

BOERS CONCENTRATING

Important Movement on Foot in Cape Colony.

RAILWAY BRIDGE AT BETHULIE REDUITS-GERMANY AND HER EXPELLED SUBJECTS.

London, May 22.—A despatch from Pretoria says a considerable commando of Boers is in the neighborhood of Nigel Vaal River Colony. Last week Col. Colville and men attacked General Hans Botha's laager and, after hard fighting, captured and burned it. The Boers made a good defence, but the British troops impetuously rushed the position and the burghers fled.

A despatch from Capetown says Commandant Kritzinger, with two hundred men, has passed through Colesberg. It is also said that General Hertzog's commando has been without bread for five months.

A despatch from Middelburg, Cape Colony, says an important concentration of the Boers is proceeding in the Zuurberg.

Many fresh invaders are crossing the Orange River into Cape Colony and Commandant Fouché has also joined the burghers in that district. The total strength of the Boers in that district is estimated at between a thousand and fifteen hundred men. There is an unconfirmed rumor that General Christian De Wet is again in command of the Boer invaders. The British military officials are cognizant of the movements of the Boers and are prepared for them.

The railway bridge at Bethulie in the Orange River Colony, on the borders of Cape Colony, which was destroyed by the Boers fourteen months ago, was reopened on Monday. The bridge which crosses the Orange river at this point is 1,486 feet in length.

THOSE EXPELLED GERMANS.

A despatch from Berlin says the report of the petition committee of the Reichstag asserts, with reference to the Germans expelled from the Vaal River Colony, that the number of claimants has been greatly reduced through Germany's refusal to support the claims of persons who fought on the Boer side, and who accepted free transport from the British home as equivalent for their claims. It also appears that the efforts of Germany to get Great Britain to advance \$24,000 for the relief of the other claimants have failed.

CONSCRIPTION IN ENGLAND.

LORD RAGLAN'S SIGNIFICANT WORDS BEFORE THE UNITED SERVICE CLUB.

London, May 22.—The veiled hints of the Secretary of War, Mr. Brodrick, and other members of the government in the direction of establishing compulsory military service in Great Britain, were surpassed by a speech made last night at the United Service Club by Lord Raglan, under secretary for war. He defended the government's army reforms as the best that could be achieved under the present system, and, in answering the frequent criticism that men could not be obtained for the army, he said that if this proved to be the case compulsion must be used. Great Britain, he added, had impressed men for the army and navy within the memory of many who were listening to him, and they must not be frightened at the idea of compulsion or declare that it was not English. If the pay and comfortable quarters did not attract men there was another way of getting them.

BRITISH ACTION DEFENDED.

BELGIAN FOREIGN MINISTER A FRIEND OF GREAT BRITAIN.

Brussels, May 21.—The Senate to-day, by 37 to 22 votes, rejected a resolution introduced by M. La Fontaine, Socialist, declaring in favor of the Transvaal and regretting that Belgium was powerless to do anything in the matter.

The Foreign Minister, M. de Faverue, replying to the accusations made during the debate that British soldiers had massacred Boer women and children, and had otherwise ill-treated the Boers, said Great Britain had carried civilization to all the countries of the world, and had everywhere defended liberty of the person and of conscience.

NEW CAUSE FOR ALARM

HEALTH OF LORD ROBERTS CAUSING MUCH ANXIETY.

London, May 22.—The 'Morning Leader' says that the health of Lord Roberts, commander-in-chief of the British Army, is giving his friends concern. The work of his department of the War Office is greatly in arrears.

ANOTHER DECORATION.

IMPERIAL STAR TO BE ADDED TO THE LIST.

Toronto, May 21.—The 'Canadian Military Gazette,' issued to-day, says: 'It will be learned with pleasure by all those who served for the Empire's cause in South Africa, that in all probability they will receive an Imperial star in addition to the regular British war medal. The idea originated in Cape Colony, and has been taken up with zeal in all of the fourteen separate countries which were represented in the fighting line. All the colonies will contribute towards the cost.'

CROWLEY FOUND GUILTY.

San Juan, P.R., May 21.—The trial of Harold Crowley, of Lockport, N.Y., son of ex-Congressman Crowley, and a former employee of the Postal Department, on a charge of misappropriating postal funds was concluded at Ponce on Saturday night after lasting two days. He was sentenced to-day to four years hard labor. It is probable an appeal will be taken to the Supreme Court.

THE ARMY CANTEN

EFFORTS TO BE MADE TO RESTORE THE OLD ORDER OF THINGS ACROSS THE LINE.

New York, May 22.—The 'Times' says: General Brooke has sent out an order to all commanders of posts in the department of the east to send him on Sept. 1 a complete report of the results which have ensued upon the abolition of the army canteen. Officers say that these reports will show beyond cavil that intemperance has largely increased under the new régime, and it is predicted that the next Congress will give serious consideration to the real situation as it has developed.

Seven privates, absent without leave from Fort Ethan Allan, Vermont, have just been locked up in the military prison at Governor's Island, which is the headquarters of the department. They disappeared from their post immediately after pay day of this month, and their troubles are attributed by officers to the abolition of the canteens.

A reporter interviewed a number of the officers at Governor's Island, and every one of them was saying: 'I told you so,' when the cases of Fort Sheridan, Fort Snelling and Fort Ethan Allen were called to mind. The officers there regard it but as a matter of a short time when the public sentiment of the nation will demand the re-establishment of the canteens.

THE AYRES MURDER.

MRS. BONINE REFUSES TO SWEAR TO HER CONFESSION.

Washington, D.C., May 21.—The coroner's jury that has been investigating the murder of James S. Ayers, the census office clerk, returned a verdict this afternoon to the effect that Ayers was killed during a conflict between himself and Mrs. Lola Ida Henri Bonine. The woman was held for the Grand Jury.

Before the jury rendered the verdict a number of witnesses were heard. An effort was made to show that Miss Minas could easily have heard voices through the door connecting her room with that of Ayers and that lights could have been seen through the cracks. Detectives Horne and Weedon testified to this effect, but Miss Minas declared that she saw no lights on the night of the shooting. She also testified that the cries she heard coming from Ayer's room were made by a man's voice, and not by a woman's. She was positive that the voice was not that of Mrs. Bonine. This contradicts Mrs. Bonine, who, in her confession, said that she had uttered the only vocal sounds made in the room at the time of the tragedy.

The typewritten copy of her confession was taken to Mrs. Bonine to-day for the purpose of having her swear to it, as she was not under oath when she made the statement yesterday. Mrs. Bonine, after making the confession, had consulted a lawyer, and he had advised her against anything in the nature of assisting the prosecution. When the confession was presented to her to-day she positively refused to make the desired affidavit.

After the coroner's jury had rendered the verdict Mrs. Bonine was removed to the city jail.

RUSSIAN REFORMS

COUNCIL TO BE REORGANIZED ON MODERN LINES.

St. Petersburg, May 21.—Celebrating the centenary of the imperial council yesterday, the Czar, in an autograph letter, promised to reorganize the council on modern lines, so as to facilitate the transaction of business.

THE SWEAT SHOP SYSTEM.

Toronto, May 22.—The terrible effects of the sweat-shop system were brought out at the Police Court, yesterday, during the hearing of a case of theft brought by Mrs. Laura Simpson against S. B. Fine, a 'sweat-shop contractor, of Queen street west. Mrs. Simpson had been working for Fine, who claimed that her work was not well done, and made a heavy deduction upon the agreed-upon price. The articles were boys' knickerbocker pants, and she was only allowed 25 cents for a dozen pairs. The complainant swore that she could not, working at her best speed, make over eight dozen pairs a week, or \$2 in wages. In this case sixty cents was taken off. The magistrate said he could not convict for theft, and he was sorry, for he would have punished Fine with pleasure, had the law allowed.

BURIED THE BABY ALIVE.

New York, May 21.—Giovanni Butacoli, charged with having buried alive a baby of which he is the reputed father, at Hastings, several weeks ago, was tried and found guilty, at White Plains, to-day, and sentenced to nine years and ten months in state prison.

MR. STEEN'S CASE

Discussed by Corporation of Diocesan Theological College

A FULL REPORT OF WHAT OCCURRED BEFORE THE RESIGNATION WAS ACCEPTED.

The corporation of the Diocesan Theological College met last evening, His Grace the Archbishop presiding. The financial statement for the year showed a revenue of \$9,720.13, and an expenditure of \$11,318.01, leaving a deficit of \$1,597.88, which would have been greater but for a profit on the sale of Montreal Gas stock. The report of the governors stated that the Rev. Prof. Steen resigned in January, and his place had not yet been filled. Twenty-nine students attended last session, thirteen taking lectures in theology. Their standing in examinations was very satisfactory. A course of lectures in music was delivered by Mr. P. J. Illsley, Mus. Bac., of St. George's Church. The pastoral work at Verdun had been well kept up, and the other departments of the college's work were satisfactory, but there must be outside the deficit was to be wiped out. Contributions might be made either to general expenses, or to the endowment fund of \$50,000 now being raised. The report was adopted.

The period for which Messrs. G. F. C. Smith and S. Carsley, and the Rev. E. I. Rexford had been elected as governors having expired, they were unanimously re-elected.

REPORT OF THE PRINCIPAL.

The Rev. Principal Hackett then read the following report:—

That at a meeting of the board of governors held Jan. 27, a question arose concerning the impressions which the students were carrying away from Professor Steen's lectures, and a committee of the board of governors was appointed to enquire into the matter.

That a note book of the lectures of Prof. Steen upon which a question arose concerning the impressions which the students were carrying away from Professor Steen's lectures, and a committee of the board of governors was appointed to enquire into the matter.

That the committee was informed by Principal Hackett that Professor Steen accepted the notebook as a dictated copy of his own notes, and that the committee had compared many pages of the book with Professor Steen's notes of lectures, and found them identical.

That the committee read these notes together, and carefully considered them. That the committee had an interview of two hours with Professor Steen, at the beginning of which Professor Steen formally accepted the student's notebook as faithfully representing his own notes of lectures, which he had dictated to his students.

That the committee pointed out to Prof. Steen that in their opinion the contents of the notebook formed a most undesirable set of statements for students to carry away as the substance of a course of lectures on apologetics, as being themselves misleading and calculated to leave erroneous impressions on the minds of the students.

That, after full discussion and enquiry, Professor Steen declared that he was not only surprised, but annoyed that the committee should take exception to anything in the notes read.

That while Professor Steen's views as verbally and fully stated to the committee at the conference were deemed satisfactory, the committee found it difficult to reconcile this position on his part with his previous utterances to the students as recorded in the notebook accepted by Professor Steen as a faithful record of his dictated notes of lectures. Under the circumstances the committee feel compelled to report to the Board of Governors that while Professor Steen's verbal statements of his views appeared satisfactory, they were dissatisfied with his methods of instruction, judging from his teaching as reflected in the notes of one of his students, which notes had been accepted by Professor Steen as accurate.

During the progress of their proceedings, Professor Steen submitted his resignation to the board of governors, and upon the presentation of the above report the board of Governors thought it well to accept Professor Steen's resignation.

THE REV. E. I. REXFORD.

The Rev. E. I. Rexford stated that as such impression had been given in the present discussion to the question of the acceptance by Professor Steen of the authenticity of the student's lecture notes, he submitted that when the sub-committee was formed a student's notebook of Professor Steen's lectures in apologetics was submitted to them by Principal Hackett. The principal also stated that he had in his possession Professor Steen's notes of his lectures and the notebook of one of the best of his students, and that he had himself compared the notebook with the professor's notes of his lectures and found them identical. When Professor Steen appeared before the committee he was asked by them at the outset if he accepted the notebook in question as accurately representing what he had given to the students. He stated to the committee that his custom was to dictate for a time his notes of lectures to the students and then turning from his desk and dictating again to the students. Professor Steen stated to the committee that the student's notebook submitted accurately represented what he had dictated in class to his students. This matter which the committee felt to be one of the pivotal points of the discussion, was treated with so much care and detail by the committee at the opening of the conference as to remove all possible ambiguity in reference to it.

A second point which should be clear-

ly before the minds of the members of the corporation was the spirit which actuated both the sub-committee and the board of governors in reference to the effect of their action upon Mr. Steen's professional position. While the committee felt the result of Mr. Steen's work with the students was very unsatisfactory they were very anxious not to inflict unnecessary injury upon him by the character of their report. Therefore, the terms of their report were stated in the mildest possible form consistent with bringing out the fact that they did not consider the result of his work with the students satisfactory. When the report of the committee and the resignation of Prof. Steen came up for consideration before the board of governors, the same desire to take the necessary steps in the interests of the college with the least possible injury to Professor Steen was manifest on every hand, and accordingly the resolution accepting his resignation was couched so as to reflect as little as possible upon his status and in the same spirit he was invited to continue his services until the close of the session. In Mr. Rexford's judgment these two points deserved especial consideration in the present discussion.

The meeting closed with votes of congratulation and thanks to the Archbishop and others.

At a meeting of the board of governors held in the afternoon, Rural Dean Saunders was appointed to succeed the Right Rev. Bishop Mills on the Educational Council.

GENERAL HOSPITAL

Annual Report Shows Deficit of Over Eight Thousand Dollars.

A CHARGE WILL BE MADE FOR MEDICINE IN THE OUTDOOR DEPARTMENT.

The annual meeting of the governors of the Montreal General Hospital was held yesterday afternoon, the president, Mr. James Crathern, in the chair.

The report of the committee of management stated that it had been decided that on and after June 1 outdoor patients would be charged for medicine, ten cents for first prescription, including the bottle, and five cents for each refilling. They were also of the opinion that a scale of charges should be established for dressings. In the event of any patient claiming inability to pay, no charge will be made, but a record will be kept of such cases, and referred to the general secretary of the Charity Organization Society, to report thereon.

Four hospitals in New York charge ten cents each time, including bottles, two charge ten and five, and one fifteen and five cents; St. Mark's Hospital alone makes no charge.

Dr. John McCrae has been appointed resident assistant pathologist, and the engagement of Dr. Von Eberts, medical superintendent, has been extended to May 1 next, his staff consisting of ten resident doctors in addition for the care of the patients, Miss Livingstone, as lady superintendent, with seventy nurses.

A complete new set of sterilizing apparatus will shortly be installed, under the supervision of Mr. James R. Wilson, who, with Mr. C. S. Campbell, K.C., contributed largely towards the cost.

During the year 49 life governors qualified, and 11 died, making 613 at present. The concerts for the hospital, held in Windsor Hall, were a great success, and contributed \$1,350 towards current expenses.

The endowment fund has risen in the last quarter from \$16,000 to \$25,000 by the following subscriptions: Mr. Boulter, \$1,000; Mr. and Mrs. James Williamson, \$2,000; Mr. Abner Kingman, \$2,000; the Misses Scott, with Mrs. Morse, \$2,000; Mrs. C. G. Hope, \$2,000. Legacies have been received during the year to the amount of \$1,500, and a special donation, through Mrs. Pangman, of \$1,000. The income for the year was \$75,994, and the expenditure \$84,280, leaving a deficit of \$8,286. This deficit, added to those of previous years, makes a debit balance against permanent capital of about \$25,000. This shows the need for more liberal and more extended contributions to the hospital.

CHANGE IN THE YEAR.

The committee recommended that the end of the hospital year should be changed from April 30 to Dec. 31, the annual meeting to take place the third Tuesday in February. This would leave the quarterly meetings at the same time as now, while the change in the year would prevent the confusion that often arose when the collector came around twice in the same year.

It was also suggested that the meeting of the governors for election of officers and committee should be held immediately after the annual meeting, instead of the following Thursday.

The following were elected life governors: Miss Sarah K. Benny, Mrs. Jessie M. Moyse, 'A Friend,' Robert W. Houston, Henry Wener, J. P. Mullerker, T. G. Shaughnessy, George Olds, Sir Christopher Furness, M.P., Percival W. St. George, C.E., Henry Miles, Charles C. Gurd, B.A., M.D., and Mrs. James Williamson.

Mr. H. Stikeman, vice-president, gave notice of motion of the proposed change in the by-laws, in accordance with the recommendation of the committee of management, and Mr. S. H. Ewing, treasurer, read a letter stating that under the will of the late Mr. Walter Drake the hospital was entitled to receive \$1,000, and a cheque for the same would be given by calling at the office of Mr. N. Theoret, N.P.

A good deal of discussion then took place on methods of doing away with the deficit. Mr. Crathern pointed out that, while the number of admissions had increased 40 percent, the subscriptions had only increased by 25 percent. The cost per patient per day, and the average number of days in hospital, had also increased. Mr. J. C. Holden thought there

should be more collectors. Many of the old ones were dead, and none had come forward to take their places. The city was not canvassed at all properly.

Dr. Laphorn Smith and Mr. E. H. Copland spoke of the patients who could afford perfectly well to be treated at home, but who came to the hospital and received free treatment. No patient should be received into the public wards without a certificate from his family doctor, stating that he was not able to pay.

THE RIGHT KIND.

In contrast to this, the president read a letter from a gentleman, enclosing \$50 towards the treatment of a late friend, who had been in a public ward of the hospital, and regretting that the amount was not greater. The letter was received with applause.

Mr. David Watson and Mr. David Morrice agreed with Mr. Holden, that there ought to be more collectors. There were nine last year, and there should be fifty or a hundred. Mr. S. H. Ewing also thought that there would be plenty of money, if the people were properly canvassed.

The secretary's report, after dealing with the financial matters as contained in the report of the committee of management, stated that of the 3,178 indoor patients during the year, 2,823 were treated to a conclusion; 2,573 were discharged, and 250, or 8.85 percent, died. Excluding 105 who died within three days of admission, the death rate was 5.13 percent. The average number of patients in the wards was 178, and their average stay 22.3 days. The average cost per day per patient was \$1.37.

Of the 2,823 treated to a conclusion, 1,738 were males and 1,085 females; 1,860 were Protestant, 1,250 Catholics; other religions, 213. In the outdoor department there were 41,606 consultations; medical, 12,431; surgical, 14,378; eye and ear, 6,099; gynaecological, 1,495; nose and throat, 3,068; dermatological, 1,981; dental, 144; emergency, 2,130.

The reports were adopted, and the meeting closed.

A meeting of the corporation was also held, and the following were elected governors to fill vacancies for the terms named: One year, Donald Robertson; two years, C. P. Robert, W. Chene, Martin Eagan, George R. Lighthall, Capt. Archibald Reid, Thomas McHattie.

MEN MUST BE VACCINATED

MILITIA ORDERS RESPECTING ANNUAL CAMPS.

Ottawa, May 21.—Militia orders issued to-day announce that owing to the existence of smallpox in certain parts of the Dominion, none but individuals who have good vaccination marks, or who can show evidence of having had smallpox, will be permitted to come into or remain in camp. A strict medical inspection will be held on arrival of corps in camp. Officers commanding units will be held accountable for the return to their homes of individuals found unvaccinated.

KIPLING'S WORKS

AUTHOR LOSES HIS SUIT AGAINST THE PUTNAMS.

New York, May 21.—In the suit of Rudyard Kipling against George Putnam Sons, for infringement of copyright on the outward bound edition of Kipling's works, Judge Lacombe, in the United States Circuit Court, took the case from the jury, declaring a non-suit. This decides the suit in favor of the Putnams.

THE BRITISH BUDGET

NON-CONFIDENCE RESOLUTION VOTED DOWN IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

London, May 22.—The House of Commons yesterday, by 300 to 123 votes, rejected the motion of Sir Henry Fowler, Liberal, which was supported by the Liberal leaders, disapproving the budget proposals. Mr. Balfour, the government leader, announced that the government would regard its adoption as a vote of non-confidence. The Irish members abstained from voting.

THE ROYAL SOCIETY

PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS WAS DELIVERED IN FRENCH.

Ottawa, May 22.—Dr. Frechette, president of the Royal Society, in his address last night to the society, spoke hopefully of the union of the two races in Canada, and said it should be a matter of pride among Canadians that the two races are in the country, and that the nation will be stronger because its national life will be fed by two such nations. The Governor-General and Countess of Minto attended the address, which was delivered in French.

FAIR WEATHER

Toronto, May 22, 11 a.m.—Victoria, 58, 44; Kamloops, 72, 52; Calgary, 50, 40; Swift Current, 74, 52; Winnipeg, 84, 52; Port Arthur, 60, 46; Parry Sound, 74, 50; Toronto, 64, 52; Kingston, 70, 58; Montreal, 68, 54; Quebec, 74, 52; Halifax, 76, 50. Easterly to southerly winds, fair and warmer; perhaps a few showers by night; Thursday fair.

1640 and 1642 Notre Dame st., Montreal, May 22, 1901.—Readings by L. & Harrison's Standard Barometer at noon. To-day, 29.93; yesterday, 30.10. Temperature. Max. Min. To-day, 60, 40; yesterday, 70, 48. To-day, 60, 40; yesterday, 65, 48.

THE DOWAGER EMPRESS

HER MAJESTY ANXIOUS TO RETURN TO PEKIN.

Shanghai, May 22.—The 'North China Daily News' asserts that the Dowager Empress has issued a decree addressed to Li Hung Chang, imperatively directing him to conclude the negotiations with the powers in the promptest manner, in order to enable the Court to return to Peking because the famine and distress in the Province of Shensi are so serious that the inhabitants around Singanfu are on the verge of rebellion, making it impossible for the Court to remain there.

BRITISH POLICY IN CHINA

GOVERNMENT'S ATTITUDE ANNOUNCED BY LORD CRANBORNE.

London, May 21.—In the House of Commons to-day Lord Cranborne made a general statement on the China question, saying the government's chief concern at present was to moderate the demands for indemnity, and see they did not infringe on commercial interests. The government, therefore, was unalterably opposed to raising the import duties to ten percent as security for the payment of the indemnity, and in reply to all such suggestions had signified that Great Britain would only consent to a rise of duties in connection with commercial improvements in the Chinese financial system, such as the abolition of the likin taxes. As to moderating the total indemnity, there were more ways than one of achieving that object, and China's burden might be perceptibly lightened by the method of exacting payment. In regard to the proposal that the indemnity be defrayed by a loan guaranteed by a concert of the powers, undoubtedly China's obligation to pay the indemnity was a joint obligation, and, though he hoped it would not be necessary, if such a loan should be guaranteed, it would have to be by the joint force of all the powers. The objection to a joint guarantee, however, was so obvious that the government would have nothing to do with it. Considering that British credit stood higher than that of any other power, while Great Britain only claimed a small portion of the indemnity, it would be nothing short of insane to agree to guarantee the loan jointly.

After mentioning that three high placed delinquents had been executed, that three had been permitted to commit suicide, that four had been banished, and that the powers had demanded the punishment of 170 provincial culprits, Lord Cranborne concluded with saying that, on the whole, the affairs of China were entering on a more pacific phase, and that the government hoped to soon withdraw a large portion of the British troops from that country.

IN THE HOUSE OF LORDS.

Lord Lansdowne, the Foreign Secretary, made a statement in the House of Lords similar to the statement made by Lord Cranborne in the House of Commons. He declared the government desired to avoid an arrangement for the payment of the indemnity by which China would be compelled to contract separate obligations and could not agree to the joint guarantee of the loan. The government, therefore, had suggested to the powers that China should give the powers bonds representing the amount due to each of them. These bonds might be extinguished in a term of years by the payment of the principal and interest. In regard to the withdrawal of troops, the Foreign Secretary said three thousand three hundred British troops would leave immediately. From the first, Great Britain had indicated an objection to being drawn into expeditions remote from Peking. He believed the feeling was shared by the other powers who desired the arrival of the moment when it would be possible to withdraw from China.

THE KALGAN EXPLOSION

TWO HUNDRED CHINESE KILLED OR INJURED.

Berlin, May 21.—A despatch from Field Marshal von Waldersee, dated Peking, May 19, says two hundred Chinese were killed or injured as a result of the explosion at the Kalgan Arsenal on May 15, when Lieut. Kummer, of the German army, and several German soldiers were wounded.

The Boxer movement south of Paoingfu is apparently being speedily quelled by General Baillood, the French commander. Beyond the southern line of demarcation the Boxers, General Baillood reports, are being dealt with successfully by Chinese troops.

LAUGHTER OF CHRISTIANS

THIRTY THOUSAND NATIVES AND OVER TWO HUNDRED FOREIGNERS HAVE LOST THEIR LIVES.

London, May 22.—It is learned from an official source the following authenticated returns of the missionaries killed in China: Catholics—French priests, 18; nuns, 2; Italian priests, 5; nuns, 2; Belgian priests, 3; nuns, 1; Dutch priests, 7; nuns, 1, and one American priest.

Protestants—English, 39 men; 46 women and 27 children; Americans and Swedes, 20 men, 24 women and 34 children.

The foregoing include two Italian bishops and a Dutch bishop. The Christian natives killed number at least thirty thousand.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Notices of births, marriages and deaths must invariably be endorsed with the name and address of the sender, otherwise no notice can be taken of them. Birth notices are inserted for 25c, marriage notices for 50c, death notices for 25c prepaid. The announcement of funeral appended to death notice, 25c extra; other extension to obituary, such as short sketch of life, two cents per word extra, except poetry, which is 50 cents per line extra—prepaid. Annual subscribers may have announcements of births, marriages and deaths (without extended obituary or verses) occurring in their immediate families, free of charge, in which case name and address of subscribers should be given.

BIRTHS.

DICKSON—In Groveton, N.H., on May 19, 1901, the wife of Dr. G. W. Dickson, of a son.

FISHBOURNE—At Amherst Park, on May 18, 1901, the wife of W. C. Fishbourne, of a son.

MARRIED.

CASE—WARK—On May 20, 1901, at her father's residence, Hemmingford, by the Rev. J. R. Hodgson, Miss Muriel M. Wark, eldest daughter of Mr. Wellington W. Wark, to Mr. Julius F. Case, of Moers, N.Y.

DIED.

CLIFT—At her late residence, 89 Marlborough avenue, Ottawa, on May 19, 1901, Philippa Frederica Blackie, beloved wife of William C. Clift, in her 45th year. 21

CRAWFORD—At 89 Givens street, Toronto, on May 18, 1901, Jane Crawford, widow of the late James Crawford, and mother of Thomas Crawford, M.P.P., West Toronto.

FRIEDLANDER—On May 18, 1901, William Balfour, son of H. Friedlander, aged 7 years and 10 months. 22

GADD—On May 2, 1901, at Port Limon, Costa Rica, C.A. U.S. Consular Agent R. H. Gadd, in the 51st year of his age. American and English papers please copy. 22

GILLESPIE—At 'Spruce Lawn,' Cannington, Ont., on May 17, 1901, Mary, beloved wife of D. Gillespie, and relict of the late Capt. A. Sinclair. 21

HEATHER—Suddenly, at Radstock, Co. Lifford, Que., on May 18, 1901, John Heather, aged 67 years. 22

KELLY—At Ottawa, on May 19, 1901, Thos. Kelly, in his 84th year.

Funeral in Montreal, on Tuesday, May 21.

MACMILLAN—At his residence, Grenville, Que., on Sunday afternoon, May 19, 1901, Duncan Macmillan, in the 88th year of his age.

The funeral will be held from the family residence, at Tuesday at 3 o'clock. 21

MILNE—At Montreal West, on Friday, May 17, 1901, of scarlet fever, Amy Dorothy (Dodo), aged five years and four months, third daughter of John J. and Gertrude M. Milne. 21

RACEY—At Quebec, on May 19, 1901, Jos. Robert Racey, advocate, of Beauport, aged 58 years. 21

RYAN—At No. 4362 St. Catherine street, Westmount, on Tuesday, May 21, 1901, Louisa Ann Ryan, wife of Thomas Ryan, engineer, of Govt. Buildings, Montreal, Dept. of Public Works.

Funeral will take place on Thursday, 23rd inst., at 2:30 p.m., from the above address. Friends will please accept this intimation. 22

TERNEY—On May 19, 1901, at his residence, 204 Dorchester street, St. Roch, Quebec, James Terney, aged 66 years. 21

TREMBLAY—At Ottawa, on May 17, 1901, Thomas Remi Emile Tremblay, translator in 'Hansard' office, died suddenly, aged 27 years. 21

WATTS—Martin H. Watts, aged 39 years, at Royal Victoria Hospital, on May 21, 1901.

Funeral from St. Martin's Church at 2:30 p.m. on Thursday. 22

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

Send 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 (Montreal excepted).

ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHOICE DESKS

At Low Figures.

TEES—300 ST. JAMES.

ONLY \$1.60
Genuine American Stem Wind Watch.
The best watch in the world for the money. Every watch fully warranted.
Watch Repairing.
Watches cleaned, repaired and warranted for one year. \$1. Main Spring and Cleaning, \$1.50.
D. BEATTY, 137 ST. PETER STREET, Opp. 'Witness' Office.

HONORS WERE FEW

LIST OF THOSE GIVEN IN HONOR OF THE AUSTRALIAN COMMONWEALTH.

London, May 21.—There was not much more of a distribution of honors on the occasion of the founding of the Commonwealth of Australia than followed the creation of the Dominion of Canada. The following were conferred:

Grand Cross of St. Michael and St. George—Sir Frederick Darley, Chief Justice of New South Wales.

Knight Commander of St. Michael and St. George—Sir John Dods, administrator of Tasmania.

Knight Bachelor—Mr. Gillott and Mr. Graham, mayors of Melbourne and Sydney, respectively.

Companions of St. Michael and St. George—The Hon. N. E. Lewis, premier of Tasmania; Mr. Ware, mayor of Adelaide; Mr. Proe, mayor of Brisbane; Mr. Davies, mayor of Hobart; Mr. Forrest, ex-mayor of Perth, and Mr. Wallington, secretary to Lord Hopetoun.

To Lachine, Dorval and Beaconsfield:
SPECIAL NOTICE. A special delivery commencing at Montreal West to Lachine, Dorval, Beaconsfield and all intermediate places will leave The Big Store early FRIDAY MORNING, Victoria Day, so that all goods bought on Thursday, will be delivered on Friday morning.

THE S. CARSLY CO. Limited

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

MAY 22nd, 1901.

THURSDAY'S OFFERINGS.
OUTING SUITS AND SKIRTS.

OUTING SUITS.

Ladies' Outing Costumes, in Natural Crash Linens, well made, blouse style, waist trimmed blue chambray, large sailor collar, skirt inverted plaited back, full flare. Worth \$4.50.

Special.....\$2.65

Ladies' Outing Costumes, in royal blue and white dotted muslin, Russian style blouse, with band of white muslin, high stock collar, trimmed fine tucks, flare skirt. Regular \$8.00.

Special.....\$3.40

OUTING SKIRTS.

Ladies' New Crash Linen Outing Skirts, good width, deep hem, well made. Regular \$1.15.

Special.....69c

Ladies' White Pique Outing Skirts, new tailor made, full width, strap-seamed, inverted plaited back, deep hem of same. Worth \$2.50.

Special.....\$1.80

SILK WAISTS.

Ladies' Fancy Silk Waists, in a large variety of colorings, well made and closely tucked, high stitched collar, new style sleeves, fitted lining. Regular \$5.50.

Special.....\$3.75

Ladies' Black Taffeta Silk Waists, made with fine tucks, high stock collar of same, perfect fitting.

Special.....\$5.95

Ladies' Dainty Taffeta Silk Waists, in red, sky, cerise, black and white, beautifully made, closely tucked and hemstitched work, flare sleeves.

Special.....\$8.35

SILK GLOVES.

For Victoria Day—25c pair. Here is a special in Ladies' Silk Gloves for Victoria Day. To-morrow we will place on sale about 200 dozen of ladies Super Taffeta Silk Gloves, in pretty shades of Tan, Fawn, Grey, also white. They come in all sizes; regular value 40c.

Thursday.....25c

AMAZING MILLINERY VALUES.

In The Big Store's Hat Department. 200 Ladies' ready-to-wear, that cost from \$1.00 to \$2.00 each; they come in 20 different styles. Thursday they will be all sold at one price.

.....69c Each

300 Ladies' White Rustic Straw Sailor Hats, with deep silk ribbon band of black, red, blue; a regular 75c hat.

Thursday.....35c

GROCERY SPECIAL.

Reg. Thursday

Rolls Oats .. 3 1/2 2 1/2

White Beans .. 5 3

Cooking Figs .. 6 4 1/2

Baked Beans .. 5 4 1/2

Evap. Apples, 3 lbs. 30 25

Maple Syrup, 1/2 gal. 15 12 1/2

Marmalade, 1 lb. 15 12

Webb's Cocoa .. 10 7 1/2

Shredded Wheat Biscuits .. 15 12 1/2

Maple Syrup, 1/2 gal. 15 12 1/2

Maple Syrup, 1/2 gal. 15 12 1/2

Maple Syrup, 1/2 gal. 15 12 1/2

Maple Syrup, 1/2 gal. 15 12 1/2

Maple Syrup, 1/2 gal. 15 12 1/2

Maple Syrup, 1/2 gal. 15 12 1/2

Maple Syrup, 1/2 gal. 15 12 1/2

Maple Syrup, 1/2 gal. 15 12 1/2

Maple Syrup, 1/2 gal. 15 12 1/2

Maple Syrup, 1/2 gal. 15 12 1/2

Maple Syrup, 1/2 gal. 15 12 1/2

Maple Syrup, 1/2 gal. 15 12 1/2

Maple Syrup, 1/2 gal. 15 12 1/2

Maple Syrup, 1/2 gal. 15 12 1/2

Maple Syrup, 1/2 gal. 15 12 1/2

Maple Syrup, 1/2 gal. 15 12 1/2

Maple Syrup, 1/2 gal. 15 12 1/2

Maple Syrup, 1/2 gal. 15 12 1/2

Maple Syrup, 1/2 gal. 15 12 1/2

Maple Syrup, 1/2 gal. 15 12 1/2

Maple Syrup, 1/2 gal. 15 12 1/2

Maple Syrup, 1/2 gal. 15 12 1/2

Maple Syrup, 1/2 gal. 15 12 1/2

Maple Syrup, 1/2 gal. 15 12 1/2

Maple Syrup, 1/2 gal. 15 12 1/2

Maple Syrup, 1/2 gal. 15 12 1/2

Maple Syrup, 1/2 gal. 15 12 1/2

Maple Syrup, 1/2 gal. 15 12 1/2

Maple Syrup, 1/2 gal. 15 12 1/2

Maple Syrup, 1/2 gal. 15 12 1/2

Maple Syrup, 1/2 gal. 15 12 1/2

Maple Syrup, 1/2 gal. 15 12 1/2

Maple Syrup, 1/2 gal. 15 12 1/2

Maple Syrup, 1/2 gal. 15 12 1/2

JOHN MURPHY & CO.

HOLIDAY REQUISITES

For VICTORIA DAY!

FLAGS! FLAGS! FLAGS!

All Kinds! All Prices! All Sizes!

A Nice Large Silk Flag for 50c!

OUTING HATS, 50c, 65c, 75c, 85c, 95c.

OUTING PARASOLS, 85c, \$1.00, \$1.15 up.

IN CASE OF RAIN.

RAINPROOF GARMENTS, \$5.75; Special, \$1.95.

RUBBER WATERPROOF GARMENTS, \$9.00; Special, \$3.95.

STYLISH COSTUMES.

In Washing Materials, \$2.65, \$3.00, \$3.25, \$3.75.

Headquarters for LADIES' SHIRT WAISTS.

OUTING SHIRT WAISTS, Special Prices, 50c, 65c, 85c. All perfect fitting goods.

A large assortment of Separate Skirts, only 85c.

GOLF CAPES, every style and price, from \$4.95.

MEN'S FURNISHINGS.

MEN'S CAPS, 25c, 35c, 40c, 50c and 75c ea.

BOYS' CAPS, 10c, 15c, 25c and 40c ea.

LEATHER BELTS, 25c, 50c, 75c and \$1.00 ea.

OUTING SHIRTS, 50c, 75c, \$1.00 to \$1.50 ea.

SWEATERS, 75c, 90c, \$1.00 and \$1.25 ea.

DUCK PANTS, Tailor Made, \$1.50 pr.

Navy Serge YACHTING COATS, \$2.25 and \$4 ea.

TENNIS BLAZERS, \$3.25; BOYS', \$2.25 ea.

SUMMER BRACES, 25c, 35c, 50c and 60c pr.

SUMMER NECKWEAR, all the latest.

MEN'S SHIRT WAISTS, \$1.50 ea.

GLOVE DEPT.

All the Newest in Fabric Gloves for Summer Wear: Silk Gloves, Lisle Gloves, Lace Gloves.

Prices, 25c, 35c, 50c and 75c pr.

UMBRELLAS & CANES.

LADIES' OR GENTLEMEN'S UMBRELLAS, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.00.

CANES, Sterling Mounts, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50 ea.

PICNIC BASKETS.

Strong and well made, with handles and hinged cover, 6 sizes, at 6c, 8c, 10c, 12c, 15c, and 20c ea.

GARDEN TOOLS.

3 Pieces in a Set, Rake, Hoe and Spade; very strong, special at 10c, 15c, 25c, and 35c the set.

JOHN MURPHY & CO.,

2343 St. Catherine St., Cor. Metcalfe St.

Terms Cash Telephone, Up 933.

ALDERMEN HAD A BATH

GALLERY BATH WAS OPENED YESTERDAY WITH DUE CEREMONY.

Gallery bath was formally opened yesterday afternoon, Ald. Ames, chairman of the Hygiene and Statistics Committee, presiding, and a number of the members of the City Council, being present also. Ald. Ames, in declaring the bath open, referred to the difficulty that had been experienced in getting the funds necessary to build the bath. He hoped that the time was not far distant when every ward in the city would have similar bathing accommodation, and that by a system of steam heating they might be able to keep them open all winter. He congratulated Ald. Gallery on the result of his perseverance and complimented Mr. Archibald, the architect, and Mr. Gravel, the contractor, for the manner in which their part of the work had been done.

Ald. Gallery followed, and in a neat speech thanked the Hygiene and the Finance committees for their assistance in the project.

Ald. Tansey said he always took great interest in athletics, and he hoped that the bath would provide amusement for and assist in the physical development of the ward.

Speeches along similar lines were made by Aldermen Roy, Sadler, Clearhue, Raby, Ricard, Chausse, Robillard, and Chevalier. The Rev. Dr. Ker and the Rev. Arthur French. Among the others present were Aldermen Turner and Wilson, Mr. G. Janin, superintendent of the Water Department; Mr. A. Chausse, building inspector; Mr. W. D. Lockery, Mr. James Kenahan, Mr. B. Feeney, Mr. John Tucker, Mr. J. R. Walsh, Mr. P. Gallery, Mr. J. Slattery, Mr. T. O'Connell and Mr. M. Mullarky.

A number of ladies, including Mrs. Tansey, Miss Marks and Miss O'Connell, graced the occasion with their presence. Constable John Collins was on duty, and kept the best of order, which, however, was not a hard task. Mr. John Tucker, of the Shamrock Lacrosse Club, has been appointed 'knight of the bath,' and will look after the comfort and convenience of its patrons. At the conclusion of the speech-making the bath was thrown open for practical use. Ald. Gallery was the first to disrobe and take a plunge and a swim. He was quickly followed by Ald. Tansey, who showed himself to be an expert swimmer. The water was too cold to remain long in, but when they came out there were others ready to take their places.

A CLUB MEMBER REINSTATED.

Judge Doherty rendered judgment yesterday in the case of J. B. Lamarche vs. the club de Chasse a Course Canadienne. By his action the plaintiff asked that a resolution excluding him as a life member of the club be declared null and void, and that order be given to reinstate him on the books as a life member. The court held that the resolution complained of had not been passed by the requisite vote, nor by a proportion of the meeting competent to decide upon its expulsion. The resolution was therefore declared null and void, and the club was ordered to put back the plaintiff's name on the list of life members.

COURT WILL ADJOURN.

On account of Friday next being a legal holiday the Court of Appeal, after sitting the whole day on Thursday, will adjourn until Monday morning, when judgments will be rendered on Wednesday, May 23.

NOTES AND NOTICES.

Their New Quarters—What Willis & Co.'s Piano Business Means.—The new warehouses at 2470 St. Catherine street, near Mount Royal street, to begin with, will be the largest and most artistic in Canada. No expense has been spared to place the art pianos the house deals in in a suitable environment. 2. The great makers of the Continent have been visited in selecting the best and noblest instruments ever introduced into Canada regardless of the cost. 3. Not less than two hundred of the finest musical gems are being imported and are now arriving daily in carload lots. 4. It is understood that many of these art creations were specially made for Willis & Co.'s opening and that the unique assortment comprises rich toned Knabes from New York, Gold Medal (Paris, 1900); Newcombes and the famous Dominion Pianos. 5. Don't forget the number and location—2470 St. Catherine street, near Mountain street. All are welcome.

Canada is going to have a company organized similar to the United Fruit Company in the United States. The United Fruit Company has for many years controlled the business of their territory, and to-day, capitalized at \$20,000,000, is paying ten percent per annum. Here there has been no combination nor any attempt at it until recently. A number of men are now forming a company with the object of carrying on the business of the Dominion in tropical fruits. Arrangements are now being made with Messrs. MacLaren, Cameron & Co., bankers, in the Temple building, to handle the financial end of this enterprise, and undoubtedly the plans will be in definite shape by the first of June.

C. P. R.—On Victoria Day, May 24th, the Canadian Pacific train for Point Fortu and intermediate stations will leave Windsor street at 1:30 p.m., instead of 5:15 p.m.

Victoria Day Traffic to St. Agathe—Parlor Car Service will be as under: Leave Place Viger 5:30 p.m. Thursday, May 23; leave St. Agathe 4:05 p.m. Friday, May 24; leave Place Viger 1:25 p.m. Saturday, May 25.

Knowlton and Sherbrooke.—Saturday-Monday Service.—Leave Windsor street 1:40 p.m. Saturdays for Sutton Junction, Knowlton, Sherbrooke and intermediate stations. Returning, leave Sherbrooke 6 a.m., Mondays, arriving Montreal 9:40 a.m.

Piles
To prove to you that Dr. Chase's Ointment is a certain and absolute cure for each and every form of itching, bleeding and protruding piles, the manufacturers have guaranteed it. Send them a card in the daily press and ask your neighbors what they think of it. You can use it and get your money back if not cured. 66c a box of Dr. Chase's Ointment. Dr. Chase's Ointment.

COMFORT IN BEDDING

If you have never had one of our Mattresses to sleep on you don't know what really restful sleep can be had by their use—made of the finest materials—right in our own factory, under our personal supervision, and sold at one profit, as you buy direct from the factory. Call in and see us about this.

RENAUD, KING & PATTERSON,
652 CRAIC STREET.

The Daily Witness.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, MAY 22.

CASE OF JUDGE ROBERTSON.

LIKELY HE WILL SERVE OUT THE FIFTEEN-YEAR LIMIT.

Toronto, May 21.—The general impression around Osgoode Hall is that Mr. Justice Robertson will not resign, even after the statement made in parliament yesterday by the Premier. The lawyers say that the learned judge has had several very flat-footed intimations that his resignation would be acceptable, and that to call them merely hints would be inaccurate. The matter stands this way: Mr. Justice Robertson was appointed in 1887, and has yet two years to serve before he reaches the fifteen-year limit, which entitles him to retire and draw the superannuation stipend of two-thirds of his present salary. As a judge cannot be retired before fifteen years, except for misconduct, it is not likely that Mr. Justice Robertson will resign unless he can make an arrangement with the government to have his superannuation begin at once, and to the full amount. At present he draws \$5,000 from the Dominion Government and \$1,000 circuit allowance. Superannuated, he would draw only two-thirds of \$5,000, that is \$3,333. It is conjectured whether the judge would be willing to forego an income of \$6,000 for two years even if he could begin drawing \$3,333 a year right away. There is no doubt, the lawyers say, that the judge's increasing deafness hampers legal business at Osgoode Hall and on the circuit a good deal. They say that if he is looking for precedents to resign he has only to refer to the cases of Chief Justice MacAulay and Justice Proulx, who resigned on account of physical infirmities. The ob-

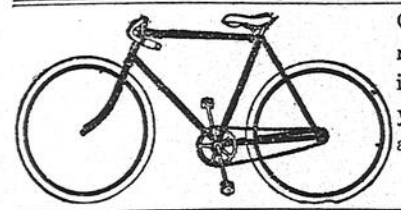
vious way to overcome the difficulty, so say the profession, is for parliament to pass an act whereby judges of the High Court may be removed from office before the fifteen years' term is up in cases of physical incapacity. Under such circumstances, they say, it would be only fair to allow superannuation if the person interested has completed the full term of service.

Another improvement suggested is an age limit for all judges, whether in high or county courts. The contention is that no man should be allowed to sit on the bench after he is 75 years of age. At present there are county court judges in Ontario who are over 80 years old. The lawyers consider this a case of the veteran lagging superfluous, and say that things ought to be changed so as to give somebody else a chance. A measure along this line was brought forward in parliament a couple of sessions ago, but it was not passed.

FAITH HEALER IN TROUBLE.

New York, May 21.—J. Luther Pierson, was placed on trial in White Plains to-day on the charge of having failed to secure medical attendance for his sixteen-month old child, who died from catarrhal pneumonia in January last. Pierson was indicted for wilfully, maliciously, and unlawfully omitting to perform the duty imposed upon him by law of

One Bicycle is Better Than Another



Only as it possesses features of merit and workmanship over its competitors. It will pay you to investigate the Monarch.

Write For Catalogue.

Sub Agencies: 597 1/2 WELLINGTON STREET, 1842 ST. CATHERINE STREET, 2561 ST. CATHERINE STREET, 828 DORCHESTER STREET, NATIONAL CYCLE AND AUTOMOBILE CO. LIMITED, 122 Peel Street, Montreal, Head Office, Toronto, Ont.

Our Suburban Delivery for all points on the Lake Shore as far as St. Anne's, leaves Friday Morning, at 8 a.m. Place your orders To-morrow.

HAMILTON'S

A BIG PURCHASE OF Ready-to-Wear Hats!



We say big. So it was. Big in a double sense, big in quantity, but bigger still for value.

You'll agree with that when you see the Hats and the Prices we are asking for them To-morrow, Thursday.

Four Hundred of these Ready-to-wear Hats came our way.

They are now up-to-date goods that would sell in the regular way, at \$1.50 to \$2.50 each.

We are going to place them in one great lot for To-morrow's selling.

Your Choice of any Hat in the Lot, at..... **75c each**

These Hats came in black, white and colors, and so far as we can judge, there is not an unworthy style in the whole collection. All are neatly and becomingly trimmed in Chiffon, Silk and Straw, ready to wear. We're showing them today in one of our St. Catherine street windows. You'll not need a second glance to convince you that at the price, 75c, these hats are decided bargains and all the more in biggest demand.

On Sale To-morrow, Thursday Morning, at 8.30 a.m. **HAMILTON'S**, St. Catherine and Peel Streets, and Dominion Square.

COAL MINES CHANGE HANDS.
Halifax, N.S., May 21.—The Mabou coal mines situated between Port Hood and Broad Cove, C.B., were sold on Saturday for \$200,000. The purchaser was Mr. Charles Lonsdale, representing Canadian and American capitalists. The mines will be operated on a large scale.

FORGETFUL WOMEN

WHAT THEY LOSE IN NEW YORK.
A large departmental store might be fairly well stocked with the things which are lost in New York every year.

New Yorkers mislay more articles than the people of other cities. The average New Yorker is generally on the move—always in a hurry.

The surface and 'L' lines of New York gather up thousands of articles, more or less valuable. The department stores, theatres, churches and other public places help to swell the list.

The railway lines have found it necessary to establish regular museums and employ men to look after lost articles. Not a day passes but the newspapers contain advertisements for a bewildering variety of lost things.

A fortune in money alone is mislaid in the city. In the large department stores as much as \$50 a day is frequently found. During the shopping hours of the holiday season \$500 has been found in a single day on the street cars alone. It is estimated that upward of \$100,000 is found in the course of a year. The amount actually lost is of course much greater.

Over 12,000 umbrellas were lost in New York last year. To speak more correctly this number was found and held for their owners. Over 2,000 umbrellas are found annually on the Manhattan 'L' system alone. The surface lines of New York accumulate an even greater number. The trolley lines in Brooklyn contribute about 1,800 a year to this total.

A rich harvest is also collected in the department stores at the end of a rainy day. A glance over the piles of umbrellas shows that of all styles the hooked handle is conspicuous by its absence. This means that the hooked variety is least likely to be lost.

More gloves are lost in New York than any other one object. Over 30,000 gloves were picked up last year. The great majority of gloves lost are returned as a rule. Usually an odd glove is lost, which is useless without its mate. Fully three-fourths of all the gloves found have been lost by women.

According to the articles found, women are much more forgetful than men. Eleven hundred men's overcoats, for example, were found in New York last year, as compared with nearly 1,800 women's jackets and wraps.

Muffs, coats and shopping bags are also found in large quantities. Last year there were 70 muffs and coats and about 1,000 small bags found throughout the city. Over 400 canes were found and, curiously enough, more than 300 watches. The number of small pieces of jewellery lost can only be estimated. It is probable that more diamonds are lost than are found by the tax assessors. Valuables of this kind, however, when found are usually advertised for rewards.—New York 'World'.

SPORTS

National Amateur Athletic Association Abreast of the Times.

MONTREAL DEFEATS SYRACUSE—M.A.A.A. TENNIS CLUB TO HOLD A TOURNAMENT—MONTREAL REAL SWIMMING CLUB.

At a recent meeting of the National Amateur Athletic Association it was finally decided to improve the club house and grounds of the association at Maisonneuve. The club house as at present constituted is practically limited to training quarters and as the N.A.A.A. is annually increasing in numbers and influence the directors are determined to make improvements and alterations in keeping with the advancement of the association. Since the inauguration of the N.A.A.A. the members have been anxious to secure for themselves a comfortable and commodious home and they believe that the time has arrived when they can with impunity take the preliminary steps in this direction. In the new plan of improvements it is proposed to build a large bowling alley and probably an up-to-date equipped gymnasium. The different clubs now affiliated with the N.A.A.A. have felt the necessity for indoor training quarters as up to the present time they have been placed at a disadvantage over their sister associations in this respect. It is just probable that more important improvements will be made during the coming year and that before long the N.A.A.A. will be recognized as one of the leading athletic associations not only in Montreal, but throughout Canada.

The board of directors are now determined to bring the association to the front in the sporting world and they will in the future leave nothing undone that will tend to improve the prospects and influence of that organization both from an athletic and social point of view.

BASEBALL

THE ROYALS RALLIED IN THE SEVENTH, AND WON OUT A HARD GAME.

"When in a hole never lose your nerve," is a baseball maxim that Captain Dooley instils into the minds of each and every one of his players. As soon as this is properly learned, he propounds another: "Always keep the other fellows guessing, and work in the unexpected at the most critical time."

An illustration of both these maxims was given by the Royals in the seventh inning of yesterday's game at the ball park

with the Syracuse nine, and, as a result, the locals were out of a hard-fought victory when defeat stared them in the face.

Strategy, subtle, underhand strategy, the scrapple-eating, slow-thinking, Quakers, would call it. Superior ball playing is the real name. Like the famous Gader of song and fame, the fans awaited the opening of the seventh in breathless silence. All eyes were upon Horton, and all waited in bated breath the pitching of the ball, and what Dooley would do with it. Well, he was an easy out. Johnston was next up, and that mighty slugger was laughing with glee at the situation, and watched closely as Horton wound the ball in his hands. 'Ad' accepted the chance, and cracked out a beauty to left field, reaching second base amid the deafening applause of the fans. Along came Quinlan, with a look of determination set upon his countenance. Larry was offered all kinds of inducements if he would only hit the ball, but he quietly nodded an acknowledgment, and in a second he was safely flying to first base, with Johnston to third. The fans went wild. Felix was an easy out, but Johnston scored. Wilson replaced Quinlan on first. Sheehan drew a pass to first. Odwell put out a grinder to Woods, who threw to Cooley in order to nip 'Od'. At first, but fortunately the throw was wide of the mark and Odwell landed safe. The bases were now filled, and it required only one to tie the score. Not a sound was heard, not a word uttered. The fans sat in their seats as if mesmerized. Just think of it, only one run to even up matters. 'Who's to the bat,' some one asked. 'Keep quiet,' was the reply. 'Well,' burst forth from a hundred voices as 'Jack' Shearson quietly walked to the plate. 'I see your finish, Syracuse,' cried an excited fan. 'You had better play St. Henri,' cried another. 'It is all over—we are going to win,' joined in the third. Shearson, in the hour of peril, was the savior of the Royals. He hit out a single to right field, and Wilson and Sheehan crossed the plate, placing the locals in the lead. Delahanty followed with another two base hit, while Odwell also came home. Wilson sent a long fly to Bannan, and the side was retired.

What an innings. Worth the whole price of admission. Well might it be termed the 'lucky seventh.' The Syracuse men played a snappy game, and up to the seventh innings the locals found considerable difficulty in reaching Horton. Felix was in the box for the home team, and while he pitched his usual fine game, the Stars seemed to connect from the very start. In the first innings, Syracuse scored two runs, Bannan's single, two out, Cooley's single, and a safe hit by Smith scored two runs. In the fourth, two more runs came in. Roach made a double, and Horton singled, and on a sacrifice by Lynch both scored.

From this point we simply give a case of one, two, three. In the third innings the Royals scored a run. It was a great finish, and there is not the least doubt but that the best team won. The score:

	AB	R	BH	PO	A	E
Sheehan, 2b	4	1	0	3	0	0
Odwell, cf	3	1	0	1	0	0
Shearson, rf	4	1	2	3	0	0
Delahanty, lf	4	0	1	3	0	0
xx Wilson, c	4	1	0	3	1	0
Dooley, 1b	4	0	0	12	0	0
Johnston, 2b	1	2	4	1	2	4
Quinlan, ss	4	0	1	0	0	0
Felix, p	2	1	0	1	0	0
Totals	31	6	6	27	10	0

	AB	R	BH	PO	A	E
Bannan, rf	4	1	1	2	0	0
White, lf	4	0	0	1	0	0
McMontgomery, ss	3	0	0	0	7	0
Cooley, 1b	4	1	1	13	0	1
Smith, 2b	4	1	1	1	0	0
Lynch, cf	3	0	0	4	0	0
Smith, 3b	4	1	2	1	1	0
Woods, 2b	4	0	0	3	2	0
Roach, 1b	2	1	1	0	0	0
x Fishery	1	0	0	0	0	0
Horton, p	3	4	1	0	2	0
Totals	32	4	6	24	12	1

x Batted for Roach in ninth.
xx Wilson ran for Quinlan in seventh.
By innings:—
Syracuse.....2 0 0 2 0 0 0 0—4
Montreal.....0 0 1 0 0 0 5 0—6

Stolen base, Shearson; sacrifice hit, Lynch; two base hits, Felix, Delahanty, Smith, Roach; first base on balls, by Horton, 4; by Felix, 2; struck out, by Felix, 1; left on bases, Montreal, 5; Syracuse, 4; time, 1:30; umpire, O'Neill.

TORONTO WON FROM PROVIDENCE.

Toronto, May 22.—The high wind yesterday interfered with the work of the fielders and there were many errors. Williams pitched masterly ball except in the third, when two hits and two passes and Toff's error gave Providence three runs. Hargrove's drive over the centre field fence, cleared two in the fourth. The score was tied in the fifth on a ball to Kelly, and in the sixth, Brown's scratch hit and a muff by Walters. Connor's bad error in the sixth gave the locals the winning run. The score by innings:—

	R	H	E
Providence	10	30	0000—4
Toronto	00	22	1000—5
Batteries—Fend and McAuley; Williams and Remis; umpire, O'Leahigh.			

WORCESTER DEFEATS BUFFALO.

Buffalo, N.Y., May 22.—Worcester won the final game of the series yesterday from Buffalo, through the stupid fielding of the locals. The local team fielded in a wretched manner, giving batters hits on infield drives. Score:

	R	H	E
Buffalo	2	10	000000—3
Worcester	0	10	042000—5
Batteries—Kerwin and Speer; Griffin and Doran; umpire, Warner.			

ROCHESTER WINS FROM HARTFORD.

Rochester, N.Y., May 22.—With the score 10 to 3 against them, the Hartforders went after Bowen in the ninth inning yesterday and pounded out five hits, which, with a base on balls, yielded a home run and caught in an attempt to make a home run of what was not good for more than three bases, else the score would have been tied. Score by innings:—

	R	H	E
Rochester	00	30	4201x—10
Hartford	00	00	102000—3
Batteries—Bowen and Phelps; Gray and Steelman; umpire, Rinn.			

At Boston—
Cincinnati.....002000110—4 9 2
Boston.....000000010—1 4 3
Batteries—Phillips and Bergen; Dineen and Kittredge.
At Philadelphia—
Chicago.....200000000—3 11 3
Philadelphia.....001021102—5 8 1
Batteries—Hughes and King; Orth and Douglas.

Club	Won	Lost	Per cent.
Cincinnati	14	8	.636
New York	11	7	.611
Pittsburgh	12	10	.545
Philadelphia	13	11	.542
Boston	10	10	.474
St. Louis	10	13	.435
Brooklyn	9	12	.429
Chicago	10	17	.370

At Washington—Washington-Cleveland game postponed; rain.
At Detroit—Detroit-Detroit game postponed; rain.

Club	Won	Lost	Per cent.
Detroit	16	7	.696
Chicago	15	7	.686
Baltimore	11	7	.611
Washington	11	7	.611
Boston	8	10	.444
Milwaukee	8	15	.344
Philadelphia	6	13	.316
Cleveland	6	17	.261

LACROSSE

A NEW PRESIDENT.
Mr. William Hasley, the newly elected president of the Junior lacrosse league, is well and favorably known in sporting circles in Montreal. Mr. Hasley has done much for the promotion of our National game, having for several seasons held responsible positions on the executive of the Montreal Lacrosse Club. Last season, he



MR. WILLIAM HASLEY.

captained the intermediate team, and the success attained by the winged-wheel representatives on the lacrosse field is only too well known. Mr. Hasley is also an active member of the Montreal Amateur Athletic Association. He is an enthusiastic worker and admirer of all amateur sports, and in electing him president of the junior league, that organization paid a compliment to one worthy of the honor in every respect.

SHAMROCK-NATIONAL GAME.

The Shamrocks will have their final practice to-night before meeting the Nationals on Friday. The team is in fairly good shape, and will be expected to make a good showing against their old rivals, the Nationals. If the day is fine, there ought to be a large attendance, as these two teams will fight as hard for victory as if the championship were depending on a referee. The Shamrocks will line up some stalwarts who figured on the National team last year. Men like P. Brennan and J. McKenna, who were the backbone of the Nationals for the past few years, will be in the line-up. The executive of both clubs have failed so far in agreeing on a referee. NATIONAL TEAM TO MEET SHAMROCKS.

It is probable that the National lacrosse executive will pick the following team to represent the tri-color in their match with the Shamrocks on Friday afternoon next, Victoria Day, on the grounds of the latter club:

Goal, L. Heureux; point, Jos. Valois; cover point, Blanchard; defence field, Hargrove, A. Valois, St. Aubin; centre, Lachapelle; home field, Patoche, Cousineau, Reddy; outside home, Lamoureux; inside home, Lachapelle.

YACHTING

WILLING TO GIVE UP 'INDEPENDENCE'.

Boston, May 21.—A formal statement was made to the public last night by Thomas W. Lawson, in Boston, in reference to the 'Independence.' He says the New York Yacht Club wants him to give up the ownership of the yacht.

He has concluded that the club should have absolute control of the boat, and fly any flag, but he will not give the boat to any individual. He regrets that it is impossible for the independence to sail in the tri-race. Within a few days he may ask the owners of the 'Shamrock,' the 'Columbia' and the 'Constitution' to give the 'Independence' a race after the cup races have been decided.

At the New York Yacht Club it was learned authoritatively that no decision has been reached in the controversy between the club and Mr. Lawson, as to admitting the latter's boat, the 'Independence,' to the tri-race.

'All statements that have been made,' said one of the officers of the club, 'have been unauthorized and unofficial. No meeting has been held, as stated, and no meeting will be held until next week, as most of the members have gone out of the city for over Sunday.'

'SHAMROCK I.' AGAIN DEFEATS THE NEW AMERICAN CUP CHALLENGER.

A despatch from Ryde, Isle of Wight, says:—
The two 'Shamrocks' raced yesterday over a course similar to the windward and leeward course of the contests for the 'America's' cup. Starting from No Man Point the course was laid fifteen miles to windward and return. A moderate varying breeze of 8 to 12 knots was blowing, and the water was smooth.

The 'Erin' was awaiting the boats at No Man Point, and started them. The 'Shamrock II.' came around ahead of Fie's boat, and immediately after the signal was given led her out to a fine start, having an advantage of probably half a minute. They went off beating to windward on short tacks with the challenger pointing rather better, going fast, and increasing her lead a little

Colonial House, Phillips Square.

(WILL BE CLOSED FRIDAY.)

Standard Fashion Co.'s
Patterns and Publications.

CHILDREN'S PARASOLS.

In Plain Colors.
In Fancy Stripes.

CHILDREN'S PARASOLS, Frilled.
CHILDREN'S PARASOLS, Frilled, Trim'd Lace.

Prices ranging from 50c upwards.

SPORTING & ATHLETIC GOODS DEPT.

All the Requisites for Golf, Tennis, Croquet, Lacrosse, Football, Baseball, Fishing, &c., &c.

Send for Illustrated Catalogue.

MISSSES' SUITS.

4 to 14 Years.

In the Latest New York Styles. In Cambrics, Gingham, Linens, Galateas and Piques. Prices from \$1.75 upwards.

—ALSO—

Sailor Effects, in Navy, Brown and Red Serge, Trimmed White Braid, from \$7.50.

Dining and Tea Room.

Table D'Hote, 12 till 2 40c.

Meals a la Carte, 9 a.m. till 6 p.m.

(WILL BE CLOSED FRIDAY.)

HENRY MORGAN & CO.,

MONTREAL.

Just Arrived

A Fine New Line of Wrought Iron Andirons, Firesets and Umbrella Stands. Call and See Them.

The G. R. LOCKER CO.,

1733 NOTRE DAME STREET.

entry, which may be made to Mr. A. S. Blakemore, hon. secretary, care of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, or Mr. Herbert Brown, treasurer, M.A.A.A., 148 Maisonneuve street. A new canoe last night the Y.M.C.A. Athletic club put a beautiful craft in the water to-night. There will be hot competition for the trophies at the next C.C.A. regatta.

WAR CANOE MEN.

Brookville, Ont., May 22.—War canoe racing has taken a great impetus in Brookville. Following the launching of the B.A.A.A. new canoe last night the Y.M.C.A. Athletic club put a beautiful craft in the water to-night. There will be hot competition for the trophies at the next C.C.A. regatta.

THE SEASON AT LONGUEUIL.

The opening hop of the Longueuil Boating Club will take place on the evening of Victoria Day, May 24, instant, in the club house, Longueuil. The Richelieu & Ontario Company will run a late boat from Longueuil to Hochelaga wharf.

THE SHERBROOKE GUN CLUB.

Sherbrooke, May 22.—The members of the Sherbrooke Gun Club shot for the Cabinet series on Saturday afternoon. This time the top score was put in by Mr. T. M. Craig. The scores were:

	Yards.	Points.
T. M. Craig	18	21
W. E. Loomis	16	19
Ingalls	14	17
J. Walton	19	15
C. G. Thompson	18	15
N. G. Bray	18	15
Mathieson	14	15

OLYMPIAN GAMES FOR 1904.

Chicago, May 22.—A despatch was received from Paris yesterday stating that Chicago had been selected as the place for the Olympian games in 1904.

MONTREAL TO PLAY IN QUEBEC.

The above club intends holding an all-day handicap tournament next Friday, Victoria Day, on the courts on the M.A.A.A. grounds, Westmount. Entrance fee of twenty-five cents in all cases to accompany

SWIMMING

The Montreal Swimming Club will open for the season on Victoria Day. Considerable repairs have been made to the buildings and grounds, and everything is now in readiness for members and visitors. A programme for the handicaps to be held weekly, commencing about the middle of June, is now being arranged and as soon as finished, will be printed for distribution among members.

Weekly Calendar.

EMPIRE DAY CONCERT.

CHOIR OF 1,000 VOICES
(SELECTED FROM SCHOOLS OF THE CITY AND DISTRICT)
IN THE
ARENA
Thursday, May 23rd at 7.45 P. M.
ADMISSION 10c. BOXES (6 seats) \$3.00. RESERVED SEATS 25c.
Seats now on sale at "Star" Branch Office.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 22.

The DOUKHOBORS

And the GALICIAN.
By DR. J. T. REID,
TO-NIGHT, in St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, Westmount.
100 Lime Light Views. Admission Free.
Collection for Cottage Hospital Fund.

Art Association.
PHILLIPS SQUARE.
THE ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF DRAWINGS
by the Students in the Art Classes is now on
view in the New Gallery, May 20th to 25th.
Admission Free.
Galleries open 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.

A. O. U. W.
MONTREAL LODGE, No. 1
A Special Meeting, for the purpose of Initiating Members, will be held at the Monument National, Room 11, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, the 22nd May.
Officers and members are requested to attend.
Visitors welcome.
S. ROMAN, Recorder.

THURSDAY, MAY 23.
MONTREAL
METHODIST YOUNG PEOPLE'S UNION
RALLY IN DOMINION SQUARE CHURCH,
THURSDAY NIGHT.
— Another Opportunity of Hearing —
Rev. C. T. CORELLI, B.A.
Missionary on the Frontier North West Territory.

FRIDAY, MAY 24.
I. O. O. F.
DECORATION DAY.
Members of the Order are requested to meet at Mount Royal Cemetery Gate, on FRIDAY, May 24th, at 2 p.m. sharp, and proceed to decorate the graves of deceased Brethren.
R. J. STEVENSON, D. D. G. M.
A. PARKER.

Victoria Day,
MAY 24, 1901.
GRAND OPENING OF P. A. A. A.
RECREATION GROUNDS,
QUEEN'S PARK.
LACROSSE MATCH: P. A. A. A. vs. M. A. A. A.
BICYCLE RACES:
1-3 mile, 1 mile and 2 mile handicap.
All open to Amateurs.
Races under C. W. A. sanction and rules.
Gates called at 2.30 p.m. sharp.
Admission: 25c.
W. O. DAVIS, Sec'y and Treas. of Committee.
Care P. A. A. A., Point St. Charles.

EXCURSION ON THE 24th MAY.
VICTORIA DAY.
Steamer CHATEAUGUAY will leave Canal Basin, foot of McGill street, at 1.30 p.m., for a trip on Lake St. Louis and around Chateauguay Islands, back to Montreal through the Rapids, arrives at Montreal about 6.30 p.m.
ROUND TRIP 50 CENTS.

MISS MORRISON'S CONCERT.
Teh audience at the testimonial concert tendered to Miss Louisa Morrison in Karn Hall last evening was not a large one, but those present showed a lively appreciation of the various numbers. Several of the selections were Miss Morrison's own composition. These were a patriotic song, sung by a chorus of ladies; 'Repose toi,' a pretty cradle song, rendered in a sweet voice and with good method by Miss Blanche Wells; 'Weary,' well suited to Miss Sadie Dowling's deep contralto, and an Arabian love song, with violin obligato, rendered by Miss Morrison herself with her usual ability, winning a hearty encore. Mr. Joseph Saucier's appearance was greeted with applause. His rendering of 'Alone Jeunes Gens' (Gounod) was a great treat. Mr. Alfred De Seve showed his mastery of the violin in an air on 'string, from Bach, and in other brilliant selections. Mr. Arthur Plamondon interpreted his songs, 'Calm as the night' (Carl Bohm) and 'Les Perles d'Or,' feelingly. A brilliant sextette, 'Che mi Frena,' from 'Lucia' (Donizetti), by the Misses Morrison, and Dowling, and Messrs. Plamondon, Tremblais, Saucier and Jodoin, with Mr. F. H. Blair as accompanist, closed the programme.

PASSENGER AGENTS MEET.
A meeting of the passenger agents of the several Canadian systems was held yesterday at the Windsor Hotel for the purpose of arranging students' rates for the summer. This is an annual affair, and the arrangement is made to realize uniformity in the rates offered under exceptional circumstances, at a time when the students of the colleges and universities of the country are travelling to see friends and enjoy a holiday.

MAY						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
..	..	..	1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	..

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
Daily Witness, \$3.00; Weekly Witness, \$1.00, with reductions to clubs; Northern Messenger, thirty cents; 10 copies to one subscriber, twenty cents per copy, postpaid in each case, to United States, Newfoundland and Canada, excepting Montreal.
For Great Britain add \$1.04 per annum for postage on Weekly Witness; \$2.00 on Northern Messenger; \$3.00 on Daily Witness.
The last edition of the Daily Witness is delivered in the city every evening of publication at \$4.00 per annum.

ADVERTISING RATES.
DAILY WITNESS—Five lines and upwards, 10c per line agate measurement.
WEEKLY WITNESS—Five lines and upwards, 20c per line agate measurement.
YEARLY CONTRACTS ON FAVORABLE TERMS.

NOTE.—The publishers of the WITNESS will not be responsible for any omission to print, or error in legal or other advertisement beyond the amount actually paid for such advertisement.

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

The Daily Witness.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 22, 1901.

The jubilation indulged in by the press of New York and Boston over the accidents which delayed the steamship 'Northwestern' on her way from Chicago to Montreal are as premature as they are malign. The ice-jam in the St. Clair river caused the principal delay, and may not occur again for many seasons, while the affair with the dredge could have been avoided by the exercise of ordinary foresight. The main point is that the adequacy of the fourteen-foot channel when the water is high has been demonstrated. The voyage of the 'Northwestern' having been the initial trial of the route, some difficulties were naturally expected. That those which did occur were overcome without loss or damage is proof of the success, not the failure, of the route. It therefore follows that all heavy vessels plying between ports on the lakes and Montreal, or between those ports and Europe, have now an established open route, which cannot be successfully rivalled, even by the expenditure of hundreds of millions on the Erie or any other canal. It is easy to understand the attempts to delay the St. Lawrence route.

However Chinese civilization and government may be regarded, there can be no doubt that in the game of diplomacy the statesmen of China are quite a match for those of Europe. There is besides a curious touch of Oriental humor in the innocent gravity with which they make alternative suggestions to the rather empty demands of the powers, which would be aggravating were it not for the reasonableness of these suggestions from a Chinese point of view. These peculiarities of Chinese methods of diplomacy are happily illustrated in the negotiations for the payment of the indemnity fixed by the powers at three hundred and fifteen million dollars, with interest. China protests that she cannot pay that amount. It is too large. But she is willing to make it ten millions a year without interest for thirty years or thereabouts. Even at this rate the Chinese Government declares that income enough would not be left to defray the expenses of government without an increase of imposts, and suggests that the deficiency be made up by increasing the customs duties on imports. This is where the fun comes in. What the powers want more than anything else, more even than the indemnity, is freedom of trade in China. Therefore, to propose a tariff on foreign goods entering China as a means for paying the indemnity, is a subtle way of making foreigners suffer for their exactions. The powers are thus on the horns of a dilemma. It

they insist on the indemnity, they must agree to a higher tariff. They cannot have both the money and the open door. Meantime, the Chinese obtain delay, which is a great point for the government with the people, whose racial patience finds gratification in procrastination, which they know is intensely disagreeable and costly to the powers. Nor can the powers force the Chinese position without invoking worse conditions than those already existing. So the matter stands, but the Chinese minister at Washington has expressed the opinion that if the powers ultimately obtain half they have asked they will do well.

There is some doubt whether the Ontario Mines act, passed in the session of 1900, empowering the provincial government to impose taxes upon the export of copper and nickel ores in a reduced or partly treated condition, is valid. It is contended that legislation imposing such taxes is ultra vires of the provincial legislatures, and within the power of the federal government only. The Dominion Government was asked, on this consideration, to disallow the Ontario act. It has proceeded on a better plan, having agreed with the Ontario Government for the submission of the act to the courts. The constitutionality of the legislation will thus be decided, and the Dominion Government will not lay itself open to the charge of interfering with the Ontario Government's policy in regard to the development of the province's mineral wealth. The policy of the Ontario Government is by taxing the export of the unrefined copper and nickel ores to compel the refining of the metals in Canada. This policy seems to have been successful in the case of pine lumber and pulp-wood manufacture, and it is hoped will prove so in the case of nickel. Ontario possesses the finest nickel deposits known as yet in the world, and as nickel mines are rare, and the metal is in great and growing demand, the industry promises to be an important and profitable one. Hitherto Canadian nickel has been refined in the United States.

TERMINAL RAILWAY FRANCHISE.

The Road Committee has presented to council its report containing the terms of the franchise it considers equitable to give to the Terminal Railway Company. Compared with the terms a former city council gave to the Montreal Street Railway Company, the proposed conditions to the Terminal line would appear onerous, until it is considered that the Montreal Street Railway has grown exceedingly rich at the expense of the public, and ought to be paying into the city coffers many times the amount it is now taxed. The city is making a much better bargain with the Terminal Company. It will exact \$2,500 per mile for snow removal, compared with about \$1,600 per mile paid by the Montreal Street Railway, even on the wider streets that that company uses, such as St. Catherine and Craig. The Terminal will bind itself to a maximum return fare of twenty-five cents from the city to Bout de l'Isle, the same journey from the city now costing about forty cents, and this will be a great boon to the mothers and children in need of pure air. The Terminal will sell ten tickets for twenty-five cents for two hours both in the morning and evening, thus making a two and a half cent fare for the working population and enabling it to get cheaper rentals and purer air outside the city limits. So far as the clauses relating to paving and its cost and those inserted to insure the safety and comfort of passengers are concerned, they would seem to be adequate and conceived in the public interest. The best means known to law have been taken to perpetuate the benefits of competition between the two companies, such as making it impossible for the directors, manager, or engineer of one company to serve as such to the other. The city reserves the right to purchase the railway at the end of ten years, the price to be fixed by arbitration, and, at any time, upon sufficient evidence that the company has contravened any of the provisions of the agreement, the council can revoke the franchise by a simple resolution, and confiscate the \$75,000 the company must keep on deposit during the whole contract period. The railway would primarily benefit the east end, as it is not at present proposed to lay tracks further west than Windsor street, and it is said that all the aldermen for the wards where tracks are proposed to be laid are in favor of the franchise being given. What opposition there is seems to come principally from aldermen who are understood to have been formerly large shareholders in the Montreal Street Railway, or from those whose wards are not specially interested. The ladies would appear to be overwhelmingly in favor of the benefits of the proposed competition, Mrs. Allan, who headed a deputation to council on Monday, stating that she had twenty thousand names to her petition.

THE CANADIAN BRANCH OF THE ROYAL MINT.

The resolution providing for the establishment in Canada of a branch of the Royal Mint has been favorably received by parliament. The government concluded that whether it was needed or not, or profitable or not, the people wanted it. So it is now practically settled that within a short time Canadian precious metals will be coined into Canadian money on Canadian soil. In proportion to the volume of our trade we are not at present large users of metal money. In ordinary transactions gold is seldom seen, while silver and bronze, whose power as legal tender is limited to small amounts, are chiefly used in settling petty accounts and in 'making change.' About twenty-five million dollars in gold has to be held in the country for the protection of the government note issue, and as a bank reserve. Up to a circulation of twenty million dollars the federal treasury must hold for the security of its notes an amount in gold equal to fifteen percent of the issue in addition to guaranteed debentures to the extent of ten percent, but after the note circulation exceeds twenty millions then gold must be held for every dollar of the excess. Paper money is our common medium of trade, and it is of two kinds; the notes of the federal government and the notes of chartered banks. All notes of smaller denominations than five dollars and notes of large denominations intended for deposit and legal tender purposes are issued by the government. Bank notes range in denomination from five dollars upwards, and it is principally by means of this bank circulation that the business of the country is carried on. Our metal money is either of silver or bronze, and the denominations are very few. Canada has no gold coinage, and whenever gold coin is used it is British or American. Naturally, the latter is the more convenient for ordinary use, inasmuch as it is based, like our own, upon the decimal system, and readily fits into our currency without the necessity of its relative value being calculated. Such metal money as we have has been coined in Great Britain at the Royal Mint, of which a branch is now to be established in Ottawa.

It is doubtful if this step would have been taken at the present time if it had not been for the great increase in the production of Canadian gold due principally to the successful mining operations in the Yukon Territory. In 1899 the mines of Canada produced gold to the value of \$1,295,000, of which British Columbia and Nova Scotia produced nearly the whole sum. The increase is striking when the production of that year is compared with that of 1899. In ten years it had grown from a little over \$1,000,000 to \$2,120,000, the Yukon alone yielding in one year gold to the value of \$1,600,000. Of course, a certain amount of the gold is taken out of the country, and this will continue to be the case, even with the establishment of a mint. Bankers are quite ready to purchase at the present time all the gold that is offered to them, and it must be remembered that the process of coining adds nothing to the value of the bullion. It is only in the making of silver and bronze coin that there is a profit. The denominations of the Canadian gold coins to be minted here are to be a two-and-a-half dollar piece, a five-dollar piece and a ten-dollar piece. When enough Canadian gold coins have been made for our government and bank reserves and for the purposes of a circulating medium, then the machinery of the mint will be employed in coining British sovereigns from Canadian gold, a coin that is current in every part of the empire and in many other countries besides. This is one of the advantages a branch of the Royal Mint will have over one wholly under Canadian control. As much silver and bronze Canadian coin will also be minted as the trade of the country will absorb, but this will have to be carefully regulated according to the requirements of commerce so as not to create a silver question in Canada. In the coining of these two lower metals there is considerable profit for all our silver and bronze coins bear a face value much higher than the value of the metal they contain. For instance, sixty cents' worth of silver bullion will make a dollar in silver coinage. During the last ten years the average annual profit on our silver and bronze or copper coinage has been ninety-four thousand dollars.

It is estimated that the annual cost of the establishment will be seventy-four thousand dollars, which sum includes the interest on invested capital and operating expenses. The mint will be in charge of experts sent out from Great Britain, and it will be conducted on practically the same lines as have been followed in Australia, where for a number of years two branches of the Royal Mint have been in operation, at Sydney and Melbourne, and more recently a third has been established at Perth. It is also proposed to establish a purchasing assay office either in British Columbia or in Dawson City. It is estimated that this

will cost annually twenty thousand dollars, so that the establishment and working of a mint will just about absorb and wipe out the present profit which the government now makes by having our silver and bronze currency minted in London. It will be remembered that bankers generally have been opposed to the establishment of a mint in Canada. Mr. Clouston, at the annual meeting of the Canadian Bankers' Association last year, summed up the objections as follows: 'First, the very basis of the banking and currency system is thereby disturbed; second, the coin will not circulate, and neither demand nor occasion for it exists; third, it cannot be retained by the banks, and must either be exported at a loss or demonetized; fourth, it involves a loss to the government; fifth, it tends to displace and disturb an organized currency system, safe, stable and peculiarly adapted to the needs of our commerce, and sixth, it opens the door to that incalculable mischief, the free coinage of silver.'

MOST SUCCESSFUL YET ANNUAL MEETING OF THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

Unprecedented, uninterrupted and unmitigated success might well be the phrase to describe the work of the past year at the Montreal Y. M. C. A. It is safe to say that of the large number who gathered last night in the association hall for the annual meeting, there were few but were surprised at the extraordinary measure of success that has rewarded the efforts of the association. Not in one department only, nor even in most, but in every one there has been increase of work, increase of attendance and a balance to the good at the end of the year. The meeting was presided over by the president, Mr. Williams, and was preceded by the annual tea given in the gymnasium at half-past six, and attended by the directors, various committee men and officials. Mr. W. B. Miller, secretary of the Army and Navy Department of the International Committee, from New York, was also present. The annual report of the directors referred to the fact that this was the jubilee of the Christian Endeavor movement in this city. From the year 1851, when a group of young men met together in a room in the Baptist Church on St. Helen street, until the present time, this work for the young men of Montreal has continued without interruption. The record of the work of the past year shows gratifying progress in about every department. This was the more encouraging when we realize the work which is being done for young men throughout the city in other ways. A few years ago the association was practically alone in that field, but now many of the churches have organized for their young men with reading and social rooms and in suburban sections organizations embodying the social and athletic side have come into existence. The membership closed on May 1 with 2,070 young men and juniors enrolled. This was the largest in their history, and the committee and its chairman, Mr. R. C. Holden, were to be congratulated upon this result. It showed an increase of 371 over last year. For the first time a systematic effort has been made by the committee and the office towards the visitation of new members soon after they have joined. While this was of the utmost importance the task was not an easy one, considering the large number who join each month, and the difficulties of personal visitation at their homes or places of business. This association maintained a deep interest in the work of Dr. Barrie and Mr. Thomas F. Best with the Canadian contingents in South Africa. Over eight hundred dollars was subscribed by the members toward the necessary expenses, and through an arrangement with Miss Gould, of Montreal, the sum of three thousand dollars was secured and cabled to Dr. Barrie and Mr. Best for supplying the immediate needs of the men on the field, as these secretaries might deem best. This was a great boon to the men, and it also gave our representatives enlarged influence in the service they sought to render. The safe return of both Dr. Barrie and Mr. Best, after all the hardships of the campaign and the unique and important service which they rendered, is cause for devout thanksgiving to God.

THE DELPIT CASE

THE 'JOURNAL' SAYS THAT AMERICAN COURTS ARE TO BE CALLED TO THE RESCUE.
The 'Journal' publishes the following article concerning the Delpit-Cote case: The ex-secretary of the Lieutenant-Governor Jetté, Mr. Edouard Delpit, whose marriage with Miss Jeanne Côté has been the great theme of conversation both among judges and servants, will soon address himself to the courts of the State of New York, to obtain, we are informed, a divorce from the mother of his three children. Mr. Delpit is at present in Melbourne, Australia, on business, but he has definitely fixed his domicile in New York, where his family resides. His two little girls are boarding in a convent of the American metropolis, and his son is a present in a Paris lyceum. In the petition which Mr. Delpit presents before the New York courts to secure definite separation from 'his wife,' as he claims the possession of his children, and asks to be entrusted with the care of their education. The recent judgment of the Court of Review does not seem to have strengthened his decision to carry his case to the Court of Appeal, for, according to appearances, he was definitely left Canada.

THE RIFLE RANGE.

(To the Editor of the 'Witness.')
Sir,—Our militia and shooting men are interesting themselves in the problem, Is there going to be any practice for them this season? It was said last month that some targets would be ready for the 24th, that is in two days. Some of our capable men have been investigating the question, and are very doubtful, in fact they are dubious whether there will be any shooting at all this year, unless a very material change takes place. The location is excellent, within an hour of the centre of the city; the work done is excellent, substantial and well planned, but there is a great deal yet to finish: one day this week, six men were visible, when twenty times that number could easily have been employed. It would appear that there are about eighteen hundred yards of stone filling, fourteen hundred yards of concrete and as much of cement and nearly four thousand yards of sodding yet to be done, besides markers' platforms, shelters, target frames, and so forth. The whole represents a good deal of time. Now can't you stir up the right parties, whoever they be. Drill is good, and discipline is good, but the practical is wanted, the practical use of the weapon.

Three years without a range, and bad prospects for a fourth; pen-pushers may be little use at stone-breaking, cementing and sodding, but they are very useful in their own way; therefore discussion of this interesting question is in order. Will there be any practice or matches during this season? MARKSMAN.

amount. But to meet the present and future demand of this magnificent field it was necessary to have a larger financial support from the citizens. The finance committee has plans in view for a more thorough canvas of the city. During the year one bequest was received of \$450 from the will of the late Mrs. Frances A. Saunders.

The ladies' committee had rendered most helpful service in the development of the social work, and also in the appointments of the building. In fact, the social work in connection with the various departments had made great advance, so that the building had become more than ever a social centre for the members. The work of the ladies' committee had made this possible, and the directors extended to them the cordial thanks of the association. It had been hoped that they would have been able to report the beginning of the Point St. Charles branch, but matters had arisen causing delay. It was hoped that these would be cleared away in the near future, and this branch, which is so greatly needed, begun. Growth in the building now occupies of many marked increase in several of the departments is well nigh impossible without enlargement. This was a source of great concern to the directors.

The importance of a separate equipment for the boys' department was also most urgent. The business boys were a large and increasing class, and practically nothing could be done for them with our present equipment without conflicting with the work of the young men. For this special department, New York, Cleveland, Brooklyn and other cities are providing separate rooms and buildings. The same must be done now if they were to meet the demands and provide for the future.

The reading of the various reports followed and each seemed more satisfactory than the last. The financial report showed a good sound occupation of affairs with a nice surplus to carry over to the next year. The membership committee reported a larger increase of members than in any previous year. The total membership now amounts to over fifteen hundred. The educational classes reported such increases that the accommodation had become entirely inadequate. There had also been a great improvement in the attendance at the various religious services and Bible classes provided. The report of the Railway Y. M. C. A. at Point St. Charles showed the great necessity for increase of facilities to meet the increase of membership and the demands on sleeping accommodation, etc.

The reports were unanimously adopted and directed to be printed. The nomination committee presented the names of the present directors for re-election for the ensuing year. At the close of the business meeting Mr. Miller gave a stirring address on association work. He attributed the great success of the movement to the fact that it was born in prayer, its leaders were imbued with the spirit of unselfishness, and did not seek to accomplish great deeds, but did the work, however humble, near at hand, but definitely fixed, near at hand. Its future success was assured. During the evening, congratulatory and fraternal greetings were sent and received from the Toronto association.

ADVERTISEMENT.

ROYAL

Baking Powder

Makes the bread
more healthful.

Safeguards the food
against alum.

Alum baking powders are the greatest
menaces to health of the present day.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

PASTOR'S RECEPTION

A Hearty Welcome at Olivet
Church Last Night.

THE EDIFICE LIKELY TO BE SOLD
BEFORE LONG.

The Rev. J. L. Gilmour was given a very warm and enthusiastic reception at Olivet Baptist Church last evening. The attendance was very large, members of all the other Baptist churches in the city being present.

Mr. David Bentley was chairman, and beside him on the platform were the Revs. J. Green, J. Gordon, J. R. Webb, A. L. Therrien, S. Sheldon, Theo. Lafleur, L.L.D., and Mr. A. E. Tuddenham, superintendent of the East End Tabernacle. The new pastor occupied a seat to the front and right of the platform.

The reception commenced at eight o'clock. The lecture room and class rooms were lavishly decorated with flowers, flags, pictures, banners, etc., and all were thrown open for the use of the visitors. As the people passed in they were introduced to the Rev. Mr. Gilmour, whose arm must have been tired long before nine o'clock came, when the exercises changed and speeches were called for. After the opening hymn, and prayer by the Rev. Mr. Green, the chairman gave the formal address of welcome. He felt that the new pastor, by training and education and natural ability, was well fitted for the work to which he was called. He would find the fellowship of Olivet warm, and the people loyal and united. He would be welcome to their homes. There was a great field for usefulness amongst the young people of the congregation. The inducements held out to the new minister were, in some respects not very bright, but the time was approaching when great improvements might be looked for. The trustees were not yet ready to make a full announcement, but negotiations were progressing favorably towards the sale of the church property, which, if consummated, would enable them to get away from the noise of the trains and settle in a more suitable locality. He welcomed Mr. Gilmour in the name of the officials, members and adherents of the church, and wished him abundant success. A telegram which had been received from the James Street Church, Hamilton, Mr. Gilmour's former charge, was read, and was as follows:—"Read I. Thes. iii., 12-13; Phil. iv., 19, 20 and 21. II. Thes. iii., 1."

Addresses of welcome by the ministers above mentioned followed, all of which were of the most cordial and enthusiastic character.

In reply the Rev. Mr. Gilmour thanked all those who had contributed to the pleasure of the evening. He appreciated very highly what the speakers had said, and he would be most happy on every possible occasion to reciprocate these kindnesses. He already felt quite at home in Montreal. He had been deeply touched by the message which had been sent by his friends in Hamilton, whom he could never forget. There were other absent ones, wife and children, whom he had been thinking of. He thought the people of Olivet Church would like his wife. He was delighted with the young men's meeting which took place on Friday evening. If the young ladies were as strong and energetic, he was afraid the whiffletree would break in their efforts to move things. He was confident of success and looked forward with extreme hopefulness. If any had troubles or sorrows he hoped they would come to him freely and he would always be at their service.

He would make no social distinctions; there would be no reference to bank accounts—all would be on a level. He would be as ready to speak to the laborer on the street whose face was dark with the dust of honest toil as to speak to the Duke of Cornwall, and he did not wish to be slighted by them. He wanted to be their brother as well as their pastor.

During the evening solos were contributed by Miss Chambers, Mr. May and Mr. Clibbon; Mr. E. Kerr, organist, accompanying. After the doxology and benediction, refreshments were served by the ladies and the gathering dispersed.

The Rev. J. L. Gilmour, B.A., is a grandson of the late Rev. John Gilmour, who was the first Baptist minister in Montreal, coming from Aberdeen, in 1830.

Mr. Gilmour was born in Peterborough, Ont., and received his primary education at the Collegiate Institute of that town. He subsequently attended the University of Toronto, and graduated from that institution as Bachelor of Arts in 1885. He took a course in theology at McMaster. In 1889 he took charge of the Church at Orangeville. In 1891 he went to Europe and studied for two years at Edinburgh, Oxford and Berlin. Returning to Canada in 1893, he accepted a call to Brockville, where he remained until 1896, when he removed to Hamilton. After a pleasant and successful pastorate there he has now become pastor of Olivet Church.

ANTIQUARIANS MEET.

MAY MEETING OF THE NUMISMATIC AND ANTIQUARIAN SOCIETY.

The May meeting of the society was held in the Chateau de Ramezay last evening. Among those present were Mr. Justice Baby in the chair, Judge Sicotte, H. J. Timm, Dr. Laberge, Dr. P. W. Campbell, R. W. McLachlan, J. A. U. Baudry, P. O. Tremblay, James Reid, Ludger Larose, Eugene Lafontaine, C. T. Hart, G. N. Moncel, W. Rupert Elliott, L. N. Pare, J. N. Perrault and J. Belanger.

The curator reported the following donations to the museum:—From C. A. Harwood, a French assignat of the Republic for 25 francs, dated 1793; from Mrs. J. A. Mathewson, a fine flint spearhead, from the Lower St. Lawrence near the Moise River; from Colin Campbell, a rivet from the old Victoria bridge; from Mrs. Guy Ryland, a door latch from the foundation of the Clifford Manor, Beaufort, built in 1680; by purchase, a beautiful miniature portrait, mounted in gold, of Jean Mar Mondelet, father of the Judges Mondelet.

Trinity Library: From Miss Carochan, of Niagara, early schools of Niagara and several reports of the Niagara Horticultural Society; from the Bureau of Ethnology, annual reports of 1895-96 and 1896-97, two large volumes finely illustrated describing manners and customs of the Western Indians; from the Hon. Geo. Johnston, Ottawa, 'Canada, its History and Productions,' and the 'Pulp Wood of Canada,' Johnson, Ottawa, 1890, in English, also copies of the same works in French; from Judge Sicotte a printed copy of the will of Stephen Girard, Philadelphia, several old notarial documents, and 20 volumes of colonial papers; from P. D. Shallow, 'Le Montreuil-du-Comarc,' complete from the beginning, 38 volumes; from J. S. Buchanan, 'A Bit of Atlantis' and two pamphlets; from Eugene Desrosiers, 'Les Comtes de Dorchester,' etc., Quebec, 1901; from J. Massicotte, 'Jubilée de Dr. Desrosiers des Patriotes de 1837-38,' Borthwick, 1898, three pamphlets on the Russian Revolution; from J. Massicotte, 'The Illustrated London News' for 1866, and several other works; from J. H. Ross, 'The First Catholic cemeteries of Montreal,' Quebec as it was and is, a guide book issued in 1887; from J. A. Baudry, annual reports of the city surveyor from 1842 to 1896, and a large number of pamphlets; from Miss Delisle, one hundred volumes, mostly works of fiction; by purchase, part of the Drysdale collection of Canadiana, numbering over 300 volumes, and as many pamphlets; among them may be mentioned 'The Canadian Nation,' 18 volumes, complete; the Literary Garland, 10 volumes; three volumes of the 'Military' and 'Naval occurrences of the war of 1812,' by James, and many other rare works; also three old Latin folio volumes, bound in vellum, printed at Leyden in 1680, describing the animals of the Bible. The total additions to the library, including exchanges during the month, number nearly one thousand. Shelf-room is urgently needed for the accommodation of additions during the past year. About \$600 is required to fit up and repair the upper flat of the Chateau de Ramezay.

Dr. Laberge exhibited a small ivory bust of Queen Victoria of very artistic workmanship by M. Noble 1856; a silver-plated platter cover with a coat of arms engraved thereon, which was known to the family it belonged. They were embellished with a chevron and three fawns. Mr. J. H. Ross exhibited a large album containing about 150 pen and ink drawings of old Montreal buildings, many of which have long ago been demolished. A subscription was started to secure the album for the museum.

Messrs. H. Lonsis, A. Lonsis, W. McF. Notman, L. A. Delorme and E. Charle, were elected members.

A letter was read from the Governor-General's secretary, acknowledging receipt of the society's letter of condolence to the King.

Resolutions of condolence were passed and ordered to be sent to the families or friends of the following members who had died during the past week:—Abbe H. Verreau, who had been a member since 1881, an eminent historian and antiquarian; P. S. Murphy, member since 1880; and John S. Shearer, member since 1887, and a former treasurer of the society. All of these men are a great loss to the ranks of the antiquarians of Montreal.

TOWN OF ST. LOUIS.

AN ATTEMPT TO RE-OPEN MR. ROY'S
LICENSE CASE VOTED DOWN.

An adjourned meeting of the St. Louis Council was held last night, Mayor Gellinas presiding. All the councillors were present.

Mr. Taillefer, advocate, appeared on behalf of Mr. Zolique Roy, whose saloon license the council has refused to renew. He asked the council to reconsider its decision and claimed the right to argue the case. He contended that a number of signatures on the citizens' opposing petition were forgeries, and that affidavits to that effect had been produced in court. He also claimed that, after deducting the signatures which, he said, were forgeries, the petitions presented by Mr. Roy bore the signatures of a majority of the taxpayers.

Councillor Chausse said that as a representative of the West Ward he would oppose the re-opening of Mr. Roy's case. Moreover, the by-law restricting the number of licenses to fifteen should be maintained, and by a resolution passed the other night, the council was bound not to re-open the question of licenses.

Councillor Jabinville contended that if Mr. Roy had been deprived of his license by a fraud he would favor the re-opening of the case. The council had on a former occasion amended a restrictive by-law not only once but twice. If a wrong had been done let them amend the by-law in this instance also.

Councillor Martel reminded Mr. Goyer that the council had already given a great deal of time to the consideration of this question and had taken all precautions in granting the licenses. It was represented to the council that they had made a mistake. He did not admit that. It was not said that a fraud had been committed. If a fraud had been committed, it was not the fault of the council. Let Mr. Roy have recourse to the courts. The council was not a court and could not decide questions of fact. If the council now annulled this by-law at the request of the persons who are making the application, the conduct of the council would be judged severely in the future. To grant the application would mean the granting of licenses to all applicants, as the same parties who were there then would return with another cry of 'justice' next week. The council should not go on what is called a 'hot air' basis. He questioned the right of any citizen to take up the time of the council with a long address when the council had already decided not to re-open the question.

Councillor Jabinville contended that when the resolution was passed the other night not to re-open the license question, the council was unanimous in declaring that the by-law should be maintained. The number of licenses were increased to sixteen, the by-law would soon be amended again so as to admit of twenty licenses being granted. He did not think the retailers of Montreal should be allowed to see what the number of licenses should be in St. Louis.

The mayor called attention to the fact that the discussion was irregular, there being no motion before the council. He asked Mr. Taillefer if the question is not put to the vote, I protest and ask that my protest be recorded.

Councillor Shinnick said he had already passed a whole night discussing the question, and he was prepared to pass two or three more nights in further considering the case, so that justice might be done to Mr. Roy.

Councillor Goyer rose to address the council saying: "Now that it has been proved that the majority who signed the petition against Mr. Roy's license was a stolen majority," when he was called to order by the mayor.

Councillor Goyer then moved, seconded by Councillor Shinnick, to reconsider Mr. Roy's application for a license to keep a saloon at the corner of Park and Mount Royal avenues, as he had a majority of taxpayers in his favor.

Councillor Chausse thought the motion was out of order as notice of motion should have been given.

Councillor Goyer—"There has been fraud; it is a scandal, one of the greatest scandals ever known in this council!"

This exclamation was met with a loud burst of applause from a large portion of the audience, followed by noise and interruptions.

The mayor called on the policeman on duty in the hall to maintain order.

When quiet had been restored Councillor Martel said it was very evident that this demonstration came from the retailers of liquor. He might say in passing that one of them had offered him three hundred dollars if he would get him a license.

A voice—"I did not offer the money to you, anyhow."

Councillor Collette did not think the council was acting for these persons should have been granted a hearing as a final decision had been given in Mr. Roy's case.

The motion was then put to the vote and lost only the mover and seconder voting for it.

Mr. Benoit, advocate, then presented a petition asking that the cabmen be allowed to stand at the corner of Park and Mount Royal avenues, which cab-stand they had been removed by the council some time ago. The petition was granted.

Transfers of hotel licenses were granted from Ulric Guilbault to Mr. Gervais, and from Mr. Lapierre to Mr. St. Louis.

The secretary was instructed to ask for detailed information from Mr. Charbonneau who proposes to establish a factory in St. Louis and asks for a tax exemption.

HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.

Mr. E. F. Waterhouse, accompanied by about a score of the members of the choir of St. James Methodist Church, gave the patients at Verdun Hospital last Sunday evening, an hour of song and choruses and songs, which the audience much appreciated.

SUNDAY EXCURSIONS.

ONTARIO GOVERNMENT WILL OPPOSE THEM VIGOROUSLY.

Toronto, May 22.—Attorney-General Gibson announced to-day that the Provincial Government will do everything possible to prevent Sunday steamboat excursions throughout Ontario. On the Niagara frontier and wherever there is danger that these excursions will be held, the provincial police will be instructed to require strict adherence to the law. The proposal of a Toronto company to evade the law against Sunday excursions by running its boats out of this city on Sunday and returning just after midnight, Mr. Gibson thinks, can be restrained under a strict definition of the law, as it is clearly an attempt to evade its provisions.

PERSONAL.

Mr. George H. Bland, of the Williams Manufacturing Company, St. Henri, left for England last evening with his family, via Boston, to assume the management of the office of the Empire Typewriter Syndicate of London.

FAREWELL TO THE REV. MR. HOPKIN.

The congregation of Bethlehem Church at Westmount, gave a farewell reception last night to the Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Hopkin, who leave next week for Kent, Ohio. Mayor Lighthall presided, and with him on the platform were the Rev. Principal George, the Rev. J. Edgar Hill, D.D., the Rev. T. S. McWilliams, the Rev. Dr. Hugh Fedley, the Rev. E. M. Hill, D.D., and the Rev. D. S. Hamilton. Miss Wright and Moodie, for the ladies of the church, presented Mrs. Hopkin with a beautiful silver tea-service; Mr. H. J. Ross, secretary of the church, presented an illuminated address, and the Single Tax Association, of which Mr. Hopkin was president, presented him, through their president, Mr. Marcuse, with a leather travelling case.

CARPENTERS AND JOINERS.

The carpenters and joiners of Montreal were very much in evidence at the mass meeting of the union which was held last night in the large room of the Blue Label Hall, Dorchester street, the object of the gathering being to urge the advantages and need of organization. There were over five hundred members of the trade present, and several prominent labor men, including Mr. J. Berthiaume, who presided during the evening. Mr. Joseph Ainey, organizer of the American Federation of Labor, and Mr. J. LeFebvre were present and addressed the meeting. At the close a session of the union was held, and a large number of those present were admitted as members. The president stated that prospects for work were bright this season, and that the union men were in demand by the employers, as they were learning that it paid to have good men and good work on the various contracts throughout the province.

AID JACKSONVILLE.

The Sheet Metal Workers' Association met last night in St. Joseph's Hall, St. Catherine street, and unanimously voted a sum of money in aid of the sufferers from the conflagration at Jacksonville, Fla. The secretary was directed to forward it with a letter of sympathy from the association.

The question of establishing a sick and benefit fund in connection with the union was discussed.

JOHANNESBURG NORMAL.

RETURN OF REFUGEES WOULD DISCOURAGE RESISTANCE.

London, May 20.—A despatch from Johannesburg says that city is beginning to resume its normal condition. Most of the stores have been reopened, and two more mines have already restarted, while four other mines are almost ready to resume work. It is generally believed that if the majority of the refugees still at the coast were permitted to return and resume work it would have a very discouraging effect upon the Boers.

The report from Durban that a company with seven million pounds capital has approached the Natal Government for permission to construct a direct trunk line from Durban to Johannesburg by tunnelling through the hills, is confirmed. If the scheme goes through, the Rand will be only twelve hours' journey from the coast.

A STANDARD FOR THE R.C.D.

Winnipeg, Man., May 22.—Major-General O'Grady-Haly has informed Lieut. Col. Lessard, of the Royal Canadian Dragoons, that he has obtained sanction for the issue of a standard to the regiment as a result of the distinguished service rendered by the Dragoons in South Africa.

PRICE OF PEACE.

POWERS MAY DIVIDE INTO TWO GROUPS UPON THE METHOD OF SETTLEMENT.

Berlin, May 22.—It is authoritatively announced that the powers will agree to require the present Chinese import duties to be paid in gold, which is equivalent to doubling the duties. The same payment will also probably be required in the case of the salt and the opium taxes.

Germany is apparently averse to interfering with the likin dues, since they are too complicated, requiring too much administrative machinery and too much mixing in the internal affairs of China. Officials here admit that the powers are likely to divide into two groups upon the method of settlement, some following Great Britain, in favor of a loan, and others supporting payment through increased revenues. It is not expected, however, that a disagreement will disturb the present harmonious action.

PAPER COMBINE INQUIRY.

DEPUTATION FROM THE C. P. A. IN ATTENDANCE AT THE CAPITAL.

Ottawa, May 22.—A deputation of the Canadian Press Association arrived here to-day in connection with the investigation to be instituted by Mr. Justice Taschereau, at Montreal next week, into the alleged combine among paper-makers in Canada at the instance of the government.

CABLE TO ICELAND.

(British Mail Advertis.)
Copenhagen, May 10.—Telegraphic communication with Iceland will probably very soon be established.

The United States of America, together with nearly all the European states, have agreed to a yearly subvention. The cable will be laid by way of the Shetland Isles.

CITY ITEMS.

A branch of the Bank of Montreal will be opened at Glace Bay, N.S., immediately.

ADVERTISEMENT.

ELECTRIC FIXTURES

AND SHADES.

Largest Stock! Newest Designs! Best Finish!

IMPORTED GOODS.
UNSURPASSED VALUES.

A Full Stock of

LAMPS, BATTERIES,
LAUNDRY IRONS,
FAN MOTORS, and
GENERAL ELECTRICAL APPARATUS.

JOHN FORMAN,

708 and 710 ORAIG STREET.



BASE BALL GOODS

We Carry a Full Line of Catchers' and Baseman's Mitts, Fielders' Gloves, Masks, Bats, Toe Plates, Body Protectors, League Balls, Etc., Etc.

SPECIAL DISCOUNT TO CLUBS.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE . . .

T. COSTEN & CO., 1696 NOTRE DAME ST.

REYNOLDS MURDER TRIAL.

New York, May 21.—The trial of Dr. Samuel J. Kennedy, on the charge of murdering Emmeline Reynolds in the Grand Hotel on Aug. 16, 1898, was resumed to-day, with Mr. F. Andrews, the State's mechanical expert, on the stand. Yesterday he testified that the iron rod alleged to have been found in the cellar of Dr. Kennedy's Staten Island home was 'probably from the same piece' as the iron bar used in the bludgeon with which the murder was committed. Mr. Andrews proceeded to-day to show that a chisel which he had made fitted in notches on both pieces of the rod and he alleged that there were variations of one ten-thousandth of an inch in the diameter of both pieces of the rod. The nicks in the iron rod, witness said, could have been made by the wood chisel alleged to have been found in the defendant's cellar.

Joseph D. Quinn, a real estate broker, identified the defendant as the man who signed papers introduced in evidence yesterday as bases for comparison with the signatures on the cheque found in Miss Reynolds's corset, and the memorandum, 'E. Maxwell and wife.'

Henry A. Buckholst, manufacturer of display forms for dresses, was called to testify concerning iron rods. He said that in his opinion the pieces of iron rod in the bludgeon and the one found in defendant's cellar had come from a form for displaying a dress for an eight year old child.

George D. Weeks, formerly receiving teller at the Garfield National Bank, identified the signature of Dr. Kennedy which he made when he opened an account in the bank, and the defendant's signature on a number of cheques. Weeks could not identify the endorsement of the cheque found in Miss Reynolds's corset as Dr. Kennedy's, but he said the body of the cheque was in the defendant's writing. Witness declared the words 'E. Maxwell and wife,' on the slip found in the room where the murder was committed were in Kennedy's writing.

During the closing hours an animated discussion took place between the Assistant District Attorney, Mr. Osborne, and Mr. Moore, attorney for the defence. Mr. Osborne claiming that Mr. Moore had not read one of the questions correctly. Judge Newburger finally read the words from the minutes in the same way that Mr. Moore read them. There was a hum of applause and the judge ordered the Court room cleared.

WERE MAPPING NAGASAKI HARBOR.

Yokohama, May 22.—Three Russian officers have been sentenced, in default, to six months imprisonment for mapping Nagasaki harbor in the vicinity of the fortifications.

GIRLS SENT TO REFORMATORY.

Four young girls, guilty of disorderly conduct at their home on St. Julie street, were each sent by Mr. Recorder Weir yesterday to the reformatory for three years. Two other girls, found loitering on Vitre street, were also sent to the same institution for a similar term.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Prayer Union for Israel.—The monthly meeting of the Prayer Union for Israel will be special for this month in connection with the newly opened mission premises. It will be held (D. V.) on Thursday, May 23, at 4.30 p.m., in the Bethel Mission House, 472 Dorchester street. Come with a friend and let there be a hearty dedication service.

PURE ICE CREAM.

We can supply you with Ice Cream made from PURE CREAM, and deliver it in such shape that it will keep hard for 24 hours, at a price that it will not pay to make it yourself; put up in bricks of one quart each. Any flavor, delivered at any time. Telephone Main 4114.

NEW YORK ICE CREAM CO.,
714 Craig Street,
Special Delivery Victoria Day.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

ISSUED
MONEY TO LEND.
CUSHING & BARRON,
NOTARIES & COMMISSIONERS,
110 St. James street.

The Grand Old Staple

COOK'S FRIEND
BAKING POWDER.
Is NOT "Cheap" Goods, but
"Good Goods" cheap.

Forty years on the market
with continuous large sales,
proves its high merit.

MARRIAGE LICENSES,

INSOLVENT ESTATES.
JOHN H. M. DUFF,
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT,
107 St. James Street and
5 Selkirk Ave., Guy St.

R. A. DUNTON, B.C.L.

NOTARY, &c.
Funds for Investment,
MARRIAGE LICENSES.
TEMPLE BUILDING, 185 St. James St.

EMPIRE DAY PROGRAMME.

The song tour of the British Empire will be travelled to-morrow evening at the Arena, when the school children will celebrate Empire Day.

Following is the programme:

'God Save the King.'

(The audience is invited to join in singing the third verse.)

England . . . 'The British Grenadiers'

Ireland . . . 'The Meeting of the Waters'

Wales . . . 'Hunting the Hare'

Scotland . . . 'The Rowan Tree'

Canada, 'God Bless our Broad Dominion'

Gymnastic exhibition, pupils of the Mount Royal High School, under the direction of Mr. C. B. Power.

New Zealand, 'My Own New Zealand Home'

Australia, 'Advance, Australia'

Tasmania, 'Tasmanian National Anthem'

Hong Kong, 'The Chinaman'

India, 'Glorious is India'

South Africa, 'The Land of the Southern Cross'

The Sea, 'The Mariners of England'

A Hymn of Confidence, 'O God, our help in ages past'

Flag Drill, Girls of Aberdeen School, under direction of Miss Scott.

Empire Song, 'Rule Britannia'

'God Save the King.'

SEIZURE STANDS GOOD.

Mr. Justice Taschereau yesterday dismissed the defendant's petition to set aside the seizure of a number of shares of the Ste. Therese Furniture and Bedding Manufacturing Company, in a case of Chas. Langlois vs. Mrs. G. H. Lenoir dit Robard.

ADVERTISEMENT.

"THE POPULARITY OF

Apollinaris

("THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS")

is chiefly due to its irreproachable character."

The Times.

"DRINK NOTHING but Natural Mineral Water, such as Apollinaris, free from all vegetable poisons."

Boston Journal

WANTED, A YOUNG GIRL AS NURSERY
Governess, willing to go to the country
for the summer months; references re-
quired. Apply 214 Peel street. 22

DESTITUTE ITALIANS

A MENICITY CASE INVESTIGATED.

An Italian woman in a delicate state of health, with two small children, was seen begging Monday afternoon, outside the store of the S. Carley Company. She was interviewed by a constable, who found that she had a begging license for the year 1900. This being insufficient the constable told her to come round next morning and get another permit from the Recorder. It was found that the woman appeared yesterday, but as Mr. Marshall, the secretary of the Society for the Protection of Women and Children, and Signor Viglino, the Italian interpreter, happened to be the Recorder's Court office, they both took a hand in investigating her case. It seems that the woman, who said she had two other children, her husband having gone to the United States about five months ago in search of work, and she not having heard from him since. She lived in the house of a brother who gave her house room, but who could not otherwise support her and her family. The sight of a family, albeit foreigners, begging on one of the chief streets of the city, not being particularly edifying nor of benefit to the city. Mr. Marshall stated that he would at once communicate with Mr. Alberto Dini, the president of the Italian Society in this city with a view to the safe disposal of the unfortunate alien.

Signor Viglino told a 'Witness' representative that cases of wife and family desertion by Italians were rare and that probably the man had died with some mental accident or had died. He added that this was the first case of a destitute Italian family in this city that had come under his notice.

CHURCH RE-OPENING

COATCOOK METHODISTS HAVE BEAUTIFIED THEIR CHURCH.

The Rev. T. J. Mansell, of Dominion Square Methodist Church, visited Coatcook on Sunday last and conducted re-opening services in the Methodist Church of that place. About eight hundred dollars have been spent in repairs, including metal-lic ceiling, frescoed walls, new carpet and other interior improvements and new steps and concrete walk at the front. It is now a very pretty edifice. At the conclusion of the Sunday service it was found that the cost of the improvements had been covered to within \$65, which will probably also soon be wiped off the books. The church has a seating capacity for about five hundred people, and was comfortably filled at the opening services. The Rev. Mr. Mansell was pastor of this church for three years and left there nine years ago. He noticed considerable improvement since he was last there. The Rev. C. A. Sykes, B.D., is the present pastor.

PAULINE THE HYPNOTIST.

Pauline, the French hypnotist, gave the first of his entertainments at the Windsor Hall Monday. He first gave an exhibition of 'telepathy,' finding things which were hidden, etc.; then several of the audience came up on the platform and were hypnotized, and made to perform the usual absurd antics. Finally, one of the subjects was thrown into a cataleptic condition and, stretched between two men without yielding, the weight of four men without yielding. One man then stood on the body, and at Pauline's command, the body bent almost double, and then straightened itself up again.

SUNSTROKE NOT AN ACCIDENT.

Judge Taschereau rendered judgment yesterday in the case of J. B. Marion vs. Garth & Co. The plaintiff claimed \$500 on account of the death of his minor son, who died from sunstroke while working as an apprentice in the service of defendants. The claim was made under a policy of insurance in the Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, limited, all the employees of defendants being protected against accidents by such policies. The court held that sunstroke was not an accident within the terms of the policy nor under the general principles of law that govern insurance against accidents, nor according to the jurisprudence established.

'ANGLO-ISRAELISM.'

INTERESTING LECTURE BY THE REV. J. I. JONES.

His Grace Archbishop Bond presided at a meeting held in Emmanuel Church on Monday evening, when the Rev. J. I. Jones, of Northampton, England, lectured on 'Anglo-Israelism.'

On the platform were also the Revs. John McKillop, Thomas Harris and Hugh Pedley. After devotional exercises, the lecturer introduced his subject by stating that he was an ancient Briton, born in Wales. He had not travelled so far to talk tables to intelligent people. He was here to show why the British nation existed, and why they were united throughout the world. Israel was a nation of promise and prophecy. The British nation was reaping what was sown in Israel, and it was but a fair deduction to infer that they were the same people under different names. To prove that this was so, was another thing, but not so hard as might be imagined. There would be many things to learn before one could accept the theory no doubt. It would be admitted at the outset on the authority of Scripture and history that at the death of Solomon, there were two kingdoms of Israel, one with its capital at Jerusalem, the other at Samaria; and they had been distinct peoples from that day to this. The ten tribes were carried away into captivity by the kings of Assyria 750 years before the birth of Christ. For 80 years they dwelt in Media, and Jews were descended from the children of Judah, and others, who remained in Palestine. Eighty years after Israel went into captivity a revolution broke out, and they escaped from Media, crossed the Euphrates, and settled in Syria, on the shores of the Black Sea. From there, the speaker stated, they went across Europe to Scandinavia, and settled for a time; later, Jutes, Angles, Saxons, Danes, Normans and Celts met and mingled in the British Isles. It was easy to see that originally all these peoples, or tribes, were one, and their origin was thus easily traced. The British people were at the head of the affairs of the world, not merely from favoritism, but for the benefit and blessing of all mankind. The speaker quoted the following references from Holy Writ as prophecies concerning Anglo-Israel:—Genesis xli; Gen. xxv, 11; 2 Kings xvii, 6; Deut. xxxiv, 1; Numbers xiv, 7; Leviticus xvi, 8; Micah vi, 7; Gen. xlvii, 6 and 16; Deut. v, 6; Gen. xv, 6; Ex. xxxi, 13; Isa. xlviii, and others.

Many authorities were quoted to show that the British came from Palestine; that they had the characteristics and marks of Israel, and that they were doing the work allotted to Israel. The speaker claimed that the British also had a number of

Hebrew emblems, and that the Irish and Welsh languages were founded on the Hebrew, and even that early Welsh writers wrote Hebrew. The federation of the British Empire was claimed to be a fulfillment of prophecy, as also the fact that England was mistress of the seas and unconquerable. Theories might be refused, but facts must be accepted. Israel should be a Sabbath-keeping people. The British were that more than any other nation.

The lecture was well received, and was frequently punctuated with applause. At its close the Lord Archbishop remarked that they had heard a very convincing lecture and he read some extracts from the lecturer's book on the subject.

The lecturer proposed a vote of thanks to the chairman, which was seconded by the Rev. Hugh Pedley, and supported by Mr. Wm. Greig. His Grace, in replying, moved a vote of thanks to the speaker, and closed the meeting with the benediction.

EMPIRE DAY REHEARSALS.

Everything is now in readiness for the Empire Day concert, which will take place in the Arena to-morrow evening. Mr. Smith, the musical director, is thoroughly satisfied with the rehearsals. The first band rehearsal exceeded his expectations. The final rehearsal will be held to-morrow forenoon. The huge choir is under perfect control, and what may confidently be expected to be the best of the Empire Day concert is looked forward to.

ONE TRANSFER WILL BE PRODUCED.

In the case of Joshua Bell vs. the Royal Bank, Judge Davidson has rendered judgment on the defendant's petition for the production of the original contracts mentioned in the declaration. One of the

ADVERTISEMENTS.

A BOOK FOR MOTHERS.

Containing Much Information as to the Care of Children, and the Treatment of Ills that Commonly Afflict Them—Given Free.

'Baby's Battles; A Message for Mothers,' is the title of a very handsome little pamphlet just issued by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company. It is devoted entirely to the care of infants and small children and tells the mother how to aid her little ones in the emergencies of every day life. It describes the ill that commonly afflict children and tells how to treat them. This little book is one that should be in every home where there are infants or small children. All mothers who send their name and address on a post card to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., will receive a copy of this book free of charge. Mention the 'Witness' when writing.

Cancer, Cancer.

Dr. Percy's Anti-Cancer

Is very highly recommended for the Relief and Cure of Cancer, Tumors, Scrofula and Diseases of the Skin. Sufferers are invited to give it a trial. For sale by J. A. HART, Druggist, 1780 Notre Dame St.

Country orders promptly filled.

Groceries, Provisions, &c.

LAKESIDE DELIVERY.

Our waggons will commence running along the Lake Shore as far as St. Ann's on SATURDAY, 18TH. All orders must be left on Friday.

WALTER PAUL, Family Grocer.

Bakers and Confectioners.

R. S. AULD,
Cor. Atwater Ave. and St. Antoine St.
Whole Wheat Bread, Fancy Bread, Cheesecake and Baked Beans on Saturday.
WINNER OF THE SILVER CUP, THE HIGHEST PRIZE FOR CANADA, given by the Colonial Bread Show, Sept. 8 to 15, London, Eng. Tel. Mt. 13.

GIVE BULLER—BREAD A Fair Trial.

D. HARRISON, 1 Dunlop Place, TEL. MOUNT 354. Westmount.

Cement, Drain Pipes, &c.

DRAIN PIPES, PORTLAND CEMENTS, AT LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

W. & F. P. CURRIE & Co., 134 McGill Street.

Music and Art.

THE MONTREAL CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.

Founded 1893 by C. E. SEIFERT, The Director, 838 and 940 Dorchester Street, near Mountain. Branches—Voice, Piano, Violin, Organ, the Theory of Music, etc., etc. Send for Prospectus. Elocution Department now open. Pupils may enter at any time.

transfers has been ordered to be deposited in court for a period of one week, that it may be examined by the defendant. The court has accepted the plaintiff's declaration that he has not a second transfer, and the third transfer being verbal, it cannot be produced.

Summer Resorts.

44 FOR BOARD AND BOATS, AT LAKE Louise Hotel; also, Rooms To Let. Address, I. NEWTON, Louise, Que.

BRIGHAM, QUE.—Board for the summer months. Comfortable rooms. Quiet neighborhood. Terms reasonable. References Mr. L. F. STEWART, Superintendent, Dominion Express Co. or Mr. PERCY MARLING, Canada Life Assurance Co., Montreal. Apply to WM. BLACKWOOD, Brigham, Que.

PENSIONNAT FRANCAIS.
A few English boys, desirous of spending their vacation in the country, in a French family for the purpose of learning French, will find accommodation with private tuition, by applying to Rev. J. ROY, Sabrevois, Q.

WOODLAND'S HOUSE.
Loggatt's Point, Metis, P. Q.
Will be open for guests June 1st. Beautifully situated, with its shady pine trees, comprising the grounds of an ancient homestead; good board and lodging. Apply to ANDREW N. BLUE.

MYRTLE HOUSE, Digby, N.S.
Best Tourist Hotel in Digby. Golf and Bathing within five minutes' walk. Write for Booklet.

AUBREY BROWN, Manager.

THE OWEN, Campobello, N. B.
On high point on Sea Shore; no hay fever; excellent sailing and deep sea fishing; shady roads for carriages and bicycles; golf links, beginning 100 feet from hotel. Terms reasonable. Open early and late in season. I. J. ALEXANDER.

CLAWBONNY.

IN THE ADIRONDACKS, Near Ausable Chasm. Sanitary Plumbing, Bath, Spring Water, Pine Grove, Livestock, Booklet at 'Witness' Office, or E. A. JORDAN, Keswilde, Essex Co., N.Y.

VIAMADE, STONEY LAKE

Fishing commences June 17th. Good table and excellent accommodation. For illustrated pamphlet write Mrs. W. M. GRAHAM, Lakeside, Ontario, Canada.

The Battles House

On LAKE MEMPHREMAGOG.

First-class Bill of Fare. Fine large airy rooms. Fine Boating, Bathing and Fishing. For terms, etc., apply to J. E. TAYLOR, Prop., Margot, P. Q.

GROVE COTTAGE,

In the Adirondacks. Wadham's Mills, N.Y. Fine Boating, Fishing, Drives and Walks. Reasonable rates. Send for Booklet. J. F. WHITELEY, Prop'r.

The Eastman Cottage.

Thirty rooms, every modern improvement; open May 1st. Special reduced rates to July 1st. Engage your rooms now. Located on high ground among pines near the surf. Write for rates, etc. Long distance telephone. Atlantic ave., Old Orchard, Maine. Box 324.

Hatfield House,

MASSENA SPRINGS, N. Y.

Terminus of Grand Trunk. Will open June 15th. Reduced rates for month; \$8 to \$12 per week. House, first class; water, specific remedy for wide range of diseases. 15

Pemaquid, Maine

THE EDGEMERE 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. 15

THE RANDOLPH HOUSE,

KEVENEWPORT, Maine. This home-like House will open June 15th to Summer Guests. Special rates to families. Address ELIZ. DRISCOLL, Box 248. 15

Atlantic City, N. J.

THE NEW RUDOLF, Ocean Front.

ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY'S Famous Health and Pleasure Resort. Largest on the coast. Most approved. Hot and Cold Sea-water baths in house, free to guests. Special spring rates. Orchestra and dancing. CHAS. R. MYERS, Owner and Proprietor.

THE CHALFONTE,

ON THE BEACH, AT NORTH CAROLINA AVENUE. Modern and comfortable in every detail. Established for many years as a popular high class hostelry. Booklet LEEDS & HAINES CO. 15

Professional.

PATENTS TRADE MARKS DESIGNS, FETHERSTONHAUGH & CO., Canada Life Building, Montreal. Also Toronto, Ottawa and Washington.

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, Q.C. FRED. H. MARKEY. GEO. H. A. MONTGOMERY.

PATENTS AND TRADE MARKS.

OWEN N. EVANS, TEMPLE BUILDING, MONTREAL.



REFORD AGENCIES.

DONALDSON LINE.

GLASGOW SERVICE.

From MONTREAL.

SS. TRITONIA..... May 22

SS. LAKONIA (cold storage)..... May 29

SS. MARINA (cold storage)..... June 5

SS. AMARYNTHIA..... June 12

SS. KASTALIA (cold storage)..... June 19

SS. TRITONIA..... June 26

Agents—Glasgow: Donaldson Bros.

THOMSON LINE.

Weekly London Service.

From PORTLAND.

SS. REEFIELD..... May 28

SS. ARLAY..... June 5

SS. STRATHNEVIS..... June 12

SS. CUMBERIA..... June 19

SS. NORFOLK..... June 26

SS. REEFIELD..... July 3

From MONTREAL.

SS. KILDONIA (cold storage)..... May 24

SS. DEVONA (cold storage)..... May 31

SS. CERVONA (cold storage)..... June 7

SS. HIRONA (cold storage)..... June 14

SS. FREMONA..... June 21

For LEITH.

SS. LEANDER..... June 4

SS. JACON..... June 11

SS. BELLONA..... June 18

For ABERDEEN.

SS. ESCALONA..... May 24

SS. GILFRA..... June 1

SS. ESCALONA..... June 8

Agents—Glasgow: Noble, Newcastle-on-Tyne; A. Low, Sons & Co., 7 Fenchurch Avenue, London, E.C. 3; Thomson & Co., Leith; W. Thomson & Sons, Dundee, Scotland.

COLD STORAGE

Fitted in special steamers of both lines.

LORD LINE.

To Cardiff.

SS. LORD IVAGH..... May 26

SS. LORD CHARLEMONT..... June 2

SS. DECHESNAIS..... June 9

Agents—Glasgow: Haywood & Co., Cardiff; Thomas Dixon & Son, Belfast.

Through bills of lading granted by any of the above lines to or from any point in Canada or Western States.

For further particulars apply to Henderson Bros., Chicago, Ill.; J. D. Riddell, Stratford, Ont.; Schofield & Co. (Limited), St. John, N. B., or THE ROBERT REFORD CO., Limited, 23 and 25 St. James Street, MONTREAL.

THE OTTAWA RIVER NAVIGATION COMPANY.

VICTORIA DAY.

To Ottawa and Return..... \$2.50.

To Way Ports & "Single Fare.

Tickets good to go 23rd and return 27th May.

EXCURSION TO CARILLON, \$1.00.

Palace Str. "SOVEREIGN."

Take 8 a.m. train for Lachine to connect with steamer.

HOME BY THE RAPIDS.

AFTERNOON TRIPS.

Steamer DUCHESS OF YORK, through LAKE ST. LOUIS, and DOWN the RAPIDS, home at 6.30 p.m.

Round trip, \$10.00 and upwards. Round trip, \$10.00 and upwards. Round trip, \$10.00 and upwards.

ST. ANNE'S by train, returning by Str. SOVEREIGN. Round trip, 80 cents.

SHOOT THE RAPIDS—Take 5 p.m. train for Lachine. Return fare, 50 cents.

Ticket Office—St. James street, Nos. 123, 137, 143, 178. Windsor Hotel and Grand Trunk Station. Head Office, 165 Common Street. Tel. Main 1020.

Quebec Line.

Boats running daily.

SAGUENAY LINE

Leaves Quebec Tuesday and Saturday, at 8 a.m.

VICTORIA DAY EXCURSION

Single Fare for Round Trip going 23rd and returning up to 27th inclusive.

Low Rates West for May.

Toronto, \$6.50, return \$11.50; Hamilton, \$7.00, return \$12.00. Meals and berth included.

Boats Monday and Friday at 7 p.m. The Company's Hotels, MANOIR RICHELIEU, at Murray Bay, and HOTEL TADOUSSAC, at Tadoussac, will open early in June.

JOS. F. DOLAN, Agent, 125 St. James St.

The Ottawa River Navigation Co.

MARKET BOAT LINES

To Carillon and Intermediate Ports take the Str. DUCHESS OF YORK, Wednesdays and Saturdays at 6 a.m. Canal Basin, foot of Nazareth Street.

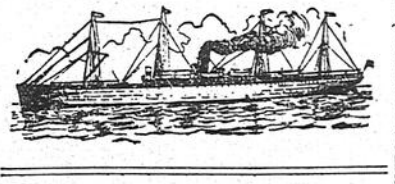
For Papineauville, Browns, Montebello, Hawkesbury, etc., take Str. PRINCES, Tuesdays and Fridays, at 5.30 p.m. Freight and Passengers carried at lowest rates.

Notice.—Strs. SOVEREIGN and EXPRESS forming the Daily Line Mail Steamers between Montreal and Ottawa, will commence running Tuesday, the 21st May, regularly for the season. Passengers will take the 8 a.m. train from Grand Trunk Station for Lachine to connect with steamer.

Head Office and Freight Stores, 165 Common Street. Telephone Main 1020. R. W. SHEPHERD, Managing Director.

OLD NEWSPAPERS

suitable for wrapping purposes, for sale at the 'Witness' Office, in 15-lb. packages at \$1 per 100 lbs.



DOMINION LINE

MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

LIVERPOOL SERVICE.

From Portland.

*Ottoman..... May 25

*Dominion..... June 1

*Cambrian..... June 8

*Roman..... June 15

*Commonwealth..... June 22

*New England..... June 29

*Commonwealth..... July 6

*These steamers do not carry passengers.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Cabin, \$8 and upwards. Second Cabin, \$3 and upwards. Third Class, \$2 and upwards, according to steamer.

For further information, apply to any agents of the Company, or to DAVID TORRANCE & Co., 17 St. James St. General Agents, Montreal.

MANCHESTER LINERS, LIMITED.

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

Its proposed to despatch the steamers of this line on or about the undermentioned dates:

Steamer MANCHESTER COMMERCIAL..... May 18

MANCHESTER SHIPPER..... May 25

MANCHESTER CORPORATION..... May 25

*Fitted with cold storage.

*Accommodation for limited number of passengers.

Between Montreal and Antwerp. SAILING ARRANGEMENTS.

Steamer SYLVANIA..... May 15

BOLIVIA..... June 5

CEBERIANA..... June 15

(And fortnightly thereafter).

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.

To Hamburg.

Steamer FRISIA..... May 11

WESTPHALIA..... May 18

TEUTONIA..... May 25

AKABA..... June 1

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 Messrs. FURNISS, WATKIN & Co., Limited, Agents, 44 St. James St., Montreal, P.Q.

ELDER, DEMPSTER & CO.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

"COLD"

Radway's Ready Relief cures and prevents Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Influenza, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Swelling of the Joints, Lumbago, Inflammation, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Headache, Toothache, Asthma, Difficult Breathing.

Radway's Ready Relief is a sure cure for every Pain, Sprain, Bruises, Pains in the Back, Chest or Limbs. It was the first and is the only Pain Remedy that instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays inflammation and cures congestions, whether of the lungs, stomach, bowels, or other glands or organs, by one application.

FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE.

A half to a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Croup, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Sick Headache, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Colic, Flatulency and all internal pains. There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure Fever and Ague and all other malarious, bilious and other fevers, aided by RADWAY'S PILLS, so quickly as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. 25 cents a bottle, sold by Druggists.

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

MORRIS

Upright Pianos

During the past 12 years have fought their way to the front, and to-day are acknowledged by expert judges to be

THE STANDARD OF CANADA.

20 of the 1901 Models now on view at

LEACH'S Piano Rooms,

2440 St. Catherine st.

Prices from \$325, payable \$10 cash and \$7 monthly. Discounts to customers paying spot cash or within 12 or 18 months. Old Pianos and Organs accepted in part payment.

N.B.—Open evenings.

Telephone Up 998.



Baby's Own Soap

makes the little ones happy by keeping their tiny bodies in a healthy, clean condition.

THE ALBERT TOILET SOAP CO. MONTREAL.

BANK OF MONTREAL.

NOTICE is hereby given that a DIVIDEND OF FIVE PERCENT for the current half-year, (making a total distribution for the year of Ten percent) upon the paid-up Capital Stock of this Institution has been declared, and that the same will be PAYABLE at its Banking House in this City, and at its Branches on and after SATURDAY, the FIRST DAY OF JUNE next, between the 10th to the 31st of May next, both days inclusive.

DISASTER AT SEA.

CAPTAIN AND THREE OF THE CREW OF 'SAVONIA' KILLED BY GIANTIC WAVE.

Halifax, N.S., May 21.—A cablegram from Montevideo says the ship 'Savonia' has put in there with the captain and three of her crew dead. They were killed by a gigantic wave which broke over the ship. Captain Healy McDougall, who commanded, was a native of Maitland, N.S., and was forty-two years old. He had his wife with him en route from Australia to Rotterdam. It was his intention to settle in Halifax. He had sailed the sea as captain for twelve years. The steamer was badly damaged by the wave.

CHESS MASTER ENDS HIS OWN LIFE.

Berlin, May 21.—Herr von Minckewitz, former chess champion, who had gone out of his mind, and who was completely without means, threw himself before a train on the electric railway at Biebrich, and was killed on the spot.

COAST-KOOTENAY RAILWAY.

Victoria, B.C., May 21.—The first results of the railway policy were shown when the C.P.R. filed with the government plans of a section of the Coast-Kootenay railway. The portion of the line which they propose to build is from the coast to Hope Mountain, a distance of about 100 miles. George Brown, executive agent of the railway, was seen last night, and said that he did not care to state anything further on the matter. Asked if the C.P.R. would build under the conditions of the loan bill, as passed last session, he said he did not care to say, but left the impression that the terms would have to be modified. The Victoria, Vancouver and Eastern Railway tabled an offer, before the rising of the House, for the construction immediately of thirty miles at each end of the line. In addition to the above, the government is in communication with different railways, which will use the bridge over the Fraser river at New Westminster, with a view to ascertaining how much they are prepared to pay for the use of the bridge when completed. The Hon. Mr. Wells stated yesterday that as soon as these data are available tenders will be advertised for the construction of the bridge.

LOST IN THE WOODS FOUND AFTER TWO WEEKS' WANDERING.

Bonheur, Ont., May 21.—Mrs. Dew, who was reported lost in the woods in the vicinity of Sawbill Lake two weeks ago, was found yesterday afternoon by Provincial Constable Girard. The woman was in a pitiable condition, having wandered through the bush for two weeks without any food, subsisting only on water. When found she was unable to stand up. She tells a rational story of having lost her way on May 8, and having wandered since then in endeavors to find her way out of the woods.

CANADIAN TOBACCO.

Ottawa, May 21.—Mr. L. V. Labelle, of St. Jacques, Que., has been authorized by the Minister of Agriculture to prepare for shipment to Antwerp several cases of tobacco in the various conditions in which it is sold by the farmers here. The intention is to learn whether such tobacco grown in the Province of Quebec is suitable for the European markets; what alterations, if any, in the mode of growing and packing will be required to suit the preferences of these foreign markets; also what types of tobacco grown in the Province of Quebec will be the most acceptable on these markets. Mr. Labelle, moreover, has been authorized to resume for this year his work of illustration and investigation in the growing, curing and sweating of tobacco.

RECRUITING OFFICER DISAPPEARS.

Binghamton, N.Y., May 20.—Sergt. Phillip R. Benz, who recently had charge of the United States recruiting office in this city, has disappeared, and it is charged by Major D. S. Pearson, of the Second Cavalry, that he is a deserter and forger. Benz is said to have passed a worthless draft on which the name of Major Pearson had been forged, on a local pawnbroker. Major Pearson is stationed at Elmira.

HAD SMALLPOX ON BOARD.

New York, May 21.—The Anchor line steamer 'California' arrived to-day from Naples, with 1,166 Italian steerage passengers, and was detained at quarantine because smallpox had broken out among the passengers. One patient has developed the disease, and three others have been picked out as suspected cases. Mr. Doty, the health officer, says the patients will be removed and the steamer disinfect.

METHODIST CONFERENCES.

Toronto, May 21.—The following calls have been issued for the meeting of the annual Methodist conferences: Hamilton, at Wesley church, Hamilton, May 30; Montreal, Pembroke, May 31; Toronto, Elm street church, Toronto, June 6; Bay of Quinte, Cobourg, June 6; London, Central church, St. Thomas, June 6; Manitoba and North-West Territories, Wesley College, Winnipeg, June 7.

ITALY AWAITS A ROYAL HEIR.

Rome, May 19.—The administration of the country seems to be at a standstill pending the approaching confinement of Queen Helena. The whole nation including even the militant socialists, is curiously awaiting with impatient interest this event, and there is furious betting as to the sex of the expected infant, with the odds in favor of a boy. The newspapers discuss the matter with astonishing freedom, for the most part with entire disregard of the expectant mother.

MAIL BAG STILL MISSING.

Toronto, May 21.—The whereabouts of the registered mail bag that so mysteriously disappeared from a truck at the Union station on Saturday night, still remains a mystery. Yesterday morning the postal authorities ascertained that the sole contents of the bag was a registered package of samples from a wholesale dry goods house, worth but a few dollars.

COUPLE IS IN QUARANTINE.

Syracuse, N.Y., May 20.—Miss Marrow, the young woman last night reported to have escaped from smallpox quarantine at Havelock, Ont., is under guard in Auburn. She was married to a man of that city this afternoon. A few minutes after the ceremony the health officials appeared and the couple are now under quarantine.

MISS BOOTH RECOVERING.

Toronto, May 21.—Miss Eva Booth, field commissioner of the Salvation Army, who has been seriously ill at her residence in Eglinton for the past two months, is now, it is announced, making rapid progress towards recovery.

A POSTAL HOLIDAY.

Friday, May 24, Victoria day, will be observed this year, as usual, as a statutory holiday by the Montreal post-office. The outgoing mails will be closed at 10 a.m., and the night mails at the usual hours. A mail for the SS. 'Umbria', for Great Britain and Europe will be closed at 7:40 a.m., and (supplementary) at 5:40 p.m., and a mail will also be closed at 5:40 p.m. for the SS. 'La Gascogne', of La Ligne Transatlantique. The wickets of the office will be closed at 10 a.m. The lobby will be open from 7 a.m. until midnight.

TWO INQUESTS HELD.

Inquests were held yesterday on the bodies of Joseph Charretier, who was found dead in his bed on Sunday, and the unidentified woman, found in the river near Pointe aux Trembles a week ago. The verdicts were respectively 'Death from natural causes,' and 'Probably drowned.'

BIBLE GLEANINGS.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 22.
I WILL NOT FAIL THESE.
1. God's strength shall not fail. (Isa. xli, 10). The weaker we are in ourselves the greater our strength in Christ. Weakness with God is strength, and strength without God is weakness. I can do all things through Christ who puts strength into me. (Phil. iv, 13).
2. His promise shall not fail. (Ps. lxxvii, 8). He is able to fulfil, and His faithfulness ensures the fulfilment. (Rom. iv, 21; Heb. x, 23).
3. His word shall not fail. (1 Ki. viii, 36). Heaven and earth shall pass away, but My word shall not pass away. (Matt. xxiv, 35). Child of God, hold fast to thy Father's word.
4. His love shall not fail. (1 Cor. xiii, 8). Nothing can separate from His love. (Rom. viii, 39).
5. His providence shall never fail. (1 Ki. xvii, 18). The widow's meal and oil failed not according to the word of the Lord. Believe, cast all your care upon Him, for He careth for you. (1 Pet. v, 7). See also Matt. vi, 25, to end.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

SORE FEET.

If your feet are sore, tired and aching, FROST'S ELM can give you wonderful ease and comfort. Price, 25c a box, at all druggists, or sent by mail, postage free. STOTT & JURY, Bowmanville, Ont.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

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

Prepared by J. C. F. FLETCHER

Pumpkin Seed, Sassafras, Licorice, Syrup, etc.

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and Loss of Sleep.

Fac-Simile Signature of J. C. F. FLETCHER

NEW YORK.

At 6 months old 35 Doses—35 CENTS

*EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE 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 sell 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 J. C. F. FLETCHER is on every wrapper.

FISHING TACKLE.

The Tackle Trade is booming. Don't fail to visit the old reliable house when you are sorting up.

THE WIGHTMAN SPORTING GOODS CO.,

403 ST. PAUL STREET.

DRY AIR REFRIGERATORS

—AT—

\$7.00, \$8.00, \$9.00 and \$10.00 Net.

See our pure White Agate Lined Refrigerators insulated with Air-cell Asbestos Board.

We carry a full line of samples at our Up-town Store, 2230 St. Catherine Street.

GEO. R. PROWSE, 224 St. James St.

BUSINESS MEN.

Get your invoices printed at the 'Witness' Printing House

MONTSERRAT LIME FRUIT JUICE

Analysis proves that it is the BEST obtainable. Highest Citricity and Finest Flavor.

EVANS AND SONS, Limited. MONTREAL AND TORONTO.

World Wide

A Weekly Reprint of Articles from Leading Journals and Reviews Reflecting the Current Thought of Both Hemispheres.

PUBLISHED SATURDAYS. TWO CENTS. SIXTEEN PAGES.

Delivered to any Address in Montreal or Suburbs, for One Year, \$1.00 prepaid

Mailed to any Address in Canada or the United States, for One Year, .75 "

Mailed to any Address in Great Britain or Foreign Countries, for One Year, 1.00 "

JOHN DOUGALL & SON, Publishers, MONTREAL, Canada.

READABLE PARAGRAPHS.

LES FIANCES.

She — 'We are too poor to marry.'
'But, I am worth a million.' 'True; but if you were worth two millions, we would be so much better off than those who have only one.'—'Life.'

NOT BURNING BUGS.

Two little girls visited a certain Anglican church not a hundred miles from Ottawa, which is noted for its extreme ritualism. After the sermon had proceeded for some time, one little girl leaned over and asked the other in a stage whisper: 'When does he burn the bugs?' 'He doesn't burn bugs,' retorted the other indignantly.

GENERAL HARRISON AS A 'DOG LAWYER.'

A good story of General Harrison is one that he used to relate as a joke on himself, which occurred while he was in the Senate. General Harrison, with a few friends, was hunting in the northern part of the State, and stopped with an old farmer, who, while he paid a great deal of attention to the future president and well known statesman, seemed to regard him in the light of pure Democracy as a mere equal, and for whom General Harrison showed the greatest friendship.

The farmer, as it happened, had been for some time engaged in a controversy with a neighbor in regard to a dog, whose sheep-killing propensities had often caused the old man considerable worry, and the animal's depredations had at last brought his owner into a lawsuit. The trial was sent down for a hearing while General Harrison was in the neighborhood, and the farmer, understanding that his visitor was considered one of the best lawyers in the country, begged him to take up the case. General Harrison consented and drove over to the nearest town the next day with the farmer. His eloquence caught the jury, which returned a verdict in favor of the farmer without leaving the court room. The farmer was greatly pleased at the result of the suit.

'I thought you was a pretty good dog lawyer,' he kept repeating to General Harrison all the way back to the farm, 'and if ever that dog gets me into trouble again, I'm going to send for you, 'cause I don't believe you can be beat on dog cases.'

General Harrison enjoyed the incident immensely, and never tired of telling the story.—Indianapolis 'Sentinel.'

ADVERTISEMENTS.

RICE'S STUDIO,

2261 ST. CATHERINE STREET.

Beautiful Portraits. Latest and most Artistic Finishes. New Mountings.

Telephone Up. 2472.

NEW PICTURES, FOR THE SPRING TRADE.

NEW MOUNTINGS AND FRAMES Cheaper than ever.

G. W. WILSON & SON,

Manufacturers of Mountings and Frames, 688 Craig St., Next door to the 'Witness' Office.

HAIR IN THE COMB.

A bad sign: you are growing bald. Stop it now. Use DR. WHITE'S ELECTRIC COMB. You will find no more combings, and your hair will stay where it belongs. The comb is everlasting, and is sold on a guarantee. Price, 40c. Send Post Card for particulars. Dr. White's Electric Comb Agency, 13 St. John St.

THE LAKE OF THE WOODS MILLING COMPANY, Limited

Mills at Kewatin and Portage La Prairie, Manitoba.

CAPACITY, 3,500 BARRELS DAILY.

Eastern Office, Rooms 207 to 210 Merchants' Bank Bldg.

KNEIPP-LINEN MESH UNDERWEAR

Approved of and recommended by many Eminent Physicians. The manufacturers of this Underwear have the sole right of using the name KNEIPP.

J. V. CALCUTT,

Cor. Phillips Square and Cathcart St.

COLLYER & BROCK

Electrical Engineers and Contractors

52 STREET RAILWAY CHAMBERS

Also WIRING & FITTING for PRIVATE HOUSES, Etc.



A SESSION OF THE COURT OF KING'S BENCH (Crown Side), holding criminal jurisdiction in and for the DISTRICT OF MONTREAL, will be held in the COURT HOUSE, in the CITY OF MONTREAL, on SATURDAY, the FIRST DAY OF JUNE NEXT, at TEN o'clock in the forenoon.

In consequence, I give PUBLIC NOTICE to all who intend to proceed against any prisoners now in the Common Jail of the said District, and all others, that they must be present then and there; and I also give notice to all Justices of the Peace, Coroners and Peace Officers, in and for the said District, that they must be present, then and there, with their Records, Rolls, Indictments and other Documents, in order to do those things which belong to them in their respective capacities.

J. B. THIBAUDEAU, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Montreal, 14th April, 1901.

SAW MANY LANDS

Mr. George Hague Returns From
a Visit to Europe and the
Holy LandRAPID GLANCES AT INSTITU-
TIONS, RACES AND RE-
LIGIONS.

The world no longer stuns by magnitude or distance. The remote has been brought near. The historic, the notable, the august, has been reduced to the commonplace experience of the summer tourist; steam and electricity have accomplished an enormous contraction; and the shriek of the locomotive invades the immemorial silence of distant lands, which yield up their secrets to the thoughtless excursion party, which has forgotten the day before yesterday. Mr. George Hague, the eminent bank manager, and financial authority, has just accomplished an itinerary, the bare record of which suggests a liberal education. England, France, Germany, Holland, Italy, Egypt, Turkey, Palestine, Jerusalem, the valley of the Jordan, the pyramids, the holy places, London, the heart of the empire, Rome, the ancient seat of world-wide sway and influence; Constantinople, wonderful for its mingled splendor and squalor; a score of towns and cities, marked, many of them, in history with a red stone—such a journey and such an experience offers a wealth of knowledge which, as Mr. Hague said, laughing to-day, it would be utterly impossible to compress into a talk, which must necessarily skim the surface of things.

Looking brown and strong, Mr. Hague is back from a trip which he describes as the most delightful experience of his life. Travel is informative, but perhaps rather disenchanted. The description exerts a glamor upon the spirit; the actual vision sometimes finds prose instead of poetry. For example, the River Jordan is a narrow, dirty river, the water of which Mr. Hague says, he would not care to drink. Nor would he even care to be baptized in it, if he believed in immersion. There is nothing at all holy-looking about it; it is singularly unattractive. That, of course, in no way detracts from the sacred story associated with this river.

MODERN JERUSALEM.

As for Jerusalem, the ancient walls are still there, the foundations of which were built by Solomon; but there is a railway station too; there are dirty streets, narrow and dark and wretched; there are all the races of the earth; there are churches the members of which are hardly kept from one another's throats by Turkish soldiers; and as for Jericho, or, rather, the way to Jericho from Jerusalem, Mr. Hague does not wonder that the poor man fell among thieves—the route is so desolate, and Bedouin Arabs are much to be feared. As one follows the itinerary one may get an instructive glimpse here and there. In the first place, there is London, and the London policeman. Mr. Hague had it in his mind to study the street conditions as he met them in his travels, with an eye to Montreal, which is so sadly behind in the matter of municipal government. That London policeman! What a power! What a figure! Simply the outstretched hand and arm. No shouting. Perfect silence. That hand brings order out of chaos. That hand stops the traffic upon the most congested streets, and makes a clear path out of the bewildering tangle of carts and cabs. Mr. Hague was in a hurry once, and told his cabman to get on faster. The cabman said, with an air that suffered no discussion: "I can't get past that man, pointing to the stolid policeman."

The streets in London, in Paris, all over the Continent—in Germany, in Holland, in Italy—are all better kept than the streets in Montreal. Dirt is not allowed to accumulate. The streets are well paved. When the trolley car is used—and it is not used as it is used on this continent—it is superior to ours. It is harmonious; it seeks to follow a law—the law of taste. We boast a good deal of our city, and no doubt with some reason, if you consider our beginnings; but in some respects we are still fifty years behind the times, in the opinion of Mr. Hague. One of the ways to amend is to visit other cities and see what they are doing. We have more electric lights on our streets, but in England, on the Continent, they have Auer lights, which make beautiful display at night at the parks and public places.

VISITED THE HOUSE.

While in London Mr. Hague attended several debates in the House of Commons. He thinks that our own Commons at Ottawa would compare favorably in debating power with what he heard. The style is largely conversational. The Hon. Mr. Fowler is a fine speaker. He heard the debate on the deceased wife's heir bill. This passed the second reading, but it did not, and probably will not, become law for some time to come. This measure is not to be confounded with that which Lord Strathcona introduced into the House of Lords. The latter intended to give such status to the children of the person who had married his deceased wife's sister that they could inherit property—not to make the marriage itself legal. The bill in the Commons had this design, but after passing the second reading, it was held over, as was also Lord Strathcona's bill, and neither is law.

Note that the British taxpayer is willing to be taxed for the war, which he insists shall go on to the bitter end. That tax on coal will have little or no

restrictive effect; those who have been ordering the coal in the past will continue to order it.

The ritualistic controversy in England interested Mr. Hague, who took mental notes of the position of both parties. He would not commit himself to any formal expression of opinion, but he noted and regretted the tendency to ornateness in religious ordinances—a tendency which was not wholly confined to the Church of England, for he noticed in the Mansfield Congregational College, at Oxford, that in architecture, in the statues of distinguished Congregationalists, in the whole atmosphere of the place, that it copied those other institutions which had always represented the dignified and the ornate. This tendency might be called a fad of the times. But on the other hand, while there is this disposition to ceremony and color, I must do those who are affected by such things the justice to say that they are noble, hard-working men, who go among the slums and do an immense amount of good. It is sometimes said that the evangelicals are disappearing in the Church of England, but I attended the May meeting of the Church Missionary Society, and I can vouch for the statement that the evangelicals are very much alive, and fully abreast in every good work.

KING EDWARD'S POPULARITY.

The King of England is very popular. He is sometimes twitted with early follies, but if he ever had such he has put them to rest. He is manifestly treading the footsteps of his mother. Mr. Hague thinks the reign of the king will prove a blessing to the empire. In regard to the latter, Mr. Hague mentioned that while travelling he was reading a book of travels by Anthony Trollope, written some forty years ago, in which it was prophesied that Australia would before long go on her own way, and cease to belong to the empire. But shortly afterwards he found a cablegram in the press describing the inauguration of the Commonwealth, under the direction and guidance of the Mother Country.

One sees many things on the Continent, to be sure, which have been already described. A notable thing was observed by Mr. Hague—the Rhine provinces of Germany, which scarcely twenty-five years ago, boasted a single factory, seems now to be covered with them. Manufacturing, commercialism, has made wonderful strides in Germany. "Made in Germany" may not perhaps mean all that is sometimes taken from it, but Germany has certainly become a great manufacturing centre.

There is Cairo—two cities in one—the modern and the ancient; the modern, elegant, with imposing buildings; the ancient, narrow, dark, squalid, thick with people. Mohammedanism seems to be on the decline—externally at least. But there is a Mohammedan college in Cairo, in which there are some two thousand students who are taught only in the Koran. That is the sole book used. These young men will be the teachers of the religion, and certainly Mohammedanism must still be regarded as a great force. But in Cairo, Constantinople, in Jerusalem, one saw external decay. The mosques were out of repair. The streets were dark and narrow. There was a general air of neglect. There was a palace built some forty years ago by the Sultan—built with European money, which has never been repaid—a palace which is a dream—a dream of barbaric splendor. It seemed as if the Sultan had said: "Build me a place which shall exceed everything the world can show in magnificence." The figures, the ornamentation, the whole scheme, had been carried out with the utmost lavishness. A single fireplace must have cost ten thousand dollars. It was now unoccupied, though carefully watched. Europe was angry at the waste, for it was the European bondholders who paid for the palace, and since then French and English commissioners, appointed by their respective governments in the interests of the bondholders, administer the finances. Mr. Hague wonders how Turkish rule is sustained in Europe.

One drops in upon the pyramids, so to say, or Jerusalem, or Jericho, or takes a trip upon the Dead Sea, as a matter of course. Jerusalem has the remains of the ancient walls which, though much decayed, but it has the most heterogeneous population of any city on the face of the earth. There are no streets properly understood. There is no macadam. There are no carriages. There are camels and donkeys; there are the flowing robes of the east; there is such dirt and filth that you would be almost afraid to walk through the street. A plague should fasten upon you. The Jews are in the majority, and the Jews are known by a distinctive curl on the left temple. A curious story is told of a high hill, whose water you had better not drink; a city which gives you a glimpse of an ancient and august past while it puts you up in a modern hotel; a city in which the Occident and the Orient meet; where the holy places are still fought over by wrangling Christians made to keep the peace by Turkish soldiers—fine fellows, well set up—a city in which the mosque is lordly and triumphant, the English church modest, and the synagogue declares its unshaken belief in Jehovah.

There is the Dead Sea—so dense and brackish; the Jordan, so dirty and uninviting; the wild mountain road to Jericho; Jericho itself, a mere village, which, nevertheless, boasts three modern hotels, for the use of the tourist; the valley of the Jordan, one thousand feet below sea-level—a hole in the earth quite unique, and which made it easy to accept the story of the destruction of Sodom and Gomorrah, taken in conjunction with the alkaline rocks which abound in the place, and scores of other places, which could barely be mentioned in the course of a rapid talk, but which furnished Mr. Hague with much material which may yet see the light in a more formal dress.

JAPANESE CABINET CRISIS.

Yokohama, May 21.—Mr. Chogongski, president of the Korean Privy Council, has been transferred to the Ministry of Justice. He has been the chief promoter of the French loan, and this is taken to indicate that the loan will not be concluded. The Japanese cabinet crisis continues.

PLAINS OF ABRAHAM SAFE

Government Decides to Purchase the Historic Spot.

PROROGATION LIKELY TO BE REACHED SOME TIME TOMORROW.

Ottawa, May 22.—Parliament, according to the understanding to-day, will prorogue to-morrow, either afternoon or evening. Before the House rose last night the estimates had all been put through with the exception of three or four items which will be considered to-day. The other items in government orders have practically all been wiped off the paper.

Yesterday afternoon the members from Toronto pressed upon the Minister of Public Works the need of providing improvements to the harbor facilities at that place.

Mr. Clarke replied that he had one item of \$10,000 for works at the eastern entrance and \$25,000 for the diversion and dredging of the mouth of the River Don, which empties into the harbor of Toronto. But he was not going to spend this money unless the city authorities would enter into an agreement not to fill the harbor up again with the outpouring of the city sewers.

Mr. E. P. Clarke admitted that the sewers emptied into the harbor, but said that the local authorities kept the slips dredged out.

Mr. Tarte said that a million and a quarter dollars of public money had already been paid out in improvements to Toronto harbor, and he thought that the proposition he made was not an unreasonable one.

Mr. Clarke said the city council would be sure to agree readily enough to keep the sewers from filling up the slips if Mr. Tarte would move energetically in the direction of diverting the mouth of the Don and carrying out the other improvements that are shown to be requisite.

STEAMSHIP SUBSIDIES.

The steamship subsidy votes were then called. Dr. Sproule complained that the Dominion was losing money every day by postponing the inauguration of the fast service between Canada and the United Kingdom.

Mr. Maclean (York) said this country need never look for a fast line till she could build her own ships. He was glad to hear that men in Halifax and Sydney were now giving their attention to the question of starting in Canada the erection of steel ships. It might be necessary some day for the Dominion to own its own ships and its own coal-fields if it was to fight off the power of combines.

Sir Richard Cartwright informed the House that negotiations with regard to the establishment of a fast Atlantic line had not yet been dropped. He would welcome in this country the establishment of steel ship-building. The big steel plant at Sydney brought it within reasonable possibility.

Mr. Maclean believed that representations could be made that would induce some of the large ship-building companies of the Clyde to establish branches in the Dominion. Now was the time to show whether Canada was prepared to encourage such an enterprise. If the matter were properly handled there was no reason why we should not have a couple of big ship-yards in this country within a very few years.

The Finance Minister announced to the House that the government had been in communication with ship-builders, and had intimated that if they approached Canada with a proposition to locate here the federal parliament would be glad to give them encouragement. But the gentleman seemed to think the difficulties in the way greater than we imagine. The assembling of the material was a bigger question than providing the steel plates. Besides, the marine engines would necessarily have to be imported. However, Mr. Fielding felt that the country would support any reasonable step to encourage the starting of such an enterprise in our midst.

Mr. R. L. Borden hoped to see in his lifetime a great steel ship-building industry in Nova Scotia. That province had once been noted for its wooden ships, and the men who could build the one class of boats could do the other. His own impression was that it would be too great an undertaking to expect to inaugurate the industry by the building of the vessels for our fast Atlantic service. It seemed to him better results could be had by starting in a more modest way and working up.

Mr. Blair said the question of establishing a ship-building plant was engaging attention in his own province, and there were men there thinking of putting their money into the venture. He had hopes that an industry might be built up at St. John. The parties with whom the government has been in communication are owners of ten or twelve ships already, and were well acquainted with the business in which they spoke of engaging. But, like Mr. Borden, it seemed to his judgment rather an ambitious idea to think of building the fast Atlantic liners in Canada.

Mr. Maclean contended that the empire was growing, and that ship-yard in Canada was as valuable to Britain as one in England. When this was realized over there capital would be forthcoming to set the industry going in the Dominion. If the yards came the skilled mechanics and the marine engines would speedily follow.

Mr. Johnstone, of Cape Breton, was heartily in sympathy with the proposal for a fast Atlantic line, and said it should be run in connection with the intercolonial railway. To him it seemed no unreasonable aspiration that in Canada there was room for ship-building plants. Sydney was the best site of which he knew, and a gentleman was now in the Old Country calling the attention of investors to a site in that place for a large ship-yard.

WINTER NAVIGATION.

On the vote of \$12,000 for a winter steamship service from Quebec down to Murray Bay and River Quille, it was explained that the experiment will be made next winter. If it is shown that navigation is practicable along this stretch it would go far toward proving that the river up to Quebec could be utilized for winter navigation. Fifteen thousand dollars was voted for

a telescope to be placed in the new government observatory at Ottawa.

BOND-BLAINE TREATY.

On the vote of \$20,000 for the winter service between St. John and Liverpool, Mr. Haggart asked the Prime Minister what truth there was in the newspaper report cabled from London that the Premier of Newfoundland, on the occasion of a recent visit to Ottawa, had made an arrangement with the Canadian authorities, by which it was permitted him to renew the Bond-Blaine treaty with the United States, Canada agreeing not to interfere.

The Prime Minister replied that there was not a word of truth in the statement that the government here had withdrawn the Canadian objections to the treaty negotiated in 1890 between Newfoundland and the United States, commonly known as the Bond-Blaine treaty. Since then the joint high commission between Britain and the United States had been sitting and among the questions before it was that of the fisheries. On that commission Newfoundland had been given representation. The commission had accomplished nothing up to the time of its adjournment over a year ago, but the labors of the body were not yet concluded. "I have strong hope," said the Premier, "indeed, a very strong hope, that our negotiations may be resumed at an early date, possibly during the present year. It seemed for action was taken by Newfoundland that this commission should be brought to an end. Should the negotiations fail or should they not be resumed within a reasonable time, Newfoundland would then be in position to reopen the matter for further consideration. But as matters now stood, the Canadian government considered that the Newfoundland treaty should be held in abeyance."

Mr. Maclean—Is not this a proper time to resume the negotiations with Newfoundland with a view to the island coming into confederation?

Sir Wilfrid Laurier—I have not heard of any disposition in Newfoundland to that effect.

TAKING OF THE CENSUS.

An additional vote of \$100,000 was passed for the census. The Finance Minister explained that the returns were coming in much faster than had been expected, and that it would be possible, by putting on a larger staff of men, to rush it through. The population returns would not be ready before July or August.

The House then passed into concurrence on the estimates. Mr. E. F. Clarke, asked if the government had come to any conclusion in regard to aid for Captain Bernier's proposed polar expedition, which he considered a worthy enterprise.

The Prime Minister said the government had not deemed it wise to ask parliament for a vote for this purpose at the present session. He understood that the expedition was to cost \$120,000. Captain Bernier had asked the government to contribute one-half that figure. But the government had not seen its way clear to make the grant, not that it would not be disposed to contribute liberally toward such a good object, but because it was felt that no good purpose could be served unless there was evidence that the balance of the necessary amount would be contributed. Personally he would be disposed to grant aid if there was evidence that resources would come from the outside.

Mr. Monro remarked that Captain Bernier had already promised subscriptions up to \$20,000. If the government came to his assistance he could easily get the rest.

Mr. Henderson (Halton) claimed that no vote the government could make would have been more popular than this in the country.

Mr. Haggart moved that the vote for the Gilbert Dredging Company, discussed at Monday's sitting, be struck out. This was lost on division, and the item passed.

BEET ROOT SUGAR MACHINERY.

Mr. Fielding invited formal concurrence in his resolution, given notice of in the budget speech, to put beet root sugar machinery and structural iron for the factories on the free list. This brought on a debate on the beet root sugar industries, and the profit that could be made out of it if a small government bonus were given on the sugar output.

Mr. Wallace said that the government's supposed encouragement to the industry was worth nothing, that no factories had yet been erected nor would be under the present conditions.

In reply to this latter remark, Mr. Wright (Renfrew) stated that an agent of the Canada Atlantic Railway had the other day made an offer to the Board of Trade of Annapolis for the establishment of a beet root sugar plant there. Mention was also made of three factories which may be erected in Western Ontario.

The resolution passed, and the House again went into committee of supply.

PLAINS OF ABRAHAM.

Eighty thousand dollars was asked for the purchase by the government of the Plains of Abraham property at Quebec for the Ursulines. The Prime Minister stated that the land under which the government held this land would terminate on May 1 next. It had been represented to the government that it would be a shame to see this historic ground carved up into building lots, and after careful consideration the ministry had decided to purchase the property and had an understanding that the property could be had for \$80,000 up to June next. Rumors had been afloat that the Marchmont property alongside the Plains was to be exchanged with the nuns, but the government of Canada had nothing to do with any transaction of this kind. Whatever was done in this respect the government would buy no property other than the Plains, and would deal with nobody but the nuns. When the nuns received their money it was no concern of this government's what they did with the proceeds. The only question to be considered was whether the price was a fair one. At first blush he himself had thought the price a little steep.

Mr. Wallace—How much is there in it? The Prime Minister—Seventy-one English acres.

Sir Wilfrid went on to cite evidence of prominent Quebecers that the price was not a large one, that it was, indeed, very cheap. Prominent business men and practical surveyors had agreed in this view, and he trusted that the conclusion

at which the government had arrived would meet with popular approval.

Mr. Monk, who was leading the Opposition at this moment, said the ministry had acted wisely in making this purchase. Canada had been perhaps a little too neglectful of her historic spots. He did not think the price excessive either, but he would like to know what truth there was in the rumor that the government would not acquire the Plains unless the nuns entered into a compact to buy the Marchmont property alongside from its present owners. There had been hints thrown out that a deal was to be perpetrated on the Sisters. He would like to know what part the government had played in this.

The Prime Minister denied that either directly or indirectly the government had had any part in such a transaction. The government had never had anything to do with anybody but the nuns. But even if any such attempt had been tried on the nuns by private parties it was no concern of the government's. All that parliament had to decide was whether the price was just and reasonable.

Dr. Sproule and Mr. Brook (Toronto) objected to the purchase of the property. Mr. Lemieux raised the point as to whether the Plains was really the scene of the historic struggle at all.

The Premier said that this point was not of any great consequence. The main battle between the forces of Wolfe and Montcalm might have taken place a little east of the Plains, but the property was in any event the scene of another struggle of note.

Mr. Bourassa objected to the purchase of this property as a means of commemorating the last victory over French arms in Canada.

The Prime Minister denied that any such idea prompted the purchase. No Canadian could look upon the monument in Quebec to Wolfe and Montcalm without pride in the spirit which it breathed. Why should Mr. Bourassa look with equal pride upon this consecrated ground which the nation was to acquire. A noble idea prompted its setting apart.

Mr. Monk asked whether Quebec would maintain the park property.

Sir Wilfrid replied that he thought it would. The nuns stipulated that it must be kept only as a park.

The item passed at a quarter to one and the House immediately rose.

IN THE SENATE.

The Senate yesterday afternoon gave third reading to the following private bills: The St. Mary river bridge company's bill; the Grand Falls Water Power and Boom Company's bill; the Ontario, Hudson's Bay & Western Railway Company's bill; the Kettle River Valley Railway bill; the Manitoulin and North Shore Railway bill; the St. Lawrence Power Company's bill; the Algoma Central & Hudson's Bay Railway Company's bill; the Interprovincial & James's Bay Railway Company's bill, and the Nova Scotia Eastern Railway bill.

There was another discussion of the act passed at the late session of the Quebec legislature which shuts off the possibility of proceeding with any election petitions connected with the late provincial elections. The Secretary of State announced that the government at Ottawa disapproved measures which interfere with settled policy and measures which are ultra vires. But there was no doubt this particular statute was intra vires. It might be bad, but the government here would not be called on to interfere on that account. The bill respecting the Subsidiary High Court of the Ancient Order of Foresters passed its third reading. Government measures respecting ocean steamship subsidies, to amend the Gas Inspection act, to amend the Electric Light Inspection act, to amend the Alien Labor act, and to amend the Pacific Cable act passed their final reading.

At the evening sitting of the Senate the government measure providing for the establishment in Ottawa of a branch of the Royal Mint passed its third reading. There was a pretty lively discussion on the South Shore Railway bill, which passed its second reading and was sent to the Railway Committee.

U. S. PRESBYTERIANS

PROCEEDINGS OF THE ASSEMBLY AT PHILADELPHIA.

Philadelphia, Pa., May 21.—The commissioners to the Presbyterian General Assembly to-day gave vent to a spontaneous burst of patriotic enthusiasm which found voice in the hearty rendition of a national anthem. It was a fitting conclusion to a masterly address delivered by the Rev. Dr. Charles O. Thompson, secretary of the Home Missions board.

The report of the committee on home missions had been read, and Dr. Thompson arose to make the usual appeal for aid, which developed into an oration, and aroused the Assembly to the highest pitch of enthusiasm.

A statement in the committee's report that over three thousand churches failed to give directly to the home mission board aroused the ire of the commissioners representing self-supporting synods and presbyteries, and, after a brief but lively debate, the objectionable paragraph was eliminated. The Rev. Dr. Hugh K. Walker, chairman of the committee, in discussing the report, declared that unless the church supported its home missions, the foreign missions would fail. The report urged Congress to act on the anti-polygamy amendment to the constitution before the Mormons secured the balance of political power in any additional states. Both morning and afternoon sessions were devoted to routine business.

Des Moines, Iowa, May 22.—The forty-third General Assembly of the United Presbyterian Church of North America opens this evening with an address by Dr. J. P. Sankey, of Rochester, N.Y., the retiring moderator. Three hundred delegates are expected to attend. The committee for revision of creed recommends that the restriction against secret societies be modified and the rule against a man marrying near relatives of his wife be abolished.

BY-LAW DEFEATED

Very Small Vote Cast by City Real Estate Owners Yesterday.

A MAJORITY OF SIX HUNDRED AND FIFTY-FOUR AGAINST THE \$100,000 LOAN.

The vote cast yesterday in the polling on the \$100,000 by-law was even smaller than had been expected, and the result was the defeat of the by-law by a majority of 654 votes. The vote in detail was as follows:

EAST WARD.

Poll.	For	Against
No. 1—The City Hall	3	1
Majority	3	1

Poll.	For	Against
Majority	3	1

Poll.	For	Against
Majority	3	1

Poll.	For	Against
Majority	3	1

Poll.	For	Against
Majority	3	1

Poll.	For	Against
Majority	3	1

Poll.	For	Against
Majority	3	1

Poll.	For	Against
Majority	3	1

Poll.	For	Against
Majority	3	1

Poll.	For	Against
Majority	3	1

Poll.	For	Against
Majority	3	1

Poll.	For	Against
Majority	3	1

Poll.	For	Against
Majority	3	1

Poll.	For	Against
Majority	3	1

Poll.	For	Against
Majority	3	1

Poll.	For	Against
Majority	3	1

Poll.	For	Against
Majority	3	1

Poll.	For	Against
Majority	3	1

Poll.	For	Against
Majority	3	1

Poll.	For	Against
Majority	3	1

Poll.	For	Against
Majority	3	1

Poll.	For	Against
Majority	3	1

Poll.	For	Against
Majority	3	1

Poll.	For	Against
Majority	3	1

Poll.	For	Against
Majority	3	1

Poll.	For	Against
Majority	3	1

Poll.	For	Against
Majority	3	1

Poll.	For	
-------	-----	--