

THE NEW BOARD OF TRADE.

Corner-stone was Laid at Noon To-day With Appropriate Ceremonies.

ADDRESS BY THE PRESIDENT, MR. A. McFEE—DETAILED LIST OF THOSE WHO WERE PRESENT.

On the Board of Trade this forenoon expectation was running faster than preparation, though there was also some of the latter under way. There has been a good deal of quiet criticism of late that never comes to the surface as to the ways and means taken concerning the management of the new building; but the opinion seems general that the manner in which it has been pushed forward is highly creditable, and the building, so far as it has gone, gives evidence of being a credit to the Board and to the Dominion.

There was a good deal of joking on the Board when sundry tubs of bottles in ice were carried past the members into the council chambers this morning, and sundry remarks as to the relative merits of champagne and Scotch whiskey came into the conversation. Voices were not wanting to take a more serious view of the presence of the champagne, and one voice, with the Scotch burr developed markedly, remarked: "That is a decided mistake—temptation should not be placed before our young men by the Board of Trade." In general, however, these preparations were taken with broad smiles, and with a wink. They were indoor preparations, after all.

Outside preparations were almost nil, confined to the erection of a platform to accommodate the members of the Board of Trade. There was not a sign to denote the nationality of the members—no flag of empire, and the bright sun adorned only the enterprising merchants of the city and warmed and cheered them in face of the somewhat chill breeze. The corner-stone was to be laid on the north-east wing, so to speak, resting on St. Sacrament street.

Just at noon the president, Mr. Alex. McFEE, accompanied by the Rev. Dr. James Barclay, of St. Paul's Church, the latter in his university cap and gown, led the way from the Board of Trade rooms to the platform, followed by Mayor Cochrane and the council and members of the Board. Among those were Mr. W. J. B. Patterson, of Texas, son of the veteran secretary of the Board of Trade, long since deceased, but spoken of even at this day as one who achieved distinction for himself and who made the Montreal Board of Trade an emporium of commercial information in his time. He was warmly greeted by many friends, and so was Mr. William Henderson, of Victoria, B.C., who was present.

There was not wanting remarks among the members of comparison with the laying of the corner stone of the first building, destroyed by fire last year, when Lord Strathcona performed the function, and when Montreal's ladies fair were gathered in a bright and indeed pretty group picture to listen to the speeches. His Honor Judge Curran's was one of the chief voices then. There was then haunting from every place the flag of Great Britain and of the Dominion. There was pleasure and piquancy in the air—and a wave of enthusiasm greeted every patriotic utterance. Sombre indeed the picture would have been to-day but for the gift of the glorious sunshine.

"Where is the meteor flag?" "Oh, it is not the flag—it is the preference we want," was the laughing answer. Setting pleasantly aside, however, the scene of which the above gives an idea shows that the democratic idea could have been carried no further. It was down to the ground. Everybody seemed delighted, however, that matters were as satisfactory as they found them, and the natural brightness of the day made up for everything.

THE PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

It was a quarter past twelve when Mr. Alexander McFEE, president of the Board of Trade, attended by the member of the council and invited guests, reached the platform. Mr. McFEE at once addressed those present as follows:

This occasion takes our thoughts back to a similar ceremony which took place May 19, 1892, exactly ten years ago, when the corner-stone of our former building, which was destroyed by fire on Jan. 23, 1901, was laid by Lord Strathcona. I feel sure that I voice the sentiments of many of those present, when I say it would have been a great pleasure to have had that illustrious Canadian perform this ceremony to-day, so that his name, which is among the foremost of the empire builders of the nineteenth century, might be associated with this building also.

The Montreal Board of Trade was incorporated sixty years ago; it had its origin in 1822 in a small body of gentlemen who called themselves the Committee of Trade. It has now issued its fifty-ninth annual report. In these reports we have the history of the development of trade, not only of the city, but of our fair Dominion, each report being linked to the previous one, thus giving continuity to the carrying on of the work. While a policy of conservatism may be a rule of the council of the Board of Trade, it has always been found ready and willing to aid in every question that has the development of the trade of the city and Dominion for its object, using its influence for the removing of disabilities that might affect the full expansion of the trade of Canada.

Unlike other great commercial cities of the Dominion, each of which has its work to do, Montreal holds an exceptional position in that she is the

head of the ocean navigation, and is the gateway to those most wonderful of inland waters, the Great Lakes of the West. It is to be regretted that the improved canal system, provided by the government, with its uniform depth of fourteen feet from the Great Lakes to our port, has not been taken advantage of, and that vessels of the largest capacity which the canals provide for have not been placed on the St. Lawrence river. As the head of navigation, we are naturally becoming the port of entry for a large percentage of the imports into Canada, as well as the leading port for the bulk of our exports. In order, therefore, that Montreal may derive the greatest benefit from its position, our waterway to the sea must be deepened to a uniform depth of thirty feet, so that at all times during the open season, the largest vessels in the North Atlantic trade may enter our port.

With the tremendous growth now going on, not only in the far western provinces and territories, but likewise in the older and more populous districts—a de-

velopment altogether incommensurate with the past history of our country—it would be difficult for me to forecast what a grand future is in store for our city. With this thought before us, we should aim in all matters of public interest, to so plan our improvements and handle our public business, as to be a credit and assistance to the country at large. Representatives of this board should be constantly at work with the leading minds of the great transportation companies, so as to bring about a state of things that will tend to the advantage of this country. We cannot afford to have Duluth, Buffalo, Portland, Boston and other United States ports handling the freight which Port Arthur, Montreal, Quebec, St. John and

at the laying of the corner stone of such a great asset for the city as the new building would be, and humorously alluded to the taxes that the city expected to derive from the building. His Worship considered the prosperity of the Board of Trade a matter of great practical importance, and pointed out the unity of interest between the City Council and the Board of Trade. He predicted that the erection of such a temple of commerce would mark a new epoch in the history of Montreal.

Mr. James Crathern, an ex-president, was called upon but was suffering from a severe cold and Mr. C. F. Smith, also an ex-president, said a few words congratulating the president and council upon the happy way in which they had overcome difficulties which at first seemed insurmountable. As the stone about to be laid was a good broad one, so he hoped would always be the principles of the most important commercial body in this country of unrivalled natural resources. He was enthusiastic for the future of Canada.

The next speaker was Mr. Damase Masson, president of the Chambre de Commerce, whose brief address breathed the true spirit of fraternity. On behalf of his association he heartily congratulated the Board of Trade. He glanced at the history of this board, the formation of the Committee of Trade in 1822, out of which twenty years later grew the present Board of Trade. He pointed with pride to the fact that it was owing to the efforts of a French Canadian, the Hon. Austin Cuvillier, that a charter was first obtained from the Legislature. Since then the Board had done much towards securing the building of railways, bridges and canals which developed the country, and he pointed out that it was the duty of the Board to assist in making Canada a great and prosperous country for Canadians, and Canadians alone. He was sure that the Board could not fail in its obligations with men like Mr. McFEE as presidents.

"WELL AND TRULY LAID." Mr. A. J. Hodgson, vice-president of the Board of Trade, announced that the council had unanimously decided upon Mr. McFEE as the man to lay the corner-stone, and after a prayer, solemn in its comprehensiveness and stirring in its depth of feeling, offered up by the Rev. Dr. Barclay, the little square box containing interesting records, was fitted into its niche. At a signal from Mr. Peter Lyall, the huge derrick began to work, and the massive corner-stone was swung into place. Tapping it with a gavel Mr. McFEE solemnly declared the stone "well and truly laid" and the spectators burst into cheers. Three cheers were given for the

Board of Trade, for the King, and for Mr. McFEE, and somebody started the "National Anthem," at a pretty high pitch, but it was sung heartily all the same.

Then Mr. George E. Drummond, as one of the vice-presidents, stepped forward, and in a neat speech, presented Mr. McFEE with a handsome silver trowel and mallet as a souvenir of the occasion. The board, he said, was even now looking forward to the time when the requirements of the commercial metropolis would have outgrown even the spacious building that it was about to erect.

The Montreal Board of Trade was like a physician. It stood with its hand on the pulse of trade, and was in a position to advise the government so that its condition might at all times be improved. He knew that this was a proud moment for Mr. McFEE, for he and his predecessor, Mr. Miles, had worked hard for the new building, the erection of which had just been begun. He hoped Mr. McFEE would preserve the trowel and mallet as a memento of a happy occasion.

Mr. McFEE thanked the council heartily for its gift, deprecated the services which he had rendered the Board, and called upon Dr. Barclay to pronounce the benediction. The function was over and ere the crowd dispersed three cheers were given for Mr. Peter Lyall, the contractor for the building.

The handsome trowel, of silver with ebony handle, was inscribed: "Used by Alex. McFEE, president of the Montreal Board of Trade, in laying the corner

monde L. Clarke, Henry Cleghorn, J. P. Cleghorn, Wm. Clendinning, Wm. Clendinning, Jr., R. S. Clift, E. S. Clouston, W. A. Coates, James Cochrane, M.P.P., Hon. M. H. Cochrane, Jno. L. Coffee, B. J. Coglin, Thomas Courty, A. E. Cook, S. Cookson, H. J. Coon, Jas. Cooper, E. H. Copland, Jas. Coristine, Chas. C. Corneille, John Costigan, R. Costigan, F. W. Cotter, C. Coughlin, Robert M. Cox, E. J. Coyle, E. P. Craig, W. W. Craig, T. A. Crane, Jas. Crathern, David Crawford, John Crawford, Geo. Creak, H. W. Crofts, A. M. Crombie, Geo. J. Crowley, John Crowe, A. C. Cummings, W. T. Cummings, F. Cundill, Chas. H. Cunningham, Wm. Cunningham, F. P. Currie, Jas. Currie, Wm. Currie, Thos. Cushing, Jas. A. Cutler.

D-Jas. Dalrymple, Ed. F. Dartnell, Jas. Davidson, Thos. Davidson, T. Chas. Davidson, Wm. Davidson, Maurice E. Davis, Mortimer B. Davis, M. H. Davis, J. P. Dawes, Chas. F. Dawson, Wm. V. Dawson, C. E. Delorme, Gustave Delorme, E. Desbarats, John Dillon, J. St. G. Dillon, W. M. Dobell, John I. Donnelly, L. R. Dowker, Hon. G. A. Drummond, Geo. E. Drummond, H. R. Drummond, M. Drummond, Thos. J. Drummond, Wm. Drysdale, G. N. Ducharme, Jos. Duchesneau, Frank Duckett, J. M. M. Duff, J. J. Duffy, C. A. Dufresne, Ovide Dufresne, Jr., A. F. Dunlop, Graham C. Dunlop, J. N. Dupuis, A. D. Durnford, Henri Duverger.

E-Alfred Eaves, Thos. Eerovd, H. Ekers, E. Entrevaux, C. B. Esdaile, George Esplin, Alf. B. Evans, F. W. Evans, W. Herbert W. Evans, A. S.

Isty, John A. Hardisty, Jas. Harper, Frank J. Hart, Jas. A. Harte, Geo. F. Hart, R. Harvie, W. A. Hastings, D. Hatton, E. P. Heaton, E. F. Hebdon, Albert Hébert, R. Hemsley, R. Henderson, Edw. N. Heney, A. C. Henry, Fred. C. Henshaw, F. W. Henshaw, Randolph Hersey, Thos. Hiam, Isaac Hibbert, J. N. Hickey, Albert G. Higgins, Alex. T. Higginson, J. W. Hill, Samuel Hind, D. S. Hiskop, Daniel Horner, Geo. Hodges, Arthur J. Hodgson, Henry Hodgson, Jonathan Hodgson, Thos. E. Hodgson, Henry Hogan, W. L. Hogg, J. C. Holden, Philip H. Holland, Angus W. Hooper, C. R. Hosmer, Thos. F. Hoy, W. D. Howell, Albert Hudson, J. W. Hughes, J. E. Hunsicker, A. L. Hurtubise, Wm. Hutchins, Geo. Hyde.

J-James Inglis, Robert Ironside, H. R. Ives. J-J. A. Jamieson, R. C. Jamieson, E. S. Jacques, C. A. Jacques, Charles M. Johnson, Charles R. G. Johnson, William Johnston, H. J. Johnston, H. G. Johnston, Henri Jonas, J. H. Jones, Henry Joseph, Horace Joseph, J. H. Joseph, Alfred Joyce, Edgar Judge.

K-J. P. Kavanagh, Walter Kavanagh, John Kennedy, Murray Kennedy, A. L. Kent, W. S. Kerry, R. B. Kessen, John J. Kiloran, George J. Kilpin, James King, James C. King, G. M. Kinghorn, J. R. Kinghorn, Abner Kingman, William Kinloch, J. J. Kirkpatrick, William Kiskock, W. M. Knowles, James W. Knox, G. A. Kohl.

L-Theo. Labatt, George H. Labbé, Gustave Labellie, Hospice Labellie, Charles Lacaille, C. Arthur Laframboise, James N. Laing, John D. Laing, Peter Laing, Armand Lalonde, J. T. Lalonde, McDuff Lamb, Thos. Lamb, H. Lamontagne, H. H. Lang, Charles Langlois, Z. Lapierre, Hormidas Laporte, Fred. C. Larivière, Fred. M. Larmouth, A. H. Lavers, D. Lavolette, David Law, James Law, Robert Law, W. V. Lawrence, H. A. Leak, Joseph B. Learmont, J. P. Lebel, John Lee, O. Leger, E. H. Lemay, W. S. Leslie, C. H. Letourneau, F. Lewis, Lansing Lewis, S. E. Lichtenstein, George Lightbound, E. A. Lilly, William Little, A. L. Lockerby, D. I. Lockerby, Gerald Lomer, E. M. Lovelace, R. K. Lovell, Donald H. Lowmahan, S. M. Luke, Joseph Luttrell, Peter Lyall, Arthur Lyman, Charles Lyman, F. G. Lyman, Henry H. Lyman, F. W. Lynch.

M-John H. Magor, Wm. A. Magor, D. Mahaffy, E. J. Major, J. C. Malone, E. D. Marceau, C. Marjott, J. W. Martin, Wilfrid Marsan, J. B. A. Martin, P. P. Martin, R. D. Martin, Thos. Martin, Henry Mason, D. Masson, J. A. Mathewson, S. J. Mathewson, Wm. B. Mathewson, Aimé Mathieu, J. E. Mathews, Frank May, Gustave C. May, Charles W. Meakins, Robert Meighen, Melady, James Meldrum, William Melville, H. Y. Meredith, H. D. Metcalfe, E. M. Metcalfe, Alex. Michaud, Henry Stiles, William R. Miller, John Milloy, James M. Mitchell, John Mitchell, H. Markland Molson, J. T. Molson, J. W. Molson, G. N. Moncel, C. D. Monk, C. F. Moore, James Morgan, C. D. Morgan, E. A. D. Morgan, Charles D. Morgan, L. E. Morin, D. Morrice, G. A. E. Gagnon, Wm. Galt, Alex. W. Morris, Charles Morton, E. F. Moseley, W. W. Mudge, J. M. C. Muir, Wm. E. Muir, Henry Munderloh, Stewart Munn, Wm. A. Munn, Robert Munro, Wm. Russell, H. S. Mussen, Robertson Macaulay, Thos. B. Macaulay, Alex. E. Macdonald, Sir Wm. C. Macdonald, Jno. Macfarlane, John Macintosh, the Hon. R. Mackay, W. Mackay, J. W. Mackenzie, Hector Mackenzie, John Maclean, A. Macneider, Alexander Macpherson, D. M. Macpherson, W. M. Macpherson, Alex. McArthur, Colin McArthur, D. J. McArthur, James C. McArthur, A. J. McBeane, Geo. A. McBeane, Alex. McBride, John T. McBride, James I. McCall, T. R. McCarthy, D. A. McCaskill, J. C. McCormick, P. McCroly, John McDonald, A. McDougall, Alex. McDougall, Edgar McDougall, J. S. McDougall, R. McDougall, Thos. McDougall, D. McEvers, C. H. McFarlane, David McFarlane, Alex. McFEE, J. McGill, D. McGillis, James McGregor, J. F. McGregor, Alex. McIntosh, H. E. McIntosh, Duncan McIntyre, Wm. Cassis McIntyre, George D. McKay, W. Alex. McKay, James H. McKewen, Peter McKewen, John McKewen, John B. McLan, R. Paton McLan, W. D. McLan, Chas. McLan, Bartlett McLennan, Duncan McLennan, F. M. McMahon, F. McMahon, John A. McMaster, Wm. McMaster, A. A. McMurry, W. McNally, F. McNabee, D. A. McPherson, James McPherson.

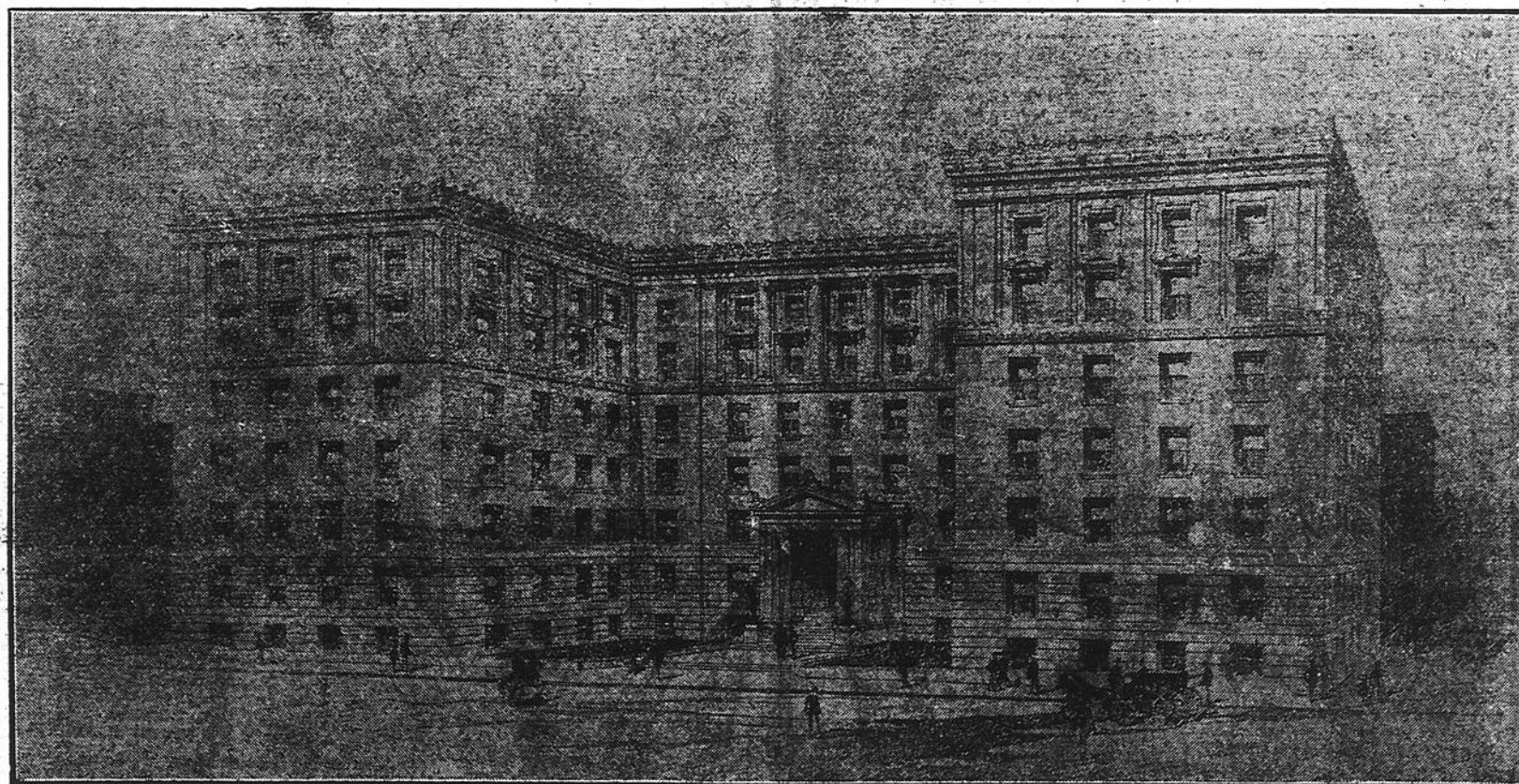
N-W. W. Near, J. Widmer Neiles, R. Campbell Neiles, Fred. E. Nelson, F. W. Newman, Thos. Henry Newman, E. M. Nicholson, Wm. Nivin, W. H. Nolan, Jas. S. Norris.

O-Hon. James O'Brien, Albert E. Ogilvie, Geo. Olds, James Oliver, R. Walter Oliver, John Orpe, Alexander Orsini.

P-L. H. Packard, Geo. H. Page, G. Sewell Page, J. Wesley Palmer, E. W. Parker, A. T. Paterson, J. W. Paterson, R. M. Paterson, W. S. Paterson, Hugh Paton, Joseph Patrick, John Patterson, Jas. Patton, Frank Paul, Walter Paul, E. L. Pease, R. Peddie, G. S. Pelton, W. A. Penfield, E. G. Penny, C. Peverley, Geo. F. Phelps, H. S. Phelps, C. S. J. Phillips, J. A. Pellow, John Pinder, Geo. S. Plow, W. B. Powell, Martin Power, L. E. N. Pratte, R. Preston, M. J. A. Prendergast, Hector Prevost, Geo. R. Prowse, H. L. Putnam, James W. Pyke.

R-L. H. Gaunt, Wm. I. Gear, L. E. Geofrion, P. H. Gilbert, J. A. Gillespie, Daniel Gillmor, P. H. Gilmore, W. B. Gilmore, Auguste Girard, E. W. Gnaedinger, John B. Goode, W. G. Gooding, W. S. Gooding, Chas. B. Gordon, James R. Gordon, L. A. Gordon, O. M. Gould, Fk. B. Grafton, A. F. Graham, Geo. Graham, Hugh Graham, H. P. Grange, Flavien J. Granger, A. W. Grant, John G. Grant, J. O. Gravel, E. K. Greene, Geo. A. Greene, Edw. B. Greenshields, Jacques Grenier, John J. Griffith, C. E. Gudewill, Charles Gurd.

H-Geo. Hadrell, Alf. W. Hadrell, John T. Hagar, Geo. Hagar, John Hains, Jno. Hammill, Harold Hampson, R. Hampson, Geo. H. Hanna, M. Hannan, Edwin Hanson, Joseph H. Hanson, Wm. Hanson, Joseph Har-



THE NEW BOARD OF TRADE BUILDING.

velopment altogether incommensurate with the past history of our country—it would be difficult for me to forecast what a grand future is in store for our city. With this thought before us, we should aim in all matters of public interest, to so plan our improvements and handle our public business, as to be a credit and assistance to the country at large. Representatives of this board should be constantly at work with the leading minds of the great transportation companies, so as to bring about a state of things that will tend to the advantage of this country. We cannot afford to have Duluth, Buffalo, Portland, Boston and other United States ports handling the freight which Port Arthur, Montreal, Quebec, St. John and



MR. ALEX. McFEE, President of the Board of Trade.

Halifax are entitled to, and it is our first duty, as it is the duty of our Government at Ottawa, to so arrange and assist matters that it will be to the advantage of the great carrying companies to provide adequate transportation facilities to cope with the growing requirements of our country. In making this demand upon all concerned, we as Canadians feel that we are only asking for what will prove beneficial to the Dominion at large.

We, as a body, have no selfish individual aims to further. Our objects are simply to promote the wellbeing of our city, of our province and of this the greatest and freest of all countries, the Dominion of Canada. This board recently passed a resolution that it would be in the interest of Great Britain and her colonies, were a preference extended

stone of the Board's new building, May 14, 1902.

The contents of the corner stone include the articles taken from the burned building when its ruins were pulled down. To these are now added one of the royal tour bronze medals, the more recent coins of the realm and the daily newspapers.

At noon, which is practically the busiest hour on 'Change, all business was suspended and the whole of the windows were crowded with members who could not find accommodation on the platform. Following is a list of the members who took part:—

A-R. C. Adams, Wm. D. Aird, H. W. Aird, Charles Alexander, James Alexander, Hugh A. Allan, H. Montagu Allan, R. A. S. Allan, James Allen, Joseph Allen, Herbert B. Ames, D. Anderson, J. W. Anderson, R. B. Angus, Wm. Angus, Charles Ault, A. A. Ayer, R. J. Ayer. B-F. Bacon, Thos. P. Bacon, Thos. Badenach, John C. Badgley, Andrew Baile, James Bailey, John Baillie, C. J. Baird, John Baird, Thos. Baird, Joel C. Baker, George H. Balfour, J. Hutton Balfour, R. M. Ballantyne, Henri Barbeau, S. Barker, H. A. Barnard, Richard C. Barry, A. Baumgarten, Samuel M. Baylis, John Beattie, L. G. Beaubien, H. Beaupré, A. J. Belanger, Joshua A. Bell, J. B. Bell, Wm. Bellingham, Geo. G. Benson, Wm. Bentham, D. Bentley, R. Bickerdike, Tancred Bienvenu, Fred. Billingsley, C. H. Binks, Arthur Birks, Henry Birks, Lewis S. Black, C. H. Blackader, K. W. Blackwell, B. A. Boas, Feodor Boas, Leonard L. Boivin, Richard Bolton, W. Booth, E. H. Botterell, W. E. Boyd, Harry Bragg, Francis Bradwood, Thos. C. Brainerd, L. Brault, W. J. Brennan, A. J. Brice, Jeffrey G. Brock, H. Brodie, E. G. Brooks, James Brophy, Thos. Brophy, D. C. Brosseau, Andrew A. Brown, A. Fred. Brown, B. Hal Brown, Thos. B. Brown, Wm. H. Brown, George S. Brush, B. B. Bryan, H. Bulling, H. Bulmer, Jeffrey H. Burland, George B. Burdell, W. A. Burns, Enoch Buzzell, Charles Byrd, D. J. Byrne, C. A. Bogert, E. A. Brice. C-George L. Cairns, W. Cairns, A. H. Campbell, David Campbell, David Campbell, Jr., David W. Campbell, Geo. A. Campbell, James B. Campbell, W. M. Campbell, Duncan Cameron, G. S. Canfield, James A. Canfield, J. Carruthers, W. Carley, J. S. Carter, Felix Casey, Chas. Cassils, John Cassils, John S. Cassils, Jas. H. Cayford, J. N. Chabot, E. J. Chamberlin, Alf. Chaplin, Chas. Chaput, Geo. A. Childs, C. J. Chisholm, C. A. Choullou, T. H. Christemas, N. Christensen, J. R. Clancy, Es-

THOSE PRESENT

At noon, which is practically the busiest hour on 'Change, all business was suspended and the whole of the windows were crowded with members who could not find accommodation on the platform. Following is a list of the members who took part:—

A-R. C. Adams, Wm. D. Aird, H. W. Aird, Charles Alexander, James Alexander, Hugh A. Allan, H. Montagu Allan, R. A. S. Allan, James Allen, Joseph Allen, Herbert B. Ames, D. Anderson, J. W. Anderson, R. B. Angus, Wm. Angus, Charles Ault, A. A. Ayer, R. J. Ayer. B-F. Bacon, Thos. P. Bacon, Thos. Badenach, John C. Badgley, Andrew Baile, James Bailey, John Baillie, C. J. Baird, John Baird, Thos. Baird, Joel C. Baker, George H. Balfour, J. Hutton Balfour, R. M. Ballantyne, Henri Barbeau, S. Barker, H. A. Barnard, Richard C. Barry, A. Baumgarten, Samuel M. Baylis, John Beattie, L. G. Beaubien, H. Beaupré, A. J. Belanger, Joshua A. Bell, J. B. Bell, Wm. Bellingham, Geo. G. Benson, Wm. Bentham, D. Bentley, R. Bickerdike, Tancred Bienvenu, Fred. Billingsley, C. H. Binks, Arthur Birks, Henry Birks, Lewis S. Black, C. H. Blackader, K. W. Blackwell, B. A. Boas, Feodor Boas, Leonard L. Boivin, Richard Bolton, W. Booth, E. H. Botterell, W. E. Boyd, Harry Bragg, Francis Bradwood, Thos. C. Brainerd, L. Brault, W. J. Brennan, A. J. Brice, Jeffrey G. Brock, H. Brodie, E. G. Brooks, James Brophy, Thos. Brophy, D. C. Brosseau, Andrew A. Brown, A. Fred. Brown, B. Hal Brown, Thos. B. Brown, Wm. H. Brown, George S. Brush, B. B. Bryan, H. Bulling, H. Bulmer, Jeffrey H. Burland, George B. Burdell, W. A. Burns, Enoch Buzzell, Charles Byrd, D. J. Byrne, C. A. Bogert, E. A. Brice. C-George L. Cairns, W. Cairns, A. H. Campbell, David Campbell, David Campbell, Jr., David W. Campbell, Geo. A. Campbell, James B. Campbell, W. M. Campbell, Duncan Cameron, G. S. Canfield, James A. Canfield, J. Carruthers, W. Carley, J. S. Carter, Felix Casey, Chas. Cassils, John Cassils, John S. Cassils, Jas. H. Cayford, J. N. Chabot, E. J. Chamberlin, Alf. Chaplin, Chas. Chaput, Geo. A. Childs, C. J. Chisholm, C. A. Choullou, T. H. Christemas, N. Christensen, J. R. Clancy, Es-

Ewing, S. H. Ewing, S. W. Ewing, W. Ewing.

F-John Farquharson, Matthew J. Farrell, G. Fauteux, John S. Ferguson, Wm. B. Ferguson, Peter W. Ferns, E. C. P. Fetherstonhaugh, M. S. Forde, Thos. Forde, L. J. Forget, R. Forget, John Forman, Fred. Fowler, A. D. Fraser, Donald Fraser, George B. Fraser, John Fraser, N. J. Fraser, A. C. H. Froemcke, H. J. Fuller, James Fyfe, Thos. Fyfe.

G-A. E. Gagnon, Wm. Galbraith, Emile Galibert, Jas. Gardner, Robert Gardner, W. S. Gardner, Robt. A. Garratt, G. G. Gardner, A. F. Gault, C. E. Gault, Leslie H. Gault, M. Henry Gault, Ewing, S. H. Ewing, S. W. Ewing, W. Ewing.

H-Hon. James O'Brien, Albert E. Ogilvie, Geo. Olds, James Oliver, R. Walter Oliver, John Orpe, Alexander Orsini.

I-I. H. Packard, Geo. H. Page, G. Sewell Page, J. Wesley Palmer, E. W. Parker, A. T. Paterson, J. W. Paterson, R. M. Paterson, W. S. Paterson, Hugh Paton, Joseph Patrick, John Patterson, Jas. Patton, Frank Paul, Walter Paul, E. L. Pease, R. Peddie, G. S. Pelton, W. A. Penfield, E. G. Penny, C. Peverley, Geo. F. Phelps, H. S. Phelps, C. S. J. Phillips, J. A. Pellow, John Pinder, Geo. S. Plow, W. B. Powell, Martin Power, L. E. N. Pratte, R. Preston, M. J. A. Prendergast, Hector Prevost, Geo. R. Prowse, H. L. Putnam, James W. Pyke.

J-James Inglis, Robert Ironside, H. R. Ives. J-J. A. Jamieson, R. C. Jamieson, E. S. Jacques, C. A. Jacques, Charles M. Johnson, Charles R. G. Johnson, William Johnston, H. J. Johnston, H. G. Johnston, Henri Jonas, J. H. Jones, Henry Joseph, Horace Joseph, J. H. Joseph, Alfred Joyce, Edgar Judge.

K-J. P. Kavanagh, Walter Kavanagh, John Kennedy, Murray Kennedy, A. L. Kent, W. S. Kerry, R. B. Kessen, John J. Kiloran, George J. Kilpin, James King, James C. King, G. M. Kinghorn, J. R. Kinghorn, Abner Kingman, William Kinloch, J. J. Kirkpatrick, William Kiskock, W. M. Knowles, James W. Knox, G. A. Kohl.

L-Theo. Labatt, George H. Labbé, Gustave Labellie, Hospice Labellie, Charles Lacaille, C. Arthur Laframboise, James N. Laing, John D. Laing, Peter Laing, Armand Lalonde, J. T. Lalonde, McDuff Lamb, Thos. Lamb, H. Lamontagne, H. H. Lang, Charles Langlois, Z. Lapierre, Hormidas Laporte, Fred. C. Larivière, Fred. M. Larmouth, A. H. Lavers, D. Lavolette, David Law, James Law, Robert Law, W. V. Lawrence, H. A. Leak, Joseph B. Learmont, J. P. Lebel, John Lee, O. Leger, E. H. Lemay, W. S. Leslie, C. H. Letourneau, F. Lewis, Lansing Lewis, S. E. Lichtenstein, George Lightbound, E. A. Lilly, William Little, A. L. Lockerby, D. I. Lockerby, Gerald Lomer, E. M. Lovelace, R. K. Lovell, Donald H. Lowmahan, S. M. Luke, Joseph Luttrell, Peter Lyall, Arthur Lyman, Charles Lyman, F. G. Lyman, Henry H. Lyman, F. W. Lynch.

M-John H. Magor, Wm. A. Magor, D. Mahaffy, E. J. Major, J. C. Malone, E. D. Marceau, C. Marjott, J. W. Martin, Wilfrid Marsan, J. B. A. Martin, P. P. Martin, R. D. Martin, Thos. Martin, Henry Mason, D. Masson, J. A. Mathewson, S. J. Mathewson, Wm. B. Mathewson, Aimé Mathieu, J. E. Mathews, Frank May, Gustave C. May, Charles W. Meakins, Robert Meighen, Melady, James Meldrum, William Melville, H. Y. Meredith, H. D. Metcalfe, E. M. Metcalfe, Alex. Michaud, Henry Stiles, William R. Miller, John Milloy, James M. Mitchell, John Mitchell, H. Markland Molson, J. T. Molson, J. W. Molson, G. N. Moncel, C. D. Monk, C. F. Moore, James Morgan, C. D. Morgan, E. A. D. Morgan, Charles D. Morgan, L. E. Morin, D. Morrice, G. A. E. Gagnon, Wm. Galt, Alex. W. Morris, Charles Morton, E. F. Moseley, W. W. Mudge, J. M. C. Muir, Wm. E. Muir, Henry Munderloh, Stewart Munn, Wm. A. Munn, Robert Munro, Wm. Russell, H. S. Mussen, Robertson Macaulay, Thos. B. Macaulay, Alex. E. Macdonald, Sir Wm. C. Macdonald, Jno. Macfarlane, John Macintosh, the Hon. R. Mackay, W. Mackay, J. W. Mackenzie, Hector Mackenzie, John Maclean, A. Macneider, Alexander Macpherson, D. M. Macpherson, W. M. Macpherson, Alex. McArthur, Colin McArthur, D. J. McArthur, James C. McArthur, A. J. McBeane, Geo. A. McBeane, Alex. McBride, John T. McBride, James I. McCall, T. R. McCarthy, D. A. McCaskill, J. C. McCormick, P. McCroly, John McDonald, A. McDougall, Alex. McDougall, Edgar McDougall, J. S. McDougall, R. McDougall, Thos. McDougall, D. McEvers, C. H. McFarlane, David McFarlane, Alex. McFEE, J. McGill, D. McGillis, James McGregor, J. F. McGregor, Alex. McIntosh, H. E. McIntosh, Duncan McIntyre, Wm. Cassis McIntyre, George D. McKay, W. Alex. McKay, James H. McKewen, Peter McKewen, John McKewen, John B. McLan, R. Paton McLan, W. D. McLan, Chas. McLan, Bartlett McLennan, Duncan McLennan, F. M. McMahon, F. McMahon, John A. McMaster, Wm. McMaster, A. A. McMurry, W. McNally, F. McNabee, D. A. McPherson, James McPherson.

N-W. W. Near, J. Widmer Neiles, R. Campbell Neiles, Fred. E. Nelson, F. W. Newman, Thos. Henry Newman, E. M. Nicholson, Wm. Nivin, W. H. Nolan, Jas. S. Norris.

O-Hon. James O'Brien, Albert E. Ogilvie, Geo. Olds, James Oliver, R. Walter Oliver, John Orpe, Alexander Orsini.

P-L. H. Packard, Geo. H. Page, G. Sewell Page, J. Wesley Palmer, E. W. Parker, A. T. Paterson, J. W. Paterson, R. M. Paterson, W. S. Paterson, Hugh Paton, Joseph Patrick, John Patterson, Jas. Patton, Frank Paul, Walter Paul, E. L. Pease, R. Peddie, G. S. Pelton, W. A. Penfield, E. G. Penny, C. Peverley, Geo. F. Phelps, H. S. Phelps, C. S. J. Phillips, J. A. Pellow, John Pinder, Geo. S. Plow, W. B. Powell, Martin Power, L. E. N. Pratte, R. Preston, M. J. A. Prendergast, Hector Prevost, Geo. R. Prowse, H. L. Putnam, James W. Pyke.

(Continued on Page 3.)

FINE AND WARMER

Meteorological Office, Toronto, May 14, 11 a.m.—The following are the maximum and minimum temperatures:—Victoria, 80—48; Kamloops, 82—48; Calgary, 74—48; Qu'Appelle, 70—44; Winnipeg, 62—36; Port Arthur, 60—38; Fanny Sound, 60—30; Toronto, 62—30; Ottawa, 50—38; Montreal, 48—38; Quebec, 48—34; Halifax, 60—32. Fine and a little warmer to-day and to-morrow.

1840 and 1842 Notre Dame st. Montreal, May 14, 1902.—Readings by Hean & Harrison's Standard Barometer at noon To-day, 30.02; yesterday, 30.11. Temperatures:—Max. Min. To-day Yesterday 50 52

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Notices of births, marriages and deaths must invariably be endorsed with the name and address of the sender, or otherwise no notice can be taken of them. Birth notices are inserted for 20c, marriage notices for 25c, death notices for 30c. The announcement of funeral services is inserted for 25c. Other notices are inserted for 10c. Notices of births, marriages and deaths are inserted for 10c. Notices of births, marriages and deaths are inserted for 10c. Notices of births, marriages and deaths are inserted for 10c.

BIRTHS.

CHESEMAN.—At Dominionville, Ont., on April 28, 1902, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Fred. Chessman.

GRANNARY.—At Quebec, on May 8, 1902, the wife of Owen Grannary, of a son.

SEIFERT.—At 4327 Fleming street, Roxborough, Pa., on Friday last, May 8, 1902, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Seifert, formerly of Montreal. Philadelphia papers please copy.

PATERSON.—On Sunday, May 12, 1902, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. W. Paterson, 406 Pine avenue.

MARRIED.

CARSWELL-COPEMAN.—At St. Peter's Church, Quebec, on May 6, 1902, by the Rev. A. J. Balfour, Mr. Robert A. Carswell, to Miss Dottie Copeman, daughter of Preston Copeman, Bergeville, both of Quebec.

GORDON-TESTER.—On May 6, 1902, at Westminster Presbyterian Church, Allwater avenue, by the Rev. M. Stewart Oxley, M.A., Robert Gordon, to Bertha Tester, daughter of the late T. Tester, of H.M.C.

DIED.

BRUNEL.—On May 10, 1902, at 1261 College street, Marian Florence, eldest daughter of Alfred Brunel, C.E.

CATTANACH.—Suddenly, in Brantford, Ont., on May 10, 1902, Elizabeth D. Cattanaach, aged 85.

CHAPMAN.—At Ottawa, on May 12, 1902, 38 Daly avenue, F. A. E. Guilfoyle, beloved wife of W. H. Chapman.

CLARKE.—On May 12, 1902, at her residence, 11 St. Hypolite street, Ellen Young, a native of Quebec city, widow of the late John Clarke.

Funeral will take place to the Quebec train, C.P.R., on Wednesday, the 14th instant, at 7 a.m. Quebec, Toronto, Savannah, Ga., and Honolulu papers please copy.

LECHENE.—At Quebec, on May 10, 1902, the Hon. F. O. M. Lechene, Minister of Agriculture for the Province of Quebec.

DI GENOVA.—At 261 St. Hypolite street, on May 12, 1902, the Rev. V. Di Genova, pastor of the Italian Presbyterian Mission. The funeral will take place at St. John's Church, on Wednesday, at 2:30 o'clock.

HAMILTON.—At Richard's Landing, Algoma, on May 3, 1902, George Hamilton, Crown Land Agent, aged 79 years and 5 months.

HODGES.—At 692 Monroe street, Chicago, Ill., on May 10, 1902, after a brief illness, Lethrop Smith Hodges, journalist, in his 71st year, formerly of Newmarket, Ont.

GAUL.—At his late residence, 588 Sherbourne street, Toronto, William McIntosh Gaul, on May 12, 1902, in his 72nd year.

HYDE.—At Russell, Ont., on May 3, 1902, Henry Hyde, son of the late George Hyde, St. Andrews, Que., and formerly of Hull, Que.

LE MESURIER.—At Toronto, on May 11, 1902, Mary Frances, widow of the late Henry Le Mesurier, of Quebec, in her 83rd year.

LONG.—At Burlington, Ont., on May 11, 1902, Joshua Long, aged 83 years.

MACCOUN.—At her late home, 556 King street, Ottawa, on May 11, 1902, Mary, wife of J. M. McCoun, and daughter of the late Rev. Kenneth MacLennan.

MANION.—In this city, on May 13, 1902, Thomas Manion, aged 35 years, captain No. 9 Fire Station, Centre street.

The funeral will leave his late residence, at the fire station, on Friday morning, at 8 o'clock, to St. Gabriel Church, thence to Cote des Neiges Cemetery. Relatives and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

Troy, Mobile, Waterford and Whitehall papers please copy.

MOUAT.—At 588 Manning avenue, Toronto, on May 11, 1902, Barbara Campbell Mouat, beloved wife of Alexander H. Mouat, in her 75th year.

WEIR.—At Quebec, on May 11, 1902, of meningitis, John Elmer, aged 3 months, only and beloved son of John J. Weir.

WELLS.—At his residence, 23 Prince Arthur avenue, Toronto, on May 11, 1902, the Hon. Rupert M. Wells, in his 68th year.

Notices received too late for this page may possibly be in time for page 6.

The sending notices for the above column may send with them a list of names of interested friends. Marked copies of the "Witness" containing such notices will be sent free to any address in Canada at no cost.

Advertisements.

Don't buy a piano until you know what Leach, 2440 St. Catherine street (between Stanley and Drummond) can offer you.

TEES & CO.,
Undertakers and Embalmers,
300 ST. JAMES STREET, Montreal.

FOR GOODNESS SAKE EAT HARRISON'S CAKE. It is not only the sweetest of cake, but it is well made, from the very best of material, and by men who are experts at the trade. You can get our cake and bread from your grocer. ASK FOR HARRISON'S.

In Perfect Taste.
Our line of FIREPLACE GOODS is suitable for your Country or your City Residence.
Call and See Them.

The G. R. LOCKER CO.,
1753 Notre Dame St.

THE S. CARSLY CO. Limited.

Notre Dame Street. Montreal's Greatest Store. St. James Street.

MAY 14th, 1902.

LADIES' SHIRT WAISTS.

Ladies' New Shirt Waists that are fresh from the makers' hands in masterful styles that point to distinction.

Ladies' fine Muslin Shirt Waists, in pretty stripe effects, crash and white, heliotrope and white, pink and white, and blue and white, button front, new sleeves and cuffs. Special.....\$1.25

Ladies' fine white Lawn Shirt Waists, trimmed front and back, with embroidery insertion and tucks, embroidery insertion and tucks on sleeves and cuffs, buttoned front. Special.....\$1.35

Busy Times in Oriental Rugs and Carpets.

'Little Cost' goes hand in hand with Novelty, Beauty and Oriental Splendor, in these handsome Rugs.

Size 1 1/2 by 3 feet, special.....35c	Size 9 by 10 1/2 feet, special.....\$ 7.85
Size 3 by 3 feet, special.....75c	Size 9 by 12 feet, special.....\$ 9.00
Size 3 by 6 feet, special.....\$1.50	Size 10 1/2 by 12 feet, special.....\$10.80
Size 4 by 7 feet, special.....\$2.25	Size 10 1/2 by 14 feet, special.....\$11.70
Size 6 by 9 feet, special.....\$4.50	Size 10 1/2 by 15 feet, special.....\$13.15
Size 7 1/2 by 9 1/2 feet, special.....\$9.87	Size 12 by 15 feet, special.....\$15.00

ORIENTAL HALL RUGS.

Oriental Hall Rugs, 3 by 6 feet, \$1.80 | Oriental Hall Rugs, 3 by 12 ft. \$3.40

Oriental Hall Rugs, 3 by 9 feet, \$2.70 | Oriental Hall Rugs, 3 by 15 ft. \$5.40

SUMMER WASH GOODS.

New Lace Dress Lawn, 28 inch., in selected shades, new striped designs, with insertion and imitation braid, price.....30c yard.

New Black French Mull Grenadines, 28 inches wide, reversible in several new striped patterns, suitable for blouses, costumes, shirt waists, etc. Prices.....35c and 45c yard.

New Ecru Dress Muslins, 42 inches wide, perfectly plain Japanese fabrics, suitable for street, evening, visiting costumes. Special price 65c yd.

MEN'S SUMMER HATS.

Men's and Young Men's Fine Quality Fur Felt Hats, in black and brown shades, and made in three different styles, very elegant.....\$1.65

Men's and Young Men's Extra Quality Imported Fur Felt Derby Hats, silk ribbon band and edge, leather sweat, the up-to-date.....\$2.00

HUNTING CROPS.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Hunting Crops, in ash wood, from.....75c to \$1.00

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Hunting Crops, with buck horn, plated ferrule. Special.....\$1.65

STIRRUP IRONS.

Gentlemen's Heavy Nickel Stirrups, plain wire sides, best finish. Special.....94c pr.

Better grades, up to.....\$4.00 pr.

RIDING BITS.

Single Ring Riding or Driving Snaffle Bits, heavy nickel-plated strongly made. Special.....24c

Better grades, up to.....\$1.45

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1765 to 1763 NOTRE DAME ST. 184 to 184 ST. JAMES ST., MONTREAL.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

The Up-Town Office at the St. Lawrence Dye Works has moved to

2523 ST. CATHERINE STREET, Between Crescent and Bishop Streets.

Head Office—31 BUREAU STREET.

☎ Bell Tel. 1549. ☎

All Orders promptly attended to.

WHEN WE SAY WE FRENCH CLEAN YOUR GOODS,

WE MEAN THAT WE

USE BUILDINGS, MACHINERY, STILLING AND APPLIANCES

BUILT AND USED FOR

THIS WORK ONLY BY

SPECIALIZED TRAINED HANDS

And which no other Dyer or Cleaner in the Dominion possesses. Many who advertise French Cleaning have no knowledge of the real meaning of the process and merely run their goods through benzine.

BRITISH AMERICAN DYING CO.,

Offices—215 McGill street, 243 Notre Dame street, and 183 St. Catherine street.

CENTS FOR SALE.

Apply at "Witness" Office.

CIVIL SERVICE PROMOTION.

Examinations for promotion in the civil service were held in various centres yesterday, including Montreal, St. John, Halifax, Ottawa, Toronto, Winnipeg, etc. The examination in Montreal was conducted under the supervision of Mr. Foran, Ottawa, secretary of the Board of Civil Service examinations. Five candidates appeared for examination, arithmetic being the subject presented. The candidates were: Messrs. O. Gariepy, for the office of inspector; J. Lalonde, Arthur Renaud and H. Filion, railway mail service; and Max. Frederic-gast, for the dead letter office.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Lieut.-Colonel Ryerson, on Monday night, at the Royal Grenadiers' annual Batoche dinner, at the armories, in Toronto, unveiled a large portrait of the late Captain "Gat" Howard, the famous scout, who lost his life in South Africa. It is announced that Frank A. Munsey, of New York, is to be the Bromley lecturer at Yale University in the coming academic year.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Try a Meal—Try a meal at The S. Carlsley Co., Ltd., beautiful New Dining Rooms. Ladies and Gentlemen dine here with as much pleasure as in their own homes. The food is the best obtainable, the service is prompt and everything about the place is scrupulously clean. Orchestra playing during meal time. Try our Special 35c Table d'Hôte Dinner.

The Daily Witness.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, MAY 14.

THE SAXE CASE

Two of the Accused Committed for Trial.

At the close of the afternoon sitting of the preliminary enquiry into the Saxe case yesterday, after Mr. J. P. Cooke, prosecutor for the crown, had announced that he had no more witnesses to examine, Judge Choquet stated that there was enough evidence to send Samuel Saxe and David Levy to trial before a jury, and he would commit them.

The judge also decided that three important witnesses, Mr. Vineberg, Hiram Levy and Miss Saxe, would have to furnish security on Friday morning for their appearance at the trial.

In the course of the afternoon's evidence Mr. Lemarre, of the Hochelaga Bank, explained how Mr. Levy on March 4 had deposited \$3,500 in his own name. Being in his own name, Mr. Levy could withdraw this deposit afterwards. As the witness could not explain all the particulars, Mr. Cooke offered the following explanation. There were two notes amounting to \$3,500 in the bank for collection, and Mr. Levy, instead of paying them with the cheque of Saxe & Son, withdrew the notes, then cashed the cheque and deposited the money in his own name in the savings department.

Mr. Ellis, accountant in the Bank of the North America, gave an account of the indebtedness of Saxe & Son to the bank and of the securities and collateral held to guarantee the loans. The bank had also received some goods against the drafts returned, and also held a letter of guarantee from outside parties for \$15,000. Mr. Saxe's account amounted to about \$76,000. The bills receivable amounted to about \$13,000, and he had drawn \$13,000 against them; about one-fourth of these bills were bad and about one-third of the drafts were unaccepted.

In the cross-examination of Mr. Kent and Mr. Rodgers, and in their evidence given as witnesses for the defence, the same ground was gone over in detail and at great length, and it was at the end of their examination that the judge announced his decision as above.

INTERESTING CASE OF SEIZURE.

Judge Archibald rendered a very interesting judgment in a case of seizure yesterday. Messrs. Lamothe & Trudel, advocates, having seized for their clients the usufruct of a certain property as belonging to one Partenore, who had been condemned to pay the costs in question, his wife opposed the seizure, saying that she had given in her marriage contract the usufruct of the property in question to her husband to aid him in supporting

JOHN MURPHY & CO.

SEASON'S NOVELTIES JUST RECEIVED!

LADIES' TAFFETA SILK ETON JACKETS, lined silk, sleeves and body all tucked, full range of sizes, \$7.70.

LADIES' PLAIN CLOTH ETON JACKETS, lined throughout, \$8.50.

LADIES' STYLISH TAILOR-MADE COSTUMES, special line at \$4.50. Ask to see it!

LATEST NOVELTIES IN LADIES' PARASOLS, assorted stripes, range of prices from 90c.

Very pretty patterns in GREY STRIPED PARASOLS, \$1.45. Some exceptionally choice lines at \$2.00 and \$2.50.

Everything dainty and new in COLORED BLOUSES, from 50c. A full assortment of STYLISH WHITE BLOUSES, from 75c.

BEAUTIFUL PIQUE SUMMER SKIRTS, trimmed in- serton of embroidery, \$1.85.

LINEN SKIRTS, full size, from 50c.

CHILDREN'S SUMMER DRESSES in Prints, Gingham, Muslins, and Licoens.

BOYS' WASHING SAILOR BLOUSES, nicely trimmed braid, ages 5 to 12 years, from 38c.

BOYS' WASHING SHIRT WAISTS with detachable band, blas front, the latest for boys' wear, American design, from 75c.

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the charges of the household; that this usufruct was consequently alimentary in nature, and therefore not seizable. The proof showed that the revenue from this property was very small and that it was always used towards household expenses. In France such provision by the wife in favor of the husband is not seizable, being regarded as alimentary in its nature. Under the circumstances of the case, the court held that this usufruct was not seizable, and the opposition was maintained.

MR. MULLARKEY EXPLAINS.

HE HAS MADE NO PROTEST TO RAILWAY COMMITTEE CONCERNING TERMINAL FRANCHISE.

So, Mr. Mullarkey, according to the "Star," you have appealed to the Railway Committee of the Privy Council against the decision of the City Council to award the Terminal a ten-year franchise? According to the same authority you made an appeal to the committee some time ago against the five-year franchise, and the committee is to meet next Tuesday to consider your latest protest. Will you please tell the public what form your protest is taking?

"I am very glad you have put this question to me, because I want the people of Montreal to thoroughly understand that I have made no protest at all to the Railway Committee. So far as the order convening the meeting for next Tuesday is concerned, I certainly was not consulted about it, and I knew nothing about it, until after it had been fixed in the usual course of routine. I was not surprised, however, to find it on the orders of the day, because the matter had been adjourned for two months to see what better terms the City Council and the Terminal could come to."

"What occurred before the Railway Committee to cause the adjournment and the reopening of the question before the City Council?"

"Well, we have, as you know, a federal charter to construct and operate a street railway in Montreal, on streets designated by the City Council, and when those streets had been designated and a five-year franchise granted by the city, we went before the Railway Committee, as we were bound to do, to obtain the leave and permission that were absolutely necessary before we could begin to construct our line. All we asked was for the usual authorization of the Railway Committee to run and operate on public streets and highways in accordance with the provisions of the Railway Act."

"If that is so, what was the trouble?"

"The trouble was that before the authorization was given the aldermen representing the city wanted us to state that we would accept the limit imposed by the city by-law, and this we refused to do. We said that if we signed that by-law we would be bound by law to fulfil its conditions, and that the two things were quite independent of the one from the other. The Railway Committee was very decidedly of opinion that the by-law was a farce, so far as the time limit imposed was concerned, and ministers of the government who were present strongly recommended the aldermen to get the council to reopen the matter and do us justice. The matter, therefore, comes before the Railway Committee on Tuesday next in the usual course and not as a result of any protest on my part."

"Can you say now whether you will accept the ten-year franchise?"

"No, but I shall be in a position to do so on Monday next."

CURRAN-MATHIEU.

Mr. Frank J. Curran, advocate, son of Mr. Justice Curran, was married yesterday to Miss Juliette Mathieu, daughter of Mr. E. Mathieu, Ste. Famille street. The ceremony took place in the chapel of Our Lady of the Sacred Heart, Church of Notre Dame, after which Mr. and Mrs. Curran left on their wedding tour.

SYNOD EXECUTIVE

MR. BRADFORD, OF GRANBY, GIVES FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS TO THE DIOCESE.

The executive committee of the Synod of the Diocese of Montreal held its quarterly meeting yesterday afternoon, and transacted much business. A report from the widows and orphans' committee and the superannuation committee was adopted, part of it being referred to a special committee.

The treasurer reported that all the moneys of the Synod were invested and applied for, and that all the houses except one were satisfactorily rented. The money for the coadjutor fund was coming in satisfactorily.

Bishop Carmichael, on account of his duties as coadjutor, requested the Archbishop to name another chairman for the mission fund committee. The Archbishop agreed.

A letter was read from Mr. John Bradford, of Granby, offering \$5,000, on condition that interest be paid him during his life. The investment will express the thanks of the Synod to Mr. Bradford, and will suggest that the amount be added to the Sustentation Fund.

The Parish of Kildare was allowed to withdraw \$400, which it had on deposit, to help build a parsonage. It was decided that no small deposits should be received. Archdeacon Davidson was, at his request, put on the superannuation fund for a year, on account of illness.

An application from the Cathedral vestry to consider the question of the rental now being paid for the use of the Synod Hall, as a Sunday-school, was referred to a special committee, consisting of Mr. Hargrave, Dr. T. P. Butler and the Rev. Mr. Chambers. Dr. L. H. Davidson, Chancellor Bethune, convenor.

Rural Dean Robinson said that the parish of Clareville desired to deposit \$98 with the Synod, an amount received from the sale of a piece of property. The interest is to be used for the care of the cemetery. The time of meeting of the executive committee was changed from 4 to 2 o'clock p.m. The meeting adjourned at 6 o'clock.

ORDINATION SERVICE

IN THE CATHEDRAL ON TRINITY SUNDAY.

The Lord Archbishop of Montreal purposes holding an ordination on Trinity Sunday, May 25, in Christ Church Cathedral. The following gentlemen are expected to present themselves for the order of deacon: J. B. Meyer, B.A., E. J. Croly, B.A., F. L. Whitley, B.A., C. J. Jenkins, B.A., H. Charters, B.A., G. Brownlee, Diocesan Theological College, and H. C. Walsh, St. Lambert. For the order of priest, the Rev. A. A. Ireland, Shawville.

There will be special celebrations of the Holy Communion in the chapel of the Diocesan College at 11 o'clock on May 21, 22 and 23. The candidates for ordination will be addressed on Wednesday, May 21, by the Rev. Canon Ker; on Thursday, May 22, by the Rev. Dyson Hague, and on Friday, May 23, by the Rev. G. O. Troop.

THE WAR HAY

CANADIAN SHIPPERS ANXIOUS TO HEAR THE RESULT OF PROF. ROBERTSON'S VISIT.

Two months elapsed on May 7 from the day when Canadian hay, sent for war purposes to South Africa, was ordered to cease export. What this was for the shippers have not yet learned. Prof. Robertson has been in London for nearly two weeks now. He went thither as the Canadian Government's agent to find out the reasons, if any, behind the orders cancelling the export of Canadian hay. Thus far the hay shippers have heard

no word from the professor, whose energy is acknowledged, and who the trade believes to be using every effort he can to secure the fair play for Canadian goods that they have a right to expect. The shippers are, naturally, anxious to know why they have been "turned down." The worst feature of their chagrin is that orders elsewhere have not been checked.

OTTAWA LORD'S DAY ALLIANCE.

Ottawa, May 14.—At the annual meeting of the Ottawa branch of the Lord's Day Alliance held today, the Rev. S. G. Bland, B.A., was re-elected president, and the Rev. J. H. Milne and Mr. John McMillan vice-presidents. The Alliance contributed three hundred dollars to the Dominion Alliance during the year, being the largest contributors in Canada except Toronto.

FOUND DEAD.

Rat Portage, Ont., May 14.—Joseph Thompson was found dead a short distance north of here yesterday. Heart disease was supposed to be the cause. He was fifty-seven years old and came from Wales. He had worked at prospecting and mining for years.

HINTS FOR HOUSEKEEPERS.

ASPARAGUS AND RHUBARB.

Asparagus is generally the first vegetable from our gardens, and is one of the choicest of our spring products. Aside from its delicate and delicious taste it possesses considerable diuretic qualities, rendering it especially valuable in its season, and while it lasts it is wise to serve it as frequently as possible. Asparagus is usually served on toast, with a dressing of butter or of cream sauce, but there are a multitude of other delicious ways in which to cook it, from soup to salad, so that even a prolonged use of it need not weary the palate. In many households the tough lower portions of the stalk are always wasted, but these may be utilized in making a most delicious soup. Save the water in which the tender portions of the vegetable have been cooked, and cook the tough ends in it until they are soft, then mash, and rub through a coarse sieve. Add to this pulp and a pint of the water in which it was cooked one pint of scalding hot milk which has been thickened with two tablespoonfuls of flour rubbed smoothly in two tablespoonfuls of butter. Season to taste, add half a cupful of sweet cream and a few of the tender tips. This recipe makes a most delicate, healthful and economical soup. Asparagus on toast, or in cases of baking powder biscuits served with cream sauce, is always a favorite way of preparing it. Served with a Hollandaise sauce it is even more delicious. As an omelet or simply served with eggs it is also very pleasing. Combined with cold chicken, a little bit of paté de foie gras, and mayonnaise, very appetizing canapés may be made with it. As a salad, asparagus is considered by many in its best guise. In this way it may either be simply served with a French dressing, or combined with shrimps, with green peas or potatoes. As it is not particularly nice when warmed over, any that is left from a meal should always be utilized in this way. Moistened while still warm with a simple Remoulade dressing, and when cold packed in ice and kept, and when it will be found very cooling and delightful on a hot day.

In the spring rhubarb proves a most welcome addition to the food supplies of the average household. Although it contains little or no nourishment, it is said to possess valuable diuretic properties, and its agreeable acid flavor makes it distinctly pleasing to the normal palate after the heavier food of winter. Persons suffering from acidity of the stomach, however, should eat of this, as of other acid fruits, very sparingly, if at all.

When one wearies of the rhubarb taste by itself it is capable of many pleasing combinations and, in season, and its susceptibility to other flavors makes it valuable as a basis for many delightful dishes. In preserving or canning, it is much nicer if one part of figs or black currants be used with it; strawberries also combine pleasingly with it, while lemon, orange and ginger greatly improve the flavor when it is canned by itself. For everyday cooking, dates, figs, rice, tapioca, strawberries, bananas, chopped almonds, orange and lemon peel, raisins and ginger root are some of the variations which may be rung upon it to the pleasing of almost every palate. In canning rhubarb for winter the cook who is slightly economical of her sugar is far more apt to give satisfaction to the appetites she caters to than the one who prizes herself upon her rich preserves and marmalades. A very little rhubarb marmalade or preserves will go a long way in the majority of families, but that which is canned with only sufficient sugar to make it palatable is a delightful change to almost any one during the winter season, and rarely fails upon the appetite. The red variety of rhubarb is the richest in flavor, and the early spring plants are more tender and less acid. This variety should never be peeled, requiring only to be thoroughly washed. The skin is entirely dissolved in cooking and the rosy green color is distinctly pleasing—"What to Eat."

CHOCOLATE CAKES.

Delicious little chocolate cakes to serve five o'clock tea are made from one-quarter pound grated sweet chocolate, one-quarter pound sugar, three-eighths pound flour, three eggs, one-quarter pound almonds. Have the

Your Skirt Edge is Seen Every Day.

Why not have one that is stylish, elegant and yet durable, rather than one that is ragged and untidy? You can make your skirt edge an object of admiration if your skirt is bound with S. H. & M. Redfern—a bias corded velvet, cut on a perfect bias that fits the skirt without pucker or wrinkle.

If you do not find the letters **S. H. & M.**

on the back of Bias Velvet or Brush Edge Skirt Bindings they are not the best.

ALBERT DEMERS & CO.

Beg to notify their numerous customers that their new and commodious premises No. 2334 St. Catherine Street, (next door to the Branch of Bank of Montreal) will be opened to-morrow (Thursday) with a full line of

GENT'S FURNISHINGS

..... comprising all that is NEWEST, UP-TO-DATE and FASHIONABLE from the London and New York markets. They trust that their customers will follow them to their new premises. In addition to Gent's Furnishings, a special line of Health and Physical Culture Supplies and Sporting Goods will be carried.

The store will be managed by Mr. C. D. Mackerraw, who will be pleased to see his patrons.

ST. PIERRE HORROR.

Governor of Barbadoes Visits the Scene of the Disaster

AND REPORTS TO THE COLONIAL OFFICE IN LONDON.

London, May 14.—Sir Frederick M. Hodgson, the Governor of Barbadoes (British West Indies), forwarded to the Colonial Office to-day the report of the Colonial Secretary, who has just returned from a visit to St. Pierre, Martinique. It confirms the worst accounts of the disaster. The secretary compares the ignited matter, which destroyed everything within an area of ten miles long by six wide, to burning sealingwax. He adds, significantly, that the services



PORTION OF MARTINIQUE, SHOWING SURROUNDINGS OF MONT PELÉE.

of the doctors are not required, as there are no wounded persons. Governor Hodgson estimates that two million tons of dust from the Island of St. Vincent fell on the Island of Barbadoes.

ANOTHER REPORT.

Castries, Island of St. Lucia, Tuesday, May 14.—The correspondent of the "Associated Press" here has visited St. Pierre, Martinique, by the relieving steamer "Kenneth." The destruction there is appalling. The streets are two feet deep in ashes and cinders, which cover thousands of dead bodies, scorched black and shiny as if they had been plunged into boiling pitch. Many of the dead were never touched by the volcanic fire, and some of the houses and woodwork destroyed show no signs of having been burnt.

At Moudlage, in the south-western portion of St. Pierre, the Town Hall is still standing as when the first story, while at the fort in the north-western part of St. Pierre the most massive stonework is calcined. The church tower, built by the Jesuits, two centuries ago, of cyclopean masonry work is now like a huge heap of old metal. Soldiers are guarding property from prowling ghouls who are robbing the dead. They meet with severe punishment when caught. The stench throughout St. Pierre is terribly offensive. The streets are still obstructed by huge piles of debris and dead bodies. The work of clearing the thoroughfares will necessitate the employment of large numbers for many months.

Moudlage Rouge, near St. Pierre, is preserved and Basse Point and Macouba are yet unharmed. But the crater is still active and smoke and ashes are blowing steadily northward. The surviving inhabitants are trying to cross from St. Pierre to the Island of Dominica in boats. Many drowning casualties are reported. Assistance is constantly arriving at Fort de France from all the neighboring islands.

SUFFERINGS OF SURVIVORS. New York, May 14.—A "Herald" despatch from St. Kitt's says: All the survivors of the St. Pierre disaster continue to be greatly broken up by the terrible experience through which they have passed.

First Officer Scott, Assistant Purser Thomas and Cooper Taylor are still in a pitiable condition.

Scott, who lost a son about to enter

college, cannot take his mind from the scenes of last Thursday.

All three men speak in the highest terms of Capt. Pierre Lebris, of the French cruiser "Suchet," whose kindness to the survivors, endeared them to him.

ISLAND OF ST. VINCENT

EXACT NUMBER OF DEAD WILL NEVER BE KNOWN.

London, May 14.—The Governor of the Windward Islands, Sir Robert Lawley, telegraphs to the Colonial Office from the Island of St. Vincent, under date of Tuesday, May 13, as follows:

I arrived here yesterday and found the state of affairs much worse than had been stated. The administrator's reports show that the country on the east coast, between Robin Rock and Georgetown, was apparently struck and devastated in manner similar to that which destroyed St. Pierre, and I fear that practically all living things in that radius were killed. Probably sixteen hundred persons lost their lives. The exact number will never be known. Managers and owners of the estates, with their families and several of the better class of people have been killed. A thousand bodies have been found and buried. One hundred and sixty persons are in the hospital at Georgetown. Probably only six of this number will recover. The details of the disaster are too harrowing for description.

I got, at St. Lucia, a coasting steamer, which is running up and down the Leeward coast, with water and provision. Twenty-two hundred persons have received relief. I have asked for medical officers from Trinidad and Grenada. All the neighboring British colonies are assisting generously. Every effort is being made to grapple with the awful calamity. All the best sugar estates in the Caribbean country are devastated and the cattle are dead.

The eruption continues, but is apparently moderating. Anxiety is still felt. All the officers and residents are co-operating with me. The ladies are making clothing.

LOOKS LIKE A DISASTER

LIFEBOAT OF OVERDUE BRITISH STEAMER PICKED UP IN THE BAY OF BENGAL.

London, May 14.—A despatch from Rangoon, British Burma, says that a lifeboat belonging to the British steamer "Camorta," overdue at that port from Madras, has been picked up in the Bay of Bengal.

The "Camorta" was reported to have had six hundred and fifty passengers on board.

DYNAMITE OUTRAGE

COLD STORAGE PLANT AT SAULT STE. MARIE BLOWN UP.

Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., May 14.—Gordon Ironsides's cold storage plant has collapsed. Some claim it was blown up with dynamite. Detectives are working on the case.

ST. HILAIRE NEWS.

It may not be generally known that a Protestant school has been established at St. Hilaire Mountain where both English and French are taught. The school is supported by the French and English Protestants of the surrounding district, including the English Protestants of St. Hilaire village. A new schoolhouse has been erected at a cost of about \$200, all paid for. The school was entered upon its second year and the scholars have made rapid progress. The pupils are entirely French-speaking and a peculiarity is they are all of the same name—Auclair. The visiting clergyman is the Rev. A. J. Lebeau, of Mariville, and the secretary-treasurer, Mr. Corneille.

Mr. Francis Ledoux, Mariville, husband of Mrs. Ledoux, a lady well known throughout the United States and Canada as a teacher, of the French language in her private school for the last fifty-five years, passed away last Sunday at the advanced age of 82, and was interred in Mariville Baptist Cemetery in the presence of a large number of people, Catholic and Protestant. Mr. Ledoux was born, lived and died in Mariville.

THE NEW BOARD OF TRADE.

(Continued from Page One.)

Q.—Joseph Quintal, Jos. Ed. Quintal, Alphonse Racine, P. Rafferty, Alex. Ramsay, W. M. Ramsey, H. H. Hanson, H. W. Raphael, Ed. Rowling, J. H. Redfern, F. R. Redpath, John J. Reed, George B. Reeve, R. Reford, R. W. Reford, Capt. Arch. Reid, R. G. Reid, J. E. Rendell, John A. Richardson, A. F. Riddell, Joseph Rielle, John E. Riley, J. J. Riley, Jr., E. A. Robert, Alex. Robertson, David Robertson, Duncan Robertson, G. Ross Robertson, Parquhar Robertson, John Robertson, John A. Robertson, W. Fred Robertson, Adolphe Robillard, Joseph Robillard, J. A. Robitaille, James Rodger, J. D. Rolland, J. R. Ronald, C. P. Ronayne, C. I. Root, C. C. Rose, C. G. Ross, D. Ross-Ross, A. F. C. Ross, D. W. Ross, George D. Ross, Hy. James Ross, James G. Ross, J. W. Ross, W. R. Ross, Ed. E. Rothwell, F. A. Routh, Hugh Russell.

S.—Geo. W. Sadler, T. Sauvageau, Ed. J. Savage, J. J. Savage, Hermann S. Scher, A. Schmitt, C. P. Schmitt, Ed. Schultze, A. H. Scott, Henry C. Scott, Jas. Scott, John H. Scott, Wm. Scott, David Seath, W. Seath, D. Morgan Sexton, F. D. Shallow, Frank Koss Shaw, James Shearer, Jas. T. Shearer, Jno. S. Shearer, T. M. Shields, C. L. Shorey, S. O. Shorey, Robert Simms, Geo. Simpson, John Simpson, J. Cradock Simpson, A. Hag Sim, Alex. Sinclair, C. P. Sise, Geo. A. Slater, James Slater, W. P. Slater, E. A. Small, Chas. F. Smith, E. N. Smyth, J. G. Snettinger, W. Starnway, Geo. R. Starke, I. H. Stearns, Sergeant P. Stearns, G. W. Stephens, Aroh. W. Stevenson, J. Alex. Stevenson, R. R. Stevenson, David Stewart, Wm. Stewart, Harry Stikeman, James Strachan, Wm. Strachan, Chas. Strangman, F. St. G. Stroud, H. W. Stroud, S. St. St. St. St. St. St. St. St. St. Sutherland, James Sutherland.

T.—James Tasker, Chas. R. Taylor, Homer Taylor, Jas. A. Taylor, John Taylor, H. C. Teller, Tancredi D. Teller, J. W. Tester, Hon. A. A. Thibault, James Thom, Edwin Thompson, E. W. Thompson, Adam G. Thomson, Geo. A. Thomson, Malcolm Thomson, Arthur P. Tippet, John Watson Todd, Ben. Tooke, John Torrance, John Torrance, Jr., W. F. Torrance, Eusebe Tougas, John Tough, W. C. Trotter, Richard Turner, John Turnbull, W. J. Turpin, Robert W. Tyre.

V.—J. A. Vaillancourt, George Vipond, Wm. Wainwright, Geo. S. Wait, Wm. McLea Walbank, Chas. J. Walker, John Walker, Hon. J. K. Ward, Joseph Ward, J. E. Ward, Richard Ware, Wm. T. Ware, Isaac Waterman, David Watson, Hugh Watson, W. W. Watson, Alexander Watt, D. A. P. Watt, Geo. M. Webster, Smeaton White, E. A. Whitehead, James Whitman, Fred. Whitley, John E. M. Whitney, A. U. Wieland, Norman Wight, R. E. Wight, A. J. Williams, John Wilkins, James Williamson, A. A. Wilson, F. Howard Wilson, Jas. Wilson, James I. Wilson, J. H. Wilson, J. T. Wilson, Walter Wilson, Hermann H. Wolf, J. Delab Wood, W. R. Womham, John Wyld, W. Andrew Young.

W.—R. Eakin, J. H. Bourassa, John Dick, Captain Rollo, Captain Beaton, Captain Glover, Captain Johnston.

M. S. R. EXTENSION

THE STREET RAILWAY COMPANY WILL PROBABLY BUILD A LINE, TO LONGUE POINTE—WILL COMPETE WITH THE TERMINAL.

Some months ago the people of Longue Pointe and Pointe aux Trembles asked the Montreal Street Railway Company to extend their Notre Dame street line to Pointe aux Trembles, along the river side. The company explained that its charter only allowed it to operate easterly as far as the eastern limits of Maisonneuve. However, it was quite prepared to apply for legislative authority to build and operate the extension provided a free right of way were provided on or alongside of the highway. The company agreed, if this condition was acceded to, to carry passengers as far east as Beauvoir or Elmwood for the city fare, but charging an extra fare to Pointe aux Trembles. In other words, a passenger would be carried from Queen's Park, Verdun, to Beauvoir for one ticket.

Nothing further was heard of the matter, but the proprietors of the Longue Pointe district have not been idle, and to-morrow a deputation is to wait upon the management of the company to offer them the desired right of way and to ask them to go ahead with the legislation necessary before the construction of the line can be proceeded with. It is regarded as a foregone conclusion that the company will accept, as the project will give it an opportunity to compete with the Montreal Terminal Railway on its own grounds.

THE TUNNEL SCHEME

BILL NOW ONLY AWAITS THE SIGNATURE OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL TO BECOME LAW.

Ottawa, May 14.—The Montreal Subway Bill has now passed the Senate and awaits but the approval of the Governor General to become law. The final stage in the Montreal Bridge Company's bill was reached yesterday, when the measure was formally withdrawn. This application has been necessarily pressed since the opening of the session, but twice was thrown out by the same body—the House of Commons Railway Committee. The Montreal Bridge Company does not look seriously on the subway undertaking and does not expect it to materialize. The Montreal Bridge Company considers itself most unfairly used by parliament.

QUEEN WILHELMINA.

The Hague, May 14.—The physical condition of Queen Wilhelmina is now all that could be desired. Regular bulletins in regard to the health of Her Majesty will, therefore, cease to be issued.



THE SAILORS' INSTITUTE.

The sailors and their friends enjoyed themselves thoroughly last night at the Sailors' Institute, weekly concert. Mr. J. M. M. Duff presided, and many were present, including Captain Bales, Captain Jones, SS. Dominion; Captain Pearce, SS. Inkum; Captain Forrest, SS. Manchester City; Captain Stammers, SS. Belgian, and Capt. Cruikshank, SS. Anatolia. The entertainment was under the direction of Prof. Horace W. Reynier, who had assisted him Miss Laughton, Messrs. J. E. Warner, Blackbird and Telling. The following sailors from the steamships added their quota to the success of the concert: Messrs. Gilbert Daly and Alfred Davies, SS. Dominion; Robert Smith, SS. Lakonia; Albert Beasley and Thos. Hughes, SS. Manchester City; and John Jones, R. M. S. Pretorian. Miss Meyer and Professor Reynier acted as accompanists.

SS. SAKARAH LOST. Valparaiso, Chili, May 14.—The German steamer Sakarah has become a total loss south of Chiloe Island, off the coast of Patagonia. Her passengers and crew were saved. The cargo of the Sakarah included \$1,500,000 in gold specie, which was being remitted by the Chilean Government. The Sakarah left here on April 24 for Hamburg.

COLUMBIA HAS TRIAL TRIP. Glasgow, May 14.—The new SS. Columbia, of the Anchor line, had a trial trip on the Clyde to-day, which proved successful. She logged 13 knots. She will start on her maiden trip for New York on June 12. The Columbia is the largest vessel engaged in the Glasgow-New York service. She is 500 feet long and of 15,000 tons burden.

A POWERFUL DREDGE HERE. The new dredge, J. Israel Tarte, is on her way through the canals. She will leave Cote St. Paul early this morning and lay at the foot of Shaw street this afternoon. The dredge is being escorted by the large government tug Lord Stanley, and the tug Lac St. Pierre. Her 20 pontoons, most of which are 100 feet long, and her derrick screw, passed into the harbor yesterday afternoon and evening. The whole fleet is going down the river in charge of Mr. J. A. Howden, superintendent of dredging, of Sorel. The dredge, which is the largest in Canada, was built by Messrs. Poirer's Iron Works Company, of Toronto. It is going to Sorel to be fitted out and will be ready to begin work in about a week.

LAKE ONTARIO SAILS. The Elder, Dempster & Co.'s Beaver line SS. Lake Ontario, Captain Evans, sailed from Liverpool at 3 p.m. yesterday with a first, 56 second and 750 third-class passengers, and 1,500 tons general cargo for Montreal and Quebec.

THE SS. LAKE MANITOBA. The Elder, Dempster & Co.'s Beaver line SS. Lake Manitoba, Captain Taylor, arrived at Halifax at 2 p.m. yesterday, and after taking on 600 mail and 100 passengers, sailed for Montreal at 10 a.m. today. The ship is expected to arrive at Montreal on Friday night.

A GOOD RECORD. The Elder, Dempster & Co.'s SS. Montreal, Captain Cross, which is now in the harbor, made her best time from Liverpool to Durban, S.A., and only lost ten hours altogether.

SS. LAKE CHAMPLAIN REPORTS. The Elder, Dempster & Co.'s Beaver line SS. Lake Champlain, Captain Stewart, from Liverpool, on May 6, passed Cape Race at 6 p.m. yesterday. She is expected to arrive in Montreal on Friday night.

THE SS. ASSYRIA. Halifax, N.S., May 14.—The Hamburg American steamer Assyria arrived to-day from Hamburg and landed 51 passengers, mostly Italians, Finns and Belgians, and 1,000 tons of mail and cargo. The steamer proceeded for Philadelphia.

MERSEY SHIPOWNERS NOT INTERESTED. London, May 14.—The "Shipping Gazette" announces that no steps have been taken by the Mersey shipowners to form a counter combination to the Morgan interests. The Allan line SS. Sardinian, from Glasgow for Montreal, passed Martin River inwards at 10 a.m. on Tuesday.

NEW YORK STOCKS. New York, May 14.—Wall Street—Prices opened higher on a well-distributed demand gains reaching about a point in Reading, North-Western, Kansas City, Southern, Sugar and Hocking Coal. A higher range of prices from London was an incentive to the buying. Colorado Fuel fell 1 1/2, which was the only notable exception to the gains.

New York, May 14.—Cotton, futures opened firm, May, 9 1/2; June, 9.03; July, 9.21; August, 9.36 in May; October, 9.53; Nov., 9.60; Dec., 9.60; Jan., 9.61.

CATHOLIC SAILORS' CLUB. The weekly concert will take place this evening at the Catholic Sailors' Club, Mr. F. Green being the chairman. Talent from the ships will be pleased with a number of selections by local talent.

NOTES.

May 14. The Thomson line SS. Escalona is due to arrive in port on Saturday. Part of her cargo consists of fruit.

The Allan line SS. Sardinian, from Glasgow for Montreal, passed Martin River inwards at 10 a.m. on Tuesday.

The Thomson line SS. Huron sailed from Newcastle-on-Tyne yesterday with a general cargo for Montreal.

The Head line SS. Mallin Head left Three Rivers for Quebec yesterday to complete her cargo for Belvoir.

The Head line SS. Inishowen Head completed her cargo for Dublin at Quebec. She passed Father Point outwards at 10.10 a.m. yesterday.

The SS. Forest Brook, Captain Hunter, is due in port to-day with 3,000 tons of sugar for the St. Lawrence Sugar Refinery. She is consigned to F. Leyland & Co., Limited.

The Thomson line SS. Fremona, Capt. Mudge, from Montreal on May 1, passed The Lizard yesterday on her way to London.

Father Point, Que., May 14.—SS. Sardinian, Allan line, from Glasgow, inwards at 11 p.m. yesterday, with 158 intermediate and 46 steerage passengers.

THE SS. BRITANNIC. Quebec, May 14.—The SS. Britannic, of the Volvia syndicate line, arrived here yesterday from West Superior with 41,000 bushels of wheat.

THE ILL-FATED TIBER. Halifax, N.S., May 14.—The wrecking

COLONIAL HOUSE, Phillips Square.

Men's Hat Department.



We carry three different Shapes of CLERICAL HATS, made by CHRISTY & CO., LONDON, Eng., fine quality of Felt.

Prices \$2.25, \$2.50.

PEARL HATS.

Our stock of LIGHT GREY HATS is very complete just now, and we are showing the Latest Shapes in FEDORAS, ALPINES, FLANGES, etc.



BOYS' DERBY HATS.

A large stock of BOYS' DERBIES, 6 different styles (ENGLISH and AMERICAN GOODS) best quality.



COACHMAN'S LIVERY HATS.

Made to Order in Black, Brown and Beaver; also a full assortment of COCKADES, BRAIDS, Etc.

NECK RUFFS.

BLACK CHIFFON NECK RUFFS.....from \$9.
BLACK SILK RUFFS.....from \$7 to \$11.
BLACK and WHITE RUFFS.....from \$8 to \$17.50.
WHITE and BLACK RUFFS.....\$15.75 to \$20.
WHITE RUFFS.....from \$8.50 to \$15.75.

Just Received Large Assortment of EMBROIDERED TURNOVER COLLARS, White, White and Pink, White and Black, White and Blue White and Cardinal, from 8c.

Special Attention Given to Mail Orders.

HENRY MORGAN & CO., Montreal.

steamer Goliath will leave here in about two weeks' time to start work on the lifted steamer Tiber, off Whitehead. It is expected the bodies of some of the officers and crew will be found on board.

VESSELS IN PORT.

May 14.
Bellona, 1864, Rollo, R. Reford & Co., moored at the Jacques Cartier pier.
Lakonia, 2045, McNeill, R. Reford & Co., moored at Windmill Point wharf.
Loughrigg Holmes, 1317, Johnstone, McLean, Kennedy & Co., moored at the foot of Marlborough street.
Manchester City, 3726, Forrest, Furness, Withy & Co., moored at Windmill Point.
Dummore Head, 1458, Burns, McLean, Kennedy & Co., moored at the foot of Marlborough street.
Drot, 1862, Hansen, F. Leyland & Co., moored at the Windmill Point.
Inkum, 3074, Pearce, Furness, Withy & Co., moored at the Jacques Cartier wharf.
Brazilian, 1916, Williams, H. & A. Allan, moored at the King Edward pier.
Tiger, 2116, Wold, Canadian Forwarding and Export Company, moored at the canal wharf.
Everingham, 1949, Newlove, McLean, Kennedy & Co., moored at Hochelaga.
Dominion, 4250, Jones, D. Torrance & Co., moored opposite the Customs.
Langford, 1634, Nedland, Canadian Forwarding and Export Company.
Pretorian, 4300, Johnstone, H. & A. Allan, moored opposite the Customs.
Montfort, 3716, Cross, Elder, Dempster & Co., moored at the foot of Berri street.
Belgian, 2364, Stammers, J. R. Ellerman, moored near Sohier Park.
Lycia, 2500, Williams, Elder, Dempster & Co., moored at the foot of Berri street.
Brigantine.
Mary Hendry, 249, Commone, T. R. McCarthy.

GULF REPORT.

L'Islet—Clear, variable wind.
River du Loup—Cloudy, strong north-west wind.
Father Point—Cloudy, strong north-west wind; inwards yesterday 6.35 p.m., Beeswing; 11 p.m., Sardinian.
Martin River—Cloudy, strong north-west wind.
Cape Magdalen—Clear, strong gale, north-west wind; inwards 7.30 a.m., Campana.
Pame Point—Clear, strong gale, north-west wind.
Anticosti—Cloudy, strong north-west wind.
Magdalen Island—Clear, strong north-west wind; Amella at Grand Entry.
Low Point—Clear, strong west wind; outwards 2 a.m., Britannic; 6 a.m., Aliburn.
Cape Ray—Clear, strong north-west wind.
Cape Race—inwards yesterday 5 p.m., Lake Champlain.

ST. MICHAEL'S FIRST PASTOR.

The Rev. Father J. P. Kiernan, chaplain of the female jail, has just been appointed first pastor of the new parish of St. Michael recently organized for the English-speaking Catholics in the northern part of the city. Some years ago Father Kiernan was connected with St. Patrick's Church. For the present, the new pastor will transact all business connected with the parish at his residence, 350 Fullum street.

THE NEW CHINA

HONG SONG SAYS HE HAS OBSERVED AWAKENING.

Hong Song is a wealthy Chinaman, who has been paying a visit to his parents in the old land. He belongs to San Francisco. The United States is ordinarily good enough for him, but he thought he would like to see the old folk before they died. Hong Song has made a fortune in the United States. He said to-day at the C.P.R. Station that he liked the western civilization, with which he had grown up. In all essential respects, he was an American. He had learned English when a youth at the public schools; he had entered into business; and to-day he could live comfortably if he wanted to. He found a great change in the aspect of things in China. He was in Peking recently, and was astonished to see old customs abrogated, and astonished to see an approach to modern civilization, with which he had grown up. In all essential respects, he was an American. He had learned English when a youth at the public schools; he had entered into business; and to-day he could live comfortably if he wanted to. 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Weekly Calendar.

WINDSOR HALL—TODAY
AND ALL THIS WEEK

Army Life.

Life of the British Soldier in Barracks, Camp and Field.
SPLendid ANIMATED PHOTOGRAPHY.
Evening Prices, 25c., 35c. and 50c.
SPECIAL MATINEES—Tues., Wed., Thurs., Fri., at 4 p.m. Saturday Matinee at 3 o'clock.
Afternoon Prices—Children 10c. Adults 25c.

MONTREAL CANINE ASSOCIATION.

GREAT INTERNATIONAL DOG SHOW

THE ARENA, MAY 15th, 16th, 17th, 1902.

Colliers Judged Friday, 2 p.m.

Foxhound Competition, Saturday, 2 p.m.

SPECIAL ATTRACTION
SATURDAY, School Children's Day.

Children, 10 Cents. - - General Admission, 25 Cents.

THURSDAY, MAY 15.

Art Association

PHILLIPS SQUARE.

SKETCHING CLASS.

An OUTDOOR SKETCHING CLASS in Oils, under the direction of Mr. EDMOND DYONNET, R.C.A., will be held for one month, commencing THURSDAY, May 15th. For particulars apply at the Gallery.

THE FIFTY-FIRST ANNUAL MEETING

-OF THE-

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION

THURSDAY EVENING, MAY 15th.

At 9:15 o'clock in the Association Building. Business—The presentation of the Annual Report, the election of seven directors, and other business.

Mr. C. C. MICHENER, of New York City, will be the Speaker.

Members and Friends are invited.

By order of the Board.
D. A. BUDGE, Secretary.

FRIDAY, MAY 16.

Christ Church Cathedral

BAND OF HOPE

CLOSING ENTERTAINMENT
FRIDAY, May 16th, 8 p.m. sharp.
ADMISSION FREE.

SUNDAY, MAY 18.

ST. LUKE'S CHURCH,

(Corner Champlain and Dorchester Sts.)

SUNDAY, May 18th, 1902.

Morning Service, 11 a.m. Evening Service, 7 p.m.

Preacher, Rev. W. W. CRAIG, B.A.,
Sunday-school and Rector's Class at 3 p.m.

MONDAY, May 19, '02, at 8 o'clock p.m.

Induction of the Rev. W. W. CRAIG, B.A.,
as Rector of St. Luke's Church.

ALL WELCOME.

RELICS OF FOTHERINGHAY.

Seldom has a famous castle so completely disappeared off the face of the earth as Fotheringhay, the last remaining stones of which Lord Wantage, who owns the lordship, has given permission to the Peterborough Archaeological Society to protect. A couple of miles out of the town of Oundle, on the banks of the Nene, a green mound rises where the great keep once stood, covering a few fragments of the foundations of the fortress tower built by Edmund of Langley, son of Edward III., afterwards created Duke of York. By the waterside a weather-worn stone or two of a ruined wall—and that is all. The hall within which the historic scene was enacted was bought by Sir Robert Cotton, the antiquary, and removed by him to Comington, in Huntingdonshire, but the remaining fabric has been dissipated in the construction of dikes and fences for the river and the building of a neighboring chapel.—Westminster Gazette.

MORTALITY IN THIS WAR AND OTHERS.

(London Chronicle.)

According to the latest returns, our South African war has so far entailed a loss to us of 21,538 lives from all causes—wounds, disease and accident—since October, 1899. Thus in two years and a half we have only lost about as many men as fell in one day at Waterloo, when the army of the Duke of Wellington had 15,000 killed and wounded, and the Prussians 7,000. It must also be remembered that the average strength of our army of South Africa for the last two years—225,000 men—has been larger than the army with which the French were able to confront the Germans on the Rhine in 1870. What the French lost in that campaign is not accurately known; but the entire number of lives lost by the Germans, either on the battlefield or in hospital, was a little over 43,000 for nearly six months, or about twice as many as we have lost in a war lasting five times as long.

Ten years ago ten of every seventeen physicians in Berlin did not earn more than \$750 a year, and only 250 earned more than \$2,000. To-day the situation is even worse.

take her place in the Imperial family of confederacies which appear destined hereafter to constitute the British Empire.

The reasons given by Judge Morrison why Newfoundland should enter the Confederation must, in the nature of things, become more urgent as time advances. Besides rounding out and completing the confederacy of British North American provinces, such a union would greatly raise the status of the Dominion and endow its government with a power and influence that would strengthen it to overcome the obstacles that now stand in the way of the progress of the island colony. Judge Morrison is hopeful. He thinks that not only would union place the Dominion in a better position to treat with the United States, which is obvious, but that the French shore difficulty would be settled within a year if the Newfoundland claim had the weight of the Dominion behind it. He does well to urge this hope as that dispute is the least desirable of the assets with which Newfoundland would enter the partnership. When Sir John Macdonald said that, after Newfoundland had commenced building railways, she would knock at our door for admission, he spoke from experience. The Grand Trunk, the Intercolonial, the Prince Edward Island and the Canadian Pacific railways were all leading factors in bringing about the union and consolidation of the provinces, which has no doubt given the provinces room for expansion of enterprise such as they could not have had separately. Tariff differences were at one time the great practical obstacle to union, but fiscal conditions are now so nearly equal in the colony and the Dominion that, if confederation were to take place, Newfoundland would have little to lose in the way of outside trade, while her people would secure the immediate good effect of free trade within Canada. Without extra cost of national government they would experience a decrease in the cost of local government. To bring about results so desirable from an imperial as well as a Canadian and colonial point of view, is worthy of the best efforts of our statesmen, and we hope Judge Morrison will succeed in impressing on the Newfoundlanders the wisdom of union, which is bound to come about in any case, and which cannot be effected at any time on better terms than at present.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier does not speak with his usual felicity and convincingness, possibly not with his usual conviction, in taking an attitude with regard to imperial defence which consigns Canada to the perpetuated condition of a dependency. He rightly refuses to discuss the question whether Canada shall protect her own soil, as that is, as he holds, not debatable. To the minds of most men—among them the whole Montreal Board of Trade but one or two—this indisputable duty of defending our own soil includes contributing what we can to the cost of the army and navy, especially the latter, by which we are defended. To accept and even imperiously demand such defence, as we have done, to trade upon the prestige of that great power in our diplomacy, as we necessarily do, and yet repudiate our debt to the defending force, is a position almost intolerably humiliating. Generalities about the antagonism between militarism and industry, and about the undoubted fact that there is an element in our population, as in that of Great Britain, that would delight in the increase of the militarist spirit among us, do not touch the hem of this question of our duty. Militarism has been proved by the Boer war to have been the bane of the British army. Britain has apparently only half learned the lesson which has cost her so much. All class and caste prejudice are ranged in favor of the old order. Yet learn it she must and will. The new spirit which demands that every man shall be brought up prepared, not for parade, but to do his patriotic part in the time of need, is the very antithesis of militarism. But the fact remains that there is an imperial army, and still more an imperial navy, to which we and our commerce look for protection. The cost of these is breaking the backs of our insular fellow subjects, while we scarcely touch the burden with our little finger, and yet we have the effrontery to go to these islands to ask for preferential trade advantages, which, so far as any one has shown, involve the perpetuation of Britain's most distressful war burden, the tax on bread, and the handing over of the proceeds of that impost largely to us instead of to its legitimate use in paying the war debt.

BANK OF MONTREAL.

The annual statement of the Bank of Montreal shows a net profit of \$1,601,152, which is some 13.34 percent on the bank's capital of twelve million dollars, and the high water mark of the bank's business. It is interesting in the following table to discover how nearly the net yearly earnings of our premier bank reflect the

country's comparative prosperity and hard times. The net annual earnings to April 30 in each of the past ten years were:—

1893	.....	\$1,325,810
1894	.....	1,313,289
1895	.....	1,210,436
1896	.....	1,241,196
1897	.....	1,239,561
1898	.....	1,265,500
1899	.....	1,350,533
1900	.....	1,524,388
1901	.....	1,537,522
1902	.....	1,601,152

Compared with the net earnings of 13.34 percent this year, they were 12.81 last year and 12.70 for 1900, showing, along with the returns of other banks already to hand, that the financial year just concluded exceeds in volume of business and profits of operation that of 1901, which was before the most notable in the history of the country. A feature of the present statement is the addition of a second million dollars to the reserve account since the advent of good times. A million was added in 1900, and now another million, bringing the 'rest' up to \$8,000,000, or two-thirds of the capital. This is a very strong position and is another substantial advance towards a 'rest' account that shall equal the capital, although the desirability of such a reinforcement of capital is not agreed to on all hands. The profit and loss account carried forward last year amounted to \$764,703, and the profits of the year made up the amount for distribution to \$2,365,856. The two half-yearly dividends of five percent take \$1,200,000 of this total, and adding the \$1,000,000 transferred to 'rest' account, there is left \$165,856 carried forward to account of profit and loss. The notes of the bank in circulation exceed by half a million those that were in circulation at this time last year, the total deposits of the public have increased from some \$82,700,000 last year to some \$86,700,000, the current loans and discounts have increased from \$58,850,449 a year ago to \$63,211,068, and the total assets of the bank have increased from \$99,562,059 to \$114,070,653, or some five million dollars in a year. This is a record that few financial institutions could equal and is a splendid tribute to the prosperity of the country and to the management of the bank, which has handled its vast funds so wisely.

THE CONGO DISPUTE.

Later despatches have thrown additional light on the situation in the Congo Free State, and show that not only Great Britain, but Germany and France, are interested in the dispute that has arisen between the British and Belgian officials. The Congo State was constituted by the Berlin Conference in 1885 with the King of the Belgians as sovereign and free trade for all nations on an equal footing. But from the start the Belgians systematically violated the constitution, established monopolies, threw all kinds of obstacles in the way of other traders and treated the natives with atrocious cruelty. German traders complained to Berlin, with the result that the Belgians had to moderate their pretensions. A threat of reprisal by France had a like effect, and now it has come the turn of the British to bring the Belgians to reason. The British position, however, is much stronger and vastly more important than that of either Germany or France. When the plan of the late Mr. Cecil Rhodes to run the railway projected to connect with British possessions north and south of the lakes, through German territory, had to be abandoned on account of the violence of anti-British feeling in Germany, the original scheme of extending the line through the strip of territory leased from the Congo State was revived. A glance at the map will show the immense strategic importance of the strip, of which the British hold possession, in a manner, as the Belgians allege, contrary to the terms of the lease. But the real cause of the trouble is British opposition to the trade monopolies established by the Belgians, and now the question has been raised whether the systematic violation of the free trade and other conditions imposed by the Berlin Conference is not sufficient cause for reconsidering the original grant by the powers, or in default of compliance by the Belgians with the conditions of that grant, for revoking the constitution. All reports by agents of the powers concerned agree that Belgian administration in the Congo is a failure, while the exactions and cruelties inflicted on the natives have driven them into a state of sullen revolt that has made the country unsafe for travellers and merchants. The Congo State has an area of nine hundred thousand square miles of territory enormously rich in natural products, of which rubber and ivory are the principal, and in the event of the Belgians being ousted Great Britain, Germany and France would be competitors for its possession. A dangerous and vexatious international question would thus be raised, in which Britain would in all probability be the sufferer, as all others would be agreed in a determination by mutual extensions across the continent to interpose a barrier in the way of Britain's Cape to Cairo enterprise, and there is no part of all the Congo territory to

which Britain would be on all hands less welcome than to that same infinitely narrow strip on which she has now a sort of leasehold claim, whose possession by her sets an absolute and precise bound to German expansion. Britain is the one power that is interested in maintaining Belgian suzerainty. It would therefore be unfortunate for Belgium, as well as for Britain, if a crisis were to be precipitated by the spite of the Belgians developing into hostilities against the British, such as are vaguely reported to have begun.

LIFE ON THE DEAD SEA.

(Morning Post, London.)

The gradual opening up of Palestine to modern civilization is a theme of such essential fascination as to interest even the intrinsically trivial announcement that leave has been given by the Turkish Government to run steamers on the Dead Sea. The occasion is one for something more than mere sentimental surprise that the beating of the propeller should stir up the sluggish waters which cover the Cities of the Plain and 'sing the song of steam' above the ruins of Sodom and Gomorrah. For there is an economic aspect of the matter that makes it worthy of attention. In 1897 a small steamer was placed on the Jordan and made the journey from Tiberias to Jericho in five hours. Some three years prior to that two large sailing boats had been taken in sections by rail from Jaffa to Jerusalem, and thence by carts to the Jordan, where they were fitted out to initiate the navigation of the Dead Sea, being employed in gathering the bitumen which in the form of asphalt has since been utilized for paving London streets. That was the modest beginning. At that time a trading ferry across the lake was in project, but it is obvious that a steam circumnavigating service must offer infinitely greater facilities for commerce. The Land of Moab on the farther side is a settled and a comparatively prosperous region, with abundant supplies of cattle and corn, but the present caravan routes round either end of the lake are slow and inconvenient, so that international trade is naturally and necessarily limited. It is plain enough that a series of stopping places along the lake shore from end to end would facilitate communication with Judea, and by a short extension of the railway from Jerusalem might even place Eastern Palestine in touch with the Mediterranean. The potentialities of Palestine as to colonization and commerce remain as yet dormant. Whether or not they can be roused into vitality by any such idealistic schemes as that of Zionism is more than doubtful, but on the other hand it appears certain that much may be unobtrusively accomplished by the humble, practical agencies of the steam launch, the ferry-boat, and the tug.

SIGHT-SEEING AT MARTINIQUE.

(Brooklyn Eagle.)

One New York steam yacht is off with a party of sight-seers on a trip to Martinique. Other craft of the same type are said to be getting ready for a similar cruise. In the meantime our own government, that of France and that of Great Britain are making every effort to succor the unfortunate ones who live within the area of the recent volcanic disturbances. This is no time for mere sight-seeing. All the help that can be given will be needed by the homeless and the maimed and the impoverished convulsions of nature. If the owners of steam yachts will not go to Martinique let them put themselves and their craft under the direction of those agencies of relief now engaged in ministering to the stricken islanders of the Caribbean. All the assistance that can be obtained will be welcomed, and when every aid possible has been rendered there will be time enough to indulge curiosity.

EVIDENCE FROM THE BENCH.

(London Mirror.)

When Lord Chief Justice Holt presided in the Court of King's Bench in the days when witchcraft was a legal offence, a poor, decrepit old creature was brought before him, charged as a criminal, on whom the full severity of the law ought to be visited with exemplary effect. 'What is her crime?' asked His Lordship. 'Witchcraft.' 'How is it proved?' 'She has a powerful spell.' 'Let me see it.' The spell was handed to the bench. It appeared a small ball of variously colored rags of silk, bound with threads of as many different hues. These were unwound and unfolded, until they appeared a senescent parchment, on which were written certain characters now nearly illegible from much use. The judge, after looking at this paper charm a few minutes, addressed himself to the terrified prisoner: 'Prisoner, have you by this?' 'A young gentleman, My Lord, gave it to me, to cure my child'sague.' 'How long since?' 'Thirty years ago, My Lord.' 'And did it cure her?' 'Oh, yes, and many others.' The judge paused a few moments, and then addressed himself to the jury. 'Gentlemen of the jury, thirty years ago I and some companions, as thoughtless as myself, went to this woman's dwelling, then a public house, and, after enjoying ourselves, found we had no means to discharge the reckoning. Observing a child ill of an ague, I pretended I had a spell to cure her. I wrote the classic line you see on a scrap of parchment, and was discharged of the demand on me by the gratitude of the poor woman before us, for the supposed benefit.'

AN APOCRYPHAL STORY.

(London Morning Post.)

The Scotsman gave currency last week to a story concerning Mr. Frith and Mr. Whistler that must have amused the friends of both artists. Mr. Frith was described as telling an anecdote 'not

quoted in his 'Reminiscences,' to the effect that when he was putting the final touches to his picture of the private view at the Royal Academy Mr. Whistler strolled into his studio and gazed at the canvas for a long time without saying a word. When the silence began to grow painful, he marked with his finger a piece of the picture about the size of a crown piece, and said 'That's excellent.' 'And,' said Mr. Frith, laughingly telling a story that would be disheartening to some artists, 'he had picked out the very best bit in the picture. Still, it wasn't very much in proportion to its size.' All this is very amusing, but it is, of course, without the slightest foundation. The two artists have never had any personal acquaintance with each other, and it is safe to say that Mr. Whistler had at no time been a visitor to the studio of Mr. Frith.

THE THOUGHTFUL STORK.

(The Cornhill.)

On a tree close to a house, within a short distance of the river or canal, there was a stork's nest, with young ones. The roof of the house caught fire one day; and though the flames did not actually reach the tree, the heat became scorching. So the mother stork flew down to the water, got into it, and drenched her breast; then, returning to her young, she spread the mass of cool wet feathers all over them. This she repeated over and over again, flying to the river, going down into the water, and returning, her plumage drenched with wet. And thus the nest was saved, and the tender nestlings were preserved alive until the fire had been got under and all was safe. The truth of this remarkable story was vouched for by more than one eye-witness.

PROROGATION

PARLIAMENT GETTING READY TO END THE SESSION TOMORROW.

Ottawa, May 14.—Arrangements are being made by which parliament will prorogue to-morrow. Before adjournment at half-past three o'clock parliament will pass all of the supplementary estimates with the exception of the appropriation for the St. Lawrence route improvements were passed.

This forenoon, on motion of the Prime Minister, government bills respecting telephone and telegraph companies, to amend the Dominion lands act, to provide for the appointment of a railway commission and to provide for compulsory arbitration of railway disputes were all discharged and withdrawn. The latter two bills will be pressed next session.

The Prime Minister made the following announcement: 'I may take advantage of this opportunity to give an answer to numerous applications which have been made for assistance in railway construction. The government has determined not to ask parliament this year for any appropriation for that object. At the same time we are not unmindful of the fact that railway development is more than ever a pressing necessity. This is especially true of railway construction in those fertile lands of the North-West Territories in the valley of the North Saskatchewan river; towards which immigrants and settlers are now rapidly and numerous flocking. It is due to those people that they should be assured that their wants in that respect are engrossing the attention of the government and it is hoped next session assistance will be given to the construction of a railway up as rapid stages as possible from some point on the western boundary of Manitoba through the Saskatchewan Valley towards Edmonton.'

The Opposition leader quoted a newspaper copy to the House of a memorial presented to the government by the miners of the Yukon, praying for amendments to the terms of the Treadgold concession. This memorial was prepared by Mr. R. W. Shannon, formerly of Ottawa. The Minister of the Interior said this was the first he had heard of this particular document. The changes made in the concession substantially met the objections urged in this memorial.

THE MONTREAL TERMINAL

THE COMPANY'S ORIGINAL APPLICATION TO COME BEFORE THE RAILWAY COMMITTEE AT OTTAWA ON TUESDAY.

This morning His Worship Mayor Cochrane received a communication from Ottawa to the effect that on Tuesday next the Railway Committee would take up consideration of the request of the Montreal Terminal Railway for permission, under their charter to extend their line through certain specified streets of the city of Montreal.

This announcement was taken by the Mayor and several of the aldermen about the City Hall to mean that the Terminal Company had appealed over the vote of the Council restricting the franchise to ten years. Some indignant remarks were heard until it was shown that the notice had reference to the application made to the Railway Committee by the Terminal Company several months ago, a final decision on which had been postponed to enable the City Council to reopen the matter. Mr. Mullarkey, general manager of the Terminal Company, stated this morning that the company had made no new application to the Railway Committee, and added that he expected that the company, within a day or two, would be in a position to inform the city whether it was prepared to accept the contract as amended and proceed with its execution as it stands.

AMERICAN ANGLERS RETURN.

ING.

Quebec, May 14.—Governor Chamberlain, of Connecticut, and a party of eighteen other American anglers, mostly all millionaires, have arrived in town on their way to their club's waters on the Lake St. John Railway line.

Advertisements.

RESTORED BY PE-RU-NA

To Health and Usefulness Were These
Two Grateful Women.



Mrs. Augusta
Boettcher.

Mrs. Augusta Boettcher, 3042 Emerald
avenue, Chicago, Ill., writes:

"From youth I was troubled
with leucorrhoea, which grew
worse and as a result of hard
work, I contracted a stubborn
case of inflammation of the
womb. I tried several doctors
but got no better. Upon the ad-
vice of friends I began the use of
Peruna. I took nine bottles of
this far-famed medicine, Peru-
na, and after many fruitless en-
deavors have finally regained
my health. I can recommend
Peruna to every person."

Mrs. John Kahring, Glidden, Wis.,
writes:

"I thank Dr. Hartman and Peruna
next to God for my health, and when-
ever and wherever I have an opportu-
nity I will recommend Peruna, and I shall
never be without it in my house, for I
know by experience that it is a good me-
dicine, without which one should not be.
I experience no pain as usual before
menstruation, and feel a great change in
my condition, as I can do my own
housework. May God keep you for a
long time to help suffering mankind."

MRS. JOHN KAHRING.
Women are subject to pelvic catarrh.
This condition has been called all sorts
of names and is often referred to under
the general phrase, female diseases.
Peruna cures these cases.
Peruna cures them because it cures
catarrh wherever located.
The nature of most of these ailments
is catarrh.
Catarrh is liable to attack any organ
of the body.
It is especially liable to attack one or
more organs of the female pelvis.



Mrs. John Kahring.

No wonder women talk about Peruna.
No wonder they think it is the great-
est medicine in the world.
Peruna cures the catarrh wherever lo-
cated.
Peruna is not a guess nor an experi-
ment—it is an absolute scientific cer-
tainty.
Insist upon having Peruna.
If you do not derive prompt and sat-
isfactory results from the use of Peruna,
write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a
full statement of your case, and he will
be pleased to give you his valuable ad-
vice gratis.
Address Dr. Hartman, President of
The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus,
Ohio.

DISTINGUISHED FORESTERS.

AUSTRALIAN DELEGATES ON
THEIR WAY TO CANADA.

Chicago, Ill., May 14.—The delegates
from Australia to the Supreme Court
of Independent Order of Foresters
reached Chicago yesterday on their way
to Toronto. They accompany Dr. Or-
onhyetka, the Supreme Chief Ranger
of the order. Those at present in
Chicago are the Hon. Robert Lee-Bryce,
the Rev. Mr. Rowe, the Right Rev.
Bishop Riley and Mr. J. H. Gilmore.
The Hon. R. Lee-Bryce is one of the
most prominent citizens of Queensland.
He is also grand master of the Scottish
Rite Masons in Queensland, and a busi-
ness man of wide reputation. The Rev.
Mr. Rowe, who represented Victoria,
is one of the most popular bish-
ops of the Episcopal Church in Australia,
and was selected as the preacher for
the services attended by their Royal
Highnesses, the Prince and Princess of
Wales at the opening of the Common-
wealth Parliament in Melbourne.
Mr. J. H. Gilmore, who represents
South Australia, is a former Toron-
tarian, who has won success in his new
field of labor. All the Australian dele-
gates have accepted invitations to at-
tend a reception in their honor in the
Temple Building, Toronto, on Thursday
evening, when they will deliver ad-
dresses.

BOYS' HOME CONCERT

CLOSING EXERCISES OF THE
MANUAL TRAINING CLASSES.

A very bright entertainment was given
last evening at the Boys' Home, Moun-
tain street, in connection with the
night and manual training classes whose
work for the season was over, and the
members of which were to be present-
ed with prizes to mark appreciation
and excellence. The friends of the
Home were out in considerable force.
Mr. C. S. J. Phillips, in the absence
of Mr. J. R. Dougall, occupied the
chair, and made some pleasant remarks,
in the course of which he referred ap-
preciatively to the work of Mr. and
Mrs. Dick. Other addresses, short but
earnest and commendatory of the work
of the night and training classes, were
made in the course of the evening by
Messrs. Baylis, Bentley and Embery,
but possibly, to the bulk of the young
people present the interest centred in
the programme of song and recitation
which had been provided by the friends
of the boys. This programme was sus-
tained by Mrs. J. and Miss Dick,
Messrs. Holland, Mrs. J. Copping,
whose recitations were much admired,
Mr. John Davis, Miss M. Sully, Mes-
srs. Brook and Sully, Mr. Rough, Mes-
srs. Copping, Master F. Tidswell, Mas-
ter Joe Orme.
Prizes were distributed, and speci-
mens of the manual work were exhib-
ited on the platform. These were of a
high order and reflected credit alike
upon the teachers and the pupils. The
Boys' Home is one of the most popular
institutions of the city, because it
teaches thrift, manliness and honor, to
the lads who use the institution tem-
porarily, besides providing them with
the means of making a livelihood and
of becoming (as many have become)
good citizens.

YESTERDAY IN THE HOUSE.

Dying Hours are Made Lively
by Opposition CriticismMINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS
OUTLINES HIS PLANS FOR
MARINE IMPROVE-
MENTS.

Ottawa, May 14.—The Opposition
availed themselves yesterday, on motion
to go into committee of supply, of an
opportunity to sum up as it were before
the session closes the points which in
their judgment they have scored against
the government in the course of the
present session. The debate was opened
by Mr. Borden in the forenoon. The
Finance Minister replied just before
the House rose for luncheon and at the
afternoon sitting the ex-Minister of Rail-
ways, Mr. Haggart, resumed the discus-
sion pitching into the administration in
the liveliest way for the way in which
the money of the people were being ex-
pended. Twenty millions, he said, had
been wasted on the Intercolonial Rail-
way system, under Mr. Blair's manage-
ment, enough to have given us the Ot-
tawa River Canal, the fast line, or some
other worthy undertaking.

Mr. Tarte challenged the Opposition
to produce any proof of crooked work
in public contracts or of wasteful ex-
travagance. He was ready to submit the
accounts of his department to the close-
set inspection. But the House should
have more than vague accusations of
wrongdoing which there was no evidence
to back up.

Dr. Spry read out a long list of the
items charged to the construction of the
Yukon telegraph line, which included
sidewalk quilts, at twenty-five dollars
each; cigars of all qualities, rum and
brandy.

The Minister hotly replied that all
these articles were bought by his de-
partment to be sold to the men engaged
on the telegraph line, because there were
no stores where they could purchase the
supplies they required.

The House then divided on the Opposi-
tion leader's amendment against this
government expenditure. The amend-
ment was voted down by forty-two to
eighty-four. Mr. Ball, of Nicolet, who
was elected as a straight Conservative,
voted with the government on this mat-
ter.

ST. KINNE-TESLIN LAKE RAILWAY.

The House debated for hours the claim
of Messrs. Mackenzie & Mann against
the government for expenses incurred in
connection with the building of the St.
Kinne-Teslin Lake Railway, and generally
the conduct of the administration in en-
tering into the compact for the con-
struction of this railway. It arose upon
an item in the railway estimate to pay
Messrs. Mackenzie & Mann \$28,500, the
amount awarded by Justice Burbridge in
settlement of their claim. It will be
remembered that the government con-
tract in 1898 was not ratified by the
Senate, but an arrangement had been
entered into just before the meeting of
the House by which the contractors
were in the meantime to go right ahead.

The Opposition leader said that the
government's action in making this con-
tract just eight days before parliament
met in 1898 was unconstitutional.

Mr. Monk enquired who gave them
the authority to go ahead.
Sir Wilfrid Laurier acknowledged that
the instructions were issued owing to
the urgency of the work. There was
no legal claim against the government,
but at the same time it could not be
denied that the claim was equitable.

Mr. Sifton said the government accept-
ed full responsibility for what had been
done in this matter. Supposing the
leader of the Opposition came along
next fall with a plea that a certain work
was urgently required, would not the
government be justified in following his
advice? Well, remarked the Minister
of the Interior, Sir Charles Tupper came
to my house and urged that the contract
be made, and when I represented to him
that the terms were under consideration
and that the members of the cabinet
could not agree on the terms he replied
that it was not a question of terms,
but of the shortest time in which the
railway could be built. As to the route
he said it ought to be built by way of
the Stikine river. The government had
a right to expect that the honor of the
Conservative party being at stake Sir
Charles Tupper would not swallow his
own words. The Conservative party
knew this.

Mr. W. F. Maclean—No, no.
Well, pursued the Minister, knowing
that Sir Charles had endorsed this
course, they took him by the hand,
and in open daylight, compelled him to
dishonor himself and to swallow his
own words. The Conservative party
placed Canada in the humiliating posi-
tion of depending upon the United
States for access to the Canadian Yukon.
This was done by the rejection of
the government's railway proposal. The
result was to give Americans an undue
advantage in the trade of that coun-
try.

Mr. E. B. Osler remarked that no-
body to-day denied that Messrs. Mac-
kenzie & Mann ought to be paid for
their outlay. The story about Sir
Charles Tupper was new and would
doubtless be denied by that honorable
gentleman if present.

THE OPPOSITION LEADER.

Mr. L. Borden enquired
why, if the government wanted a rail-
way into the Yukon, it had refused an
offer to build one without subsidy.

The Premier justified the contract
with Messrs. Mackenzie & Mann, and
held that nothing has since transpired
to indicate that their land grant would
be anything out of the way. The posi-
tion of the Yukon was not alone humil-
iating but actually dangerous. There
had been a conspiracy hatched in
Skagway, which, as the world now
knew, fortunately exploded. At the
same time a band of desperadoes might
at any time march on the Yukon and
take possession. We have no all-Can-
adian route into the country, and even
our policemen have, as it were, to be
smuggled in in plain clothes.

Mr. Sifton said the House forgot the
interview published by Sir Charles, in
the "Mail," wherein that gentleman ad-
mitted having seen Mr. Sifton and urg-
ing upon that gentleman the immediate
necessity of an all-Canadian railway.

Mr. W. F. Maclean said if ever the

Senate justified its claim to existence
it was in rejecting this Yukon railway
deal. After all, it was as well the
government should know that it was
not the brutal majority in the House
of Commons that ruled, but public
opinion.

Mr. Sutherland—What was public
opinion in 1900?

Mr. Maclean—What will it be on the
29th of May?

The passage of the government's con-
tract, pursued Mr. Maclean, would have
involved the biggest Yukon scandal the
world ever knew. It would have dis-
graced Canada.

AIDS TO NAVIGATION.

In supply upon the votes for the Mar-
ine Department the Minister of that de-
partment gave to the House the follow-
ing memorandum:—

After conference with representatives
of the shipping, mercantile and marine
insurance interests and other parties
concerned, a careful selection has been
made of the localities where additional
aids or improvements in existing aids
are most urgently required, and I have
indicated on charts, for the information
of the House, the localities where such
improvements are contemplated.

Entering the St. Lawrence by Cape
Race, or southern route, the following
improvements are contemplated:—

Cape Race—A quick flashing light to
be established and whistle changed to
siren.

Cape Pine—A first rate light and fog
signal to be established here, and as
this is in Newfoundland, it is pro-
posed to invite the Imperial and Colonial
Governments to co-operate with us.

Cape Ray—Improvement of light and
signal.

Bird Rocks—Light to be made oc-
culting.

Byron Island—Light to be establish-
ed.

Cape Rosier—Fog alarm to be
strengthened and light made occult-
ing.

Fame Point—A siren is now being
erected and light improved.

Entering the St. Lawrence by
the Strait of Belle Isle or northern
route:—

Belle Isle—A new light and fog-alarm
will be placed on the north-east end.

Cape Bauld or Cape Norman—One of
the fog alarms will be changed.

Point Amour—Light will be made oc-
culting.

East End Anticosti—Light-ship will
be placed.

Between the point where the two
routes above mentioned join, namely,
Fam Point and Quebec, the following
improvements are contemplated:—

Matane—Bell buoy being placed on
extremity of shoal. A siren establish-
ed at station and light improved.

Father Point—A siren is being erect-
ed and the light will be improved.

Princess Shoal—This danger at the
mouth of the Saguenay is being marked
by a combined gas and bell buoy, which
will be placed in position as soon as one
can be procured.

Lower Traverse—A pier light being
erected.

Bellechasse—Light being made occult-
ing.

West end of Island of Orleans—Occult-
ing light was established at this point
last autumn, to guide vessels on making
the turn at Quebec harbor.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Wood Islands, Queen's East—It is pro-
posed to establish two small range lights
to lead into the boat harbor. (This is
marked on Gulf charts.)

NOVA SCOTIA.

Digby—A lighthouse tower on the gov-
ernment pier, to replace the lantern on
a mast now maintained.

Gilbert Point (or Old Man's Point),
head of St. Mary's Bay—A lighthouse
proposed here to indicate the shelter of
the point to schooners.

Canning River, King's county—Two
small lighthouses to indicate turns in
the very crooked channel.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

A place to be selected between Split
Rock and Negro Head, St. John county.
Fog signal to be established here to guide
vessels running up the bay to the harbor
of St. John.

QUEBEC.

Port Daniel, Bonaventure county, in
Chaleurs Bay—A light on the government
wharf has been promised.

Point Etchourie, Bonaventure county,
in Chaleurs Bay—Lighthouse to be estab-
lished. (These are both marked on the
Gulf chart.)

BETWEEN QUEBEC AND MONT-
REAL.

It can only be stated in general terms
that the policy of the department is to
thoroughly mark each section of the
ship channel, as improved, with buoys
and range lights, and changes in aids to
navigation are rapidly being made.

On the first day of May, this year,
three new range lights were established
at St. Antoine, to more efficiently mark
a turn complained of by the pilots, and
three pairs of range lights were estab-
lished near Vercheres to mark a new
channel where the Department of Public
Works have done splendid work in
straightening and widening an intricate
reach.

The next stretch that it is proposed to
improve is a dredged cut at Pointe aux
Trembles.

The deepening of Lake St. Peter will
be followed by a rearrangement of the
lights and the semaphore showing the
depth of water over Ste. Croix Bar where
the dredging has been completed, is be-
ing moved to show the depth over St.
Augustin Bar, which is now the shoalest
spot above Quebec.

Gas buoys are being provided for dif-
ferent points on the ship channel and
will be placed as fast as they can be
utilized.

The aim of all these improvements will
be to enable a ship to run through from
Quebec to Montreal without stopping,
either by day or night.

TIDAL SURVEY.

The survey of the tides and currents
will be extended and it is particularly
desirable that the set of the currents off
Cape Pine and Cape Race should be at
once investigated.

SMALLPOX IN NEW ONTARIO.

Toronto, May 14.—Smallpox cases are
reported from Webbwood, on the Soo
branch of the C. P. R. The chief ho-
tel in the town is under quarantine. A
case has also been found in Huntsville,
and one or two others are reported
from Parry Sound district.

Advertisements.

WANTED—First-class Counter Hands for the Grocery Business

SUMMER TIME-TABLE

THE LAKE SHORE EXPRESS.

SATURDAYS, CLEAN THROUGH TO ST. ANNE'S DE BELLEVUE.

Orders for all points must be in our hands on Fridays.

Longue Pointe, Hochelaga, Maisonneuve, Vieuxville, Etc.,

SATURDAYS.

Orders must be in our hands on Fridays.

The Back River Route

CARTIERVILLE, SAULT AU RECOLLET, BORDEAUX, BORD A PLOUFFE, AHUNTSIC, Etc., Etc.

EVERY FRIDAY MORNING to all points along the Back River Route.

Orders must be in our hands on Thursdays.

Outremont, Cote des Neiges and Round the Mountains

SATURDAY AFTERNOONS.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S FRENCH OLIVES.

In Bottles Only 15 cents per bottle

Try a "FERRIS" SQUARE of Bacon 45 cents per Square

FRASER'S "SPECIAL" HAMS, Dry Cured after the Danish Process. Every piece

as sweet as a nut.

The Famous "FERRIS" New York, White Sugar Cured Meats—Hams, Boneless

Breakfast Bacon, Smoked Tongues and Smoked Beef.

LAWRY'S, "Hamilton," and FARMAN'S, "Hamilton," Sugar Cured Hams and

Boneless Breakfast Bacon.

ARMOUR'S, Chicago, "Star" Hams and "Star" Boneless Breakfast Bacon.

ITALIAN WAREHOUSE, 207, 209 & 211 St. James St.

FRASER, VICER & CO.,

LAMB'S MARKET

POULTRY DEPARTMENT

Are offering some very choice Roasting Chickens, Spring Chickens,

Philadelphia Broilers, large Capons, young Turkeys, Ducks, Squabs,

fattened expressly for our market.

Telephone your orders early, as we do a large business and it must

be done methodical.

24 UNIVERSITY STREET.

MONTREAL DISPENSARY

ANNUAL MEETING HELD YESTER-
DAY—A YEAR'S WORK.

The Montreal Dispensary, as pointed

out in the secretary's report at the an-
nual meeting held yesterday, is chiefly

supported by Protestants, and principal-
ly patronized by Roman Catholics. Of

16,675 applicants for advice and treat-
ment last year, 11,643 were Catholics, 4,

004 Protestants, and 1,028 other creeds,
mostly Jews. The secretary expressed

the hope that Catholics would increase
their donations to the dispensary.

Among the year's receipts were \$1,098

in ordinary subscriptions, \$375 grant
from the Province of Quebec, and \$155

from the City and District Savings Bank.
The balance on hand in the treasury,

amounted to \$3,664.21.

Of the cases treated, the medical and
surgical were 8,505; eye and ear, 2,069;

women's diseases, 1,725; nose and throat,
912; skin diseases, 1,963; children, 1,327;

dentistry, 154.

During the year a trained nurse was
added to the staff.

The following officers were elected:

President—Mr. I. H. Stearns.

First vice-president, Mr. Charles S. J.

Phillips.

Second vice-president—Dr. J. M. Jack.

Honorary treasurer—Mr. George Es-

plin.

Honorary secretary—Dr. H. B. Car-

michael.

This board, with the following, will

comprise the committee of management:

Messrs. Samuel Finley, E. E. Rothwell,

David Watson, A. D. Nelson, Dr. H. G.

Hamilton, Dr. George A. Brown, Dr. A.

T. Bazin.

PARKS AND SQUARES.

THE PROPOSED IMPROVEMENT OF
PLACE D'YOUVILLE AND
FLETCHER'S FIELD.

The Parks and Ferries Committee sat

yesterday afternoon, Ald. Couture in the

chair, when the question of improving

the Place d'Youville was taken into con-

sideration. It had already been resolv-
ed to asphalt the square, and it was de-

ecided yesterday to communicate with
the Road Committee on the subject.

It was decided to proceed, as far as the
limits of the appropriation would allow,

with the improvements along the east
side of Fletcher's Field, and if there is

enough money to continue the new pro-
menade alongside Esplanade avenue as

far north as Mount Royal avenue. Ald.

Adrien Couture and Martineau expressed
the hope that there would a substan-

tial appropriation secured for the im-
provement of Fletcher's Field next year.

BUTCHERS ELECT OFFICERS.

At the annual meeting of the Montreal

Butchers' Association held last night the

following officers were elected: President,

Alf. Leduc, re-elected; first vice-presi-

dent, J. Lamoureux; second vice-presi-

dent, Joseph Courville; secretary, L. Tru-

deau; assistant secretary, A. Toupin;

corresponding secretary, Alf. Blanchard;

treasurer, Hermas Poitras, re-elected;

assistant, Fred Leroux; committee, Alf.

Daumas, D. Belanger; auditors, Joseph

NEWS FROM THE ORIENT

Corean Representative to the Coronation Reaches Vancouver.

DEATH OF LI HUNG CHANG'S ELDEST SON—BRITISH IN HONGKONG—JAPANESE COMMERCIAL COMMISSIONERS.

Vancouver, B.C., May 14.—The R. M. S. "Empress of India" arrived from the Orient yesterday afternoon with 132 passengers, including Prince Cheli Kak, of Korea, and suite, who are on their way to London to attend the coronation of King Edward. Among the budget of news the following items are of special interest:

The death is announced at Peking, on April 6, after a long illness, of Marquis Li, the eldest son and heir of the late first Marquis Li Hung Chang, at the age of forty. He died of diphtheria, and leaves a son, aged twenty-one, to inherit the title and vast wealth left by the first Marquis. Before inheriting the title, the late Marquis Li was known as Li Ching She.

The Britons in Hongkong are waking up, says the "North China Daily News," and are determined that the colony shall be British in reality as in name, and at an extraordinary general meeting of the club, held on March 17, the following resolution was proposed by the chairman, Mr. T. F. Hough, seconded by Captain Tillet, and carried by 101 votes to 10 that "Members elected on and after May 1, 1902, who are not British subjects, shall not be entitled to vote at general meetings, and shall not be eligible to serve on the general or the balloting committees of the club." At an extraordinary general meeting held on April 3, to confirm this, the resolution was carried without discussion by a large majority, and thus becomes a law of the club. This step is said to be a result of keen Anglo-German rivalry in commercial circles.

JAPAN WAKING UP.
Recognizing the necessity of stationing commercial commissioners in the various centres of trade in the east and west, the Japanese Government introduced a bill providing for their expenditure in the last session of the Diet. But the latter refused to give approval to the proposal. The government, however, it is said, is thoroughly convinced of the necessity of the proposal for the expansion of commerce as the periodical reports of the consuls are deemed insufficient to meet all the requirements. A similar bill failed to materialize last session will again be introduced in the next session of the Diet. The expenditure to be asked for will not at first exceed thirty thousand yen to begin with. The commissioners are to be stationed at London, New York, Boston, Shanghai and Tientsin.

MARQUIS SAIGO ILL.
Tokio, May 14.—It is reported that Field Marshal Marquis Saigo is seriously ill. He had been recently receiving treatment at the Red Cross Hospital, where Dr. Haspinote diagnosed the Marquis's complaint as cancer of the stomach. On April 26 he was removed from the hospital to his villa at Meguro.

A Seoul special dated April 26 to the "Kokumin," says that the Koreans have yielded to the Russian demand for connecting the Russo-Corean cable in Wiju and that that connection will be effected, it is expected, with the Fentien Harbin line some time prior to the execution of the line communicating with the Ussuri.

The special states during the furlough of Admiral Alexeff, chief of the Kwangtung province, Vice Admiral Wolkoff, will be his deputy.

JAPANESE LLOYDS.
The first meeting of the Imperial Maritime Association, which is expected to crystallize into a species of Japanese "Lloyds," was held on April 26 at the Peers' Club, Tokyo. The meeting was attended by men prominent in official and business circles. Among them were Captain H. I. H. Prince Arisugawa, president; Prince Konoye, vice-president; Marquis Ito, Count Okuma, Viscount Yoshikawa, General Terauchi, Viscount Nomura, Baron Shibusawa, Mr. Rondo, Mr. Kato, Mr. K. Okura, Mr. Kamenomori, and others. The object of the association is to promote the development of the maritime industry of Japan. Addresses were delivered by Prince Konoye, Count Okuma and Viscount Yoshikawa.

The Nippon Yusen Kaisha has under construction six steamers which will be gradually completed between October next and March, 1903, their aggregate displacement being some 17,000 tons. Of these a sister ship of the "Kumano Maru" is being built at Glasgow to be employed in the charges of the week-end "Futami Maru." Four vessels are in course of construction at the Mitsui Bishi Yagasaki, including a reserve steamer (6,000 tons) in the European line, a freight transport (2,000 tons), a North China liner (2,000 tons) and a 1,000-ton boat for the Hakkaido service. The other is a vessel of a thousand tons which is being built at the Wawasaki yards, Kobe.

WAR ON BLACKMAILERS.
The Japanese authorities have instituted a vigorous crusade against the Japanese who, under the mask of journalists, make blackmailing their profession. These social parasites seem to abound in Japanese journalistic circles in Tokyo, no fewer than thirty-seven are called journalists have been prosecuted since June last on charges of blackmailing and frauds, and there are fifty more whose doing are watched by the police. In some provincial towns the evil is said to be more pronounced and widespread than in the metropolises.

BOER CONFERENCE

BURGHES FLOCKING TO VEREENIGING FROM ALL QUARTERS.

London, May 14.—Lord Kitchener has notified the War Office that all the bodies of Boers throughout the two colonies, Vaal River and Orange River, are gathering at Vereeniging, south of Pretoria and close to the Orange River

Colony border, for the conference which commences to-morrow, and that he has arranged that the delegates shall not be impeded in reaching the rendezvous. Consequently, the assemblage is expected to be large. The decision reached regarding the peace terms will later be submitted to the British. A delegation, consisting probably of the same Boer leaders who went to Pretoria recently, will be deputed to convey the decision to Lord Kitchener.

MOUNT VESUVIUS

LAVA FLOWING FROM THE CRATER ON THE POMPEII SIDE.

Paris, May 14.—A despatch from Naples, the "Journal" says Mount Vesuvius shows signs of activity. Lava is flowing from the crater on the Pompeii side, while hot cinders are thrown up from time to time.

THE NEW FIRM OF DOBELL, BECKETT & CO.

The old lumber firm of Dobell, Beckett & Co., which was dissolved by the death of the Hon. R. R. Dobell, has been reconstituted, under the same name, and the new firm has registered in the "Tullette Office," the members now being Mr. Thomas Stevenson, of London, England; Mr. Lorenzo Evans, of Quebec; Mr. R. M. Beckett, of Ottawa, and Mr. William M. Dobell, of Quebec.

THE LONG MURDER CASE.

The record in the reserved case of William Long, recently tried for murder at the criminal assizes at Beannarnois, has been filed in the Court of Appeal, and the case will be brought up before the full bench at the opening of the May term to-morrow morning.

AFTER LONG ILLNESS

CAPTAIN MANGAN, OF NO. 9 FIRE STATION, IS DEAD.

Captain Thomas Mangan, for many years in charge of No. 9 fire station, died at 10.35 o'clock last evening, after a protracted illness, aged 53 years.

Captain Mangan had been in poor health since the fire at the Royal Electric works last January, and had not been on duty since. He went to Troy, N.Y., early last month for a rest, and to visit relatives. But returned home three weeks ago, and since then had been gradually growing worse.

Captain Mangan was one of the oldest firemen in the department, having joined the brigade in 1871, and having been promoted to be captain in 1877. He was a faithful officer and good fire fighter. He was well liked by the men under him, and with whom he came in contact.

When a lacrosse team was organized in the department a few years ago to raise funds for the pension society, Captain Mangan was chosen by Chief Benoit as field captain of the team.

He was a tall, lightly built man, very active, and possessing good ability for his position. There has not been an important fire in the city since he has been connected with the brigade that he has not attended, it in the city, and many chapters might be written about positions of danger held and deeds of heroism done by him.

The flags on all the fire stations in the city were at half-mast to-day out of respect for him.

C. P. R. MACHINISTS

NEGOTIATIONS GOING ON AT WINNIPEG.

It was stated that the machinists of the C.P.R., from Winnipeg to the Coast, are seeking for certain increases in their wages, had struck work. This is denied at headquarters, where it was stated to-day that Mr. Leonard, the divisional superintendent, was at work going over the ground with the men. No trouble was apprehended. Of course, failing a settlement, the men, through their representatives, would come to Montreal, where the matter in dispute would be referred to Mr. McNicoll. The increase asked for by the men is three cents an hour. The company offer the half of this, which has been refused.

SETTLING THE NORTH-WEST.

The immigrants are still pouring into the city by the hundred. Two hundred and fifty left for the west to-day over the C. P. R. They are chiefly Germans and Swedes. They are bound, for the most part, for our North-West. And capital settlers they will make. They are strong, well set up and intelligent. They might have been seen in the neighborhood of the station, in groups, taking in the sight of the city, the women walking bareheaded, with long braids of flaxen hair falling down their backs, the men in rough homespun and big coarse boots—just the people to wrestle for a living with the naked earth.

CAR SERVICE COMPLAINTS.

A gentleman called at the "Witness" office to-day and said: "A great deal of dissatisfaction exists amongst the residents of Ahuntsic and Sault au Reclot over the treatment they receive at the hands of the Park and Island Railway. They complain of the increased prices in force, and the reduction in accommodation, regular cars being quite often withdrawn without any notice, and furthermore the waiting room at Mount Royal avenue and St. Lawrence street, having been closed."

CITY ITEMS.

The Oblat Fathers will make their 25th annual pilgrimage to Ste. Anne de Beaupre on June 15, when the attendance is expected to be very large.

Adelard Houle, carter, of Maison-neuve, was arrested by Inspector Fletcher, of the S. P. C. A., and fined by the Recorder \$2 and costs or fifteen days.

Edmond Lafrance, Arthur Clermont and J. B. Payette, for stealing lead pipe, brass and other scrap metals, were yesterday sentenced to two weeks each in jail.

The case of Li Tong, the Chinaman, of 572 Lagachetiere street, charged with selling opium, was heard in the Recorder's Court yesterday. Mr. Recorder Weir took the case on deliberation and will give judgment on Monday, May 19.

The May term of the Court of King's Bench, appeal side, will open on Thursday, May 15, and will last until May 27. Country cases will be heard on the two first days of the term. There are 48 cases on the roll.

Alexander Paquette, a cabman, who refused to drive Mr. Fortin, police lieutenant, and his wife last Thursday, when he failed to extract the extortionate fare, was sentenced yesterday in the Recorder's Court to a fine of \$2 and costs or eight days in jail for having no lights on his cab, and another fine of \$2 and costs or eight days.

The Hon. Mr. Duffy is at the Windsor Hotel.

The Rev. J. Pyke, of Preston, England, is stopping at the Windsor Hotel.

C. P. R. TELEGRAPHERS.

NO SETTLEMENT OF THE DIFFICULTY YET IN SIGHT.

There is no settlement yet in sight between the C.P.R. telegraphers and the officials of the company. There has been a threat, indeed, that the men would refuse arbitration, which was offered by the company, but it was believed that such hasty action would be deprecated by the leaders, who would quite understand that to refuse arbitration would be to alienate the sympathy of the public.

The C.P.R. is encouraging all young lads entering their service to learn telegraphy. Already there are a large number of clerks who are expert telegraphers, not to speak of older officials who could still remember old practice. The practice is easily acquired, and doubtless the company had the object in view of at once increasing the efficiency of its employees, and at the same time providing a staff of telegraphers which could be depended upon in any possible emergency. Not that there has been any threat of serious trouble in the connection so far, although the telegraphers, in view of their victory last time, may perhaps be disposed to be somewhat stiff in their demands, as arbitration seems to be the only proper way of settling the dispute as to terms.

THE G. T. R. OPERATORS.

Toronto, May 14.—Mr. F. H. McGulgan, manager of the Grand Trunk, held a conference with the telegraphers of the road yesterday in the Union station. Neither side would say anything to newspaper men but each expressed the belief that an amicable settlement would be reached.

CLOSE OF A LONG LIFE.

On Monday afternoon three passed away in the Church Home Mrs. Susanah Wood, aged 94 years.

Mrs. Wood was born in London on April 17, 1808, when George III. was still on the throne. She entered the service of the Duchess of Kent as housemaid at Kensington Palace, where the Princess Victoria was about eight years old. She remained at Kensington Palace more than four years, and after her marriage entered the service of Lady Durham in order to come to Canada with her husband.

She was a devoted wife and mother, and a faithful servant. She was well liked by the men under her, and with whom she came in contact.

When a lacrosse team was organized in the department a few years ago to raise funds for the pension society, Captain Mangan was chosen by Chief Benoit as field captain of the team.

He was a tall, lightly built man, very active, and possessing good ability for his position. There has not been an important fire in the city since he has been connected with the brigade that he has not attended, it in the city, and many chapters might be written about positions of danger held and deeds of heroism done by him.

C. P. R. MACHINISTS

NEGOTIATIONS GOING ON AT WINNIPEG.

It was stated that the machinists of the C.P.R., from Winnipeg to the Coast, are seeking for certain increases in their wages, had struck work. This is denied at headquarters, where it was stated to-day that Mr. Leonard, the divisional superintendent, was at work going over the ground with the men. No trouble was apprehended. Of course, failing a settlement, the men, through their representatives, would come to Montreal, where the matter in dispute would be referred to Mr. McNicoll. The increase asked for by the men is three cents an hour. The company offer the half of this, which has been refused.

SETTLING THE NORTH-WEST.

The immigrants are still pouring into the city by the hundred. Two hundred and fifty left for the west to-day over the C. P. R. They are chiefly Germans and Swedes. They are bound, for the most part, for our North-West. And capital settlers they will make. They are strong, well set up and intelligent. They might have been seen in the neighborhood of the station, in groups, taking in the sight of the city, the women walking bareheaded, with long braids of flaxen hair falling down their backs, the men in rough homespun and big coarse boots—just the people to wrestle for a living with the naked earth.

CAR SERVICE COMPLAINTS.

A gentleman called at the "Witness" office to-day and said: "A great deal of dissatisfaction exists amongst the residents of Ahuntsic and Sault au Reclot over the treatment they receive at the hands of the Park and Island Railway. They complain of the increased prices in force, and the reduction in accommodation, regular cars being quite often withdrawn without any notice, and furthermore the waiting room at Mount Royal avenue and St. Lawrence street, having been closed."

LOCAL STOCKS.

WITNESS OFFICE.

MAY 14, 1902.

AFTERNOON BOARD.

C.P.R.—100 at 125 1/2, 75 at 125, 100 at 125, 200 at 125 1/2, 150 at 125, 15 at 125, 200 at 125 1/2, 200 at 125 1/2, 25 at 125 1/2.

Dominion Steel—275 at 56, 10 at 56 1/2, 200 at 56 1/2, 50 at 56 1/2, 50 at 56 1/2.

S.R.—2 at 204.

Pope—25 at 100.

Richelleu—50 at 111 1/2.

New C.A.—50 at 123, 47 at 123, 25 at 123.

Halifax Railway—25 at 105.

Dominion Coal—25 at 137 1/2, 5 at 138, 25 at 137 1/2.

Cable—10 at 158, 50 at 158, 20 at 158, 25 at 159.

Twins—25 at 119 1/2, 25 at 119 1/2, 125 at 119 1/2.

Dom. Cotton—5 at 55, 75 at 55, 25 at 55, 75 at 55, 25 at 55, 50 at 55 1/2, 100 at 55 1/2.

Toronto Ry.—50 at 119, 125 at 119 1/2.

Dom. S. Bonds—10,000 at 91 1/2.

Payne—5,000 at 21.

Col. C. Bds—500 at 101.

St. Brd. Bds.—19,600 at 105.

Reported by Messrs. Nichols & Marler, Stock Brokers

1734 Notre Dame Street.

AFTERNOON BOARD.

Sellers Buyers Stocks Sellers Buyers

Can. Pac. 128 1/2 128 1/2 Com. Cable 160 159

Duluth 100 100 St. John Ry. 112 118

West India Ry. 100 100 St. John Ry. 112 118

St. Brd. Bds. 100 100 St. John Ry. 112 118

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BRONCHITIS.

A SERIOUS DISEASE

Becomes Chronic and Returns Year by Year or Develops into Bronchial Pneumonia, Croupous Bronchitis, Asthma or Consumption.

The real dangers of bronchitis are sometimes overlooked. It is too serious a disease to trifle with, and for that reason everybody should be familiar with the symptoms.

Children are most liable to contract bronchitis, and, if neglected, it becomes chronic, and returns year after year, until it wears the patient out or develops into some deadly lung disease.

The approach of bronchitis is marked by chills and fever, nasal or throaty, quick pulse, loss of appetite, and feelings of fatigue and languor.

Bronchitis is also known by pain in the upper part of the chest, which is aggravated by deep breathing or coughing, until it seems to burn and tear the delicate linings of the bronchial tubes.

The cough is dry and harsh, and is accompanied by expectoration of a frothy nature, which gradually increases; it is very stringy and tenacious, and is frequently streaked with blood.

There is pain, not unlike rheumatism, in limbs, joints and body, constipation and extreme depression and weakness. In some people, the exhaustion amounts almost to nervous collapse, delirium follows, and in young children convulsions may follow.

Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine is, we believe, the most effective treatment for bronchitis that money will buy. This fact has been proven time and time again in many thousands of cases.

It is the most effective remedy for bronchitis, because it is far-reaching in its effects on the whole system, not merely relieving the cough, but actually and thoroughly curing the disease. It tightens and pains, aids expectoration, and permanently cures.

There are other preparations of turpentine and linseed put up in imitation of Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine. To be sure you are getting the genuine see the portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase on the box you buy. 25 cents a bottle, family size, three times as much, 60 cents. All dealers, of Edmondson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

LOCAL STOCKS

MARKET FIRM BUT INACTIVE.

WITNESS OFFICE,

The tone on the local stock exchange was decidedly firmer—moderate advances all along the line, but the amount of business done was small, the only stocks to move much attention being Pacific and Steel Common.

Can. Pac.—27½ at 123½, 75 at 123½, 210 at 123, 105 at 123½, 100 at 123½, 250 at 123, 10 at 123½, 100 at 123½, 123½ at 123, 10 at 123½, 100 at 123½, 123½ at 123, 9 at 123½, 215 at 123.

Payne—2,000 at 22, 1,000 at 21.

Power—10 at 98½, 50 at 99½, 25 at 100, 50 at 100.

R. & O. N. Co.—25 at 111½.

Dom. Steel—450 at 55½, 400 at 55, 350 at 54½, 25 at 54½, 15 at 54½, 10 at 54½, 5 at 54½.

Steel—100 at 95, 50 at 95, 25 at 95.

Twins—50 at 119, 75 at 119½, 75 at 119½, 25 at 119½.

Dom. Coal—125 at 136½, 75 at 137, 125 at 137.

Nova Scotia—25 at 110.

Dom. Cotton—50 at 54, 100 at 55.

Street Bds.—2,400 at 105 1-8, 7,000 at 105, 3,900 at 105, 600 at 105.

Steel Bds.—5,000 at 91½.

COMMERCIAL

Montreal Wholesale Prices.

The local markets continue steady to firm. There is not a great deal doing in grain, and other markets being restricted by the shortness of supplies.

GRAIN—Manitoba wheat at Port Arthur, spot and May, No. 1, 76½c; No. 2, 74½c; Ontario No. 1 spring wheat, 76½c; No. 2, 74½c; No. 3, 72½c; No. 4, 70½c; No. 5, 68½c; No. 6, 66½c; No. 7, 64½c; No. 8, 62½c; No. 9, 60½c; No. 10, 58½c; No. 11, 56½c; No. 12, 54½c; No. 13, 52½c; No. 14, 50½c; No. 15, 48½c; No. 16, 46½c; No. 17, 44½c; No. 18, 42½c; No. 19, 40½c; No. 20, 38½c; No. 21, 36½c; No. 22, 34½c; No. 23, 32½c; No. 24, 30½c; No. 25, 28½c; No. 26, 26½c; No. 27, 24½c; No. 28, 22½c; No. 29, 20½c; No. 30, 18½c; No. 31, 16½c; No. 32, 14½c; No. 33, 12½c; No. 34, 10½c; No. 35, 8½c; No. 36, 6½c; No. 37, 4½c; No. 38, 2½c; No. 39, 1½c; No. 40, ¾c; No. 41, ½c; No. 42, ¼c; No. 43, ⅓c; No. 44, ⅔c; No. 45, ⅑c; No. 46, ⅒c; No. 47, ⅓c; No. 48, ⅔c; No. 49, ⅑c; No. 50, ⅒c; No. 51, ⅓c; No. 52, ⅔c; No. 53, ⅑c; No. 54, ⅒c; No. 55, ⅓c; No. 56, ⅔c; No. 57, ⅑c; No. 58, ⅒c; No. 59, ⅓c; No. 60, ⅔c; No. 61, ⅑c; No. 62, ⅒c; No. 63, ⅓c; No. 64, ⅔c; No. 65, ⅑c; No. 66, ⅒c; No. 67, ⅓c; No. 68, ⅔c; No. 69, ⅑c; No. 70, ⅒c; No. 71, ⅓c; No. 72, ⅔c; No. 73, ⅑c; No. 74, ⅒c; No. 75, ⅓c; No. 76, ⅔c; No. 77, ⅑c; No. 78, ⅒c; No. 79, ⅓c; No. 80, ⅔c; No. 81, ⅑c; No. 82, ⅒c; No. 83, ⅓c; No. 84, ⅔c; No. 85, ⅑c; No. 86, ⅒c; No. 87, ⅓c; No. 88, ⅔c; No. 89, ⅑c; No. 90, ⅒c; No. 91, ⅓c; No. 92, ⅔c; No. 93, ⅑c; No. 94, ⅒c; No. 95, ⅓c; No. 96, ⅔c; No. 97, ⅑c; No. 98, ⅒c; No. 99, ⅓c; No. 100, ⅔c.

ROLLED OATS—Millers' prices to jobbers, \$2.10 to \$2.25 in bags, and \$1.65 to \$1.75 per barrel.

FEED—Manitoba bran, \$30 to \$31; shorts, \$22 to \$23; bags included; Ontario bran in bulk, \$21; shorts in bulk, \$23 nominal.

FEED—Manitoba bran, \$19; shorts, \$21 to \$22, bags included; Ontario bran in bulk, \$19 to \$20; shorts in bulk, \$22 nominal.

HAY—No. 1, \$9 to \$9.50; No. 2, \$8 to \$8.50; clover, \$7.50 to \$8 in car lots.

BEANS—Choice primes, car lots on the track, \$1.10.

PROVISIONS—Heavy Canadian short cut pork, \$21.50; selected, \$22.50; compound refined lard, 8½c to 9¼c; pure Canadian lard, 11½c to 12c; bacon, 12c to 12½c; hams, 12c to 14c; butter, 14c to 15c; dressed hogs, \$7.50; fresh killed abattoir, \$8.75 per 100 lbs.

CHEESE—Ontario colored, 11½c to 12c; Eastern Townships, 11½c to 11¾c; Quebec, 11c to 11½c; April makes, 10½c to 11c.

BUTTER—Choice creamery, current receipts in jobbing lots, 19c to 19½c; seconds 18c.

POTATOES—Choice stock, 80c to 85c; seconds, 70c to 75c per bag on track.

Advertisements.

I admit now that JAPANESE CATARRH CURE is the rational cure for Catarrh and never fails. That's admitted on all sides by men who have studied this remedy and its effect on Catarrh. There are other remedies that relieve, but JAPANESE CATARRH CURE is the only one that cures. Give it a good, honest trial. The benefit will be yours, 50c at Druggists, or postpaid from the publisher, J. H. Thompson Co., Limited, Toronto.

MAPLE PRODUCTS—New syrup at 5½c to 5¾c per lb., in wood; tins, 55c to 60c; sugar, 8c to 8½c.

ASHES—Potash, firsts, \$4.20 to \$4.35; seconds, 50c to 55c per bag on track.

EGGS—Strictly new laid, 12½c to 13c; seconds, 10c to 11c.

CHEESE BOARDS.

Ingersoll, Ont., May 13.—The Ingersoll cheese market opened today with a large attendance of both buyers and salesmen. The following executive board were appointed for the year: Messrs. Moulton, Hunter, Pacey, Scott, Muir, Rundle and Simister, with Mr. S. E. Facey, president, and Mr. John H. Scott, vice-president. After the election of officers five factories boarded 455 colored and 83 white cheese; 82 boxes of white sold for 11c; 10½c bid for colored, salesmen holding for 11c.

MANITOBA CROP PROSPECTS.

A Winnipeg despatch this morning says Mr. C. W. Speers, Dominion colonization agent, who has returned from one of his regular tours through the country, states that in Manitoba the prospects for a good crop were most encouraging. In western and southern Manitoba about eighty per cent of the crop is in white in many parts the wheat and barley sown last fall has sprouted. The country is fast drying up and although the creeks and rivers are considerably swollen for this season of the year the delay to seeding is not serious. Mr. Speers says the heavy influx of immigrants is having a perceptible effect through the country, and especially through the territories of Saskatchewan and Alberta. A considerable number of small temporary shanties are springing up on the prairie. The settlement of the country indicates that the next few years the grain output will be greatly increased as the settlers develop their land. A great deal of good land is now being opened up for colonization and in the course of the next few weeks large tracts in the North-West will likely be thrown open for homesteading. In about two weeks a large party of Dunders from Indiana, and another party of Bohemians from Nebraska will arrive in the west to settle. The Welshmen from Patagonia express great satisfaction with western Canada and encouraging reports have been sent to South America by those who have taken up land.

CANADIAN MINERALS.

Toronto, May 14.—A table, compiled by the Bureau of Mines has been published giving the statistics of the output of the metalliferous mines and works throughout the province for the first three months of the present year. The aggregate value of the production for the first quarter of 1902 was \$1,254,685 as against \$24,076 for the first quarter of 1901, an increase of 52 per cent. The table shows the following gains as compared with the same period last year: Gold, \$22,548; silver, \$4,544; nickel, \$355,498; copper, \$121,545; arsenic, \$2,283. The increases were iron ore, \$35,533; pig iron, \$40,821. The decrease in the output of iron ore is explained mainly by the fact that navigation on Lake Superior had not opened on March 31, and, consequently, some of the products of the mines had been moved. The quantity of pig iron produced was almost exactly the same as last year, but the value this year is somewhat less.

BOARD OF TRADE CONGRESS.

Toronto, May 14.—The following additional boards have promised to attend the convention of Dominion Boards of Trade at Toronto, June 5-6: Ottawa, London, Hamilton, Guelph, Galt, and Port Arthur. The Ottawa Board of Trade forwarded two resolutions on preferential trade within the Empire, and the question of a lower newspaper postage between Canada and Great Britain. The Hamilton delegates will advocate the subsidizing of a fast Atlantic steamship service. The Valleyfield delegates will submit a resolution on trade within the Empire, and the Port Arthur wheat duties, advocating a preference for colonial grains.

LARGE LAND PURCHASE.

Winnipeg, May 14.—The Saskatchewan Land Company, with a capital of \$3,000,000, has been organized to purchase a million acres of land in the Saskatchewan valley. Those composing the corporation are Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago capitalists. Mr. A. Davidson, of Duluth, is president. The purchase is one of the largest ever recorded in Canada.

DECREASE IN WHEAT AREA.

Washington, D.T., May 12.—Reports to the statistician of the Department of Agriculture up to May 1, show the area under winter wheat in cultivation on that date to have been about 27,100,000 acres. This is 4,888,000 acres, or 15.2 less than the area sown last fall of the department's estimate. The area remaining under cultivation, the average condition on May 1 was 76.3 against 94.1 on May 1, 1901; 80.9 at the corresponding date in 1900; and 83.2 the mean of the May average of the last ten years. The present condition is the lowest May condition, with the exception of the years 1899, 1893, and 1888 since 1800. The percentage of final grain ready for 1901 will be issued on Friday, May 23.

The average condition of winter rye on May 1, was 83.4 as compared with 85.4 on April 1, 1902. The present condition is the lowest May condition since 1893 and the mean of the May average of the last ten years. That exception, in twenty years, New York and Pennsylvania, with two-fifths of the total winter rye acreage of the country, report 81, and 83 respectively, the mean being three points and the latter seven points below the respective ten years' average.

In the spring wheat states the preparation of grain for seeding has been seriously delayed by unfavorable weather. North Dakota in particular reporting so late a season as to make a reduction in its spring wheat acreage highly probable.

ONTARIO MARKETS.

Ingersoll, Ont., May 12.—White wheat, 13 to 75c per bushel; red fall wheat, 75c to 76c per bushel; spring wheat, 75c to 76c per bushel; barley, 50c to 55c per bushel; peas, 75c to 78c per bushel; oats, 40c to 42c per bushel; corn, 60c to 65c per bushel; bran, 16c to 18c per ton; shorts, 12c to 14c per ton; pot meal, 60c to 65c per bag; on to \$6.75 per cwt.; flour, 1.75 to 2.25 per cwt.; oatmeal, 12c to 15c per cwt.; corn meal, 12c to 15c per cwt.; butter, 18c to 19c per lb.; creamery, 22c to 25c per lb.; eggs, 10c to 11c per dozen; hay, \$3 to \$3 per ton; hides, \$5 to \$6 per cwt.

Toronto, May 12.—Wheat—The offerings are very light now; the stocks at many sections of the country having been cleared by the farmers in other sections, having been pretty busy with the spring work, are not delivering much grain now. There is a good demand for home milling, and the market is firm at 75c for red and white, east and middle freights, or a cent higher than a week ago. Goose is quiet at 70c f.o.b., vessels east, and 66½c to 67c for cars of No. 2, middle and east; spring is quiet at 74c to 75c for No. 2 east. Manitoba wheat is steady at 84½c for No. 1 hard; 85½c for No. 1 northern, and 88½c for No. 2 northern, grinding in transit.

Flour—Steady. Cars of Ontario patents to buyers' bags are quoted at \$2.85 bid east and middle freights. Choice brands are held fifteen to twenty cents higher.

BANK OF MONTREAL.

EARNINGS FOR THE YEAR SHOW AN INCREASE OVER THOSE OF 1900-1901 OF \$63,630.

The Bank of Montreal has issued its statement of profit and loss for the year ending April 30. Compared with the statement of the previous year it shows:

Balance of Profit and Loss Account, April 30, 1901 \$ 764,703 \$ 427,180
Profits for the year ended April 30, 1902, after deducting charges of management, and making full provision for all bad and doubtful debts 1,601,152 1,537,522
Dividend 5 percent, paid Dec. 1, 1902, and dividend 5 percent, payable June 1, 1902 1,200,000 1,200,000
Amount credited to Retained Account 1,000,000

Balance of Profit and Loss carried forward \$ 165,856 \$ 764,703
The general statement of the affairs of the bank, April 30, 1902, is given as follows:

Capital Stock \$12,000,000
Reserve \$8,000,000
Balance of Profits carried forward \$ 165,856
Unclaimed dividends 2,670
Half-yearly Dividend, payable June 1, 1902 600,000
Notes of the Bank in circulation 7,007,321
Deposits not bearing interest 22,399,086
Deposits bearing interest 65,926,547
Balances due to other banks in Canada 69,173
Liabilities \$3,902,127
Assets \$114,670,653

Gold and Silver coin current \$ 3,057,465
Government demand notes 4,068,281
Deposit with Dominion Government required by Act of Parliament for security of general bank note circulation 340,000
Due by agencies of this bank and other banks in Great Britain \$3,101,578.15
Due by agencies of this bank and other banks in foreign countries 1,945,483.83
Call and short loans in Great Britain and United States 29,220,983.00
Dominion and Provincial Government Securities 34,268,044
Railway and other Bonds, debentures and stocks 819,860
Notes and cheques of other Banks 6,152,393
Bank Premises at Montreal and Branches 1,826,150
Current loans and discounts in Canada and elsewhere (rebate interest reserved) and other assets \$53,211,068
Debits Secured by mortgages or otherwise 232,471
Overdue debts not specially secured (loss provided for) 84,576
Total \$63,538,417
Assets \$114,670,653

Mill feed is scarce and very firm. There is still a good demand, although the pastures are getting into better shape, and the demand for mill feed may fall off soon. Cows of shorts are quoted at \$19 to \$20, and hogs at \$15 to \$16 in bulk east and middle freights.

Barley—There is some inquiry for No. 2 at lake ports east for shipment, but the demand for cars, except feed grades, is quiet. The market is steady at 16 1/2c for No. 2; 54c for No. 1; 50c for No. 3 extra at lake ports east, and a cent less for cars east and middle freights. No. 3 is quoted at 48c to 49c for cars east and middle freights.

Rye—Scarce and firm at 58c east and middle freights.

Corn—There is a fair inquiry, and the market is firm at 60c for Canada No. 2, 52c and 54c for No. 2 yellow west.

Oats—Firm at 44c for cars of No. 2 white; and 48c middle freights.

Peas—Steady at 80c for No. 2 east, and 78c middle freights.

Butter—The offerings of choice dairies are getting more liberal daily, and it is expected that fine dairy rolls will soon begin to make inroads on the demand for creamery prints, 21c to 22c; do. solids, 15c to 20c; dairy pound rolls, choice, 16c to 17c; large rolls, steady at 16 1/2c; dairy medium, 14c to 15c; low grade, 10c to 12c.

Eggs—The offerings are fair, but there is a very good demand, and the market is 4c higher here to day at 32c.

Baled Hay—The receipts are fair. There is a good demand, and the market is steady. Cars of No. 1 timothy on the track here are quoted at \$10.25.

Baled Straw—The offerings are liberal; there is a fair demand only, and the market is steady. Cars on the track here are quoted at \$5.

Dressed Hogs—The receipts continue small; there is a good demand, and the market is firm at \$9 to \$9.25 for farmers' lots here.

Live Hogs—Offerings continue quite liberal. There is a good demand, and the market is firmer at the recent advance; prices now being 1/4c higher than a week ago; choice hogs are quoted at \$7, and heavy and light fat at \$6.75 per cwt.

London, Ont., May 12.—Wheat, \$1.28 to \$1.30 per cwt.; oats, \$1.27 to \$1.32 cwt.; barley, \$1.10 to \$1.15 per cwt.; rye, \$1.10 to \$1.15 per cwt.; rye, \$1.10 to \$1.15 per cwt.; buckwheat, \$1.10 to \$1.20 per cwt.; red clover seed, \$4.50 to \$5 per bushel; alfalfa, \$8 to \$9 per ton; timothy seed, \$3 to \$3.50 per bushel; only a few loads of wheat and oats offering. Hay, demand good; prices ranging from \$9 to \$11 per ton. Butter—Best rolls, 12c to 13c, and 14c to 17c for crackers; creamery, 22c to 24c.

Eggs largely supplied and prices ranging from 11½c to 12c. Poultry scarce; chickens, 65c to 80c per pair; turkeys, 11½c to 13c per lb. Dressed hogs reached the \$9 mark, the bulk of offerings being disposed of at \$8.75 to \$9 per cwt. Hogs, \$8 to \$9 per cwt. Hides, \$12 to \$13 per cwt. Wool washed, firm at \$5 to \$5.50 per cwt. Wool unwashed, 11c to 12c; unwashed, 6c to 7c. Hides, No. 1, 8½c; No. 2, 5½c; No. 3, 4½c. Potatoes, 80c per bag.

Guelph, Ont., May 10.—Flour, \$2.40 to \$2.50; red wheat, 75c to 80c; goose wheat, 70c to 75c; bran, 18c; shorts, 12c; middlings, 10c; peas, 80c to 85c; rye, 60c to 65c; barley, 50c to 60c; oats, 44c to 45c; hay, 9c to 10c; potatoes, 80c to 85c; live hogs, 14c to 15c; sheepskins, 50c to 75c; hides, \$5.50 to \$6; butter, 18c to 19c; eggs, 11c to 12c; chickens, per pair, 60c to 75c.

Ottawa, May 10.—Despite the fact that the weather this morning was frosty, but the market was well attended, not only by farmers from the vicinity surrounding Ottawa, but many were noted who live at a distance of from twenty to thirty miles from the city. By ten o'clock all the available space on the square was taken up with vehicles laden with all kinds of farm produce, including pigs, spring chickens, dressed pork, eggs, butter and vegetables galore. The demand rules exceedingly strong from the opening of the market, and an early clearance was effected at current prices quoted below: Hay, \$8 to \$9.50 per ton; straw, 45c to 57c per ton; oats, 47c to 48c per bushel; peas, 80c to 85c per bushel; barley, 50c per bushel; buckwheat, 55c to 60c per bushel; beans, 11½c to 15½c per bushel; wheat, 70c to 75c per bushel; corn, 75c to 80c per bushel; potatoes, 90c to 11c per bag; onions, 25c per dozen bunches; apples, 3c to 4c per bushel; carrots, 10c to 12c; beets, 40c per bag; parsnips, 10c per gallon; cabbage, 50c to 60c per dozen; celery, 25c to 35c per dozen; turkeys, 12c to 14c per lb.; chickens, 80c to 11c per pair; ducks, \$1 to \$1.10 per pair; geese, 75c to \$1 each; butter, prints, 20c to 22c per lb.; eggs, 12c to 15c per dozen; butter, pails, 18c to 20c per lb.

WANT ADS.

WITNESS

WM. DRYSDALE & CO.,
Bookellers and Stationers,
2478 St. Catherine street,
West of Subway.

H. TURNER, Grocer,
Point St. Charles, 501 Wellington Street,
West of Subway.

Classified
Advertisements.
CASH TARIFF.

Situation Vacant.
20 WORDS FOR 10 CENTS

Pupils Wanted.
1/2c for each additional word. Six insertions for the price of four.

Rooms To Let.
25 WORDS FOR 25 CENTS

Articles Found.
1 cent for each additional word. Six insertions for the price of four.

Secondhand Articles Wanted or For Sale.
25 WORDS FOR 50 CENTS

Property For Sale or To Let.
25 WORDS FOR 50 CENTS

Other Articles For Sale.
25 WORDS FOR 50 CENTS

Personal Agents Wanted.
25 WORDS FOR 50 CENTS

NOTICE PARTICULARLY.
Postage stamps will be accepted.

The above rates are CASH with order. When not prepaid numerous entries have to be made, and the rate is, in consequence, much higher.

No charge made in our books for any advertisement of less than five agate lines space.

Houses Wanted.

WANTED TO RENT HOUSE WITH garden or few acres of land, vicinity village or town, within few hours of Montreal, B.S. 50 'Witness' Office. 12

Farms Wanted.

WANTED, AT ONCE, A SMALL FARM, near Montreal. State price and terms to FARM, 60, 'Witness' Office.

Property

Real Estate Record

FOR MAY—OUT TO DAY.

Contains the Monthly Review, Recorded Transfers, interesting reading matter, and advertisements. Also list of properties for sale. Call or send for a copy.

THE J. CRADOCK SIMPSON
REAL ESTATE & AGENCY CO.,
MERCHANTS BANK BUILDING,
205 ST. JAMES STREET.

CANADIAN CONTRIBUTION.

Toronto, May 14.—The Board of Control yesterday authorized City Treasurer Coody to receive subscriptions for the Martinique sufferers and the Governor-General will be notified to this effect.

NOTES AND NOTICES.

Stops the Cough and works off the Cold.—Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No Cure, No Pay. Price, 25 cents.

Situations Vacant.

WANTED, GENERAL SERVANT, GOOD home, \$12.00 per month; no washing; references. Apply 4065 Dorchester street.

WANTED, FOR A LARGE HOTEL IN Montreal, a competent and reliable woman to take charge of the Laundry Department. Apply, giving references and full particulars to P.O. Box 2207. 14

WANTED, GOOD GENERAL SERVANT, one who can cook; references required. Apply at 162 Mansfield street, after 4 p.m.

WANTED, FOR OFFICE AN ENGLISH-speaking young man 18 to 20 with some experience in office work. Apply with letter in own hand-writing: THE LAING PACKING & PROVISION CO., LTD., 839 St. Catherine street east. 14

WANTED, A HEALTHY AND WILLING young woman to go to the country to take charge of two young children; this is a desirable position; applicant must be a Protestant

FINANCE COMMITTEE

A Mistake Which Costs the City a Large Sum.

THE PLAYGROUNDS ASSOCIATION DELEGATES WAIT ON COMMITTEE.

A meeting of the Finance Committee was held yesterday afternoon, the chairman, Ald. Laporte, presiding.

A bill of \$112 was presented by the General Hospital authorities for attendance upon a case of typhus fever which had been sent to the hospital by mistake. It was decided to pay the bill, subject to the concurrence of the legal department.

The subject of the sale of the lot at the corner of Craig and Gouffard streets was considered. Ald. Giroux made a plea for this site as a suitable one for the proposed new Carnegie library. He thought it was central, and otherwise to be recommended. The other members of the committee appeared to share the same opinion, so for the present that lot is not for sale.

A deputation of ladies from the Playgrounds Association appeared before the committee to ask for the use of a vacant lot bounded by Grand Trunk, Cassevoix, Mulline and Roper streets.

Ald. Laporte, chairman of the committee, expressed himself as favorable to the proposition, and promised that the subject would have the early attention of the committee.

A sub-committee, including Ald. Clearhue, chairman of the Water Committee, and Ald. Couture, of the Parks Committee, would arrange for an early visit to the spot suggested, and would also see if a more central location could be found that would answer the purpose. They would be glad to receive a general plan or scheme from the association affecting the whole city, and any other suggestions the ladies might make would be taken into consideration.

Some discussion arose over the \$2,000,000 loan. It was the general opinion that the money market was now as favorable as could be expected. It was, therefore, decided to call for tenders for June 4.

This money can only be used to redeem the maturing bonds, all of which form part of the funded debt.

Some time was spent discussing what was to be done with the leaky roof of the City Hall. Ald. Payette said the proper thing to do was to put on a copper roof, which would cost \$10,000. Temporary repairs could be made for about one-third of that sum. The question was left over till the next meeting.

UPPER LEVEL PUMPING STATION.

The Water Committee met yesterday, but as two of the members, Aldermen Chausse and Ames, were prevented from attending by sickness, the orders of the day were not taken up. A letter from McGill University was read congratulating the committee on the decision to install an electric pump at the upper level pumping station on McTavish street, but protesting against tenders being asked for soft steam coal for use in the furnace of the steam boiler in the meantime, which would increase the smoke nuisance, already complained of. Other protests against the use of soft coal were received from a number of residents in the neighborhood of the reservoir, including Messrs. John Turnbull, John Cassis, Mrs. A. S. Ewing, Mrs. M. H. Gault and the McGill Y. M. C. A.

NEW RECTOR COMING.

Word has been received to the effect that the Rev. W. W. Craig, B.A., the newly appointed rector of St. Luke's Church, expects to arrive in Montreal on Friday or Saturday of this week. The announcement is made that he will preach at both services on Sunday. The officials of the church have accordingly

Advertisements.

CANCERS AND TUMORS PERMANENTLY CURED

By the New Constitutional Home Remedy without the need of Operation, Paste or Plaster.

Statistics show that over ninety percent of cases of cancer that are operated upon, terminate fatally. If drawn out by the plaster or eaten away by a corroding paste, the results are equally discouraging.

These superficial and extremely painful methods of treating cancers and tumors, have been entirely superseded by the new Constitutional remedy which searches out the Cancer poison in the system and completely destroys it without causing the patient the slightest inconvenience or discomfort. It is a pleasant home treatment, which has cured dozens of supposedly hopeless cases here in Canada. Full reports of some of these cases and particulars of the remedy are to be found in our book, "Cancer, its Cause and Cure," which will be sent to any address on receipt of a stamp D.W., STOTT & JURY, Bowmanville, Ont.

BENNETT AND MONCEL ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS

140 ST. PETER STREET.
PHONE 1000. WITNESS BLOCK.
PHONE 1000. LANS.

TOWN OF MONTREAL WEST.

Office of the Council.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the Special Assessment Roll for Sewer Construction has been prepared and is deposited at my office for inspection during the thirty days next ensuing; that is to say, until the 3rd day of June, 1902.

All complaints against such Assessment Roll must be made in writing during the said thirty days.

On the third day of June, 1902, the Council will, at its Session to be held in the Aberdeen Hall, Montreal West, at the hour of 8 o'clock p.m., consider such complaints, if any, and homologate the said Assessment Roll with or without amendment.

Dated at Montreal West this 3rd day of May, 1902.

W. J. PERCIVAL,
Secretary-Treasurer.

Advertisements.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomach and Bowels of INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Fac-Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 Doses - 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF
Chas. H. Fletcher
IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to tell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* is on every wrapper.

CHEAP FUEL COKE

18 Bushels, \$1.75.
36 " \$3.50.

Delivered free; if in bags 50 per 18 Bushels extra (Ground Floor only). Sent C. O. D.

TEL EAST, 510.

If taken at the Works, Hochelaga, in your own carts, a reduction of 20c per 18 Bushels is allowed. Apply

The MONTREAL GAS COMPANY, NEW YORK LIFE BUILDING, MAYRE STREET and CORNER of ANN and OTTAWA STS.

THE SUPREME COURT HEARING OF THE QUEBEC APPEALS BEGUN.

Ottawa, May 14.—The Supreme Court sat yesterday pursuant to adjournment. Judgment was rendered in the case of the 'Pawnee' vs. Roberts, allowing the appeal in part by reducing the damages to \$2,500, no costs to be allowed in the Supreme Court of Canada, Girouard J., dissenting. The case was an appeal from the local judge in Admiralty, at St. John, N.B., awarding damages against the 'Pawnee' for collision with the schooner 'Roland,' while both vessels were approaching the entrance of the harbor of St. John, N.B., in a dense fog on July 17, 1901. The 'Pawnee' sought to avoid liability on the ground that she was sailing slowly at the time, with a vigilant lookout, on the fairway, and that all necessary precautions were taken and the rules of navigation properly observed.

QUEBEC APPEALS.

The Quebec list was taken up, the first case heard being the Royal Electric Company vs. Heve. This is an appeal from the judgment of the Court of King's Bench, affirming the verdict of the Superior Court, for \$5,000 damages awarded to the widow and children of Alphonse Girouard, deceased, who was killed, as alleged, by an electric shock from appellants' wires while attempting to turn on the light of an electric lamp in his house, caused, as contended, by the company's negligent insulation of primary wires or transformers, permitting an excessive current to flow over the house wires. The company denies culpable negligence and contests the allegation that Girouard was killed by electricity, as his blood coagulated when drawn from the body instead of remaining liquid, as is always the case where death has resulted from an electric shock. On the conclusion of the arguments judgment was reserved.

The third, fourth and sixth cases on the Quebec list were postponed to the foot of that list.

ONTARIO APPEALS.

In respect to the Ontario appeals, Mr. Justice Macpherson made the following announcement: "An application has been made to me as to the date when the Ontario list will be taken up. I am not in a position to answer that question. The Ontario Bar have repeatedly complained that we hear cases, as we had to do last term, in a court composed of the opinions of my colleagues from Quebec and of myself are given unusual preponderance. And such remarks have been unjustly made occasionally in terms not very pleasant to us both, as if it was not a duty imposed upon us, as the law stands, to both sit, even in Ontario cases, when our presence is necessary to form a quorum."

Advertisements.

GRIFITH'S MENTHOL LINIMENT. If you use a liniment and have not tried this, we would like you to. It's so nice to use and will so quickly do what you want it to, that it will find its way over afterwards a place in your home. People use it because it performs its work and never fails. Good for any pain, internal or external. Large bottle 25 and 75c.

Under these circumstances, the Ontario Bar must understand that any application as to the date to be fixed for their cases must be made to the Chief Justice himself, who, I am told, has now returned to Ottawa. Should His Lordship be again prevented from sitting, I have to take the responsibility of, during this term, leaving it to the Ontario Bar to decide if they will argue their cases before a court composed, as it was last term.

MILITARY CHANGES.

Halifax, N.S., May 13.—Colonel White, who retires from the 3rd R. C. R. to accept the appointment of D. O. C. of No. 8 military district, will be succeeded as commanding officer of that regiment by Colonel Buchanan, C. B. R. C. R., of Toronto. Colonel Buchanan was second in command of the first Canadian contingent.

SUNDAY-SCHOOL WORK IN STANSTEAD.

The general secretary of the Sunday-School Union of the Province of Quebec, the Rev. E. W. Halpenny, reports a very successful tour of township conventions in Stanstead county during the week beginning Sunday, May 4. The points where the several township workers met were Magog, East Hatley, Smith's Mills, Beebe Plain, Barnston Corners, and Dixville. In each place two sessions have been held, and the general secretary was assisted in each township by some worker from a neighboring township of municipalities. Among those who assisted were the Rev. A. E. Pates, of Compton; the Rev. Edwin Rose, of Ayers' Plain; the Rev. William Howitt, of Stanstead; Mr. W. L. Shurtliff and the Rev. C. A. Sykes, of Coaticook. The number of schools in this county is less than in former years owing to the removal of many families, whose place has not been filled by others who identify themselves with the work. The work done is not inferior to that in former days. There are some of the best workers and some of the best equipped schools in the province in this county. During no previous tour was there such a satisfactory representation from the schools in each township as during this last. The more thoroughly the work of the Sunday-School Union is pushed, and the more

LOW RATES WEST.

INCLUDING MEALS AND BERTHS.

\$6.50 to Toronto Return \$11.50
\$7.00 to Hamilton Return \$12.00

STEAMERS FOR HAMILTON, via 1000 Islands, Bay of Quinte, Toronto and way ports leave Tuesdays and Fridays at 7 a.m.

STEAMER FOR QUEBEC leave daily, except Sunday, at 7 a.m.

STEAMERS FOR SAGUENAY leave Quebec Tuesdays and Saturdays at 8 a.m.

City Ticket Office, 128 St. James street.

OTTAWA RIVER NAVIGATION CO.

MARKET LINES.

FREIGHT FOR ALL PORTS

OTTAWA RIVER

RECEIVED TUESDAYS & FRIDAYS.

161 and 165 COMMON ST.,
Canal Basin, foot of Nazareth Street.

R. W. SHEPHERD,
Managing Director.

Summer Resorts.

TO RENT, COTTAGE AT PROUT'S NECK, Scarborough Beach, Maine, near the Cheokley House, fine location, pleasant rooms, hot and cold water and bath. Address Mrs. J. M. ALLEN, Westbrook, Maine.

BROOK KNOLL LODGE TO RENT FURNISHED; wood, ice, linen and silver, supplied. \$400. Address E. M. CRAWFORD, Keene Valley, N.Y.

ADIRONDACK HOUSE, Keene Valley, N.Y., modern up-to-date Hotel; accommodates 150; good fishing and hunting. EMILY MATTHEWS CRAWFORD, Proprietress. Booklet \$10 to \$15. Also, Cottages to rent.

PEMAQUID MAINE, THE EDGEWATER AND BAY VIEW HOUSE.

Near Portland. One of the most beautiful spots on the rocky coast of Maine, to spend a Summer Vacation.

Send for descriptive booklets.

W. G. TIBBETTS

In the Adirondacks, **THE TAHAWUS HOUSE,** Keene Valley, N.Y.

Folders at "Witness" and "Star" Offices.

Professional.

ARCH. MCGOWN, K.C.,

IMPERIAL BUILDING

Tel. Main 1315. Room 51.

ANDREW R. McMASTER,

ADVOCATE & SOLICITOR,

508 New York Life Building.

Tel. Main 4554.

SETH P. LEET, K.C.,

MECHANICS INSTITUTE BUILDING,

204 St. James street. Tel. Main 616.

SMITH, MARKEY & MONTGOMERY

ADVOCATES, BARRISTERS, &c.,

TEMPLE BUILDING, 185 ST. JAMES STREET.

ROBT. C. SMITH, K.C. FRED. H. MARKEY. GEO. H. A. MONTGOMERY.

PATENTS AND TRADE MARKS

OWEN N. EVANS,

TEMPLE BUILDING. MONTREAL.

PATENTS, TRADE MARKS, DESIGNS,

FEATHERSTONHAUGH & CO.,

Canada Life Building, Montreal.

Also Toronto, Ottawa and Washington

the intelligent workers come to understand its plan and purpose, the more does the co-operation increase. The union does not aim at amalgamation, but simply at co-operation in conference as to the best ways and means of carrying out the work.

During the next two weeks Mr. Halpenny will be working in Compton and Wolfe counties.

FIRE UNDERWRITERS MEET.

Philadelphia, May 13.—The sixth annual convention of the National Fire Protective Association began here today, with the President, Mr. Charles A. Hexamer in the chair. Fifty delegates, representing the boards of fire underwriters and insurance associations of the United States and Canada, were present. Reports were received from Mr. Everett Crosby, secretary and treasurer. A committee was appointed to nominate officers, and an executive committee for the ensuing year. Committee reports were heard and discussed, and papers were read by President Charles A. Hexamer and Mr. T. M. Griswold.

CANADIAN TRADE COMMISSIONER

Ottawa, May 13.—A deputation from the Canadian Manufacturers' Association and the Toronto and Ottawa Boards of Trade waited on the government today and asked for the appointment of a Canadian trade commissioner to Great Britain. The Prime Minister replied that a sum has been placed in the estimate this session for the purpose.



DOMINION LINE MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

LIVERPOOL SERVICE.

From Portland. From Montreal.

Turcoman.....May 17
Colman.....May 24
Irishman.....May 31

These steamers do not carry passengers.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Falcon, \$55 and upwards, single, according to steamer and service.

Second Cabin, \$37.50 and upwards, single, according to steamer and service.

Third Cabin, \$25.

From Montreal. From Boston.

Domination.....May 17
Roman.....May 24
Maxman.....May 31

Boston to the Mediterranean.

Cambroman.....May 21
For further information apply to any agents of the Company, or to

DAVID TORRANCE & CO.,
17 St. Sacrament St., Montreal.

REFORD AGENCIES. DONALDSON LINE.

Glasgow Service

From MONTREAL.

SS. MARINA (cold storage).....May 10
SS. LAKONIA (cold storage).....May 15
SS. KASTALIA (cold storage).....May 21
SS. ALGIES (cold storage).....May 28
SS. TRITONIA (cold air).....June 4

Agents—Glasgow, Donaldson Bros.

THOMSON LINE.

London Service.

From MONTREAL.

SS. CERYONIA (cold storage).....May 11
SS. KILDONIA (cold storage and coal air).....May 23
SS. IONA (cold storage).....May 30

Leith Service.

SS. BELLONA.....May 18

Aberdeen Service.

SS. ESCALONA.....May 25

Agents—Cairns, Young & Noble, Newcastle-on-Tyne; A. Low, Sons & Co., 7 Penrhyn street, London; E. C. W. Thomson & Co., Leith; W. Thomson & Sons, Dundee, Scotland.

LOD LINE.

From Montreal.

SS. LORD CHARLEMONT.....May 25

COLD STORAGE.

Fitted in special steamers of both lines.

THE ROBERT REFORD CO., Limited.
23 and 25 St. Sacrament St. MONTREAL.

ELDER, DEMPSTER & CO.

BEAVER LINE.

MONTREAL TO LIVERPOOL.

From Liverpool. From Montreal.

Tues. April 22.....Lake Manitoba.....Thurs. May 8
May 15.....Lake Champlain....." 22
May 18.....Lake Ontario....." 29
May 20.....Lake Simcoe....." June 5
May 22.....Lake Manitoba....." 12

First Cabin—Single, \$52.50 and upwards. Round Trip, \$100 and upwards, according to steamer.

Second Cabin—Single, \$35.00 and upwards. Round Trip, \$65.00 and upwards, according to steamer.

Steering rates to Liverpool, London, Londonderry, Glasgow, Belfast and Queenstown, \$24.50.

THE KING'S COGNATION IN LONDON,
June 24th, 1902.

The fine new and large SS. "Lake Manitoba," 800 tons, twin screws, side keels, sailing from Montreal at daybreak, June 12th, will land her passengers in England in good time to view this great event. Passengers wishing accommodation on that date should make early arrangements for same.

ELDER, DEMPSTER & CO.,
6 St. Sacrament St., Montreal.

FURNESS, WITHEY & CO., (LIMITED).

MANCHESTER LINES, LIMITED.

The only direct and regular steamship line between CANADA and MANCHESTER.

It is proposed to dispatch 11 steamers of this line on or about the undermentioned dates—

MONTREAL AND MANCHESTER.

From Montreal. From Montreal.

April 15.....Manchester Commerce.....May 5
April 27.....Manchester City.....May 15
May 1.....Manchester Trade.....May 20
May 15.....Manchester Trade.....May 29

Accommodation for a limited number of passengers. Fitted with cold storage.

QUEBEC AND MANCHESTER.

From Quebec. From Quebec.

May 8.....Manchester Importer.....May 22
May 15.....Manchester Importer.....May 29

MANSA-ST. LAWRENCE LINE.

From Montreal. From Montreal.

April 21.....Inkum.....May 12
May 1.....Birmingham.....May 18
May 8.....Falmouth.....May 21

HALBERG-AMERICAN LINE.

From Hamburg. From Montreal.

April 15.....Frisia.....May 10
May 1.....Westphalia.....May 18
May 15.....Teutonia.....June 11

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING

granted by any of the above lines to or from any point in CANADA OR WESTERN STATES.

For rates of freight and particulars, apply to any railway agent, or to

FURNESS, WITHEY & CO., Limited, Agents,
44 St. Francois Xavier, St. Montreal, P.Q.

Groceries, Provisions, &c.

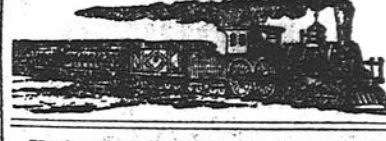
LAKE SHORE DELIVERY.

WALTER PAUL takes pleasure in announcing to his patrons along the Lake Shore, that his wagons will commence on SATURDAY first, 17th May, and will go as far as St. Anne's. As the wagons leave EARLY IN THE MORNING, all orders must be sent in BEFORE 6 O'CLOCK ON FRIDAY EVENING. All orders by mail, wire or telephone, will receive careful and prompt attention.

2355 St. Catherine St., Corner Metcalfe.
Bell Phones, Up 1237, 1238.

ELECTROTYPING DONE IN

the very best style and with despatch at "Witness" Office.



Before deciding on the locality for your summer vacation, you will find it to your interest to make inquiries about the Quebec & Lake St. John Railway, the new route to the famous Saguenay, and the only rail line to the delightful summer resorts and fishing grounds north of Quebec and through the Canadian Adirondacks to Lake St. John, the home of the celebrated "Ouananiche," and to Chicoutimi. Trains connect at Chicoutimi with Saguenay steamers. Hotel Roberval, Lake St. John, has first-class accommodation for 300 guests, and Golf Links. Connections with trains of the Great Northern Railway of Canada for Grand'Mare and the celebrated Shawinigan Falls, the Niagara of the East. A beautifully illustrated Guide Book free on application to Alex. Hardy, Quebec.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM.

VICTORIA DAY.

Return Tickets will be issued at first class SINGLE FARE

between all stations in Canada, also to Detroit and Port Huron, Mich., Niagara Falls and Buffalo, N.Y., Massena Springs, Rome's Point, N.Y.

Tickets good going May 23 and 24. Return limit May 26, 1902.

THE INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

Leaves Montreal daily at 9:00 a.m., arrives Toronto at 4:30 p.m., Hamilton 5:30 p.m., London 7:45 p.m., Detroit 9:40 p.m. (Central Time), and Chicago at 7:31 a.m. A Cafe Parlor Car is attached to this train, serving meals a la carte and refreshments at any hour during the day.

MONTREAL AND SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

SHOBT LINE. DOUBLE SERVICE.

Tr. Montreal.....9:01 a.m. 3:40 p.m.
Ar. Springfield.....6:15 p.m. 8 a.m.
Tr. Springfield.....9:05 a.m. 3:10 p.m.
Ar. Montreal.....7:25 a.m. 11:35 p.m.

Signals daily. (Daily except Sunday.)

Through coaches are run on day and night trains and Pullman sleepers on night trains in both directions.

CITY TICKET OFFICES.

127 St. James Street, or Bonaventure Station.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

VICTORIA DAY.

Tickets will be issued at ONE SINGLE FIRST-CLASS FARE FOR ROUND TRIP.

Good Going May 23rd and 24th. Returning May 26th.

ENGLISH MAIL TRAIN

Commencing May 3rd, and continuing during the season, **SPECIAL FAST TRAIN**

Will leave at 7.45 p.m. every Saturday for

RIMOUSKI

stopping at the following places: St. Hyacinthe, St. Rosalie, Drummondville, Levis, Quebec, Montmagny, L'Islet, Ste. Anne, St. Paschal, Rivere du Loup, Cacouna, Trois Pistoles, Bic.

City Ticket Office, 143 ST. JAMES STREET.

E. TIFFIN, Traffic Mgr. H. A. PRICE, A. G. F. A. Montreal.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

VICTORIA DAY 1902.

Round Trip Tickets will be issued to all Canadian Pacific Railway Stations in Canada, Port Arthur, Ont., Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Detroit, Mich., and East at

SINGLE FIRST CLASS FARE

ON MAY 23rd and 24th.

Good for Return until May 26th.

Cafe Dining Cars on Day trains between Montreal and Toronto and Toronto and Detroit.

QUEBEC TRAIN SERVICE.

8:30 a.m. 12 p.m. 11:00 p.m.

Daily. (Week days.)

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

THROUGH COACH AND SLEEPING CAR.

From Windsor St. 7.45 p.m. daily. Sunday.

MONTREAL OTTAWA

Sleeping Car Service on Train leaving Montreal (Windsor street) at 10:05 p.m. daily. Passengers from Montreal can remain in sleeper until 9 a.m., and passengers from Ottawa can board sleeper any time after 9 p.m.

CITY TICKET AND TELEGRAPH OFFICE

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Cement, Drain Pipes, &c.

DRAIN PIPES,

PORTLAND CEMENTS,

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345 St. James Street.

Advertisements.

Radway's
Pills

Purely vegetable, mild and reliable. Regulate the Liver and Digestive Organs. The safest and best medicine in the world for the

CURE

of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Loss of Appetite, Headache, Constipation, Costiveness, Indigestion, Biliousness, Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles, and all derangements of the Internal Viscera. PERFECT DIGESTION will be accomplished by taking RADWAY'S PILLS. By so doing

DYSPEPSIA,

Sick Headache, Foul Stomach, Biliousness will be avoided, as the food that is eaten contributes its nourishing properties for the support of the natural waste of the body.

Price 25c a box. Sold by all Druggists or sent by mail on receipt of price.

RADWAY & CO., 7 St. Helen St., Montreal.



The coming generation will have fewer skin diseases, because so many mothers are using

Baby's Own
Soap

THE ALBERT TOILET SOAP CO. MONTREAL
MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED
ALBERT TOILET SOAPS



To the Weary Dyspeptic.
We Ask this Question:

Why don't you remove that weight at the pit of the Stomach?

Why don't you regulate that variable appetite, and condition the digestive organs so that it will not be necessary to starve the stomach to avoid distress after eating.

The first step is to regulate the bowels.

For this purpose
Burdock Blood Bitters
has no Equal.

It acts promptly and effectually and permanently cures all derangements of digestion. It cures Dyspepsia and the primary causes leading to it.

GLASGOW
DRUG HALL
Popular Patent Medicines
Lowest Cut Prices.

J. A. HARTE,
DRUGGIST, 1786 Notre-Dame Street

DEAD NUMBER TWENTY-ONE

LATEST NEWS OF THE SHERIDAN HORROR.

Pittsburg, May 14.—Twenty-one are dead and not less than three hundred others injured as a result of the terrible catastrophe at Sheridan on Monday evening.

Of the three hundred injured, the physicians say that at least fifty will die.

A list of the dead follows:—Charles Keenan, conductor, Carnegie; Charles Turtig, boy, Chestnut Mines, Pa.; W. J. Taylor, brakeman, Miles Station, Ohio; Harry P. Smiley, Unionville, Ohio; level man, Panhandle Railway, Finerty, West Virginia; G. E. Hunter, freight conductor, Sheridan, married and had five children; Walter S. Wright, Sheridan; Dallas Wasoy, fireman, Sheridan; Pascal Mader, section foreman; unknown boy; Donald Smith, boy, Sheridan; George Wilson, boy, a messenger, Sheridan; Matthew Varmon, teamster, McKee's Rocks; Jno. Swan, brakeman.

LATE TROOPER HOWARD.

ST. GEORGE'S SNOWSHOE CLUB
PAYS A TRIBUTE TO HIS
MEMORY.

At a meeting of the directors of St. George's Snowshoe Club, held at their club house in Westmount on May 6, 1902, it was unanimously resolved to place on record the sense of deep regret felt by all present at the death in South Africa of Mr. F. S. McI. Howard, who lost his life recently in the service of his King and country, and that a copy of this resolution, with all sympathy and kindly feelings, be extended to his parents, with every assurance to Mr. Stewart Howard (their co-director) of best possible good wishes.

FOUR CORNWALL CITIZENS
DEAD.

Cornwall, Ont., May 14.—Mr. W. I. Sheets, a resident of this section, died yesterday, at his home on Sheik's Island, aged 73 years. He was a man of wonderful activity, up to a few years ago. He was the father of Prof. O. O. Sheets, of Kingston, and Mr. M. O. Sheets, barrister, of Cornwall. The funeral will be on Thursday, to Mount.

Mr. W. G. Hollister, an old resident of Cornwall, died yesterday, aged 84 years. Deceased was born in Osnaburgh township, and in his younger days was a telegraph operator in western Ontario, coming to Cornwall thirty-seven years ago, to take charge of the Montreal Company's office here. He leaves a large family. He was a prominent member of the I.O.F., and his fellow members will attend the funeral on Wednesday.

Mr. Kenneth McLeod, an aged resident of Cornwall, passed away this morning. He was born in Scotland about four score years ago, and has resided here for about twenty years.

Mr. Louis Leclair, a baker, died suddenly, this morning. He was taken ill, and lay down for a minute or so, and immediately passed away. He was about fifty years of age, and leaves a wife and family.

REID WAS MURDERED.

Hamilton, Ont., May 14.—The coroner's jury in the case of W. S. Reid, a popular young man of this city, whose body was found on Thursday night last in a creek near Marysville village, has returned a verdict that deceased came to his death by being killed by some person or persons. Reid left Hamilton on April 24, presumably to take a position as drygoods clerk in Dunnville. He evidently spent a couple of days in Buffalo and was last seen alive at Stromness, near Dunnville. He had a large sum of money on his person when he left here and it is believed he was robbed and murdered, the body being thrown into the creek. When discovered the remains were badly decomposed and had been in the water for at least eight days, but all money as well as his jewellery had disappeared and several marks of violence were discovered on the body. The police here have received no official notification, as yet, but are making inquiries.

THE FAIR MILLIONS.

San Francisco, Cal., May 14.—The final distribution of James G. Fair's estate has been ordered by Judge Trout. By this decree Fair's three children, Charles L. Fair, Mrs. Virginia Vanderbilt, and Mrs. O. Oelrichs, are given about \$7,000,000 property. That is the remnant of the property. The larger part of the estate was given to them by partial distribution months ago.

The final decree covers the personal property which was kept by the executors to await the decision whether the trust of Fair's will was valid as to personality, and, also, several pieces of real estate which were claimed by Mrs. Cravan, who claimed to be Fair's widow, but who, it has been decided, has no standing in court.

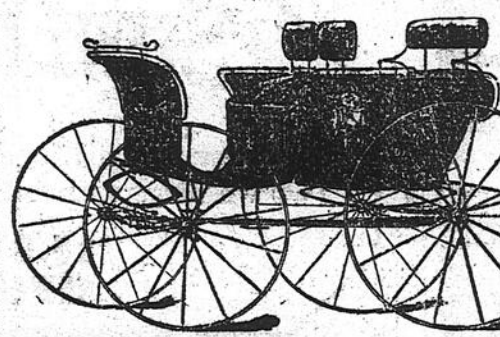
THE RICE CASE.

Toronto, May 13.—At the meeting of the Civic Property Committee yesterday the chairman, Mr. Richardson, called attention to the fact that it had already cost the city \$1,000 for extra guards to look after the prisoner Rice, convicted of murder, and whose appeal is now before the courts, and he did not think this money should come out of the city. He

Advertisements.

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16
POUNDS

Advertisements.



R. J. LATIMER
& CO.,

Light Road and
Pleasure Rigs,
Phaetons, Traps,
Express Waggon,
Harness.
Quality, Prices, Styles,
Finish cannot be beaten
190 ST. MAURICE ST.

PURE WHITE LEAD.

"ISLAND CITY" NON-POISONOUS
PURE WHITE PAINT.

Most salubrious for indoor work and painters' health.

PAINTS
PREPARED
IN 56 COLORS.



OUR FLOOR
PAINTS DRY
IN 8 HOURS.

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Montreal and Toronto.

MALLEABLE IRON CASTINGS.

WE ARE MAKING REPIRED MALLEABLE IRON CASTINGS FROM "HOT AIR FURNACE" PROCESS, STRONG, DURABLE AND TO PATTERN, RAILING AND STAIR, CASTINGS, CHILLS, SASH WEIGHTS AND SPECIAL WORK AT SHORT NOTICE.

THE MONTREAL MALLEABLE IRON WORKS

15 to 29 MILL STREET, MONTREAL. P. O. Box 12.

was instructed not to sign any more vouchers until the city solicitor had reported on the city's responsibility.

THE MARCONI STATION.

Halifax, N.S., May 14.—Owing to the height to which the Marconi towers at Table Head, C.B., have reached the contractors are experiencing some difficulty in retaining labor to work on them. Nearly all the towers are about a hundred feet up. It is now thought the work will not be finished by the coronation date.

SERVIAN FRONTIER TROUBLES.

Constantinople, May 13.—The Servian Government has notified the Porte that it holds Turkey responsible for the recent frontier affairs between Servian guards and Albanians, and threatens reprisals if they are repeated.

CHILD'S-DREXEL HOME.

Colorado Springs, Col., May 13.—The tenth anniversary of the opening of the Child's-Drexel Home for Union Printers of the United States, Canada and Mexico has been celebrated here. Lieut. Governor Coates and Mr. H. E. Garman, president of the Colorado State Federation of Labor, were among the guests. The affairs of the Home are especially prosperous.

FOUR YEARS EACH.

Pierre Herpool, who a few days ago pleaded guilty before Mr. Lafontaine, police magistrate, to stealing money and jewellery from certain Catholic churches in the city, was yesterday sentenced to four years in the penitentiary at St. Vincent de Paul.

RELEASED FROM QUARANTINE.

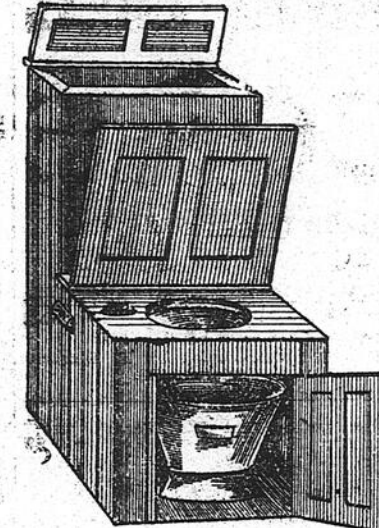
The barge 'Yvonne' was released from quarantine by the civic health authorities yesterday. The captain, who was suffering from smallpox, consented to be removed to the smallpox hospital, the owners agreed to pay five dollars a day for his keep, and the barge was disinfected.

BIBLE LIGHT.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 14.
THE HOLY SPIRIT, NO. 3.

In Exod. xxviii., 3; xxxi., 3-6, we have the gift of the Spirit for imparting wisdom, understanding and knowledge, in order to carrying out by man, God's purposes and designs. Sometimes spirit is used for that which characterizes or controls, a man, as the 'spirit of wisdom,' 'of meekness,' 'of power and love and discipline.' (II. Tim. i., 7.) In the verses before us it is the Spirit of God controlling and directing and fitting men to work out His plans, so that the pattern of heavenly things shall be perfectly wrought in all their details. (Heb. viii., 5.) God has never a work for which He does not prepare a worker, to whom is given all needed wisdom, skill and power. Moses had all that was needed for his God-given work, but when he complained, God removed from him power enough to equip seventy other men. A Spirit-filled man can do the work of 70 men, yea, of 70,000 men. (Deut. xxxii., 30.) Notice how often we read the words 'The Spirit came upon' Moses and other men chosen for special work. God's work can alone be done by Spirit-filled men. With such, nothing is impossible. O that all Christians would agonize in prayer that such men and women may be raised up. (Isa. xxxiii., 15, 18.) Without this heaven-sent power, a man with every other power that man can have, is spiritually powerless.

DRY EARTH CLOSETS



A Necessary
For Country Homes.

JOHN DATE,

654 CRAIG STREET.

LINSEED OIL,
TURPENTINE

Low Prices.

J. WATTERSON & CO.
45 COMMON STREET,
MONTREAL.

FOR
AWNINGS,
TENTS & WATERPROOFS

Of all descriptions. Telephone Main 1161, and representatives will call and take Measurements—submit Samples and quote lowest prices consistent with good workmanship.

THOS. SONNE, sr.,

193 Commissioners Street.

Established 1866.

"Sorrow is not an accident, occurring now and then—it is the very roof which is woven into the warp of life. God has created the nerves to agonize, and the heart to bleed; and before a man dies almost every nerve has thrilled with pain and every affection has been wounded. (The truest account of this mysterious existence seems to be that it is intended for the development of the soul's life, for which sorrow is indispensable. It is the law of our humanity, as that of Christ, that we must be perfect through suffering.—Rev. F. W. Robertson.

Advertisements.

JERRY BRITTON

Late with Henry Birks & Sons,
OPTICIAN,
2811 ST. CATHERINE ST.

RICE

Photographic Studio

2261 ST. CATHERINE ST., Over Bell Piano Store.
Portraits in every Style, Size and Finish
up to date. Bell Telephone Up 2472.

BEDDING HOUSE, Estab'd 1869

S. J. TOWNSEND, Sole Proprietor of the Business of the late J. E. Townsend, has Removed to 2504 St. Catherine Street, corner Crescent, where he will Manufacture, Renovate and Repair Spring Beds and Bedding of every description at short notice. Lowest Prices. Work guaranteed. Tel. Up 2455

A BAROMETER

is a very handy instrument to have in your home or office. It tells you what kind of weather it is going to be 48 hours ahead. We have them from \$3.50 up to \$12.00, at just one-half the price you pay elsewhere. Our optical expert, M. MacKenzie, adjusts them and gives you full instructions; they are warranted to be accurate.
LYONS, "Cut Rate" Druggist,
Phone Main 1544, Craig, cor. Bleury, Montreal.

S. H. & M. Bias Velvet

Brush Edge Skirt Bindings,
having no braid top, cannot
chafe the shoes.

SPRING IS THE TIME

that Nature dyes and cleans out
of doors. We clean or dye Car-
pets or Carpets equally well.

R. PARKER & CO.,

Dyers and Cleaners,
1958 Notre Dame St., Montreal, Que.
Phones: Bell, (Main) 1597, (Marchant) 33.

The LAKE OF THE WOODS

MILLING CO., Limited.

Mills at Keewatin and Portage la
Prairie, Manitoba.

CAPACITY, 3,500 BARRELS DAILY.

Eastern Office:
No. 10 C. P. R. Telegraph Building,
St. Francois Xavier St.

ULLEY'S BRUSH WORKS,

76 VICTORIA SQUARE—78.

House-cleaning Brushes

Of every description sold at factory prices.
Carpet Sweepers Repaired. Tel. 2740.

We Make It Our Special Business

FRAMING PICTURES.

We carry Largest Stock and Frame Cheaper
than any House in the city.

G. W. WILLSON & SON,
Manufacturers of Mouldings and Frames,
688 CRAIG ST., Next door to 'Witness' Office.

Ring up Tel. 1568 Main

R. C. SALLOWAY,

Carpenter.

Work Shop 122 Bleury St. Residence 27 Balmora St.

NOW is the time to have your
BLINDS REPAIRED AND PAINTED.

JOBING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION NEATLY DONE.

—DON'T FAIL TO VISIT—

R. S. AULD'S

FINE CONFECTIONERY STORE,

Cor. Atwater Ave. and St. Antoine St.

The choicest of Candies, Cakes and Con-
fectionery, in infinite variety. Only the
purest and best materials used. High quality
of goods at exceedingly low prices guar-
anteed.

Prize-winning Bread of every kind.
Tel. Mount. 13.

MATTINSON & POPE,

798 DORCHESTER ST., opposite Union Ave

PLUMBERS, HARDWARE,

PAINTS, OILS, &c.

P. SCOTT,

PAINTER & DECORATOR

LATEST STYLES OF DECORATIONS & SIGNS

General repairing of woodwork, plaster-
ing, etc.

OFFICE:—249 CRAIG STREET,
Corner Amherst.

C. BOUSSEL, Manager
331 ANNEST ST., MONTREAL.

OGILVIE BROS.

Sanitary & Heating Engineers,
249 BLEURY STREET.

TELEPHONES—Up 2401, East 161.

JOHN GRANT,

CARPENTER & BUILDER,

Shop—636 St. Lawrence St.
Home—541 St. Dominique St.

Jobbing of every description. Orders promptly
attended to. Estimates furnished.

FRED. BARLOW,

PLUMBER, GAS AND STEAM FITTER,
ELECTRIC WIRING A SPECIALTY.

443 St. Lawrence Street.

OLD NEWSPAPERS

suitable for wrapping purposes, for
sale at the 'Witness' Office, in 18-lb.
packages at \$1 per 100 lbs.

J. HENRY JONES,

Practical Decorator and Painter,
48 BEAVER HALL HILL.

Handsome Window Shades to Order, Paper Hang-
ing, etc. All orders promptly and personally at-
tended to. TEL. UP 2796.

READABLE PARAGRAPHS

A STRANGE YOUNG MAN.

One of the young men received his de-
gree 'Cum Laude,' while the other was
content with the plain B.L. The news-
paper reports giving a list of the gra-
duates read: 'John Jones, John Smith, Cum
Laude of Worcester.' John Jones's uncle
picked up the paper, and, reading the
names, recalled John Smith, but was badly
mixed on Cum Laude. Finally, in des-
peration, he called on John Jones, and,
pulling out the paper, said: 'John, I al-
ways knew this Smith boy went to school
with you, but I don't seem to know this
Cum Laude.'—'Worcester Spy.'

MY FRENCH LESSON.

Down in the garden, in the shade,
Where Cupid placed an artful bench
I linger with the little maid
Who dallies tries to teach me French;
But, ah, my lips will learn no more
Than 'Je vous aime, je vous adore.'

'Oh! parlez-vous Français,' she cries;
The birds sing mating songs, above,
And sweet upon us smile the skies,
While all the world's a world of love.
I: on my lesson o'er and o'er,
Of 'Je vous aime, je vous adore.'

Ah! in her hair the sunbeams nest,
And in her eyes the violets blow,
While in the summer of her breast
The songbird thoughts flit to and fro.
Oh! ne'er were words so blest before
Of 'Je vous aime, je vous adore.'

The grammar flutters to the grass,
A daisy nods a knowing head,
And on my breast a little lass
Outbushes all the rose's red.
Ne'er lips a sweeter burden bore
Than 'Je vous aime, je vous adore.'

—Ethel M. Kelley in 'Leslie's Monthly.'

THE HORROR OF IT.

'Colonel,' she asked, addressing the emi-
nent Kentuckian, 'have you read about the
water-cure in the Philippines?'
'I have, my dear young lady,' he re-
plied, with almost overpowering emotion,
'and I am able to realize at last that what
is what one of your noblest generals
said it was.'—Chicago 'Record-Herald'

DIFFICULT.

Magistrate—Why were you going at such
a high rate of speed?
Chauffeur—Shure, yer honor, Oi was only
thyring to get home before the power gave
out.

WISE DISTRIBUTION OF TIME.

Once when dining quite by chance with
Dr. Creighton, the late Bishop of London,
at a certain club, Lord Rosebery remark-
ed: 'Ah, my Lord Bishop, what a nuisance
this dining is! Two things I absolutely
dread—a long dinner and a long sermon!
I think that a sermon and a dinner, how-
ever good they may be, ought never to
last more than a quarter of an hour, or
twenty minutes at the most.'
'Well, well,' said Dr. Creighton, mus-
ingly, 'could we not arrange matters this
way, my lord? Knock, say, ten minutes
off the sermon, and put it on to the din-
ner.'—From 'Men of the Moment.'

'I suppose,' said the facetious traveller,
'your stage name is Jehu.'

'Yes, sir,' responded the driver of the
hack, checking the horses with a sudden-
ness that threw the traveller forward on
his face. 'And you will find I'm always
ready with my lines.'—Chicago 'Tribune.'

UNEASY LIES, ETC.

An American chiropodist now in Berlin
advertises that he 'has removed corps from
all the crowned heads of Europe.'—Chicago
'Record-Herald.'

A FIASCO.

Mrs. Malaprop—That's young Mr. Jen-
kins. He's engaged to be married, you
know.
Mrs. Gabbie—Indeed? And is that the
young woman with him now?
Mrs. Malaprop—Yes, 'that's his fiancée.'—
Philadelphia 'Press.'

MISUNDERSTOOD.

Borrowell—Here's that dollar you loaned
me last week.
Wigwag—What's the matter, didn't you
like it?—Philadelphia 'Record.'

A LESSON FOR THE CURATE.

The Bishop of London tells a clever anec-
dote of a certain country curate. He was
calling on the great lady of the village,
and introduced his newly married wife as
'a poor thing, madam, but mine own,'
whereupon the lady, looking at the curate
severely, said:
'Your wife ought to have introduced you
as a "poorer thing, but my own."'
—From 'Short Stories.'

A VIOLENT SCARE.

'I see that they have had a case of small-
pox among the clerks in the census depart-
ment.'
'Say, it must have nearly scared 'em out
of their census.'—Cleveland 'Plain Dealer.'

Advertisements.

J. D. RACETTE,

FASHIONABLE TAILOR,

GRADUATE OF
Highest Cutting School in the
United States

123 ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER ST.

DOWNHAM & HASTINGS,

Office—Tel. Up 2796.

ELECTRICIANS, 48 BEAVER HALL HILL,

ELECTRIC HOUSE WIRING A SPECIALTY.

Electric and Gas Fitting work of all kinds neatly
executed. Electrical and Mechanical Bells and An-
nunciators Installed and Repaired. Also Telephone
work of all kinds. All orders promptly and personally
attended to. Night Service—Tel. East 636.

MAYOR ACCEPTS.

His Worship is now the Hon.-President of the P.A.A.A.

CURLERS APPOINT COMMITTEE TO RECEIVE SCOTCH 'CALLANTS' NEXT SEASON.

'Archie' McEachern the Great Canadian Bicycle Rider Dead.

RESULT OF BASEBALL GAMES—MONTREAL QUOTING CLUB DRAWINGS—LACROSSE COMMENT.

The exodus of lacrosse players from Montreal during the past month or so, has given cause for the seemingly great alarm in the minds of certain parties, not belonging to the particular clubs suffering, but those interested in keeping up starting articles of a sensational nature. The public is becoming tired of groundless rumors, as far as sports are concerned, and instead of circulating and inventing articles of a ridiculous nature, these writers might devote a little more of their energies in placing facts and figures regarding certain lacrosse players before the proper athletic authorities. They would then be doing the sporting world a service in ridding the sporting arena of those whose presence there is a hindrance instead of a benefit. If they really know all matters pertaining to the honest amateur standing of players within the ranks of certain leagues, associations and clubs, why not give it to the public, and earn its applause and support in clearing away the misty atmosphere that unfortunately overshadows several of our field sports at the present time. There is no denying the fact that Montrealers, as well as residents of other Canadian cities, have certain suspicions regarding the honesty of purpose and principle of some of our athletes regarding their standing, and it is now time, if we are to believe half the reports and statements, that are being circulated from time to time, that the proper authorities take steps to ascertain how far these reports are true, and in the interest of clean and amateur sports, investigate the matter to the very core.

Canada is acknowledged throughout the world as a country where love for sports is induced by an amateur spirit, and Canadians have every reason to feel proud of this record, and see to it that such a

Simpson, the Newmarket, Ont., player who came over as spare man with the Toronto, called to-day for home, business compelling him to leave earlier than he had intended. Some members of the Toronto team had been telling Manchester people that the two best players Toronto had had hem left behind owing to their social position, not being good enough to qualify them for a trip to England.

J. Melrose MacDonald acknowledges the London, interview in which it was stated the Toronto were composed principally of bank clerks, but he could only name two, Simpson and Grey, and the latter is not with the team.

INTERNATIONAL CURLING ARRANGEMENTS BEING MADE FOR THE VISIT OF SCOTTISH CURLERS NEXT SEASON.

Everything possible is being done by local curlers in making arrangements for the reception of Scottish curlers to Montreal during next winter. The Quebec Branch has been working on the matter. A meeting of the branch was held at the Thistle Hotel, and the following committee was appointed to look after any necessary preliminaries. The committee consists of Messrs. David Guthrie, president, Canadian Branch; Lieut.-Colonel A. A. Stevenson, vice-president, Canadian Branch; Wm. D. Aird, secretary, Canadian Branch; the Rev. Dr. Barclay, vice-president, Royal Caledonian Curling



THE DOG SHOW—PETER JACKSON, A Black Cocker Spaniel, owned by Miss K. B. Simpson, Montreal.

Club, Edinburgh; D. Williamson, ex-president, Royal Caledonian Curling Club, Edinburgh; Lieut.-Colonel R. Gardner, president, Montreal Curling Club; Montreal; Charles McLean, president, Thistle Curling Club, Montreal; John McLean, president, Caledonia Curling Club, Montreal; G. H. Cornell, president, Heather Curling Club, Montreal; J. Y. Roy, president, St. Lawrence Curling Club, Montreal; His Excellency Lord Minto, president, Governor General's Curling Club, Ottawa; John Manuel, president, Ottawa Curling Club, Ottawa; E. D. Sutherland, president, Rideau Curling Club, Ottawa; Wm. Brodie, president, Quebec Curling Club, Quebec; Lieut.-Colonel George R. White, president, Victoria Curling Club, Quebec.

It is proposed that matches be played in Montreal, Ottawa, Quebec, Toronto, Winnipeg and the United States, and that as early in January as possible would be the best time to visit Canada.

CARPETBALL A CHAMPIONSHIP MATCH PLAYED LAST EVENING.

The deciding match at carpet balls for the championship of the Order of Scottish Clans was played last evening between teams from Clan MacLennan and Clan Gof don. The game resulted in favor of the don.



THE DOG SHOW—FLOESSIE, The property of Miss F. Moss, Burlington, Vt.

former by 11 to 5. The following were the teams:—
MacLennan. Gordon.
J. Fowler. R. Elliott.
J. Allan. J. Campbell.
A. Reaper. Jas. McKenzie.
R. McNaught. C. Robertson.
J. R. Benning. J. Robertson.
R. C. Benning. M. Willock.

RACQUETS THE RACQUETS CHAMPIONSHIP.

Latham has decided to retire from the championship at the end of the present year, and will devote himself wholly to tennis.

BASKETBALL A MATCH TO-NIGHT ARRANGED FOR AT WESTMOUNT GYMNASIUM.

This evening at 8.30 a match will be played in the Westmount Gymnasium between a team from the Y.M.C.A. and a team representing Westmount. Great interest is being taken in this game, as some of the best players in the city figure on these teams, and a close game is anticipated. A return match will be played in the Y.M.C.A. on Monday next, May 19, at 8.30, total score of both games to count.

QUOTING THE MONTREAL CLUB HELD MEETING LAST NIGHT.

A meeting of the Montreal Quoting Club was held last evening, with the vice-president in the chair. The draw for Mr. Currie's medal took place. Result as follows:—
1. M. Leaper vs. Mr. Fall.
2. S. Currie vs. W. Hazel.
3. C. Smith vs. J. R. B. Aird.
4. John Findlay vs. W. Pirrie.
5. Alex. Lindsay vs. John McDonald.
6. W. Currie vs. W. Wait.
7. A. Cameron vs. F. X. Durocher.
8. T. O. Paquette vs. R. Aikman.
9. E. Scullion vs. T. Penny.
10. John Currie vs. H. McPherson.

First draw to finish on May 26, when second draw will take place. All members are requested to be on hand, or lose by default.

THE P. A. A. A.

Mayor Cochrane Accepts Office of Honorary President.

HE SPOKE ENCOURAGINGLY TO THE POINT DELEGATION LAST EVENING.

As intimated in the 'Witness' yesterday, a deputation from the Point St. Charles Amateur Athletic Association, composed of Messrs. George Tate and George Mc-



MAYOR JAMES COCHRANE, Honorary President of the Point St. Charles Amateur Athletic Association.

Milan, waited upon His Worship Mayor James Cochrane last evening at his residence, and requested that he accept the office (a new creation), of honorary president of the Point St. Charles Association.

The delegates, in a few words, explained the ambitions of the P.A.A.A., and so favorably impressed was His Worship with what he heard regarding the future of his organization, that he unhesitatingly accepted the office, much to the delight of the delegates in particular, and the Association in general.

The Mayor addressed the P.A.A.A. representatives in a most encouraging manner regarding the fight of the Association from what he personally knew of it, in endeavoring to uphold clean and manly sports in that particular part of the city. He was pleased, he said, to accept the honor of being their honorary president, and in the future he would take a personal interest in the P.A.A.A. He was anxious to see sports promoted and maintained when they were carried on in a gentlemanly and honest manner, and he believed the Point boys were doing this. He would make it his duty to pay the Association an occasional visit, as now he felt a certain responsibility and personal interest in its future welfare and prosperity. He would always be pleased to assist the Association in whatever way possible. The delegates heartily thanked the Mayor for his cordial welcome, and with-



THE DOG SHOW—BOB, Son of Battle, owned by E. Bjorklund, Compton, Que.

draw feeling that His Worship was 'all right.' The members of the P.A.A.A. are much pleased over the acceptance of the office by Mayor Cochrane.

CANADIAN BICYCLIST DEAD.

ARCHIE MCEACHERN, THE FAMOUS RIDER, KILLED IN AN ACCIDENT—WELL KNOWN IN MONTREAL.

Atlantic City, N.J., May 14.—Mr. Archie McEachern, of Toronto, who won the six-day indoor championship of the United States at Madison Square Garden, was thrown from his wheel, in a try out on the new seven lap coliseum track yesterday, and injured so badly that he died five minutes after arriving at the city hospital. Mr. McEachern came here last Sunday with his two trainers and pacers, Bobbie Thompson and Alfred Boake, also of Toronto, and immediately set to go hard training preparatory for an attempt



MR. ARCHIE MCEACHERN OF TORONTO.

SUNLIGHT SOAP

REDUCES EXPENSE

One washing with Sunlight Soap will produce purer linen than Two washings with impure soap. Ask for the Octagon Bar.

\$5,000 REWARD

will be paid by LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED, Toronto, to any person who can prove that this soap contains any form of adulteration or any injurious chemicals.

to break the one mile and fifteen mile world's championship records.

At four o'clock yesterday afternoon the Canadian mounted his wheel for a fifteen mile try out, paced by Thompson and Boake on a motor cycle. All three were in fine condition. They were leaving the sharp turn in the last lap for the fifteenth mile at a speed of 125 when the driving chain of the pacer broke, and dragged along. McEachern, who was glued to the rear wheel without variation throughout the trial, struck the pacer, and was hurled a dozen feet in the air against some scaffolding. His collar bone was broken, his chest crushed, and his left lung torn.

FOOTBALL

THE STRATHCONAS TO MEET THIS EVENING FOR PRACTICE.

All members of the above club are earnestly requested to attend practice this evening at 6.30 o'clock, after which the team to represent the Strathconas in the opening game against the M.A.A.A. in the senior series will be chosen. A cordial invitation is extended to all lovers of Association football.

BASEBALL

ROYALS DID NOT PLAY.

Newark, N.J., May 14.—The Montreal-Newark game scheduled for yesterday was postponed on account of wet grounds. The final game of the series will be played this afternoon.

TORONTO BEATEN BY JERSEY CITY IN A CLOSE GAME.

New York, May 14.—Jersey City turned the tables on Toronto at Jersey City yesterday. Esper proved effective until the eighth, when four hits, one for two bases and another a three bagger, enabled Jersey City to score three runs. This lead of one run the Canadians were unable to overcome.

Score by innings: .111010100-5

Toronto01200003x-6

Jersey City10010000-3

THE BISON WON THEIR GAME IN THE FIRST INNINGS.

Providence, R.I., May 14.—Buffalo scored four runs in the first inning on loose playing, and that number proved enough to win the game from Providence. It was a well balanced contest after that inning.

Score by innings: 400000001-5

Buffalo10010000-5

Providence10010000-3

ROCHESTER EASILY DEFEATED THE WORCESTER NINE.

Worcester, Mass., May 14.—Griffin lost yesterday's game for Worcester in the first inning when Rochester batted out five runs. The visitors hit him all through the game, scoring twelve runs to five for Worcester. Horton kept Worcester's hits scattered, and given good support.

Score by innings: 150003120-12

Rochester10002000-12

Worcester01002000-3

EASTERN LEAGUE STANDING.

Club. Won. Lost. Per.

Pittsburg19 3 .861

Chicago11 7 .611

New York12 7 .636

Boston9 10 .474

Philadelphia9 11 .450

Brooklyn9 13 .409

St. Louis7 13 .350

Cincinnati7 15 .318

RESULT OF NATIONAL LEAGUE GAMES.

At Chicago—

Chicago00000200x-2 1 0

Brooklyn00000000-0 5 2

At St. Louis—

St. Louis000000010-1 9 1

New York100000000-2 3 9 1

At Cincinnati—

Cincinnati80043 07x-24 23 3

Philadelphia002000000-2 5 7

NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING.

Club. Won. Lost. Per.

Pittsburg19 3 .861

Chicago11 7 .611

New York12 7 .636

Boston9 10 .474

Philadelphia9 11 .450

Brooklyn9 13 .409

St. Louis7 13 .350

Cincinnati7 15 .318

BE READY FOR THE HEAT

Don't wait till the kitchen is stifling—buy an

OXFORD GAS RANGE

now—and enjoy the comfort, coolness and economy all season through.

Remember the patented valves and burners that give the Oxford precedence—and decide for the best in your kitchen.

Many sizes—prices all moderate.

SOLD IN MONTREAL BY

J. A. SADLER, 230 Henry St. P. FORGET, 397 St. Lawrence St.
RAYE HOFFET, 2308 Notre Dame St.
A. LALLEMAND, 2695 Notre Dame St.
S. J. GRANGER, 670 St. Catharine St.
F. ARCHAMBAULT, 1610 St. Catherine St.
J. & P. H. WILSON, 1004 Ontario St.
HICKEY, AUBERT & MCGLOTHLIN, 324 St. Antoine St.
E. C. MOUNT & CO., 4278 St. Catherine St.
HENRY MORGAN & CO., 31 St. Catherine St.
W. PHILBIN, 2308 St. Catherine St.
MATTISON & POPE, 758 Dorchester St.

The GURNEY-MASSEY CO., Limited, - Montreal.

RESULT OF AMERICAN LEAGUE GAMES.

At Baltimore—

Baltimore421300-10 16 2

Washington0010101-3 8 1

At Detroit—

Detroit01001230x-7 13 3

Chicago003000000-3 6 1

At Cleveland—

Cleveland000000022-4 7 1

St. Louis000000021-3 6 4

AMERICAN LEAGUE STANDING.

Club. Won. Lost. Per.

St. Louis10 5 .667

Detroit9 5 .643

Philadelphia10 6 .615

Boston10 7 .588

Chicago8 8 .500

Baltimore7 10 .412

Washington7 11 .389

Cleveland4 13 .235

MISCELLANEOUS

Toronto, Ont., May 14.—No arrangements were made last night at the meeting of the executive of the Canadian Association of Amateur Oarsmen for the place of the next meeting. Offers were not received from any clubs, and the meeting was adjourned till Tuesday next.

Port Hope, Ont., May 14.—At a meeting held here the Midland League was organized for the season. Delegates were present from Oshawa, Bowmanville, Peterborough, Cobourg and Port Hope. The election of officers resulted as follows: President, T. J. O'Neill, Port Hope; vice-president, K. T. Holman, Oshawa; secretary, J. Hamley, Bowmanville; treasurer, M. Connors, Peterborough. Two umpires were chosen from each town, and a schedule of home and home games was drawn.

Kemptville, Ont., May 14.—A meeting of delegates from Winchester, South Mountain, Kemptville, Merrickville and Smith's Falls, was held here yesterday afternoon to organize a lacrosse league. Such a league, to be composed at the outset of the five teams above mentioned, was organized, and named the Rideau Lacrosse League, with the following official board: Hon. president, Dr. J. A. Jones, Kemptville; president, J. Ault, Winchester; vice-president, W. G. Ferguson, Smith's Falls; secretary, J. C. Anderson, Kemptville; treasurer, E. J. Kyle, Merrickville.

Committee—Wm. Lang, South Mountain; E. F. Davis, Merrickville; J. Rankin, Smith's Falls.

THE OPHIR PRESENTS.

The Prince of Wales, president of the Imperial Institute, has decided that the gifts and addresses which, on the occasion of the visit of the Prince and Princess to the colonies last year, were presented to their Royal Highnesses, shall be exhibited to the public at the Imperial Institute, London, and that the proceeds of this exhibition shall be contributed to the 'Coronation Gift to King Edward's Hospital Fund.'

The exhibition will be opened to the public from Thursday, May 15, until further notice. It will occupy the east half of the special exhibition gallery of the Institute. The west half of this extensive gallery will be devoted to the display of a very comprehensive illustration of the mineral wealth of Canada, and of certain other industries of the Dominion. There will also be exhibited special collections of products from Rhodesia and Queensland. Admission to this special exhibition will be free.

CITY PETITION DISMISSED.

Judge Wurtel yesterday afternoon dismissed the city's petition for leave to change its appeal to the Privy Council to one to the Supreme Court in the case where the Montreal Street Railway Company's claim for the cost of removing snow from the streets was maintained by both the Superior Court and the Court of Appeal. The learned judge found that there was

OLD AGE AND SPRING

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND

Invigorates and Strengthens Those Advanced in Years.

If You Feel Old, The Great Medicine Will Give You The Vigor and Health of Youth.

Every one in springtime should give attention to the purifying of the blood, the bracing of the nerves, and the regulating of the digestive apparatus.

This is the special time when old people need a tonic and strength giver—something that will restore them to that condition of health that conduces to make old age happy, cheerful and bright.

Old people should carry home with them today—and by-and-by—a bottle of Paine's Celery Compound. It will certainly banish the rheumatism and neuralgia that help to make life a misery; it will drive out of the system all impurities and make the life stream flow fresh and pure; it will banish weakness and all languid feelings, and impart the vigor and activity that mark youthfulness.

It is the only medicine that will fully meet the needs and expectations of all in declining years.

Mr. J. Holdsworth, Claremont street, Toronto, Ont., says: 'I was taken sick last summer, and was in bed for five weeks or more, and my physician was attending me all the time. My case was pronounced to be weakness of the heart and old age, for I am now seventy-eight years old. I kept getting worse until my recovery was considered hopeless. One of my relatives recommended me to use Paine's Celery Compound, which I did with good results. After the first dose I felt relieved, and in a few days I was able to leave my bed and walk around. I used four bottles, and I am now quite well. I hope other sufferers will receive as much benefit as I received.'

no special reason authorizing him to grant the favor asked. The special circumstances required to obtain such a favor, after the expiration of delays did not appear. Moreover, the Street Railway Company had now an acquired right to have the case heard before the Privy Council, and it would not be just, without good cause, to expose them to the danger of another appeal after the judgment of the Supreme Court.

AT THE RAILWAY CLUB.

The monthly meeting of the Canadian Railway Club was held last night at the Windsor Hotel. There were 71 members present; most of the time was devoted to consideration of two papers: 'Manufacture of iron and steel,' by Mr. H. R. Neill, Canadian Pacific Railway mechanical department; and 'Modern locomotive engine management,' by Mr. T. McHattie, master mechanic of the Grand Trunk Railway. Twenty-three names were added to the membership roll.

MONTREALER CHOSEN

PROF. ROSS ELECTED MODERATOR
OF THE SYNOD OF MONTREAL
AND OTTAWA.

Carleton Place, Ont., May 14.—The attendance at the opening meeting of the Synod of Montreal and Ottawa last evening was representative of the Synod, and the general public filled up the building. Prof. Scrimger, of Montreal, preached the retiring moderator's sermon. The election of a new moderator was then proceeded with. Four names had been submitted by presbyteries, namely, Dr. Kellock, by Quebec; Dr. Herridge, by Lanark and Renfrew; the Rev. Mr. Tait, by Montreal; and the Rev. Hugh Cameron, by Brockville. In addition to these the names of Prof. Ross, of Montreal, and Dr. Bayne, of Pembroke, were submitted. Some of the gentlemen nominated were not in the house at the opening sederunt, and their names in consequence were dropped. A vote was taken, and Prof. Ross was chosen. He thanked the Synod, and proceeded to the business devolving upon the chair.

On a motion submitted by the Rev. A. H. Scott, of Perth, acknowledgment was made of the services rendered during the year of his incumbency by the retiring moderator, who responded courteously, after which the court proceeded to the election of a clerk. The Rev. Kenneth McLennan having died. The Rev. A. H. Scott, of Perth, and Dr. MacNish, of Cornwall, proposed the Rev. John S. Burnett, formerly clerk of the Presbytery of Glenagarry. The Rev. R. J. MacLeod, from the Presbytery of Quebec, was proposed by Mr. Walter Paul and the Rev. A. J. MacFarland. The majority was in favor of Mr. MacLeod, who thanked the Synod for the honor conferred. A few items of business of no public importance were transacted, and an adjournment was made until this morning.

THE NEW CLERK.

The Rev. J. R. MacLeod, of Three Rivers, Que., the newly-elected clerk of Synod, is a native of Nova Scotia, and spent his early years in Western Ontario. He took an Arts course at



THE REV. J. R. MACLEOD.

McGill University, and studied theology at the Presbyterian College, Montreal, graduating in 1878. After graduation he was given charge of an important mission field, under the Home Mission Committee, and his first regular pastorate was at Kingsbury, Que., where he remained twelve years. Three Rivers is his second pastorate, and it commenced ten years ago. This is not the first occasion on which Mr. MacLeod's ability has been recognized by Synod, for several years ago he was elected to the Moderator's chair.

Advertisements.

THE STOMACH

A Very Important and Often
Neglected Organ.

Few People Recognize the Importance of
Keeping the Stomach and Organs of
Digestion in a Perfect and Healthy
Condition.

Most of us forget that we have a Stomach, and that it deserves some care and consideration until it rebels against this daily neglect, and Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Stomach, Bloating, Biliousness, Headache or Heart Trouble, notify us most perceptibly that it must be immediately attended to, or we will be punished.

Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets furnish the surest and quickest relief, and the most complete and permanent cure for all Stomach Troubles.

If your Stomach has given you warning, by the slightest symptom, that it is tired and requires an opportunity for rest and restoration, you should heed this warning at once.

Do not put off a treatment until the pain becomes unbearable.

Use Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets right away.

Probably one box will be all that your case will need at its present stage, whereas if you defer the treatment until the derangement has become greater, it will probably take a half dozen boxes or more.

But no matter at what stage of Indigestion you find yourself, you may be sure that Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets will instantly relieve you, and permanently cure you.

Take one or two immediately after each meal.

These dainty tablets digest the food, animal and vegetable, every bit of it, with little or no assistance from the Stomach, thus enabling this organ to rest and regain its lost vigor, and at the same time furnishing the body with the necessary strength and nourishment.

Gradually as the Stomach gains strength to do its own work again, the dose may be lessened, until finally health becoming completely restored the treatment may be discontinued.

which office he filled with dignity and tact. Mr. MacLeod's lengthy experience of sixteen years as a clerk of the Presbytery of Quebec, will be most useful to him in his new position.

SYNOD OF TORONTO AND KINGS-

TON.

Toronto, May 14.—Members of the Synod of Toronto and Kingston who believed that the Presbyterian Church was guaranteeing and giving a minimum stipend of \$750 per year and a manse, or \$800 per year without a manse, had their belief rudely shattered by the Rev. J. W. McMillan, of Lindsay, the convener of the augmentation committee, who presented the matter yesterday. Mr. McMillan said there were only five of the fifty augmented charges of the Synod of Toronto and Kingston in which the minimum was actually paid, the average salary in all the augmented charges of the Synod being \$697.13 and a manse, or \$747.13 without a manse, or over fifty dollars below the supposed minimum.

The Rev. Dr. Lyle, convener of the Assembly's committee on augmentation, in urging increased gifts to this fund, pointed out that the congregations which had been assisted up to self support by the augmentation fund were now paying \$60,000 per year to the schemes of the church, while the amount paid out per year through the augmentation fund was about \$22,000. He asked if such a return upon the investment could be found in the case of any other fund. A committee was appointed to present a plan for bringing the subject of a travelling superintendent for the fund before the General Assembly.

It was decided to hold the next meeting of the Synod in Toronto, a motion to hold it in Kingston being lost by a vote of 46 to 41.

The report on church life and work was presented by the Rev. Alexander McMillan, of St. Enoch's Church, Toronto. The report was of a rather mixed character. The Sunday services were better attended and the Sunday-schools were flourishing. The prayer meeting service showed some points of weakness, as did also the young people's societies.

The report on Sabbath observance was, on the whole, very encouraging. Regarding temperance, drinking was found to be decreasing in rural districts, but in cities the custom was very much as of recent years, perceptibly on the increase. The report continues: 'Is there restriction of temperance under the present license law? The answers show that provision is made by law for restriction, but grave dissatisfaction is expressed with the laxity of administration. No more is this the case that many are doubtful as to whether in many cases there is any real restriction, and many are certain that the present law has no effect whatever in the restriction of temperance.'

THE STRIKES

NO RADICAL CHANGE REPORTED
IN THE LOCAL SITUATION.

The plumbers' strike situation remains unchanged. The men express confidence in the success of their efforts and say that employment is daily being found in union shops for the men who are out. Offers of assistance from labor bodies, local and at a distance, are now also being tendered.

The master plumbers held a large meeting last night in the contractors' rooms, St. James street, Ald. J. Lamarche presiding. The executive committee presented a report dealing with the situation from the commencement of the trouble and recommending that a determination be made as to whether the strike should be continued. A lengthy discussion took place, resulting in the adoption of a resolution endorsing the committee's report, and expressing the intention to continue the contest.

THE STONEMASONS.

The business agent of the stonemasons, when seen this morning, stated that the exact position of the masons at present is, eighteen firms, which comprise the leading contractors, have already expressed willingness to grant the request of the men for thirty cents per hour, and a nine-hour day. Some seven of the smaller firms have not yet been heard from. A conference has been arranged to be held on Thursday evening next at St. Joseph's Hall, at which it is expected an amicable understanding will be arrived at.

SHEET METAL WORKERS.

There are no new developments in the sheet metal workers' strike. A communication was sent to the five employers who are yet holding out against granting the men's demands, intimating the men's willingness to confer with them with a view to accomplishing an amicable settlement, but up to this morning no answer was received. Mr. J. H. Kennedy, first vice-president, and chairman of the executive, who has direction of the strike, states that the men are ready to meet those employers in a fair spirit and end the dispute as soon as possible. It had been charged that professional agitators from the United States were the cause of the strike. He wished to deny such statements, as the strike was of local birth and he was the international representative, sent by request of this union, to direct its affairs during the strike.

THROWN FROM CARRIAGE.

TRAGIC DEATH OF A MAN ON HIS
WEDDING NIGHT.

Orillia, Ont., May 14.—David Byers, a widower from O'Connell, and Mrs. Jessie McDonald, a widow residing in the same neighborhood, came to Orillia on Monday and were married. While returning to their future home at night, the carriage upset in a ditch about two miles on the Atherley road, and the occupants were thrown out. The carriage was thrown over on to Byers, who had been pitched by the fall into the muddy ditch and Mrs. Byers and daughter failed to find him after searching all around the vehicle for over an hour. The body was finally found, but life was extinct. Coroner McLean deemed an inquest unnecessary.

KING ALFONSO

CORONATION FESTIVITIES BE-
GINNING.

Madrid, May 14.—There has been an extraordinary influx of foreign and provincial visitors into this city in anticipation of the festivities in connection with the coronation of King Alfonso. The available hotel accommodation of Madrid is exhausted and fancy prices are demanded for every sort of lodging. The streets are thronged. They are decorated with rows of enormous palms. There is an abundance of multi-colored provincial and Moorish costumes. A national football game and a horse show will begin to-morrow. To-day over a thousand fighting bulls were brought here. There will be bull-fights every day for the next ten days.

Queen Maria Christina resigned her regency yesterday, the scene in the palace was extremely pathetic. While the streets of Madrid were gay with merry-makers the mother of King Alfonso XIII. was sorrowfully taking leave of her ministers and placing in the hands of her young son the fulfillment of the arduous duties which she had performed with much tact and zeal for more than sixteen years. The Queen, though only forty-two years of age, looked much older, and showed signs of deep grief and emotion.

THE ANCIENT CAPITAL.

Quebec, May 14.—Another big lawsuit is on between the two rival electric companies here, the Quebec and Montmorency and the Jacques Cartier. The former has taken action against the latter, claiming \$50,000 damages.

Phil. Maguire, a well-known young Quebecer, was an employee on the ill-fated SS. 'Koroma' (St. Pierre, Martinique), and was supposed to be among the victims of the great disaster; but a despatch received states that he is safe and well in New York, whence he did not sail with his vessel on her last trip to the West Indies.

News has been received of the accidental death of a Canadian North-West, of Fred. Chalmers, of Quebec. The unfortunate young man is said to have been killed by a falling tree.

BRITAIN AND HER COLONIES

PLEA FOR CLOSER UNION FROM
CANON DALTON, WHO ACCOMPANIED THE ROYAL PARTY
IN THEIR RECENT TOUR.

New York, May 14.—The 'Tribune' London correspondent says Canon Dalton, who accompanied the Prince and Princess of Wales when they made their historic tour of the British Empire, read a paper at the Colonial Institute last night giving his impressions of the voyage. He pleaded for a closer union between the Mother Country and the Colonies.

THE CABINET VACANCY.

Quebec, May 14.—All sorts of rumors are afloat in political circles here. It is said that the Hon. Jules Messier is slated to a certainty for the senatorship vacant by the death of the late Senator Dechenne, but that no appointment will be made until after Sir Wilfrid's return from the coronation. Mr. Tessier's most serious rival for the vacancy is said to be Mr. Talbot, M.P., for Bellechasse. As for the vacancy in the Provincial Cabinet by the death of the Hon. F. G. M. Dechenne, Mr. Robitaille's friends claim that he is sure to receive the appointment and that very soon; but the better informed pretend that Mr. George Tanguay, M.P.P., has the inside track, while still another element maintains that no selection will be made for some time, and that a reconstruction of the Cabinet is on the cards, if Mr. Duffy, the Treasurer, be called to the menial, which is regarded as certain before long. Other reports have it that the Hon. George D. B. Macdonald, who has been referred to the Superior Court. Judge Mathieu took the petition on deliberation.

Two petitions for certiorari were also presented to the Superior Court, which complaints of the judgment of the Recorder pronouncing him guilty of contravention of the license law for having sold Vin St. Michel and Malt Extra. The petitioner alleges that the case should not be governed by the license law, but by the provisions of the law affecting pharmacy, and also that the license law does not prohibit druggists from dealing in drugs containing alcohol.

DEATH SENTENCE FOR PAQUETTE

Kamloops, B.C., May 14.—Louis Paquette, who was found guilty at the sittings here on last Thursday, of murdering Fred. Legris, at Notch Hill, on the night of April 26, was yesterday sentenced to be hanged on June 3.

John Henry, Jimmy Steve, and Sickmen, who were charged with the murder of Jimmy Thompson at Princeton in July 1899, and who were charged with the charge of murder, but Henry and Steve were found guilty as accomplices after the fact, and sentenced to seven years in the penitentiary.

THE CORONATION

VISITING PRESS MEN ENTERTAINED BY MR. GILBERT PARKER.

New York, May 14.—The 'Tribune' London correspondent says Mr. Gilbert Parker, M.P., yesterday afternoon entertained over eighty representatives of the colonial and American press to luncheon in the House of Commons dining room. The luncheon was of quite an informal character and devoid of set speeches. The guests were welcomed by Lord Oslow, Under-Secretary for the Colonies, who said that the government would do all in its power to make not only the press but all visitors on the occasion of the coronation, happy. Lord Oslow, for his kindly words, and Mr. Parker for his hospitality were thanked by representatives of the Canadian, Australian and American press. Mr. Chamberlain entered the room, and in response to a request by Mr. Parker made an interesting little speech. He referred to his visits to Canada and the United States and spoke of his pleasant memories of the kindness and hospitality shown him on every hand. Englishmen and Americans might have their differences, still their aims, their aspirations and their ideals were alike.

Toronto, May 14.—It is expected that

the list of officers, twenty-two in all, who will be chosen for the Coronation contingent, will be announced next week. Among those who have been offered positions is Lieut.-Col. John B. MacLean, of the Hussars, Montreal. Another officer who is certain of a place is Major Cockburn, V.C., of this city. The four men chosen from the Dragon Guards at Ottawa, have all served in South Africa.

MARITIME UNIVERSITIES.

Halifax, N.S., May 14.—Everything continues to look well for an amalgamation at no distant date of the universities of Dalhousie and Kingston, of this province. A meeting was held yesterday of a committee representing the two universities when a scheme of union was gone over and a union act to be submitted to the legislature was practically agreed upon. The idea is that eventually the union may become one of all the universities of the Maritime Provinces.

LIFE IN INDIA

AN INTERESTING LECTURE BY PRINCIPAL HACKETT.

To readers of Kipling's 'Kim,' who found many things in the book difficult to understand, the lecture given by Principal Hackett last evening in the Convocation Hall of the Idocean College, afforded a clearer apprehension of phases of Hindoo life alluded to in the story. Principal Hackett spent eighteen years as a missionary in India, and explained the views shown during his lecture with the convincing description of an eye-witness.

The first part of the lecture was devoted to the religious life of the people. Of the 300,000,000 in India, 75 percent are Hindoo, 20 percent Mohammedan, and the remainder 5 percent Sikhs, Parsees, and other native religions, and a small number of Christians. The Hindoos are an intensely religious people. The lecturer described briefly their religious customs at birth, investiture with the sacred string, at marriage and their funeral ceremonies. They have many religious festivals, for the pleasure of their innumerable gods. The lecturer vouched for the accuracy of some pictures showing the rows of deities, the fakirs. One of these pictures showed a holy man who had vowed to hold his arms erect for twelve years, never once taking them down in all that time; the finger-nails had grown eight or nine inches long and were twisted like cork-strewn. Such vows, and those even more painful, are not uncommon. The religious ceremonies of the Mohammedans and others were also touched upon. Christianity and education are, however, modifying many customs.

The second part of the lecture dealt with secular life in India, though the Hindoo never entirely separates secular things from religious observances. For instance, a carpenter once a year will place his tools on a bench and worship them. The important barber, the ubiquitous juggler and snake-charmer, the match-girl, are all features of Indian life. Some interesting views were shown of the life of Europeans in India. A modest household will have thirty or more servants, costing less than two dollars a month. The beautiful marble Tumbul, was an exquisite example of native workmanship.

The lecturer concluded with views of places connected with the Indian Mutiny, and a review of the coronation of Queen Victoria and a portrait of King Edward VII., after which the National Anthem was sung, and His Grace the Archbishop pronounced benediction.

A good musical programme added to the pleasure of the evening. Miss Nichols played a piano solo; Miss Grier, Miss Gladys Fimell, Miss Nora Hackett, and Mr. Musgrave, all contributed with music. Mr. C. Fosberry at the piano. Miss Grid also gave a selection from 'Raff,' which was heartily applauded. Capt. E. J. Chambers sang a couple of solos. Mr. Fosberry accompanied.

The lecture was given in aid of the College Magazine and the Amherst Park Mission Fund.

PETITIONS FOR CERTIORARI.

In a case of the Montreal Turnpike Trustees vs. A. E. Peniston et al., the defendants presented a petition in the Practice Court this morning asking for a writ of certiorari against a decision of the Circuit Court, which dismissed their demand for an enactment of the case from that tribunal to the Superior Court. The petitioners alleged that the Circuit Court had been referred to the Superior Court. Judge Mathieu took the petition on deliberation. Two petitions for certiorari were also presented to the Superior Court, which complaints of the judgment of the Recorder pronouncing him guilty of contravention of the license law for having sold Vin St. Michel and Malt Extra. The petitioner alleges that the case should not be governed by the license law, but by the provisions of the law affecting pharmacy, and also that the license law does not prohibit druggists from dealing in drugs containing alcohol.

Judge Mathieu took the petitions on deliberation.

A. O. U. W. ENTERTAINMENT.

Charlemagne Lodge, No. 35, A.O.U.W., gave an entertainment in Bellefleur Hall, on Monday evening, when there was a large attendance of visitors, including Bro. A. W. Blouin, P.G.M.W.; Bro. Gaspard Levesque, grand receiver; Bro. A. T. Patterson, grand recorder; Bro. W. J. Fenwick, D.D.G.M.W.; and Bro. O. W. G. Detmers, chairman of finance, besides a large delegation from Metropolitan Lodge, who paid a social visit. The musical programme was of a high order. Short addresses were delivered by the Grand Lodge officers, and refreshments were served during the evening.

POSTER COMPETITION.

The Woman's Art Association, at a meeting recently held, decided to offer a prize of \$10 for the best poster, the competition to be open to every one, and the association to have the use of the poster afterwards. There is no restriction as to color. All competitors are to have their work in by Friday, May 23. All particulars may be had by addressing the acting secretary, Miss Beard, at Phillips square.

EMPIRE DAY.

Over seven thousand people packed themselves into the Arena on last Empire Day. The voices of the children, the spirit of the occasion, the healthy sentiment engendered, all tended to make the affair a success. This year even a better programme than last year has been arranged. On the programme it has been a delight to the performers, in the production of which a delight to the audience. In the coming programme the Navy will hold a magnificent part, not as the first line of defence, but as a branch in which brave sentiments expressed in music will appeal to the young and old. Mr. W. H. Smith, who has charge of the musical part of the Empire Day's programme, is perfectly satisfied with the rehearsal, and predicts a greater success musically than in previous years, which is saying a great deal.

Advertisements.

Out-of-Tone

Conditions Common in the Spring

Marked by failure of appetite, loss of vitality, that tired feeling, bilious turns, dull headaches, indigestion and other stomach troubles, as well as by pimples, blotches, eczema and other eruptions, are all referable to an impure or impoverished condition of the blood.

Hood's Sarsaparilla corrects all these conditions — it's the medicine that makes the blood pure and rich—the peculiar tonic that strengthens every weak function and builds up the whole system.

"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 as a restorer of vitality. It drives away that tired feeling, quiets the nerves and brings sweet, refreshing sleep." JOHN Y. PATTERSON, Whitby, Ontario.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Promises to Cure and Keeps the Promise



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IS COMING.**

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Secure Health and Pleasure in Drinking
CLEAR, SPARKLING WATER.

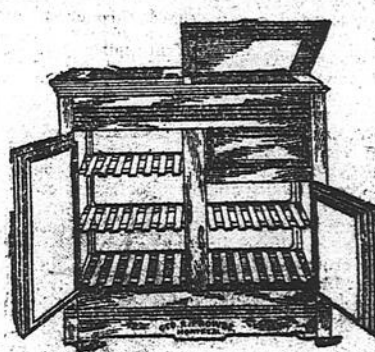
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REFRIGERATORS.**

Agate Steel Lined.
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PRICES, \$5.50, \$7.50,
\$9.00, \$10.00, \$12.00 and
up to \$200.00.

See our assortment before buying.
Catalogue on application.



'PROWSE STEEL RANGE'

For Hotels, Institutions and Family Use.

Special assortment now ready for Spring orders.
Call and see them, or write for Catalogue.

GEO. R. PROWSE

224 ST. JAMES STREET, Montreal.

TOWN OF ST. LOUIS

IMPORTANT CHARTER AMENDMENTS.

The St. Louis Council held a meeting last night, Mayor Gellinas presiding. All the councillors were present.

Councillor Martel moved that the committee to consider charter amendments hold weekly meetings. He suggested that the council resolve itself into a general committee to which citizens shall be added after the first or second meeting.

The motion was adopted unanimously, and it was decided that the council should meet as a special committee every Wednesday night to consider amendments to the charter, and that the town attorney be present at such meetings.

By-law 74, to amend the building by-law, and to provide that all buildings erected on St. Lawrence street, between St. Louis street and Mount Royal avenue, shall be on the line of the street and built under the supervision of the building inspector, was read a first time.

Councillor Olivier hoped it was not intended to suspend the rules, but to let the by-law take its regular course, as he would have to suggest its amendment in some particulars; for instance, as the by-law now stood there was nothing in it to prevent a man building a stable on the line of the street adjoining the property of his neighbor.

The second reading was deferred to next meeting and the council adjourned.

HAUNTS OF BEAUTY.

It has been frequently said that the Dominion is only discovering herself. The splendid aspects which nature has given to the country have, for the most part, in the past, been unnoticed, but there is now a general appreciation of the fact that Canada possesses the most lovely scenery in the world. The Swiss guides who come to this country every year, and who, to the number of eight, arrived yesterday in the city on their way to Banff and Field, will tell you that the Matterhorn and Mont Blanc are tame in comparison with the peaks of the Rockies and the Selkirk.

while as for Assiniboine, they will assure you that it offers experience to the mountain climber, which no other mountain in the world can afford.

In the Field and Yoho districts, British Columbia, an incomparable beauty has been discovered—discovered and exploited, for the C.P.R. is just now making arrangements, and providing conveniences which will tempt the tourist in summer to these beauties of mountain and lake and river, which will appeal with a delightful freshness to staid travellers, who have 'done' the world, and are sighing for pastures new.

There will be a beautiful chalet at Field, where you have Emerald Lake, a lovely sheet of water, in the heart of the mountains, which offers a romantic scene to the young in the moonlight, and the finest trout in the world to the disciples of Isaac Walton; and after Field you have the Yoho district, where you have scores of mountain peaks, valleys, where all in calm and peaceful rivers and lakes, and the sense of an abiding beauty. The sun is warm; the air is like balm; and all the surroundings are provocative of content. This district was baptized by Sir William Van Horne. The name 'Yoho,' means, in the Cree language, surprise. And when one first comes upon it, the utter beauty of the place affects the imagination. The C.P.R. expects that there will be thousands of tourists who will visit the two places during the coming summer, the more especially as their glories have been set forth in brochures which the company has the taste and art to send forth with all the embellishment that picture and letter-press can offer.

A COMING CONFERENCE.

The arrangements made for the National Conference of Charities and Correction to be held in Detroit from May 28 to June 2, are complete, and a splendid opportunity is offered the philanthropic workers of Canada to attend this great gathering. The railways have agreed to give a single fare rate for all points west of Toronto, extending from May 24 to June 6, all that is required being a certificate from Mr. J. J. Kolos, Toronto, to the effect that the applicant purposes attending the meeting. The rate east of Toronto will be a fare and one-third. That the programme is a wide and varied one may be judged from the fact that there are committees on the care of destitute and neglected children, juvenile delinquents, prison reform, charity organization, care of the feeble-minded, and epileptics, insanity, relief of needy families, etc.

MOUNT SOUFRIERE.

Six Streams of Lava
Flowed Down the Sides
of the MountainTHE FIRST WARNING WAS
SOUNDED ON MONDAY
WEEK.

New York, May 14.—In a despatch from its correspondent on the Island of St. Vincent, B. W. L., the 'Herald' says: 'Admonitory rumblings and earthquakes in the vicinity of Soufriere came two weeks ago. On Monday, May 5, the lake in the old crater became greatly disturbed. On Tuesday at two o'clock in the afternoon the mountain began a series of volcanic efforts. Severe earthquakes accompanied these terrible noises, and detonations succeeded quickly. At seven o'clock in the evening an immense column of steam issued from the crater, and lasted until midnight. Terrific explosions followed on Wednesday morning, and at seven o'clock there was another sudden violent escape of steam. This ascended for three hours, when other material was ejected. At noon three craters appeared to open and began to vomit lava. Six streams at once ran down the sides of the mountain, making an awful scene. The mountain labored heavily for half an hour after the appearance of the lava. Fire flashed around the edges of the craters, and there were tremendous detonations in succession, rapidly merging into a continuous roar. This lasted throughout Wednesday night and until Friday morning. The thunderings of the volcano were heard throughout the Caribbean Sea.

The eruption began on Wednesday. A huge cloud in a dark and dense column, charged with volcanic matter, rose to a height of eight miles from the mountain top. Darkness like midnight descended and the sulphurous air was laden with fine dust. A black rain followed, a rain of favelle, scoriae, rocks and stones. There were bright flashes, luminous and marvellously rapid. These, with the thundering, the mountain shocks, the earthquake roar, the lava and falling stones, created a scene of horror.

Large areas of cultivated land have been buried beneath the volcanic matter. On the Windward coast seven plantations are totally destroyed. Nothing green is visible. Sixteen hundred and twenty deaths are already reported. There are 167 cases in the hospital at Georgetown under treatment. The deaths have been caused chiefly by suffocation by the sulphurous gas, lightning and burning lava masses. Few of the cases in the hospital are likely to recover.

The crew of H. M. S. 'Indefatigable' buried thirty peasants found dead on the Oria estate, north of Soufriere.

A new crater is reported formed on the Richmond estate, near the seashore.

The country districts on the Windward coast are littered with dead bodies. 'Kingstown, the capital, and the whole population are safe. There have been no accidents or deaths. Clouds of dust are blowing over the city, however.

The royal mail steamer 'Wear' is transporting food and water to the Leeward coast; sailing vessels proceed to the Windward coast on the same errand. Doctors and nurses have gone to the scene of distress. The majority of the corpses being found are covered with ashes, decomposed and hardly approachable. The dead are being buried in trenches, thirty in each.

SCARCITY OF FOOD

PROVISIONS NEEDED AT FORT DE
FRANCE FOR A HUNDRED
THOUSAND PEOPLE.

Fort de France, May 14.—Words fail to describe the present situation at St. Pierre. A small detachment of French troops is making efforts to enter the dead, although the government seems to be strikingly unconcerned as to what is done in this reconstruction. The looting of the dead has begun already.

The United States Government 'tag' 'Potomac' on her way here from Porto Rico, picked up a boat containing five colored and one white man, whose pockets were filled with coin and jewelry, the latter evidently stripped from the fingers of the dead. Lieut. B. B. McCormick, the commander of the 'Potomac,' arrested these men and turned them over to the commander of the French cruiser 'Sibaci' for punishment. The 'Potomac' also brought a ton of supplies to Martinique, consisting in part of codfish and flour. A famine here is imminent. Business is suspended. The people of the city have assembled in the churches and the Cathedral, where special services are being held for the St. Pierre dead, has been thronged since daylight. Provisions are needed here for a hundred thousand people immediately.

A ship load of lime is also needed at St. Pierre for sanitary purposes. The stench from the dead bodies is overwhelming.

Mont Pelée is still erupting smoke and fire.

It was reported here yesterday from the British island of Dominica that 300 survivors of the St. Pierre disaster had reached there in canoes.

STRANGE INCIDENTS.

Many strange and inexplicable incidents are recounted of St. Pierre. The charred remains of a woman with a silk handkerchief unburned and in perfect condition held to her lips have been found there. The crushed bodies of young girls have been found but the shoes they wore were unburnt.

Forty persons rescued from the city are now in the hospital here.

In addition to the specie already secured, jewels to the value of a million francs were rescued from the banks of St. Pierre yesterday.

A gardener at the village of Morne Rouge, seven kilometres distant from St. Pierre, saw at the moment of the disaster seven luminous points on Mont

Pelée. He said he had the impression of being violently drawn towards the volcano by a powerful current of air. Then the mountain opened, according to the description of the gardener and flung tornadoes of fire at St. Pierre.

SCENES IN ST. PIERRE.

London, May 14.—A despatch to the Reuter Telegraph Company from Fort de France says that scenes within the city of St. Pierre were strange and gruesome. In the section of the city known as the Moullage no sign of fire is visible, but everything seems to have been rent and scattered as though by a tornado. The iron beds in the hospitals are twisted, but bear no mark of heat. The bed clothes and all textiles in the hospital simply vanished. In the neighborhood several houses were found intact, but their inhabitants were all dead, and appeared to have been killed by lightning. Here the bodies were lying, sitting and reclining in curiously lifelike attitudes.

The only woman known to have survived the disaster at St. Pierre was a negress named Filotte. She was found in a cellar on Saturday afternoon, where she had been for three days. She was still alive, but fearfully burned from head to toes. She died in the hospital here.

RELIEF FOR SUFFERERS

BRITISH GOVERNMENT ACTIVE—
ASSISTANCE FROM AMERICA.

Paris, May 14.—Sir Edmund J. Monson, the British Ambassador here, has officially notified M. Delcasse, the French Minister of Foreign Affairs, that the British Government has placed all its available resources, ships and otherwise, in the vicinity of Martinique at the disposal of the French authorities.

A cablegram received here from Senator Knight (president of the Legislature of Martinique, who escaped from the St. Pierre disaster), says he has succeeded in reaching the village of Leprecheur, where he saw to the interment of 400 of the victims of the volcanic eruption.

The French Cable Company announces that it will begin to repair the Martinique cable to-day.

Washington, D. C., May 14.—So comprehensively laid were the plans of the War Department even before the passage of the joint resolution providing for the relief of the West Indian volcano sufferers, that there was really very little remaining for the official to do. The plans of the Commissariat Department, made after the full consideration of the news in the Antilles, contemplates the supply of 40,000 rations for 14 days. The Quartermaster's Department is purchasing clothing supplies for 40,000 people, and the medical department is working in proportion in its purchases.

In the Navy Department the carefully planned relief measures are being carried forward systematically and rapidly. The 'Buffalo' has been ordered to be put in readiness for immediate use as a food and supply transport 'in case it should be decided to send more supplies than the 'Dixie' will carry. Action has not yet been taken upon Admiral Bradford's suggestion that water tenders be sent to Martinique to relieve the pressing need for fresh water.

An additional appropriation of \$300,000 was made by the Senate yesterday for the stricken people of the French West Indies in accordance with the recommendation of the President that \$300,000 be appropriated.

Paris, May 14.—Many American firms and individual Americans are subscribing to the Martinique fund, which now amounts to 100,000 francs (\$20,000).

A NEBRASKA VOLCANO.

Omaha, Neb., May 14.—According to despatches, Mount Lean, Nebraska's miniature volcano, has been for two days sending up smoke and steam. The volcano is situated on the Missouri river in Cedar County, about a hundred and fifty miles above Omaha, and has been practically dead for thirty years. Reports say that all the settlers in the immediate neighborhood are preparing to move. Geologists say smoke is caused by water from the Missouri sweeping into the limestone rock formation of the mountain, but the people are fearful of an eruption.

MILITIA ORDERS.

LADS UNDER EIGHTEEN CAN EN-
LIST AS DRUMMERS AND BU-
GLERS—THE BISLEY TEAM
SAILS ON JUNE 14.

Ottawa, May 14.—Militia orders issued last night state that a decision has been given by the Department of Justice that the legality of the enlistment of lads under eighteen years of age, as drummers, trumpeters and buglers.

Officers commanding stations of the permanent force will, when forwarding at the beginning of each month certificates for payment in connection with the rations drawn and barracks services performed during the previous month, attach thereto the accounts rendered by the contractors and tradesmen.

Lieut.-Col. A. Roy, district officer commanding Military District No. 3, has assumed the temporary command of Military District No. 5, relieving Lieut.-Col. Gordon, who proceeds to South Africa, on active service.

It is definitely announced that the Bisley team for 1902 will sail for England by the Allen steamship 'Tunisian,' on Saturday, June 14.

The 2nd Regiment Canadian Artillery will carry out its annual training at Montreal. Where ranges are available an allowance for instructional practice per company of the higher establishment and sixteen rounds per company establishment is authorized. Competitive practice will take place in the autumn, a date to be named later.

The following batteries of field artillery for the Province of Quebec will carry out their annual training and gun practice as below, on dates to be notified later: 1st and 15th Field Battery, at Lévis.

Only instructional practice will be carried out during camps.

Eighteen rounds per battery will be

allowed to batteries for preliminary or instructional practice at other places than at Deseronto. The competitive practice will take place in the autumn at a specially organized camp. A certificate of proficiency has been issued from the Royal Army Medical Corps Depot, Aldershot, England, to Major and Brevet Lieut.-Col. E. Fleet, A. M. S.

THE 'WINIFREDIAN.'

TROOPSHIP TO SAIL ON SATUR-
DAY MORNING.

Halifax, N. S., May 14.—Colonel Irving stated that the troopship 'Win-



LIEUT. W. L. SAVAGE.

Who is in command of No. 1 Troop 'C' Squadron, 4th Regiment, C.M.R. Lt. Savage was formerly Lieutenant in the 15th Field Battery, of Granby, Que.

freddian,' with the 5th Regiment, C. M. R., would sail for South Africa on Saturday morning. The men will embark at eight o'clock.

GRAVES OF CANADIANS.

Toronto, May 14.—Much to the gratification of the Imperial Order of the Daughters of the Empire, the subscriptions towards the South African graves fund have been steadily coming in. A large amount of money is still required for the purpose of marking permanently and caring for each grave. The generous support of the public is hoped for. Subscriptions may be sent to the honorary treasurer, Mrs. A. E. Gooderham, Trinity street, Toronto. The subscriptions thus far received amount to \$2,029.

CANADIANS ILL.

Ottawa, May 14.—Lord Minto is in receipt of the following cable from the Casualty Department, dated at Cape Town, May 12: E. C. R. Edswell, Second Canadian Mounted Rifles, dangerously ill of enteric fever, May 11th, at Pietermaritzburg; Charles McVicar, Lance-Corporal Peter Edward Simpson, Second C. M. R., at Johannesburg; and Herbert Richard Holt (D. Div.) S. A. C., at Potchefstroom. Redswell died at Medicine Hat, N. W. T.; McVicar at London, Ont., and Simpson at Halifax, N. S. Holt's mother, Mrs. Fannie Holt, lives at 182 Cottesingham street, Toronto.

THE BRITISH GRAIN TAX.

MISSION OF THE CANADIAN PRE-
MIER TO ENGLAND HAS
NOTHING TO DO
WITH IT.

London, May 14.—The House of Commons yesterday, by a vote of 296 to 185, rejected the amendment offered by Sir William Vernon Harcourt (Liberal) at the second reading of Commons that this House declines to impose duties on grain, flour and other food for the people. In the course of a speech supporting the amendment made by Sir William, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, the Liberal leader in the House, referred to the speech of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Canadian Premier, in the Canadian Parliament the previous night, and asked whether the policy Sir Wilfrid Laurier foreshadowed in the interests of Canada was to be the policy of the British Government. Sir Henry also insisted upon knowing if the free ports of England were to be shut by preferential duties.

Replying to the Liberal leader, Mr. A. J. Balfour, the government leader in the House, said that the mission of the Canadian Premier to England had absolutely nothing to do, directly or indirectly, with the grain tax, which was imposed for purely fiscal reasons.

Toronto, May 14.—A large gathering of Ontario oatmeal millers from all over the province met here yesterday afternoon and discussed the British tax on foodstuffs, which, according to the recent budget, is to be imposed. The tax will not, it is thought, injure business for Canadian millers, because they will still be on the same footing with foreign millers, but the delegates to the meeting to-day thought the time had arrived when Canadian millers would get on a better footing. A resolution was passed, and will be forwarded to Sir Wilfrid Laurier, asking that at the approaching conference an effort be made to obtain a preference for Canadian foodstuffs.

PROGRESS OF THE TEMPERANCE
MOVEMENT.

A vote was recently taken in the parish of St. Charles de Bellechasse on the question of granting wholesale liquor licenses. The voters list included 420 names, and of those 380 voted against the granting of the license and only 60 for.

The municipal council of St. Féréal has also passed a by-law prohibiting the sale of alcoholic liquors in any quantity whatever, and the granting of licenses for such sale within the limits of the municipality. The electors will now be called upon to vote upon this by-law.

TARIFF ON IMPORTS.

Board of Trade Urges the Prem-
ier to Take Prompt Action.THE MEMBERS ALSO DECLARE IT
THE DUTY OF THE DOMINION
TO SHARE IN THE COST
OF DEFENCE OF THE
EMPIRE.

A general meeting of the Board of Trade was held yesterday afternoon for the purpose of discussing: (1) The commercial relations with other countries. (2) Financial obligations of Canada to Great Britain with special reference to the duty of this country to contribute towards the cost of Imperial defence.

Mr. Alex. McKee, the president, presided, and those on the platform with him were: Messrs. A. J. Hodgson, first vice-president; Robert Munro, treasurer. In the body of the hall were Messrs. John Baird, H. Bragg, E. G. Brooks; H. Bulmer, J. F. Munroe, S. J. Carter, Charles Chaput, A. M. Crombie, F. P. Currie, James Davidson, E. Desbarats, C. B. Esdaile, George Esplin, F. W. Evans, S. W. Irving, Donald Fraser, N. T. Gagnon, R. L. Gault, L. E. Geoffrion, A. F. Read, James Harper, A. Hebert, William J. C. Holden, E. S. Jacques, Arthur Jones, J. H. Joseph, Edgar Judge, M. Kennedy, A. Lalonde, D. Laviolette, O. Leger, Wilfrid Marsan, H. Mason, D. Masson, D. Mahaffy, H. D. Metcalfe, Henry Miles, Stewart Munro, Donald Munro, T. R. McCarty, J. B. McLean, Charles McLean, R. Fiedke, C. S. J. Phillips, John Pinder, M. Power, M. J. A. Prendergast, Joseph Quintal, H. W. Raphael, A. Scott Robertson, Jas. Hodge, the Hon. J. C. Holland, J. B. Scott, William Smith, I. H. Stearns, the Hon. G. W. Stephens, A. W. Stephenson, Eugene Larte, James Thom, A. G. Thomson, George A. Thomson, W. F. Torrance, E. Lougas, the Hon. J. K. Ward, Norman Wight, A. J. Williams, James Wilson and W. R. Womham.

In opening the proceedings Mr. McKee briefly explained that the meeting had been called in conformity with a resolution passed at the last quarterly meeting of the board, and said at that time he endeavored to point out that our trade relations with Germany and the United States were not on a fair trade basis. These countries sold us freely of their products, but excluded, in return, our products from their markets. There could be but one opinion, that if it was a good thing for Germany and the United States to sell to Canada, it could not but be a good thing for Canada to sell its products to these countries. This country was desirous of trading with them.

Mr. Henry Miles, who followed, spoke of the disadvantages in trade between Canada and the United States and Canada and Germany, and said that the latter country distinctly discriminated against us, and treated the United States more favorably. What Canada should seek for was fair trade relations between these countries and the Dominion. It would possibly draw the government's attention pointedly to the matter if the board passed a resolution affirming the necessity of some government action in the premises. He moved:

'Whereas, in the case of Germany, there is levied a tariff against our products, which discriminates in favor of other countries, notwithstanding that some of these countries, including the United States, levy a much higher rate of duty upon imports from Germany than is levied by Canada; and

'Whereas, the Dominion Government has on several occasions, endeavored to arrive at some basis of reciprocal trade relations with said countries, and such efforts have been unsuccessful; and

'Whereas, for many years there has been an enormous growth in imports from these countries into Canada, with little or no increase in our exports to them, thus placing the Dominion at a disadvantage in trade with other countries; and in favor of foreign countries;

'Resolved, that there is an increasing desire in this Dominion that a thoroughly Canadian policy govern our relationship with other countries; therefore,

'Resolved, that the Dominion Government is hereby respectfully urged to make such alterations in the tariff upon imports from foreign countries as not having reciprocal relations with this country, as will serve to protect the natural products and manufactures of Canada against the present discrimination under which they suffer and thereby bring about, in the near future, the trade relations between Canada and said foreign countries.'

The motion was seconded by Mr. James Rodger, who spoke of the intricate and complex nature of a tariff and of its far-reaching effects and expressed the hope that a tariff such as suggested in the resolution was the one necessary for this country at the present time. In speaking of the resources of the country Mr. Rodger said that the trade was bound to advance in a marvellous manner, provided wisdom was exercised in the framing of its tariff. It seemed to him that if a revision along the lines mentioned in the resolution was carried out a season of unexampled prosperity was in store for us.

The motion was adopted unanimously without further discussion.

The second subject for consideration was introduced by Mr. J. B. McLean, who urged the duty of this country in contributing towards the cost of Imperial defence. Were we, he asked, prepared to accept the protection of Britain's navy and her consular service in every part of the world without contributing one cent? Let that board decide that resolution.

Mr. Edgar Judge then moved the following resolution:

'That, in the opinion of the Montreal Board of Trade, it is the duty of this Dominion, as an important division of the Empire, to share in the cost of the general defence of said Empire, and, therefore, that an annual appropriation shall be provided in the Dominion budget for this purpose, to be expended as the Dominion Government may direct.'

Mr. Judge said that he was aware that in bringing this resolution before the members of the board he was introducing a somewhat controversial question; but he felt that he was greatly misreading the signs of the times. He believed the great majority of the Canadian people were ready to assume greater responsibilities towards the Empire than they had done in the past. He had in many respects admiration for Sir Wilfrid Laurier; but he could not believe that the government represented the views of the people when he refused to defray the cost of the contingents sent over; or that the Premier voiced the wishes of the people when

he curtly refused to discuss Imperial defence at the conference so soon to be held in London. It was to be hoped that before that conference was held, Sir Wilfrid would come to a wider, manlier, more far-seeing and statesmanlike view on the question. Mr. Judge firmly believed that if our government approached the Imperial Government with a request for preferential trade on the one hand, and a frank declaration on the other that Canada would bear her fair share of the burden of Imperial defence, within twelve months preferential trade would be accomplished, and Canada would receive such an impetus of prosperity as would astonish the most optimistic.

Mr. A. J. Hodgson seconded the motion, saying that we had enjoyed our freedom here by living under the protection of the British flag. We had the protection of Britain's fleet and the protection of all that flag meant.

Mr. Henry Miles, while holding up both hands for the sentiment expressed by Mr. Judge and Mr. Hodgson, feared that the resolution which had been proposed would discredit the Premier when he went to the conference of the colonial premiers in London. He offered the following in amendment:

'That, while this Board recognizes the great national enterprises carried into successful operation in the direction of railways and canals, the improvement of inland waterways, and especially in the navigation of the St. Lawrence river, in the equipment of harbors and with aids to navigation, it hereby urges the Government of Canada to prosecute energetically a policy of improvement of the channels of transportation, and facilities indicated by modern requirements, and that liberal subsidies be granted to fast lines of steamers on the Atlantic and Pacific, thus fulfilling the greatest need for the commercial prosperity of this country, and at the same time contributing further towards the welfare and strength of the Empire.'

The motion was seconded by Mr. L. E. Geoffrion.

The president having previously ruled that Mr. Miles's motion was not an amendment, the vote was called, and Mr. Judge's motion was carried, eleven of those present dissenting.

STRIPPED AND FLOGGED.

SAMPLE OF HOW THEY DO
THINGS IN RUSSIA.

Vienna, May 14.—The 'Morgen Zeitung' reports that a number of Russian political prisoners have been tortured at Villa. Thirty-six of them were stripped and flogged in the presence of the Governor. Several afterwards died in a hospital.

ONTARIO ELECTIONS

CANDIDATES MAKING THE BEST
OF THE FLYING HOURS.

Ailsa Craig, Ont., May 14.—Fully two thousand people were present here yesterday from the surrounding townships to see and hear the Hon. G. W. Ross, Premier of Ontario. The Premier arrived on the one o'clock train from Stratford and was met at the depot by a large and enthusiastic delegation of prominent Liberals. The town had assumed a gala dress for the occasion, the stores and public buildings being decorated with flags and bunting, while suggestive mottoes were stretched across the streets at intervals. A procession formed at two o'clock, headed by men on horseback, the Ailsa Craig brass band and a Highland piper. These were followed by carriages bearing the Premier, speakers and others. The Premier was vociferously cheered on entering the skating rink, where the meeting was held. W. H. Taylor, ex-M.P.P., the Liberal candidate of the riding; Mr. Valentine Ratz, ex-M.P., and the Hon. Geo. W. Ross were the principal speakers. The Premier was presented with an address of welcome to which he feelingly responded.

NORTH BRANT LIBERALS.

Paris, Ont., May 14.—A mass meeting in the interests of D. Burt, the Liberal candidate for North Brant, was held here last night. The hall was filled to the doors and the meeting was thorough out one of the most interesting ever held here. The speakers were Mr. G. J. Smith, of Paris; Mr. Burt, and Lieut. Col. Thompson, M.P. of Cayuga. Col. Thompson was the chief speaker and for over an hour he directed the attention of the audience to the efficient administration of the Ross Government. Mr. Burt spoke briefly on the resources of the province and expressed the confidence he had in the success of the Liberal cause in North Brant.

Manford, Ont., May 14.—A meeting was held here last night in the interests of Mr. A. G. Mackay, Liberal candidate for North Grey. The attendance was large and there was no lack of enthusiasm. Mr. Alfred Clifford presided and the speaker of the evening was the Hon. F. J. Davis, Commissioner of Crown Lands. He was well received, and spoke at length upon the general development policy of the government. Mr. Mackay, and Mr. Jas. Cleland, ex-M.P.P., dealt with the local aspects of the campaign.

HALTON CONSERVATIVES.

Burlington, Ont., May 14.—Last evening the Conservatives of this village and vicinity held a most successful meeting in the interest of Dr. Nixon, the party candidate in Halton for the Legislature. An enthusiastic audience filled to overflowing the spacious town hall, greeted the speakers and applauded heartily their oratorical efforts. Col. Kerns presided and introduced in turn the candidates; Dr. Nixon, the Opposition leader, Mr. Whitney, and finally the Conservative candidate for East Hamilton, Mr. Caracallan, all of whom aroused the enthusiasm of their hearers by their criticism of the government policy.

OBITUARY.

San Francisco, Cal., May 14.—The Rev. Henry Imodal, for five years Superior General of the Jesuit Order in California, and former president of St. Ignatius College, in this city, is dead, aged 71 years.

Saratoga, N.Y., May 14.—The Rev. Dr. John Graves, the oldest superannuated clergyman of the Troy Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, died here yesterday. He was 95 years old.

PROPHET AND PATRIOT

ELOQUENT TRIBUTE TO THE
LATE DR. GRANT'S MEMORY
FROM DOWN BY THE SEA.

(St. John (N.B.) 'Sun,' May 12.)

At St. David's Church yesterday morning the Rev. Dr. Morrison preached a most impressive sermon in memory of the late Dr. Grant. The text was: 'The prophets; do they live forever?' (Zech. i. 5.)

Dr. Morrison said: A few months ago our church was called upon to chronicle the death of the venerable superintendent of home missions in the North-West, the Rev. James Robertson, and now again, a successor has been appointed to his name, the bell of the church tolls once more and the news is flashed from ocean to ocean 'Dr. Grant is dead.' Robertson and Grant, two remarkable men, both born of Scottish parentage, their lives were dedicated unreservedly to the cause of God and country.

Let me speak to you of the life of the late Dr. Grant in its two impressive sides.

I.—He was a representative prophet—Dr. Grant was a prophet in the highest sense of that word as it is understood by the modern student. His well trained mind grasped with wonderful comprehension the great truths of the kingdom of God, and he was a master indeed in the art of communicating the same to his fellow-men. As one who has daily conversed with the seer, he spoke with mysterious authority to his generation of the reality of God and the spiritual world, and not merely did he discourse upon things unseen with the holy unction and warm fervor of a personal faith but with a fine dawning of high moralities and pieties, of uncompromising eternal right and wrong, of God's claims and man's duties.

He was a manly man. Intellectually strong, emotionally tender and devoutly pious, he was an effective preacher all his life. His sympathies were broad. Nothing was foreign to him that was human. There was no suspicion of the coward in his nature. His manly valor made him his students' hero. He was an educationist of the best type.

It would be difficult indeed to-day to estimate his influence upon Canadian Presbyterianism. His judgment was regarded in the higher courts of the Church with veneration by many and with respect by all. He was a man remarkable for his plain living and high thinking. He was the counselor of the rich and the friend of the poor.

The prophet lips are sealed in death, but the message he declared lives on. It is immortal as his soul, for it breathed even his soul's life.

II.—He was a Distinguished Patriot. He dearly loved his country and yet his ardent love for Canada never blinded his mind to the weakness, ethical or practical, in its governmental principles, and it can be truly said that whenever he criticized the methods of national thought or conduct, even his political opponents conceded their belief that his strictures were animated by a conscientious respect for what he regarded as the true ideal of a nation. Carlyle has said in his own emphatic way: 'As many men as there are in a nation who can without see heaven's invisible justice, and know it to be on earth also omnipotent, so many men are there who stand between a nation and perdition. So many and more.' These are the men who raise the tone of society. They arrest the tide of worldliness and materialism. They put to shame that which is base. Dr. Grant was not only a distinguished Canadian patriot, but his sympathies were British to the core. He had a calm confidence in and admiration for the principles of government and citizenship, that obtain throughout the British Empire. He believed and taught that Canada's best and brightest future as a nation was in closer federation with the British Empire, of which she forms a not unimportant part.

Preaching some years ago in Toronto to St. Andrew's Society, he revealed some of the articles of his patriotic creed. He said: 'The nation was a God-ordained fact as much as the family and it would remain. National sentiments, bonds, and history must not be forgotten. Nations and the divine force through which humanity developed itself to the highest plane. The rise and progress of every nation had been determined by religion. From the days of Columbus to those of Thomas Chalmers, religion had been the great factor in the development of Scotland. An irreligious Scotchman betrayed the traditions and history of his country. Briefly put the lesson from that fact is to implant that religious character in Canada.'

The future historian of Canada will discover that the men who made this country great and strong were not those alone whose mercantile genius accumulated millions of personal wealth, not merely those whose genius for affairs developed the progress of our country in wealth and government, but that they also were among the builders of the country who with keener insight into the reality of things were in the day willing to spend their strength educating the sons of the Empire in moral truth and virtue, and who had the grand audacity to die leaving no material fortune behind—content to trust the valuation of their work and worth to posterity. What a pity that the throne had not honored its august greatness by having attested the worth of such a man with the conspicuous dignity of knighthood.

THE SPANISH PRETENDER.

PRESENCE IS NOT DESIRABLE ON
THE FRENCH COAST.

Paris, May 14.—The Temps says the French Government has requested Don Carlos, the Spanish Pretender, who is visiting at Banyuls-sur-Mer, to remove to the interior of France.

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