a few hours afterwards in the General Hospital.

HOCHELAGA W. C. T. U.—Hochelaga County Woman's Christian Temperance Union will held a May flower at-home on Saturday afternoon, May 2nd, from 3 to 6 o'clock. Canon Dixon and Rev. Messrs. Gilmour and Boyle will speak. Instrumental and vocal solos and duets will be rendered and recitations given. Master Copping, aged 5, will recite from "The Habitant," of Dr. Drummond. Mrs. Creech will sing.

CATHOLIC SCHOOL BOARD.—The Catholic School Board met last night at the Commercial Academy under the presidency of Mgr. Racicot. The request of Rev. Father Demers, pastor of St. Bridget's, to aid him to build a new school for the girls, was left to be reported on by the finance committee. Mr. N. E. Archambault was charged to present at the next meeting a full list of books in use in the schools under the Catholic board, with a view to securing more uniformity. Tenders will be asked of the booksellers for the prizes to be distributed at the closing of the school term.

PREMIER ROSS ON ONTARIO FINANCES

Budget Presented and Adopted in Ontario Legislature Yesterday.

OPPOSITION CRITICISM

Major Matheson Claims That Deficit Will Amount to About $400,000.

Toronto, April 29.—Premier Ross delivered his budget speech in the Legislature on Tuesday afternoon.

The Premier rose at 3.15 o'clock, and was accorded an enthusiastic reception. Without introductory remarks he at once plunged into an exposition of the revenues of the province. Premier Ross estimated the receipts for the year at $4,075,872. The financial condition of the province was, he said, more prosperous than expected, so that the actual receipts amounted to $4,292,021, or $216,158 over expectations. The estimated expenditure, not including statutary charges, was $4,196,025, while the $4,054,663, or $18,362 less than the estimate, not including statutary charges. In the year just closed they had a bank balance of $1,415,510, which has, since the close of the year, grown to $1,621,292. In some departments there had been a decline compared with 1901, notwithstanding succession dues and Crown lands. In the former $130,412, less the total succession dues, the past year being $236,169, against $366,581 in 1901, which was the largest ever received. In Crown lands the decrease was $133,146, due to decreased bonuses for timber grants. Among the expenditures are $224,000 for the new science building and an increase of $5,000 in the grant for technical education to $20,000.

SIR WILLIAM'S GENEROSITY.

In this connection Premier Ross recognized the generosity of Sir Wm. McDonald in appropriating $175,000 for a school for training farmers' daughters in domestic science and household economy at the agricultural college. It was proposed to vote the provincial university $16,000 additional to meet its deficit, making the vote for the university $65,000. In agriculture, the vote for which totalled $232,920, there was an increase this year of $15,000. It was proposed to spend $2,000 for the Women's Institute for the instruction of women in domestic economy and household science in connection with the farm.

COL. MATHESON REPLIES.

Col. Matheson prefaced an able criticism of the budget with an appropriate reference to the late Sir Oliver Mowat. He pointed out that last year he had expressed the opinion that the estimates for 1903 would be $200,000 or $300,000 in excess of the ordinary receipts, and the returns since then had borne out this statement. They had receipts for 1902 of $4,286,000, and of these part was certainly not ordinary receipts. They had a balance from the timber sales of 1901 of $227,000, and there had been paid on account of drainage debentures $30,000 more than had been paid out in investments on new drainage debentures. On account of these, therefore, there was a reduction to be made in the estimated receipts for 1902 of $257,000. Deducting this they had ordinary receipts $4,035,000, allowing for any expenditures upon new buildings, the expenditures for 1902 might be placed at $4,272,000. Thus there was a deficit for 1902 between ordinary receipts and ordinary expenditures of $239,000. This was notwithstanding that there were special taxes allowing about $106,000 for supplementary estimates for the coming year and other necessary expenses. The deficit would, in all probability, amount to $400,000.

The budget was adopted without a division, and the House went into committee of supply and passed several items before adjourning.

Stock Killed by Railways.

Special to the Montreal Star.

Ottawa, April 29.—According to a return presented to the House yesterday, there were in 1901, 742 cattle, sheep and horses killed on Canadian railways at points of intersection with highways, and 1485 were killed at other points on railway lines. The number of animals killed at the highway crossings in the year mentioned was much higher than in previous years. The value of the animals killed in the last year was $54,197. The damage to rolling stock caused by collisions with animals was light.

25,000 Gas Stoves

Daily Used in Montreal Homes—WHY?

BECAUSE GAS is the modern fuel for cooking purposes.
GAS is CHEAPER, CLEANER, COOLER and QUICKER than COAL or WOOD.
GAS is ALWAYS READY NIGHT OR DAY.
GAS creates NO SOOT or ASHES.
GAS keeps the house COOL IN SUMMER.
GAS HEATERS AND GENERATORS are best for laundry and other domestic uses.
THE GAS STOVES of the M. L., H. and P. Co. are sold at actual cost for cash or on rental system. They are installed and connected FREE OF CHARGE. (Limit of free pipe, 40 feet.)

The Montreal Light, Heat & Power Co.,

HEAD OFFICE AND SHOWROOMS: New York Life Building, Place d'Armes.
BRANCH SHOWROOMS (temporary): The Garth Co., 2442 St. Catherine street.

IMPORTANT NOTICE:

Place your orders now and avoid disappointment and delay during removal season. Removal forms on application. Orders for gas metres, both for lighting and heating purposes, taken at above addresses.
N.B.—No telephone orders accepted. 99 5



PERSIAN RUGS

AT CUT PRICES.

Before buying elsewhere call and examine our most elegant collection of genuine high grade

ORIENTAL RUGS

In all sizes and best makes, comprising masterpieces of Royal Boukara, Kirman, Sene, Shiraz, Antique Kazak, Anatolian Rugs and Carpets.

As we are now permanently established in Montreal we give our guarantee for every Rug we sell with the privilege of changing them any time during the year.

Rare Antique Persians our specialty.

L. BABAYAN & CO.,
Canada's Leading Rug Importers,
Art Rooms 2362 St. Catherine street, Karn Building. 100 3 3aw

WALL PAPERS!

The Decoration of the Home adds to the pleasure of living.

THE WALL PAPERS OF

THE WATSON, FOSTER CO., LTD.,

MONTREAL,

are the best Machine Goods made in

QUALITY OF PAPER,
MODERN DESIGN and
ARTISTIC COLOR TREATMENT.

They are handled almost exclusively by the leading dealers in every city and town in Canada.
The Company's Name is printed on the margin of every roll. 96 8 3aw

SCRANTON COAL

Place your orders now for May delivery.

Best Quality—Weight—Delivery.

CITIZENS' COAL COMPANY,

96 eod tf *246 St. James St. Phone Main 241*

CHANGES SUGGESTED BY WOODSTOCK SYNOD.

Special Effort Will be Made by Presbyterian Church in the West.

Special to The Montreal Star.

Woodstock, Ont., April 29.—At the evening session of the Hamilton and London Synod here last night, an overture was assented to, and will be forwarded to the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, asking that the present committee on the distribution of probationers appointed by the assembly be abolished. The Synod held that the duty of filling vacancies with probationers belonged entirely to the various presbyteries, and the General Assembly overstepped its duty when it assumed charge of the matter. It was unanimously decided to hold the next annual synod in the Central Church, Hamilton.

Last night, Dr. McClaren, general superintendent of the Home Missions, successor to Dr. Robertson, addressed the conference on the important work to be undertaken and carried to a successful conclusion in the Canadian West this year. It was resolved that the Presbyterian Church should put forth a special effort on behalf of the immigrants now pouring into the North-West.

Ragged clothes quickly—that's what common soaps with "premiums" cost; but

SUNLIGHT SOAP REDUCES EXPENSE

Ask for the Octagon Bar 941

103,000 cakes of soap and 520,000 towels and rollers were distributed last year by our

TOWEL SERVICE

Dept. We could not have done this if prices, materials and service had not all been of the best. Do you want any of them?

The Toilet Laundry Co.,
Limited,
200 GUY STREET,
Phones Up 2601-2852.

FURNITURE STORED.

ADVANCES MADE ON SAME.

The Furniture Storage Co.,
38 YOUVILLE SQR.
Phone M 1716. 80 26 2av

ANXIOUS WOMEN.

Women threatened with or suffering from irregularities and wishing prompt and painless relief should write for

FREE BOOK

which tells how to prevent and correct such irregularities.
Of interest to all married ladies.
The Dr. Wilson Medical Co., Box 1171, Montreal.

HOTEL GRAND CAFE PARISIEN

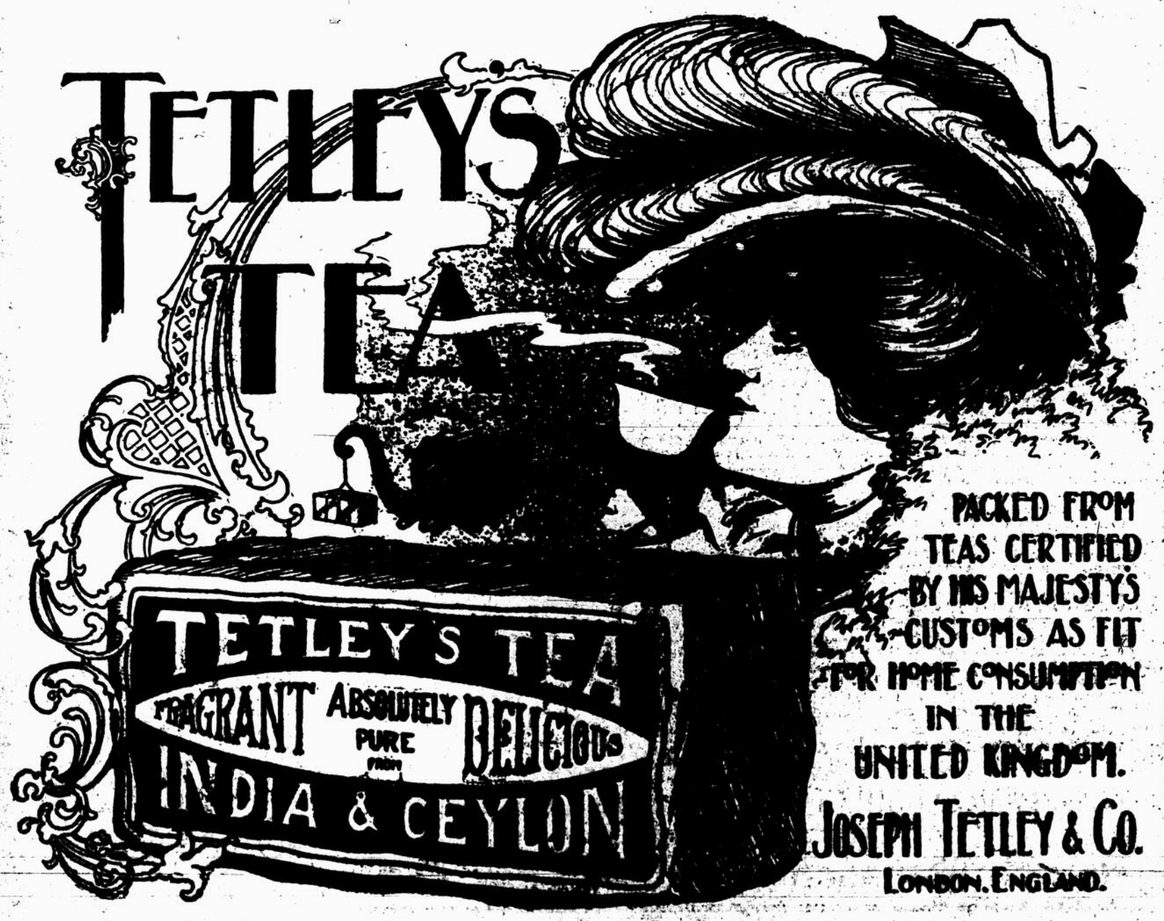
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Private Entrance, 179 St. Dominique S

Opened all night. Meals to order. Moderate prices. French cook. Dinners served at private residences in 15 minutes' notice. Jos. Gravel, prop. 295 2aw tf

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JOSEPH TETLEY & CO.
LONDON, ENGLAND.

The
Marchand
Ready-to-Wear
Wardrobe
And its 3 Stores.

The enormous importance this firm has lately taken on the Montreal market necessitates LARGE REFORM in the buildings in which it operates. In order to satisfy our numerous clients, we are obliged to make alterations to OUR FACTORY as well as to our 3 LARGE STORES. We must have space to work, and we will consequently sacrifice during three days, $150,000, worth of Ladies' Garments at Half the Cost Price.

BLOUSE DEPARTMENT.

For this extraordinary sale we will give a Lawn or Muslin Blouse, white, with insertion, and of the latest style, of a regular value of $1.50, for Thursday, Friday and Saturday 39c

The Marchand Ready-to-Wear Wardrobe is the only spot in Montreal where you may have a regular $2.00 Blouse, made of Roman Sateen, black, with tucks and insertions, all sizes, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, as many as we have, at ... 49c

Splendid Blouses, in washable Silk, all we have left, assorted in colors, all sizes. First demands, first served. Regular price $3.50. For these 3 days only $1.99

Our magnificent Silk Blouse, with fancy tucks, all the nicest shades, regular $5.00 in value, for this occasion ...$2.69

40 dozen of Blouses, Gingham and Print Blouses, all sizes, all shades. As many as we have..... 29c

Read Well
THREE DAYS
Reduction Sale
At Our
THREE STORES,
Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

SKIRT DEPARTMENT.

Everything Must Go.

Nice Storm Skirt, in Serge, black, steel gray, tailor made, seven stitches at bottom, all sizes, regular value $2.99, for these 3 days 99c

Our Elegant Skirt, in serge, all sizes, latest style, with fancy tucks, regular value $4.50, for this great sale $1.99

A nice cloth Skirt, black, steel gray, tailor made, style "flare," well finished, with silk appliques, always sold at $6. For these 3 days only.....$2.99

Our special $7.50 Skirt, imported Serge, with box pleats, tailor made, steel gray, black and navy blue, for these 3 days only $3.49

500 Heavy Skirts, all wool, made of Frieze, 7 widths, with a 1½ in. wide pleat on each stitching; always sold for $6.99. We want you to talk of this sale. We will sell it for $2.99

UNDERSKIRT DEPARTMENT.

A splendid regular $2 Underskirt, made of mercerized sateen, with frills, 3 days only at 99c

CAPES.

We manufacture ourselves our Net Capes, trimmed with silk, with lace frills or of chiffon, good length and width. For this occasion we will reduce them from $12.50 to $6.99

A new line of Braided Top Capes, made of silk, for ...$4.99

SILK! SILK!

We will reduce our Silk Skirts, Underskirts, Jackets, to extraordinary low prices. Come Early.

COSTUMES.

Tailor-made Costumes, Jackets Eton style, latest sleeves, flare style for skirt, always sold at $10. For this occasion ...$4.99

Our latest Russian Jacket Costumes, puff sleeves, well lined, flare style skirt, regular price $17.50. For these 3 days only.....$10.00

500 small Jackets for Costumes which were sold complete, 15, 18, 25, will be offered on our tables for $2.99

It's for Nothing.

When you wanted Costumes we could not manufacture them quick enough. Now we have too many, and they must be sold at any price.

300 or 400 of $15.00, $18.00 and $20.00 Costumes will be sold for $9.00

If you want to pay $14.00 for a Costume, we will let you choose in our $25.00 odd Costumes.

Marchand
READY-TO-WEAR
Wardrobe,

2334 St. Catherine, Corner Manfield.
1453 St. Catherine, Corner Montcalm.
1869-1871 Notre Dame, Near McGill.

Scroggie's

The Store That Sets the Pace.

Something for Everybody

The more goods we buy the cheaper we can afford to sell. The more business we mass together the better the chances we give you to be thrifty. The more people we trade with, the better service we can give everybody. The more luxurious things we can bring for the rich, the bigger money's worth we can afford to bring for the poor. You can't possibly go amiss in buying any of these:

THIRD FLOOR.

Art Drapery Parlors

LACE CURTAINS.

125 pairs White Nottingham Lace Curtains, floral centres, single border, size 50 x 3 1-2. Worth $2.15. Sale price.....$1.65

75 pairs Nottingham Lace Curtains, beautiful fine mesh, pure white; this is extra special value; size 56 in. x 3 1-2 yds. Worth $2.65. Sale price.....$2.25

50 pairs Tambour Swiss Lace Curtains, plain centre, beautiful tambour border, size 54 in. x 3 1-2 yards. Regular $5.00 value. Sale price $4.25

ART MUSLINS.

1,000 yards Art Muslin, in beautiful assorted styles, shades and designs, 36 in. wide. Regular price 20c. Sale price, yard 15c

PORTIERES.

Beautiful collection of Single Portieres, manufacturer's samples, no two alike, comprising Silk Damasks, Tapestries, etc. This will be sold at a discount of 25 per cent. off regular prices.

TABLE COVERS.

Beautiful 6-4 Brocatelle Table Covers, heavy knotted fringe, full line of colors. Regular price $1.25. Sale price.... 95c

Heavy Tapestry Table Covers, 2 yards square, heavy knotted fringe, full line of colors. Worth $2.50. Sale price.....$2.00

CRETONNES.

Extra Special Value.

An immense assortment, in every imaginable design and shade, suitable for furniture covering, curtains, and art draperies, 28 inches wide. Good value at 10c. Sale price, yard 6c

SASH CURTAINING.

Swiss Nets, applique centres, finished edges, 27 inches wide, 35c value. Sale price. 22c

Swiss Net, with double lace edges, plain centres, very artistic effect for sash curtains. Worth 50c yard. Sale price..... 40c

Floor Oilcloths

THIRD FLOOR.

ALL NEW DESIGNS, well seasoned, 2 yards wide. Worth 25c yard. Special, yard 20c

STAIR OILCLOTHS, heavy canvas back—
18 inches wide. Special, yard 14c
22 inches wide. Special, yard 17c

HEAVY SCOTCH LINOLEUMS, new designs, light and dark, 2 yds. wide. Special, yard..... 65c

CARPET SQUARES AND RUGS

THIRD FLOOR.

ALL NEW GOODS, ALL SIZES, CARPET SQUARES.
.....From $5.00 to $14.75 each.

EGYPTIAN, TAPESTRY, MOHAIR and SMYRNA RUGS,
.....From 25c to $10.50 each.

JAPANESE MATTINGS

HEAVY REVERSIBLE JAPANESE AND CHINESE MATTINGS, 36 in. wide. Yard, 12 1-2c to 35c.

NEW AMERICAN CREX GRASS MATTINGS, with and without borders, 27 and 36 inches wide. Yard, 40c and 48c.

WINDOW SHADES

WINDOW SHADES, with complete fixings, size 37 x 72 inches, heavy oil opaque, in green and cream. Worth 35c each. Special, each 25c

BOYS' CLOTHING

Boys' Blouse Suits, in navy blue cheviot cloth, extra collar and shield, in pale blue duck, trimmed with braid..$2.59

Boys' Fancy Suits, made of the newest tweed effect, fine gray stripe mixture, Norfolk style finish, with sailor collar and knickerbocker pants $4.50

Boys' 2-piece Suits, in light gray homespun tweed, pleated coat, good lining throughout.....$2.85

Boys' 2-piece Suits, Norfolk style, made of the newest tweed, gray stripe effect, neatly finished and well lined $3.75

Boys' Varsity Peak Caps, in navy blue serge..... 19c

Boys' Peak Caps, made of fancy tweed, well lined, 25c and.....35c

Children's Tams in navy blue cloth, fancy name bands, and streamers at side. 35c.. 50c

BOYS' WASHING SUITS.

Boys' Washing Blouse Suits, in light blue and white striped percale, 3 to 12 years.... 49c

Boys' Washing Blouse Suits in blue and white fine checked gingham, collar and shield trimmed in white pique.... 98c

Good quality Grass Linen Sailor Blouse Suits, fancy collar and front trimmed with pale blue duck, also lanyard and whistle.....$1.75

SPECIAL GLASSWARE SALE.

The economical housekeeper will find here another opportunity to save money.

10 dozen Glass Water Jugs, sizes to hold one quart. Worth 25c, for 15c

Syrup Jugs, with nickel plated top. Special at 19c

24 dozen Glass Berry Dishes, new shape. Regular 25c, for 15c

50 dozen Glass Lemon Squeezers, can't be bought less than 10c each. To clear at 5c

5 gross of Glass Goblets, to be be cleared at, each 4c

500 pieces of Assorted Glass Table Ware, consisting of Jugs, Butter Dishes, Sugar Bowls, Cake Salvers, Fruit Dishes, Bonbon Dishes, etc., etc., all articles worth from 25c up. Your choice at ...12 1-2c

MILLINERY DEPT.

The newest novelties in Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Hats arriving daily, keep the enthusiasm in this department at a red hot heat. Never have our efforts been crowned with such success as we have had this season. It will do you good to inspect our stock.

Our $2.00 Shoe Sale

Is now in full blast, and to-morrow's purchasers have choice of some remarkable good values and Seasonable Footwear at $2.00, for instance we will offer

The McPherson $3.00 Shoes for $2.00.

These are splendid wearing Shoes, made of the best Dongola Kid, with light or heavy extension soles, finished with Patent or Kid tips. They come in Lace or Button high Shoes, and in Oxford low Shoes, all in the latest spring lasts. Sizes 2 1-2 to 7 in each style. Our cut price has been $2.50, usually sold elsewhere at $3.00.

Special price for this week only $2.00

Ladies' fine Kid three-strap Slippers, jet bead work on straps and vamps, French heels and light-turn soles. Sizes, 2 1-2 to 5 1-2 only. Splendid $2.50 values. Sale price.....$2.00

Ladies' Patent Vamp Oxford low Shoes, finished with Kid quarters, made with light soles, and French heels, very pretty Summer Shoes. Sale price.....$2.00

Corset Department

We are showing in our Corset Department, a full line of

FERRIS GOOD SENSE WAISTS,

in which every age finds comfort, health and beauty — the child, whose growing body requires support; the miss just entering the realm of womanhood; the woman who cares for health as well as beauty. Made in shapes to suit every form and size. A health garment in which you look well. A beautiful garment in which you feel well. All should wear a

FERRIS GOOD SENSE WAIST.

Mail and Phone Orders Promptly Attended To. **Scroggie's** St. Catherine and University Streets.

All notices of Births, Marriages, and Deaths must be endorsed with the names and addresses of the persons sending same.

BIRTHS.

ARMSTRONG—At Lachute, Que., on the 28th of April, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. James Armstrong.

BURTON—On April 27, at Dundas Road, Hamilton, to Mr. and Mrs. M. Burton, a daughter.*

COLE—At Rossland, B. C., on the 25th instant, the wife of Arthur A. Cole, of a son. 99 2

HAMILTON—At St. John's, Newfoundland, on the 6th inst., the wife of W. E. Hamilton, of a son. 100 2

MATHEWSON—At Toronto, on April 16, Mrs. J. A. Mathewson, of a son.*

MENARD—At DeLorimier, on the 23rd instant, the wife of L. Menard, Accountant for H. A. Wilder & Co., a daughter.*

MORRIS—On April 22nd, at 647 St. Hubert street, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. J. Morris.

NEVILLE—At 38 Waverly street, Montreal Annex, on Wednesday, April 22nd, a son to Mr. and Mrs. Robert Neville, jr. 100 2

MARRIED.

CLARKE-CLARKE—On Tuesday, April 28th, 1903, by the Rev. Melvin Taylor, Charles Clarke to Miss Alice G. Clarke, both formerly of Brigus, Newfoundland.

EDWARDS-WILBUR—In West Bridgewater, Mass., on April 22, 1903, by the Rev. E. B. Maglathlin, Arthur Howard Edwards, of Montreal, Canada, and Edna Frances Wilbur, of West Bridgewater, Mass.

McMAHON-McCONICHY — In St. Patrick's Church, by the Rev. Martin Callaghan, (Pastor), Lawrence Inglebert McMahon to Florence A. McConichy.

METCALFE-CHATTERSON — At Toronto, on April 22, by the Rev. Charles Darling, Ethel Mildred, youngest daughter of Stewart A. Chatterson, to Alonzo Metcalfe, R.H.C.S., Rat Portage.*

MUSSEN-SHARPE—At "Montvue," 1121 Sherbrooke street, on the 28th inst., by the Rev. Hugh Pedley, William Herbert Clarendon Mussen, son of W. Whitehead Mussen, Esq., Montreal, to Mima Linton Eddeline, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Shaw Sharpe, of New York city. (New York and Boston papers please copy.) 100 3

REID-McCARTHY—At Toronto, on the 21st of April, by the Rev. Father Fitzgerald, Frank Reid to Maude McCarthy.

ROBINSON-WILSON—At the Methodist parsonage, Souris, Man., on Wednesday, April 22, by the Rev. Wellington Bridgman, Albert James Robinson to Miss Louise Walker Wilson, of Elgin, Man., and both formerly of Arnprior, Lanark Co., Ont.

VALLEE-GAUL—On the 29th April, 1903, by Rev. F. T. Kavanagh, Parish Priest of St. Vincent de Paul Church, Montreal, Ethel Clough Gaul to Lucien Chas. Vallee, eldest son of Chevalier C. A. Vallee, Governor of the Montreal Gaol.

WARD-LANDY—On Tuesday, 28th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Callaghan, P.P., Mr. E. P. Ward to Miss J. Landy, both of this city.

WRIGHT-McLEOD — At Montreal, on 28th inst., by the Rev. H. A. Brooke, James A. Wright to Emma M. McLeod, niece of the late Mr. Peter McLeod.

DEATHS IN THE CITY.

FICKUS—At Western General Hospital, of pneumonia, April 29, Mary Arnold, beloved wife of T. W. Fickus. Funeral from 734 St. Urbain street, at 2.30 p.m. Friday May 1st, thence to Mount Royal Cemetery. Funeral private. Toronto papers please copy.

FIELD—In this city, on April 28th, at 180 Mitcheson avenue, Edythe Merne Field, infant daughter of Frank and Dora Field, aged 21 days. Funeral private.

FOSTER—In this city, on the 28th inst., Elizabeth Spencer, beloved wife of Thos. W. Foster. Funeral notice later. (Hamilton papers please copy.)

GILKER—Suddenly, at 152 Selby street, Louisa Fannie, beloved wife of James D. Gilker and third daughter of the late William Nichols, M.A. Funeral private. 99 2

GRANT—John Lewis, on April 28th, aged 45, son of the late Charles Grant. Funeral notice later.

LOCKHEAD—At Boston, Mass., on December 27th, 1902, Janet, eldest daughter of the late M. and T. C. Lockhead, formerly of this city, and niece of the late David Lockhead, of Montreal. Interred temporarily in Mount Auburn cemetery. Funeral will take place on Thursday morning, April 30th, 1903, from Windsor station, on arrival of train from Boston, thence to Mount Royal cemetery. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend. 99 2

McDONALD—Charles Edwin McDonald, formerly of Montreal, died in Newbury, Mich., from injuries received through an accident on December 20th, husband of Fannie McDonald, of 523 Wellington street, Point St. Charles. 99 2

SECOMBE — At Minneapolis, Minn., March 5th, 1903, Wm. Secombe jr. Funeral private, from residence of his parents, 220 Congregation street, Thursday, April 30th, 3.30 p. m. Friends are invited to the house.

ST. LOUIS—In this city, on the 28th instant, at the age of 26 years, Joseph Emanuel Armand, son of J. B. St. Louis, contractor. Funeral on Friday, May 1, at 8 a.m., from his late residence, 885 St. Denis street, to St. Jean Baptiste Church, thence to Cote des Neiges cemetery. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation.

DEATHS OUTSIDE THE CITY.

BENNETT—Died at Regina, April 13th, Flora Macdonald (Sandy) Bennett, beloved daughter of Annie M. and Thos. J. Bennett, aged 5 years and 9 months. N. S. and C. B. papers please copy.

BENNETT—Died at Regina, April 18th, Maude M. Bennett, beloved daughter of Annie M. and Thos. J. Bennett, aged 9 years and 5 months. N. S. and C. B. papers please copy.

FRASER—At Gardner's Creek, N. B., on April 22, John D. Fraser.*

GRAY—At Morden, Man., on April 23rd, the wife of Henry A. St. George Gray.*

GLEASON—Died at Cowansville, Que., on the 27th day of April, Parkman W. Gleason, aged 24 years, youngest son of the late H. E. Gleason.

KEIRSTEAD—At St. John, N.B., on the 26th of April, Elizabeth, wife of Sylvester S. Keirstead, aged 45 years.*

KENNEDY — At Elijah Hospice, Zion City, Ill., on April 23rd, 1903, Neil Kennedy, aged 82 years and 1 month. Born in Islay, Scotland. He leaves two daughters and a son, whose whereabouts are unknown. (Scotch papers please copy.) 99 4

MARTIN—At New York, on April 24th, George Ellsworth Martin, son of the late F. P. Martin, of Lindsay, Ont.*

McQUILKIN—At River du Loup, En Bas, on April 23, Mary Bradley, widow of Patrick McQuilkin, aged 83 years.*

McCABE—At Toronto, on April 23rd, Wm. McCabe, aged 68.*

SMALL—At Hamilton, Ont., on April 24, Elisabeth Small, relict of the late A. W. Small, in her 77th year.*

SELF—At London, Ont., on April 28th, Eliza, beloved wife of James Self, sr.*

STEWART—At London, Ont., on April 25, James McLeod Stewart, aged 66 years.*

SUTTON—At London, Ont., on April 26, Alma M., youngest daughter of Micaiah and Elisabeth Sutton.*

STARRETT—At Hamilton, Ont., on April 25th, Annie Elisabeth, wife of Cummins A. Starrett.*

SCOTT—At Toronto, William R. Scott, aged 64 years.*

TATTERSALL—At Toronto, on April 22, Richard Brooke Tattersall, in his 37th year.*

TYSON—At Hamilton, Ont., on April 24, John Tyson, aged 68 years.*

WILSON—At London, Ont., on April 25, David E. Wilson, of Toronto, aged 17 years.*

WILLIAMS—At St. John, N.B., on April 25th, Nellie, daughter of R. W. and Annie M. Williams.*

WOOD—At Victoria, B.C., on April 27th, 1903, Fred. Wood, formerly of Beauharnois, Que. 99 2

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run and buy lady charlotte gelatine.

THE S. CARSLEY Co., Limited. | THE S. CARSLEY Co., Limited. | THE S. CARSLEY Co., Limited.

DISTINCTIVE STYLES IN MISSES' COSTUMES.

A capable organization attends to the planning and making of the Misses' Costumes that figure in these stocks. The styles run to neither extreme: too mature, nor too juvenile. A happy medium has been struck, which proves very becoming to the semi-matronly figure. The variety gives ample scope to individual taste.

The same principle governs in the manufacture of separate skirts.

Fairness characterizes all prices quoted by The Big Store.

Misses Eton Costumes, very stylish jacket, skirt cut with inverted flare, colors navy and fawn $7.90

Misses' Norfolk Costumes, in blue and gray homespun, skirt with inverted flare, finished with self strapping and buttons, ... $10.50

A Very Stylish Misses' Costume, in mottled tweed, full blouse front, shoulder capes, flare sleeves, inverted flare skirt, trimmed with plain cloth strappings and fancy buttons $16.45

Misses' Spring Weight Frieze Skirts, latest cuff, in black, navy and gray $2.35

Misses' New Blue Sicilian Skirts, suitable for Spring and Summer wear.. .. .... $3.35



Misses' Fancy Costumes, in new tweed effects, jacket full front, with double shoulder capes, large pouch sleeves, double flare skirt $16.80

Misses' Costumes in blue and white, snowflake cloth, jacket full front, double shoulder capes of plain blue cloth, finished with fancy stitching, full Bishop sleeves, with flare cuff, latest style skirt $19.20

Misses' Very Nobby Costumes, in brown and white mixed tweed, full Russian front jacket and double flare skirt, trimmed with fancy, buttons and fancy stitching, on plain cloth strappings..... .... $21.60

LADIES' NECKWEAR FROM EVERY PART OF FASHION'S DOMINIONS.

The stocks include every style that is certain to achieve popularity this coming season.

Soft Silk Stock, with two hemstitched tabs, scalloped border and medallions, appliqued, in all the leading shades.. .... 75c

Silk Stock, tucked chiffon centre, plain silk bound edges, two plain front tabs, attached with steel trimming, three pointed straps in front, trimmed with small silk buttons, in all the leading shades. Each $1.15

CHILDREN'S WHITE LAWN DRESSES.

Children's Fine White Lawn Dresses, trimmed yoke, with fine pin tucking and frill of embroidery around yoke, neck and cuffs. Mother Hubbard style:

Size 22 in.. .. ..$1.20
Size 24 in..... .. .. 1.35

PLATED WARE.

Fruit Spoons and Pie Knives, fine silver plated, handles with fancy designs. Each.. .... 24c

Butter Dish, fine crystal dish, with silver plated cover, nicely engraved $1.05

THE MILLINERY DISPLAY IS REPLETE WITH ATTRACTIVE FEATURES.

One eye on fashion and one eye on your needs and inclinations enables us to make a satisfactory showing.

Ready-to-Wear Hats of Fancy Straw, flat effect, three velvet straps over back, with fancy satin cord .. .. ..

The Daily Star.

BUILD UP CANADA.

WHEN will CANADA be a MANUFACTURING COUNTRY for EXPORT?

The United States is to-day the most conspicuous export manufacturing country in the world. Why is this? Because the people and statesmen of the United States realized years ago that a strong Protective Policy would first of all build up home manufactures by securing for Americans the best of the home market, feeling sure all the time that once the manufacturers of the United States grew to the needs of home consumption they would go on building for export trade. And to-day all that was predicted for the manufacturers and workingmen of the United States has come true. Millions upon millions of foreign money and tens of thousands of foreign workmen are pouring into the States to reap some of the fruits of the great National Protective Policy of the American Union. Can Canada repeat this? Look at the Cotton Mills, Tobacco Factories, Rolling Mills, that were built up in Canada under the National Policy, and we can easily picture what would happen if the Government of Canada would give to Canadians a Canada-for-Canadians policy, looking first to the securing for Canadians the Canadian consumption, and then a share of the markets of India, England, Australia, Japan, Italy, Spain, South Africa, in fact, of the whole world.

THE TRINIDAD RIOTS.

The news that H.M.S. Retribution has been ordered from Halifax to Port of Spain, the harbour of Trinidad, reminds us that within the last month there have been rumours of much unrest among the natives of that comparatively prosperous British West India island of cocoa and asphaltum fame. The real trouble seems to have arisen over the water supply; any one who has seen much of negro life in the West Indies must have noticed the prodigality and absence of all thought for the future which characterizes the race; it seems content to live from hand to mouth, and with fish and fruits of the earth in such an abundance, where a tropical heat almost negatives the desire for animal food, the incentive to steady toil is lacking. The same habits are responsible for much of the scarcity of native labour in South Africa to-day; there the Kaffirs have had three years' harvest of gain by aiding —more or less—British and Boer, incidentally looting from both. The enforcement of the new liquor law, which makes it a penal offence to supply a native with spirits, will also help to retard the return of the native to the labour market until the necessity of finding money for the new head tax—defended by Mr. Chamberlain as a legitimate incentive to labour—compels him to offer his services, at all events for a time.

The riot at Trinidad on March 23, when 250 blue jackets were landed from H.M.S. Pallas and several lives were lost, occurred during a meeting of the Legislative Council — it is a Crown Colony — to consider the enforcement of an increased water tax made necessary by the introduction of a new and increased supply of water from some distant hills. Formerly the populace wasted the water as long as there was any, and, in times of drouth, they had to suffer considerably; now they do not understand why a limitation of their water supply and the enforcement of very stringent regulations as to waste should involve an increased water tax. Probably there would have been no actual rioting had not a waggon tried to force its way through the excited throng which surrounded the Court House, the darkey driving shouting, "Make way for the Governor's lunch." This not unnaturally caused the looting of the van; stone throwing began; eventually the building was set on fire, and the Governor and Council only escaped with their lives through the arrival of the armed party from the Pallas.

A committee of enquiry is on its way from England to investigate the circumstances; the trouble is the eternal one of "Who is to pay?" The works were needed; the water now obtained is likely to create a healthier population and will certainly secure a more regular supply; in the case of water we cannot put up with a feast or a famine.

Probably most persons will consider that instead of taxing the negro water user the expense of providing such a necessity should be a charge upon the revenue of an island which more than its neighbours is in a flourishing condition.

Manchester Breaking Up.

Wexford, Ireland, April 29.—The British steamer Manchester Market, from Manchester April 24, for Philadelphia, which stranded on Sunday on Gipey Rock, off Tuskar, is now breaking up.

GIFT CHOOSING

It is easy to select a Wedding Gift from our large stock, which contains many suitable articles, from inexpensive Silver Table pieces to complete chests of Tableware and handsome Solid Silver Tea Services.

To-day we give a list of Gifts which range in price from $5 to $20.

No. 4713. Cut Glass Celery Dish, $5.00.

No. 4201. Fine Silver-plated Entree Dish, $9.00.

No. 4001. Genuine Wedgwood Salad Bowl and Servers, fine silver-plated mountings, $12.00.

No. 3402. Oak Case, containing 12 pairs dessert knives and forks, pearl handles, fine Sheffield silverplate, $20.00.

Any of the above articles sent by express, prepaid. Safe delivery guaranteed.

R. HEMSLEY,
JEWELLER,
255 St. James Street.
MONTREAL.
Established 1870.

Mr. Tarte Argues for a Higher Tariff.

The following leading editorial was published in La Patrie last night under an Ottawa date line, conclusive indication that it was written by the Hon. J. Israel Tarte himself:

"In 1902 Canada exported to the United States manufactured products to the value of $6,024,373.

"Canada imported from the United States manufactured products valued at $69,536,000.

"In other words, we bought from the United States goods worth $63,511,627 more than those of our own which we sold them.

"In other words $63,511,627 of Canadian money was sent to the United States for the purchase of merchandise, etc.

"Sixty-three million dollars; that is a very large sum.

"If we had manufactured in Canada only half of these commodities we would have kept in our own country thirty millions of dollars.

"If, of that thirty million, we had manufactured at Montreal, at Quebec, at Three Rivers, at St. Hyacinthe, at Ste. Cunegonde, at St. Henri, at St. Johns, at Chambly, at St. Jerome, at Terrebonne, etc., fifteen or twenty millions of the merchandise we have bought from the foreigner —would not that have been more to our advantage?

"Five million dollars expended in Montreal, are they not of far more benefit than five million dollars paid to the labourers of the United States?

"Farmers, labourers, merchants, in a word all the inhabitants of Montreal and its suburbs, would they not have profited by the expenditure of five, ten, fifteen million dollars which would have been made in our country, our cities, our villages?

"The reason why we have imported, bought in the United States $63,536,000 worth of merchandise is that our tariff is not high enough to prevent American merchandise entering Canada and taking the place of merchandise which we could make here, with our own hands, to our great advantage and profit.

"There is no possible reply to this simple statement of facts, as all our readers are in a position to judge.

"It is by grace of this excessively low tariff which permits the Americans to seize and carry away our money, that the Minister of Finance, that the Government, has been able to secure a surplus of thirteen and a half millions.

"Every article produced in a foreign country, and included in the tariff regulations, can only enter Canada upon the payment of a customs duty.

"The average of these duties paid last year upon taxable imports was 25 per cent. in round numbers.

"It is the consumers of Canada, the population of our country who have paid this import of 25 per cent., and who, in consequence, have made the surplus of thirteen and a half millions, which the Minister of Finance has announced.

"There is no tax more direct than this. We pay it every day.

"We could avoid it if we were manufacturing ourselves a much larger quantity of the commodities we need.

"We are occupying at this moment the attitude of the proprietor of a fertile farm who, in place of cultivating it, crossed his arms and bought of his neighbour those products which he could have raised in his own field.

"By raising the tariff, we would bring in millions and millions of new capital.

"We would give to the working classes more work and better pay.

"We would give our farmers a larger and better market.

"We would give our commerce more activity, more scope, more benefits.

"We would increase our population and also our prosperity.

"The population of the United States has doubled in thirty years. We have remained nearly stationary.

"The United States has the highest tariff of the world.

"We have a very low tariff, one of the lowest existing to-day.

PERSONALS

(Continued from page two.)

Dr. Hugh Patton has returned from Philadelphia.

Miss Lily Dunlop returns next week from Bermuda.

Lady Tait is in Ottawa, the guest of Mrs. O'Halloran.

Mrs. M. F. Hackett, of Stanstead Plain, is visiting friends in town.

Mrs. E. Sewell and Miss Sewell arrive in Quebec next week from Europe.

Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Campbell, Greene avenue, leave this week for their place in Muskoka.

Judge and Mrs. Landry are in town, from Dorchester, N. B., and are at the Windsor.

Mrs. H. Scott, Sherbrooke street, and Mrs. C. Sise, Peel street, left last night for Saratoga.

Lady Grant has arrived in town, from Ottawa, to spend a week with Mrs. H. B. Cassils, McTavish street.

Miss Morrice and Miss Holland have returned, after spending a few days in Boston, attending the Horse Show.

Mrs. J. H. Wright, Lower Lachine Road, gave a pleasant birthday party recently, for her daughter, Miss May C. Wright.

The marriage of Miss Albina Paquette, daughter of the late Mr. P. E. Paquette, to Mr. James Tellier, son of Mr. H. J. Tellier, will take place May 12.

The many friends of Mr. W. Richmond Smith will regret to hear that while en route to England on the SS. Oceanic, he slipped and fell the first night out and broke his ankle. On his arrival at Liverpool he was conveyed to the Adelphi Hotel, where he is being attended by Dr. Alexander.

Mrs. R. A. Perkins, of the Inn, Woodstock, Vt., has been visiting her sister, Mrs. E. G. O'Connor, 42 Lorne avenue. Mrs. Perkins and Mrs. O'Connor have now gone to visit their mother, Mrs. Vail, and their sister, Mrs. J. T. Snodgrass, of Kansas City, Mo. They will also visit their sister, Mrs. A. P. Morgan, of Preston, Ohio, and will be absent several weeks.

The marriage of Miss Maud Daley, daughter of the late Mr. J. J. Daley, to Mr. Herbert Racey, takes place very quietly this evening at St. Martin's Church, Rev. G. O. Troop officiating. The bride, who will wear a costume of blue cloth with white silk blouse, and straw coloured hat trimmed with white, will be attended by her cousins, Miss Rose and Miss Fortier. Mr. P. Racey, brother of the groom, will be best man. The bride and groom leave this evening for Quebec, where they will reside.

The marriage took place in Vancouver last week of Miss Anna E. Rouleau, daughter of the late Judge Rouleau, to Mr. H. O. Alexander. The bride, who was given away by Col. Worsnop, was attended by two bridesmaids, Miss Ida Cambie and Miss Bertha Rouleau. Mr. E. H. Grubbe and Capt. Hart McHarg were groomsmen. After the ceremony an informal reception was held at the residence of Col. and Mrs. Worsnop. The bride wore white basket cloth and white picture hat with touches of black. The bridesmaids were in white voile with black and white applique, and large picture hats. Mr. and Mrs. Alexander are spending their honeymoon in Southern California. The bride received many handsome presents.

Mrs. W. R. Miller, Stanley street, entertained some of her friends last night at a most delightful musicale, the feature of which was the playing of the "Toy Symphony," Miss C. Lichtenstein conducting. Those taking part were: Miss Gillespie (drum), Mrs. R. W. Reford (first violin), Miss K. Reford, Miss M. Stikeman, Mrs. Bethune (comb), Miss Hingston, Miss Grant, Miss Holland, Miss S. Stephen, Mrs. C. Holt, Mrs. R. Paterson, Miss Moat, Mr. M. Fyshe, Mr. G. Henderson, Mr. W. W. Skinner, Mr. Travers Allan (trumpet), and Mr. T. Gillespie, Other delightful music during the evening included a quartette; two songs by Mrs. Bethune, one with violin and 'cello obligato; piano solos by Miss Moat and Miss Stikeman, and songs by Mrs. Traynor and Mr. Woodley.

The subscription dance at Stanley Hall last night was a great success and much enjoyed by those present. After supper there was a cotillion, the favours including muffs, neck ruffs, butterflies and bonnets for the girls, and caps, rosettes, whips and whistles for the men. All the favours were very dainty and attractive. Mrs. Bond and Mrs. C. E. Gault were chaperones, and among others present were: Miss Lily Peterson, Miss H. Peck, the Misses Burnett, the Misses Rawlings, Mrs. H. Redpath, Miss H. Marler, Miss Marguerite Stephens, Miss A. Ewan, Miss E. Bagg, Miss P. Porteous, Miss A. Lindsey, Miss N. McLean, Miss P. LaRocque, Miss Meagher, Miss B. Macdougall, Miss N. Budden, the Misses Hanson, Miss Ruth Allan, and Messrs. C. Gaudet, J. Watson, Glasco, Dr. Pavey, Dr. Russell, W. Angus W. Paterson, Bond, E. Peck, Huntly Davis, and H. Harman.

One of the prettiest house weddings which has ever taken place in Montreal was celebrated at seven o'clock last evening, at "Montrue," Sherbrooke street, the residence of Mr. and Mrs. James Linton, grandparents of the bride, when Miss Mima Linton Eddeline Sharpe, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Sharpe, of New York, was married to Mr. William Herbert Clarendon Mussen, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Mussen, of Mackay street, and eldest grandson of the late J. Beaufort Hurlbert, M.A., LL.D., barrister-at-law, well-known for his literary work. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. H. Pedley, in the presence only of relatives and intimate friends. The whole house was exquisitely decorated with great quantities of white roses, lilies, marguerites, spirea, hydranges, and smilax. The wide stairway down which the bridal party passed to the drawing-room, where the marriage took place, was twined with smilax, ending in a huge bouquet of Easter lilies, tied with white satin ribbon. The hall was banked with palms and flowering plants, and the room where the orchestra was stationed, playing during the evening, and upon the entrance of the bride, was filled with palms. The large reception rooms were a bower of flowers. The colour scheme throughout the house was white and green, varied by pink roses. The fire-places and mantel-pieces in the reception rooms were filled with flowers, grouped together with charming effect, and the slender pillars were twined with smilax. The artistic floral decorations reached a climax in the large bay window, where the ceremony was performed. Above the window hung united hearts in green and white and festoons of green, caught with white carnations were poised above the bride and bridegroom. Roses and marguerites, with spira and palms, filled the lower part of the alcove. As the bridal party came down the stairs and entered by the upper door the ushers unrolled bands of white satin ribbon forming an aisle through which the procession moved. The two bridesmaids—Miss Ethel Mussen and Miss Nora Dawes—were followed by Miss Mackinnon, of Boston, maid of honour, and, last, by the bride, with her father, who gave her away. The best man was Dr. Aubrey Mussen, brother of the bridegroom, and the ushers, Mr. Harold Mussen, Mr. Edward Chadwick, and Mr. W. Chadwick. The bride wore a beautiful gown of white crepe de chine, simply made, and trimmed with duchesse and French point lace, a deep bertha of the lace falling in graceful folds over the bodice. The tulle veil, which was worn off the face, fell to the hem of the gown. Her bouquet was a shower of white roses and lilies of the valley, and her ornaments were pearls and diamonds. The maid of honour and bridesmaids wore dainty gowns of white silk batiste trimmed with antigue lace. The two bridesmaids wore in their hair little wreaths of white roses, and carried bouquets of white roses and mignonette. The maid of honour wore white tips in her coeffure and her bouquet was of white roses. The gift of the groom to each of the bride's attendants was a gold chain and ornament of baroque pearls. After the ceremony supper was served in the dining room, which was also beautifully decorated in white and green. From the electrolier hung festoons of white ribbon to baskets of white roses. The wedding cake was decorated with white roses and lilies of the valley, and the candelabra were shaded in white and pale green. Mr. and Mrs. Mussen left after the reception for New York and other points, the bride travelling in a gown of gun metal velvet, with collar of lace, and hat of blue straw with chiffon. As the bride and groom passed through the hall the guests flung daisies from large baskets in place of the customary rice. The out-of-town guests included Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Sharpe, of Boston; Mrs. R. H. Thompson, of New York; and Mr. and Mrs. Mackinnon, of Boston. The gowns worn were extremely handsome. Mrs. Sharpe, mother of the bride, was in black and white chiffon over yellow silk, trimmed with Chantilly lace, and carried yellow roses. Mrs. James Linton, grandmother of the bride, wore black satin and duchesse lace, and held pink roses. Miss Linton was in creame voile de Paris, with Persian embroidery, and her bouquet was of white roses. Mrs. Albert Linton wore white embroidered crepe, and carried white roses. Miss Towne wore yellow embroidered crepe and her bouquet was of marguerites. Mrs. Mussen, mother of the bridegroom, was in black velvet with Brabant lace and had a bouquet of pink roses. The bride was the recipient of an unusually large number of beautiful gifts. Upon their return Mr. and Mrs. Mussen will live on Clandeboye avenue.

THE PROSEPCTS OF BUTTER AND CHEESE.

Prominent Montreal Exporter Writes From England Regarding Situation.

Mr. A. A. Ayer, of the well known firm of A. A. Ayer & Co., of Montreal, cheese and butter exporters, writing from Liverpool, England, under date of April 18th, makes the following very interesting comments upon the cheese and butter situation:

To the Editor of the Montreal Star:

Sir,—Your readers may be interested as to the causes which have brought about the exceptional conditions of the cheese market and the exceptional prices obtained for cheese, which have only been equalled twice before in thirty-five years. Following both of those years, disasters and failures occurred in the trade, and the farmers of Canada indirectly suffered. If prices do not decline early and rapidly now, there is surely trouble ahead. It is now fully apparent that the consumption of cheese has been increasing for two years. This was, no doubt, brought about, first, by the high prices of other food products; second, by the better and milder quality of our Canadian cheese, and third, by a better state of trade. I think we may draw the following conclusions: We must continue to use great care in the keeping of our cheese, and to carefully watch that none of it becomes heated either at the factories or en route; that the present price of 70s wholesale, and practically the same price retail, is affecting the consumption to a considerable extent; that trade is not so good and the labouring classes are complaining; that many have ceased handling cheese, as there are no profits in it; that we cannot expect a continuance of the present state of things, and we must, therefore, get back again to moderate prices as soon as possible; that when Englishmen go off buying one line of goods they do not go back very quickly to it.

Do not let us forget that Canada produced some 260,000 packages of butter more than usual in 1902, and that if the milk which produced this extra quantity of butter had been turned into cheese we should have produced about 400,000 additional cheese. This extra quantity would have served to keep the price down to, say, 8 cents per pound or less, and we should not have had the present extraordinary condition of small stocks.

Will the butter-makers who are determined to turn to cheese-making on account of the high prices now ruling, look at these facts and think twice before they turn aside from butter-making. There is now in progress an unusual large make of English and Scotch cheese.

BUTTER.

I regret to say that Canadian butter has not a very pleasant aroma in the nostrils of the British merchant at the present time. Such parcels as have been kept over are now offering at from 10s to 12s under New Zealand, and 15 to 20s under Danish.

There is vast room for improvement somewhere, and the great question is where?

Our Canadian butter has not the style and appearance of butter from other countries. The parchment is put on in a slovenly way, and the butter is not properly boxed. There are too many small creameries, and there is a lack of uniformity in the make.

All the papers contain something about Canada almost daily. Questions are asked about all sorts of things and conditions. Canada is to the fore; never was there such an opportunity to introduce Canadian butter and give it a foremost place alongside our cheese. Canadian butter has no identity of its own at present, or if it has, it is either unpleasant or splendidly isolated. The public do not know of it, and don't talk about it. We must tempt them with quality and at a very moderate price for some time, as it is necessary to displace continental butter, which arrives fresh weekly.

Cool transportation has been very faulty, especially on the part of the steamship companies. Butter comes from Australia and New Zealand, as well as from Argentine, at a temperature of 15 degrees, whilst heretofore 30 to 40 degrees has been thought good enough for Canadian butter. Unfortunately, most people on this side are under the impression that butter ought to be brought from Canada at the same temperature as from Denmark; this is all wrong, and I have been trying, as far as possible to impress upon the importers here that Canadian butter must be carried at as low a temperature as that from New Zealand.

The general tendency here is to use less salt, rather under 2 per cent., I should say nearly 1 per cent. (with a small quantity of preservative), except in 70-lb. tubs, when 3½ per cent. of salt is required. Perhaps the greatest fault with the quality of our Canadian butter is in the washing of it in the churns. It should always be washed in a brine and made as dry as possible before being salted; otherwise too much moisture is left in the butter, and too much salt washed out, the result being that the butter comes irregularly salted and unsatisfactory.

For this reason, our butter has not the waxiness and dryness (viz., freedom from moisture) that the Australian, New Zealand and Argentine has, and, therefore, does not keep and suit as well.

Yours faithfully,
A. A. AYER.

MEETINGS AND SOCIETIES.

BRICKLAYERS.—There will be a great meeting of the International Brotherhood of Bricklayers to-morrow night, at the St. Joseph's Hall for the purpose of taking part in the labour demonstration. The men will march in a body to the Queen's Hotel with their own brass band and will be in full regalia. All the members have been instructed to turn out.

CIGARMAKERS' RECEPTION.—The International Cigarmakers' Union are making elaborate preparations for the reception which they are going to tender Mr. Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labour, on Friday evening in Poire Hall, the old Theatre Delville. Mr. Gompers has been connected with the International Cigarmakers' Union for a great many years.

STONECUTTERS' REPORT.—There will be a mass meeting of the Stonecutters' Union to-night in St. Joseph's Hall to receive the report of the special committee that had been appointed to interview the employers last Monday. The officials say that this will be a very important gathering, and every member has been instructed to attend. After the special business has been disposed of, arrangements will be made for the big street parade to-morrow night.

RUBBER WORKERS.—At a largely attended meeting of the rubber workers' section, United Garment Workers of America, last night, it was decided to take part in the demonstration to welcome the labour leaders on Thursday evening. Bro. Saunders, label secretary for the Montreal district, reported that a certain manufacturer was infringing the union label of U. G. W. of A., and, though the matter has been laid before the head office, he had small hopes of anything definite being done until the bill now before the Dominion Parliament was passed. It was decided to request the Montreal Trades and Labour Council to send a deputation to Ottawa to urge the passing of the bill.

KNOWLTON HOME.—A party of boys and girls are expected to arrive at the Distributing Home, Knowlton, about the 15th of May. Applications are solicited for boys and girls ten years and under, enclosing minister's recommendation and railway fare. Such applications should be addressed to Mrs. L. Birt, Knowlton, Que.



Probabilities for the next twenty-four hours, specially predicted for the Montreal Star at 11 a.m. to-day: Fresh west to north winds; a few scattered showers, but mostly fair, turning cooler.

Thursday—Much cooler with some showers.

Maximum and minimum temperatures during the past twenty-four hours: Victoria, 60, 50; Calgary, 38, 18; Qu'Appelle, 32, 6; Winnipeg, 30, 14; Port Arthur, 46, 30; Parry Sound, 72, 48; Toronto, 68, 52; Ottawa, 76, 54; Montreal, 70, 54; Quebec, 70, 50; Halifax, 54, 32.

Montreal, April 29.

Readings by the Optical and Engineers' Supply Co.'s standard barometer at noon yesterday, 30.20; at 8 a.m. to-day, 30.08; at 11 a.m. to-day, 30.08; temperature to-day, maximum 73, minimum 45; yesterday, maximum 69, minimum 39. Sun rose this morning at 5.16 o'clock; will set this evening at 7.16 o'clock.

MANITOULIN MEN TELL OF MR. GAMEY

Events at and After Last Year's Election Are Described.

DEFENCE IS DISAPPOINTING

Evidence Brings Out Nothing That Can Be Used to Upset Prosecution Story.

Special Staff Correspondence.

Toronto, April 29.—The calling of upwards of a score of Manitouliners at yesterday's Gamey investigation disclosed the identity of that number of the men who have been in court daily for the past several days. Farmers, labourers and tradesmen they proved to be, displaying intelligence and shrewdness rather above the average of that possessed by countrymen generally, despite the fact that they hailed from such a backwoods constituency as Manitoulin.

Judging from Christian names, like Neil and Lachlan and Malcolm, which many of them confessed to, the antecedents of many Manitoulimers are Scotch. There was little, however, in the appearance or speech of the witnesses to corroborate the surmise. No one of them was long retained in the box, but one and all seemed greatly relieved when they stepped out.

"You have had your outing," said Mr. Ritchie to one of them, "and we have had your evidence—such as it is," and the remark might have been applied to all of them.

To-day the blue papers which each of these fellows has been carrying around in his breast pocket will no longer be worth $1.50 a day, and it will probably follow that the attendance at court will show a considerable falling off.

Mr. Gamey appeared in court in the afternoon, in company with his friend, Mr. Masson, and followed the witnesses intently and seriously.

Mr. "Sam" Price alone seemed to see a humourous side to the proceedings. As he listened to the answers that the masterful cross-examination of Mr. Ritchie drew forth, Mr. Price's face simply beamed and his merry brown eyes twinkled.

Mr. Ritchie, K.C., was the hero of the court yesterday. Witness after witness he took up where Mr. Riddell set them down, and before he got through with them he got evidence recorded that was apparently a great satisfaction to him. Mr. Ritchie displayed great cleverness in his treatment of adverse witnesses. He did not bully them, nor madden them—scarcely annoyed them even. He jollied them a bit and maintained a perfect good humour throughout.

Mr. Blake took no active part in the proceedings, but he interjected a word now and then.

"We don't object to any amount of evidence like this," he said once.

"I don't think it would make any difference if you did object," retorted Mr. Riddell with asperity.

The men from Manitoulin had the stand to themselves at yesterday afternoon's session of the Gamey-Stratton investigation. They came forward in large numbers to say that they had understood R. R. Gamey would support the Government, whatever it was, in all good measures, or in all measures affecting the development of New Ontario and Manitoulin. The prosecution certainly lost nothing by the bulk of the evidence adduced, and consider that they scored a point in the cross-examination of the last witness, Mr. Brooks, to whom Mr. Gamey stated that he expected, by his influence in the lobby, with the other members, to achieve much for the good of the county.

The appreciation of the Islanders of the manner in which they must vote, to secure their rights was also an interesting portion of the evidence. Several of the witnesses attributed the lack of needed improvements in the development of the county to the fact that previous member, Mr. A. F. Campbell, was a supporter of the Opposition. If they had sent in a Reform member they would have secured their due.

Mr. Robert Thorburn, of Gore Bay, was cross-examined by Mr. C. H. Ritchie, K.C., after the adjournment. He had told of negotiations between Mr. Gamey and himself for the purchase of a house and lot in the town of Gore Bay.

Q.—When did the negotiations between yourself and Mr. Gamey first commence? A.—Away back in May or June.

Q.—Some time about the time of his election? A.—That is about the time.

Q.—So that apparently he contemplated moving into Gore Bay? A.—Yes.

Q.—Then you tell me you had a conversation with him shortly after the publication of what is known as the Globe interview? A.—I did.

Q.—Will you tell us again how the conversation opened and what passed between you and Mr. Gamey? A.—We met on the street in Gore Bay, in front of the Pacific Hotel, and after passing the time of day Mr. Gamey said, "About this place of yours, I would like very much to have it, but I don't think my Conservative friends will allow me to live here.

A GORE BAY FARMER.

Neil Maclean, farmer, of Gore Bay, told of an interview with R. R. Gamey at the Ocean House, Gore Bay, shortly after the Globe interview. He met Mr. Gamey and went to see him about getting some money.

Q.—What did you say to that? A.—I said that if I was in his place I would resign.

Q.—Just tell us what was said, if you please? A.—I said that I understood from reports that I heard of the meeting that he held in his own section that he was not going to go down to Toronto to be any detriment to the Ross Government if they was to stay; that is, in regard to his constituency, or words to that effect.

Q.—Tell us as nearly as possible what he did say? A.—I made the remark to him that I understood that he had stated at this meeting—I had heard it from those who were at the meeting, I was not at the meeting myself—that he said that if the Ross Government was sustained that any measure that would come up that would be any benefit to his constituency, Manitoulin Island, that he would not go against them.

Q.—What did he say to that? A.—Well, he said, "I tried to give that impression all through the campaign."

Q.—Did you ask him for it. A.—Yes.

Q.—What did he say? A.—He said he had a little money at home, or some money at home, but the way his friends were using him now if he had to resign he would have to pull up stakes and get out of the country, and in that case he would need all the money he had.

Daniel B. Macrae, lumberman, of Gore Bay, told of attending a meeting at Gore Bay, about a week before voting day, in May last, and hearing Mr. Gamey speak.

The cross-examination brought out about the same things as in the other cases. The witness knew that Mr. Gamey was a Conservative and running in the Conservative interest.

John Scott, farmer, of the township of Mills, had attended two meetings, one at Long Bay, and the other at Poplar. He gave similar evidence.

QUOTED BURKE TO GAMEY.

John White was called and affirmed, instead of taking the oath.

Examined by Mr. Riddell, the witness said that he was a barber, living at Gore Bay, and he recalled a conversation he had with Mr. Gamey shortly after the Globe interview. On that occasion Mr. Gamey was in his barber-shop, and there were two other customers present, one a Conservative and one a Liberal. Mr. Gamey was smiling broadly, and the barber asked him what he was smiling about. Mr. Gamey did not answer him just then, but after the other customer had gone he asked him how he liked the political situation. Witness understood that Mr. Gamey meant by this the interview in the Globe respecting his turnover to support the Government.

Witness—I said I didn't believe that the district interests should be superior to the provincial interests. I thought they should be subordinate to the provincial interests. I quoted Burke's words: "Not local purposes, not local prejudices, but the general good."

Dr. Leonard W. Hogan, sworn, and examined by Mr. Riddell, K. C.

Q.—Dr. Hogan, where do you live? A.—I live in Gore Bay. I know Dr. Fell and Mr. Gamey. I overheard a conversation between these two just after the interview in the Globe. Dr. Fell had been a candidate at one time I understand. I overheard this interview just beneath the window of our office. Dr. Fell is a Conservative. I can't just remember the words of the conversation; the drift of it was that Dr. Fell was giving Mr. Gamey a calling down for going over to the Government. Mr. Gamey didn't seem to have anything to say for himself, as far as I could hear. He talked low. I could hear Dr. Fell very distinctly. Dr. Fell said he took it as a personal insult because he had lent his time and so forth to help Gamey get the place, and he took it as a personal insult together with going over from his own party. He was elected as a Conservative. I can't recall anything Mr. Gamey said. I think I have told you all I can remember of that interview.

Jesse Leahman, merchant, of Kagawong, told of hearing R. R. Gamey say Manitoulin was his politics, that he would support the Ross Government so far as he was obliged to get the road grants, and the like. He said he would not follow the example of A. F. Campbell, in Opposition.

Thomas Bowser sworn, examined by Mr. Riddell, said:

I live at Kagawong, on the Manitoulin Island. My occupation is lumberman. I know Mr. Gamey. During the campaign, and just about the time sleighing was breaking up, he held a public meeting at Kagawong. The speakers were Mr. Gamey and a Mr. Kinney, who used to be a school teacher in Kagawong. In his speech Mr. Gamey went on to denounce the Ross Government very strongly, and the timber policy, and he spoke very loudly on the mining policy.

A GORE BAY MERCHANT.

William J. Brookes, merchant, of Gore Bay, was examined by Mr. Riddell.

Q.—What did he say to you about the situation? A.—He said that the people in Gore Bay were a little too fast, that two or three of them had been down to Toronto and tried to make——

Q.—Was the Government spoken of? A.—Yes. He told me that when he went up with the estimates, the first thing they asked him was how it would be; would he be friendly to them; that he might be the first man to charge them with extravagance when the House would meet, and he decided to be friendly to them in order to get the grants—the estimates, rather.

Q.—Was anything else said about the grants? A.—That is all I know just now.

Q.—Did you hear anything about the Walker House? A.—No, sir.

Q.—Did you hear anything about Mr. Whitney? A.—Yes, he said Mr. Whitney hadn't used him right at first. He sent him out to outlying school houses; he thought he was a little jealous of him.

Q.—What else? A.—He said he was side-tracked.

Q.—By whom? A.—By Mr. Whitney.

Q.—Where? A.—In Perth.

Q.—How did the conversation terminate? A.—Well, at the end of the conversation he said to me, "Was it a Conservative party or Gamey that elected me?"

Q.—Then were you asked to see some person? A.—He asked he to get around and see how the people in the country felt about it—about the interview?

Q.—Any names mentioned at all? A.—No, no names mentioned.

Q.—Do you remember anything else that was spoken of? A.—No.

At four o'clock the commission adjourned.

THE COUNTESS' MOTHER TELLS OF SETTLEMENT.

The Money Question, She Says, Was Not Paramount With the Earl of Yarmouth.

Pittsburg, Pa., April 29.—The following communication from Mrs. William Thaw, mother of the Countess of Yarmouth, explains itself:

"There is one line of romance—to call it by no harsher term—largely indulged in by newspapers. The particular instance now referred to is that of the 'settlement' in connection with the marriage of the Earl of Yarmouth. Briefly the facts are these.

"Miss Thaw, now the Countess of Yarmouth, at the death of her father, was left (as were each of his five children by his second marriage) with an independent fortune of nearly half a million dollars. Half of this amount was immediately put into trust for each child, the income only to be available during their life time.

"Part of the remaining half of the fortune of each of these children consists of one tenth share each in the 'William Thaw Coke Trust' which is tied up absolutely and irrevocably, save as to income.

"What is known as the 'Free Estate' of Miss Thaw, amounting to about one half of the whole estate, has been, by consent of herself and Lord Yarmouth, formed into a third trust, to be managed by the Fidelity Title and Trust Company, of Pittsburg, together with one individual trustee.

"The income from all three trusts will be paid to the Countess of Yarmouth except a small complementary fractional income, which she, without suggestion from the other side, alloted to the Earl himself.

"In case of her death, it is arranged that the income from about one-fifth of her total estate will be paid over to, or invested for the benefit of the title and estate of Hertford, to which, should he outlive his father, the Earl will succeed."

"These," the communication continues, "are the plain, unvarnished facts. At no time has there been any hitch whatever because of financial questions; neither has there been any demand made by the Earl or his family, the whole being arranged by Miss Thaw and her immediate family, as a proper recognition of the position the Earl and his Countess will occupy." Mrs. Thaw adds the comment:

"The whole discussion by the newspapers has been simply a feeling about in the dark. Not one item of information had been given out heretofore by any one. The freedom with which ciphers are thrown about by printers is typical of the age."

FIGHTING BUSH FIRES.

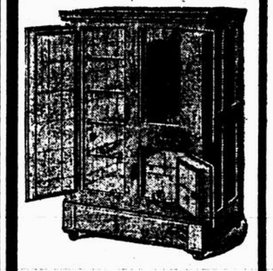
Ottawa, Ont., April 29.—Reports from Kasubasua, Que., to-day, state that the big bush fires which threatened the village yesterday were extinguished late last night by the villagers, who fought determinedly for their homes. The fire crept into the village and came perilously near the houses. The wind fell after six o'clock, which gave the people a chance. Rain is badly needed, as everything is as dry as tinder.

Port Arthur, Ont., April 29.—A fierce bush fire is raging at the mouth of the Kaministiquia River, Fort William. As the Imperial Company's tanks are situated at the mouth of the river, great anxiety is felt for their safety. A high wind is blowing.

Coughs, colds, hoarseness and other throat ailments are quickly relieved by Vapo-Cresoline tablets, ten cents per box. All druggists. 27 2end tf

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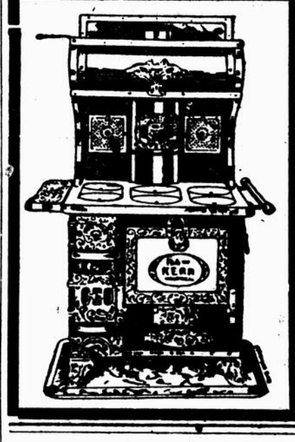
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MR. MACLEAN'S TELEPHONE BILL.

Sub-Committee Considered it at Ottawa—Union of Municipalities Represented.

Special to the Montreal Star.

Ottawa, April 29.—The sub-committee of the Railway Committee appointed to consider Mr. W. F. Maclean's bill respecting telephone companies and to amend the Railway Act, which provides that railway companies shall grant equal rights to all telephone companies, met in the old railway committee room of the Commons this morning, when the Union of Canadian Municipalities was well represented.

Mr. B. Russell, M.P., was appointed chairman. Mr. Maclean said he had had the bill drafted as a general act, to regulate telephone companies, in the same way as the railway act regulates railway companies.

He had endeavoured to protect municipal rights, and was willing to accept amendments offered by the Union of Municipalities.

Mayor Urquhart, Toronto, stated that since the interview with the Minister of Justice took place, the publication of the facts coincerning rural telephone companies had been made public, and allowed him to withdraw his objection to immediate legislation. He favoured this bill, and wanted to see every one in a municipality who wanted a telephone supplied with one. He read a letter from Mayor Dyke, of Fort William, showing that whilst the Bell Telephone Company had 110 telephones, in less than a year the municipal company had 500 telephones in use. In answer to Mr. Monk, Mayor Urquhart said the Bell Company took possession of the streets under their Dominion charter.

The Parliament which gave them that charter should now step in, and protect the municipalities.

Mayor Cook, Ottawa, said the Capital went one step further than the bill. They wanted power given corporations for the expropriation of telephone lines and systems.

MR. LIGHTHALL SPEAKS.

Mr. W. D. Lighthall, Westmount, secretary of the Union of Municipalities, pressed the rights of corporations to control their streets and properties. They asked that this principle be embodied in the bill.

In answer to Mr. Monk, he said the union was not a unit on the matter of asking power to expropriate lines.

Mayor Rogers, Peterboro, endorsed the general principle of the bill. He spoke of the multiplying of poles on the streets.

Mr. Fullerton, city solicitor, Toronto, pointed out that prior to the Bell Telephone bill of 1880, the municipalities had control of its streets. The Bell Company under that bill took possession of the streets. The municipalities wanted Parliament to restore to them what they had taken away, if they had taken anything away. If Mr. Justice Street's judgment were upheld, the difficulty would be solved to a great extent, but if the judgment were not upheld then the injustice was perpetuated, and this bill would be needed. He, therefore, urged that in any case the bill be passed. He alluded to the interview with Mr. Fitzpatrick last session, when the Minister said that the principle of this bill was the settled policy of the Government. He had quite expected that Mr. Fitzpatrick would have introduced legislation on this line.

Mr. Maclean stated that in 1880, Sir John A. Macdonald gave it as his opinion that no powers under a Dominion charter could override rights enjoyed under provincial legislation.

Mr. Ritchie, of Belcourt & Ritchie, for the Bell Telephone Company, contended that this bill, if