

ONTARIO ELECTIONS.

Rumor From Ottawa That It Will be Impossible for Them to Take Place on May 28.

Ottawa, April 2.—Inquiry by your correspondent among the party workers would seem to point to the impossibility of Premier Whitney's being able to bring on his elections as early as the date which has been suggested—May 28. It is recognized among Conservatives and Liberals alike, that the circumstances will permit. But it is possible to have the voters' lists in time for a contest on May 28? There are twelve ridings in the province north of Parry Sound in which the lists are only now being prepared in the unorganized districts, and it is understood that the work in this direction has not yet made sufficient progress to allow of their being printed. As thirty days must be allowed for appeals after the lists have been printed and posted up, any calculation as to the date for holding the elections must take this into account. Unless the government could find an excuse which it is not likely to do, for bringing on the elections in the older part of the province in the last of May and leaving the twelve ridings above mentioned to vote later. Your correspondent was informed by a leading Conservative member of parliament that it would be a physical impossibility to bring on the elections in May at all. In Mr. Ganey's constituency, for example, the lists would not be ready until well on in June.

DAMAGE TO GOODS IN TRANSIT.

Senator Campbell's Bill Relative to Liability of Shipping Companies Before Banking and Commercial Committee.

Ottawa, April 2.—Senator Campbell's bill relating to the liability of shipping companies and to prevent these companies from contracting themselves out of liability for damages to goods in transit, was under consideration before the Senate Banking and Commerce Committee today. Among those present were Messrs. Andrew A. Allan and D. A. P. Watt, of the Allan line; J. Robb, secretary of the Shipping Federation; D. W. Campbell, Elder Dempster Company; W. A. Coates, Reford Lines; Mr. Gault, Dominion and Leyland Lines; Francis King, Dominion Marine Association; and D. Plewes, Toronto Board of Trade.

Mr. F. E. Meredith, K.C., Montreal, representing the Canadian ocean steamship interests, denied that the clause in the bill of lading exempting the carriers from liability from damage did not involve any increase in insurance rates on the goods which are thus carried. He said the different steamship companies were to carry the responsibility for oceanic damage to goods in transit. Instead of the insurance companies it would only mean that they would only have to advance the freight rates.

The Hon. R. W. Scott observed that this dispute regarding the forms of Canadian steamship companies' bills of lading was no new question. Apparently the Canadian bills of lading contained clauses which were not tolerated by other countries, and that Canadian and American consignments went from the same ports with a rate on the latter lower than the Canadian shipping companies enjoyed. To his mind the situation seemed serious.

Mr. Stephen Loines, of New York, insurance broker, denied that the difference between Canadian and American bills of lading increased the insurance rates on the former. He had been assured by many New York underwriters that Canadian rates were higher, but this was owing to the extra hazard of ice and river navigation from our own coast. The Canadian marine rates were about eighty percent higher than those from the United States, but this was due to the hazard, not to the form of the bills of lading. His own firm insured the Morgan shipping combine which included the Dominion line. When the insurance interests found that the insurance charges were so high on the St. Lawrence they preferred to run their ships without insurance and at the owner's risk.

Mr. Meredith stated that until the Canadian steamship men had heard from the principals in regard to the proposal contained in this bill they could not definitely state their attitude thereto. According to Senator Campbell's bill has been postponed until after the recess.

LATE HON. F. X. MATHIEU.

A very large number of persons attended the funeral of the late Hon. F. X. Mathieu, M.L.C., at St. Charles, yesterday, every parish in the surrounding district being represented, and numerous contingents from Ottawa, Montreal and Quebec having also attended to pay the last tribute of respect to this distinguished politician and lawyer.

A TWO-YEAR SENTENCE.

Before Judge Choquet, in the Court of Sessions, this morning, James McArthur was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary for stealing chickens from the hen-coop of Alderbrook, Lyons, of Cote St. Paul. McArthur has already served five years in the penitentiary for stabbing a man, and he only had his liberty a little over three months.

NORMAL SCHOOL GRANT.

Deputation From Protestant Committee of Council of Public Instruction Wait on the Government.

THE PREMIER PROMISES SERIOUS CONSIDERATION OF QUESTION OF DISTRIBUTION.

Quebec, April 3.—The Rev. Dr. Shaw, Prof. Robertson and Messrs. Shurtleff, and Sutherland, representing the Protestant Committee of the Council of Public Instruction, had an interview with the Government, represented by Premier Gouin and the Provincial Treasurer, Mr. Weir, this morning on the subject of the liberated Normal School grant of \$16,886. The deputation was accompanied by Messrs. Walker, MacKenzie, and Vilas, M.P.'s, and the meeting between them and the ministers was private, but it is understood that the question of the control and distribution of this grant was fully discussed on the lines of the report of the sub-committee of the Protestant Committee of the Council of Public Instruction, which is in favor of the distribution to the Protestant School Boards outside of any city, for the purposes specified in the said report, including the increase of facilities for education in the rural districts, the better qualification and payment of teachers, etc., and that the interview ended with a declaration by the Premier that he thought there would be no great difficulty in harmonizing all differences on these lines, and with the promise that the matter would be taken into serious consideration.

CREMATIONS INCREASE.

DOCTORS RECOMMEND IT IN CASES OF DEATH FROM TUBERCULOSIS.

An increase in the number of cremations in the city was announced yesterday at the annual meeting of the Crematorium, Limited.

The following report, signed by Sir George A. Drummond, president, and Mr. George Durnford, secretary-treasurer, was adopted:—

In presenting their fourth annual report for the year ending Feb. 29, 1908, the directors have again to advise a slow but steady increase in the number of incinerations. The figures were for the first year of the company's charge, 12; the second, 21; the third, 19; while from the first of March, 1907, to the same date this year, there were 33—namely, thirty adults and three children—making in all, including the 12 during the period the operations were under the control of the Mount Royal Cemetery Company, 97 cremations to the end of the past year. Since that date—that is, during the month of March—four more have taken place, making the total of over a hundred since the building was erected. Of these, places outside of the city in the last year contributed six, and from the opening of the Crematorium, thirteen.

The property is in good order, and the financial statement shows that the endowment is sufficient to provide some free cremations where the circumstances seem to warrant it, and yet permit the work to be carried on at a very moderate charge.

In view of the increasing interest in the terrible ravages of tuberculosis and the public efforts being made to stay its progress, it has been suggested by some medical men that the more general adoption of cremation as a means for the disposition of the remains of persons dying from such diseases, would be a most useful and efficient help in staying the ravages of the disease.

The accounts have been audited by the company's auditors, Messrs. P. S. Ross & Sons, chartered accountants, and show the following results for the year 1907-8:—

|                                   |            |
|-----------------------------------|------------|
| Receipts.....                     | \$1,968.08 |
| Expenditures.....                 | 1,999.47   |
| Expenditure over receipts.....    | \$ 31.39   |
| Balance from 28th Feb., 1907..... | \$1,121.70 |
| Balance in bank.....              | \$1,090.31 |

ACCIDENTAL DEATH.

GRAY JUMPED ON AN ELEVATOR WHICH HE HAD NO BUSINESS TO USE.

Coroner McMahon held an inquest this morning to inquire into the circumstances surrounding the death of G. Gray, a builder's laborer, living at 10 Hermine street, who was killed yesterday afternoon at the new Eastern Townships Bank building. The evidence showed that Gray had no right to use the elevator at all, and there was a notice to that effect nailed opposite the elevator.

George Stone, the elevator signalman, stated that he had given the signal for the elevator to start, when deceased rushed past him and tried to clamber on the elevator; he lost his balance and fell into the basement, a matter of forty feet.

Dr. Dugas reported that he had examined deceased, and found four ribs broken, besides a fracture to the skull. After a few minutes' deliberation the jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

G.T.P. IN THE ROCKIES.

Tenders Invited to Carry Edmonton Section Fifty Miles Beyond Yellow Head Pass.

FORT GARRY STATION TO BE BUILT AND CONTROLLED BY A TERMINAL COMPANY.

Mr. Frank W. Morse, general manager of the Grand Trunk Pacific, returned to Montreal this morning after a sojourn of three weeks at Winnipeg, where he has been for the purpose of seeing various contractors and making arrangements for further construction work to be placed in hand this spring.

While he was in Winnipeg, the final plans and specifications of Fort Garry station, the union station to be occupied jointly by the Grand Trunk Pacific and Canadian Northern Railway, were approved, and the tenders for the construction of this great station have now been invited. It has been decided that the station shall be controlled by a terminal company, which will be duly constituted a joint stock company, the stock being held by both companies. It is expected that this commission will be composed of the presidents of the respective railway companies, and such other members as may be agreed upon by both railway companies. When the contract is awarded the construction of the building and the enormous yards adjoining will be carried out under the superintendence of this commission. It is intended to place the work in hand at the earliest possible moment.

Considerable progress has been made with the arrangements for building the G. T. P. through the Rockies. The contracts at present in hand provide for construction 100 miles east from Prince Rupert and 123 miles west from Edmonton, to a place called Wolf Creek. Invitations have now been sent out for tenders for a further stretch of the line, 17 miles west from Wolf Creek, which will take the line well into the Rocky Mountains—fifty miles, in fact, west of the Yellowhead Pass. This contract is divided into three sections—forty, sixty, and seventy-nine miles respectively. It is expected that the contracts will be awarded in June, so that the work will be pushed well ahead during the present season.

ALBERTA AND TELEPHONES.

ADMITTED THAT PROVINCE HAS PURCHASED BELL SYSTEM.

The report that the Bell Telephone Company has sold out their plant in Alberta to the government of that province for the sum of \$675,000 was confirmed by Mr. C. F. Sise, president of the company, to-day when seen by a 'Witness' representative.

The Hon. Mr. Cushing met Mr. Sise this week, and the long-pending negotiations were brought to a conclusion so far as the main points were concerned, and the price being fixed at \$675,000, and details as to payment, etc., agreed upon.

Asked for a more definite statement as to how matters stood, Mr. Sise said: 'I expect that within a day or two everything will be settled, the deeds signed and the property transferred. When that is done we shall have no property interests in the Province of Alberta. We, however, have a long-distance system in Saskatchewan, and we shall, of course, make arrangements to exchange services with the Albertan Government system, just as we would with any other private company.'

The Hon. Mr. Cushing, Minister of Public Works for Alberta, who is in Montreal in connection with the above mentioned deal, proudly declared in an interview that Alberta was destined to become the banner province of the Canadian Federation. The population, he said, would soon number half a million people, and there would be room for seven millions more. So far the province had no debt, although it would have to borrow to pay for the telephone system just purchased from the Bell Company.

He went on to say that there were no politicians in Alberta; they were all Albertans, working for the good of their province.

With regard to the Bell Telephone deal Mr. Cushing said that the purchase comprised about six hundred miles of wire, and the government had already constructed four hundred miles, so they now had a round thousand mile system under government control in the Province of Alberta.

The Government of Alberta had done a good deal for their farmers in the way of paying for many plants established wherever the farmers grouped together in an association and evoked government assistance. This policy had turned out very successful, each plant costing somewhere in the vicinity of two thousand dollars, while the government sells the butter, inspects the make and sees that a good quality is general all over the province. The government recoups itself out of the sales, so that the outlay is paid for in almost the first season's operations. In fact, he said this government-aided dairy industry had been so successful, and Alberta butter had become so famous on the coast, and even in Japan and the Yukon, that the farmers were now agitating for the pork-packing business being aided in the same manner.

DANTE'S 'DIVINE COMEDY.'

The Rev. Dr. Symonds will continue his course of lectures on Dante's 'Divine Comedy,' by speaking to-morrow evening in Christ Church Cathedral on 'The Purgatorio.'

LABOR MEN SEE THE PREMIER.

Sir Wilfrid Promises Consideration of Their Various Requests.

Ottawa, April 2.—Representatives of the National Trades and Labor Council of Canada interviewed Sir Wilfrid Laurier and the Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux today to present to them the resolutions passed at the annual convention in Glace Bay last year. Among their requests were the following:

(1) The introduction of a system of old age pensions.

(2) The granting of a government bounty on shipbuilding, large enough to put the Canadian shipbuilding firms on a footing of equality with their foreign competitors.

(3) A customs duty of 60 percent on vehicles and imported parts thereof.

(4) The granting of government shoe contracts to contractors who use the National label.

(5) The amendment of the Alien Labor Act to allow the government to take preliminary proceedings under the act and to assume the legal costs involved.

(6) An increase of the poll tax on Asiatics from \$500 to \$1,000.

The deputation also asked for deep sea quays at Levis, a larger dry dock at Quebec.

The Labor representatives were Mr. T. J. Griffiths, Montreal, president; Mr. Gilbert Leclair, Mr. John E. Mee, Mr. C. B. Desrochers and P. R. Du Tremblay, of Montreal; Mr. S. D. Kennedy, Mr. Fred Wolley, Mr. S. J. Kelly, and Mr. Jacob Randall, of Ottawa, and Mr. George Marois, of Quebec.

Consideration was promised to these requests.

McGILL EXTENSION.

RESIDENTS ON UNIVERSITY STREET WILL OPPOSE GRANTING OF EXPROPRIATION POWERS.

Before the Committee of the Quebec Legislature next Tuesday, the governors of McGill University will apply for an act enabling them to expropriate property for the use of the University. The application will be opposed by a number of residents on University street, among whom are Mr. J. A. Mann, Mr. Arthur Globensky, and Mr. G. A. Morrison. These gentlemen contend that as soon as the University is in funds it will, if permitted, expropriate the residence of the late Mr. Jesse Joseph, on Sherbrooke street, as well as all those along University street belonging to Messrs. Molson, P. Ross & Son, James Coristine, Baylis, Globensky, Morrison, Delisle, Parkins, Jack and others, some of whom, these gentlemen assert, do not desire that their property should be interfered with.

The proprietors in the neighborhood of McGill regard the bill as little less than an act of spoliation. They claim that there is any amount of vacant land available within reasonable distance of McGill, without the college having any justification for being given the right to force people out of the homes that they have lived in all their lives, and on which they have expended large sums. There is a perfect storm of indignation against the measure among a large number of the owners in the neighborhood, who are determined to fight against a measure which they regard as not only handed, but unconstitutional, and interfering with the personal liberty of proprietors for the benefit of a private corporation.

The statement is also made that McGill will likewise expropriate, when the right is obtained, a water frontage for the Macdonald College at Ste. Anne, as that institution is also under the jurisdiction of McGill. Mr. Alex. Falconer will represent the interests of the University at Quebec.

According to the McGill authorities, the University, in seeking legislative right to expropriate, is only asking for what most other educational institutions, both in other provinces of the Dominion and abroad, have already got. The purpose of the University is, it was explained, merely to prevent any one land owner hampering the progress of education by holding out for an absurdly high figure for his property should the time for expansion ever arrive when that property would be necessary to the University. Further than this it was not McGill's intention or desire to go, and as was well known, the University was at present in no financial position to do more than occupy itself with building on the property already in its possession. It is, therefore, with no immediate intentions of making use of the privilege, that McGill petitions for the right, but simply to protect educational interests for the future.

FOR BETTER STREETS.

ROAD COMMITTEE WILL AT ONCE PROCEED TO CARRY OUT A MILLION-DOLLAR IMPROVEMENT SCHEME.

Alderman Lariviere, the chairman of the Road Committee, this morning said he thought the department would spend this year about one million dollars of the two millions that it is estimated will be available for permanent street paving. He does not think it would be practicable to spend a larger amount in the short season that work is possible, but the committee would see that there was no delay in commencing the work.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

Inquiry Into Marine Department Contract With Gunn, Richards and Co., Continued.

Ottawa, April 2.—The Parliamentary Public Accounts Committee continued today its inquiry into the Marine Department's contract with Gunn, Richards & Co., of New York, for an expert examination of the marine system of accounting.

W. B. Richards, of New York, a member of the firm, was on the stand and furnished the committee with an explanation of what was meant by 'production engineering,' the object being to secure the production of goods at the lowest possible prices consistent with a first class article.

Mr. McLean (Lunenburg) asked the witness how he came to make criticisms yesterday on the business methods of the department.

Mr. Richards—Mr. Foster led me around by the nose and I answered 'yes' sometimes when I would have answered 'No,' if left to myself.

Mr. G. J. Desbarats, superintendent of the Marine Department shipyards at Sorel for the past seven years, was the next witness. There were about eight hundred men employed at Sorel. He was himself a civil and mechanical engineer and had given much attention to the question of cost production. He had himself made an overhauling of the system of bookkeeping, but had no man on his staff who was capable of following up his system.

The Hon. Mr. Prefontaine had sent him a Mr. Clement, but that gentleman, although a good ordinary accountant, had no experience as to cost production. Afterwards Mr. Davidson, of the Marine Department staff at Ottawa, was sent down in Mr. Clement's place and rendered valuable service. Still later, Mr. Falconer, of Gunn, Richards & Co., had made a preliminary examination at Sorel, and had found that while the system of accounting was satisfactory so far as large works were concerned, it was not sufficiently explicit as to the cost of the various parts of a dredge or a vessel. It was subsequently agreed that \$2,000 should be appropriated for this work. Two of Mr. Falconer's men went ahead with their work, one a mechanical expert and the other a bookkeeping expert. The result of the system which Mr. Falconer had installed had proven most satisfactory. It had given those in charge of the important construction works at Sorel a much better grasp of the cost of the various processes of manufacture.

Since the new system had been installed they could put their hands on any part of the work which was costing more than it should. A similar system of accounting in regard to cost production had been installed by Gunn, Richards & Co., in the Montreal Steel Works, and Mr. W. F. Angus, speaking of it last week, had said he was entirely unable to understand how they had ever got along without it.

TORONTO AND WINNIPEG.

C. P. R. SERVICE VIA SUBURBY WILL MAKE A SAVING OF EIGHT HOURS.

At a meeting of the C. P. R. passenger and operating officials yesterday afternoon, it was decided to put on a new train service to run direct between Toronto and Winnipeg, which will make the run in thirty-six hours, cutting off nearly eight hours from the time that it has hitherto taken to get from the one city to the other, by the North Bay route.

The new trains will be known as the 'Toronto Limited,' and 'Winnipeg Limited,' and will start running on June 15, the same day that the new Sudbury line is formally opened. From that time on there will be one train each way every day in the week, but while the west-bound train will take thirty-six hours the eastbound will be timed for thirty-seven hours. The train will leave Toronto at 9.30 p.m., and reach Winnipeg at 9.30, on the second morning, making two nights and one day for the trip, so that half a day will be saved. The return train will leave Winnipeg at 10.45 p.m., and reach Toronto at 2 o'clock on the afternoon of the second day. By starting at that time all passenger trains from branch Manitoba lines will have arrived at Winnipeg, so that there will be excellent connections for eastbound passengers, while they will again be able to make close connections at Toronto for Ontario points. The new trains will be equipped in similar style to the 'Imperial Limited.'

It was also decided at the meeting that the C. P. R. transcontinental service would consist of two trains each way daily between Montreal and Vancouver, the same as last year. No third transcontinental has yet been decided upon, and will not be unless the demand for accommodation makes it necessary. The transcontinental trains will, of course, be in addition to the Toronto-Winnipeg service.

SCOTTISH CONCERT.

To-morrow evening, in Lyric Hall, J. M. Hamilton, the king of tenors, will sing, assisted by Miss Mary M. McCleod, Gaelic soprano, and Miss Elsie Dixon Craig, entertainer.

PRIEST'S SUDDEN DEATH.

The Rev. Abbe Chevrier, senior vicar of St. James's Roman Catholic Church, St. Denis street, dropped dead in Dr. Masson's office at noon to-day. He was sixty-three years of age.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

There is indignation in Seoul. The French Consul refused to join in a message of condolence to the family of Mr. D. W. Stevens, who was murdered by a Korean in San Francisco, and posted a notice upon the board of the club saying, 'I cannot express any sympathy for Stevens even in his tomb. The British Consul-General declared the use of the club board for the publication of such private malevolence was a disgrace, and the notice was removed by the unanimous order of the rest of the club.

A 'cowardly falsehood' is how the Chief Secretary for Ireland characterizes the story given considerable circulation, that Lord Haddo, the eldest son of Lord Aberdeen, was connected with the theft of the Irish Crown jewels. Lord Haddo, he says, was not in Ireland at all within many months of the disappearance of the jewels.

Lord Rosebery has been elected Chancellor of Glasgow University to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Lord Kelvin, who was Chancellor since 1904.

The bulletin issued this morning regarding the health of the Premier, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, says that the patient passed a fair night and that there is no material change in his condition.

Mrs. McCormick, daughter of Mr. John D. Rockefeller, has received a number of letters threatening her life and those of her children, if she remains in New York.

Three persons were killed, fifteen injured, some seriously, and the lives of nearly a hundred persons were endangered by a fire in a five-story tenement house, 44 Hester street, New York, early to-day. The dead are Roland Weinstein, his wife Anna, and their one-year-old son. They were suffocated in their apartments on the fifth floor. That more lives were not lost was largely due to the prompt action of three policemen, who, seeing flames in the hall, rushed through the building and aroused sixteen sleeping families.

Charles Currie, of Niagara, who in 1837 cut loose the steamer 'Caroline' and sent her over the Niagara Falls, died at Niagara yesterday at the age of 86 years.

Fifty liquor men waited on Mr. Gouin in Quebec last night, to plead with him not to make any reduction in the hotel licenses. The Premier replied that it was a most delicate question. The side of the liquor men, he said, would have the most careful consideration, but the large majority of the people of the province were in favor of a reduction of the number of licenses, and 'the people must rule.'

Dr. Lacombe's bill to change the date of moving day from May to September was carried in committee of the whole in the Quebec Legislature yesterday.

At the trial of the Grande Anse murder in Three Rivers yesterday, one of the witnesses testified that he had heard McCraw say that he would kill Sclater and then marry his wife.

One man was killed and several hurt in a collision on the Intercolonial Railway near Newcastle, N.B., yesterday.

In Brampton, Ont., yesterday, John Terrace, an Englishman of twenty years, who came to the country last fall, was found guilty of murdering his aged employer, William Curry, a farmer, and sentenced to be hanged on the 11th of June next.

The sub-committee of the Ontario Legislature appointed yesterday to deal with the bread bill, recommended that the standard loaf be one and a half and three pounds. Where sold at the place of manufacture the bread may be inspected there, otherwise at the place where sold. The label is left optional. The committee were to deal with the question of fancy breads to-day.

More Hinloos have been refused a landing in Vancouver.

Thirty-three cremations took place in the Montreal Crematorium during the past year, as many as have taken place in the previous six years of its existence.

BAD APRIL WEATHER.

REMINDER OF THE MISERABLE WEATHER CONDITIONS OF LAST SPRING.

April promises to outlive the miserable weather experiences of the corresponding month of last year. Wind, blowing in gusts from forty to fifty miles an hour, broke telegraph and other wires, smashed windows, etc., between one and three o'clock this morning, and snow commenced to fall at the latter hour.

Last year snow fell on the tenth, and (with rain) on the seventh, twentieth, twenty-third, and twenty-fifth of April; and in May the thermometer on some days registered several degrees of frost.

STEAMSHIP ARRIVALS.

| Vessels.       | At         | From        |
|----------------|------------|-------------|
| Kaiser Wilhelm | New York   | Bremen      |
| Oceanic        | New York   | Southampton |
| Adriatic       | Plymouth   | New York    |
| Oscar II.      | Copenhagen | New York    |



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MISS PARLOW HONORED

KING AND QUEEN OF NORWAY  
PRAISE YOUNG CANADIAN  
VIOLINISTE.

(Canadian Associated Press.)

London, April 1.—Queen Maud of Norway is keenly interested in the career of Miss Kathleen Parlow, the seventeen-



MISS KATHLEEN PARLOW.

old Canadian violinist, who created sensation in the European capitals. The Queen and King Haakon have been Mrs. Parlow that the girl will be another such sensation in London. Miss Parlow is considering the offer of an American syndicate for a hundred and twenty concerts at such.

### THE MURDER OF MR. D. W. STEVENS.

San Francisco, April 1.—The coroner's jury last night returned a verdict for the murder of D. W. Stevens, the Canadian diplomat, who was shot ten miles from the ferry depot here. When asked what he wished to say, Stevens' attorney replied: "Certainly not."

### ST. JOHN PAINTERS STRIKE.

St. John, N.B., April 1.—All the journeymen painters stopped work in St. John this morning, following the refusal of the masters to grant twenty-five per cent. increase. Wages now are \$1.00 a day and work is not rushing.



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## DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

**Sir Wilfrid Announces the Appointment of a Royal Commission to Deal With Charges of Dishonesty Against Officials of the Marine Department—Judge Cassels to Have Charge of Inquiry.**

**TWO OTHER OFFICIALS SUSPENDED—QUESTION OF CIVIL SERVICE REFORM WILL BE DEALT WITH AS SPEEDILY AS POSSIBLE.**

Ottawa, April 2.—Although the government's time is at the present time taken up with the business of parliament almost to the exclusion of everything else, and the ministers individually are on duty from twelve to sixteen hours a day, it was perfectly clear since the presentation of the Civil Service Commission report last week that this was a matter which must be dealt with without delay. The first step has now been taken in the suspension of two high officials of the Marine Department and the appointment of a Royal Commission to investigate the charges of dishonesty which have been made by the Civil Service Commissioners against Marine Department officials. Announcement to this effect was made by the Prime Minister in the House of Commons yesterday afternoon.

The government has also pledged itself to deal as speedily as possible with the other matters contained in the Civil Service Commissioners' report. But, as the Prime Minister pointed out, parliament has now been in session for upwards of four months, and it is questionable whether there will be time and opportunity to fully carry out the views of the government in this matter at the present session. Whether the recommendation of the Commission for an increase of the scale of salaries in the civil service will be dealt with this session or postponed for a year remains, therefore, to be seen.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier's statement to the House was couched in the following terms:

### THE PREMIER'S STATEMENT.

"Before the orders of the day are proceeded with, it is my duty to inform the House what action has been taken by the government on the report of the Civil Service Commission. The House is aware that on two previous occasions I stated that the report in so far as it concerned the Department of Marine and Fisheries called for consideration by the government. My honorable friend who is in charge of that department has been engaged for some time, as far as his other duties will permit him, in investigating his department so as to determine in what respect it could be reformed. In the discharge of that duty one of the officers of that department was suspended by him some few weeks ago. Since the report of the commission has been laid on the table my colleague has come to the conclusion that he should also put under suspension two other prominent officers. It is only just to the deputy minister of that department that I should say in this connection that on two previous occasions he tendered his resignation to the minister, and this morning again pressed his resignation, and that matter is in the hands of the minister for consideration. The House is aware that the report of the Commission made certain very grave statements with regard to the honesty of the officials in that department. The matter is of such a serious character that the minister did not think it advisable for him to deal with that part of the report, but he has thought it advisable to recommend that a Royal Commission should be issued to deal with it, in order to have the state of affairs which exist in the department properly investigated. It has pleased the administrator of the government to accede to this view, and to appoint as commissioner Mr. Walter Cassels, judge of the Exchequer Court of Canada.

### CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

"Now, the report is a very broad and general one. I may simply remind the House that last year the government, being aware that the civil service question was one which engrossed the attention of the country generally, thought it advisable to appoint a commission of men whom they believed to be absolutely impartial and disinterested, to look over this question and give them the benefit of their views. The House is aware that this commission has made a report which is pretty general and broad. It is the intention of the government to deal as soon as possible with the various questions brought to the attention of the country in this report. I cannot say that during the present session it will be possible to go very far, having sat now for something like four months, and all being more or less anxious to get to the blessing of a prorogation, if such a thing can be effected during the year 1908. At all events, it is the intention of the government to proceed as far and as speedily as it is possible to go during the present session.

"There is the broad question of civil service reform as it is generally understood. I understand that the commissioners have made a general recommendation upon this point, though so far as I am concerned I must say that I have had no opportunity to read the report except as I have seen it in the newspapers, but there is this general recom-

mendation. But everybody has noticed that while the members of the Commission have made a recommendation on this line, they have not embodied their views in the shape of a bill, as they did on the question of superannuation, for instance; and therefore the idea having been brought here without more specifications than this, may require some time before a bill can be prepared on that line. All I have to say at this moment is that it is the intention of the government to deal with the question and all the questions brought up by the report of the Commission as speedily as it is possible to do."

### DAMAGES IN AUTO MISHAPS.

Mr. Edward N. Lewis secured the first reading of his proposed amendment to the Criminal Code respecting persons injured in runaway accidents due to the frightening of horses by motor vehicles. The bill lays the responsibility for such injuries on the owner or person in charge of the automobile.

### MR. PRINGLE AND THE BANK OF COMMERCE.

Mr. R. A. Pringle (Cornwall), speaking to a question of privilege said that he had been acquainted by Mr. Kemp, member for Toronto, with the contents of a letter which Mr. Kemp had received from Mr. B. E. Walker, president of the Canadian Bank of Commerce. In this letter Mr. Walker states that Mr. Pringle's criticism of the bank's operations must have been based on misinformation. Mr. Walker took especial exception to the statement that the bank was a "gambling bank." He admitted that Mr. Pringle had not been actuated by malice. Mr. Pringle went on to accept this statement and expressed his regret if anything that he had said could be construed as an unfair criticism of the bank. He said that he had based his statements in the House some weeks ago upon the report of the Royal Insurance Commission. This report showed that in April, 1903, the then president of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, the general manager, and the bank itself, had formed a pool for the purpose of Dominion Coal stock. Continuing, Mr. Pringle remarked that Mr. Walker had not said that this statement was untrue. He could not say so, indeed, because, the names of Mr. Walker and of Senator Cox, then president of the bank, had been both mentioned in the report.

Mr. Pringle said that he gladly accepted Mr. Walker's statement that the case in point was the only case in which the bank had engaged in this form of transaction, and that Mr. Walker had defended the action of the bank in this instance because the state of the market at the time of the investment in question was absolutely sound. Mr. Pringle said that he did not pretend to know whether Mr. Walker's reasons were substantial or not. He had always respected Mr. Walker and had thought it queer that he should have been in any pool. He was glad to hear now that this was the only case in which the bank had speculated.

Mr. Walker had protested also against the charge that the bank was maintaining usurious rates of interest in the West. His defence had been that owing to the high prices in the Yukon these rates were necessary in that territory but that they had not obtained elsewhere in the West. In this regard Mr. Pringle repeated his declaration that a contractual rate of interest should be provided for in the Bank Act. He was aware, he said, that the Hon. George A. Cox was no longer president of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, and he was glad to accept Mr. Walker's statement that the bank was no longer engaged in speculation. Mr. Pringle concluded by expressing his intention to press his proposed amendment to the Canadian Bank Act.

Mr. A. E. Kemp (Toronto), gave the House the text of the letter which Mr. B. E. Walker had addressed to him in this matter, the main points of which Mr. Pringle had already covered.

The debate on the budget was then resumed by Mr. Hugh Guthrie (Wellington). He took the ground that Canada had much to be thankful for, by the advent to power of the Liberal administration. It was a sorry trade tragedy which was being played by the Conservative regime prior to 1896. Mr. Guthrie admitted frankly that no political conversions were made by speeches in the House, and it was necessary to talk to Hansard if the constituents of the ordinary rank and file member were to be kept advised as to their representatives' views and reasons for either supporting or opposing the Government. Mr. Guthrie said a great deal had been said about Liberal corruption, but the Conservatives seemed to shut their eyes to their own electoral crimes.

Mr. Andrew Broder reminded Mr. Guthrie that it was the Liberals who put up the money in the Gamey case. Mr. Guthrie retorted that Mr. R. L. Borden had attempted to bribe British Columbia to send back Conservatives to support him by promising to increase the subsidy.

Mr. Borden asked what was Mr. Guthrie's authority for that statement.

Mr. Guthrie's answer was, "the newspapers."

Mr. Borden replied that he did not believe any such statement appeared in any paper. If it did, then all Mr. Borden could say was that it was absolutely false.

Mr. Guthrie defended the theory that

a country was prosperous when the imports greatly exceeded the exports. He did not look for any great revival in trade, until there came a bountiful crop. Mr. Guthrie favored free rural mail delivery.

Mr. Armstrong, who followed Mr. Guthrie, condemned the government as most corrupt. He then proceeded to discuss the true conditions of Canada, and was speaking when the House adjourned at six o'clock.

### BILLS PASSED IN COMMITTEE.

The Commons Committee on Banking and Commerce met this morning and reported six bills, viz.:

Respecting the Pacific Coast Fire Insurance Company—Mr. Macpherson.  
To incorporate the Standard Plate Glass Insurance Company of Canada—Mr. Macdonell.

Respecting the Eastern Trust Company—Mr. Guthrie.

To incorporate the London and Lancashire Guarantee and Accident Company—Mr. Macdonell.

Respecting the Dominion Guarantee Company, Limited—Mr. Pringle.

To incorporate the Standard Accident and Guarantee Company—Mr. Macdonell.

Some progress was made with Mr. Rivet's bill to change the name and head office of the Anglo-Canadian Insurance Company. The name of the company wanted was the "National Union," but Mr. Henderson pointed out that heretofore the committee had objected to the use of the name "National" by any insurance company. This measure, therefore, stood over until the next meeting, when Mr. Fielding's opinion will be asked.

Mr. Conmee, M.P., is determined it possible to secure the restoration of his Ontario & Michigan Power bill. He has commenced an active lobby of the Senate to secure the restoration of the bill to the order paper.

### IN THE SENATE

**QUEBEC BRIDGE COMPANY—SENATOR McMULLEN AND THE DREDGING QUESTION.**

Ottawa, April 2.—There was a spirited exchange in the Senate yesterday regarding the Quebec Bridge Company. Senator Scott told Senator Landry that he had not been informed by the Quebec Bridge Co. how much had been paid to the directors for services since Mr. Parent had become one of the directors. Senator Landry declared that the salary of Mr. Parent as chairman of the National Transcontinental Commission should be stopped until the information was furnished by the company. Senator Scott was told by Senator Landry that the bonds of the Quebec Bridge Company had been issued and guaranteed by the government to the extent of \$6,678,000, and on them the banks had advanced \$5,016,453 at 5 per cent. None of the bonds had been sold and the government had intervened with the banks to have them held and not sold at a time when the market was unfavorable.

Mr. Bennett's campaign in the Commons against dredging compacts was referred to to-day when Senator McMullen said that the member for East Simcoe had stated that he (Senator McMullen) had stated to him that owing to disclosures made in connection with dredging he (Senator McMullen) had made his son dispose of stock which he had purchased in a dredging company. Senator McMullen said that when he had returned to his home from Ottawa he found that his son had become interested in a dredging company. When I found this out I urged my son to dispose of his stock, as I did not want my name associated with a company having government contracts. I urged him to sell his stock, and he did so. But to say that I had stated that it was owing to disclosures was entirely incorrect, and I cannot understand how Mr. Bennett would permit himself to make such a statement. I am amazed to think that he would lead him to any such conclusion. I am sorry that I mentioned the matter to him. Of course, it was only in a casual way, and I thought he was gentleman enough to deal with a private conversation between himself and me without detailing it on the floor of parliament, but I made no such statement as he alleges with regard to disclosures. A continuation of the debate on Senate reform was carried on by Senators Perley, Frost, Ellis and G. W. Ross. Senator Sullivan adjourned the debate.

### CHARGES AGAINST GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS.

**Messrs. J. F. Fraser and J. V. Gregory Have Been Suspended.**

Ottawa, April 2.—In his announcement in the House yesterday of the appointment of a Royal Commission to investigate charges against officials of the Marine Department and the appointment of Judge Cassels to conduct the inquiry, Sir Wilfrid Laurier referred to the suspension of two officials of the department. It is now understood that these two officials are Messrs. J. F. Fraser, commissary of lights, and J. U. Gregory, marine agent at Quebec. A. V. Owen, accountant of the department, has been under suspension for several weeks past.

### SENATE RAILWAY COMMITTEE

**Bill Passed Granting Extension of Time for Construction of G.T.P. Branch Lines.**

Ottawa, April 1.—In the Senate Railway Committee to-day a bill was passed granting an extension of time for the construction of the Grand Trunk Pacific branch lines.

Mr. James Conmee's bill for the incor-

## Henry Morgan & Co. Ltd.

This is the Season of the year when those who are expecting to move, or who are planning for the Furnishing and Decorating of their Summer Home, desire Furniture, Window Shades, Awnings,

## Rugs and Carpets

Special Sale of 150 Made Up Squares in Axminster, Wilton, Brussels, and Tapestry (all sizes) less 25 percent.

25 Squares in Axminster, no border, less 33 1-3 percent.

Templeton's Axminster Rugs — also made according to color and design desired.

Crex and Fibre Matting and Rugs suitable for Summer Cottages.  
Artistic All Wool Scotch Rugs.

A large assortment of Floor Oilcloth and Linoleum; also Cork Carpets in Plain Colors

## Oriental Rugs

A fine assortment of Persian, Turkish, and Indian Rugs in all sizes, including some very fine specimens.

|               |                    |                       |
|---------------|--------------------|-----------------------|
| Super. Wilton | Imperial Axminster | Best 5 frame Brussels |
| Imperial      | Victorian          | " 4 "                 |
| Anglo         | Oxbury             | " Belgrave "          |
| Limla         | Empire             | " 10 wire Tapestry "  |
| Bruges        | Albert             | Windsor               |
| Tourney       | Jason              | Balmoral              |

(3rd Floor Main Building.)

**Colonial House, Phillips Square, MONTREAL.**

**A good Mattress for \$3.50**  
(ASK FOR No. 3 "HEALTH.")

**A better one for - - \$4.50**  
(ASK FOR No. 2 "HEALTH.")

**An excellent one for \$6.00**  
(ASK FOR No. 1 "HEALTH.")

30,000 "HEALTH" MATTRESSES were sold last year. That fact alone shows how comfortable they are—and how well they wear.

"HEALTH" MATTRESSES are filled with sanitary curled wood fibre, made in our own factories.

This fibre is laid in even sheets by machinery and will not get lumpy. It is covered with sheets of cotton felt—and the whole covered with art ticking.

The difference in the thickness of the cotton sheets and the quality of ticking, make the difference in prices.

\$3.50—\$4.50 and \$6.00. At their prices, "Health" Mattresses are the best in Canada.

For 17 years, this trademark has stood for quality in bedding. You will find it on 9 grades of Mattresses—14 grades of Springs—and 13 grades of Pillows. It guarantees satisfaction every time. Worth looking for, isn't it?



FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.  
**THE ALASKA FEATHER & DOWN CO. LIMITED**  
FACTORIES AT MONTREAL — TORONTO — WINNIPEG  
WHOLESALE ONLY.

poration of the Ontario Michigan Power Company to engage in the development of powers on the Pigeon, Sturgeon and Nepigon rivers was defeated on a vote of 19 to 15, and thrown out. The bill has been strongly opposed in Ontario as an invasion of rights which belonged to the Ontario Legislature. After a keen fight to-day an amendment passed which declared that "inasmuch as the powers asked are within the legislative jurisdiction of the Province of Ontario this committee recommends that the bill be not passed."

### MISS MYLOTT COMING.

Miss Eva Mylott, the Australian contralto, whose name has become familiar in artistic circles in Montreal, arrives in this city next Saturday by special en-

gagement—for the Sundays in April—to sing at St. James Methodist Church. Miss Mylott is a great favorite with the society leaders in New York, singing frequently at the homes of the Vanderbilts, Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, and others.

### NOTES AND NOTICES.

Fresh tea is all-important. Ten weeks after being picked in the tea gardens of the Island of Ceylon (the finest tea-producing country in the world) "Sala-da" reaches you. The flavor of tea consists in an essential oil, which deteriorates rapidly with age. In order to preserve the delicious flavor of "Sala-da" tea it is packed in sealed leaf packets (never sold in bulk), guaranteeing you a superior tea, in flavor, purity and economy in use.



Weekly Calendar  
**THE PRESBYTERIAN COLLEGE**  
 ANNUAL CONVOCATION FOR CONFERRING DEGREES, ETC., IN THE DAVID  
 MORRICE HALL ON  
**THURSDAY, April 2nd, at 8 p. m.**  
 ADDRESS by the REV. ALFRED GANDIER, M.A., B.D., of Toronto.  
 PUBLIC INVITED.

**SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA**  
 LYRIC HALL, FRIDAY 4.30  
**SOLOIST: IRENE LEVI**  
 Prices - 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00, on sale at Shaw's.

THURSDAY, APRIL 2.

DR. MARCEL ANDRE, the Famous  
 European

## HYPNOTIST

STANLEY HALL, TO-NIGHT AND  
 TO-MORROW EVENING, 8.15.  
 Tickets now sale at Willis & Co.,  
 600 St. Catherine st. W. St. Cyp.  
 268c, 25c, 50c, 75c.

## ART ASSOCIATION

**TWENTY-FOURTH ANNUAL  
 SPRING EXHIBITION**  
 OF OILS, WATER COLOURS AND SCULPTURE.

March 24th to April 11th, 1908.  
 VARNISHING DAY, March 25th, and  
 PRIVATE VIEW at 8.30 p.m.  
 For information, apply to the Secretary,  
 23 Phillips square.

MONDAY, APRIL 6.

Only One Song Recital. Lots of  
 Cheap Seats.

## SCHUMANN-HEINK

Mon. Nat. Wed. April 8th.  
 Tickets now on sale (Uptown) Wil-  
 lis & Co., 600 St. Catherine street  
 West, and (Downtown), at Mr.  
 Veitch's office, 285 St. James street.  
 75c to \$5.00.

TUESDAY, APRIL 7.

## AN EVENING IN DIXIE.

**MISS  
 GRACE CLEVELAND PORTER**

Assisted by  
**Mr. APTOMMAS, Harpist to Her Majesty  
 the Late Queen Victoria.**  
**Tuesday, April 7th, at 8.15 p.m.,**  
 Y.M.C.A. HALL, Dominion Square.

Under the Patronage of  
 LADY SHAUGHNESSY,  
 LADY DRUMMOND,  
 MRS. J. B. LEARMONT,  
 MRS. HAYTER REED,  
 MISS HURLBATT, M.A.

Tickets for sale at Shaw's Music Store.

## THE MONTREAL CITY & DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK

The Annual General Meeting of the  
 Shareholders of this Bank will be held at  
 its Head Office, St. James street, on TUES-  
 DAY, the FIFTH DAY OF MAY NEXT,  
 at 12 O'CLOCK NOON, for the reception of  
 the Annual Reports and Statements, and  
 the Election of Directors.

By Order of the Board,  
 A. P. LESPERANCE,  
 Manager.

## RAILS FOR GREAT BRITAIN, EUROPE, ETC.

**CLOSE AT MONTREAL.**  
 • 3.30 a.m. Carmania, Cunard.  
 • 6.00 p.m. Supply.  
 • 10.30 a.m. Empress of Ireland.

\*Letters may be posted up to 6.00 p.m.;  
 other matter should be posted before 5.00  
 p.m.  
 \*Parcels forwarded by this steamer, lat-  
 est time of mailing is 9.30 a.m. Friday.  
 Letters for above mails may be posted at  
 Station B up to 15 minutes before above-  
 mentioned time.  
 \*Letters for registration should be posted  
 half an hour before closing of mail.

## AN INFAMOUS SLANDER

## THE IRISH CROWN JEWELS.

London, April 1.—Mr. Augustine Bir-  
 rell, Chief Secretary for Ireland, in the  
 House of Commons this afternoon, pub-  
 licly denied the rumor which has been  
 current in Dublin and other parts of Ire-  
 land connecting the name of Lord Had-  
 do, the eldest son of the Earl of Aber-  
 deen, lord lieutenant of Ireland, with the  
 theft of a portion of the state regalia,  
 valued at \$250,000, from Dublin Castle  
 last summer. It has been sug-  
 gested that this was the Government's  
 reason for its refusal to grant a public  
 inquiry into the affair. Mr. Birrell stat-  
 ed that the jewels must have been stolen  
 between June 1 and July 6, and he  
 wished to take this opportunity of deny-  
 ing the "cowardly falsehood" connecting  
 Lord Haddo with their loss. He ex-  
 plained that Lord Haddo left Dublin on  
 the 7 of last year and lived in Scot-  
 land in London thereafter until Dec-  
 11.

## SPORTING NEWS

### WILL JOIN FEDERATION.

**Montreal Police A.A.A. Resign  
 From C.A.A.U.—Suspension  
 of Desmarteau for Taking  
 Part in M.A.A.A. Meet-  
 ing Being Reason.**

The Montreal Police A.A.A., at their an-  
 nual meeting, held yesterday, in the Re-  
 corder's Court, decided to withdraw from  
 the Canadian Police A.A.A., a body com-  
 posed of the police associations of Toronto,  
 Hamilton, Ottawa and Montreal, and af-  
 filiated with the C.A.A.U., and join the  
 Federation.

The reason for the step proposed was the  
 suspension of Desmarteau, the local crack.  
 He was placed under the ban by the To-  
 ronto body for taking part in a meeting  
 held under the auspices of the M.A.A.A.  
 While the general feeling of the meeting  
 was in favor of the immediate withdrawal  
 of the Montreal Police A.A.A., the presi-  
 dent, Mr. Desmarteau, suggested an amend-  
 ment, namely, that the secretary write to the  
 C.P.A.A.A. first, as an act of courtesy, and  
 demand a fuller explanation, and that the  
 reply of the secretary of the C.P.A.A.A.  
 be read at a special meeting to be called  
 two weeks hence. This amendment was  
 defeated.

It was then pointed out that the M. P.  
 A.A.A. were not directly affiliated to the  
 C.A.A.U., but the C.P.A.A.A. so the  
 original motion was amended to read "sever  
 its connection with the C.P.A.A.A." This  
 was carried by a large majority, though a  
 few who voted against it were for adjourn-  
 ing the meeting till the members had  
 thought over the proposition. All were in  
 favor of breaking from the C.A.A.U., but  
 they thought it advisable to do nothing in  
 a hasty manner.

The M.P.A.A.A. will now throw in its  
 lot with the A.A.P. and will elect a Fed-  
 eration director present at the meeting  
 gave a general synopsis of their ideas, af-  
 ter the officers had been elected, and sug-  
 gested that if the M.P.A.A.A. should join  
 the Federation there was no reason why  
 their games should not be as big a success  
 as in former years.

There is a scheme on foot whereby at a  
 meeting of the Federation clubs, the police-  
 men could work in their games in connec-  
 tion with the National and the Shamrocks,  
 making one big meet, which would draw  
 thousands. It is also likely that  
 Ottawa policemen, who have been  
 authentic as far as athletics are concerned,  
 can be drawn in with Quebec to form an  
 excellent Police Association. The scheme  
 has already been talked about and there  
 is every likelihood of such an association.

Not the least pleasing feature of the  
 meeting was the fine report of the treas-  
 urer, Lieut. E. D. Egan, who was in  
 possession of one of the most remarkably  
 small balance in hand, Lieut. Egan's re-  
 port showed a cash balance on hand of  
 \$1,509.26 to the credit of the M.P.A.A.A.;  
 \$1,500 had been paid to the M. P. & E. E.  
 while \$90 had been paid to the M. P. & E.  
 The receipts, with the cash in hand from last  
 season, amounted to \$4,773.86, and the total  
 disbursement \$3,264.60, leaving a cash bal-  
 ance of \$1,509.26.

Secretary Lieut. Egan's report showed that  
 the association had one of their best sea-  
 sons, and looked forward to having an even  
 more successful one this year.

The donation towards the funeral ex-  
 penses of deceased members will be con-  
 sidered this season, and the same com-  
 mittee that looked after the distributions will  
 serve again.

The following officers were elected for  
 the coming season:  
 Hon. president—Chief Campeau.  
 President—Sergeant Gorman.  
 First vice-president—Capt. J. E. Hebert.  
 Second vice-president—Lieut. F. Maheux.  
 Secretary—Detective Leclaire.  
 Treasurer—Lieut. E. D. Egan.  
 Auditor—Sergeant Poirer.  
 Committee of order of station numbers  
 —Constable Turner, Capt. Bellefleur, Serg.  
 Smith, Constable Desmarteau, Constable  
 Tierney, Constable Larivière, Serg. Cochrane,  
 Capt. Beattie, Constable Lamont,  
 Constable Gagnon, Constable Langlois,  
 Capt. Murphy, Capt. Brophy, Lieut. Tur-  
 ner, Constable Barry, Constable Thibault,  
 Lieut. Henrichon, Detective McCall, Con-  
 stables Lacroix and Poirer.

### RUSSELL BOWIE LEADS

Mr. Emmet Quinn, secretary of the E.  
 C. H. A., has issued some interesting  
 figures regarding the goals scored during  
 the past season. Russell Bowie figures as  
 the most prolific scorer, and the following  
 are the Ottawa clubmates, Phillips and  
 Walsh.

One of the features of the table of scor-  
 ers to be found below is the remarkable  
 showing of Tom Phillips, of Ottawa, and  
 the most interesting fact is that the first  
 names on the list eight are rovers or cen-  
 tres, the men who have the most chance to  
 get in on the nets. Phillips' showing is  
 remarkable because, from a wing position,  
 he succeeded in outscoring any forward in  
 the league except Bowie, while Joe Power,  
 in taking ninth position, proved himself  
 easily the best scoring defence player.  
 Power played cover point in the full ten  
 games and scored an average of a goal  
 and a half a game. Small had a slightly  
 better average than Power, but only played  
 in half the number of games.

Ross, Wanderers, and Patrick, Victorias,  
 were the scoring point players of the  
 league, Ross having one more goal to his  
 credit than Patrick, and Patrick having a  
 small fraction of a better average than the  
 Wanderer man. As scorers, they left the  
 other points far behind.

Following are the names of the ten play-  
 ers who scored the greatest number of  
 goals during the season:

| Player.     | Played. | Club.    | Goals. |
|-------------|---------|----------|--------|
| R. Bowie    | 10      | Victoria | 31     |
| P. Phillips | 10      | Ottawa   | 27     |
| J. Walsh    | 9       | Ottawa   | 26     |
| H. Jordan   | 8       | Quebec   | 24     |
| J. Marshall | 9       | Shamrock | 21     |
| S. Russell  | 9       | Wanderer | 20     |
| C. Power    | 10      | Quebec   | 19     |
| J. Evelyne  | 10      | Montreal | 17     |
| J. Power    | 10      | Quebec   | 15     |
| B. Morrison | 7       | Shamrock | 12     |

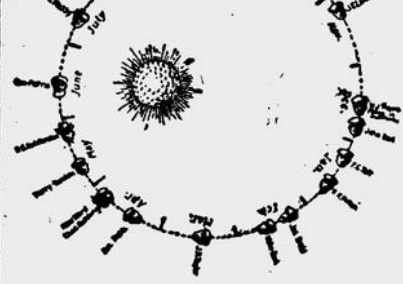
The clubs will go on record in the E. C.  
 H. A. books with the following standing  
 for the 1907 season:

| Wanderer | Goals. | For. | Agst. |
|----------|--------|------|-------|
| Wanderer | 8      | 2    | 63    |
| Ottawa   | 7      | 2    | 86    |
| Shamrock | 5      | 5    | 53    |
| Quebec   | 5      | 5    | 81    |
| Victoria | 1      | 9    | 73    |
| Montreal | 1      | 9    | 63    |

### GOLFING GOSSIP

In a recent number of "Fry's Magazine,"  
 when alluding to the golf temperament,  
 a writer touches on some queer coincidences  
 concerning winter birthdays.

"If you select in nearly all the famous  
 tournaments have been born during the cold  
 months. This would seem to prove that



THE ORBIT OF CHAMPIONS' BIRTH.

the golf temperament, that cold, dull dis-  
 position essential to golfers in the first  
 flight, is more common to players born in  
 winter than in summer.

Beyond doubt climate has much to do  
 with temperament in the cold regions  
 there are cold temperaments grown—tem-  
 peraments that are little moved by the  
 imagination. In hot latitudes, on the other  
 hand, those dull temperaments are com-  
 paratively rare. Generally, this cannot be  
 regarded as good for golf. Britain would  
 be considered a perfect place for the breed-  
 ing of golf temperaments; and that the  
 same first made headway in Scotland, and  
 the Scots were the first masters of it, is  
 very suggestive. Therefore, it is too much  
 to say that it is an advantage to a man  
 as a golfer to have been born in the right  
 kind of place, and to have certain natural  
 gifts in the matter of temperament born  
 within him.

The writer then gives the dates of the  
 birthdays of the most prominent players.  
 All, with the exception of the names given  
 beneath, were born during the cold months.  
 No golfer of the first magnitude was born  
 in the hottest month of the year, August.  
 September has the names of two celebri-  
 ties, Allan Robertson (18th) and Mr. G.  
 Barry (6th). In May Mr. Horace Hutch-  
 inson (16th) and Harry Vardon (9th); in  
 June there are Mr. Travis (10th) and old  
 Tom Morris (16th); and in July there are  
 Arnaud Massie (6th), Mr. Edward Black-  
 well (21st).

Of these the writer considers Vardon and  
 Massy out and out exceptions, and he  
 looks upon them as masters who have risen  
 above temperament. Old Tom he does not  
 consider. He belonged to another genera-  
 tion that is dead, and his golf was played  
 under conditions that are not the same as  
 those obtaining to-day. The same may be  
 said of Allan Robertson. Mr. Hutchinson  
 he passes as another exception; as also  
 Mr. Barry. But the case of Mr. Travis,  
 born very close on midsummers day, and  
 possessed of one of the most remarkably  
 excellent temperaments ever known, is  
 really a vindication of the theory, for he  
 was born in the Antipodes, when June re-  
 presents the middle of winter.

Thus, while postulating a winter  
 birthday for budding champions, it cer-  
 tainly, in Britain at any rate, is a coinci-  
 dence that so many players of pre-em-  
 inence were born during the cold season of  
 the year.

The returns from the various clubs to  
 the R.C.G.A.'s circular calling for infor-  
 mation to enable them to adopt Calkins'  
 system for calculating handicaps based on  
 "par," which was described in the "Witness"  
 columns recently, will be awaited with in-  
 creasing interest. The golfing season is  
 approaching fast, and it is to be hoped  
 that secretaries will make an early return  
 in order that the work of the association  
 in making a complete collection as possi-  
 ble may not be unduly delayed. It is  
 perhaps unnecessary to remark that the  
 fact that a club has decided to retain its  
 old form of handicapping should not pre-  
 vent it from making the returns asked for  
 by the R.C.G.A. It is just as important to  
 have the returns made in order to have a  
 complete record of the links, sepa-  
 rated, may be, only by the railway track  
 as it is when playing some thousands of  
 miles away. To bring home the advantage  
 of a complete return it may be mentioned  
 that with the Association's offer properly  
 taken advantage of it will be possible for  
 Brown, of Halifax, and Jones, of Vancou-  
 ver, to meet as perfect strangers at Win-  
 nipeg, and by means of Calkins' system,  
 arrange a match with the fair certainty of  
 a level game ensuing.

Of all the advantages which Calkins'  
 system affords, none will be more welcome  
 than that of removing from the shoulders  
 of the handicapping secretary the respon-  
 sibility of arranging handicaps of players  
 from different clubs in the invitation tour-  
 nament. Under the old system when a  
 player felt that he had been hardly dealt  
 with in regard to his handicap it was usu-  
 ally the secretary who came in for some  
 grumbling, while, on the other hand, if  
 the matter was in doubt the player, be-  
 cause he was a guest, received a handi-  
 cap which erred on the side of leniency.  
 But now the mind of the handicapper may  
 be at rest. All he has to do is to perform  
 a simple arithmetical sum, and should  
 players' handicaps not answer then he either  
 did not play up to his game, or he was  
 too stringently penalized on his own links.  
 In the event of a number of players from  
 one club finding themselves too heavily  
 handicapped, then there is something wrong  
 with the "par" of the invited club, and it  
 will be a kindness to write to the secre-  
 tary, that he may have the matter reme-  
 died.

The following is culled from the Toronto  
 Telegram: "George S. Lyon ought to be  
 sent in charge of the Olympic games, if  
 only because he has made the first sensi-  
 ble suggestion, i.e., not to send a golf  
 team which would be hopelessly outclass-  
 ed. The main endeavor of the majority of peo-  
 ple to get as large a paper representa-  
 tion as possible, regardless of how the list  
 will shrink—oh woefully—when the return-  
 ing officer of winners sends his report."

Leaving aside Mr. Lyon's capabilities in  
 regard to managing the Canadian athletes  
 who compete at the Stadium, he is cer-  
 tainly right about the golf team. In the  
 team matches Canada would have very  
 strong opponents, and with the best team  
 possible would have a hard time to win.  
 Without the very best possible, and it is  
 announced that neither Mr. Fitz-Martin nor  
 Mr. Reith can make the trip, the result  
 could not fail to be disastrous.

Mr. Lyon is entitled to speak on the sub-  
 ject. When he entered for the amateur  
 championship at Prestwick and was defeat-  
 ed by Mr. Wilkie, who learnt his game at  
 Leven, Fifeshire, he found the raw cold  
 weather much against his game, and doubt-  
 less weather conditions would handicap a  
 team from the Dominion. Mr. Travis, it

is true, won the amateur championship at  
 Sandwich against all comers, but what one  
 man may do would not likely be accom-  
 plished by a team.

In connection with the above it may be  
 stated that the authorities entrusted with the  
 arrangements, some three weeks ago, decided  
 not to enter a Canadian team in the Olympic  
 golf tournament. They are, however,  
 anxious that Mr. Lyon may be persuaded  
 to reconsider his decision not to cross to  
 England and will defend the title he won  
 at St. Louis.

The British professionals accomplished  
 really brilliant work in the big tournament  
 at Nice lately, and for once in a while the  
 Frenchmen, including the champion Massy,  
 had to play "second fiddle" on their own  
 familiar turf. In the stroke tournament,  
 Harry Vardon gave one of his characteris-  
 tic displays, and when on his game the  
 others, as a rule, find it a rather difficult  
 matter getting ahead of him. This is just  
 what happened. With the excellent  
 total of 148 for the two rounds, Var-  
 don was a comparatively easy winner of  
 the first prize, with Massy four strokes  
 worse, second on the list, and James Braid  
 and J. Gariat (France) tying for third  
 place with scores of 148. J. H. Taylor was  
 steady but not brilliant, and even two 75's  
 only gained him the fourth prize. Against  
 the select of France, in match play, Braid,  
 Taylor and Vardon came out of the ordeal  
 with flying colors, and their matches were  
 won in quite decisive style. Braid beat  
 Massy by 4-2. Taylor had a like win over  
 Gassiat, and Vardon triumphed over  
 Bamboudiac, the Moffat professional by 4-2.  
 It was a complete and brilliant victory for  
 the Britishers, and is the first pronounced  
 check the Frenchmen have received since  
 Massy won the Grand Duke Michael's tour-  
 nament at Cannes over a year ago. The  
 Britishers played magnificently all through  
 the tournament, and thoroughly deserved  
 to come away with all the honors and most  
 of the prizes, their share of the latter  
 amounting to about 2,500 francs.

### INDEPENDENT

#### HARRIER LEAGUE

The following letter has been sent to all  
 the Harrier Clubs in Montreal and dis-  
 trict. If there are any clubs lately or-  
 ganized to whom a copy has not been de-  
 spatched, they are invited to take it as an  
 official invitation to join the league:

Sir,—The Montreal and District Independ-  
 ent Harrier League is holding its annual  
 meeting on Wednesday, April 8, at 8.15  
 p.m. sharp in the Y.M.C.A. Building, cor-  
 ner of Dorchester and Metcalfe street. The  
 Montreal and District Independent Harrier  
 League was formed by clubs who withdrew  
 from the Montreal and District Harrier  
 League last September when the latter joined  
 the A.F.C. Two clubs remained in the  
 M. and D. H. League, and seven clubs,  
 viz., the Gordons, McGill, Y.M.C.A., West-  
 mount, Lachine, Clovers and Taylor  
 Church formed the M. and D. I. Harrier  
 League.

This League is desirous that the splendid  
 sport of harrier running shall be kept on  
 as purely an amateur basis as possible.

Its amateur definition is that adopted by  
 the Intercollegiate Union, viz.:  
 "An amateur is a person who has not  
 competed in any competition for a stake-  
 bet, money, private or public, or gate re-  
 ceipts, who has never taught or assisted in  
 the pursuit of any athletic exercise or  
 sport as a means of a livelihood; who has  
 never directly, or indirectly, received any  
 bonus or a payment in lieu of loss of time  
 while playing as a member of any club  
 or any money consideration whatever for  
 any services as an athlete except his ac-  
 tual travelling and hotel expenses, or who  
 has never entered into any competition  
 under a name other than his own, or who  
 has never been guilty of signing or pledg-  
 ing his prizes; or who, to the best of his  
 knowledge and belief (to be supported by  
 affidavit if necessary), has never competed  
 with or against any who have violated the  
 above condition in any games for a prize,  
 or where gate receipts are charged."

All runners competing under the juris-  
 diction of the League are required to sign  
 the amateur declaration, and must be re-  
 gistered through one of the clubs affiliated  
 with the League. After a certain date in  
 each running season no runner may change  
 his registration for that season without  
 the full consent of his club and the execu-  
 tive of the League. This does away with  
 the unpleasantness arising when a runner  
 of one club is induced to forsake his club  
 and compete for another during the run-  
 ning season. The League also aims to  
 foster and protect the newer and weaker  
 organizations against their good runners be-  
 ing lured to wealthier organizations by  
 promises of a wider competition involving  
 trips to outside places, by itself financing  
 the travelling expenses of such a runner  
 without the latter ceasing to represent his  
 own club. This fosters and protects club  
 loyalty, which is one of the great benefits  
 to be derived from athletics.

The League feels that the great success  
 of its Senior Road Race held on the King's  
 Birthday last fall; the success of its Junior  
 Road Race, held on Oct. 26, in which 51  
 runners actually competed; the success of  
 the road race held by the latter year Harrier  
 Club under the auspices of the League on  
 Nov. 16, 1907, in which sixty odd runners  
 competed; the amount of interest that the  
 League was instrumental in arousing in  
 harrier running generally, and the success  
 of the road race held by the latter year Harrier  
 A.A., under the auspices of the League on  
 Wednesday, March 25, are a sufficient guar-  
 antee to any harrier club in the city of  
 Montreal and district who wishes to join  
 forces with the Independent Harrier League  
 to their mutual benefit.

It is expected that the success of the  
 League this year will be as marked as in  
 the past. If your club is already a mem-  
 ber of the League be sure, and have your  
 two representatives on hand early if not  
 already a members desirous of joining the  
 League, officers would like to meet your  
 representatives at 8 o'clock sharp. Let us  
 all get together and place harrier running  
 in its proper position as one of the best  
 and cleanest of amateur sports to-day.

Yours etc.,  
 W. MUIR EDWARDS, President.  
 W. STENHOUSE, Jr., Hon. Sec.-Treas.  
 Montreal and District Independent Harrier  
 League.

P.S.—If it is the intention of your club  
 to join this League kindly have your ap-  
 plication in the hands of the secretary be-  
 fore date of annual meeting.

The League's fees are: Senior, \$4, and  
 Junior, \$2. Secretary's address, care of  
 H. C. Stone, 84 St. Francis-Xavier street,  
 Montreal.

### MAPLES WIN

**DEFEAT CUBS BY 39 TO 23 IN FIRST  
 GAME OF SECOND SERIES OF  
 THE Y.M.C.A. BASKET-  
 BALL LEAGUE.**

Maples defeated the Cubs in the first  
 game of the second series of the Y.M.C.A.  
 Basketball League by 39 to 23, at the Y.  
 M. C. A. gymnasium last night after a

## Spring Medicine

In thousands and thousands of  
 homes—in cities, towns and villages—  
 three does a day of Hood's Sarsaparilla  
 are now being taken by every  
 member of the family.

Why such wide and general use?  
 Because Hood's Sarsaparilla has proved  
 itself the Best Spring Medicine, by its  
 wonderful effects in cleansing the sys-  
 tem of all humors, overcoming that  
 tired feeling, creating appetite, clearing  
 the complexion, giving strength and  
 animation.

Over forty thousand testimonials re-  
 ceived in two years, by actual count.

Accept no substitute for

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**

Insist on having Hood's. Get it today.  
 Sold everywhere. 100 doses one dollar.



### SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST HOMESTEAD REGULATIONS.

ANY EVEN NUMBERED Section of Im-  
 mension Lands in Manitoba or the North-  
 West Provinces, excepting 5 and 20, and  
 reserved, may be homesteaded by any per-  
 son the sole head of a family, or who has  
 over 18 years of age, to the extent of one  
 quarter section, of 160 acres, more or less.  
 Applications for homestead entry must be  
 made in person by the applicant at a  
 ministerial office, or Sub-Agent, or by  
 proxy may, however, be made at a  
 Agency, on certain conditions by the ap-  
 plicant, mother, son, daughter, brother, or  
 sister of the intending homesteader.

An application for entry or cancellation  
 of an entry must be made at the Agency  
 made previously at any Sub-Agent's  
 office may be wired to the Agent by the Sub-  
 Agent, at the expense of the applicant and  
 if the land applied for is vacant on re-  
 ceipt of the telegram such application  
 to have priority, and will be made  
 until the necessary papers to complete a  
 transaction are received by mail.

In case of "personation" or fraud the ap-  
 plicant will forfeit all priority of claim  
 if entry has been granted, it will be  
 summarily cancelled.

An application for cancellation must be  
 made in person. The applicant must be  
 eligible for homestead entry, and only one  
 application for cancellation will be received  
 from an individual until that application  
 has been disposed of.

Where an entry is cancelled subsequent  
 to institution of cancellation proceedings,  
 the applicant for cancellation will be en-  
 titled to priority of right of entry.

Applicants for cancellation must state in  
 what particular the homesteader is in de-<



## A Purchase of Papeteries

600 Boxes and Cabinets, finest French linen and cambric Papeteries, in five shades, worth .50, .75, \$1.00 and \$1.25.

Friday, per cabinet.....29

*The John Murphy Company Limited*

## New Novelty Neckwear, .25

Lace and Embroidered Stocks. Embroidered Collars. Embroidered Sets. Lace and silk "Merry Widow" Bows. Lace and muslin chemisettes. Silk and embroidered Windsor ties. And many other novelties, each .25.



## New Easter Gloves, \$1.85

12 and 16 button lengths of real kid and finest lamb.

356 pairs of 12 and 16 button length gloves of real kid and the finest lamb, and every pair fresh from the manufacturers themselves, will be offered to-morrow at little more than half what they're worth. Every pair is selected. They have the mousquetaire wrists, the arms are quite full, and they fit perfectly. There are black, and white, and brown, and beaver, in sizes 5½ to 7. They are regular \$3.00 and \$3.25 Easter gloves on which we were given an option for cash, at a price that permits us to sell them on Friday at .....\$1.85

## Friday Values

## in Linens

A linen importer offered us a limited quantity of pure linen full bleached table cloths, 2 x 2½ yards. They would each be good value at \$2. We secured them to offer you to-morrow at each .....\$1.50

(We cannot, however, accept phone orders.)

We will offer in addition:

200 brown bath towels, all pure linen, large size, worth .75, Friday, .44  
500 pieces linen doilies, scarfs and shams, trimmed with Battenburg lace, all at exactly half their regular marked prices.

(On sale ground floor, Annex.)

## Oddments of Dress Goods

8 pieces finest black mohair lustre, bright silky finish, 54 inches wide, regular .65, for......39

10 pieces dark golf suiting for knock-about skirts, regular \$1.00, for......39

5 pieces of rainproof cravettes for Spring coats, 60 inches wide, English lawns, Oxford greys and smart greenish lawns, regular \$1.50, for......85

10 pieces of Herringbone cheviot, stylish weaves of brown, navy, tan, wine, cardinal, Bordeaux drab, myrtle, reseda, black, marine and Copenhagen blues, regular .65 for......45

## New Hosiery

For Ladies and Children

Ready cash backed up by experience in purchasing are the means which alone could make possible an offer of hosiery like this.

At .25 per pair we will offer 1500 pairs of children's cotton lisle or cashmere stockings plain or ribbed, white black, sky blue and red. Sizes to suit infants and right up to large number 10s.

At .39 we shall offer 650 pairs of ladies black or colored lisle thread stockings the real values of which are .45, .50 and .60.

Also 400 pairs of pure wool cashmere stockings, full fashioned, grey heels and toes, sizes 8½ to 10. Per pair......39

## A Purchase of Ladies' Boots

500 Pairs Worth \$3.50 and \$4.00, Friday } \$2.49



to you on Friday at per pair.....\$2.49

We will offer on Friday 500 pairs of ladies' boots made on new Spring American models. They are fine patent colt, vici kid and tan leathers in blucher and laced styles, with pointed toes, medium or heavy solid leather soles, Cuban and military heels, all sizes for ladies. The regular values are \$3.50 and \$4.00 but we secured them for cash direct from the manufacturers and at the price we offered. It was such as permits us to offer them

## SAMPLE HANDKERCHIEFS

We have secured to offer you to-morrow 300 sample handkerchiefs daintily trimmed with embroidery and lace. In a regular way they would cost you .20, .25, .35 and .40. To-morrow offered at each......15

We will offer on Friday 300 additional new and fresh dainty check handkerchiefs at this special price.....3 for .25



## New Wash Goods

Secured at Special Prices

The newness and freshness and very fine qualities of all these wash goods, when measured against the prices at which they are to be offered to-morrow, will tell, better than words possibly could, how good are their values.

800 yards of fine figured organdie muslin, in exquisite designs, pink and white, blue and white, Nile green and white, mauve and white, black and white, worth at least .20. FRIDAY......15

700 yards of the finest Irish dimity, white ground, with small fleur de lis patterns, in colors of pale blue, pink, red, black, navy and Nile green, really worth .20 and .35. FRIDAY......15

The new gingham and chambrays you know so well, in pale blue, pale pink, mauve, Nile Green, fawn, ox-blood, Oxford grey and navy, in plain and checks of different sizes. FRIDAY......15

1500 yards of the new half linen suiting for color and wear unequalled; mauve, pale blue, Nile green,

linen shade, ox-blood, navy, Copenhagen blue and black. FRIDAY......15

5 pieces only, of white linen finished suiting, suitable for very smart shirt waist suits, will not dull in the wash. FRIDAY......15

2,000 yards of fine white Egyptian waists, in many different designs, very pretty effects, very suitable for shirtwaists, always retain a smart appearance. SPECIAL, FRIDAY......15

2,000 yards of the very best make of English prints, in very many different designs, both light and dark colors, in stripes, checks, broken checks, fancy floral effects and spots. Color guaranteed to be fast. SPECIAL......15

## NO GROUNDS FOR MASSACRE.

## Dodge of Nord Alexis, Say Haytian Refugees.

FOREIGNERS WERE REALLY IN DANGER WHEN WARSHIPS REACHED PORT AU PRINCE —DETAILS OF THE SHOOTING OF SUSPECTS.

Cable despatch to New York (Sun.) Kingston, Jamaica, March 28.—The German cruiser "Bremen" arrived today at Port au Prince bringing one hun-



PRESIDENT ALEXIS.

dray Haitian exiles. She reports every one of the exiles at Port au Prince at present. The exiles are penniless and are dependent upon the charity of the Haitians. They say the reported attempt to assassinate President Nord Alexis is similar to the attempt to assassinate President Lorrain. They received an enthusiastic welcome from the Haitian exiles who reside here.

Port au Prince, March 21.—Were it not for the presence of seven foreign men-of-war, three American, two British, one German and one French, this little city would undoubtedly be shuddering over the murdered bodies of revolutionists and conspirators, just as it is now mourning the death of those who were summarily executed last Sunday morning by order of the aged President, Nord Alexis.

Nord Alexis is between ninety and one hundred years of age. No one knows exactly how old the man is, probably he does not himself, but he can remember back with ease to the days of the French Empire when he was a page for Emperor Christophe. He is a veteran himself at the revolutionary game, and the last few weeks have shown that his experience has taught him precisely how to squelch any uprising planned against him. He sits in the palace practically alone, straight and powerful despite his age, with faculties alert and fully alive to every detail of the situation. The recent revolutionary effort fell down of its own accord, principally because General Anton Firmin, the leader, failed to get arms and ammunition.

Before going any further with the revolution it would be well to explain that there are two distinct phases to the present situation in Hayti. The first was the revolution which was begun in the north in January by Gen. Firmin, an old rival of Alexis. That uprising was quelled several weeks ago. The warships which were here then departed and it seemed that tranquillity would prevail for a time, at least until another revolution could be organized.

General Firmin was alone in his enterprise. He had sympathizers all over the island, but no other partisans, the other provinces having ambitious native sons of their own. Firmin came over from St. Thomas and speedily completed his organization. After the failure of his project he took refuge in the French legation at Gonaives, from which he is to be rescued to-day by the French cruiser "D'Estrees". There were many other refugees at Gonaives and also at Port au Prince, St. Marc and in the German and French legations in Port au Prince. The government has now consented that all of these shall be taken away from the island.

The peace of the island was suddenly broken upon the morning of Sunday, March 15, when squads of soldiers dragged between twenty and twenty-seven prominent men of Port au Prince from their beds, took them to the local cemetery, where graves had been prepared, and then and there, without the slightest pretext of a trial, executed the entire number. The whole affair was carried out with great celerity and at the dawn of Sunday there was not a sign of what had occurred except the graves.

Simultaneously with the massacre came the rumor that the government planned a general killing of all whites such as took place in 1805 when Dessalines, a magnificent statue of whom Alexis has had erected in the Champs de Mars as a token of his admiration, murdered all

the French in the island. The French and German diplomatic representatives telegraphed for warships. The United States minister made no formal request, but merely told the State Department the facts of the situation. Forthwith the British ships "Indefatigable" and "Cressy," the former from Jamaica and the latter from Bermuda; the German ship "Bremen" from Jamaica; the United States ships "Des Moines," "Dubouque" and "Eagle," from Guantanamo and the French cruiser "D'Estrees" from up the island hastened to Port au Prince.

The foreign population was greatly frightened and with very good reason too. The various legations and consulates were prepared for defence and many, mostly natives, rushed thither for refuge and protection. That Sunday night was a horror for most of the foreigners. Residents knew well enough that it was not beyond Alexis to order a massacre of whites and foreigners and all waited with great anxiety the coming of the warships.

In the middle of the night the town was startled by three shots from a heavy gun. It came from the waterfront. The whole population, except those who remained behind the barred doors of the legations and consulates, rushed toward the sea, where in the distance could be seen the "Indefatigable." She had fired three guns and then a rocket as a signal to the little and slower going German cruiser "Bremen," which was coming along behind. The commanders had arranged for the signal in advance so that the commander of the "Bremen" might feel reassured.

Those who were here at the time say that the condition of the city when the "Indefatigable" fired her guns was almost beyond description. The natives were massed in the streets expecting some sort of violence at any moment. The American warships and the French cruiser arrived a few hours later and soon had the town under their guns.

President Alexis and the leaders of the government, whatever may have been their intentions, are now thoroughly cowed, and it isn't likely that there will be trouble in the immediate future. But those who know declare that trouble will again break forth as soon as the warships are taken away.

The only explanation or justification that the government offers for the executions of March 15 is that those who were killed were implicated in a new conspiracy. This is declared by others to be absolutely untrue. The official version is that the men when arrested had in their possession arms and ammunition. There is no excuse offered for the absence of a trial.

The search for the men marked as victims of Alexis's political and personal enmity began about midnight. The soldiers went from house to house. Sometimes they knocked, but at other houses they broke in the doors without warning. At one house the intended victim had a guest. They were both dragged from bed and executed with the rest. The blood spots may still be seen at the cemetery. The soldiers were after certain men, but in one instance they picked the wrong man. They were told to get

one San Fleur; instead they arrested and killed one Saint Fort. Another of the victims was just taking a bath preparatory to attending a 9 o'clock mass. He was dragged to the execution ground without his clothes.

It takes a good deal to shock this place. They had a high handed execution of five political offenders last September, but this most recent affair is a dose which is pretty strong, even for here, and the hatred for President Alexis has been greatly increased and made more bitter.

Immediately after the executions many men, believing that they too are marked for killing, fled to the legations and consulates. Most went to the French and the German. It is a custom here that any one in need of protection may find asylum in a foreign diplomatic establishment. A few years ago a marked man went to the French legation for refuge. He remained within the confines for two years.

The refugees found themselves in a curious predicament. The government has granted them permission to return to their homes, but they refuse to do so. One of the revolutionary refugees last week took advantage of this permission and guarantee of the government. He was among those killed on Sunday.

The others fear a similar fate. Among the refugees are the most prominent men in the country. One is Septimus Marius, Judge of the Supreme Court, inviolable according to the laws and Constitution, but nevertheless in actual danger the moment he appears in the streets.

Gen. Nadreau until Monday was commander of the district of Port au Prince. Upon the night of the execution an attempt was made to force him to sign a paper to the effect that the men executed had in their possession arms and ammunition. Gen. Nadreau knew better, and being out of sympathy with such butchery he climbed on his horse and went to the French legation. He is there now and should he leave he would doubtless disappear completely.

It would be difficult to conjure a more weird place than this. Every one is absolutely black. Alexis himself has a typical African face, and every official of the entire government is as black as Lew Dockstader ever dared make himself. The whites, the number of whom is confined mostly to the diplomatic element and a few merchants, are unpopular and always have been.

Voodooism and witchcraft have a great hold on the people. The mysterious doings of the original Africans still prevail. It is a land of poison, and the incoming white is warned to be very careful about where he eats and drinks. Some places are most unsafe for the stranger. One must not go on the streets after dark, and all business ends when the sun goes down. One hears fearful stories of witchcraft and other horrors. A friendly native is pointed out as one who has seen an old woman making a broth from the heart of a woman. But it must not be known that this man has seen such a sight.

The mountains themselves contain mysteries. Rising up from the outskirts of the town, they are grand and beautiful, but filled with caves and crags, while here and there, where no one would ever suspect a human being, there are small fires. How they come to be there no one knows.

The native soldiers fill the streets. They are unshod, dirty and in ragged uniforms. Some have a military cap to show that they belong to the army, others have only a coat or the trousers, but all appear to have one piece of uniform or the other. The soldier is supposed to receive a gourd a week, which is something less than 20 cents. Of course he cannot live on this, even if he got it, which he sometimes doesn't, and accordingly, much to his disgust, he does actual work. On the docks one sees a hundred soldiers rolling around barrels of flour and doing regular stevedore work. Up the street a corporal is seen selling woken baskets. They appear worthless, but in reality are an important factor, principally at election time when they cast their votes. And their numbers and instructions are such that they always control elections.

It is safe to say that in recent years probably for two or three scores, there has not been a fair election in the island. A crooked election of Congress in January was one of the causes for the recent revolt.

Alexis became President in 1902 after several attempts. His first most serious effort was in 1878. At that time the government issued the following order: "To the People of the Army and Haytians:

At the moment when the National Assembly, composed of citizens freely chosen by the people, is on the eve of meeting to proceed regularly to the nomination of the President of the republic, the government is informed that Gen. Lord Alexis, a man without character, passionate and devoured by ambition, has raised the standard of rebellion at Cape Haytien! It then goes on to say that he should be crushed.

Alexis's character is the same now as it was then. In 1889 he made another failure, and sought refuge in the French legation here, just as he has forced others to do now. Had he departed from the legation at that time, according to his own view expressed to friends, he would surely have been shot.

In 1902 Alexis succeeded in his ambition. The term of President Sam was just ending. Alexis brought down an army from the north just as Congress convened to elect the new executive. There had been no thought of putting

in Alexis, but upon the day of the election he sent a body of his soldiers into the very chamber with word that Alexis must be elected or the deputies must take the consequences. Under the guns of the soldiers there could be only one result. Alexis was elected unanimously for a term of seven years.

His term expires next year. The Congress, composed solely of Alexis men, others being absolutely barred, was elected in January. The whole thing was crooked and every one knows it, but not many care. The Congress will meet again in April and elect the President, who will begin the new term a year thereafter.

## A CHINESE CASE

## ACTION RESULTING FROM ROW IN A LAUNDRY DISMISSED.

Inquiry was made yesterday, by Judge Choquet in the case of Charlevoix, Dufrene and St. Jean, who were accused of assaulting George Wong in his laundry in Mount Royal avenue, on March 20 last. After hearing all the evidence, Judge Choquet in giving his decision, said that there certainly had been a row in the laundry. Charlevoix had entered the place with a bag of oranges, and more as a joke than anything else, wanted the Chinaman to give him twenty-five cents each for the oranges. Then George Wong picked up a flat iron and threw it at Charlevoix, but he dodged it; then the Chinaman in his fury, threw an iron kettle and struck Charlevoix in the head with it. Then St. Jean and Dufrene came to the rescue of Charlevoix, and they in turn used the Chinaman rather roughly. Judge Choquet dismissed the case without costs. Charlevoix and St. Jean have been recognized by several Chinamen as being the pair that shot Hop Lee in his laundry at 320 Roy street the same night that the assault was committed on Mount Royal avenue.

## CHINESE SHOOTING

## ENQUETE AGAINST CHARLEVOIX AND ST. JEAN PROCEEDING.

Before Judge Lafontaine, in the Enquete Court yesterday, Charlevoix and St. Jean, who are accused of shooting Hop Lee, the proprietor of a Chinese laundry, at 320 Roy street, on March 20 last, appeared for enquete. The first witness examined yesterday was Mak Why, who said that the two accused entered the shop at about 11.30 o'clock on Friday evening March 20, and presenting a laundry check, demanded their washing. Hop Lee told them the check did not come from his place, whereupon St. Jean pulled out a revolver and fired at Hop Lee, the bullet entering the back of the ear. Judge Lafontaine postponed the inquiry until to-day, to get the evidence of Dr. Patch of the Montreal General Hospital.

**DR. A. W. CHASE'S 25c.**  
**CATARRH CURE**  
Is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Blower. Meets the ulcer, clears the air passages, stops droppings in the throat and permanently cures Catarrh and Hay Fever. Blower free. All dealers or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Toronto and Buffalo.



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# CLARK'S

**This 5cent Tin**

—contains as much nourishment and energy as 1 lb. of prime beef costing 12½ cts. a pound. The contents eaten either hot or cold are just as tasty and appetizing as any meat dish you can prepare—and yet 5 minutes will make a steaming hot dinner.

Why not eat more of Clark's Pork and Beans? Cost less and give you more strength and better health.

Three flavors—plain or with Chili or Tomato Sauce. Purity guaranteed by the stamp "Canada Approved Establishment 24," and by

WM. CLARK, Montreal.

## Pork & Beans

### BUSINESS MEN,

Get your invoices printed at the 'Witness' Printing House.

#### A CORNER IN REAL ESTATE.

TRANSFERS  
RECORDED.

Edmund Guerin has sold to Wilfrid A. St. Louis a lot in St. Jean Baptiste ward, with buildings thereon, 998, 1000 and 1002 St. Hubert street, for \$6,700.

Joseph Brien, dit Desrochers, has sold to Francois H. Chartier two lots in St. Leonard, parish of Pointe aux Peres, for \$6,000.

Louis Henry, sr., has sold to Laporte Bros. a lot in Duvernay ward, with brick house and buildings thereon, fronting on Chamond street, for \$6,000.

Alexandre Dupuy has sold to Mme. H. Bonnetterre, for \$3,400, two lots in the town of St. Louis, with buildings fronting on Marquette street.

Mrs. Auguste Delisle has sold to Joseph A. Dionne a lot in St. Jean Baptiste ward, with dwelling house, 480 and 482 Rivard street, for \$3,550.

The Sisters of Charity of the Grey Nuns have sold to Toussaint Prefontaine, for \$3,497, two vacant lots in Westmount.

Leon Desaulniers has sold to Anicet Chenard a lot and the south-eastern part of another lot in the town of St. Louis, with buildings thereon, for \$3,000.

## TO-DAY'S SNAPS IN REAL ESTATE

### Warehouses To Let

Stores, warehouses and manufacturing flats To Let, large and small, moderate rentals.

**The CRADOCK SIMPSON COMPANY,**  
205 St. James Street.

## Power Building OFFICES TO LET

Inspect the offices to let, singly or en suite, in this modern and well equipped Office Building.

Apply Room No. 304 Cor. Craig and St. Urbain Sts.

#### ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

#### The Premier Hopes Prorogation May Take Place on Tuesday Next—Redistribution.

Ottawa, April 2.—Premier Whitney, moving the adjournment of the legislature tonight, moved that morning sitting commence on Saturday and continue each day until the session ends, expressed a desire to finish business to-day next.

A. C. Mackay, taken by surprise, stated that the Saturday sitting he had in mind and the Premier agreed to. He said the sittings might be for a day but he believed it was well to have opportunity of doing business should be ready.

"I suppose," said Mr. Mackay, "Monday morning sitting will be normal than otherwise?"

When the Premier agreed, and the motion passed. There is not any great probability, however, that the House will sit on Tuesday. After the government has been leisurely dilly-dallying in session the Premier's sudden haste to adjourn is much surprise. There is an important work ahead than there is, and anything like an attempt to rush through will be strongly resented by the Opposition. It is probably that the government wants to go to the country about June 9 or sooner, and the prorogation by Easter or the end of next week at the earliest will be satisfactory. The supplement to the license amendments. There is a sitting last night.

Mr. Matheson yesterday afternoon presented the report of the redistribution committee. He moved its adoption at once. The Opposition will take full advantage of this prerogative and may have a night lasting several days. They submit a minority report. The con-

cluding meeting of the committee was held yesterday morning. The most important change was made in Essex. North Tisbury Township is taken from South Essex, represented by J. A. Auld, Liberal, and added to North Essex, represented by the Hon. Dr. Reaume. North Tisbury last election gave 149 Liberal majority, whereas Mr. Auld's majority was only 139. It therefore will result probably in making the seat Tory, although the Liberals have a good fighting chance. At the same time a reduction by 149 will not seriously affect the 800 majority of the Hon. Dr. Reaume.

Premier Whitney justified it on the ground that it had been added on years ago to make a safe Liberal seat. A slight change was made in the Hurons by transferring Tuckersmith, with its 200 Liberal majority, from the centre to the south. This decreases the Liberal majority in the centre and the Tory majority in the south, but does not alter the net standing. The Middlesexes were adopted as outlined last week. In all these cases the Liberal members protested that all rules of population were being grossly violated, but their protest was unheeded. Premier Whitney intimated that the increased population of cities would have to receive increased representation after the 1910 census.

Premier Whitney has banquipped at the Albany Club last night by his followers in the House. He was presented with a handsome silver service, as a personal tribute of esteem. The affair was private, only the Conservative members being present.

#### THE MOUNTED POLICE.

'Tercentenary' writes: "I believe I speak for many who, like myself, expect to be in Quebec this summer in connection with the Tercentenary, when I say that I have read with interest of our North-West Mounted Police, who are so active in enforcing the laws and preserving order on the plains, among the foothills and in the camps. The presence of a troop or corps at the Tercentenary celebration would be fitting and interesting."

#### BUILDING OPERATIONS

#### MARCH RETURNS FOR THE CITY SHOW A DECLINE OF \$397,000 AS COMPARED WITH LAST YEAR.

The monthly report of the Building Department at the City Hall, shows a marked decrease in the building operations in the city as compared with March 1907. This year one hundred and ten permits for new buildings were issued representing a total value of \$137,508, while in March last year, ninety-nine permits were issued representing a value of \$534,636.

Yesterday plans were deposited with Mr. Chausse, the city building inspector, for the enlargement of St. Joseph's Academy to make accommodation for eight hundred pupils. The building is to be made fireproof throughout.

#### SENT THE 'CAROLINE' OVER NIAGARA FALLS

#### CHARLES CURRIE, A VETERAN OF 1837, PASSES AWAY.

St. Catharines, April 2.—Charles Currie, River Road, Niagara Township, died yesterday. He was born in Quebec in 1818, and educated at Upper Canada College, Toronto. His father fought with Wellington at Waterloo, and the son inherited the military spirit, and was one of the volunteers who, on Dec. 29, 1837, under Captain Dun, cut the lines and sent the steamer 'Caroline' over Niagara Falls. At the time of the Fenian Raid, in 1866, with five brothers, he fought at the front in the defence of Canada.

#### DEATH OF MR. W. S. MURPHY.

Mr. William S. Murphy, son of the late Senator Murphy, died at the residence of his mother, 47 Crescent street, yesterday morning, at the age of 37 years. Mr. Murphy some time ago relinquished business and took measures to regain his health, which, however, were unavailing. His death will be keenly felt by his many friends, and sympathy will be extended to his two sisters, Mrs. H. J. Harrison and Mrs. J. G. McCarthy, and two half sisters, Mrs. W. G. Lemesurier and Mrs. Cornwallis Monk in their bereavement. The funeral will leave the house to-morrow morning at 8 o'clock, for St. Patrick's Church.

#### Handsone House and Grounds For Sale at Kensington

Frame house, stone foundation, nice wide galleries, 9 rooms and attic; concrete cellar, hot water heating; grounds over 17,000 sq. ft., beautifully laid out with trees, shrubs and flowers. Very moderate price. Permit to view.

A. W. D. HOWELL,  
112 St. James street.

#### FOR SALE, HOUSES

1st May Possession.

BELMONT PLACE . . . . . \$4,500  
ELM AVENUE . . . . . \$7,000  
ELM AVENUE, NEW . . . . . \$8,500  
SHERBROOKE STREET.

WESTERN AVENUE, A Double House . . . . . \$12,000

#### INVESTMENTS.

Greene Avenue, 2 flats, in steel, \$3,200, rents \$780.  
Grosvenor Avenue, 2 flats . . . . . \$9,000  
St. Catherine street, 2 flats . . . . . \$4,500

CHALMERS CHURCH PROPERTY,  
on lot 80 x 160.  
St. Lawrence street, near Prince Arthur.  
Enquiries solicited.

H. J. ROSS,  
180 St. James St.

## Westmount Houses For Sale

\$5,750—Solid pressed brick house, seven rooms, in first-class condition; cement basement, tubs, etc. Owner leaving city.

\$9,000—A very fine semi-detached house near the park, twelve rooms, extension kitchen, back stairs, modern plumbing and heating.

\$10,000—Semi-detached stone front residence in convenient locality, large entrance hall and rooms, extension kitchen and back stairs. Offers solicited.

\$11,500—Above Sherbrooke St., semi-detached dwelling, 11 rooms, two bath rooms, large halls with mantels. Splendid value.

Chas. J. Brown,

257 St Catherine Street.

## CRETONNES

OF THE  
18th Century  
REPRODUCED

Curtain  
Linens  
English  
Casement  
Cloths

## Castle & Son

568

St. Catherine st. West.

#### THE McCRAW TRIAL.

#### Arthur Chandonnet Testifies that Accused Said He Would Kill Sclater and Marry His Wife.

Three Rivers, Que., April 1.—Arthur Chandonnet, of Grande Anse, was the only witness examined to-day in the McCraw case, and when court opens to-morrow his evidence will be continued. To-day he testified to having boarded with Sclater in 1905 and to having met Wallace McCraw at Grandes Piles. At that time, witness said, the accused told him he would kill Sclater and marry his wife. On the day of the tragedy witness was one of those who went to the stable and found the body of Sclater. After some cross-questioning as to the number of drinks he and McCraw had had from the time they had left Grandes Piles until the day of the murder the court adjourned.

The witness's examination not being finished, he slept in the court house to-night, not being allowed freedom until his evidence is finished.

#### TERRACE GUILTY

#### YOUNG MAN WHO KILLED WILLIAM CURRY, A FARMER, SENTENCED TO DEATH.

Brampton, Ont., April 1.—John Terrace was this afternoon found guilty on the charge of murdering William Curry, his aged employer, last Christmas Day, and was sentenced by Chief Justice Meredith to be hanged on June 11.

Terrace is a young, undersized Englishman, twenty years of age, who came to Canada last fall, and was employed by William Curry, an aged farmer of Peel County, as a laborer. His services were not satisfactory, and he was to leave at the end of the year. On Christmas Day, William Curry, his son, James Curry, the prisoner and a small boy, were alone in the house. William Curry went to retire early, and the others were about to do the same when Terrace picked up a loaded shotgun and aimed it at the younger Curry. Just then William Curry opened the door of his bedroom and called to Terrace to put down the gun. Terrace responded by pulling the trigger and the charge lodged in William Curry's breast, killing him instantly. James Curry grappled with the murderer, and, after a struggle, succeeded in binding him, in the meantime sending the boy, who was a witness of the tragedy, for help.

Terrace claimed that the shooting was accidental and that he did not know the gun was loaded, but it was proved at the inquest that he had himself loaded the gun in the afternoon.

At the trial yesterday and to-day medical experts called by both the Crown and the defence testified that Terrace was an epileptic, and, although undoubtedly sane, he was unable to control his actions when suffering from periodical attacks of epilepsy. Dr. Clarke, superintendent of the Toronto Asylum, said he regarded Terrace as a moral and physical degenerate, and that he did not think the prisoner had any conception of the enormity of the crime committed. This he had ascertained by a physical examination and by making a diagram of the prisoner's skull.

In his address to the jury, Mr. George Blackstock, K.C., the Crown prosecutor, laid stress on the fact that they had a very difficult question to determine, that of finding whether this man had at the time of the commission of the offence been under the influence of one of the epileptic attacks.

Mr. T. C. Robinette, for the defence, laid particular stress on the fact that the evidence had failed to prove intention to commit murder, and asked the jury to consider the mental condition of the prisoner, whose appearance indicated that he was not in the full possession of his mental faculties.

Chief Justice Meredith, in summing up,

#### THE PEOPLE'S MUTUAL BUILDING SOCIETY—CLASS B.

Commenced business 3rd July, 1893.

Amount Invested on Mortgage at this date - \$363,325.18

#### APPROPRIATION NOTICE.

Appropriations Nos. 175 and 176 will be awarded by SALE and BALLOT in the Reading Room, Mechanics' Institute, No. 204 St. James street, on TUESDAY, 7th APRIL, 1908, at 8 P.M. SHARP.

Subscription payments to qualify for the above Appropriations will not be received later than 5 p.m. of the preceding day.

(By Order of the Directors).

DAVID GUTHRIE,  
Secretary-Treasurer.

THE PEOPLE'S MUTUAL BUILDING SOCIETY—CLASS B.  
SHARES \$200 EACH. Weekly payments only 10 cents per share. Members can hold any number of shares up to thirty (\$6,000) under one registered account number, and in one book.

50 CENTS PER WEEK will pay for 5 shares—\$1,000.

\$1.00 PER WEEK will pay for 10 shares—\$2,000.

\$3.00 PER WEEK will pay for 30 shares—\$6,000.

Subscription payments extend over 12½ years only.

Full particulars at the Society Office, Room 11, Second Floor, Mechanics' Institute Building, 204 St. James street.

JOIN NOW—And you will have just as much right to participate in the above Appropriations as the oldest member on the Roll of the Society.

ALEX. D. FRASER,  
President.

J. HAMILTON FERNS,  
Trustee.

ALEX. D. FRASER,  
J. HAMILTON FERNS,  
W. GERAGHTY,  
R. W. GLASS,

ALFRED JOYCE,  
Vice-President.

DAVID GUTHRIE,  
Secretary-Treasurer.

#### DIRECTORS:

ALFRED JOYCE,  
J. P. KAVANAGH,  
J. WIDMER NELLES,  
H. W. RAPHAEL,

ARCH. WATT.

There are Fifteen Waggon in the Delivery Staff of the

## TOILET LAUNDRY CO.

'the laundry that knows how,' enough to cover the city and insure a prompt collection and delivery service.

425 RICHMOND STREET. Phone Up 3480.



## Special Value for Men

Fine Patent Colt Blucher Laced Boot, with dull kid top and Patent Facing, on new Stylish last.

This boot is easily worth \$4.00.  
Our Special Price . . . \$3.00

## RONAYNE BROS.

485 Notre Dame Street West,  
Chaboulier Square.

## MURPHY & SON

80 Drummond Street

### PAINTERS & DECORATORS

Wall Papers, Burlaps, Etc.

Phone Up 1937.

Established 60 Years

W. H. MURPHY.

#### MARRIAGE LICENSES MONEY TO LEND

#### CUSHING & BARRON

Notaries and Commissioners.  
Liverpool & London & Globe Insurance Building,  
119 St. James Street.

took the same view as did the counsel. No evidence was presented in defence, the counsel making their arguments at the conclusion of the Crown's case.

Considerable surprise is expressed at the verdict, under the circumstances, containing no recommendation to mercy, and it is understood that Mr. Robinette will make an appeal to the Minister of Justice for commutation of the sentence to life imprisonment.

The prisoner has a wife and two children in Newcastle (England), who are said to be in destitute circumstances.

#### OBITUARY

#### GEORGE STAIRS.

Halifax, N.S., April 1.—The sudden death this afternoon of Mr. Geo. Stairs, managing director of the Consumers' Cordage Company, came as a painful surprise to the business and social community. Mr. Stairs had had a slight attack of grippe last week, which confined him to the house for a few days, and prevented his attending the annual meeting of the Nova Scotia Steel & Coal Company, of which he was a director, but otherwise he had been in apparently good health. This afternoon, about 4 o'clock, he called at the office of the Royal Securities Corporation, of which he was president, and was in conversation with his nephew, Gilbert S. Stairs. It was observed after they had been talking for a little while that Mr. Stairs was speaking more slowly and in a lower tone. Then he fell over in his chair and in a moment was dead. Mr. Stairs, in addition to holding directorships in the companies previously mentioned, was a director of the Union Bank of Halifax, a meeting of which he had attended on Monday. His wife predeceased him fourteen years. Five children survive. No man in the business life of Halifax was more highly esteemed than Mr. Stairs.

#### DEATH OF SISTER OF PRINCE BISMARCK.

Berlin, April 1.—Frau Malvine von Arnim, the only sister of Prince Bismarck, died here yesterday at the age of eighty-one years.

#### HIGH PRESSURE SYSTEM.

A delegation of the Board of trade is to wait on the Mayor and Ald. Clear-

#### NEW GOODS

Possessions of Mine,  
Our Guest Book,  
Linen List,  
Silver Record,  
My Trip Abroad,  
Places Visited,  
My Ocean Trip,  
Outward and Homeward Bound,  
In Handsome and Durable Bindings

**MORTON, PHILLIPS & CO.**  
Stationers, Blank Book Makers and Printers  
112-117 Notre Dame Street West,  
MONTREAL

#### FLOUR

FOR BREAD AND FOR PASTRY  
Whole Wheat Flour and Graham Flour  
for Brown Bread.

BREAKFAST CEREALS of all kinds.

**BRODIE & HARVIE**

10 and 12 Bleury Street

## The Care of The Eyes, Especially Children's Eyes

is so important that to enlarge upon its necessity is impossible. The first precaution is, "Be careful as to whom you entrust them when requiring glasses."

More eyes are ruined by "Quacks" "Travelling Opticians" and so called "Eye Specialists" than from any known form of eye trouble.

If your or your children's eyes trouble you and it's a question of proper Glasses, CONSULT

**Frank C. Fox,**  
Refraction Optician,  
32 McGill College Ave.  
Appointments, Tel. Up 1185.

hue, chairman of the Water Committee, in order to advocate the laying down of a high pressure water system for fire fighting purposes in the congested district of the city. The business people who are directly interested are said to be prepared to pay a special tax for this service.



## SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mrs. R. C. Miller has returned from spending a few weeks in Bermuda. Sir Wilfrid and Lady Laurier are entertaining at a dinner party on Saturday evening.

Mrs. David Morrice and Miss Annie Morrice are spending a two or three weeks at Lakewood, N.J.

Miss Claudia Bate, who has been in town visiting her aunt, Mrs. Lansing Lewis, has returned home.

Mrs. T. L. Morrisev and her little daughter, Darrell, have been visiting Mrs. Morrisev's mother in St. John, N.B., this week.

The marriage of Miss Aline Contant, daughter of Professor Alexis Contant, to Mr. George Delfosse, is announced to take place on May 14.

Mr. Charles Gyde and his daughter, Miss Elsie Gyde, sail by the 'Empress of Ireland' for Great Britain, where they will spend the next two months.

Miss Monk, of Montreal, who has been for several weeks the guest of her sister, Mrs. George Mountain, in Ottawa, will remain with her over Easter.

Lady Kirkpatrick, who arrived from England a few days ago, is staying at the Queen's Hotel in Toronto, having let her house for the military headquarters.

Among those who have sent in their names as box holders for the Schumann-Heink concert are Sir George and Lady Drummond, Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Robertson, and Mr. A. Dubuc.

Their Excellencies the Governor-General and the Countess Grey, who are now on their way to Bermuda, will spend some time at Government House, Hamilton, Bermuda.

Chateau Frontenac, Quebec, yesterday, were Mr. H. Hampson, Mr. J. N. Green-shields, Mr. A. J. Dawes, Mr. P. La-coste, and Mr. F. A. Trenholme.

The marriage of Miss Lotta N. Ewan, daughter of the late Wm. Ewan, to Mr Philip de Gruchy, takes place very quietly at seven o'clock, this evening, in Crescent Street Presbyterian Church.

Colonel and Lady Victoria Dawnay's daughter, Miss Margaret Dawnay, has just given up her position as maid of honor to the Queen preparatory to her marriage with the Rev. Rowland Grant. Lady Victoria Dawnay is the sister of

The first number of the new **May Court Club Journal**, of which Lady

Sybil Grey is promoter and editor, will be issued on the first of June. The leading article in the first copies will deal with the history of the May Court Club, which has now been in existence for ten years. Lady Aberdeen was the founder of the club.

**BOARD OF TRADE**  
—  
COUNCIL DISCUSSED MANY MAT-  
TERS OF PUBLIC INTER-

EST.

---

The Board of Trade Commission

The Board of Trade Council at its weekly meeting yesterday, dealt with a number of matters of interest to Montreal citizens.

The two measures that attracted the most attention were a bill before the Senate annulling any clauses in a bill of lading which relieve a ship from responsibility for damage to cargo through careless packing or handling, and the

insurance bill before the local Legislature. The latter measure came in for some pretty severe criticism, some of its clauses being denounced as simply outrageous. With regard to the Senate Bill, which is entitled "An Act to

to the water carriage of goods,' the Dominion Legislation Committee reported that the main feature was a provision to render illegal and void any clause in a bill of lading which relieved a ship

on either salt or fresh water from liability for loss or damage to goods arising from faulty stowage or careless delivery. The committee called attention to the fact that if this bill became law its provisions would be somewhat one-

sided, as they could only affect outgoing cargo, since all over-sea imports would still be carried under the provisions of the bills of lading of the countries whence they were shipped.

Regarding the insurance bills now before the Federal and Local Houses there was considerable discussion. It was de-

At Quebec clause 132 will be strenu-

ously opposed. It forbids persons in this province from effecting insurance with a foreign unregistered company unless he prove to the satisfaction of the Provincial Treasurer that he cannot obtain sufficient insurance at home.

tain sufficient insurance at the ordinary rate of premium from companies standing registered under the Provincial Act, the penalty for infraction of this clause being a heavy fine, with the penitentiary as an alternative.

The haulage of freight through the city by the Montreal Street Railway was on the order sheet, but was referred to a special committee composed of Messrs. Farquhar Robertson, A. A. Aver, D. C. Macarow, J. P. Mullarkey,

Mr. T. J. Drummond, the president, reported that the recent interviews had with the Federal and Provincial Premiers, had been satisfactory. Their representations regarding Montreal having

The Montreal branch of the Quebec

Battlefields' Association wrote the council, asking for its support in connection with the scheme. The council passed a resolution approving of the project, but did not consider that it could make any grant of money towards it.

The following new members were ad-

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

**Wm. Currie,**  
CLOTHIER,  
423 Notre Dame Street West.

**Montreal Trust & Deposit Co.**  
2 Place d'Armes, Montreal.  
**Safety Deposit Vaults, 67 Notre Dame St. West**

\_\_\_\_\_

COMPOUND LENSES AT CUT PRICES

1,500 GLADSTONE AVENUE, front, cement cellar, \$10.00, 5 percent, 1000, Prospect street, \$5.00 cash, 1000 yearly; \$7,250, fine sandstone, 1000 avenue, above Sherbrooke street, 1000

ODEL SCHOOL TEACHER WANTS  
immediately for the balance of  
year 1907-08; salary \$30 per month.  
Teacher wanted for 1908-09.

NION AVENUE OPPORTUN  
a doctor, to rent for the 1st of M  
did suite of three large parlor  
ground floor, in a residential h  
Union avenue, near Sherbrook  
to MISS HARRIET St. Catherine

1. *Chlorophyll a* (Chl a) and *Chlorophyll b* (Chl b) are the primary photosynthetic pigments in green plants. They are responsible for capturing light energy and converting it into chemical energy through the process of photosynthesis. Chl a is the most abundant pigment, while Chl b is present in smaller amounts. Both pigments absorb light most efficiently in the blue and red regions of the visible spectrum.



# A FAIR MARKET WITH DETROIT LEADING.

Soo Came Second in Volume of Trading—Illinois, M.S.R. and Power Strong.

Exchange value of 21 Sterling to-day is \$4.66.25.

On the local market this morning the leading active issues were Detroit and Soo common. Soo, which opened at 110, sold at 112, and closed strong at 112½, on a sale of 465 shares, while Detroit made its position in spite of a drive at 110, stock in which 640 shares came out. It closed at 112½, the low point was 111½, and the closing was 112. Illinois preferred was strong at 82½, as were Montreal Street at 115, and Power at 91½ at closing. There was otherwise some scattered trading at current values.

New York, April 2.—Wall Street.—The opening price movement of stocks showed irregularity but the issues with the largest speculative following were lower generally. Changes were narrow and the volume of dealings small. Canadian Pacific fell 1. Westinghouse Electric rose 2, and Great Northern preferred ½.

## MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES

Reported by W. P. O'Brien, 24 St. Francois Xavier Street, Tel. 316.

| Sellers              | Buyers               |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| Am. Ry. & P. Co. 127 | Dom. S. & S. 15½ 13½ |
| Can. Pac. 110        | Dom. S. & S. 15½ 13½ |
| Can. Ry. 110         | Dom. S. & S. 15½ 13½ |
| Can. Ry. 110         | Dom. S. & S. 15½ 13½ |
| Can. Ry. 110         | Dom. S. & S. 15½ 13½ |
| Can. Ry. 110         | Dom. S. & S. 15½ 13½ |
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| Sellers              | Buyers               |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| Am. Ry. & P. Co. 127 | Dom. S. & S. 15½ 13½ |
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| Can. Ry. 110         | Dom. S. & S. 15½ 13½ |
| Can. Ry. 110         | Dom. S. & S. 15½ 13½ |
| Can. Ry. 110         | Dom. S. & S. 15½ 13½ |
| Can. Ry. 110         | Dom. S. & S. 15½ 13½ |
| Can. Ry. 110         | Dom. S. & S. 15½ 13½ |
| Can. Ry. 110         | Dom. S. & S. 15½ 13½ |
| Can. Ry. 110         | Dom. S. & S. 15½ 13½ |
| Can. Ry. 110         | Dom. S. & S. 15½ 13½ |

## MORNING EXCHANGE SALES.

|                                                                                                 |                      |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. of Woods—10 at 86.                                                                           | Dom. S. & S. 15½ 13½ |
| Soo Com.—125 at 110, 100 at 109½, 100 at 110½, 125 at 112, 25 at 111½.                          | Dom. S. & S. 15½ 13½ |
| Winnipeg Ry.—7 at 144½.                                                                         | Dom. S. & S. 15½ 13½ |
| Soo Bonds—\$1,000 at 78½.                                                                       | Dom. S. & S. 15½ 13½ |
| Dom. Bond—30 at 125½.                                                                           | Dom. S. & S. 15½ 13½ |
| Twins—5 at 84, 5 at 84½.                                                                        | Dom. S. & S. 15½ 13½ |
| Detroit—75 at 32½, 120 at 32½, 50 at 32½, 32 at 32, 25 at 31½, 120 at 32, 120 at 32, 50 at 129. | Dom. S. & S. 15½ 13½ |
| Coal—10 at 39½, 25 at 40½, 25 at 40½.                                                           | Dom. S. & S. 15½ 13½ |
| Man. Pac.—50 at 131½.                                                                           | Dom. S. & S. 15½ 13½ |
| Telephone—4 at 127.                                                                             | Dom. S. & S. 15½ 13½ |
| Halifax Ry.—60 at 97½, 9 at 97½.                                                                | Dom. S. & S. 15½ 13½ |
| Illinois pfd.—24 at 83½, 25 at 83½.                                                             | Dom. S. & S. 15½ 13½ |
| Textile pfd.—55 at 82½.                                                                         | Dom. S. & S. 15½ 13½ |
| Mackay pfd.—5 at 63½.                                                                           | Dom. S. & S. 15½ 13½ |
| Scotiia pfd.—20 at 109.                                                                         | Dom. S. & S. 15½ 13½ |
| Sao Paulo—10 at 122.                                                                            | Dom. S. & S. 15½ 13½ |
| Toledo—10 at 94.                                                                                | Dom. S. & S. 15½ 13½ |
| Mont. St. Ry.—3 at 184, 15 at 184½, 35 at 185.                                                  | Dom. S. & S. 15½ 13½ |
| Provia—50 at 53.                                                                                | Dom. S. & S. 15½ 13½ |
| Bank—9 at 150.                                                                                  | Dom. S. & S. 15½ 13½ |
| Molson Bank—2 at 156.                                                                           | Dom. S. & S. 15½ 13½ |
| Power—60 at 91½.                                                                                | Dom. S. & S. 15½ 13½ |
| Mont. Cotton—4 at 112.                                                                          | Dom. S. & S. 15½ 13½ |

## DEMERRARA RY. EARNINGS

| Month      | 1907       | 1908        | Inc.     |
|------------|------------|-------------|----------|
| Jan. earn. | \$9,191.37 | \$9,592.16  | \$400.79 |
| Feb. earn. | \$9,561.62 | \$10,110.67 | \$549.05 |

## REDUCED DIVIDEND

New York, April 2.—Directors of the International Paper Company have declared a quarterly dividend of 1½ percent on the preferred stock. This is a reduction of ½ percent from the previous quarter.

## EGGS VALUES ARE FIRMER TO-DAY

The egg market shows signs of rallying and no price under 18c is being shown on the wholesale trade. Small lots are quoted at 19c a dozen by the majority of jobbers and 18c to 18½c is about the best price that any of them will accept for round lots. The demand is big and eggs are moving rapidly. Shipments of maple syrup and maple sugar are coming in in increasing numbers and fairly good prices are being realized. Jobbers admit that they cannot do for anything like the figures quoted to get for the first offerings of maple products. Tins of syrup have sold at 85c for 8½ to 9 pounds, and at 45c for 10 pounds. Sugar is quoted at 17½c a pound. Sugar is offered at 17½c a pound. Eggs are selling at 17½c a bushel in lots on a quiet market. Carload lots can be bought at 16½c or possibly 16c a bushel. Eggs are much weaker and \$1.05 is the quotation for car lots. Jobbers asking \$1.10 to \$1.15 a bushel.

# LONGUEUIL BRIDGE INTEREST REVIVED.

Rival Capitalists Canvassing—English Syndicate With \$15,000,000 Ready to Build.

There is a keen fight going on just now for the control of the charter of the Montreal Bridge and Terminal Company between two syndicates of English capitalists. The charter, which is the property of a Montreal company, contains such well-known names as Lord Templeton, Senator Domville and C. N. Armstrong. The interests that are after the charter are prepared to undertake the work of constructing the proposed bridge or tunnel between Montreal and Longueuil at a cost of \$15,000,000. Representatives of both syndicates are in Montreal this week interviewing leading financiers and stock brokers, soliciting their influence to obtain the charter. A special meeting of the company will be held in London on April 13 next to determine about the disposal of the charter, and in the meantime active canvassing will be done by both parties. The matter will be brought before the Railway Committee of the House of Commons this week.

## INCREASE IN TORONTO CUSTOMS

Customs returns for the port of Toronto for the fiscal year ending March 31, show an increase of \$2,347,486 over the returns of the same date, 1907. The total duty collected during March was \$68,892, an increase of \$234,833 over the figures of the same month last year.

## GRAIN PROSPECTS OUT WEST THE BEST IN YEARS

Winnipeg, April 2.—Mr. James Argue, M.P.P., came in from the West yesterday, and stated that seeding prospects have not been so good for years. The land is in splendid shape and a great deal of it is prepared. Seeding should be general by April 12 or 15. Wheat will be put in more quickly this year than it has ever been before, for the farmers are all ready, their machinery is in shape, and all they await is the proper date on which to begin operations in earnest.

## ORE DEPOSITS MAY CAUSE ANOTHER SERIOUS DISPUTE

A despatch from Halifax states that the officials of the Dominion Iron & Steel and Nova Scotia Steel companies are perplexed over the prospect of a serious disagreement. The dispute has its origin as to right of way in certain iron areas at Wabana and coal area delimitation at Point Aconi. The Wabana ore deposits in question, it appears, only came to light after the transfer of the million dollar areas to the Dominion Iron & Steel Company ten years ago, and both companies claim an equal interest in them. The new seam lies above the present workings of the Nova Scotia Steel Company, those of the Dominion Iron & Steel Company lying below them. While Nova Scotia Steel people are not yet putting forth any effort to develop the new deposit, it is nevertheless contended by the Dominion Steel Company that much of it is in danger of being rendered useless or at least difficult of development, owing to the extraction of ore immediately beneath by the Nova Scotia Steel Company. Hence the threat of injunction to prevent the latter company from mining ore at that particular point. This is a question outside of Canadian jurisdiction and would have to be decided by Newfoundland courts.

## CLEARINGS SHOW A GAIN THIS WEEK

Montreal Clearing House returns for the week ending April 2:

|      |              |
|------|--------------|
| 1907 | \$24,384,140 |
| 1908 | \$25,914,022 |
| 1906 | \$27,738,468 |

## WALL STREET OPTIMISTIC OF FUTURE BUSINESS.

The Attempt to Cry Down the Return of Prosperity is Not Approved.

Notwithstanding the daily attempts that are made in certain quarters in the United States to cry down the return of prosperity, it is assuring to note that leading financiers and brokers have every confidence in the future of the country. The following statement, issued from Wall Street, will, no doubt, prove interesting: "Brokers' advices, Wall Street tips and professional newspaper tipsters, have all been advising the liquidation of long stock, with a view to repurchasing on reactions. We think that there have been considerable sales on these lines, and that commission house engagements are probably quite as small at this moment as they were at the lowest point of the panic. We do not doubt that a reaction is possible, and even probable, but we do not believe that it can amount to much with so many of the recent sellers waiting to replace their stocks, which will be made all the more difficult, as we believe that much of the recent buying has continued to go into strong boxes. Our theory in advising the purchase of stocks at the present moment is not based on the immediate fluctuations of business, or even of the stock market—since the latter is largely controlled by professional manipulation, and the former is undoubtedly in bad shape, and will take some time to recuperate; but the trader or investor who liquidated a year ago on the back earnings and had business which were inevitable, and which are now with us, would have been the wise man, and we believe that the investor or trader who will purchase to-day on the strength of increased earnings and better business, which in our opinion is certain to prevail a year from now, will ultimately be the wise man. In a word, we are inclined to ignore the present highly unsatisfactory business conditions, and to base our advice to buy the better class of securities, and especially those that take the public into their confidence by a full and free statement of their financial condition and earnings—on our belief in the future of the country and on the fact that the political situation is very much brighter, and on our full confidence that within a reasonable time the business of the country will again return to normal conditions."

# TEN THOUSAND A YEAR INCOME MADE BY A BUCKET SHOP MANAGER.

Story of a Keeper Who Tells of His Dealings and Virtues—Says He Buys for Regular Houses and Prefers Clients With Fat Purses.

That the bucket shop business is a profitable vocation for those who manage such places was the declaration made this morning by one who is 'in this line of trade.' This gentleman called at the 'Witness' Office and asked to be allowed to put before the public his point of view of bucket shop methods. "I am Mr.," he said, in addressing himself to a 'Witness' representative, "I just dropped in to have a talk about your campaign against bucket shops. I have been reading your articles, and while I cannot agree with all you say, I will admit that they are very interesting reading. You are very hard on the bucket shop people, and do you know, it is not all deserved, because in that business, although the world looks upon it as disreputable perhaps, and gambling pure and simple, you will find some very respectable men who have a reputation to maintain. Now, do not imagine that I have come here to try and excuse or explain away the existence of bucket shops. My only object is to put you right as regards this much condemned business. "Let me tell you some of my private history previous to my residence in Montreal. For many years I was engaged in Journalism in the United States at a salary of forty dollars a week, just think, only forty dollars a week. Now that was not much of a good thing, so, after looking over the field, I decided to locate in this city. I came here about ten years ago determined to make money, and I have made it. "Would it interest you to know that instead of earning only forty dollars a week, I am now raking in between nine and ten thousand dollars a year in my business? "That is quite a little fortune," ventured the awe-stricken audience. "Yes, sir, ten thousand a year as manager of what some people term bucket shops. Why, I could never remain a journalist, of course, with a fortune to be made in such an easy manner. "I tell you bucket shops are all right, because a man with a little money can deal with them and run the chance of playing the game with the rich. "The law of Canada declares that bucket shops must have connections with reliable brokerage houses if they are to conform to regulations, and, of course, we are doing business every day with Messrs. —, who are members of the Pittsburgh Consolidated Stock Exchange. I do not believe that the law of this country can compel me to affiliate my house with any particular stock exchange or firm of stock brokers; consequently, we are doing business with Messrs. — who are, in my opinion, entitled to act for us in the United States exchanges. "If you had the time I would like to say something as to the amount of business in American stocks I conduct for well-known members of the Montreal Stock Exchange, who find it to their advantage to bucket certain orders with us. For instance, just look at this (taking from his pocket a list of stocks which he claimed had been purchased for immediate delivery through his Pittsburgh connection and which showed how generously customers are treated by the bucket shops), and it will convince you how well we run our business. These stocks have been bought on a three percent margin, and we are holding them for the purchasers as we know the latter are reliable business. Now is that not an honorable business? "You say there is a great amount of money lost in bucket shops. Quite true, but there are not fortunes lost in other channels as well, and because they happen to be legalized, as they call it, they are permitted to rob or deceive the public at will. "I claim I am doing what should be a legitimate business because I am doing it on the square. I hate to see a man come into my office to deal in stocks if he cannot afford to do so. "You are like the publican, in fact, who likes to sweat people if they have the price, and has a grudge against the drunkard who, not at all, and I thought that the only honest way to be pulled, or I could be sent to jail even for a day, it would not take me very long to get on top. I mean, I could easily get proper connection if I found that the United States end of my business was not what the Canadian law required. "I am afraid I have kept you too long discussing bucket shops, but, by the way, if you hear of anything being done from Quebec I will consider it a favor if you will call at my office, or ring me up on the 'phone."

## AFTER FIVE MONTHS ONLY PERIOD OF IDLENESS OVER

The reopening of the Knickerbocker Trust Company occurs five months after its suspension on Oct. 22. Its period of idleness, says the New York 'World,' may roughly be taken as the measure of the duration of the panic its closing precipitated. Confidence has been generally restored. The bank surplus has for some months been above normal. The decrease in railway earnings has been checked, the volume of actual trade has increased, mills and factories have resumed production to a fair percentage of their capacity, and security values have regained much of their loss. The shock has been distributed and more uniformly apportioned. Opportunities for pessimism are not lacking in the number of railway and factory employees out of work. But labor is already beginning to benefit by the renewal of activity. The outlook is altogether encouraging. That it should be so brief a five months after the infliction of the worst blow American industry has suffered in many years testimony of the nation's wonderful resources and recuperative powers.

## DEFAULTED ON BONDS

New York, April 2.—Receivers of Metropolitan Street Railway Company have defaulted on April 1 interest on Metropolitan 4 percent refunding bonds. There are \$16,024,000 of these bonds outstanding. As was announced on Tuesday, Kuhn, Loeb & Co. have offered to purchase the April 1 coupons of these bonds.

## U.S. STEEL EARNINGS

New York, April 2.—While returns of subsidiary companies are not all in it is safe to say that United States Steel net earnings for quarter ended March 31 were about \$1,500,000, if compared with \$3,122,492 in 1907, and \$36,634,490 in 1906. At the beginning of the year it was believed net earnings for the quarter would not exceed \$15,000,000, but improved conditions in light finished steel enabled the corporation to make a better exhibit than anticipated.

## GAMBLING AND BUCKET SHOPS MUST BE SUPPRESSED.



SOLVED!—New York 'World.'

# GREEN FRUITS COME FROM EVERY CLIME.

Products of Five Continents are Offered for Sale by Local Fruit Merchants.

Strawberries from Florida, via New York. Pineapples from Cuba and Jamaica. Grapes from the Mediterranean provinces of Spain. Oranges from California, Italy, Mexico, Spain and Jamaica. Grape fruit from the Bahamas, Cuba and Florida. Lemons from Sicily. Bananas from Jamaica and Cuba. Dates and figs from Asia-Minor and Arabia. Apparat from California. Celery from Florida. Onions from the Province of Quebec, Spain and Egypt. There are domestic and foreign fruit in plenty that are not included in this list, but it gives a good idea of the field that is covered by the dealers who purvey to the tastes of the people of Montreal, in the single item of green fruit. And trade has been exceedingly active and much heavier than last year, according to reports from the wholesale houses, though prices have barely kept up. Oranges are the leaders on the market at this season, and a great demand for all varieties, though more particularly for fancy California navels, is reported; these are quoted at \$2.75 to \$3.25 a box; Valencia at \$4 to \$4.50 a case, and Mexicans at \$2.25 to \$2.75 a box. Lemons are in strong demand at \$2 to \$2.50 a box. Direct steamers with full cargoes of lemons and oranges will sail from the Mediterranean for Montreal this spring, and the first of them, the SS. 'Fremona,' will sail from Naples in a day or two. She is due here about April 25. Pineapples are extremely scarce and bring high prices, but larger supplies are expected next week, and a reduction in the quotations should follow. They are held at \$4.50 to \$5.50 a case to-day. A few fresh deliveries of Almeria grapes are being offered at \$7 to \$8 a barrel. California asparagus is scarce and sells as high as \$8 to \$10 a dozen bunches. Celery is quoted at \$4 to \$4.50 a case. New Egyptian onions are on the way to supplement the small stocks that remain in dealers' hands here, and should be on the market next week. Spanish bring \$2.50 to \$3 a case, and domestic, 2c to 2½c a pound. The trade in apples has improved and business is a good deal better, stocks here being now very low. No. 1 grades are quoted at \$4 to \$5 a barrel; No. 2 at \$2 to \$3 a barrel. No. 3 and poor fruit generally sell at a low price. The trade in bananas is comparatively quiet and good fruit is offered at \$1.50 to \$2 a bunch. Prices in the foregoing list were quoted by Messrs. George Vipond and Company, of St. Paul street.

## LONDON WOOL SALES

London, April 2.—The wool auction sales were continued yesterday with offerings of 12,273 bales. Competition was spirited from all sections, and prices showed a hardened tendency for medium crossbreds, which were wanted by the home trade, France and America. The latter buyers secured a fair proportion of the half-breds at 13½d Merinos ruled firm.

## TORONTO MARKETS

Toronto, April 2.—As the result of the low price of oats, there is not very much offering. Most of those who have them prefer to keep them for higher prices. Two cars sold today on the local grain exchange at 46½c outside. Dealers have lowered their quotations on Manitoba wheat, following the decline in Winnipeg. Not so much Manitoba feed wheat is being brought into Ontario owing to the lower prices prevailing here. There is not quite so much inquiry for corn, and accordingly the prices are off a little. Prices are—Manitoba wheat, No. 1 northern, \$1.20; No. 2 northern, \$1.16½; feed wheat, 60c; No. 2 feed, 62c; Ontario wheat, No. 2 white, 90c to 91c at point of shipment; No. 2 red, 90c; No. 2 mixed, 89c; goose, 87c. Corn, firm; No. 3 yellow American, 72c; kiln dried, 74c. Toronto flax, No. 3 mixed, 1c less. Barley, very dull; No. 2, 60c. Peas, No. 2, 87½c to 88c outside. Rye, No. 2, 85c to 85½c. Buckwheat, No. 2, 67c. Oats, No. 2 white, 46½c outside; 48c on track, Toronto; No. 2 mixed, 44c. Bran, full cars, \$24.50. Toronto freights. Flour, Manitoba, patents, special brands, \$5; seconds, \$4.40 to \$5.50; strong bakers, \$5.30; winter wheat patents, \$3.45. Shorts, source, \$24, f.o.b., mills.

## MONTREAL WHOLESALE PRICES

FLOUR—Manitoba spring wheat patents, \$6.10; second patents, \$5.50; winter wheat patents, \$5.25 to \$5.75; straight rollers, \$4.50 to \$5.00; in bags, \$2.15 to \$2.30; extra, \$1.50 to \$1.90. ROLLED OATS—\$3.12½ to \$3.25 in bags of 90 lbs. OATS—No. 2, 50c; No. 3, 47c to 47½c; No. 4, 46c to 46½c; rejected, 44½c to 45c; Manitoba rejected, 47½c to 48c; North Bay, CORNMEAL, \$1.60 to \$1.70 per bag; granulated, \$1.80. MILLFEED—Ontario bran in bags, \$23 to \$24; shorts, \$24 to \$25; Manitoba bran in bags, \$23 to \$24; shorts, \$24 to \$25. BEANS—Prime pea beans, in jobbing lots at \$1.80 to \$1.85 per bushel. POTATOES—\$5c to \$1.05 per bag of 90 lbs., in jobbing lots. PEAS—Boiling, in broken lots, \$1.10 to \$1.15 per bushel. RYE—No. 1, \$15 to \$16 per ton on track; No. 2, \$13 to \$13.50; clover, \$11.50 to \$12; clover mixed, \$12 to \$12.50. PROVISIONS—Barrels, short cut meat, \$21; ½ bris, \$10.75; clear fat back, \$22 to \$23; ½ pig, cut heavy mess, \$20; ½ bris, \$10.50; dry salt long clear backs, 10½c; bris, plate beef, \$13.50 to \$15; half bris, \$10, \$7.25 to \$7.75; bris, heavy mess beef, \$10 to \$11. ½ bris, \$10.50 to \$11; corn-pounded lard, 8½c to 9c; pure lard, 11½c to 13½c; kettle rendered, 11½c to 12c; tallow, 12c to 13½c, according to size; breakfast bacon, 14c to 15c; Windsor bacon, 14½c to 15½c; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, 87½c to \$3; live, \$5.50 to \$5.65. BUCKE—New laid eggs, straight candied, 18c to 19c. BUTTER—Fall grades, 28c to 30c; fresh receipts, 31c to 32c; dairy, 24c to 26c. CHEESE—12½c to 13½c.

# DECREASES GENERAL IN BANK OF ENGLAND REPORT

Proportion of the Reserve to Liability One Percent Better Than Last Week.

The Bank of England statement issued to-day shows changes in most of its features that we have been unaccustomed to see of late, as there are decreases in most of the items, which for some weeks past have appeared as increases. The proportion of the Bank's reserve to liability, however, is about one percent better than last week. The rate of interest continues at 3 percent. The weekly statement gives the following changes: Total reserve, decreased ... £1,681,399 Circulation, increased ... 644,000 Bullion, decreased ... 1,040,540 Other securities, decreased ... 2,810,000 Other deposits, decreased ... 240,000 Public deposits, decreased ... 4,241,000 Notes reserve, decreased ... 1,715,000 Govt. securities, decreased ... 2,500 The proportion of the bank's reserve to liability this week is 49.50 percent; last week it was 48.54 percent.

## CANADIAN WOOLLEN AND COTTON TRADE INCREASING

The British Board of Trade returns show that British houses doing a Canadian trade met with very good business last year. There was a very striking increase in the amount of cotton piece goods imported into this country amounting to something like five million yards more than was the case in 1906. Other textiles showed a great increase, notably linens, carpets, woollens, and worsted goods. There has also been considerable increase in the amount of ready-made clothing brought into the country. This no doubt being due to the large number of English people arriving in the country.

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## CHILDREN'S CORNER.

STRAWBERRIES AND LILIES.  
(Adapted by Mary J. Safford from the  
German for the 'Republican'.)

'Wouldn't it be better to go home, Agnes?' Hedwig asked her sister. 'We shan't be able to fill our basket to-day, no matter how hard we work; seems as if all the strawberries had been bewitched away from the wood.'

'I think myself that it would be better to give up our useless search,' replied Agnes, 'we have never ventured so far into the wood as this, and I scarcely think we shall find any more strawberry patches; it is certainly growing darker and shadier the farther we go; it almost frightens me, and I heartily agree to turn back.'

'But just look!' shouted Hedwig, with a cry of astonishment, 'what is shining blood-red through the dark pines! I should think they were strawberries, if it did not seem too queer!'

'We will soon see,' replied Agnes, going forward with her sister.

'What can it mean,' both cried in the same breath in amazement. Berry after berry, the largest and ripest strawberries we have ever seen, and so many that we could fill a hundred baskets!'

'Oh, we'll begin to pick and eat at once,' said Hedwig.

'I don't know,' Agnes answered, 'the berries do not seem to me quite canny; the blood-red carpet here on the dark green moss in the midst of the dark shade of the forest looks too strange; I begin to be afraid; I would turn back!'

'You are foolish—we shall not have such another chance! It does look queer, and I believe myself that there is something not quite canny about it. But I have long wanted to see something a little wonderful; everyday life is too hum-drum.'

'Yes, a real marvel, so should I! A miracle as bright as the day and as clear as the sunshine; but I would rather keep away from such strange witchcraft as these strawberries.'

'You are too timid; it won't cost us our lives, and, anyway, I'm going to pick and taste them.'

With these words Hedwig stepped boldly into the shadow of the pines, and began to gather and eat the berries.

'Hedwig, Hedwig, where are you?' she heard her sister call anxiously, but she no longer saw her. She thought she had barely taken two steps within the enchanted wood—and now it stretched around her endlessly, and there was not the smallest trace of the more open place where she had been standing with her sister. She ran weeping, first in one direction, then in another, trying to find her way out, but could not. It grew darker and darker, and at last, worn out, she sank down under a tall tree and went to sleep. When she woke again she saw a brightness, but it was not sunlight. Two big glow worms, almost as tall as she was herself—they were bewitched human beings, as she soon noticed—were standing before her, and bade her follow them to the Woman of the Wood.

What could Hedwig do, alone and deserted? Uncomfortable as she felt, she determined to follow the strange lantern-bearers, secretly praying that God would save her from a similar transformation. They led her through all sorts of winding paths to the Woman of the Wood, who welcomed her, rejoicing to have in the child another maid-servant, as, in an outburst of anger, she had changed her last one into a broom, and since then had been obliged to do the kitchen work herself. You can imagine how frightened Hedwig was when she heard the fate of the former servant, and how firmly she resolved always to sweep very clean, that she might not have a similar one.

As soon as Hedwig had set foot in the pine wood and tasted the tempting berries both she and the forest vanished from Agnes's gaze, and she found herself alone in the more open spot, where a short time before Hedwig had stood by her side.

'Hedwig, Hedwig!' she called, but no answer reached her ear. She shouted again and again—but with no answer. Then terror seized her, and she ran directly home, without once looking back. How frightened her father and mother were when Agnes told them where her sister was! Men were instantly sent to the forest with torches, and the father went with them himself, but Hedwig could not be found. The search was continued for many days, but in vain. They asked advice here and there, but no one could tell them anything about the enchanted wood. Only one old shepherd remembered having heard in his youth about it. But he gave little hope of finding Hedwig again. Whoever entered the enchanted wood from curiosity remained imprisoned there forever; only very rarely, when a person ventured in, urged by pure love, was a work of deliverance accomplished. This was a dangerous undertaking, for the seeker must resist every temptation of the forest, or the way would be forever closed for him also.

'Oh, if only I could find the wood. I would seek my little sister in the Saviour's name,' cried Agnes, full of ardent love for her lost sister.

'Perhaps you might succeed, if you should really go simply in the Saviour's name,' said the shepherd, 'for the enchanted wood and its inhabitants hold it in great fear; but you will seek the wood in vain, it is said only to appear voluntarily. So have patience, and if you are to save your little sister you will see the wood at the right time.'

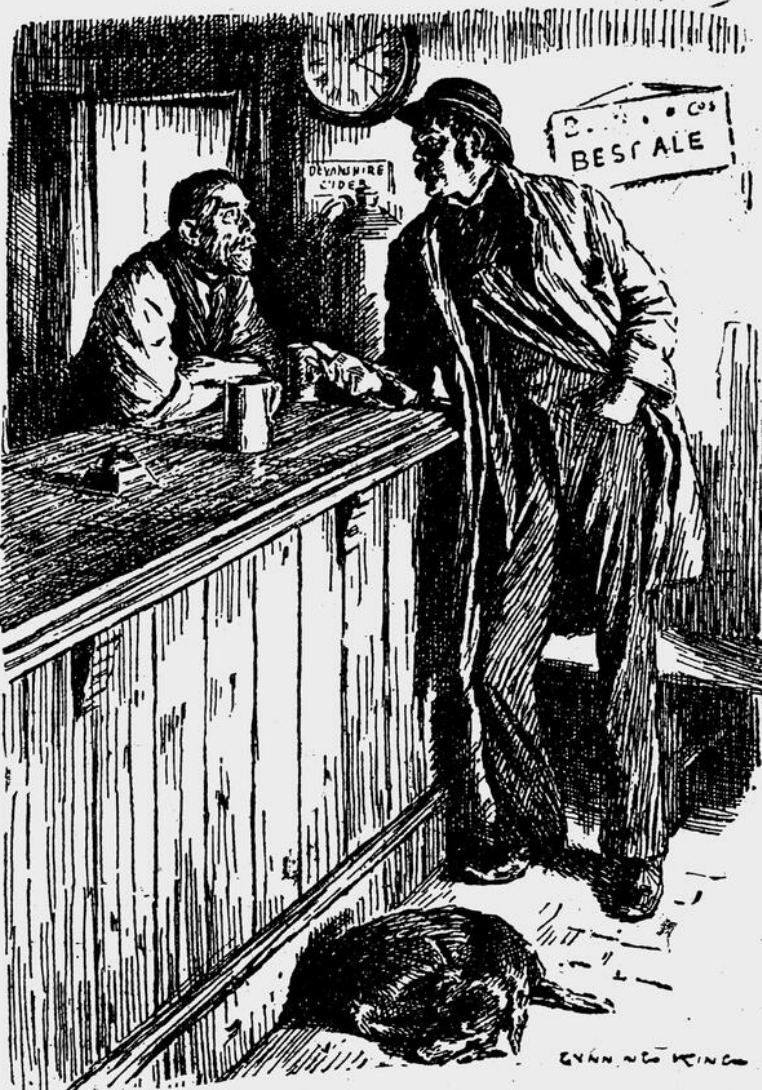
(To be continued.)

A SPRING AIRING.  
All the good little kittens have washed their mittens.  
And hung them up to dry;  
They're grey and fluffy, and soft and muffy.

But it's time to lay them by.  
And now that we've come to the spring of the year.

They have them all out airing here;  
And that is the reason, I do suppose,  
Why this little tree that every one knows

By the name of Pussy Willow goes.  
Martha Burr Banks, in 'Good House-keeping.'



A VOTER FOR BUNG.

Publican.—'And how do you like being married, John?'  
John.—'Don't like it at all.'  
Publican.—'Why, what's the matter wi' she, John?'  
John.—'Well, first thing in the morning it's money; when I goes 'ome to my dinner it's money again; and at supper it's the same. Nothing but money, money, money.'  
Publican.—'Well, I never! What do she do wi' all that money?'  
John.—'I dunno. I ain't given her any yet.'—Punch.

## -WHEN IT HURT.

A German surgeon in the Franco-Prussian War had occasion to lance an abscess for a poor fellow, and, as the sore was obstinate, it became necessary to use the knife twice. The operation was not a very painful one, but the patient declared that it had nearly killed him, and when a third resort to the lance was proposed, he protested that he could never go through the operation alive.

The surgeon promised to make it easy for him, and calling up a few of the loun- gers, ordered one of them to hold his hands close over the patient's eyes, and two others to grasp his hands firmly.

'This arrangement,' explained the doctor, 'is said to prevent pain in such an operation. Now, lie perfectly quiet, and when I say "Now!" prepare yourself.'

The surgeon at once began quietly with his work, and in a short time had completed the operation without the least trouble, the patient lying as quiet as though in sleep.

When all was done the surgeon laid aside the knife and said 'Now!' Such a roar came from the lips of the sick man as seldom is heard from any human being. He struggled to free himself, yelling, 'Oh, doctor, you're killing me!'

Shouts of laughter soon drowned his cries and he was told that the operation had been all over before the signal was given. It was a good joke, but it is doubtful if the poor fellow could ever be made to believe that he did not feel actual pain immediately after that fatal 'Now!'—Tit-Bits.

'The Swelltons seem to keep up an imposing establishment,' remarked the can- ned-goods drummer. 'You bet they do.'

FOUND OUT!  
The Rev. Dr. Somers was in the habit of addressing his wife, Sarah, in polysylla- bles when he wished the children to leave the room. He never dreamed that they understood until 9-year-old-Jack, recover- ing from measles, was one day enjoying the dear privilege of hearing his mother read aloud.

The doctor ventured in and began softly, 'Sarah'—  
Up rose Master Jack in bed. 'Sarah,' quoth he, 'eliminate the obnoxious ele- ment!'—Lippincott's.

THE DAILY HOIST.  
'The newspaper,' says a college professor, 'should be an uplifter of the masses.' Well, there's the Oil City 'Derrick.'—Louis- ville 'Courier-Journal.'

Blotches—'Yes; he literally lives on the fat of the land.' Slobbs—'What business is he in?' Slobbs—'He manufactures an obesity remedy.'—Philadelphia 'Press.'

## Ask Him

Ask your doctor about taking Ayer's non-alcoholic Sarsaparilla. Trust him. Do exactly as he says.

Lips white? Cheeks pale? Blood thin? Consult your doctor.  
Bad skin? Weak nerves? Losing flesh? Consult your doctor.  
No appetite? Poor digestion? Discouraged? Consult your doctor.  
We have no secrets! We publish the formulas of all our medicines. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

## OTTAWA—THE DOMINION CAPITAL

Has a Population Close on to 80,000.

## THE SURROUNDING RAILROAD TOWNS

Ranging in population from 1,500 to 12,000, are tributary to Ottawa. This rich, prosperous and growing district is a splendid field in which Montreal firms may build up a mail order business. This field may be well covered through the advertising columns of the 'Ottawa Evening Citizen' and the 'Central Canada Citizen' (the country edition of the 'Evening Citizen'). For circulation, rates, and further information, address

'THE EVENING CITIZEN,' Ottawa, Ont.



## DOMINION LINE

## ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

From PORTLAND From MONTREAL

Welshman, Apr. 4 \*Dominion, May 2  
Kensington, Apr. 11 \*Ottawa, May 9  
Canada, Apr. 18 \*Kensington, May 16  
\*These steamers carry passengers.  
Steamers sail from Portland, 2 p.m.  
The 'CANADA' is one of the fastest and most comfortable steamers in the Canadian trade.  
First-Class rate, \$65.00 to \$77.50. Second-Class, \$42.50 and upwards, according to steamer.

## MODERATE RATE SERVICE.

To Liverpool, \$45.00.  
To London, \$2.50, additional.  
Third-Class to Liverpool, London, London- derry, Belfast, Glasgow, \$27.50.

PORTLAND TO BRISTOL (AVONMOUTH)

TURCOMAN, Apr. 9

For all information, apply to local agents, or to

DOMINION LINE,  
17 St. Sacramento Street, Montreal.

## Atlantic City, N. J.

## HOTEL TRAYMORE,

Atlantic City, N. J.

Open Throughout the Year.

A HOTEL CELEBRATED FOR ITS HOME COMFORTS.

TRAYMORE HOTEL CO.

CHAS. O. MARQUETTE, D. S. WHITE,

Manager, President.

## Music and Art.

## ELOCUTION and PUBLIC SPEAKING

IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

Private Lessons in the evening. For

terms, address,

R. McLAUGHLIN,

Tel. W. 1560. 22 Burton Ave.

## OLD BEDDING

Remade, Recovered and Returned same day if required.

Samples on Ticking submitted.

Wm. Crawford & Son,

Tel. Main 3944, 555 WILLIAM ST.

## E. J. MAXWELL &amp; CO.

LUMBER DEALERS,

Craig and St. Alexander Streets.

ALWAYS ON HAND—Choice Hardwoods,

Mahogany, Poplar, Quartered Oak, Dowel Pine,

Veneers of all kinds, and Pine Lumber, dressed and

in the rough, &c., &c.

## ARONSON &amp; RUTENBERG

PAWNBROKERS,

601 Craig Street.

Money to lend on Diamonds,

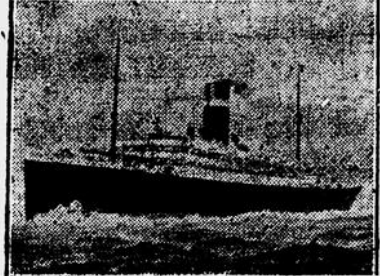
Watches, Jewellery, Clothing

and Dry Goods. Free store

during summer months.

ARONSON & RUTENBERG,

Pawnbrokers and Jewellers.



## ALLAN LINE.

## ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

TO LIVERPOOL. From From  
St. John. Halifax.  
Mar. 27 Mar. 28

CORISCAN, May 1, May 2, June 26.

VIRGINIAN, May 8, June 5, July 3.

TUNISIAN, May 15, June 12, July 10.

VICTORIAN, May 22, June 19, July 17.

FROM MONTREAL AND QUEBEC.

CORISCAN, May 1, May 2, June 26.

VIRGINIAN, May 8, June 5, July 3.

TUNISIAN, May 15, June 12, July 10.

VICTORIAN, May 22, June 19, July 17.

Midship saloons, Cabins du luxe, spacious promenades,

electric lights throughout.

SALOON, \$70.00 and upward, according to steamer.

SECOND-CLASS Liverpool, Londonderry, \$45.00

and upwards.

THIRD CLASS Liverpool, London or Belfast

\$27.50 and \$28.75, according to steamer.

TO GLASGOW

From From

Portland. Boston.

LAURENTIAN, Apr. 2 Mar. 26

SICILIAN, Apr. 2 Apr. 9

PRETORIAN, Apr. 2 Apr. 9

IONIAN, Apr. 2 Apr. 9

One Class Cabin, called 'Second Cabin.'

Rate, \$40 and up. Third Class, \$26.50.

TO HAVRE AND LONDON

From From

St. John. Halifax.

SARDINIAN, Apr. 2 Mar. 26

POMERANIAN, Apr. 2 Apr. 9

Saloon, called, 'Second Cabin' Rate, \$40

to London, \$45 to Havre, \$48.65 to Paris.

Third Class, \$27.50; Paris, \$30.00.

Apply to H. & A. ALLAN, Montreal.



# CLEMENCY FRANKLYN

BY ANNIE KEARY.  
AUTHOR OF "OLDSTOCK," ETC.

## CHAPTER VI.—Continued.

History of Tunstall, a small manufacturing town of England, opens on the scene. Clemency Franklyn's nineteenth birthday party in the home of her aunt, Mrs. Edgcombe, Sydney's godmother, who brings the good news of her expected home-coming. After all had expected her, she is disappointed. However, Arthur Yonge, the son of the manufacturer, dropped in with his father, a late partner in the business, who had died, leaving only a child to the care of his mother, a reputed miser. Colonel Edgcombe, a wealthy man, arrived while Clemency and her father were present. They were in the high house Manor Combe where Mrs. Edgcombe, Sydney's godmother, was with her father and her brother. There is great rejoicing at the arrival of Arthur Yonge, who is expected to take over the business. Clemency is broken for Clemency by the news of her father's death. She is a half-suppressed growl of disapproval from Colonel Edgcombe was audible during this speech, and when it was over he sprang up and began to pace the room again.

Mrs. Edgcombe turned to Miss Arnavy and repeated some last words she had been addressing to her in an ostentatiously gay, indifferent tone. Clemency stood silent for a minute, looking at the two in dismay, and pondering a resolution. She could not let them go away in that humor with each other. When Mrs. Edgcombe came near to wish her good-bye, she drew her aside towards the window, and looked up beseechingly in her face. "Dear Mrs. Edgcombe, please I must say something. You know I don't mean to patronize the Serles; that I never in my life thought of such an impertinent thing as patronizing any one. You know, too, don't you, that Sydney Serle would not really neglect her father for any pleasure? You are only a little provoked with her sometimes; you don't really in your heart think her unfeeling. I should be so much obliged to you if you would say this before you go."

"Why should I say it? You are really so kind, I can't bear that you should even talk as if you ever were unjust to people."

"And I can't bear it either, mother," Colonel Edgcombe said, pausing in his walk close at Clemency's side.

"We are two against you, you see: satisfy us both."

"You both! Really you are a dutiful son and goddaughter to take me to task in this fashion. Am I always to account for all my inconsiderate words to you two for the future, pray?"

"Could me as much as you like for my impertinence, only look at me like yourself," cried Clemency.

"And at me, too, mother," said Colonel Edgcombe.

Mrs. Edgcombe held out a hand to each, and a visible quiver of emotion passed over her face.

"There, there, foolish good children, be satisfied; you shall order how I am to look and speak. I give in. I will praise every one within fifty miles, of Tunstall to please you two. I will think Sydney Serle a sensible girl, and Mrs. Franklyn just what Clemency orders. Will that do?"

"Dear Mrs. Edgcombe, you are too kind," Clemency said, while Colonel Edgcombe stooped down and kissed the hand his mother had held out to him.

There was a second's embarrassed pause, then it came into Clemency's head to make some remark about Mrs. Franklyn's preparations for her ball, and in another minute they were all talking eagerly and laughing heartily about nothing, with that comes when a relief cloud of misunderstanding between close friends has been unexpectedly cleared away. It was Miss Arnavy's pity for the drenched horses and servants waiting outside that interrupted the conversation, and obliged Mrs. Edgcombe to take leave at last.

Colonel Edgcombe, after crossing the threshold, turned back and entered the little room once more. There was no occasion for his doing so, for he had already taken leave of both the ladies. Finding himself opposite Clemency, however, he held out his hand took hers again. "Thank you," he said, emphatically.

"It did not take a second the speaking of these two words, the understanding look that went with them, or the hardly completed action of placing a second hand over the one he held. Clemency could almost persuade herself that the second leave-taking was a dream, it passed so quickly; yet she could not deny that the remembrance of it would recur, and that it gave a new color to her thoughts all the evening. She had been wanted then—she told herself, over and over again; she could be of use to her friends. The life she had been following in thought all this last week had not been complete without her. She wondered whether it was foolish or wrong to find such strange, inexpressible sweetness in the thought; to allow the words of undeserved, unnecessary thanks to go on repeating themselves over and over again, a never-ending song in her heart."

(To be continued.)

you cannot possibly have a better Cocoa than

# EPPE'S

A delicious drink and a sustaining food. Fragrant, nutritious and economical. This excellent Cocoa maintains the system in robust health, and enables it to resist winter's extreme cold.

# COCOA

Sold by Grocers and Storekeepers in 1-lb. and 1/2-lb. Tins.

## Eczema. Salt Rheum.

Eczema or Salt Rheum, as it is often called, is one of the most agonizing of skin diseases. It manifests itself in little round blisters, which contain an extremely irritating fluid. These break and subsequently a crust or scale is formed.

The intense burning, itching and smarting, especially at night or when the part is exposed to any strong heat, are almost unbearable.

The pre-eminent success which Burdock Blood Bitters has met with in permanently curing a disease of such severity is due to its wonderful blood cleansing and purifying properties.

No other remedy has done, or can do, so much for those who are almost driven to distraction with the terrible torture, as our thousands of signed testimonials can testify to.

Mrs. Jno. R. Keady, Linton, N.B., writes: "I was so troubled with Salt Rheum for eight years, that I could not work my hands were so sore. By using Burdock Blood Bitters my hands were eventually cured."

Mrs. Ira C. Buckner, Eden, Ont., writes: "I was troubled with Eczema for a long time. It came out on my face and between my shoulders. A friend told me about Burdock Blood Bitters. I took two bottles and it helped me so much I cannot recommend it too highly."

For Motoring, as for every other occasion the glove of satisfaction is the "Perrin." Sold by best dealers everywhere.



For Motoring, as for every other occasion the glove of satisfaction is the "Perrin." Sold by best dealers everywhere.

## PRINTING AS YOU WANT IT WHEN YOU WANT IT

Corner Craig and St. Peter  
Producers of Good Work

## THE WITNESS PRESS

Corner Craig and St. Peter  
Producers of Good Work

## WHAT SAITH THE SCRIPTURE?

THURSDAY, APRIL 2.  
THE BIBLE AND ANCIENT RELIGIONS.

There are men educated for the Christian ministry, whose main purpose appears to be, to destroy the Bible. In sermon after sermon, and book after book they aim to shake men's confidence in God's Word. It is not God's but man's according to some modern teachers. They receive as authoritative the teachings of ancient people but reject the book which claims to be God-breathed. These anti-biblical theories are condemned by the majority of the most learned and able Biblical scholars. Theory after theory is gradually proved false. The Bible is the only ancient book whose narrative of creation agrees with the geological formations of the earth. Scientists have only discovered these within a few centuries. If the Bible is true in its geological facts, it will prove true in all its revelations—what has become of Babylon and its religion? They are things of the past. Without a revelation from heaven, it is impossible for man to know the mind of God, Who from the beginning of the world, has had a people of His own to whom He gradually unfolded His Divine purposes till their fulfillment in the birth, death, and resurrection of the Lord Jesus. God is revealed in creation and in Christ. All the modern discoveries about ancient peoples confirm the Scripture narrative. The Bible gives a light to every age, it gives but borrows none.

Lord, I believe: help thou mine unbelief!  
Good is the word; but rise, for life is brief.  
—Christina Rossetti.

Is it not lamentable that Christians who suffer the kind of wrongs Christ himself made the way to glory, should feel these as reasons for being dispirited; and waste what strength is left them in vain recriminations, or in appeals for sympathy.—George Adam Smith.

## Property.

RESIDENCES—VICTORIA AVE., \$2,500; Hutchison street, \$5,000; Columbia ave., \$7,500; Hutchison street, \$8,000; Mansfield street, \$8,500; Olivier avenue, \$9,500; Olivier avenue, \$9,000; Mansfield street, \$10,000; Mansfield street, \$10,500; Rosemount avenue, \$10,500; St. Famille street, \$12,000; Western avenue, \$15,500; Dorchester street West, \$18,000; Sherbrooke street, \$37,000. Revenue Properties—Centre st., \$8,000, yielding 10 percent; Chesterville avenue, \$15,000, yielding 10 percent; Sherbrooke, \$22,500, yielding 9 percent. Two good central properties, yielding 3 percent and 12 percent. Apply to W. ALEX. McKAY, 22 St. John street. Tel. Main 1816.

FOR SALE, ON RIVER FRONT, Hudson Heights, Que., building lot, fine view, beautiful shade trees, and nice situation. Apply Box 25, Hudson Heights, Que.

ST. URBAIN STREET, 755—SIX ROOMED cottage, healthy locality; would exchange for larger house; price, \$2,200; Corporation valuation, \$2,000; terms arranged. T. O'NEILL, 1 Sussex avenue. Uptown 3624.

STANSTEAD, QUE.—FOR SALE, A nice Dwelling House, with garden lot, in the best part of this beautiful village. House in good condition, 12 rooms. Hardwood finish; comfortable and attractive. Stables and is noted for its educational advantages, fine drives, picturesque scenery, and views unsurpassed in the province. The dwelling is a bargain. For price, and particulars, apply to owner, H. C. RUGG, M.D., Sherbrooke, or E. W. HAY, Stanstead.

## Bargains

ORGAN—MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN, Gurney Range, Bedroom Set, etc., Carpet Squares. Will be sold cheap. Can be seen evenings and Saturday afternoon. Take Outfront car to No. 3 Quebec st.

A BARGAIN SALE, GENUINE HOME-made Marmalade and Preserves; must go on account of moving. MRS. LUKES, 183 Bleury street. Phone UP 2548.

FOR SALE ON EASY PAYMENTS, Furniture, Carpets, Stoves, Gas-Ranges, etc. THE J. S. PRINCE CO., 33 St. Lawrence street.

## For Sale.

RECORDS FOR SALE, 120 CYLINDER Records, 10c each, good bargain; reason for selling, going to Old Country. Address, 3 St. David's Lane, Montreal.

FOR SALE, 3 PENIGREED AYRSHIRE Bulls, twelve to fifteen months old, well bred, and in good condition. Apply at No. 6 Union avenue, care of Dr. Chas. McEachran.

FOR SALE, BEDROOM SET (OAK). Sewing Machine, Refrigerator, Carpets, Curtains. 317 Metcalfe avenue, Westmount.

BICYCLE FOR SALE, COASTER BRAKE: A1 condition. Price \$20.00. JAMES M. SMYTH, 370 Dorchester street West. Tel. UP 1249-5153.

FURNITURE, AND THE CONTENTS OF a small flat. 74 Milton street.

FOR SALE, TELEGRAPH SET, \$2.50; Riding Bridge, \$1.50; back numbers of "Popular Mechanics," and "Model Engineer and Electrician," cheap. Apply Box 313, "Witness" Office.

FOR SALE, TWO PRETTY Commodore, black walnut, 6 drawers each, perfect order; drop head Raynard sewing machine, latest style, perfectly new. 1224 St. Hubert street, near Mount Royal.

## Eggs and Poultry.

EGGS FROM VIGOROUS LAYING and Show Birds, White Wyandottes, White Leghorns, Barred Rocks, Buff Orpingtons, won 30 prizes at St. Johns, 1907; Granby and Montreal, 1903 \$1.25 per 15; \$2 per 30. White, English or French. Catalogue free. STANDARD POULTRY BREEDING, St. Jerome, Que.

EGGS FOR SALE FOR HATCHING from Rose Comb Rhode Island Reds and White Wyandottes, two famous strains of brown egg winter layers; prices for eggs, \$2 per 15, \$3 per 25; \$10 per 100. Address THE RED RIVER POULTRY FARM, Mount Tremblant, Que.

## Wanted to Borrow.

WANTED TO BORROW, EIGHT THOUSAND five hundred dollars on first mortgage for five years. Write P.O. Box 938.

## Wanted.

WANTED TO PURCHASE, A SECOND-hand Typewriter, in good condition. Address, stating make and lowest price. R.M., "Witness" Office.

OFFICE ROOM WANTED FOR TWO evenings in the week only; St. Catherine street or vicinity. Address, giving lowest terms, R.M., "Witness" Office.

## Notices.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that application has been made to the Corporation of the City of Montreal for leave to carry on the business of a Coal, Wood, Grain and Hay Merchant, on lot cadastral No. 765, of St. Antoine street, No. 553 Notre Dame street W. A. P. BELAIR, St. Eustache, Montreal, 31st March, 1908.

If the sun has hid its light,  
If the day has turned to night,  
If the heavens are not benign,  
If the stars refuse to shine;  
Heart of man lose not thy hope;  
Dare, there's none that shall not ope;  
Path, there's none that shall not clear;  
Heart of man! why shouldst thou fear!  
—Frederic E. Dewhurst.

Courage! it shall be well. We follow a conquering general, yes, who hath conquered already and who hath once conquered for us shall ever conquer in us.—Robert Leighton.

## To Let.

TUPPER STREET, 45—FURNISHED House, To Let, nine rooms and bath-room, from May 1st to 15th of August, or longer. Address 45 Tupper street.

TO LET, AT COTE ST. PAUL, HOUSE, 2nd story, 4 rooms, \$8.00 monthly. Apply 815 Cadieux street, Montreal.

ST. URBAIN STREET, 1330—SIX Rooms, gas, electric light, and very modern accommodation; hot water furnace. Apply DR. THEORET, 1862 St. Lawrence.

TO LET, 30 HOUSES IN DIFFERENT Localities, from \$6 to \$70 per month. Address The Landlord, 56 St. Norbert street. Tel. E. 1508.

MANE STREET, ANNEX, CORNER OF Fairmount, fine corner store, suitable for dry goods, boot and shoe, gent's furnishings or drug store, situated in Fairmount Hall Bldg. Tel. East 7. Address 103 Fairmount avenue.

FIRST CLASS STORE IN CENTRE OF the city to rent; splendid opening for dry goods, groceries or ladies' ready-to-wear; over \$3,000,000 paid out yearly in wages. Address Box 339, Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.

STORES TO LET, 8 AND 10 VICTORIA street, with heating apparatus, and all modern conveniences. Apply to 602 Dorchester street West, between 9 and 10 a.m. and 7 and 8 p.m.

VICTORIA AVENUE, WESTMOUNT, East side, near Sherbrooke street, 50 x 130. Apply 1297 Hutchison street, Annex.

## LONGUEUIL

RIVER FRONT, Partly furnished, 12 roomed, bath and w.c.; Summer blinds; double windows; above flood level; good and safe boating and bathing. Lots of ground and trees. Rent \$225.00. Main 1081.

J. WIDMER NELLIS & BRO.

## FIRST FLOOR.

on St. Peter street, near corner of Craig. For Office or Warehouse; bright and attractive; heated, and newly decorated. Apply to "Witness" Building.

## Cottage to Let.

AT VAUDREUIL STATION, TO LET A nicely situated 8 room cottage, completely furnished, with the exception of silver, cutlery and napery; water in house. Apply 60 University street.

LAKEVIEW—TO LET, FOR SUMMER, Cottage at Lakeside. For particulars, address R. W. McGLAUGHLIN, P. O. Box 2234.

## LITTLE METIS

ALABAMA COTTAGE TO LET, well furnished, good beach, fine view, rent moderate. MRS. NICHOL, 56 St. Matthew street, Montreal.

## Summer Resorts.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET FOR Summer months, nine rooms, on sea shore; beautiful sandy beach for bathing; lovely view. For particulars, apply to JAMES MEIKLE, Grand Metis, Legget's Point, P.Q.

## Flats to Let.

BISHOP'S COURT APARTMENTS—FURNISHED Flat To Rent for four months, from May first, six rooms, heat, hot water and cold storage supplied. Apply, Post-Office Box 575, city.

FURNISHED FLAT TO LET—FURNISHED Flat of 5 rooms, bath, w.c. and hot water, from the 1st May next. Apply 576 Greene avenue, city.

TO RENT, ON ST. PETER STREET, between St. James and Craig streets, two desirable flats, heated, suitable for light manufacturing or offices. Light and power if required. Apply, 142 St. Peter street.

## For Sale or To Let.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT, AT SABREVOIS, solid brick house, containing fifteen rooms; water in the house, also well and pump outside; fruit and other trees, vegetable and flower garden; about two acres of ground; near church, station and post-office; two deliveries daily. Rent, \$100 for the season. Apply to 121 P.O. Box, Sabrevois, Que.

## Houses Wanted.

WANTED, FROM ABOUT MAY 1st, A house of 8 or 9 rooms, between Guy and Bleury, with a rent of from \$20 to \$25. Apply, giving particulars, to SS., "Witness" Office.

## Rooms Wanted.

ROOM WANTED—LARGE, LIGHT, room, unfurnished, for mother and daughter, central location. Address Box 90, "Witness" Office.

## Rooms to Let

LARGE, BRIGHT FRONT ROOMS, suitable for one or two. 40 McGill College avenue.

## Furnished rooms to Let

ST. MARTIN, 276—TWO NICE FURNISHED rooms, near St. Antoine, not moving in May.

## Rooms and Board.

ONE LARGE DOUBLE ROOM, GAS, HOT water, telephone; also, table board. Apply No. 6 Hutchison street.

## Books, &c.

MACHINIST AND ENGINEERS' TABLE of U.S. Standard steam, gas, water pipes and tapping sizes, 13 cents per copy. Shop agents wanted. E. E. MEYER, Allegheny, Pa.

## Situations Vacant.

WANTED, IMMEDIATELY, A GOOD Plain Cook and Tablemaid. Apply No. 306 Sherbrooke street West.

WANTED, EXPERIENCED SALESMAN, speaking French and English, to drive a Patent Medicine wagon through the Province of Quebec. Must be sober, honest, kind to horses, and a worker. References, THE JOLIETTE CHEMICAL CO., Ltd., Joliette, P.Q.

WANTED, FIRST CLASS DYER AND Cleaner for Gent's and Ladies' Clothes; must furnish references. Apply at Box No. 225 "Witness" Office.

WANTED, AN EXPERIENCED BRICK Setter; also an experienced Burner, where the Eudaly Down Draft Kilns are in use. Apply to THE ELHANS-BRANDON PRESSED BRICK CO., Ltd., Brandon, Man.

## Employment Wanted.

HOUSE PAINTING WANTED, Glazing, Whitewashing and Tinting, neatly done; walls repaired in plastering. Apply to T. FINN, 23 Plateau street.

STENOGRAPHER—YOUNG LADY desires position as Experienced Stenographer and Typewriter. 174 Duluth ave.

A STEADY, SOBER YOUNG MAN HAS A good horse and rig for hire by day or week or will contract for the season. Address B. 8701, "Witness" Office.

YOUNG MAN WANTS EMPLOYMENT AS timekeeper or stenographer, strictly sober; best references; not afraid of work. Address C.W., "Witness" Office.

A SPANISH SALESMAN, speaking English, and acquainted with the Mexican Republic, wishes to represent a Canadian business house, and to sell its merchandise in that country. First class references. Address MR. CHARLES SAAVEDRA, P.O. Box 1572, Mexico City, Mexico.

## Pupils Wanted.

E. BRAIDI, PROF. VIOLIN, 'CELLO and Piano, from the Liceo Musicale, Modena, Italy. For fees, etc., apply 90 St. Genevieve street.

DESIGN AND DRAWING, PRACTICALLY taught in all branches, private lessons at pupils' residence if desired. W. M. BARNES, 14 Lorne avenue. Phone UP 1176.

## Teachers Wanted.

WANTED—ELEMENTARY TEACHERS for Protestant schools in the Municipality of Grenville, No. 1. Term, eight months from 1st May. Salary, \$30 per month. Send references with application. A. R. ROBINSON, Calumet, Que.

## Business Cards.

PAINTING, PAPER HANGING, TINTING, done by practical men at lowest prices; general repairs attended to at once; work guaranteed. A. SHARMAN, 83 Rvrd street.

## Personal

WANTED, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, possessing some natural talent, to join an Amateur Theatrical Club. Membership fee will include thorough instruction in all stage work. For further particulars address, by letter only, R. McGLAUGHLIN, 22 Burton avenue. Tel. W. 1560.

PRIVATE INSTRUCTION IN ADVANCED Elocution and Public Speaking; also, Amateur Theatrical Clubs coached. For terms address R. McGLAUGHLIN, No. 22 Burton avenue. Tel. W. 1560.

## Miscellaneous.

DO THE LADIES KNOW THAT KEEPING dressed is a simple matter if you depend on M. Cohen (who was the Ladies' Tailor of Dupuis Freres for over six years). His experience and judgment have been ripened by years of study here and abroad in ladies' attire. M. Cohen's name stands for the best in point of novelty, beauty and desirability, as well as style and taste. The style-loving woman knowing this therefore wears Cohen's Made Suits. 159 St. Catherine West. Tel. UP 4234.

ANY ONE NOT BEING ABLE TO GET a "Witness" at his newdealers will oblige the publishers by notifying the Subscription Department by telephone Main 4090, or by postcard. JOHN DOUGALL & SON, "Witness" Building, Montreal.

## WANT ADS.

FOR THE "WITNESS," may be left with

A. T. CHAPMAN, Bookstore, 33 St. Catherine street West, or with R. TURNER, Grocer, Point St. Charles, 601 Wellington street, West of Subway.

## CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS CASH TARIFF.

Situation Vacant, Situation Wanted, Pupils Wanted, Rooms to Let, Articles Found, Second-hand Articles Wanted or For Sale.

20 Words for 10c.  
1/2c for each additional word. Six insertions for the price of four.

Property For Sale or To Let.  
Other Articles For Sale.  
25 Words for 25c.  
1c for each additional word. Six insertions for the price of four.

Personals. Agents Wanted.  
25 Words for 50c.

## NOTICE PARTICULARLY.

Postage stamps will be accepted. The above rates are CASH with ord. When not prepaid numerous entries have to be made, and the rate is consequence, much higher. No charge made in our books for any at verisimilitude of less than five again lines space.



## THE RED GERANIUM.

(By Helen Porter, in 'Chambers's Journal'.)

Dan Bulger sat up in bed and looked round the infirm ward with a face of disgust. How weary he was of every thing! How tired of the wretched hours, the rows of beds with the blue-checked quilts, the tall clock ticking away the hours in the far corner! Nothing seemed altered in the eight years he had been there, bedridden; the only change was in the floating population who drifted in and out; and since old Patsy died, the week before, Dan found himself the oldest inmate.

Close at hand a sick man and a deformed boy were playing a game. "Is any some folks do be amused," muttered Dan crossly, for the sight annoyed him. He felt so dissatisfied with his surroundings that he had long passed the stage of taking any pleasure in the amusements of his neighbors.

Then, as he painfully drew himself into an easier position, his glance fell on a flower-pot on the window-sill at the side of his bed, and his whole face brightened.

"Git me a sup av wather, Thady," he called out to a more fortunate patient who was able to walk. "The geranium is mortal dhy entirely."

Thady, as requested, went to the bathroom, and returned immediately, carrying some water in a cracked mug. "Is a grand little plant, Mr. Bulger; sure, 'twud be a pity an' it to die!" As Thady spoke he winked at one of the players for Dan and his geranium were a standing joke.

Such a miserable specimen it was, too! Long and lank, with thick, distorted stalk, and a bunch of leaves at the top—poor, pale leaves spinning for fresh air and for sunshine. Almost every condition necessary to plant-life was wanting except a loving care, without which it must have died years before.

Dan smiled. No girl at her first ball, no budding poet, was half as susceptible of flattery as this old man about his only possession. "Tis doin' well," he said; "tis lookin' foine this summer. It has seven leaves more now than last year."

"Does it even flower, Mr. Bulger?" asked Thady with an air of innocence.

"Is it flower? Why, 'tis a grand red flower! It does be covered wid flowers. Wait till ye see it; ye'll be surprised!" cried Dan hopefully.

"Well, indeed thin, Mr. Bulger, ye have a consate av yer own about the plant!" cried a fellow-inmate from across the ward. "I've been here goin' on three year now, an' I divil the sign av a flower I ever saw on it!"

"Ould rubbish it is. I do be wonderin' the matron doesn't sling it out. Sure, 'tis only to humour ye she laves it!"

"Ould rubbish! Ould rubbish is it?" stammered Dan, shaking with rage. "Maybe 'tis ould rubbish ye are yersel'."

Mr. Moriarty! Maybe 'tis yersel' she'd be slingin' out in half a shake!" A defiant snort from the other here interrupted him, but he continued, "Tis an ornment to the ward, that's what it is! Look at the beautiful green av it. An' ye an Orlisshman, too, Mike Moriarty! I'm sprised at ye! Barrin' the big branch ye can see out av the far window, 'tis the only bit av green I've sot eyes on for eight year. Green for the honour av Ould Oliver, sez it!"

And after making this bid for popularity, Mr. Bulger looked triumphantly round the ward.

"More power to ye, Dan!" "Right ye are, Mr. Bulger!" "Sorra a bit av him deserves a better!" cried some of the audience, rejoicing, like patriotic Irishmen, in his sentiment, and also as Irishmen rejoicing in even the semblance of a fight.

"Well, I never saw sign av a flower on it, anyhow," retorted Mr. Moriarty, conscious that he had come off second best in the encounter.

"The air av the place don't seem to suit it," said Dan, and there was a touch of wistfulness in his voice. "It hasn't flowered this six year; though that's not sayin' it never will," he added, looking sternly at his enemy. "If I had a sup av new mould for it, I'd soon see it!"

"Sure, it's too ould, it is, to be doin' any good at all, at all. Faith, 'tis loike yersel' it is, Dan Bulger—dyin' av ould age!" and Mr. Moriarty laughed brutally as he turned over and drew the blankets about his head.

There is not always much consideration for one another's feelings in a workhouse.

"Dyin' av ould age, is it? Dyin' av ould age! Maybe 'tis better to be dyin' av ould age than av the complaint ye're troubled wid, Mr. Moriarty!" with a scornful inflection on the name. "Me an' me geranium is wather-drinkers, which is more than can be said for all here!"

Again Dan looked round for public approval, feeling that he had routed his tormentor; but this sentiment was not so well received as the last; while Mike, resenting the allusion to his habits, which were unfortunately beyond a doubt, growled, "Quit yer blethers, man, an' let me git to sleep."

And satisfied for the present with Mike's discomfiture, Dan turned his attention to his plant.

Suddenly something unusual, unexpected, caught his eye. Breathlessly he examined it. Yes; he was not mistaken. Deep in the heart of the leaves a tiny flower-bud was hidden, and, with queer wonderful strength of mind, he said nothing about it. What if it should

"Oh, then, if you are so fond of geraniums, I must get you a new one. This poor old thing is past blossoming; it is too ould, you see." Miss Moore spoke kindly, but drew back, startled at the tone of his reply.

"No, thank ye, ma'am. Sure, ye mane well; but my geranium is the very best. A prize was won by a quare bedder nor any of yer palgorums, or sich-like trash." He spoke firmly, raising his voice so that all the ward might hear; and, his protest and confession of faith over, he lay down and pretended to go to sleep.

"Never mind him, miss; he's not been himself of late," the matron explained in a whisper as she led her visitor away. "Wan in the eye for you, Mr. Bulger!"

exulted Mike Moriarty as soon as the door closed. "Tis aisee! The lady doesn't value yer ould cabbage, surely! She knows what's what. We can be secin' now what a geranium ought ter be."

But Dan was too dispirited even to make a reply, though the taunt went home. Indeed, for the next few days his life was one long misery. None of his companions meant to be actively unkind, with the exception perhaps of his avowed foe, Mike; but it was great fun to take a rise out of the old fellow, and they never knew that to him their chaff meant real suffering.

At last he could bear it no longer, and resolved to make an end of it. With great secrecy and infinite care he managed to screw one of the heavy iron knobs off his bedstead, and after the lights were out he rose painfully in bed and hurried it at the offending pelargonium.

The crash awakened every one, and it was some small satisfaction to Dan even in the midst of his misdeed to see by the faint light from the night-watcher's lamp that his enemy was shattered beyond hope of repair.

"Deed, then, an' I'll tell Miss Moore the next time she comes," added the nurse after a severe scolding. "You are a nasty, ungrateful old man. You might

never come to anything after all? Day after day he watched it swelling, admiring its tender green, measuring every fraction of the slender stem on which it rested so proudly.

Happy in his secret, he was so unusually gentle that the matron began to wonder if he might not be unwell. It was so unlike Dan to lie there quietly with never a complaint or a peevish word.

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When next Miss Moore appeared he turned away, trying to avoid her notice. She came straight up to him, however, holding up a brown-paper bag. "Some fresh earth for that plant of yours, Dan," she explained, smiling at him. "Thank ye kindly, miss." Dan's voice was toneless.

"Shall I repeat it for you?" "Don't be goin' for to touch it, miss." "Oh, I assure you I'll be very careful. I'm quite a skilled gardener myself. Why, where is the pelargonium I left here, by the way? Surely it is very soon over?" She looked round, and several voices broke in, eager to tell her the history of its premature death.

Dan pretended not to hear, and yet every word stabbed him; it sounded such a black episode as related by Mike Moriarty.

Curiously the young girl studied the culprit, noting the flushed and averted face, and some impulse made her advance to speak to him again. "Why, Dan, how had the poor plant annoyed you?"

The tone was gentle, and the old man looked up startled, for he expected reproach, and as he did so the girl saw that his eyes were misty and ashamed.

"No ways—no ways, miss—only—only—"

he stammered.

She sat down on the edge of the pallet, laying her soft, white hand on his old and twisted one.

"Tell me all about it, Dan."

"Twas this way, miss. They did be makin' a laugh av me an' the wan wee flower on the plant, an' I c'dn't bear it; it made me mad like."

"I'm sorry I brought it if that is so; but you could hardly expect yours to have flowers like mine, which comes from a conservatory and has every care."

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He could not explain, but added, with a shake of the head, in a voice all broken and husky, "Twasn't only that, miss; but she was powerful proud av the plant."

And at last the girl understood.

"Your wife?" she asked gently.

"Yes, miss; an' she's gone to Glory this nine year, an' it hurts me to hear them raise the laugh on what she was so sot on once."

It was quite a little time before any answer could come for the painful lump in her throat, and the girl turned and looked at the miserable plant with altered eyes—with eyes which, like Dan's, saw in it a reminder of happier days, of days which had not always lain in the narrow ward of a workhouse infirmary.

The shabby, stunted geranium was the last link to be broken, for friends and home and love had gone, never to return.

"I think I understand," and her voice required quite an effort to steady it. "I think I can see what a very precious plant it is."

Dan had recovered his composure, and at her words a new light shone in his eyes.

"What did ye be sayin', honey? I'm a bit deaf the day."

"I said I can see how precious the plant is," she repeated louder.

Dan's glance flew round the ward to see that all were listening, and he answered with a ring in his voice, a new note of pride, "Tis so, miss. I allers knew 'twas a grand plant."

The girl smiled, and, seeing his little manoeuvre, humored it. In a loud, clear voice she said, "You are quite right, Dan; it would be a beautiful plant if it got half fairplay. But it cannot thrive in such a place. If you will let me have the tiniest cutting, I'll get my gardener to see to it. I shall be proud to have it in my greenhouse, and will bring it and show it to you next year."

Her words, her kindly glance, seemed to infuse new life into the old man. He was radiant.

"Faith, this honey, ye'll have yer cuttin' an' welcome. I'm not wan to refigure anythin' to a lady. It's a prize plant it is, an' a greenhouse is its proper place, not a dirty hole like this."

So the cutting was taken, and the old man was left.

Appendicitis Prevented

In Seven Out of Ten Cases by Avoiding Constipation With an Occasional Dose of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

Appendicitis is the direct result of constipation, or a cold settling in the abdomen, starting inflammation of the appendix. Of these 75 percent are the result of constipation. Besides abdominal soreness, and the colic pains which finally centralize in a persistent localized pain in the right abdomen, the patient may be subject to vomiting, stomach upset, and occasionally chills and fever.

Operations are dangerous and expensive, so, naturally, it is important to avoid these symptoms. Banish constipation and you are safe. There is no preparation that holds the confidence of the people for a constipation cure as does Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

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Ask your neighbor about them. One pill a dose, 25 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edman, Bates & Co., Toronto, Ont. Write for Dr. Chase's 1908 Calendar.

When Catarrh is inhaled it spreads through the breathing organs, carrying healing to the sore spots. An irritable throat is cured in five minutes, bronchitis is subdued from the first breath. Nothing so certain for cough and colds. Catarrh brings health to your throat, nose and eyes. Very pleasant and harmless. It gives a severe cold which developed into catarrh, and finally settled on my chest, writes Mr. A. Northrup, of Bedford, N. H. Catarrh relieved quickly and I recommend Catarrh to all.

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have killed some one with that heavy weight, too."

"I'd be sorry to hurt any, barrin' Mike Moriarty, miss," was the stubborn answer; and, failing to get any satisfaction from Dan, she closed the conversation by turning away and leaving the ward in darkness once more.

As the days went on Dan did not recover his spirits. The rival plant was dead, yet the memory of its glories still lingered and furnished a topic for those who wished to tease him; and in spite of himself a feeling of shame for his rash act disturbed the old man. He was conscious, too, that by betraying his jealousy he had made himself ridiculous.

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## THROW AWAY LINIMENTS

Here's the Prescription to Cure Rheumatism.

Liniments only reach the skin and the muscles directly under the skin. Now, liniments can't cure Rheumatism. They simply deaden the nerves for a time. When the effect wears away, the pain returns worse than ever.

If the bowels do not move regularly—if the kidneys are strained or weak—if the skin is dry or harsh—the blood is sure to be filled with impurities or uric acid. This uric acid is changed into uric acid, which is the poison that causes rheumatism.

Now, the only possible way to cure Rheumatism is to prevent uric acid from being formed. Logically, the only way to do this is to keep kidneys, bowels and skin in good working order, and prevent the stomach from being too acid. And the only way to do this is to take "Fruit-a-tives."

These marvellous tablets of fruit juices and tonics act directly on the three great eliminating organs—bowels, kidneys and skin—and put them in perfect condition. That is the only secret of their great success in curing rheumatism, sciatica, and lumbago.

50c a box—6 for \$2.50. "Fruit-a-tives," Limited, Ottawa.

stump reprinted in the fresh mould the girl had brought; and when presently she went away she left a happy, contented Dan behind her.

Reinstated in the respect of his companions, his own conscience at rest—for the girl had freely forgiven him for destroying the pelargonium—his plant honored and appreciated, no wonder he felt a different creature. It was a pleasure to see him, and as he launched a scathing taunt at Mike Moriarty even that irascible foe had not the heart to insult him.

"Tis little ye know about plants. 'Tis aisee seein' what a general ye are, Mr. Moriarty. The lady axed for a cuttin'—ay, an' was proud to have it!"

AFTER MORE IMMIGRANTS

TWO SALVATION ARMY BOATS DUE AT HALIFAX ON SUN. DAY.

Lieut.-Colonel T. Howell, head of the Immigration Department of the Salvation Army in Canada, passed through Montreal yesterday on the way to Halifax.

under the auspices of the Salvation Army were reported to be out of employment. General Booth's recent statements refer to inquiries made at that time. We court fullest inquiry by the government and civic authorities, into this whole question not only in Toronto, but in all cities in Canada, as to who is responsible for the unemployed and undesirable immigrants. The Army feel compelled to take this step, because we believe rival organizations are trying to do injury to us by endeavoring to saddle on the Army the responsibility for the present unemployed question.

WORK ENOUGH ON THE FARM.

The Salvation Army has found employment on farms for a good portion of the unemployed in Toronto, and could send hundreds more, if they are willing to go. We are in a position to say that through the Salvation Army and the Dominion Immigration Agency, positions on farms can be found for four or five hundred men, suitable for farm work. The Army does not propose to undertake to introduce to respectable farmers any unsuitable or undesirable immigrants who have found their way to this country through various agencies, but we will assist, as we have been doing all the winter, all those who are willing to accept farm work at reasonable wages, and are ready to give an undertaking that they will stay on the farms for a stated term.

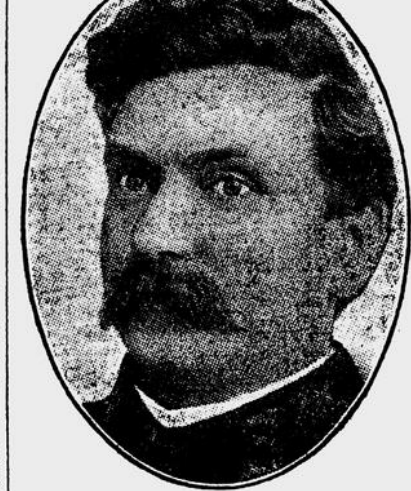
Having just returned from the west, we find that the same conditions obtain in the North-West and British Columbia. Mr. Bruce Walker, commissioner of immigration at Winnipeg, informed me that he had seven hundred applications for farm help in the North-West at good wages, notwithstanding the cry of "non-employment" in such cities as Winnipeg, Edmonton, Calgary and other places. He finds it impossible to get men to fill these applications. The same is true of British Columbia. The unemployed have been parading the streets of Vancouver, the city has been caring for the out-of-works all through the winter. On the other hand, the farmers who are realizing that the spring is fast approaching have been appealing for help, but the unemployed in that province, like those here, seem unwilling to accept farm work, notwithstanding that the wages offered are from twenty-five dollars a month upwards. We have applications from British Columbia farmers in our office at Toronto yet, to verify this statement. The Provincial Government turn to the Salvation Army and say, "Can you not bring us people who will accept farm work?" with the result that the Army has just placed within the last ten days nearly five hundred people on farms in that province, and yet there is a cry for more.

The question is asked, "Why do we advertise in Great Britain, while there are so many unemployed in some of the cities here?" Our answer is that while there is a great demand for farm help in every province in Canada at reasonable wages, and there are so many desirable people in the Old Land who would gladly accept these positions, which many of the so-called unemployed refuse to fill, the Army feels itself bound to continue its immigration policy to some extent. Hence we advertise in the Old Land in order to get in touch with those desiring to emigrate to this country, so as to be in a position to properly advise them as to the conditions here, and to discourage those who we think are not

REPLY TO CRITICS.

Lieut.-Col. Howell, speaking of recent articles in western papers regarding immigration matters and criticism of the policy of some agencies, including the Army, said:

"The Salvation Army is not responsible for the unemployed of the city of Toronto. An advertisement has been put in one of the papers asking for all the unemployed in Canada, both men and women, who came to this country through the Salvation Army during 1907 to communicate with a given address. Seventy replies are supposed to have been received. We have not troubled to investigate this, although we have requested that the names of those who are supposed to have replied should be furnished us, but this has not yet been done. We do not deny that there may be some people who came out under the auspices of the Salvation Army who have found their way to Toronto from outside places, but if such is the case, they are here against our advice. This only goes to verify Commissioner Coomb's statement in December last, when less than one hundred who were brought to Canada



LIEUT.-COL. HOWELL.

fax to meet the chartered steamships 'Ionian' and 'Kensington,' the former from Glasgow and latter from Liverpool, having on board a number of immigrants for all parts of Canada. They are due at Halifax on Sunday.

The 'Ionian' carries 350 people bound for British Columbia, thirty-five of whom are domestics. She also carries a hundred settlers for points in Ontario. Those who are going to the coast will travel on a special tourist and will be in charge of Major and Mrs. Creighton.



# Mother takes a Cascaret and baby gets the benefit. It is easy to supply, in this natural way, all the laxative a baby needs.

An exclusive milk diet tends to constipation with all of us. So does inactivity. Without exercise, without coarse food and fruit and green vegetables, our bowels are never active. Is it any wonder that a nursing baby, who cannot yet walk, needs the help of a laxative? All babies do, as you know.

When baby grows older, his different foods will do what Cascarets do for the bowels.

When baby can walk and play and be active, exercise will take the place of a laxative.

But, until then, a gentle laxative is almost a constant necessity. All mothers know that.

It isn't necessary to give the laxative direct to the baby. It is better if the mother takes it.

Then the baby gets its laxative as part of its food. And the mother is helped at the same time.

But use nothing but Cascarets.

They are gentle and natural—purely vegetable. No irritation, no harshness, no griping.

Cascarets are candy tablets. They are sold by all druggists, but never in bulk. Be sure to get the genuine, with CCC on every tablet. The price is 50 cents, 25 cents and

Ten Cents per Box.

## JAEGER Pure Wool Safest

## Underwear for Spring—

To escape all the discomforts of the treacherous Spring weather wear "Jaeger" Pure Wool—day and night—Cool on warm days, protective on chilly days.

(Read "Health Culture," Copies free.)

Perfect fitting—well made—economical.

The name "Jaeger" is a hallmark of high quality. Sold at fixed moderate prices in most cities throughout Canada. Ask your dealer.

Retail depots: MONTREAL. 316 St. Catherine Street West. TORONTO. 10 Adelaide Street West. WINNIPEG. 286 Portage Avenue.



## A BOUQUET OF ROSES

PRESENTED TO SENIOR MEMBER OF SHERBROOKE STREET METHODIST CHURCH

The congregation of Sherbrooke Street Methodist Church concluded the exercises in connection with the celebration of the thirty-third anniversary of the church at a congregational reunion on Sunday evening. The pastor, the Rev. A. Halphen, B.A., presided, and the lecture hall was filled. The first of the anniversary services commenced on Sunday, April 1, at 8:30, which was a little later than usual, and included \$25 for the Sunday School. The second of the evening's proceedings was the presentation to Mrs. Pratt of a bouquet of roses representing the number of the church had been in existence during all of which she had been a member. The presentation was at the request of the ladies of the church. The Rev. Prof. C. E. Bland, of the University of Toronto, was the guest of honor, and the benediction pronounced, refreshments were served.

MONTREAL BAR ASSOCIATION. The Montreal Bar Association will hold its regular meeting at its rooms, corner St. Catherine and Stanley streets, this evening at 8:30 o'clock. Three proposed amendments to the by-laws will be considered. On this occasion Prof. F. P. Walton, dean of the Faculty of Law, McGill, will deliver a lecture on the new German code. The bench of Montreal is invited, and also the members with their friends.

## QUICK LUNCH ASSIGNMENT.

Charles E. Broyden, carrying on business as a restaurant keeper, under the name of the American Quick Lunch, has consented to assign at the demand of Alex. Smith.

## OUR CANADIAN CLIMATE

On the skin. Guard against the effects of sudden changes, raw winds, dry cold, smoke and dust by

## CAMPANA'S ITALIAN BALM

On face, neck and hands. It soothes irritation and makes skin soft, healthy and beautiful. Get your druggists—50c by mail. FRANK L. BENEDICT & CO., Montreal.



## HOW CHILD WAS KILLED

CORONER'S JURY EXONERATES MOTORMAN AND GIVES VERDICT OF EXCUSABLE HOMICIDE.

Coroner McMahon held an inquest yesterday into the circumstances surrounding the death of nine-year-old Mary Brailowsky, who was killed by a street car on Tuesday morning.

Thomas Gilroy, a bricklayer, said he was passing at the time of the accident. He declared that the little girl paused near the car tracks when the car was about sixty feet away, and then made a dart across the track and stumbled against the ridge of frozen mud which at this place was nearly twelve inches in height. The little girl fell back on the car track and was dragged a distance of twelve feet. In Mr. Gilroy's opinion, the ridge of mud was the cause of the accident, as the child would have crossed in safety if she had not stumbled over it.

Dr. Dugas, medical expert, read his report, which proved that death had been caused through a fracture of the skull.

Mr. Vermette, conductor of car No. 205, stated that he did not see the accident, but saw the conductor turn off the power, reverse, and put on his brakes.

When asked by the coroner whether the motorman had rung his bell he replied, "Yes, I heard the bell ring several times."

George Belisle, the motorman, of car No. 205, swore that he was only traveling a few miles an hour as there was a car in front a block away. He saw the child when she ran across the track and did all in his power to stop the car.

Several other witnesses were called. After deliberating for several minutes the jury returned a verdict of excusable homicide.

The little girl lived with her parents at 418 St. Dominique street.

## OVERWHELMING

### ANGLO-SAXONS

A FRENCH WRITER ON CANADIAN IMMIGRATION.

The 'Revue des Deux Mondes' publishes a very interesting article on the French immigration policy of the Canadian government, from the pen of Mr. Louis Arnaud, for two years professor of French literature at Laval University in Montreal.

The writer points out that while the official figures show, for the last ten years, an influx of about six hundred thousand Anglo-Saxons into the Dominion, only fourteen thousand immigrants have come from France and Belgium, and he comes to the conclusion that, if things continue at that rate, the French-Canadians, after heroically struggling during a century and a half, must disappear for ever under the pressure of that pacific invasion.

Mr. Arnaud further calls attention to the report of the Department of the Interior on the question of immigration, for the year extending from July, 1904, to June, 1905, and he says that a careful observer will find there an ably organized system, having a double object: to fill the west and bring there English-speaking immigrants.

At the end of his article, the French writer admits that the Canadian Government has recently manifested its intention to inaugurate a serious immigration movement in French-speaking countries, and he invites his compatriots, who intend to leave their native land, to turn their eyes towards Canada, the most French country in the world outside of France itself.

## CHANCELLOR DAY

CHARGES AGAINST HIM FOR DEFAMING PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT RULED OUT OF THE CHURCH COURT.

New York, April 1.—The charges preferred against Chancellor Day, of Syracuse University, by the Rev. George A. Cooke, of Brandon, Vt., were ruled out of court by Bishop David H. Moore at the opening of the 100th New York Methodist Episcopal Conference to-day. Bishop Moore in dismissing the charges said he regarded the complaint against Chancellor Day as a direct attack upon free speech and free press.

The decision was greeted by cheers and long continued applause. The charges against Chancellor Day contained five counts and alleged that he had defamed President Roosevelt in some of his public utterances. Dr. Day made no effort to answer the charges.

## THE MINERS' STRIKE

FIFTY THOUSAND MEN IDLE THROUGHOUT OHIO.

Columbus, O., April 1.—According to accurate reports received here to-day from all over the Ohio mining district, fifty thousand workmen of all kinds in the mines are idle to-day as the result of the decision of mine officials in the central competitive district to stop work because they say the operators decline to make any wage agreement.

## THE REFORM OF MACEDONIA

AUSTRIA REJECTS BRITAIN'S PROPOSAL.

Vienna, April 1.—The 'Nieu Free Press' announces that Austria has definitely rejected Great Britain's proposal for the appointment of a Governor-General of Macedonia.

## OF INTEREST TO WOMEN.

### BETWEEN SEASONS

The few weeks when it is neither winter nor spring make a trying period for the woman who wants to look well dressed always, on a small income or salary. Out-door garments that look quite presentable while the winter holds, suddenly take on several degrees of dinginess and shabbiness with the longer hours of sunshine that usher in the spring. With the streets in their present messy, sloppy condition, and a good deal of cold still in the atmosphere, one feels that the time for the new spring suit is not yet. But what to do in the meantime? Having the winter street suit cleaned and well pressed just at this time makes its wearer feel more respectable, skirt-bindings, buttons, etc., being renewed, of course, if they show worn in spots. A white or cream tie of some soft material, with lace-trimmed ends, or a lace or chiffon jabot at the throat, helps wonderfully in giving a fresh look to the costume. The hat for between seasons, when the felt or velvet looks and feels too heavy, and straw or braid looks and feels too light, is one of the most difficult articles of dress to provide a makeshift for. There is usually some distinctive feature introduced which puts last spring's hat-shape out of commission, while even a simple hat comes quite expensive at the beginning of the season. The smallest toque of tulle, or chiffon and foliage or flowers is about the most satisfactory, as its general shape does not change so much but that it can with a little alteration be worn several 'spells' of between seasons. If the toque shape is not becoming, something after the sailor order of malines and mohair, made on a wire foundation that can be bent into the desired shape, gives good service.

Neat shoes and un-worn rubbers do more than a little in making one feel presentable in this sartorially trying time of year. Does anything look more 'stuffy' and the reverse of trim than dark cloth gaiters or overshoes, perhaps splashed with mud, as their owner lifts her skirts and picks her way over the crossings? Low shoes with rubbers are ugly and untidy, and invite colds by leaving the ankles but poorly protected against the damp mists of the skirts. Black or brown boots, whichever color goes best with the costume, of substantial quality, laced up snugly around the ankles and worn with water-tight rubbers, are the neatest and most healthful foot wear for wet weather. The boots can be had lined, if more warmth is desired.

### PINNING ON THE VEIL

To put a veil on correctly takes a certain amount of time and often considerable patience if the hat is a large one with wide, irregular rim, but surely the end justifies the expenditure of time and care. To begin with, no one veil should be worn with any but the one hat. The mesh quickly stretches and becomes adapted to the shape of the brim, so that no matter how soon the stiffening disappears the veil can be tied neatly, provided it is not stretched every day to a new form. Then, of course, the veil must be taken off the hat and folded flat after each wearing—never left pinned to the hat. In buying a veil for a hat a good quarter of a yard should be allowed for, beyond what is actually required to go around the brim. In putting on the veil the material is first held up about the face and a pin is then placed at the edge of the brim of the hat to prevent the veil from slipping down when the ends are caught up, rolled around, and either pinned down flat to the hat or else tucked in under some

trimming, so as to be as inconspicuous as possible. With a toque or turban, of course, the task is easy, but in a large picture hat or one of the popular wide-brimmed sailors of the present moment the difficulty is greater.

With a large hat the veil is first fastened to the front of the brim and then the ends are brought up and tied loosely in the back. Then the mesh is attached firmly to the hat by pinning it along the brim, the pins holding up the veil but just enough to fit flat over the face, for there must be no wrinkle visible anywhere. When the veil is thus securely and neatly fastened everywhere the ends are taken and twisted about each other—and either pinned down firmly or tucked under some part of the trimming. A veil must never be knotted or even tied in a bow knot, for the mesh will surely catch in some of its dots and be necessarily torn in order to get it off the hat. If the ends are simply twisted about each other they will not fail to hold if fastened down to the brim with a long pin. Too many pins cannot be made use of to fasten the veil securely to the hat. If possible the invisible hair-pinning pinning the veil to the hair at the back should not be made use of, but with a large, wide-brimmed hat they cannot well be dispensed with if the veil is to be kept neatly in place. A thread or mesh veil must not be allowed to carry any of the feather or flower trimming on a hat giving a stiff, ungraceful line.

### FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE, O.M.

The new honor conferred on Miss Florence Nightingale, who has recently been presented with the freedom of the city of London, recalls the heroic work with which her name will always be associated. The story will bear retelling for younger readers of this generation.

Miss Nightingale was born in Florence, in 1820. The daughter of a country gentleman, she was well educated and accomplished, but her intense interest in nursing the sick led her to choose a study of hospital work rather than the usual social pleasures and interests. She took a course at the Kaiserswerth Institution on the Rhine, much to the wonder of her friends, as no 'lady' of that period thought of such a thing as training for the profession of nurse. Indeed, nursing at that time was far from being ranked among the professions.

When the Crimean war broke out, and accounts of the sufferings of sick and wounded soldiers reached England, many philanthropic ladies volunteered to go out and 'nurse,' but they were so ignorant of practical necessary details that some one in the War Office remarked that he feared the acceptance of the services of these enthusiastic volunteers would result not only in 'many indifferent nurses, but many hysterical patients.' But in Miss Florence Nightingale, the astute Secretary for War saw the woman of the hour. With the approval of the government, she was soon on her way to the scene of war, with a band of thirty-eight nurses selected from the few institutions then existing.

They reached Scutari on Nov. 4, the day before the Battle of Inkerman. The Barrack hospital, a huge building intended as barracks, placed at the disposal of the army by the Sultan, was fast filling up. The disabled from Alma and Balaklava were there, and before the nurses had time to unpack, the wounded from Inkerman began to arrive in appalling numbers, until every bed in double rows down each side of the long corridors was filled, and the last arrivals had to be laid on the ground. The beds were unspeakably dirty, there was no proper furniture, no soap or towels, no dressings, cloths or hospital garments, the men lay in their uniforms stiff with gore and mud. The cooking would have taxed the appetite of a gang of strong men. The supplies were of the poorest kind, rancid butter, leathery meat, etc. The laundry arrangements amounted to next to nothing.

Miss Nightingale had brought a supply of necessary things with her, and she and her band at once organized measures of reform. Within ten days after her arrival, she had fitted up a kitchen from which eight hundred men were regularly supplied with suitable food. She also hired a house and established a laundry, where the clothes would be properly washed and not stolen. The sisters overhauled the bedding, made new mattresses and suitable bed clothes, the stores being kept replenished by sympathizers at home. In three months ten thousand shirts were provided, besides other garments.

During the first terrible days, Miss Nightingale was known to stand for twenty hours at a stretch, receiving the wounded and finding places for them. Often at night she was seen going her rounds with her little shaded lamp. She was to be found tending the worst cholera and fever cases, or standing beside the poor fellows on the operating table trying to help them bear their pain.

Having got the hospitals at Scutari in shape, Miss Nightingale sailed for Crimea to inspect the camp hospitals. Shortly after she had a severe attack of the Crimean fever, but as soon as she was convalescent she returned to Scutari, and continued her work until the war was over.

Before leaving the Crimea, Miss Nightingale erected at her own expense a large white marble cross on a height above Balaklava to the memory of her brave dead. As a testimonial to her, the British public raised a fund of some £44,000, which she devoted to founding a training school for nurses. She received the thanks of Queen Victoria, and a commemorative jewel designed by the Prince Consort. In December last, King Edward conferred upon her the Order of Merit, she being the first woman to receive that order.

Miss Nightingale, now in her eighty-eighth year, lives very quietly at her home in Park Lane, London.

### IN THE SICK ROOM

The person in charge of preparing and serving the invalid's food has an important duty. What is sometimes supposed to be a total lack of appetite is often due to failure in preparing and serving food in a palatable and tempting manner. There may be sufficient desire for food, but not for the particular food offered. Variety in cooking takes the place of variety in food, and when the kinds of food must be limited, change the manner of serving.

Surroundings and circumstances often have much to do with the comfort or discomfort of the sick one; the odor of cooking and the noise of the preparation should be kept quite away from the sick room. Do not ask the invalid each time what she would like to eat, but serve what you know is wholesome and nourishing in a dainty and tempting manner; it is often the unexpected which pleases most. A fastidious or nervous person may have the desire for food destroyed by being confronted with too much at a time. Untasted food, dishes that have been used, cups or glasses, ought not to be left standing about the sick-room.

All food served to an invalid should appear as tempting as possible. The linen, china, glass, and silver should be the very nicest and prettiest in the house. A bright, fresh flower laid on the folded napkin; the chop or piece of steak ornamented with parsley; the hot food served very hot, and the cold articles very cold—will do much in pleasing the delicate, sensitive taste of an invalid.

Have all plates, cups and saucers hot when used for toast, tea, coffee, etc. Put the food you wish to keep hot over a bowl of boiling water, and cover the plate with a hot saucer, if you have to carry the tray through cool rooms or up flights of stairs, so that it will reach the sick room nice and hot. Have all fruit cold, especially oranges and grapes.

### THE DAY OF SMALL THINGS

The trouble with most of us is that we are too ambitious. In dreaming and in working toward some definite goal, from day to day, many opportunities, small but beautiful, pass us unseen. The girl who longs to go out and conquer the world fails to see the duties that lie so close to her at home; the most brilliant talker at the large dinner sits in moody silence at her own table; the mother who so honestly works and plans for her family gives them in her exhaustion after her physical efforts, only the tired and critical side of herself in daily association. The man whose wife is in awe of him, and whose children shrink from him, is a failure—however successful he may be in a material way. The girl who is irritable at home is a failure—however charming and successful she may be in society. The wife and mother, however poor, who sends forth each day a contented husband and a well-cared-for brood of children, is a successful woman. It would be well if we could realize and remember these things, and look more closely to the small needs of those around us.—Harper's Bazar.

### A USEFUL SKIRT

With the present style of skirt fitting closely about the waist and hips and flaring only below the knees, it is absolutely necessary to have the underskirt and petticoat made so that there shall not be one unnecessary wrinkle or crease, and of course, the very lightweight materials now in vogue make this doubly important. It is an excellent plan, in making the silk or linen petticoat, to have the upper part of the skirt separate from the flounce, the latter being attached by means of small buttons and button-holes. The skirt can therefore be cut to fit the figure perfectly, while the flounce, added just below the knees is very wide and full, but does not require the skirt itself to flare toward it in the least.

Another advantage in having the skirt and flounce separate will be found when the ruffles commence to wear out, and then instead of the entire petticoat being abandoned, all that is necessary is to have a new flounce made up and buttoned on to the skirt.

This idea may be carried out advantageously in the underskirt that is worn with a duck or linen skirt. The separate flounce of lingerie may be removed at will, and as the white flounce petticoat becomes soiled so soon, quite an item can be laundered when there is and not an entire petticoat red.

Silk petticoats made of flounces have been worn many years, and are an excellent one. The petticoat of with separate floured silks has also been serviceable when it the one petticoat us afternoon and even





