UNSETTLED

DAILY WITNESS

UNSETTLED

Vol. LIV., No. 83. MONTREAL, CANADA. *The People's Paper* WEDNESDAY, APRIL 9, 1913. PRICE ONE CENT.

Colonial Institute
Trafalgar Square
London SW ENGLAND

MANAGER OF TRAMWAYS CO. SAYS DDUBLE DECK CARS MAY BE THE CARS OF THE FUTURE

But Their Practicability on This Continent Has Yet to Be Proved--- New York and Pittsburg Possess the Only Two Specimens, and They Are Trying Them Out---All Wiring Would Have to Be Raised Several Feet---Economy of Operation is Admitted.

'It may be that the double deck car is the car of the future on this continent, but that has yet to be proved.'

This was the remark made to-day by Major Hutchison, the general manager of the Montreal Tramways Company, in discussing the main recommendation made by Mr. John P. Fox for the relief of street car congestion in Montreal.

'As far as I know, there are two double deck cars on this continent,' said Major Hutchison. 'One is in Pittsburgh and the other is in New York. Both were put on last summer as an experiment. I was in Pittsburgh about a month ago, and I went into the shops and thoroughly studied the car. It is now being practically rebuilt, as a number of structural disadvantages developed during its use last summer. When the alterations are completed it is to be put on the run again, and thoroughly tried out. If it proves satisfactory, possibly the double deck system will be adopted in Pittsburgh. If it were shown to be worth while now from 14 to 17 feet. Then on some follow suit.

'The New York one is also in the experimental stage. The Montreal Tramways Company is closely watching these experiments, with a view to benefitting the system here if possible. As far as the Company is concerned, while the adoption of the cars would entail considerable outlay, it would not be serious enough to make it an economic impossibility. It would mean that our system of wiring would have to be raised to about 19 feet. It varies now from 14 to 17 feet. Then on some routes it would be impossible to run double deck cars, because of the low subways. In the new subways that are being built, only 14 feet of head-room is allowed. Either the subways would have to be deepened, and the grading carried farther back, or only single deck cars used.'

Major Hutchison said he was quite aware that in Great Britain double deck cars were in general use, and he knew of no reason why they should not be equally successful here. Surface traffic in the Old Country, however, was much slower than on this side, and possibly difficulties might develop in keeping such cars on the schedule here considered necessary. It might also be that climatic reasons would prove such cars to have disadvantages here.

'All this, however, has yet to be demonstrated,' he added, 'and we think that for the present we cannot do better than watch the experments in New York and Pittsburgh. Certainly such cars would prove economical in operation for the company, as they have so much greater carrying capacity with the same number of men in charge.

'Meanwhile the company believes, and is prepared to show the Controllers that there are many improvements which could quickly be carried out if they will give us permission—improvements which would have immediate effect upon the situation.'

ROADBED NOT GOOD ENOUGH, SAYS MR. AINEY.

'Double deck cars could not be run in Montreal at the present time owing to the improper way in which the tracks are laid down.'

Thus spoke Controller Ainey to-day, in commenting on the report of Mr. Fox. He said: 'Mr. Fox is under the impression that we have tracks laid as they are in the United States cities. That is not so. They would not allow a company to lay down such a faulty roadbed as is done here. The company is bound by law to lay its own roadbed.'

HAVE AUTOBUS SERVICES, SAYS CONTROLLER LACHAPELLE.

Controller Lachapelle said: 'In studying traffic conditions, it seems to me that experts would suggest autobus services on many streets. Such good results have been obtained from the use of auto-buses in London and Paris that these cities have ordered tracks to be torn up in their central districts in 1915. Auto-buses are noiseless as compared with street cars; they can turn out and in to pass vehicles on the street. Why not put them on Dorchester street West, instead of car tracks?' he asked. 'People frequently complain that there are no car lines running east between Ontario street and Mount Royal Avenue. This could be remedied by through autobus lines on Sherbrooke street and Pine avenue or Prince Arthur streets.

'The "devil strip" (the space between the tracks), is bad all over the city,' continued Controller Lachapelle. 'They are worse this spring than ever before.' He said that even where new pavement was laid last year the devil strip is much damaged, owing to the rail beds being too light.

At the city engineer's department it was said that by the terms of its contract with the city, the company was bound to keep the devil strip in repair.

The Point on Which all the Tramways Experts Agree

All the reports of the unofficial experts asked by various interests to suggest remedies for tramways relief in Montreal are now out. Naturally they have differed widely in their specific recommendations, but on one point they show a singular unanimity.

This point is the one insisted on by the 'Witness' from the first, that the Company and the City should 'get together' and plan relief by co-operation with a single eye to efficiency, consistent with the rights of each.

In no other way can this problem be satisfactorily settled, for if the city is to have a scientific system of street car traffic adapted to the geography and needs of the Montreal of to-day, that system must be planned by mutual effort and concession.

The main recommendation on which Mr. John P. Fox puts forward in his much-heralded report, is that the double-deck car system should be adopted in Montreal, for economy of operation and a greatly-increased seating capacity in the cars and carrying capacity in the tracks would be the result — if such cars could be as successful on this side as in Europe. But this, as the general manager of the Montreal Tramways Company says, has yet to be proved. It is probable that entirely new cars would have to be built for the purpose, which would take time. Possibly shorter cars with upper storys would negotiate the corners very much faster than these very long ones do. It seems that other cities do make more cars go over busy tracks. If they can we can. It seems to be agreed that with small links of track added, a great deal could be done by rerouting.

The time has come for the City and Company to 'get together' and plan such changes and modifications and improvements of the present system as will ensure the highest efficiency from it. These charges the two interests in conference, with experts, if necessary, to advice, are the ones to decide on. That done, the two should again 'get together' and plan for the city of the future, so that a general and well-defined plan of development shall be laid down for development.

It is gratifying to see that the Controllers are entering upon this problem in a sane and reasonable spirit, fully cognizant of the importance of mutual effort in the planning of one of the greatest factors in the well-being of the city — transportation.

Not for years has a more hopeful situation in street car matters existed here than exists now in the expressed desire of the Company and the City representatives to co-operate in increasing the efficiency of the tramways system, without the introduction of special interests or ward politics.

LUCRATIVE POSTS FOR M'GILL MEN

Students in applied science of McGill University, who have the ability and the necessary qualification are offered the opportunity of earning from $80 per month with board and travelling expenses from the closing of session right into the month of November.

This will enable the successful students not only to pay their way through college, next session, but will also leave them a tidy sum to the good.

The positions referred to are in connection with the irrigation and power irrigation in British Columbia, and a letter has been received at McGill from Mr. Wm. Young, the comptroller of water rights work in British Columbia, stating that 15 parties are being sent out this season, and that a number of graduates in civil engineering are required as assistants.

The letter also states that this is only the beginning of this kind of work, as this season they will only touch the 20th part of British Columbia, so there are great future possibilities for engineering students who want to make money during the summer months.

McGill students were jubilant to-day when they became acquainted with the news, which was briefly conveyed to them on the notice board, and several publicly stated their intention of applying for a position.

ACTION TO HOLD UP THE ELECTION IN ALBERTA

Edmonton, April 9.— Application was made yesterday, before Mr. Justice Walsh, in the Supreme Court, for an injunction to prevent the provincial elections being held on April 17, and judgment was reserved.

Mr. A. A. McGillivray and Mr. J. E. A. McLeod appeared for the petitioners, and argued that sixteen full days must elapse between issuing writs and nomination day which, they contended, would make April 11 instead of April 10, nomination day.

Judgment will be announced to-morrow.



THE ICONOCLAST.

Will Free Trade in the United States Fulfil Gladstone's Prediction?

New Wilson Tariff Recalls Great English Statesman's Vision of America Challenging Supremacy of Great Britain — British Industries Already Preparing to Take Advantage of Lower Tariff.

(By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless (from our own Correspondent.)

London, April 9.—President Wilson's message to Congress has been anxiously awaited by the people of this country. Now that it is known, it has given great satisfaction to the masses of the people, and even the Protectionists and heads of great industrial concerns fully admit that the new tariff will open up avenues of trade which have been practically closed to them hitherto. From this Great Britain and other countries cannot fail to benefit.

From the representative opinions gathered, it seems certain that the new tariff will give a great stimulus to our boot and shoe trade, the lace trade, and gun and hardware trades, and cotton manufactured goods.

Indeed, steps are already being taken to meet the additional demands that will be made on these industries.

Public men here are also of the opinion that the new tariffs will be a good thing for American industries, which will be liberated from the evils of artificial stimulation.

American consumers, there is not the slightest doubt, will benefit greatly, and a big general impetus will be given to American trade. It is recalled here that Gladstone used to predict that England's supremacy would remain unchallenged only until the United States adopted free trade.

No misgivings are felt here on this point, however. On the contrary, there is great satisfaction that another country is going to adopt a policy which has brought such abundant prosperity to this country. That England's trade will experience a new stimulus, while American industry will be greatly helped, is the general concensus of opinion.

WESTMINSTER.

SEE GOLDEN CHANCE FOR IMPERIAL TRADE.

London, April 9.—English manufacturers and business men see in President Wilson's proposed tariff reductions a golden chance for English manufacturers. Commercial circles here are giving a great deal of attention to Democratic plans, which they expect to be of great benefit to Imperial trade, and, in a less degree, to purely English trade.

A well known member of the London Chamber of Commerce said: 'If the proposals are passed as they stand they will be of great benefit to British trade.

The removal of the duties on raw wool will certainly stimulate our woollen trade. The reduction of the sugar duty will greatly help the West Indies and indirectly ourselves.

'Canada will benefit by the reduction in the duties on foodstuffs, and no doubt the new tariff will greatly increase the trade between the United States and the Dominion. We used to export great quantities of cotton and linen goods to America, but the mills of Massachusetts are now so good that we can hardly hope to increase our present exports in these commodities, except in the finer qualities.

'The iron and steel trades will benefit from the fact that steel rails, hoop bands and iron are on the free list. Sheffield is no doubt pleased at the reduction of the duties on all kinds of cutlery and razors. That England will benefit there can be no question.'

A prominent Bradford wool manufacturer said that through the abolition of the wool duty there would be great competition in buying wool between Yorkshire and America, and that prices would go as a consequence, but America would buy great quantities of Yorkshire manufactured woollen articles.

Mr. Henry C. Field, chairman of the Tariff Committee of the Birmingham Chamber of Commerce, said that lowering the tariff would reduce the cost of production and that Americans would be better able to compete with England in the markets of the world.

Mr. W. A. S. Hewins, secretary of the British Tariff Commission, said: 'The proposals are not at all a move in the direction of free trade, as we understood it in England. They are designed to make the tariff more effective. There is no feeling in the United States in favor of abolishing it. When the tariff is calculated scientifically it will be far more dangerous to British industries than now.'

Mr. Francis Neilson, M.P., a leading Liberal economist and publicist, said: 'The tariffs there have made the poor poorer and more numerous, and the rich richer and fewer. I am confident that whatever final changes President Wilson makes will not be prejudicial to British interests.'

Washington, April 9.—The possible violation of over a score of treaties between the United States and foreign nations through one provision of the new tariff bill that proposes a concession in tariff on goods brought in by American built ships, is giving concern to officials of the State and Commerce departments.

The section under consideration would reduce by five percent. the tariff on all foreign goods brought to this country 'in vessels built in the United States and which shall be wholly the property of a citizen or citizens thereof.'

Treaties now in force with Great Britain and with a score or more of other nations provide that the same tariff shall be levied on the imports from those countries whether brought in American ships or in the ship of the country from which the imports come.

TARIFF BILL TAKEN UP IN SECRET CAUCUS.

Washington, April 9.— House Democrats met in caucus again to-day on the Tariff Bill, after the majority of the Ways and Means Committee had met to formulate a tariff programme for submission.

The House itself had adjourned until to-morow to give a full day for the majority to map out the lines for the work ahead. The caucus will be succeeded by others, one each day for several days, and all will be secret.

A fight, backed with the moral support of President Wilson for an open caucus was lost last night.

To an extent, the House may be influenced by the Senate question of dividing the bill for passage into schedules.

Some Democratic senators favor this, so that separate votes may be had on the sugar and wool propositions.

It is believed that President Wilson still is open to conviction on the point though he is thought to incline toward Mr. Underwood's idea of a single bill.

Some Democratic senators believe the effect of schedule by schedule revision already had been lost by the introduction of the bill as a whole. Another proposal was to group the schedules and divide the bill into four measures.

Some of these questions the caucus took up when it met to-day.

King of Montenegro Plans Abdication



NICHOLAS I.

London, April 9.—King Nicholas of Montenegro has definitely arranged plans for his abdication, if force should be employed by the European Powers against his little kingdom to prevent it from obtaining the territory it considers necessary for its independence, according to information obtained in official Montenegrin circles in London to-day.

The arrangements for this action were made by King Nicholas, in consultation with King Peter of Servia, the agreement being that King Nicholas should abdicate, and with his family quit his country.

Montenegro would then effect a union with Servia, while King Nicholas and his family would be given an appropriate provision from the civil list and would reserve the right of succession to the Serbo-Montenegrin throne.

SISTERS RENEW THEIR VOWS ON JUBILEE

Twelve Veteran Members of Congregation de Notre Dame Reunited.

CEREMONY AT SIX O'CLOCK THIS MORNING

Mother St. Jean Baptiste Celebrated Her Diamond Jubilee.

To-day is a holiday and an occasion for general rejoicing at the immense mother-house of the Congregation de Notre Dame on Sherbrooke street, just west of Atwater avenue for this morning no fewer than twelve sisters of the order celebrated their jubilee by the renewal of their sacred vows, and one other sister celebrates her diamond jubilee.

Of the twelve sisters who originally took their vows away back in 1863, six now reside at the mother-house, or home of the order, while the remaining six come from various parts of the country, where they have supervision of houses of the congregation.

The veteran band who came to the altar in the chapel of the mother-house at the beginning of the usual morning service at six oclock were all between 70 and 80 years of age, but, with one exception, were all in fairly good health, and still in the possession of clear and active mental faculties.

Mother St. Marie Josephine, who was yesterday elevated from the position of assistant mother-general to that of head of the congregation, received the renewed vows of self-consecration to God which they had formerly made in their young womanhood, together with the usual vows of poverty, chastity, and obedience. The sisters, who were mostly French, but included several who were English-speaking, were the Rev. Sisters St. Mary Ann of Jesus, St. Steverine, St. Fulgence, St. Ange, St. Michel des Saints, St. de la Trinity, St. Margaret of the Blessed Sacrament, St. John Damascene, St. Louis des Anges, St. Ludgarde, St. Theresa and St. Wenceslaus.

The sister who celebrates her diamond jubilee and also renewed her vows, was Mother St. Jean Baptiste, who is in her 79th year, and was mother-general for six years eighteen years ago. She is not as strong physically now as could be desired, but her faculties are remarkably clear and strong.

This morning's service was private, All the sisters in the mother-house, some four hundred in number, were present at the service. There was a choir this morning, as on Sundays, composed of 50 or 60 novices, and with their young, clear voices, this was a pleasant feature of the service.

The six sisters who came in from outside places to celebrate their jubilee have been here for several weeks preparing for the renewal of their vows, and enjoying a visit to the mother-house. This afternon their friends ine the city are calling to congratulate them on their long period of service.

There are now 88 sisters in the congregation who have renewed their vows after a half-century of service, besides nine who have celebrated their diamond jubilee.

During the last 50 years this order has seen a great development in Canada, having increased very largely in numbers, and in the extent of its work in various parts of the country.

SISTERS ELECT THEIR SUPERIOR-GENERAL.

To replace the Rev. Mother St. Aniclet, who died last November, the ladies of the Congregation of Notre Dame have elected the Rev. Mother Sainte Marie Josephine as Superior General of the community. The election took place yesterday at the Mother House of the Congregation on Sherbroke west, and was attended by delegates from the various houses of the order throughout Canada and the United States. Archbishop Bruchesi presided and announced the result of the ballot for the highest office in the order, and the further ballots for the offices of general assistants and provincial superiors.

The new Superior General had been first general assistant for many years, and was formerly superior at Mount Ste. Marie. She is a sister of the Hon. Senator Choquette, of Quebec.

NEW YORK MAIL TRAIN IS DELAYED

D. & H. Express Over Eight Hours Late Through Wash-out.

Montreal merchants with business connections in the United States, waited in vain to-day for their New York mail. The greater part of this mail is brought over the Delaware and Hudson on its evening express from New York, due into Bonaventure Station at 7.40 a.m.

The express left New York last night on time, but a wash-out on the track near Plattsburg was encountered, resulting in a long delay. At noon to-day, the New York train, with its passengers, was still held up on the United States side of the border, and the time of its arrival was indefinite.

STILL WAIT FINDING.

When the finding of the Pilotage Commission will be made public is not known yet in the local pilot office. There was a report that Capt. Lindsay would give his finding this week, but there is no knowledge of such an intention at the local office.

DOUKHOBORS STAMPEDED IN TERROR

Rumor Spread That They Would Encounter Siberian Hardships.

FRIGHTENED SETTLERS TRIED TO LEAVE TRAIN

Rounded Up by Mounted Police and Forced to Continue Journey.

Passengers arriving in Montreal today from the West report that considerable trouble is still being experienced from time to time with the Doukhobours.

The Russian settlers were the cause of a weird scene at Grassy Lake last week. A special train was conveying a party of 500 Donkhobours to their new settlement in the Valley of the Kootenay when a Russian stranger boarded one of the cars and started a rumour to the effect that untold terrors were in store for Doukhobours at their journey's end.

All the hardships of Siberia would be inflicted upo nthem when they arrived in the heart of the Rocky Mountains, they were told.

Many of these were new arrivals from the land of the Czar, and in their untutored minds these predictions of oppression in the new country they had come to, began to take form and led to a rapid consultation as to future action.

A section of them voted for leaving the train at once and they poured from every door and took to the open prairie. Mounted police were quickly summoned and the terror-stricken men were rounded up. There was a two hours' delay, however, and it was only after many reassurances by the more experienced settlers that the frightened settlers were induced to again mount the train and leave for their destination.

When Lethbridge was reached a detachment of police were on the platform in case there should be a renewal of the panic, and no Doukhobour was allowed to leave the train.

VICAR-GENERAL ASKS PRAYERS FOR THE POPE

Condition of His Holiness is Reported To-day to Be Much Improved.

Rome, April 9.—The condition of the Pope was much improved to-day. Professor Marchiafava, the Vatican physician, visited the Pontiff for over an hour this morning, and found his fever greatly reduced. His temperature was only slightly above normal, but he still suffered great depression and weakness.

Cardinal Pompili, who was made the new Vicar-General only a few days ago, issued orders to-day for special prayers for the Pope in all the churches of Rome during the next three days.

Some three thousand pilgrims gathered in the course of the morning on the Piaza di San Pietro, in front of the Vatican under the open window of the Pope's apartment and prayed for his recovery.

The unofficial reports which have been spread as to the Pope being affected with nephritis or inflammation of the kidneys, are declared by Professor Marchiafava to be absolutely unfounded. What the Pontiff needs above all is rest, continued the eminent physician, and the 24 hours he has spent in bed completely isolated from any affairs has already produced a salutary effect.

All the symptoms of a dangerous character which have been mentioned in unauthorized reports are either imaginary or grossly exaggerated.

Found Realty Men Very Easy

Winnipeg is Telling How One of Its Firms Were Fooled for $20,000.

Winnipeg, April 9.—The 'Telegram' says: A prominent local realty firm lost $20,000 in a Wallingfordlike episode. They paid a stranger $1,000 for an option on a central property, which he claimed to own, the price being $80,000.

Shortly afterwards another stranger offered them a $120,000 for the same property. The firm immediately looked up the first man and paid him $20,000 cash to relinquish his interest in the property which they expected to resell to the second man who then could not be located.

Neither could the first.

REPLY TO SIR T. LIPTON NEXT WEEK.

New York, April 9.—Officials of the New York Yacht Club reiterated to-day that no action would be taken on Sir Thomas Lipton's new challenge until after the funeral on Monday next of the late Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan, former commodore.

MAY IMPOSE A COMPENSATORY DUTY ON FLOUR

Or Remove All Duty From Wheat---This is the Alternative.

SENATORS ATTACKING PRESENT PROPOSALS

Seek 'Scientific' Changes Without Adding to 'Protectiveness' of Measure.

SIR LOMER GOUIN SAYS QUEBEC WILL BENEFIT.

(Canadian Associated Press.)

London, April 8.—Sir Lomer Gouin, interviewede here to-day on the subject of the proposed tariff charges in the United States, said the mitigation of the American duties on lumber would prove decidedly to the advantage of Quebec.

Washington, April 8.—The imposition of a 'compensatory' duty on flour, or the removal of all duty from wheat, will be one of the changes recommended in the new tariff revision bill by some Senate Democrats.

The plan of the Underwood Bill to put flour on the free list while wheat retains a duty of ten cents per bushel, has been attacked by senators of both parties.

Several similar changes advanced by Senate Democrats as necessary to make the bill a 'scientific revision' are now being worked out by members of the Finance Committee.

It is contended that none will change the character of the bill, or make it more of a 'protective' measure.

WESTERN PRESS OUTLOOK MAINLY ONE OF PARTY

Winnipeg 'Telegram' (Conservative):—They give practically every consideration which was sought under the reciprocity agreement (Liberal).

Manitoba 'Free Press' (Liberal):—The bill does not, as Canadian Conservatives had hoped, throw open the door that was closed by the rejection by Canada of the reciprocity agreement.

Winnipeg 'Tribune' (Independent): — The proposed reductions are far from those proposed under the reciprocity agreement.

FELLED WITH A SLEDGE HAMMER

Fierce Fight Breaks Out Over a Game of Cards.

Battered over the head with a sledge hammer, cut over the left eye by the toe of a boot, and with the marks of three horse shoe nails sticking out on his swollen face, George Sockett presented a sad sight when he mounted the witness box to swear against Tom Shields, of 186 Cathedral street, for brutal assault which place on Saturday in a blacksmith shop next door to number 6 Police station, Chaboillez street. According to Sockett a quarrel broke out over a game of cards. Shields, he declares, fought without provocation, knocking the complaintant down and kicking him. He then struck complainant with a horse shoe with three short nails in it, cutting his right cheek, and bruising him. sledge hammer was next used, and a frightful injury inflicted on Sockett's cheek bone. Sockett declared his opponent swung it with full force, knocking him to the ground.

The men were separated and Sockett was sent to the General Hospital, for treatment. On his release he swore out a warrant for his assailant. Shields pleaded not guilty to assault and was remanded for enquete on April 11th, by Judge Leet.

ATTEMPT TO DISSOLVE MARRIAGE

Church Objected to Union of Youthful Catholics in Lent.

Yet another case in which the Montreal courts are asked to declare the marriage of two Catholics null and void, is being aired. In this instance the authority of the Church is not directly invoked, though the fact of the marriage having been solemnized in Lent, and without a dispensation is invoked to strengthen the main ground on which the dissolution is asked. This is that the bridegroom was under age, and did not secure his mother's consent to his marriage, she being his lawful guardian, which consent is necessary according to Quebec law.

The case is that of Mrs. Catherine Cannon against Mrs. Mary Cannon, who was married to the plaintiff's 17-year-old son on March 1, 1912, by the Rev. James P. Killoran, of St. Patrick's Church.

In the witness box yesterday, George Edward Cannon, the youthful bridegroom, declared that he went through the ceremony because he had been told by the relatives of his wife that he would get into trouble if he did not marry the girl, nee Mary Stewart, aged 18, with whom he had kept company. His application to the religious authorities for a dispensation to enable the marriage to take place in Lent was refused, and he was told that he could not in any case be married in St. Patrick's Church, neither of the parties being members thereof. He further stated that he had concealed the marriage from his mother, in whose house he lived till May 18. He then left because he learned she had found out about it. A child was born in August.

That even where the parties are under age, a marriage celebrated without the consent of the parents on one side cannot be annulled if a child is born within six months of the ceremony is the plea put up on behalf of the defence, which also claims that the mother allowed too much time to elapse before entering action. Plaintiff replies that she did not know of the marriage till May 18, 1912, immediately after which she instituted proceedings for annulment.

The hearing is proceeding before Mr. Justice Archibald. Mr. F. T. Enright for Mrs. Cannon, senior, and Mr. L. A. David, of Elliott & David, for Mrs. Cannon, junior.

Walked Home Fatally Hurt

Young Man Hurt by Falling Stone did Not Know He Was Dying.

An inquest was held at the morgue yesterday to inquire into the death of Zotic Lafleur, aged 24, an employee of the city, who lived with has aged parents at 2133 Boyer street, who was struck on the head by a stone which slipped from the cable by which it was being hoisted, while working in an excavation at Notre Dame de Grace about 2 o'clock on Monday afternoon, and who died a short time after the accident in the Notre Dame hospital.

The young man, although somewhat dazed by the blow, was able to walk home unaided after the accident, and Dr. Despatie was called in to dress the wound, after which the young man went to bed, and after a while lapsed into unconsciousness, and the doctor was again called in. The patient seemed to be more seriously injured than was at first thought, and the doctor had him removed to the Notre Dame hospital, where he died about five minutes after admission, at 7.35 p.m.

A verdict of accidental death was rendered by the jury.

SIR LOMER GOUIN RETURNING APRIL 18.

London, April 8. — Sir Lomer and Lady Gouin arrived in London to-day after a three months' visit to France, Italy and Switzerland. They will sail for Canada on April 18.

APPROVES MAIL CONTRACT.

(Canadian Associated Press.)

London, April 8. — Interviewed today, Sir Hugh Allan expressed his approval of the terms of the new mail contract.

Principal Falconer on Theological Unity

Believes College Scheme in Montreal is One of the Most Hopeful Signs for the Future Co-operation of the Churches.

The movement inaugurated in Montreal in the co-ordination of the teaching staffs of the four theological colleges, is being watched with great interest by leaders of various denominations both on this continent and in Europe, and the news of the success of the first session is beginning to bring in many letters of congratulation.

The Rev. Dr. R. A. Falconer, the principal of the University of Toronto, writes:

'I have been watching with a great deal of interest the developments in connection with the establishment of the Federated Theological College affiliated to McGill University. The success of your movement is a good omen for the future. It seems to me that more and more it will be possible for the theological colleges of many of the churches to unite in common theological teaching covering a very large proportion of the field of theological education.

'You seem also to have proceeded wisely in making provision in your curriculum for the teaching by the denominational colleges of those portions of their curriculum which they feel should have the necessary denominational emphasis. This particular expression of unity is to my mind one of the most hopeful signs for the future co-operation of the churches, and it will also be a long step towards making it possible to give that recognition to the teaching of branches of theology within university circles, which is historically their right.'

INCORPORATED 1855

THE BANK OF TORONTO

Paid-up Capital $5,000,000
Reserved Funds $6,176,578

The Convenience of a Savings Account.

Deposits may be made at any time. Interest is added to balances half-yearly. Money in this Bank is safe and not likely to be spent needlessly. Your funds may be withdrawn as required.

117 Branches in Ontario, Quebec and the West

REAL ESTATE SHOW HAS FINE PRIZES

Keen Rivalry Between Exhibitors to Produce Most Attractive Display.

The Arena is a busy place this week with the preparations that are being made for the opening of the Real Estate Show, which takes place on Saturday evening. The preparations for the formal opening have not been perfected, but the programme for the opening night will be announced within a day or two.

The decorators at the Arena are already busy and the scenes which will cover the walls are already in an advanced stage, and will be in place before the time for the opening of the Exhibition. The rivalry that has sprung up between the various local real estate firms over the question of who will have the most attractive booth is going to result in this exhibition being one of the most artistic and beautiful that the city has ever seen. Many of the models of homes, bungalows, and summer residences, will be on a most elaborate scale.

During the week practically every real estate firm that will be represented at the show has arranged to make a free distribution of lots, or other prizes. Included in this will be free trips to New York, an automobile that will be given away by a prominent St. Catherine street agent, and several houses and lots.

ASHTONIANS GROW STRONGER

Enrolled Forty-nine New Members Last Year--Officers Elected on Monday.

The annual meeting of the Ashton-under-Lyne Association took place last evening at St. George's Hall, and was well attended. In presenting his annual report, Mr. Thos E. Reade, the energetic secretary of the association, said that during the past year 49 new members were enrolled, making the present membership 102.

'Our meetings for social intercourse,' he said, 'have been well attended, and the Ashton Association parties are looked forward to with interest. Our Hon. President, Sir W. M. Aitken, M.P., contributed largely to the funds, and also entertained the members on January 25th, when a very pleasant gathering was held, the occasion being a red letter day in the history of the association. Representatives from the St. George's Society and the Lancastrian Society were present. Messrs. A. R. Doble and V. M. Drury paid a brief visit and remarked with pleasure the rapid strides the society — in which they take great interest — was making. We wish to place on record the kindness of several friends who have contributed to the prize funds for our euchre parties and picnics, viz.: Sir W. M. Aitken, M.P., Lady Aitken, the late Sir Edward Clouston, Bart.; Messrs. R. B. Bennett, K.C., M.P.; A. R. Doble, F. P. Jones, J. E. Wilder, James Dolphin, V. M. Drury, I. W. Killam, John Sedden, H. D. Kingstone, Thos. Hood, S. B. Hammond, J. Woffenden and the firm of Creak Cushing and Hodgson.

'We are pleased to note that private cable reports indicate considerable improvement in the health of our respected Hon. President. Our President is at the present time on a visit to England, and therefore, unable to preside at our annual meeting.

The treasurer reported a cash balance of $77.54 on hand. Plans were discussed for the coming year, and among other things it was decided to hold a semi-annual meeting in six months time.

A resolution of thanks to the St. George's Society for the use of their rooms was passed.

The following officers were elected: Hon. president, Sir Max Aitken; president, James Dolphin; vice-presidents, R. R. Doble, V. M. Drury, J. Seddor; treasurer, J. Horsfall; secretary, T. E. Reade; assistant secretary, J. W. Woffenden; committee executive: C. Brierley, J. Atherton, C. Pownall, W. Leifend, W. Soddard, T. A. Orme, W. Aspinall, J. Wells; auditors, J. Kenwarlby, T. Hayreans; special committee, J. W. Hobson, T. Tattor, A. Lees, J. Atherton, C. Rownall, W. Aspinall, J. M. Wells.

FEDERATED TRADES TO APPROACH C.P.R.

There is great activity manifested among the federated trades employed by the Canadian Pacific Railway, as they are preparing to meet the officials of the company in regard to renewing their agreement, which terminates at the end of the present month.

Mr. McKenna, of Cranbrook, B.C., chairman of the federated trades, and Mr. McCallum, of Winnipeg, vice-chairman, are expected in town shortly, and will conduct the negotiations.

FUNERAL OF THE LATE MR. ROBERT LAMBKIN

The funeral of the late Mr. Robert Henry Lambkin took place from his late residence, at 7 Jean d'Arc street, Maisonneuve, yesterday at 2 p.m., the funeral services were conducted by the Rev. Mr. Nelson, of the Marlborough Methodist Church, in connection with which deceased was a local preacher. The remains were interred in Mount Royal Cemetery.

Among those at the funeral were the three sons of the deceased—William Lambkin, agent of the Dominion Coal Company at Quebec; David Lambkin, of Montreal, and George Lambkin, of Calgary, and his three daughters—Miss Lambkin, Mrs. Frank Cassidy and Mrs. Gwillian.

The officials and trustee board of the Marlborough Methodist Church were also present, among them being Mr. Hughes, superintendent of the Sunday School; Mr. Glenn, Mr. Stephenson, Mr. Jackson, of the Canadian Cotton Spool Factory, and Mr. Russell, president of the Epworth League. Wreaths were sent from Epworth League, Marlborough Church, also from the trustee board of the church, from the family, and from Miss Daggerson.

MR. HENDERSON URGES CENTRAL GOLD RESERVE

Ottawa, April 8.—The Banking and Commerce Committee resumed its sittings to-day when Mr. Joshua Henderson, of the Bank of Toronto, was again put on the stand.

A letter was read from Mr. George Hague, formerly of the Merchants' Bank, of Montreal, opposing the idea of a central gold reserve.

Mr. Henderson was asked his opinion and said that while he had great respect for Mr. Hague's views, he could not agree with him. The provision of a central reserve was a wise one and was needed to meet the growing needs of the country.

Mr. White asked what would be the difference if, instead of depositing gold in the central reserve, and paying out their own notes, gold was deposited by the Dominion and Dominion's notes issued.

Mr. Henderson said he could not see where there would be much difference from the bankers' standpoint. They would probably prefer the central gold reserve.

WANT HIGHWAY FROM MONTREAL TO TORONTO

A big deputation representing Montreal, Toronto, and intermediate points waited on the Hon. Robert Rogers, Minister of the Interior, in Ottawa, at noon to-day, in regard to securing aid for an inter-provincial road between the two cities.

What was particularly asked for the present was aid for the building of a bridge over the Ottawa river, between the Island of Montreal and Vaudreuil.

It was contended that a good highway between the two cities would be of great benefit not only to Montreal and Toronto, but to all the cities, towns and municipalities along the route. It would be of advantage not only to the automobilists, but also to all the farmers along the way.

The principal speakers were Lieut.-Col. Labelle, of Montreal; Controller Church, of Toronto; Mr. George T. McNamee, and Mr. Eugene Tarte, of Montreal, and Col. Ponton, of Belleville, representing the Associated Boards of Trade. Resolutions from many organizations endorsing the project were read.

Mr. Rogers gave the delegation a sympathetic hearing and promised careful consideration.

M.A.A.A. CAMERA CLUB EXHIBITION

Montreal M.A.A.A. Camera Club is to be congratulated on its seventh annual exhibition, which is being held in the Club Rooms on Peel street. The wide range of places from which pictures have been sent has made possible the presenting of thoroughly representative work of high value. In all 192 pictures are on the walls.

The entries have been divided into four classes: A, figure studies, open; B, landscape, open; C, waterscapes, open; D, green, open; and Green club.

In Class A the first prize has been awarded to a beautifully balanced portrait in toned bromide, of an old lady, by Albert Pelly, Eatonia Camera Club, Toronto. The lighting is extremely fine and gives the portrait an air of reality and of life. The second prize picture —Meditation—by J. H. Stockton, Montreal, is in some respects a much more ambitious effort, but lacks something. What that something is it would be difficult to express. Technique is all right, but it falls just short of perfection, and it is probable that this lack has relegated it to the second place.

The leading prize winner in Class B 'The Sentinel and the Goldenrod,'—by, W. S. Fife, Toronto Camera Club, occupies a place of distinction on the mantel shelf. It is a good piece of work, but can scarcely be said to merit its distinction. And it has the faults of a good many on the walls. Its theme is ordinary, and so perfectly obvious that even a tyro might be depended on to get it. 'A Summer Piece,' By Chas. Macnamara, of Arnprior, Ont., the second prize taker, while an excellent bit of work, has really no outstanding merit. The selection of the pictures in this section seems to show a predilection in a certain direction on the part of the judges.

'A Scottish Harbor,' by Thos. Farmer, Scottish Photographic Federation, Montreal, the chief winner in Class C, is a fine picture, rather badly placed on the walls. The second prize picture, 'In the Harbor of Trieste' is much more kindly dealt with. It is a pity, for the first prize winner well deserves the honor.

One would like to know the reason of the relative positions of the winners in Class D—just why 'The Skipper,' by Thos. Farmer of the Scottish Photographic Federation, Montreal, got first place, and 'At the Loom,' by L. M. A. Roy of La Crosse, Wisconsin, got second. Both themes are equally old and equally commonplace, and both are treated in a way which removes them from the rest. One wonders just what made the decision.

The winner of the Green Club prize is Mr. G. F. C. Johnson, M.A.A.A. Camera Club, who shows a picture entitled 'The Bush Fire,'

The largest number of entries was in the Landscape and Waterscape classes. In portraiture there are 35 entries and some of the finest pictures in the exhibition. There are about half a dozen pictures of the nude or semi-nude. But photography does not lend itself to the expression of the human form in this way, and none of the entries of this character is a success. In one instance one is compelled to ask what purpose is served by the nude. It helps the picture in no way and must therefore certainly detract from its merits.

POLICE GUARDING WESTMOUNT HOUSES.

Houses in Westmount, whose tenants are absent, are receiving the special attention of the local police at present. A case where their energy was rewarded was shown by the charge of loitering in the rear of 515 Roslyn avenue, the tenants of which are away, brought against John McGuire, 17 years of age, of 14 Poplar street, Ottawa, who appeared before the Westmount Police Court, and was remanded until Saturday. McGuire is an old offender, having been arrested for burglary in Ottawa two years ago; on this occasion he put up a fight on arrest.

CITY NEWS IN PITHY FORM

Inspecting the Lanes.

The City Incineration Department will send inspectors around to look over the lanes and back yards and to order their cleaning up.

Fined For Assault.

Diamada Kepras and Virvrara Kepras, merchants, of 121 Cadieux street, were yesterday fined $10 each for assault committed on Monday evening.

Big Lem Leaves.

'Big Lem' Strosnider will be taken back to Chicago on Friday by Detective Harry O'Donnell, of that city, who is now in Montreal.

Veterans' Band.

The Veterans' Band, a musical organization of twenty-five or thirty pieces, wants recognition from the city and engagements to play in the parks.

Complain of Streets.

A delegation from Longue Pointe Ward will see the Controllers about street cleaning in Legrand and Terminal Parks and Tetreaultville. Ald. Lariviere says Notre Dame street is impassable.

Will Destroy Films.

On his agreeing to destroy the films the case against Mr. Lawand, proprietor of the moving picture show which, exhibited scenes from Victor Hugo's 'Notre Dame de Paris,' has been dropped.

Start Repairing.

Repairing of pavements was commenced on Notre Dame, Craig and St. Catherine streets yesterday by a gang of city workmen. The city has about seven hundred men out till twelve o'clock each night street cleaning.

Sir Charles Declines.

On the ground that his health will not permit, Sir Charles Tupper has declined the invitation of Mr. J. T. Bethune to attend a banquet in Montreal on his way from Vancouver to England.

'Paddy' Smith Convicted.

Judgment was delivered yesterday morning convicting 'Paddy' Smith and Clary Kirwin of keeping a gambling house on St. Lawrence Boulevard above St. Catherine street. They were fined $10 each.

Postmaster for City Hall.

Owing to the continual loss of letters at the City Hall and a waste of time in sorting them by the present system, a post office will be established at the Hall, and a postmaster placed in charge. He will sell postage stamps and do a general postal business.

Vicious Youths Fined.

Three young men, arrested in connection with a raid on disorderly houses Monday evening, pleaded guilty, and were fined $5 each or a month by the Recorder yesterday. Others who pleaded not guilty will come up for trial to-day.

Fined For Voting Thrice.

Vitalien Dufault, school commissioner of Maisonneuve, who pleaded guilty to having voted illegally three times at the recent civic elections in Centre Ward was condemned to pay a fine of $10 by Judge Lanctot yesterday.

Pleaded Guilty.

Rosario Petit, Joseph Lacarte and Arthur Tessier, the three youths found in a shack on Cote St. Michel road, pleaded guilty to-day to two charges of theft, and were remanded for sentence till April 11.

Collected $400.

About $400 is the amount by which the Boys' Department of the Central Y. M. C. A. will benefit by the operation of the Hayseed Carnival held last Friday and Saturday. The sum may be used to establish a summer camp, for business boys of over 17 years of age, nearer to the city than Kanawana.

False Alarm.

Apparatus from Fire Stations Nos. 1, 3, 5 and 20 were called out about 2 o'clock yesterday by an alarm turned in from the corner of St. Antoine and Versailles streets. It was found that the automatic sprinklers at the Standard Clothing Factory's premises, 310 Notre Dame West, had become heated and operated, and caused the alarm to act.

Got Presentation.

Mr. J. E. Crossley, ticket agent for the G. T. R. and Pullman Companies at Bonaventure Station, who has just been appointed travelling passenger agent of the G. T. R. was presented by the staff of the Pullman Company with a handsome club bag, portfolio and set of military brushes. The presentation was made by Mr. W. A. Ritchie, district superintendent.

Roach Seemed Dazed.

Jean Desroches, alias Jack Roach, arrested for the murder of Eugene Venne, on last Thursday, in a saloon on Mount Royal Avenue, appeared before Judge Leet yesterday, and was remanded for eight days. Roach is still in a bad way from the effects of the drugs he had taken before his arrest. He appeared dazed yesterday, and mumbled continually while in court.

Fled From Conventionality.

A London despatch says that Miss Dodge, daughter of the Hon. Mrs. Lionel Guest, who with the Hon. Mr. Guest have residences in Montreal and St. Anne de Bellevue, left her home in London with a maid on April 3rd, leaving word that she had become weary of her conventional existence and desired to make her own way in the world. She is believed to be still in London, but cannot be found. A reward has been offered for information about her. She is a granddaughter of John Bigelow, former United States ambassador to France. Her mother, the Hon. Mrs. Lionel Guest is a daughter-in-law of Baron Wimborne.

SHIPPING NEWS

OUTWARD.

New York, arr. Southampton	April	7
Athenia, arr. Glasgow	"	7
Columbia, arr. Glasgow	"	7
Merion, arr. Liverpool	"	7
Kronprinzessin Cecilie, arr. Plymouth	"	6
Oscar II., arr. Christiansand	"	7

INWARD.

California, arr. New York	April	7
Amerika ,arr. New York	"	7
Manitou, arr. Philadelphia	"	7
Bengore Head, arr. St. John	"	7
Floride, arr. Halifax	"	7
Ryndam, arr. Halifax	"	7
Almeriana, arr. Halifax	"	7
Arabic, arr. Halifax	"	7
Kroonland, arr. New York	"	8
Minnehaha, arr. New York	"	8

MOVEMENTS OF THE LINERS.

The Hesperian will sail from St. John for Liverpool to-morrow.

The Argentina sailed from New York for Trieste to-day.

The Campania will sail from New York for Liverpool to-morrow.

At the Market's Close

C.P.R. HIGH AT WALL ST. CLOSE

New York, April 8. — Wall Street—3 p.m.—Bear operators made their raid simultaneously with the appearance of the President's tariff message. Influential support forced the bears to scurry to cover, and there was a quick recovery of most of the loss.

Canadian Pacific closed around 238, Union 155 1-2, Reading 166 7-8, Copper 78 3-8, and Steel 63 1-2.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Specially reported for the 'Witness' by C. D. Monk, Hospital street, Local Manager of J. S. Bache & Co., New York, by direct wire:

Opening and closing prices:

April 7th, 1913.

Stocks	Op'g.	Clos.	Stocks	Op'g.	Clos.
Am. B. Sugar	34⅜	34½	Int. Pap. Co	....	....
Am. Can.	36¾	37	do. pfd.	42¾	42¾
Amal. Cop.	76¾	78	do. Harv	....	....
Amer. Loco.	....	37½	Kan City	....	....
do. pfd.	....	....	Kan. & Tex	....	....
Am. Sugar	....	113½	Lehigh Val.	160¾	162¼
do. pfd.	....	....	L. & Nash.	136	135
Am. Smelt.	71¾	71⅝	Miss. Pac.	39⅝	38½
Am. Car Fy.	....	....	Min. St. P. &	136½	136¾
Am. St'l Fy.	....	....	Ste. M.	....	....
do. pfd.	....	....	do. pfd.	....	....
Am. Wool.	....	....	Mex. Cent.	....	....
Anaconda	39⅝	38⅞	N. Y. C. & H.	106	106⅛
Atchison	....	103⅜	N. Y. O. & W.	....	....
do. pfd.	100⅜	100⅞	Nor. Pac.	118	118
Beth Steel	36	35	Nor. & W	107½	107⅝
Balt. & Ohio	100⅝	99⅞	Pac. Mail	....	....
Brklyn R. T.	90⅝	91	Penn. R. R.	118⅞	118¾
Can. Leather	26⅛	27⅞	Press. Steel	....	....
Cast. I. Pipe	....	....	do. pfd.	....	....
Can. Pac.	237	238	Peo. Gas	....	....
Chic. Gt. W	....	....	Ph. & Read	165¾	167¼
Ches. & O.	67	68⅞	do. 1 pfd.	....	....
Chic. & Alt.	....	....	Rock Island	....	....
Chic. & N. W.	....	134⅜	Ry. St. Spg.	....	....
C. M. & St. P.	112	112	Rep. I. & S.	....	....
Col. South	....	....	do. pfd	....	85⅛
Con. Gas	134½	131	South Ry.	25½	26⅞
Col. Fuel	....	34½	do. pfd.	80½	80
Corn Prod.	....	....	South Pac.	102	102
do. pfd.	....	....	Sloss Sheff.	....	....
Det. U. Ry.	....	....	Ten. C. & I.	....	....
Del. L. & W.	....	....	Tex Pacific	....	20½
Del. & Hud.	....	....	Toledo Rys.	....	....
Den. & R. G.	....	20⅜	and Light	....	....
do. pfd.	....	....	Twin City	....	....
Dis. Secs.	....	....	U. S. Steel	62⅞	63¼
Dul. S. & At.	....	....	do. pfd.	108⅛	108
do. prd.	....	....	U.S. Rub'er	66⅜	66¼
Erie R. R.	28⅞	29⅛	do pfd	108⅞	108⅝
do. 1 pfd.	....	46	Utah Cop.	51	51⅛

NEW YORK COTTON.

Messrs. J. S. Bache and Company, 29 Hospital Street, Montreal, reports the New York Cotton Market for the 'Witness' to-day as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	2.30 p.m.
May	1210	1211	1206	1210
July	1206	1207	1202	1202
Aug.	1191	1191	1189	1190
Oct.	1153	1154	1150	1151
Dec.	1155	1157	1155	1156

CHICAGO MARKETS.

Messrs. J. S. Bache and Company, 29 Hospital street, Montreal, reports the Chicago Market for the 'Witness' to-day as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
May	93	93	91⅞	92
July	91	91	90	90⅛
Corn—				
May	55¾	56	55¼	55¼b
July	56¾	56¾	56	56b
Oats—				
May	35¼	35½	35	35⅛
July	34⅞	35	34¼	34⅜
Pork—				
May	1977	1985	1955	1955b
July	2000	2000	1977	1977
Lard—				
May	1082	1067	1067	
July	1080	1085	1070	1072
Short Ribs—				
May	1112	1112	1100	1100b
July	1090	1092	1087	1087a

TELEGRAPH NEWS IN BRIEF.

Pekin. — The First Parliament of the Chinese Republic was inaugurated today.

Quebec. — The first coasting vessel arrived here yesterday. The river below here is clear of ice, reports the captain.

London. — A bill to abolish plural voting at elections in the British Isles was given first reading in the House of Commons yesterday.

Washington. — Senator Root has reintroduced his bill to repeal the provision of the Panama Canal law, which would give American coastwise ships freedom from tolls.

St. John, N.B. — The Hon. William H. Tuck, for twenty-three years on the Supreme Court bench of New Brunswick, and for eleven years Chief Justice until his retirement in January, 1908, died yesterday in his 82nd year.

STOCKS HERE QUIET BUT FIRM

The local Stock Exchange was on the quiet side this afternoon, but prices were well maintained, with Montreal Power selling up to 229 1-2, and Brazilian selling around 97 1-4.

The course of events at Washington is being closely watched both here and in Wall Street, and, while the bears made an attack on prices in New York, the local crowd were content to let the market take its own course.

AFTERNOON BOARD.

Canners common—20 at 78 1-4, 5 at 78 1-4, 10 at 78.

Brazilian—50 at 97 1-4, 20 at 97 1-2, 5 at 97 1-4, 10 at 97 3-8, 5 at 97 1-4, 75 at 97 1-4, 50 at 97 1-2, 50 at 97 1-2, 35 at 97 1-2, 25 at 97 1-2, 50 at 97 1-2.

Tramways Debs.—5000 at 77, 400 at 77, 800 at 77.

Detroit—25 at 73 1-2; 25 at 73, 5 at 73 1-2.

Canners—5 at 78, 25 at 78 1-2.

Cement—25 at 28 1-2.

Cement pfd.—5 at 91 1-2, 1 at 92.

Steel Com.—35 at 52 1-2, 25 at 52 3-8, 35 at 52 1-2, 100 at 52 5-8.

Iron, pfd.—1 at 101.

Scotia.—5 at 81.

Steel Co. of Can.—25 at 25, 75 at 25, 5 at 24.

Power.—10 at 229, 50 at 229 1-2, 25 at 229 1-2, 75 at 229 1-2.

Shawinigan.—12 at 136.

Hill Crest.—25 at 34 1-2, 25 at 35, 250 at 25.

Textile—15 at 85.

C. P. R.—10 at 237, 50 at 238, 100 at 238 3-8.

Twin City—50 at 105, 4 at 105, 50 at 105.

Spanish, pfd.—15 at 94 3-4.

Canada Car, pfd.—25 at 112.

Canners, pfd.—10 at 100, 10 at 100, 15 at 100.

Sherwin, pfd.—10 at 101 1-4, 5 at 101 1-2.

Illinois, pfd.—1 at 91 1-2, 1 at 91 1-2.

Macdonald—10 at 57.

Union bank—15 at 149.

Textile, Bonds— $6,000 at 100.

Sparks From Labor's Anvil

As showing the increased activity among the carpenters of Montreal, Local 14 initiated fifteen new members on Monday received twenty-five new applications for membership, and appointed Mr. Peter Miron as an additional business agent. There are now six locals in Montreal, one Hebrew, four French, and one English, and the membership in them all is steadily increasing.

* * *

A new local of the Wood and Wire Lathers was formed on Sunday, with an initial membership of 18, and forty more applications already in. This will be a French-speaking local, as there is already an English-speaking one.

* * *

The Bricklayers have elected Mr. A. Charpentier, jr., as their new president; Mr. Wm. Turcot as French recording secretary; Mr. George Francoeur as assistant financial secretary, and Mr. Moses Printemps as assistant sergeant-at-arms. All the other officers were elected by acclamation.

Province of Quebec.
District of Montreal.

SALE BY AUTHORITY OF JUSTICE.

WILL BE SOLD at the office of the undersigned Notary, Dominion Express Building, 145 St. James Street, Montreal, at Ten-Thirty o'clock in the forenoon, on the Twenty-Fourth day of April, Nineteen Hundred and Thirteen, by Public Auction.

A Lot of Land known and designated under the Number Two Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty-Eight (2838) on the Official Plan and Book of Reference of the Municipality of the Parish of Montreal, containing forty-five feet in width by one hundred and twenty feet in depth, English measure and more or less, with the buildings thereon erected, belonging to the minors of the late PATRICK McNAMARA, in his lifetime of the City of Montreal.

For Terms and Conditions apply to the Undersigned.

J. C. B. WALSH,
Notary Public.

WHY BE CONSTANTLY ANNOYED with INVISIBLE BIFOCALS TWO PAIRS OF GLASSES when

BROWN INVISIBLE BIFOCALS

For seeing near and far, all ground in one piece, no lines in lens,

SAVE ALL THE TROUBLE

A Registered Eyesight Specialist's Examination of your eyes without Extra Charge.

THE BROWN OPTICAL COMPANY LIMITED

H. F. KING, Manager. 626 ST. CATHERINE ST. W.
Phone Uptown 4982.

Open Tuesday, Friday and Saturday Evenings.

Sherbrooke Street FOR SALE

Valuable corner property containing 14,800 feet, with large frontage. Only a few feet from St. Lawrence Boulevard.

Further particulars on application to

FINDLAY & HOWARD, Limited

Phone Main 1909 211 Notre Dame St. West

ALL FINANCIAL NEWS OF THE DAY--STOCKS FIRMER

TIGHT MONEY STILL WEIGHS UPON STOCKS

Level Somewhat Higher, But Trading Limited---Hillcrest Com. Up.

The local money situation is by no means easy as yet, and Montreal Power and Canadian Pacific were the only stocks to show any particular activity on the morning's trading. After the first half hour trading subsided to a considerable extent even in these issues.

There was some inquiry for Hillcrest common, at the high level touched the other day. In the Unlisted Department Montreal Tramway and Power was very active at 40, the turnover up to 11.30 amounting to 200 shares.

The opinion on the floor was that the continued strength of the high priced stocks would have the effect of occasioning greater strength out through the list.

The general level of prices was higher, but no distinctive features were in evidence.

New York, April 9.—Wall street—Noon—The more cheerful tenor of European advices facilitated a further squeeze of the short interest which was influential in sending up prices in the early trading.

Improvement in financial and political affairs abroad was reported in cable despatches, and reduction of discount rates by the principal governmental banks was predicted. When the list had risen handsomely, however, reports of the flotation of large stock and bond issues halted the advance.

An increase in idle freight cars, shown in the fortnightly statement, was another depressing influence. Bear selling was resumed and prices went off speedily to a level with yesterday's close or below. Bonds were easy.

LONDON STOCK MARKET SHOWED IMPROVEMENT WITH YANKEES FIRM.

London, April 9.—There was good supply of money to-day, and discount rates were firm.

With a small account to arrange at cheaper rates for the settlement and a growing belief that Montenegro will abandon her attempt to take Scutari, the stock market again advanced, noticeably in securities in which the Continent is interested; but prices closed below the best owing to profit-taking. Consols hardened a fraction, and copper shares were features on favorable statistics.

American securities opened firm, and during the forenoon advanced from 1-4 to 1 7-8 over parity on covering. In the late trading the market reacted under New York offerings and closed uncertain.

LONDON CLOSING PRICES.

London, April 9, 4 p.m.—Consols for money 74 1-16; do. for account 74¼.
Can. Pac. 245¾; G.T.R. 29¼.
Bar silver steady 27 3-16d per oz.
Money 3 to ½ p.c.
The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 4 3-16 percent.
The rate of discount in the open market for three months bills is 4¼ percent.

WEDNESDAY MORNING BOARD.

Common stocks—
Rich. and Ont.—10 at 116 1-2.
Detroit—25 at 74, 26 at 73 1-2.
Mont. Tram. deb.—$1,000 at 76, $2,000 at 76 1-4.
Canadian Pacific—25 at 239 1-4, 75 at 239 1-2, 25 at 239 3-4, 25 at 239 5-8, 125 at 239 3-4, 75 at 238 3-4, 50 at 238 7-8, 100 at 239, 125 at 238 3-4, 50 at 239.
Brazilian—75 at 97 3-4.
Quebec Ry.—300 at 17 1-2.
Halifax Ry.—12 at 160.
Hillcrest—125 at 35.
Lake of the Woods—50 at 135.
Dom. Textile—80 at 85.
Can. Cement—115 at 28 1-4.
Laurentide—25 at 221, 25 at 221 1-4.
Steel Co. of Can.—100 at 26.
MacDonald—25 at 56 1-4, 17 at 56 3-4 25 at 56 3-8.
Dom. Canners—10 at 78 3-4.
C. Converters—10 at 47 1-4.
Steel Corp.—5 at 52 1-2.
Preferred
Span. River pfd.—6 at 95.
Scotia pfd.—2 at 123.
Cement pfd.—1 at 91 1-2, 1 at 92, 50 at 91.
Steel C. of C. pfd.—25 at 85 1-4.
Bonds—
Dom. Iron—$1,000 at 90.
Dom. Textile—$3,000 at 100A.
Quebec Ry.—$4,000 at 57 3-4, $7,000 at 57 3-4.
Dom. Coal—$1,500 at 99 1-2.
Winnipeg Elec.—$2,000 at 102.
Bell Telephone—$2000 at 101, $1,000 at 101.
Banks—
Royal—10 at 221, 1 at 221, 3 at 221, 10 at 221.
Montreal—3 at 237.
Commerce—50 at 214.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, April 9.—Cattle receipts 15,000; market slow, generally steady.

Beeves, $7.20 to $9.20; Texas steers, $6.65 to $7.85; western steers, $6.85 to $8.10; stockers and feeders, $6.10 to $8.10; cows and heifers, $3.70 to $8.35; calves, $6 to $8.80.

Hogs receipts 20,000; market strong to 5nade higher.

Light, $8.95 to $9.30; mixed, $8.80 to $9.25; heavy, $8.60 to $9.15; rough, $8.60 to $8.80; pigs, $6.90 to $9.20; bulk of sales, $9 to $9.20.

Sheep receipts 23,000; market steady to 10c lower.

Native, 6.35 to $7.40; western, $6.35 to $7.40; yearlings, $7.30 to $8.50 lambs, native, $6.90 to $9.10; western, $7.25 to $9.10.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

Liverpool, April 9. Closing.—Wheat, spot steady; No. 1 Man., 7s 10d; No. 2, 7s 7½d; No. 3, 7s 5¾d; futures steady; May 7s 5⅝d, July 7s 4⅛d, Oct. 7s 3¾d.

Corn spot steady American mixed, new, 4s 11d; do. kiln dried, 5s 2d; futures steady; May, American mixed, 5s 1⅝d; July, La Plata, 5s 1⅞d.

Flour winter patents, 29s; hops in London Pacific coast, £4 10s to £6 10s.

Beef extra India mess, 155s; pork, prime mess western, 102s 6d; hams sh. cut 14s to 16 lbs., 72s; bacon Cumberland cut 26 to 30 lbs., 68s; short ribs 16 to 24 lbs., 70s; clear bellies 14 to 16 lbs. 68s 6d; long clear middles light 28 to 34 lbs., 70s 6d; do. heavy 35 to 40 lbs. 69s 6d; short clear backs 16 to 20 lbs., 63s 6d; shoulders square 11 to 13 lbs. 59s; lard prime western in tierces, 55s; American refined, 57s 3d.

Cheese Canadian finest white, 63s 6d; colored, 64s; tallow prime city, 32s 3d; do. Australian in London, 37s 3d; turpentine spirits, 29s; rosin common, 13s 6d; petroleum refined, 9⅝d; linseed oil, 26s 6d.

Cotton seed oil, Hull refined spot 28s 10½d.

G. T. R. EARNINGS GROWING FAST

London, April 9.—The gross and net earnings of the Grand Trunk Railway for February are very gratifying, showing an appreciable increase of the corresponding month in 1912. Following are the comparisons:

	1913.	1912.	Inc.
Feb. gross..	£599,500	£515,000	£84,500
Net.. ...	89,800	73,800	16,000
2 mos gross.	1,235,600	1,045,100	190,500
Net.. ...	172,000	136,100	35,900

PRICES FIRM AND HIGHER IN BERLIN

Berlin, April 9. — Prices were firm and higher on the Bourse to-day. Exchange on London, 20 marks 48 1-2 pfennigs for cheques. Money, 3 1-2 to 4 percent. Private discount rate, 4 3-8 percent.

BROKERS SUSPENDED.

New York, April 9.—The Curb Association announces the suspension of Goldsmith, Swan & Co., members of the Curb Association, on account of inability to meet contracts.

TORONTO COBALT SALES

Toronto, April 9.—Morning Sales:—Charter, 2000 at 1; Dome Lake, 425 at 270, 100 at 265, 500 at 668, 100 at 267; Foley, 500 at 26, 500 at 27; Holly, 90 at 1760, 110 at 1755, 50 at 1750, 100 at 1740 100 at 1735, 250 at 1725; Jupiter, 500 at 54, 2000 at 52; Moneta, 1000 at 9½; Pearl, 100 at 57½, 500 at 56, 1000 at 55, 600 at 54, 1800 at 54½; Porcupine Gold, 1000 at 24; Swastika, 5000 at 11¾, 1000 at 12½ future; Bailey, 1000 at 9¾; Beaver, 550 at 36½, 400 at 37, 1600 at 37½; Chambers, 500 at 23; City, 530 at 45½, 100 at 46; Cobalt Lake, 150 at 54, 300 at 53; Foster, 500 at 9; Meehan, 2000 at 1; Hargraves, 500 at 7⅛, 200 at 7; Larose, 325 at 26; Little Nipissing, 3500 at ⅞, 200 at ¾; McKinley, 100 at 200 cash; Nipissing, 150 at 915; Otisse, 1000 at 2; Peterson, 3000 at 26½ future, 4300 at 25; Leaf, 1000 at 4, 500 at 4½; Temiskaming, 1400 at 36½, 50 at 37, 3100 at 36; Trethewey, 100 at 38.

PARIS BOURSE WAS HIGHER AND STEADY

Paris, April 9. — Prices were firm on the Bourse to-day. Three percent rentes, 86 francs 22 1-2 centimes for the account. Exchange on London, 25 francs 25 1-2 centimes for cheques. Private discount rate, 4 percent.

MINING MARKET.

Mining quotations supplied by Gordon and Shorey, Stock Brokers, 84 St. Francois Xavier street, for the 'Witness':—

MORNING SALES.

Hollinger, 33 at 1750, 45 at 1780, 125 at 1760, 210 at 1750, 30 at 1750, 10 at 1750, 100 at 1750.
Crown Reserve, 100 at 383.
Larose, 100 at 265.
Temiskaming, 1000 at 37½.

BAR SILVER HIGHER

Bar silver was quoted in New York this morning at 59 cents per ounce.

TORONTO SALES.

Toronto, April 9.—Morning Sales:—Winnipeg, 30 at 210; Russell Motor, 150 at 50; do. pref. 53 at 86 to 87½; Steel of Canada, 60 at 25 to ½; Pac. Burt pref. 21 at 89; Rogers, 32 at 159 to ½; Maple Leaf pref. 17 at 96¼; Brazilian, 175 at 97⅜ to ¾; St. Lawrence, 25 at 114; Hollinger, 85 at 1765 to 1775; F. N. Burt pref. 20 at 96⅝ to 98⅝; Elec Dev. pref. 8 at 84½; Canners, 10 at 78½; Crown Reserve, 10 at 379; Mackay pref. 5 at 68; Commerce, 80 at 214; Standard, 18 at 222; Hamilton, 13 at 205; Nipissing, 1150 at 905 to 920; Rio bonds, $500 at 98¾; Spanish River bonds, $1000 at 96; Can. Perm. 200 at 191 to 192 and miscellaneous 14.

SAYS BANK CAN'T AFFORD TO RAISE INTEREST RATE

And Sterilization of Dirty Notes Before Reissue 'Not Practicable.'

('Witness' Staff Correspondence)

Ottawa, April 9.—Mr. Henderson was again on the stand before the Banking and Commerce committee to-day. He said he did not believe that unclaimed deposits should be turned over to the state.

We must get together when the question of interest rates is under construction,' said Mr. Henderson. 'There is no need of cutting each other's throats, for if the bank raises the rates the others must do likewise.

Mr. Ames asked what would be the effect if the rate of interest in the government savings bank were raised?

Mr. Henderson: 'The banks would have to increase their rate of interest. This would mean a corresponding increase of rates on loans. The banks cannot afford to reduce the profits.

Mr. W. T. McLean asked why the banks could not raise their rates and take less profits.

Mr. Henderson said if there were less profits investors could not be persuaded to invest in bank stock.

Mr. Henderson did not think the proposal of Dr. Steele that the banks should sterilize bank notes before reissuing them was practicable.

Dr. Steele said what he wanted to do was to prevent unclean notes being reissued and to prevent the spread of disease.

Mr. W. F. Cockshutt emphasized the necessity of something being done. There should be some way to prevent dirty bills being reissued. The Bank of England never reissued a note and asked what would be the cost if this plan was followed here.

Mr. Henderson said that he had figured the cost to the Bank of Toronto would be no less than $125,000 a year.

Mr. H. B. Mackenzie, general manager of the British North American Bank, was the next witness and explained the system of shareholders' audit which was in use in the bank. He was not in favor of system of government inspection or audit. It would leave the government open to all kinds of recrimination when trouble broke out.

A thorough system of inspection to be effective would have to duplicate the whole system of the bank's inspection.

ANOTHER STEEL MERGER FORMED --$2,000,000 CAP.

Dominion Steel Foundry Co. is Its Name---No New Issue As Yet.

The Dominion Steel Foundry Company, of Hamilton, is formed. It will have a capital of $1,000,000 preferred and $1,000,000 common stock. The company is a merger of the Dominion Steel Castings Company and the Hamilton Malleable Castings Company.

Plants of both, which immediately adjoin one another, are now to be under one management. Arrangements are being made to extend plants of both companies.

There will be no new issue of securities, the necessary financing having been previously arranged.

WASH SALES AND BUCKET SHOP LOANS

Albany, N.Y., April 9.—Two of the Levy stock exchange reform bills recommended by Governor Sulzer, passed the Senate without opposition. They now go to the Governor for his signature.

One of the bills is designed to prevent wash sales by making it a felony to inflate or depress the price of stocks by means of fictitious purchases.

The other bill would make more stringent the present law against bucket shops.

CAUSE FOR DROP IN MOTOR COM.

An explanation of the recent rapid decline in the common stock of the Russell Motor Car Company was forthcoming yesterday, when after the meeting of the directorate it was announced that no further dividends would be declared on the common stock until the results for the full year, ending July 31, are known.

Dividends of 3 1-2 percent already have been paid during the current year. Regular quarterly dividends on the preferred stock at the rate of 7 percent per annum was declared payable May 1.

WABASH EARNINGS.

Chicago, April 9.—Wabash March earnings increased over 11 percent, and February earnings increased nearly 12 percent. Company's property loss from floods is estimated at $150,000.

MASS. TRUST CO. CALL

Boston, April 9.—Bank Commissioner Thorndike has issued call for condition of Massachusetts trust companies as of April 4.

DIVIDEND UNCHANGED.

New York, April 9.—United States Realty & Improvement Company declared regular quarterly dividend of 1 1-4 percent, payable May 1 to stock of record April 19.

COAL DIVIDEND.

New York, April 9.—Consolidation Coal Company declared regular quarterly dividend of 1 1-2 percent, payable April 30, to stock of record April 23.

EDISON DIVIDEND.

Chicago, April 9.—Commonwealth Edison Company declared regular quarterly dividend of 1 3-4 percent.

C. P. R. HIGHER IN LONDON--COMPARISONS

Canadian Pacific Railway came over this morning from London a very considerable advance, as compared with last night's closing. Comparisons are as follows:—

	Yesterday.	To-day.
First Cable.... ..	235 7-8	238 3-4
Second Cable	235 3-8	239 1-4
Last Cable	236 1-4	239 5-8

DOM. STEEL IN LONDON.

As compared with yesterday's opening, Dominion Steel showed a decline in London this morning. Prices today were 52 to 52 1-2; yesterday morning they were 52 3-4 to 53 1-4.

UNLISTED STOCKS.

Unlisted stocks, as reported to the 'Witness' by 'Brien and Williams:

	Bid.	Asked.
Ames Holden com	17½	20
Pref	78	19
Can. Con. Felt com		24
Dom. Bridge	122	123
Mex. Mahogany	49	50
Mex. N.P.	18½	19½
Nat. Brick		64½
Tram and Power	39¾	40
Waya com	34¼	34⅜
Bonds	77	78
West. Can. Power	69	71

MORNING SALES ..

Bridge, 25 at 122¼.
Tram and Power, 5 at 39½, 205 at 40, 25 at 39¾.
Waya, 100 at 34½, 3 at 33½, 100 at 34¼.
West. Can. Power, 100 at 70.
Brick bonds, $900 at 82.

GRAIN ELEVATOR RECEIPTS.

Following were receipts of grain in carloads at Winnipeg reported on the Board of Trade this morning:

Wheat No. 1 hard, 1; No. 1 northern, 5 No. 2, 51 No. 3, 49 No. 4, 5; No. 5, 1; No. 6, none; other grades, 58; winter, none.

Total 170 as compared with 269 for the corresponding date of last year.

Oats 66, barley 12, flax 67.

LIVE STOCK MARKET, APRIL 9.—

About 600 head of butcher cattle, 105 milch cows and springers, 2,000 calves, 100 sheep and lambs and 1,025 hogs were offered for sale at the East End Abbatoir to-day.

Trade was good, but the prices were much lower than on last Wednesday's market, but rather higher than they were two weeks ago.

The Montreal Packing Company bought the best load of cattle on the market for 7 1-2c per pound; pretty good animals sold at 5 1-4c to 7c, and the common stock 4c to 5c per lb. Milch cows sold at from $35 to $65 each. Calves sold at from 2 1-2c to 6 1-2c per pound.

Sheep sold at about 5c per pound lambs at about 7c; spring lambs at from 5c to 7c each. Good lots of hogs sold at 10 1-2c to 10 3-4c per pound.

POPULAR PRESIDENT OF STOCK EXCHANGE VISITING LONDON



MR. J. J. M. PANGMAN.

STOCK EXCHANGE IS WELL MANAGED

Unlike the New York Stock Exchange, where the price of securing a seat has been tending much more to lower than higher level during recent months, the demand for a seat in the Montreal Stock Exchange is increasing, and applicants are now only too willing to pay advanced prices for membership.

This speaks well for the local Exchange, where everything points to increasing business and prestige. This institution has been fortunate in its executives for years, back as well as in the general type of its members.

Strict and careful rules are in operation, and are always complied with. In many other Stock Exchanges on this continent we hear of suspension of members and even expulsions from the market. Neither this nor any form of scandal or delinquency is known in connection with the Montreal market.

At present the Stock Exchange is flourishing under the energetic presidency of Mr. J. J. M. Pangman and an able staff of executive members, and two more applications for membership have been received. Whether these two can be admitted—however desirable the individuals in question—is a moot question. Perhaps a little patient waiting may be necessary.

At any rate the executive and members of the Montreal Stock Exchange are to be commended on the present position of that energetic institution.

What the BANKER BROKER and FINANCIER are DISCUSSING

President Wilson's message—with the main purport of which the inner circles of finance are familiar—is conservative. It is also comparatively short. The president in it discusses Big Business without prejudice. He makes no threats. The message, in the matter of reforms, favors making haste slowly. It is the sort of document, in short, to please the average business man. Important interests have been discounting this in the stock market. Some of the largest capitalists, who bought securities freely a month ago, continue fairly optimistic. They do not talk of any broad bull movement. But they believe intrinsic conditions are unusually sound.

MR. MORGAN'S LIFE INTERESTING STUDY

Of the story of the late Mr. J. P. Morgan's wonderful career, people will never tire. The public liked to read about him in his life time. Things he said and did will appeal to it as strongly years hence as they do today. Anecdotes of Napoleon, after a century, are read with avidity by millions. And in one respect these two great men were alike—each has a personality that left upon their time an indelible impress.

Mr. Morgan was proud, but not vain. For years his uppermost ambition was to build up the greatest private banking organization in the world. He attained it. During a generation he aimed to bring to the carrying industry peace and prosperity out of chaos. He accomplished that. With his memorable scheme for community of interest he made dividends take the place of assessments.

WALL ST. RESCUED BY MORGAN HOUSE

Later he conceived a similar plan for the steel industry and carried that out. The dead financier was proud of these things, but never boasted of them. He believed they were for the good of the country and the benefit of shareholders and wageworkers.

The phenomenal expansion of business in the subsequent years confirmed him in this opinion and naturally Mr. Morgan was proud of these attainments. But the things in which he took most pride in all his remarkable career, was the part he played in the panic days of six years ago.

A financial personage of international repute, talking with the financier in the latter's library, once congratulated him on his action when the cataclysm of 1907 was at its worst and the Morgan house sent $25,000,000 into the New York Stock Exchange to be lent out. 'Yes,' replied Morgan, as nearly enthusiastic as he ever became over his personal achievements, 'and what pleases me most is that my house acted that day alone.

CROWN RESERVE MAY HAVE GOOD NEWS TO GIVE

Reported That Important Deal is Pending---McEnaney Mine is a Winner.

Cobalt, April 9.—(Special)—Several interesting rumors are in circulation here regarding a very important deal pending in Crown Reserve Mining circles, and which, if carried out, will prove a pleasant surprise to those interested in this valuable property.

Officials of the Crown Reserve Company here are reluctant to give out anything for publication, but the 'Witness' was informed this morning that it was likely some announcement would be made shortly.

Work on the Crown Reserve property is progressing with even greater results, while the development of the McEnaney mine at Porcupine is pointing out this property as one of the 'finds' of the Northern gold camp.

'We have demonstrated that we have a mine in the McEnaney property,' said Mr. Samuel W. Cohen in discussing the outlook, 'and the present ore reserves on that property, which is roughly $875,000, will show a net profit of about $650,000, sufficient in itself to pay the price of the property, all moneys expended on the property, and still show a net profit to the Crown Reserve Company of over $250,000.

The ore body has been demonstrated to be over 500 feet in length, with a reasonable certainty of continuing to greater depth. With further development this mine should greatly assist the Crown Reserve in maintaining its dividends.'

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE DENIES $50,000 RUMOR.

New York, April 9.— Governors of the Stock Exchange deny the report that a $50,000 bit has been entered for a seat on the Exchange. The last sale was at $45,000, an advance of $4,000 from the point reached in March.

CANADIANS IN LONDON.

Canada Cement came over from London at 27 3-4, whereas the price here at the close last night was 28 1-4, there being, however, little activity. Hudson's Bay was quoted at 12 3-16, as compared with 12 yesterday morning, and Grand Trunk Railway at 29 1-4, as compared with 28 7-8.

CITY MUST PAY WELL FOR D.U.R.

Interests close to the Detroit United Railway state that the officials of the company are not worrying at all at the latest development by which voters have decided in favor of municipal ownership.

It is pointed out that the company's position is safeguarded by the many franchises, which it still has, and that the company will continue to operate for a very long time to come unless the city are willing to purchase the company at a price which will yield satisfactory returns to all stockholders.'

BIG INCREASE IN MUNICIPAL VOTE

Detroit, April 9.— With 145 precincts out of 177 complete, the vote in favor of a municipally-owned street railway in Detroit was 33,520 to 7,683; provisions of the character amendment empowers three street railway commissioners to be named by the mayor, to build competing lines or negotiate for the purchase of the Detroit United Railway system.

KERR LAKE DIVIDEND.

New York, April 9.—Kerr Lake Mining Company declared regular quarterly dividend of 25 cents, payable June 16, to stock of record May 31.

IS DEAL IN QUEBEC & SAGUENAY SETTLED ?

Statements made in different circles on the local Street are to the effect that the deal in connection with the Quebec and Saguenay, and the Quebec Railway, Light and Power, has been closed, so far as the main features are concerned. There are a number of details still to be arranged, but it is stated that none of these are sufficiently important to affect the deal itself.

RECEIPTS IN MONTREAL.

Following were receipts reported on the Board of Trade this morning:

	G.T.R. and I.C.R.	C.P.R.
Wheat	14.120	....
Oats	1833	....
Flaxseed	2144	....
Flour sacks	50	1764
Eggs cases	528	755
Butter pkgs	51	45
Cheese boxes	26	....

WINNIPEG GRAIN.

Following was the course of prices in the Winnipeg grain pit this morning:

	Wheat. May	July		Oats. Oct.	May	July
Close yesterday ..	90¼	91¼	88	34⅞	35¾	
Open ..	90⅜	91¼	....	35	35⅞	
High ..	90⅞	92	....	35½	36⅜	
Low ..	90⅜	91¼	....	35	35⅞	
Noon ..	90¾	91¾	....	35½	36⅜	

TORONTO CATTLE

Toronto, April 9.—Export cattle ch. $6.50 to $7.25; do. medium, $5.50 to $6.25; do. bulls, $2.50 to $3.75.

Butcher cattle choice, $6.50 to $7.00; do. medium, $6.00 to $6.50; do. common, $4 to $5.

Butcher cows choice, $5 to $5.75; do. medium, $4 to $4.50; do. canners, $3.50 to $4; do. bulls, $3 to $5.25.

Feeding steers, $5 to $5.50; stockers choice, $4 to $5.25; do. light, $3 to $3.50.

Milkers choice each, $40 to $70; springers, $40 to $60.

Sheep ewes, $6 to $7.25; bucks and culls, $4.50 to $5.50; lambs, $8.50 to $9.75.

Hogs fed and watered, $9.50; do. f.o.b. $9.25; calves, $8 to $9.25.

Union Stockyards, receipts were 1189 cattle, 400 calves, 1548 hogs, 62 sheep and lambs; City Market, 90 hogs.



Service

The Crown Trust Company offers efficient and courteous service in any matters coming within the scope of a legitimate trust company business. Enquiries are invited and will be carefully attended to.

THE CROWN TRUST COMPANY
145 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL

STEEL SHOULD DO BETTER NOW

Now that the securities of the Dominion Steel Corporation have been listed on the London Stock Exchange, a broader market for these securities is looked for on the other side. Closely interested in the stocks in London are the firm of Speyer and Company, which, a couple of years ago, purchased a large block of the securities of the Steel Company, including a block of the common stock.

LA ROSE SURPLUS STILL HELD FOR INVESTMENT, SAYS MR. McGIBBON

President D. Lorne McGibbon, of the La Rose Consolidated Mines, in discussing the question of investment of the company's surplus, says that the question of investing the surplus funds in the acquisition of other mining enterprises has received the earnest consideration of the board during the year just completed, but as yet no opportunity has presented itself which, in the opinion of the directors, was a proper investment for the company's funds, and in the interests of the shareholders.

VISIBLE SUPPLY WHEAT IS LESS

New York, April 9.— Bradstreet's visible wheat in the United States east of the Rockies decreased 3,273,000 bushels; wheat west of the Rockies increased 65,000; wheat in Canada increased 80,000. All American decreased 3,127,000. Europe and afloat increased 2,600,000. World's wheat decreased 527,000. Corn, American, east of Rockies, decreased 2,537,000; oats, American, decreased 821,000.

MANAGER OF MARCIL TRUST CO. DOING WELL

Mr. John P. Callaghan, the managing-director of the Marcil Trust Company, has successfully undergone an operation at the Royal Victoria Hospital.

Mr. Callaghan will be able to resume his duties early in May. His doctor has ordered him away for a change to recuperate for the busy time anticipated in the coming months.

MAPLE PRODUCTS.

Maple syrup sells from 70c to 80c per 8 quart tin, according to quality, while the lower grades are hard to sell. Five gallon tins sell at 7½c per pound, and 15 to 25 gal. kegs at 7c per lb.

Sugar sells at 10c to 12c per lb., for good quality.

POTATOES STEADY.

Green Mountains, in car lots, quote at 62½c to 65c, and Quebec grades at 50c to 55c, and in a jobbing way at 85c to 90c per bag.

OATS FAIRLY ACTIVE.

The foreign demand for oats is somewhat brisker, with sales of odd cars at 41½c for No. 2 C.W., at 49c to 49½c for extra No. 1 feed, and at 38½c to 39c for No. 1 feed, and No. 3 C.W. per bush. ex. store.

COW SHORTAGE MAY BE SERIOUS

Chicago, April 9.—Mr. D. B. Zimmerman, of Pennsylvania, recently closed a contract for cattle amounting to $1,400,000 at San Antonio, Texas. The transaction calls for the delivery of 18,000 yearlings and 20,000 two and three-year old steers. This is the heaviest cattle sale on record in Texas. Zimmerman will transfer the entire drove to pastures in Chicago, Omaha and Kansas City territory, to be matured on grass.

Demand for cows for breeding purposes is far in excess of supply, and it is estimated that ten could have been sold where one is available. El Paso reports that prospects south of the Rio Grande for getting cattle out are improving, and it is probable that 50,000 Mexican stockers may reach the United States during the pilgrimage season, beginning in April.

ST. LAWRENCE PULP CO. BONDS WILL NET 6 P.C.

Boston Firms Offer $3,000,000 First Mortgage Serial Sinking Fund.

Boston, April 9.—Chandler Bros & Co. and Pingree, McKinney & Co. are offering to net 6 percent. an issue of $3,000,000 first mortgage serial sinking fund 6 percent. gold bonds of the St. Lawrence Pulp and Lumber Corporation. The bonds are part of an authorized issue of $4,000,000, dated February 1, 1913, and maturing $150,000 1916-1932, both inclusive, and $450,000 February 1, 1933.

The company owns lands, timber rights, and mills, in Gaspe and Bonaventure counties, Quebec, area of the tract being over 630 square miles. Standing timber and pulp wood is appraised at $10,827,200, or over three and a quarter times the bond issue. In this total mills, equipment, quick assets, etc., are not included. President Whitmer estimates net earnings applicable to bond interest of $399,000 per annum, or nearly two and a quarter times requirements.

DEMAND FOR MEATS WILL FALL OFF IF PRICES STAY HIGH

There is a growing impression that the limit of the meat consuming public's purchasing power has been reached, and that while scarcity will prevent any bad break in live stock prices in general, the cost of meat must recede before consumption will increase materially. It is considered remarkable that consumption increased or was maintained, to the extent it did, during the long period of rising prices.

Local provision dealers are not explicit either in thought or word as regards the period at which we may fix the turning point, but it is their belief that a return to lower prices will occur before the coming winter.

FLOUR UNCHANGED.

Spring wheat patents, firsts, are selling at $5.70; seconds at $5.20 and strong clears at $5 per brl., in wood, and 30c per brl. less in bags. The condition of the market for winter wheat flour is unchanged, with sales of choice patents made at $5.25, and straight rollers at $4.85 to $4.90 per brl. in wood, with the latter in bags at $2.20 to $2.25, and extras at $1.80 to $1.90 per bag.

CHEESE MARKET QUIET.

Septembers quote at 12c to 13c, Octobers at 12¼c to 12½c; fodders at 11¼c to 11½c.

NO FOREIGN EGGS.

Chicago eggs have ceased to flow into the Montreal market, as Canadian eggs are now arriving in large supply, selling at 23c per pound.

BUTTER MARKET FIRMER.

The butter market is firmer, with both New Zealand and Canadian selling to the retail stores at 32c to 33c per pound.

BALED HAY FIRM.

Small deliveries of hay are keeping the market firm. Sales of car lots of No. 1 hay on spot are made at $12.50 to $13; extra good No. 2 at $11.50 to $12, and ordinary No. 2 at $10.50 to $11 per ton.

NO FEATURE IN BEANS.

There is no change in the market for beans, which remains firm under a fair demand for small lots. Car lots of 3-pound pickers quote at $1.95 to $2.15 and lower grades at $1.75 to $1.80 per bushel ex. track.

CATTLE IN GLASGOW.

Watson and Ritchie cable from Glasgow rather light supplies of cattle offered, with a better demand experienced, with best steers quoted from 15 1-2 to 16 1-2 cents; Irish, 14 1-2 to 15 1-2 cents; best bulls, 13 to 14 cents.

DOMINION BOND COMPANY, LIMITED

Dominion Bond Building
TORONTO

Dominion Express Building
MONTREAL

Rogers Building
VANCOUVER

Pinners Hall, Austin Friars
LONDON, Eng.

GOVERNMENT : MUNICIPAL CORPORATION BONDS

DOMINION COAL CO.
LIMITED
"DOMINION" and "SPRINGHILL."
Coal, screened, run of mine and slack.
DISCHARGING PLANTS AT
Montreal, Quebec and Three Rivers
WITH
Unexcelled Facilities for Bunkering.
SALES OFFICE:
112 St. James Street, Montreal
Telephone MAIN 4491.

BONDS
Write for our booklet on the Periodical Payment Plan.
Russell E. Popham & Co.
INVESTMENT BANKERS,
Hospital St. Montreal.

McGIBBON & MacDOUGALL, Members Montreal Stock Exchange, MAIN 7041.
STOCKS, BONDS, INVESTMENTS, CANADA LIFE BUILDING, MONTREAL.

WEEKLY CALENDAR

Hear GRANT of the Yukon

NEXT WEEK

Rev. Dr. A. S. GRANT, Presbyterian Home Mission Superintendent, will tell of the Great Work of the Church

On APRIL 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th & 18th

In the following Churches:

SUNDAY MORNING, in St. Paul's Church.
SUNDAY NIGHT, in First Presbyterian Church.
MONDAY NIGHT, in Taylor Church, where East End Churches will meet.
TUESDAY NIGHT, in American Presbyterian Church, where Central Churches will meet.
WEDNESDAY NIGHT, in St. Giles Church, where North End Churches will meet.
THURSDAY NIGHT, in St. Matthew's Church, where South End Churches will meet.
FRIDAY NIGHT, in St. Andrew's Church, Westmount, where Western Churches will meet.

Families willing to billet out of town delegates, please communicate with Mr. J. R. Lowden, 802 Sherbrooke St. West

THE MONTREAL PROTESTANT HOUSE OF INDUSTRY AND REFUGE

50th ANNIVERSARY

The Annual General Meeting of the **CORPORATION** and **GOVERNORS** of the Institution will be held in the Board Room, House of Refuge, 193 Dorchester Street West, on Wednesday, the Sixteenth day of April instant, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, for the reception of the Annual Report and Financial Statement, the Election of a **BOARD OF MANAGEMENT** for the current year, and for such other business as may legally be brought before the meeting.

JAMES RODGER,
Honorary Secretary.

ART GALLERY

30th SPRING EXHIBITION.
PAINTINGS, SCULPTURE, ARCHITECTURE.
March 26th to April 19th.
10 A.M. TO 5.30 P.M. ADMISSION, 25 CENTS.
TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, 8 to 10, TEN CENTS. THURSDAYS, FREE DAYS.

HIS MAJESTY'S THEATRE
Evenings 8.15. Matinees 2.15.

MILESTONES

With a Specially Selected Company of English Players.
Prices Eves. 25c to $2. Mats. 25c to $1.50

NEXT WEEK:

HENRY MILLER

—IN—

THE RAINBOW

By A. E. THOMAS,
With the Original Company from the Liberty Theatre, New York.
Seat Sale, Thursday, 50c to $2. Wed. Mat. 50c to $1.50.

SONG SERVICE

BY THE
St. James Meth. Church Choir
(Leader, C. V. Chamberlain),
NEXT SUNDAY EVENING, 7 P. M.
"MESSIAH" SELECTIONS
EVERYBODY WELCOME.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN MAILS.
To Be Closed at this Office During the Week Ending April 12, 1913.

April.			
9	1.00	p.m.	La Lorraine, G. T. Atlantic.
* 9	6.00	p.m.	" Supply.
10	1.00	p.m.	Philadelphia, American.
* 10	6.00	p.m.	" Supply.
11	1.00	p.m.	Olympic, White Star.
* 11	6.00	p.m.	" Supply.
**11	6.00	p.m.	Victorian, Allan.

*Letters may be posted up to 6.00 p.m.; other matter should be posted before 5.00 p.m.
**Parcels are forwarded by this steamer; latest time of mailing is 4.30 p.m. on Friday.

'THE RAINBOW.'

Critics Declare Next Week's Play at His Majesty's is Beautiful in Sentiment and Production.

Henry Miller will begin a week's engagement at His Majesty's Theatre next Monday night, in his famous success 'The Rainbow,' by A. E. Thomas. The play is described as a beautiful and appealing comedy of sentiment that tells a fascinating story of paternal love. Its shifting scenes are said to furnish the most beautiful series of stage pictures ever shown in a Henry Miller production. The action of the comedy begins in a fashionable apartment in Fifth avenue, continues in a stately country home on Long Island and ends in an Italian villa on the Riviera, overlooking the blue Mediterranean. Mr. Miller has staged the play with more than his customary skill and artistry, and has assembled for its interpretation the finest acting organization of recent years. Montreal theatre-goers will see the same superb cast that supported him throughout the all-season run in New York last year. 'The Rainbow' comes to Montreal stamped with the endorsements of New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Chicago. It has been tersely described as a beautiful play, beautifully acted, and it is said to give Henry Miller the most sympathetic role he **he** created since he became a star.

The Daily Witness

OFFICES:
CORNER CRAIG AND ST. PETER STREETS.

ADVERTISING AND SUBSCRIPTION DEPARTMENT, MAIN 4090.
EDITORIAL, MAIN 4091.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Daily Witness	12 mos.	$3.00
'Weekly Witness'	12 mos.	1.00
'World Wide'	12 mos.	1.50
'Northern Messenger'	12 mos.	.40

Postage included for Canada (Montreal and suburbs excepted), Newfoundland and the British isles, also for Bahamas, Barbadoes, Bermuda, British Guiana, British Honduras, British North Borneo, Ceylon, Cyprus, Falkland Islands, Fiji, Gambia, Gibraltar, Hongkong, Jamaica, Leeward Islands, Malta, Mauritius, New Zealand, Northern Nigeria, Sarawak, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Southern Nigeria, Transvaal, Trinidad, Tobago, Turk's Island and Zanzibar.

Postage for United States, Alaska, Hawaiian and Philippine Islands; 'Weekly Witness,' 25 cents extra; 'Northern Messenger,' 10 cents per copy. No extra postage on the 'Daily Witness' to the United States and its dependencies.

Foreign postage extra to all countries not named in the above list, as follows:—'Daily Witness,' $6.50 extra; 'Weekly Witness,' $1.00 extra; 'Northern Messenger,' 50c extra.

The last edition of the 'Daily Witness' is delivered in the city every evening of publication at $4.00 per annum, and 'World Wide' at $2 per annum.

Advertising Representative in London, England: W. A. Mountstephen, 3 Regent Street, S.W.

While the publishers of the 'Witness' exclude from its columns all financial and other advertisements which they consider calculated or intended to take advantage of or injure the readers, it must be understood that they in no way guarantee advertisements, and must leave their readers to exercise their own discretion in the way of putting faith in them. It is, of course, impossible to know much about mining advertising, which offers probably the most speculative and, therefore, the most risky of all investments. The great chances of gain are balanced by the great chances of loss, and no one should invest in a very speculative property more than he can afford to lose.

●N.M. 6 ○F.Q.14	APRIL	◑F.M.20 ◑L.Q.28

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

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 9, 1913.

If a friend of Mayor Lavallee, the lawyer, told him that irregularities existed in his law office, how long would he wait before looking into the matter? A reputable citizen writes to the Mayor and Commissioners making serious charges against the city's department of law and order. Six weeks elapse and then the document is solemnly referred to the city attorney's office for a report as to what the Mayor and Controllers can do! Either Mayor Lavallee does not regard the city's business as being as important as any of us would regard his own private business, or else he does not see any harm in his Chief of Police doing business with sellers of liquor, licensed and unlicensed, in the way Mr. Roberts alleges. Which is it? Does he not want even to clear his Chief of Police of the charges which most citizens consider serious? The Chief of Police will never be the man he was before these charges were made until he has completely disproved them. Mr. Roberts has represented to the Mayor that already efforts have been made to induce some of his witnesses to leave the city. The inactivity in this matter at the City Hall carries us back to the days of the twenty-three. Even then they were careful about disregarding what the lawyers call 'specific charges.'

Mr. Fox, who has reported to an eminent committee as to improvements possible in the street car service, joins the chorus of 'get together.' All advisers are of one mind as to this, that all the good council in the world will be without fruit unless the two parties meet on amicable terms and agree as to what has to be done to relieve the present congestion. He is also insistent, as the 'Witness' has been, that large questions of the future must be laid aside in order to deal with those things which can and therefore must, be done at once. A good deal of his advice seems to be in the direction rather of providing seats for those who now stand or hang than towards providing for the carrying of more passengers. On the other hand, the placing of the seats along the sides of the cars would certainly, while providing no more seating accommodation, make room for much tighter packing of strap-hangers than ever. He is not a believer at all in the theory that the present tracks could not accommodate a great many more cars at the busiest times. That is an expert question. No one who watches the corners at crowded hours can easily see how the cars are to get round any faster. With trailers, supposing these to be possible with any of the cars, they would get round more slowly. He holds that reducing the number of stops would not increase the average speed of getting to town, if against the very slight saving in the time of the car be put the extra time spent by many of the passengers in getting to it. It would certainly, as we have before said, not relieve, but only increase the corner blocking, which seems to be the real difficulty to be overcome. If this corner blocking is wilful or the result of incompetence, as Mr. Fox's report implies, it is exceedingly reprehensible. We agree with this authority in wondering why we do not use the double deck system. There are occasional subways where, perhaps, it cannot be used, but there are many miles of tracks where it can, and no more such low arches should be allowed to be created.

Chancellor von Bethman Hollweg's great war-budget speech is, on the whole, a reassuring one. No European conflagration is in sight. Great Britain has made friendly overtures, which, if put in practicable shape, Germany would consider. The year's holiday in navy building proposed by Mr. Churchill is not, he thinks, a feasible plan. The French Government, notwithstanding the great recrudescence of militarism under President Poincaré, is friendly. The French people are, however, liable to accesses of patriotism. They long for vengeance, and might take advantage of an opportunity. Panslavism is a new danger which demands new strength on the part of Germany. Should Austria be involved in war with Russia, Germany would certainly come to the aid of her ally. Such are the thoughts of the throne. A leading French organ says the idea that France is panting for a war of revenge is entirely without foundation—that it was the Agadir menace that she felt she must be in a position to confront. We are certain that the mass of the French people do not want a war with Germany. As for the Slavic bogey, if there is any danger of that race getting together in an attitude of menace, Germany's right policy would be to be good friends with Great Britain and France, and such we judge is what she is very willing to do. The Chancellor's statement, that Germany would be at war if Austria was, has another side to it. It means that Germany will use all possible pressure to keep Austria out of war. For Austria's own sake she had better take such advice, lest she fall to pieces, for she is chiefly Slavic. The general assurance that no conflagration is in sight is in accord with all the best wisdom of European finance. Still it has had a buoyant effect on leading stocks.

Sir Edward Grey has had on his hands as important a task as ever fell to a statesman. The crisis has come equally, one might say, to all the powers. But to him has fallen somewhat of the position of umpire, representing a power interested only in keeping the peace. The whole danger was from Austria which was determined to do something to weaken Servia and incidentally, should she get an excuse for fighting, to add to her own territories. It is folly on the part of Austria to wish to add unwilling peoples to her sway or to rouse the race wrath of those she already rules. This folly, according to Sir Edward Grey, has been very narrowly averted by the powers taking part with Austria in her announced demands. No one, of course, knows what would have followed. The natural sequence would be that Russia would have to come to the assistance of the Slavic states of which she claims to be the patron and protector, and that Germany would then have come to the aid of her ally Austria against Russia. What more is not so plain. Italy is equally an ally of Austria; but for Italy to go to war to help Austria annihilate Montenegro, the land of Italy's queen, is unthinkable. Italy has old and very bitter grudges against Austria with regard to Austria's present possessions on that side of the Adriatic — unredeemed Italy, she calls those possessions. She is not going to aid Austria to extend her sway in that direction.

For the rest there seems no reason why either Great Britain or France should be drawn into such a fight unless they saw the balance of power very seriously giving way to one side or the other. The Germans, however, are not so sure but that if they became seriously engaged in Eastern Europe, France would not be tempted to seek to regain Alsace and Lorraine. That possibility is certainly acting as a powerful sedative on the general situation. Germany may think she could easily tackle alone the whole of Slavdom; but not with France striking at her back. As for Russia intervening at all for the defence of her Slavic proteges, all the indications are that she would not do so, unless hounded on by her own jingoes under the cry of pan-Slavism. The home danger of Russia in going to war is what no one can estimate. She may be in great fear of revolt from within and the shooting of officers in the back. Another important factor is her finances. The purse strings would not easily be loosened for her, especially the Jewish ones. But if Russia did fight, she would be no contemptible foe. The danger, as the German chancellor puts it, is from the development of pan-Slavism. All the Slavic peoples in Austria-Hungary would understand that Germany's intervention was against them, and for the purpose of their permanent repression. The same aspirations are, no doubt, smouldering there that so unexpectedly broke out in the Balkans; so that there might be an internal fire kindled within the dual kingdom that would be distressing even for the great German armies to deal with. With the exception of Austria, there is no power in Europe that is not very anxious to keep out of war. There is an ever-growing insurance against war in the growth of popular resentment against militarism. The new German war impost, falling largely on wealth, will have a large effect in adding the German privileged classes, hitherto mostly jingoes, to the anti-militarist element.

OUR IMPERIAL DUTY.

We are rebuked by a correspondent whose letter appears in this paper, for following the Liberal leaders in the view that there is no emergency. This is a sad misrepresentation, seeing that from the very first we have stoutly affirmed that there was no emergency. If, therefore, there was any following done, it was the Liberal leaders who followed us. Our correspondent has been carried away on the flood of the scare press, and misled by the jingo control of the news channels. He should know how largely these are at the bidding of interests whose object is to discredit the free trade government of Great Britain. The British Premier has just declared that the relations of the Powers were never better. The German Chancellor has just declared that no conflagration was in sight, while he sees possible enemies everywhere except in Great Britain, a poor state of things in which to make an enemy of her. If there was an emergency now, it would hardly be met by ships to be completed some years hence, then to be manned, if possible, by Great Britain. In answer to our correspondent's theory that we ought, on every question that arises, to side with one party or the other, or at least to determine out of our wisdom what the nation ought to do, we can only say that we have not all wisdom. We have certain clear convictions. We have longer and more persistently than any other paper declared that Canada owed it to herself to share in the defence of the Empire, and that she owed a long and unconditional debt to the Mother Country. It was very long before this preaching fructified, and when it did it brought forth trouble.

We were ready to take the advice of the Mother Country as to how best we could aid, and as long as the aid was voluntary we could see no loss of self-government in rendering it. What appeared, however, was that the chief study of Great Britain in the premises was how not to cross the will of Canada. When Canada was providing a naval armament on her own shores all British voices of both parties supported that view, Lord Charles Beresford, Lord Milner, Mr. Winston Churchill, all favored it as the right and necessary policy. When another form of action suited a new Canadian government, all British voices supported that, their one anxiety evidently being not to cross Canada in any way. This threw Canada back on herself, and the discussion of the question revealed the fact that, all unconsciously, the Canadian people had in large measure ceased to think of themselves as British, and insisted on discussing the matter from a purely Canadian point of view. Letters to the 'Witness' have largely revealed this attitude.

There were those in high places who thought to correct this by drawing the ties of the British connection organically closer. We should, ourselves, heartily hail whatever would most tend to the greater organic solidarity of the Empire. There were others who held that only in the path of the utmost self-government was the tie of imperial loyalty safe. Leaving entirely out of view that element that continues to shout about autonomy, it may be possible that, by reason of the rapid change in our population, through the advent of foreigners, of the rising of a new Canadian-born generation steeped in the new Canadianism, aided by the radical views of many a born Englishman more recently arrived, these latter are treading the safest course. We give both parties credit for the wish that is ours, namely, to keep the British Empire whole, safe and prosperous. What we have no question about condemning in our correspondent, and in the party he supports, is this theory that an emergency exists against which these belated ships are an assurance. We hope that before they can be built there will exist such a condition of international 'get-together,' and amity that they will be junk before they are painted.

Letters From Readers

THE LIBERALS AND THE NAVY DEBATE.

(To the Editor of the 'Witness.')

Sir,—I was much pleased to read the letter of the Rev. J. W. S. Lowry in the 'Witness' of March 22nd.' Allow me also to record my protest against the present methods of the Liberal party at Ottawa in holding up the business of the country for simply opposition purposes. I am a Liberal in principle and hope to remain one, but I cannot think that the party at present in Opposition at Ottawa are carrying out true Liberal principles. Where do Liberal principles come in, in demanding that our warships must be built in Canada although we could purchase them at vastly less cost from England? What better is it to force the people of Canada to pay twelve or thirteen million dollars for a battleship built in Canada, when we could secure one equally good—and very probably much better—from England for ten millions, than it is to force the G. T. P. Railway to buy all of its steel in Canada, or to compel us farmers to pay $170 for a Canadian made binder which we could purchase from the United States for $150? Whether the ships would be more effective stationed in the Gulf of St. Lawrence or in the North Sea, I am sure I could not say, but I would feel more confidence in having them placed under the direction of the British Admiralty than under the 'Admiralty' at Ottawa. It does seem that we have received protection from the British navy long enough that we might, with good grace, make an immediate grant towards the upkeep of that navy. I for one would quite prefer to have our Government make an annual contribution towards the British navy than to undertake the vastly more expensive and less satisfactory work of building battleships here in Canada. And I am sure that I would far rather pay my share of thirty-five million dollars proposed for the Empire's navy than my share of the eight or ten thousand dollars daily forced on us in parliamentary expenses by the present undignified course of the Liberal party at Ottawa. I am sorry to see the Liberal party going back on the principles and losing the confidence of the people of Canada by their present methods.

C. L. PRICE.
Stony Plain, Alberta.

The Danger of Centralization.

(To the Editor of the 'Witness.')

Sir,—As a Liberal I have been much interested in the naval discussion going on in your paper — and not the least has been my interest in the letters of Mr. Henry J. Woodside. Mr. Woodside evidently has scant regard for those who oppose centralization, and in an appeal to the history of Rome and Greece he evidently finds an ample justification for Mr. Borden's naval policy. Greek history shows us, he contends, all the weakness that arises from lack of central authority while Rome with its centralization is the symbol, he claims, 'of strength, justice and freedom.' Now, Mr. Editor, with your permission I wish to point out two facts overlooked by Mr. Woodside. First, it was the decentralized Greeks who at Salamis defeated the decentralized Persion Empire and saved Europe from Asiatic tyranny. Secondly, it was centralized Rome which finally fell before the German invaders. I can, therefore, scarcely see what crumb of comfort the history of antiquity affords the upholder of centralization. The truth is, we must not be carried away by too hasty conclusions based on superficial similarities existing between the Roman and the British Empires.

Surely the British Empire stands for something more than Mr. Woodside implies. True liberalism will not be content in allowing the Empire to be merely a servile imitator of Rome. It is the glory of the British races to develop local autonomy together with an increasing loyalty. Toronto or Halifax is as much a British community as London — no more and no less. But centralization, Roman centralization, the centralization of Mr. Woodside would transfer the privilege of being British from Canada and centre it in London.

Like the Romans and other centralizers, Mr. Woodside relies on 'force.' 'It is Britain's policy,' he says, 'to force Germany into one of three positions.' Yes, 'to force Germany.' Rome tried this — and the records of this policy are found in the dreary centuries of Rome's decline. Liberalism does not believe in 'force,' but relies on resourceful British statesmanship to find a more excellent way. British citizenship is a privilege and Liberalism would be unpardonably remiss if it ever allowed the unique privilege of local autonomy — the handmaid of Imperial loyalty — to be impaired.

L. BROWN.
Owen Sound, April 2, 1913.

The Navy Question and Our National Honor.

(To the Editor of the 'Witness.')

Sir,—On the 3rd inst., you had an article setting forth the features of the respective policies of the Government and of the Opposition, on the navy question. But in outlining the Government policy now before Parliament, you failed to mention that it is admittedly an emergent policy, not a permanent one. This was a grave oversight, because it really constitutes a vital difference between the two parties.

It suits the purpose of the Liberal leaders, followed by the 'Witness,' to claim that there is no emergency. The British Government and the British people, both parties, believe there is an emergency, and they are straining every nerve to meet it. Every time Mr. Churchill has written or spoken on the subject recently he has implied an emergency, without using the word. Our fellow-subjects in the other colonies believe there is an emergency, and they have hastened to the aid of the Motherland. The disposition of the British fleet, the necessity of an entente with France and Russia, imply an emergency.

Mr. Foster showed, in a recent speech, that everyone of the self-governing colonies (I do not remember an exception) have in the past contributed directly, to a greater or lesser extent, to the support of the Imperial navy, Canada alone, more populous and more wealthy than all the others combined, has, under the late Government, steadfastly refused to contribute a cent; and Sir Wilfrid Laurier has apparently made up his mind that she shall not in future contribute a cent if he can prevent it.

I think the Conservatives are as much in favor of a Canadian navy as the Liberals. Mr. Borden is on record more than once as in favor of a Canadian navy, instead of a policy of cash contributions; so are other Conservative leaders and the Conservative press. It stands to reason that a great and powerful Canada will ultimately have her own navy. But the creation of a Canadian navy that will be of any use to us, will be a very long and costly process, while the need of immediate assistance to the Imperial navy is urgent. In the long meantime, according to the Opposition policy, our fellow-subjects in the British Isles and in the other colonies, must continue to bear, without our assistance, the tremendous burden of Imperial defence, and an imminent shock of arms in Europe. It seems incredible to me that self-respecting Canadians, men of strictest honor in their private life, can advocate such a policy; but many such are doing it. Even brown men in the Malay States have a higher sense of national honor than some white Canadians. It seems to me that there is a pressing emergency to vindicate our national honor.

Under the Liberal policy, the two fleet units, when constructed, are to be placed, the one on the Atlantic coast, the other on the Pacific coast—where they are not needed, and where they would be wholly useless, even if we were attacked by a second rate power. Under the Government policy, the three dreadnoughts are to be built as speedily as possible, and placed immediately at the disposal of the Admiralty, to be used where they will be most effective for the common defence. Remember, the ships remain our own property, we can recall them to our shores whenever we please, on giving reasonable notice to the Admiralty. We are merely loaning them to King George. It is a temporary expedient to tide over an emergency. In the meantime our national conscience will be satisfied until we have had time to consider the next best step. The Government policy is to act in concert with the British Government and with the other colonial governments in formulating a plan of inter-Imperial defence, and when that plan is formulated, we are promised that it will be laid before the Canadian people for their sanction or rejection. It seems to me that in this whole matter, Mr. Borden has acted with singular wisdom and prudence, and with due regard both to Canadian honor and Imperial interests.

Mr. Editor, will you permit a word of criticism? I have read the 'Witness' for fifty years, it is my favorite paper. I think this gives me the right to say that I am not satisfied with your course in the present controversy. I would like to see you handle the subject with a little more vigor, and let your readers understand more clearly than you have yet done, which policy you prefer.

I am a Liberal Imperialist, but I broke with my party at the last election, not on reciprocity, but on the navy question. I felt strongly that the performances of Sir Wilfrid Laurier at the two last Imperial Conferences brought dishonor on the Canadian nation. His conduct, however, was sanctioned by his colleagues in the Government, and by the party press. The utterances of some of the Liberal members in the present discussion in Parliament are certainly disquieting. I fear that the Liberal party, under their present leader, are heading, perhaps unconsciously, in the direction of the separation of Canada from the Empire. To that I am unalterably opposed.

S. A. ABBOTT.
Ottawa.

Canada to be Germanized.

(The Editor of the 'Witness.')

Sir,—I see in your weekly issue of March 22, a letter from Mr. Richards, of Chater, Man., speaking of what the Canadians did at Paardeburg. Does Mr. Richards remember, and do your readers remember, that Canada never paid for her own soldiers—never supplied 'a coat, a water bottle or a rifle', and did not support them in the field—that we sent the bill to England and the bill was paid by England? Quietly paid by the English, and nothing was said about it.

I am Canadian-born and had friends and relatives in that battle, but I should very much like to feel that I had the right to look an Englishman in the face.

If we Canadians don't stop talking and do something, for the Empire's defence, and our own—not sticking a useless dreadnought on each of our own coasts—we never shall have that right. And we should have had that right long ago if our politicians had not deceived us—letting us think, and boast, that Canada was helping the Empire when well they knew what all our help amounted to. One would like to ask our westerners for whom they are developing that country? The Germans?

The Germans are not spending all the money they are spending now for nothing. And what makes Canada think that if there is war between Britain and Germany they will be out of it? They will probably be the prize of that war. Germany is not going to run that horrible risk without some great prize in sight. What is the prize part of the British Empire? Do not our western grain growers remember that more than a year ago the German Liberals even, were saying in their parliament, 'We must have colonies; England knows we must have colonies; England cannot fool us any longer.'

Cannot someone ask our French Canadians how they will like German only taught in their schools; German names given their cities and streets? There will be no question of supporting a navy then; we shall have to whether we want to or not, and every man of us must serve in the army.

That is literally what Germany has done in Alsace-Lorraine and Poland. Cannot someone ask our Roman Catholic hierarchy if they prefer to be under Germany. No 'Ne Temere decrees in Germany— no suppression of Modernism, in Germany.

Well, the Germans know that after one completely successful battle in the North Sea they can do all this and anything else they like with us. We can't help it. We haven't a word to say about it.

Where will those coward Canadians who trust to the Monroe doctrine be then? The Americans are not going to fight a victorious German nation for our beautiful eyes. The truth is we Canadians are hidden away in our back woods, and don't know what is going on in the world.

I heard Dr. Michael Clark say again here in Toronto that there is 'No Emergency'. Why had he not read enough why had he not talked to people from other nations enough, why had he not travelled enough, to know of his own knowledge, that there was 'emergency' months before Mr. Borden ever mentioned the word? It is dangerous to follow a man who doesn't know. We can't possibly trust our country in the hands of such men.

A BORN CANADIAN.

Note.—Our correspondent has evidently been reading the scare papers with conviction.

THE PHILOSOPHER OF FOLLY.

(By Sherwood Hart.)

LOOKING BACK.

When prices upward soar and my troubled mind I turn from before to scenes now far b think upon the days of long ago; the farther back I gaze I shout and crow. The cost scare ne'er worried our sires old Carking Care hung roun kitchen fires. 'Tis true the no trust; no combine grabb board; they never fumed and around the festive board because price of squabs had risen thirty when through their daily jobs perched upon the fence, the traded views on how it all would or gave themselves the blues the upward trend in cheese and and snuff and candlewax and rum their troubles were enough these too, I vum! Then men who won our lands each worked their farms with hatchets in their hands and muskets on their arms. Injuns of the woods then fought to burn their huts, to carry off their goods and dent their occiputs. From early morn till night our forbears toiled and slaved; by tallow-candle light with iron hoops they shaved, they thrust their tortured feet in homemade cowhide boots, and wore through cold and heat their scratchy hopsack suits. Their lives were full of joy, of sweet Arcadian bliss, of glee without alloy, I well and truly wis! When thinking of the past with calm, judicial mind from then till Monday last I'm more and more inclined to make a cheerful sound and raise a joyous row—whene'er I look around, comparing then and now.

BIRTHDAYS.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL NINE.

SIR H. N. BATE, for many years chairman of the Ottawa Improvement Commission, is eighty-four years of age to-day. He is a native of Cornwall, England, and came to Ottawa in 1853, where he engaged in the wholesale grocery business.

* * *

THE RIGHT REV. C. H. BRENT, Bishop of the Philippines, was born on April 9, 1862, at Newcastle, Ont. He was for some time a member of the staff of Trinity College School, Port Hope, and then took charges in Buffalo and Boston. He went to the Philippines in 1902.

* * *

THE HON. F. X. LEMIEUX, puisne judge of the Supreme Court of Quebec since 1897, was born at Levis, on April 9, 1831. He won fame as a criminal lawyer and defended Louis Riel at Regina in 1885. He sat in both the Provincial Legislature and the House of Commons.

FIRE STATION FOR BORDEAUX.

A fire station will be erected at Bordeaux this summer, with a view to protecting that part of the city. Chief Tremblay and Chief Campeau examined several sites at the Back River yesterday, but none of them were found to be suitable. The combined fire and police station will be erected somewhere in the vicinity of the new jail, the nearest station to Bordeaux now being the one at Ahuntsic, on the Back River Road, fully four miles away. There is also talk of moving No. 17 Fire Station, corner of St. Denis street and Laurier avenue, further east towards Papineau avenue.

THE WEATHER

UNSETTLED.

Toronto April 9. — The disturbance which has been hovering in the South West States is now moving towards the Great Lakes, while the pronounced high area is passing eastward. Fair weather prevails generally but the outlook is stormy for the Great Lakes.

Lakes and Georgian Bay — Winds increasing to strong breezes and gales easterly; rain setting in late to-night. Thursday, rainy.

Ottawa and Upper St. Lawrence — Fine and cool to-day; Thursday, strong easterly winds, becoming unsettled and rainy.

Lower St. Lawrence — Fine and cool; Thursday, becoming unsettled, with snow or rain by night.

Gulf and Maritime — Fresh north to east winds, fair and cool to-day and on Thursday.

Superior—Increasing easterly winds, fair to-day; snow or rain on Thursday.

Manitoba and Saskatchewan — Fair a little higher temperature.

Alberta—Fair and mild.

TEMPERATURES.

	8 a.m.	Highest yesterday	Lowest during night
MONTREAL	28	44	24
Victoria	46	56	46
Calgary	24	50	22
Winnipeg	32	54	30
White River	18	48	4
Sault Ste. Marie	32	46	26
Toronto	38	46	30
Kingston	32	58	28
Ottawa	32	46	24
Quebec	30	54	14
St. John, N.B.	26	36	20
Halifax	32	34	32
St. John's, Nfld.	24	36	28
Detroit	36	44	34
New York	34	48	36

London, England, 42, raining; north. Paris, France, 42, cloudy, north.

Washington, April 9 — Forecast: Eastern New York—Increasing cloudiness to-night, probably followed by rain in early morning or on Thursday, not quite so cold; moderate north to east winds.

New England — Fair and slightly warmer to-night; Thursday, increasing cloudiness, probably followed by rain; brisk northerly winds, diminishing and becoming easterly.

RIOTING AND BLOODSHED MARK BUFFALO STRIKE

Three Thousand Troops Quartered in City to Keep Down Disturbance.

STREET CAR TRAFFIC ENTIRELY SUSPENDED

Mayor's Efforts Fail to Conciliate the Men and Railway Officials.

Buffalo, April 9. — Two thousand members of the Fourth Brigade of the National Guard, summoned to strike duty on an order from the Supreme Court to put down the disorders arising from the strike of the motormen and conductors of the International Railway Company, were quarantered in th carmories here at daybreak.

An additional 1,000 men, forming the third regiment of the brigade, with headquarters at Rochester, and separate companies at Syracuse, Elmira, and other western New York cities, arrived at Buffalo subsequently.

Brigadier-General Welch decided to keep the Guard in the armories until the local regiments had assembled, and, as a result officials of the International Railway made no effort to mov a car on any line in the city in the early hours of the day.

With street car traffic entirely suspended, thousands of people again walked to work or reached the downtown section by means of the meagre facilities offered by motor trucks and other improvised methods of transportation.

The appeal to the Supreme Court for an order for military protection was made by the railway officials after frequent demands on Mayor Fuhrmann and the sheriff for such order had been refused.

The Mayor maintained that the situation had not reached the acute stage that made the presence of the troops necessary.

Before issuing the order Justice Brown conferred with the Mayor and Chief of Police Regan by telephone.

The Mayor insisted that in his opinion there was no call for the troops, but Chief Regan admitted that the situation was getting beyond his force of 300 men, who had been on duty almost continually since the strike was declared on Sunday morning.

Mr. William B. Fitzgerald, a member of the executive committee of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees, who has been the directing spiirt of the strike up to this time, to-day sent a protest to Governor Sulzer against the ordering out of troops.

CONCILIATION EFFORTS FAIL.

Mayor Fuhrmanns' efforts to bring about a conference between a committee of the strikers and the railway officials have thus far proved futile.

A series of rapid explosions aroused the people in the northern part of the city and in the Tonawandas early this morning, and the rumor spread that one of the International Railway's trestles on the Niagara Falls line had been blown up. Men sent over the line for a distance of five miles north of Tonawanda reported no damage to the tracks or bridges, and no explanation of the mysterious explosions has been secured.

The first details of soldiers were sent out from the armories at eight o'clock. Squads patrolled every block along the car lines in the downtown section of the city.

RIOTS AND BLOODSHED.

Riots and bloodshed followed an attempt on the part of the International Railway Company to resume traffic in the city and interurban lines yesterday with strike-breakers.

Francis Murphy, a 13-year-old boy, was shot in the hip and probably fatally wounded in an exchange of shots fired during a melee in which strike-breakers, police, and a mob of several hundred took part. Two women were badly burned when a mob tore down an overhead trolley wire in the downtown section this afternoon.

Incidents of stone-throwing were numerous, and cars were stalled in all parts of the city when mobs put the crews to flight.

Chief Regan's automobile was attacked by a mob in Broadway last night. Several shots were fired, two of which struck the tonneau of the car in which the chief was riding, but neither he nor any of his men were struck. The police, with drawn revolvers, dispersed the mob.

MILITARY FIRED ON.

Buffalo, April 9. — A special detail of mounted scouts of the 74th Regiment was fired upon at the corner of Niagara and Tonawanda streets this morning. The militiamen charged the crowd, but did not capture the men who fired the shots. No one was injured.

Up to 10.30 o'clock this morning, no attempt had been made to operate a car on any of the company's lines. Rumors that the men employed at the power plants furnishing power to the International had struck in sympathy with the striking carmen proved unfounded. During the night power lines in the outskirts of the city were cut, but were repaired early, and all circuits were reported in working order.

A HAPPY FATHER.

Englishman of 74 Rejoices in Birth of His 29th Baby.

London, April 9. — The twenty-ninth child of Mr. Charles Rogers has just been baptised at Chiswick. The baby was named Joseph Deely Rogers, after his godfather, Mr. Joseph Deely, M.A., a local philanthropist. Mr. Deely has put £500 in the bank for the benefit of his god-son.

Mr. Rogers, who is a builder, 74 years old, has sixteen children living. He has been married twice, the first time in 1865, and has had eight children by his second wife, whom he married fourteen years ago. Seven children of the second marriage are still living, the eldest being thirteen years old. Twelve of his first wife's children died in infancy. The others are all living in Chiswick or its neighborhood.

Very Quarrelsome Neighbors

Corns of the parties are Corns and they both were unhappy till the trouble was remedied by Putnam's Corn Extractor. Any corn goes out painlessly in 24 hours if 'Putnam's' is applied—try it, 25c., at all dealers.

MINER KILLED IN EXPLOSION AT BLACK LAKE

Three Others Injured, Lie in a Precarious Condition at Sherbrooke Hospital.

Black Lake, April 9. — An accident occurred at five o'clock last night at the mine of the Black Lake Asbestos and Chrome Company, as a result of which one man was killed and three men were injured.

Four men, two French-Canadians and two Russians, were at work charging a hole with dynamite. An explosion followed, and the men were hurled in every direction. One Russian, whose name is unknown, was found dead. The injured were rushed to the St. Vincent de Paul Hospital, Sherbrooke. The names of the injured are:

Jean Ouellet, age 43, Black Lake, suffering from injury to the ribs and concussion of the brain.

Namry Yawdotin, 24 years of age, serious internal injuries.

Edmond Trudel, 21 years of age, lacerated leg and face burned.

SERUM MAY AID IN THE CURE OF CANCER

Boston, April 9. — The discovery of a chemical process which develops human cancer in healthy rabbits and guinea pigs, and the resultant production of a serum by which rabbits have been rendered immune were announced last night by Dr. Howard W. Nowell, of the Boston University School of Medicine, in an address at the 73rd annual meeting of the Massachusetts Homeopathic Medical Society.

Dr. Nowell has been engaged in original research along this line for three years, and his colleagues regard his discovery as an important step in the study of cancer. While guarding against any impression that a cancer cure has been found, Dr. Nowell told of plans by which six hundred cases of human cancer are to be inoculated with the serum. It will require two years to determine whether or not the serum will immunize a human cancer victim, upon whom an operation has been performed, from a recurrence of the growth.

STUNG INTO ACTION.

Moving Picture Show Proprietors Form Mutual Protective Association.

Representatives of 45 moving picture theatres met last night in the Maple Leaf Theatre, to form a mutual protective organization. Pending final organization, the following temporary executive was elected: Messrs. R. C. Bach, J. Sperdakos, F. W. Foster, S. Sylvio, J. Rosenberg, J. Thomas, and M. Lowande.

SHIPPING NEWS

OUTWARD.

Ionian, arr. Glasgow	April 8
Mauretania, arr. Liverpool	" 8
Glenarm Head, arr. Belfast	" 8
Finland, arr. Dover	" 7
Roma, arr. Angra	" 7
Englishman, arr. Bristol	" 8
Montrose, arr. London	" 8

INWARD.

California, arr. New York	April 8
Olympic, arr. New York	" 9
Taormina, arr. New York	" 8
Chemnitz, arr. Baltimore	" 8
Ruthenia, arr. St. John	" 9

MOVEMENTS OF THE LINERS.

The following ships sailed from port to-day: Hesperian, St. John, for London; Scotian, Boston, for Glasgow; the Frankfurt, Baltimore to Bremen; Campania, New York, for Liverpool; Argentina, New York, for Trieste.

The C.N.R. liner Royal Edward made her recent trip from Bristol to Halifax in exactly six days—remarkably fast when the weather conditions are remembered.

Furness, Withy and Company will run a weekly freight service to Hull from Montreal this year, beginning on May 10. The Cheltern Range will be the first ship.

The Ruthenia—formerly the Lake Champlain—is due at St. John to-night with 900 passengers from Trieste and Naples. The Ruthenia is the first ship to reach Canada on the new service.

The Allan line steamer Parisian, from Glasgow, for Halifax and Boston, sailed from Moville at 1 a.m. on Monday.

EMPRESS OF BRITAIN'S LIST.

The following saloon passengers are due at St. John on Friday from Liverpool on the Empress of Britain:

Miss Aikens, Mr. nd Mrs. W. M. Bancroft, Montreal; Captain and Mrs. R. R. Barber, Georgetown; Mr. C. B. Barnard, Yokohama, Japan; Mr. R. J. Bateman, Victoria; Mr. J. Beard, Montreal; Miss W. T. Beattie, London; Mr. W. T. Bird, Glasgow; Mr. Thomas Black, Winnipeg; Mr. A. Black, Mr. A. Bowder, London; Mr. F. H. Buchanan, Dundee; Mr. J. Buchanan, London; Mr. W. Buchanan, Reading; Mr. E. M. Carruthers, Kelowna; Mr. A. S. Catt, London; Mr. F. G. Church, Cinderford; Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Costobadie, Jersey; Mr. H. Cronyn, London, Ont.; Miss E. Cummins, Magog; Mr. S. P. Dickinson, Sheffield; Mr. W. E. Dorset, Redvrs, Sask.; Mr. George Eadie, Montreal; Mr. Dennis Farrer, London; Mr. C. Bertram Flood, Godalming; Mr. Wm. F. Fooks, Mr. E. H. W. Foot, Mrs. Howard Fry, Mr. C. Turville Gardner, London; Miss H. E. Gough, Bodenham; Mr. and Mrs. F. Y. Greensted, Brandon; Miss D. A. Greig, London; Mrs. Hall, West Bromwich; Mr. and Mrs. J. Harris and child, Camrose; Mr. and Mrs. W. Harvey, London; Mr. Leslie V. Haywood, Coventry; Miss E. E. Heckford, London; Mr. and Mrs. C. Hegan, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Hills, Winnipeg; Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Hind, Master Hind, Vancouver; Mrs. E. Hodgson, Master Hodgson, Victoria; Mr. R. H. Hopwood, London; Miss A. T. Horst, Wetheral; Mr. G. A. Humphreys, Liverpool; Mr. F. W. Hurst, Mr. P. Jarman, London; Miss B. Ker, Guildford; Mr. F. G. Y. Knowles, Huddersfield; Mr. E. Gore Langton, Victoria; Mr. R. W. Lascelles, Pelworth; Mrs. A. E. Lawlor, Dartmouth; Mr. W. Leney, Mr. Leney, jr., Mr. P. M. Luce, London; Mr. John Marorie, Winnipeg; Miss Marshall, St. Leonards; Mr. Alfred Mills, Grantham; the Hon. David Mitford, London; Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Mussen, Leeds; Mr. and Mrs. Nicholl and infant, Halifax; Mr. C. R. Partik, Montreal; Mr. and Mrs. F. McD. Patterson, Mr. A. H. Pearce, London; Miss E. M. Pitblado, Montreal; Miss Nora Pugh, Usk, Man.; Mr. R. S. Fitz Randolph, Fredericton; Miss M. Rathbun, Deseronto; Mr. and Mrs. W. W. P. Ritchie, Master J. A. Ritchie, Miss E. C. Ritchie, Miss N. P. Ritchie, Shanghai; Mr. R. K. Robertson, London; Mr. F. R. Robinson, Carstairs, Alta.; Miss A. Sadler, St. John, N.B.; the Rev. T. R. Sale, Blackburn; Mr. Leo Scheff, London; the Rev. W. H. Shaw, Cheltenham, Eng.; Mr. R. G. Shewan, Mr. Alan D. Shewan, London; Mr. G. H. Simpson, Quebec; Mr. and Mrs. H. Smurthwaite, Duncan, B.C.; Mr. F. W. Stirling, Mr. R. Stirling, Linlithgow, Scotland; Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Stocks, Kirkcaldy, Scot.; Mr. John H. Stokoe, London; Mr. and Mrs. S. Straas, Brussels; Mr. P. J. Stuart-Smith, London; Mr. J. Swinton, Calgary; Mr. and Mrs. James Taylor, Goudhurst; Mr. H. Thompson, London; Mr. A. Tuckett, Didsbury; Mr. and Mrs. J. Stewart Tupper, Mrs. Tupper, Miss M. Tupper, Miss F. Tupper, Miss J. Tupper, Miss E. Tupper, Winnipeg; Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Tweddell, Quebec; Mr. L. O. P. Walsh, Sydney; Mr. Charles P. Watson, Glasgow; Mr. S. Webb, Southsea; Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Whittam, Winnipeg; Mr. C. W. Wiggs, Quebec; Mr. A. S. Williamson, Canborne; Mr. R. Wright, Market Rasen.

YOU will at once notice a freshness and flavor about an infusion of "SALADA" quite superior to the commonplace Teas on sale. WHY NOT TRY IT?

"SALADA"

Black, Mixed or Natural Green. Sealed Packets only. Ask your Grocer for a packet.

THE SUPER-DREADNOUGHTS.

By His Honour Mr. Recorder Weir, D.C.L.

"When that I was and a little tiny boy."
—Twelfth Night.

1.

O best of all the hours this planet yields
Those spent a-playing in its sunlit fields,
When that I was and a little tiny boy,
Tripping up and down the world, hand in hand with Joy!

2

There was no Noise or Shouting in the world;
I nothing heard of Battle-Flags Unfurl'd,
When that I was and a little tiny boy
Playing in the waving woods; and, playing with me, Joy.

3

Day followed day in peace and happiness;
At night the stars looked down the earth to bless,
When that I was and a little tiny boy
Skipping over grassy fields; still beside me, Joy.

4

Great ships that sailed across the shining sea
Brought Peaceful Things that men might happier be,
When that I was and a little tiny boy
Straying by the little streams; always near me, Joy.

5

The Nations squandered not their strength and gold
Preparing Devastations manifold,
When that I was and a little tiny boy
Climbing all the little hills; climbing with me, Joy.

6

They feared not Foreign Flags nor Alien Speech;
Strangers were Friends; each stretching hand to each,
When that I was and a little tiny boy
Dreaming with the meadow-flowers; close beside me, Joy.

7

And Aliens, when they met, frowned not, but smiled;
Thus I remember it, while still a child,
When that I was and a little tiny boy
Listening to the songs of birds; and listening with me, Joy.

8

The Church feared not to preach of Peace to men;
And War, and Talk of War, were sinful then,
When that I was and a little tiny boy
Gazing at the summer sky, all alone with Joy.

9

Vast commerce was not then our dearest goal;
And man's great Empire was within the Soul;
When that I was and a little tiny boy,
Counting the high dawning stars; I, and only Joy.

10

Our poets sang: Let Brotherhood increase,
That Earth may know a Thousand Years of Peace!
When that I was and a little tiny boy
Singing up and down the world; singing with me, Joy.

11

O Blessed Bells of Peace, sound far and clear
Those chimes, now silent, that I used to hear
When that I was and a little tiny boy
Laughing up and down the world, hand-in-hand with Joy.

R. STANLEY WEIR.

Cedarhurst,
Lake Memphremagog.

SAYS AMERICA CAN DISARM EUROPE.

Philadelphia, April 9. — 'America alone can dissolve the tremendous armaments of Europe and turn the nations of the world to peace.'

This was the assertion of Mr. Alfred Noyes, the English poet, in speaking to the Ethical Society of this city. Mr. Noyes continued:

'Let her lift the sublime torch of peace above the world and the nations of Europe will turn their eyes to it. To America will go the homage and reverence of all ages.'

Mr. Noyes said that war is 'the game of half witted children, a stupendous modern financial gamble, a mathematical problem of slaughter' and 'a thing absolutely without the faith of the people.'

'Nation X adds 50,000 to its army,' he said. 'Then nation Y removes the cigar from its mouth and raises him 25,000. So it continues about the table. The nations are running in a vicious circle. Finally they are all dissolved and the game begins all over again.

'The most glorious achievement of all lies before America if she will see it.'

WIDOW AT SIXTY FOUND GUILTY OF MURDER

Lansing, Mich., April 9. — Mrs. Mary Lucas, a widow, sixty years old, yesterday, was found guilty of murder in the first degree and sentenced to life imprisonment for having poisoned Mrs. Pauline Fingel. The women were neighbors. Jealousy over the attention shown Mrs. Fingel by a boarder in the Lucas home was given as the reason for the crime.

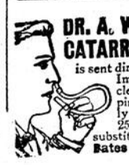
MR. MORGAN'S BODY WILL LIE IN STATE.

New York, April 9. — The body of Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan will lie in state from the time of its arrival on the liner 'France' on Friday until Monday morning in the red room of his Madison Avenue home, where the financier met his directors and transacted the greater part of his business in recent years.

The room is 35 by 48 feet, and is built of white stone, with red Turkish carpets and hangings. The casket will be placed on a funeral bier under the portraits of the dead banker's father, Mr. Junius Spencer Morgan, and that of his son, Mr. John Pierpont, who succeeds him. Mr. Morgan's favorite flowers, deep red roses and American Beauties, will be used exclusively to adorn the room while the body is lying in state. No set floral pieces will be placed in the room, but hundreds of roses will be scattered about in vases and jars, in the home-like, simple fashion that Mr. Morgan liked best.

PRINCE HENRY IN ENGLAND.

Kiel, April 9. — Prince Henry of Prussia left here last night on a visit to England. It is said that his visit will be one merely of a private character.



DR. A. W. CHASE'S CATARRH POWDER 25c. is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Blower. Heals the ulcers, clears the air passages, stops droppings in the throat and permanently cures Catarrh and Hay Fever. 25c. a box; blower free. Accept no substitutes. All dealers or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

Henry Morgan & Co. Limited

2200 Rolls of Wall Paper Thursday - - - at Roll 15c.

REGULAR 25c, 30c, 35c, 40c, 50c and 60c.

8-Yard Rolls of English, German and American Papers.

Two-toned Stripes, Plain Wood effects. Conventional and Allover Patterns in dark tones.

Of such unusual proportion has been our importation of the new spring papers that we are compelled to clear these odd lines at this low price. The patterns and shades are desirable, and to purchase *now* is to realize the greatest possible saving *especially to those planning to take up new homes this May.*

TO-MORROW - - ROLL 15c.

THESE PAPERS ARE BEST SUITED TO SMALL HALLS AND DINING-ROOMS.
Third Floor.

Combination Coal and Gas Ranges

A NEW MODEL WITH EVERY MODERN CONVENIENCE

The 4-burner Gas Table Folds Up and Under Canopy — *Both Coal and Gas Ovens Can be Used at Once* — *Canopy and Ovens Both Ventilated into Smokepipe*

These ranges are the last word in kitchen convenience. Occupying a width of but 45 inches, they are compact, handsome and capable of the work of two ordinary models.

Made for both *coal and gas*, this unique construction renders possible their operation either *separately or together.*

Accurate *thermometers* indicate temperature of ovens; fire resisting *glass doors* afford immediate means for noting condition of food; a generous use of fine *nickel trimmings* gives this range its distinct appearance. *Price $80.00.*

Second Floor.

Orders for these Ranges must be placed at once to assure prompt delivery. Ranges will be stored till needed.

Japanese China Samples AT 35c.

Cocoa Jugs. Berry Bowls. Bon Bon Dishes. Ring Trays. Tea Pots. Fancy Plates. Cups and Saucers. Cake Plates. Sugar Sifties. Footed Dishes.

These were regular 75c, 85c, 90c, $1, $1.15.

China Gallery.

Popular Copyright Fiction AT 50c.

What's His Name. By George Barr McCutcheon.
Chip of the Flying 'U.' By B. M. Bowers.
The Carpet from Bagdad. By Harold McGrath
The Great God Success. By David Graham Phillips.
Initials Only. By Anna Katharine Green.

These originally sold at $1.25 & $1.50

Main Floor.

Baby Carriages

Fine balance and accurate adjustment give greatest ease and comfort to our Baby Carriages.

Canadian and American Models now on display in *reed, rattan* and *polished wood*

First Gallery

Art Embroidery

Burlap Cushions and runners stamped in the Arts and Crafts designs. New Center pieces, Doilies, and Bureau Covers in Medieval and Punch Work designs *stamped* on Art linens.

Free lessons given each day on pieces purchased with necessary materials from 3 to 5 P.M. *Art Gallery*

WORK THAT WOULD HELP CANADA

Rev. R. De Pierro on the Evangelization of Italy.

The story of the Waldensian Protestant Church, founded in Italy in the twelfth century, long before the Reformation, —— a story of heroic struggle against oppression and persecution, during which they remained faithful to their convictions until now, religious liberty having been won, a great Waldensian cathedral is being built in Rome, and there are Waldensian governesses in charge of the children of the royal family—was told by the Rev. Raffaele De Pierro, secretary of the local branch of the American Waldensian Aid Society, in an illustrated address at the Y. M. C. A. last night.

There are now 150 Waldensian places of worship in Italy, Sicily and Sardinia, besides many in America.

Among the views were pictures of the cities of Torre Pellice, where in 1532 the Waldensian Synod decided to join the Reformation and voted 5,000 francs for a new translation of the Bible; San Germano, a favorite refuge for French Protestants; La Balziglia, where in 689 the Waldensians, when invaded by a French army, found safety in grottoes in the mountain back of their city; and Florence, where Savonarola, though not a Protestant, preached vigorously against the corruption and superstition of the Catholic Church.

WHEN RELIGIOUS LIBERTY CAME.

Religious liberty came to a part of the country in 1848, and to the whole country in 1870, through Victor Emmanuel.

The picture was shown of Alessandro Gavazzi, the Catholic monk, who found the truth and became a Protestant. He was chaplain to Garibaldi during the fight for Italian liberty, and afterwards visited America, where he was assaulted in Chalmers Church in Quebec, and also while lecturing in Montreal. Here the police had to quell the disturbance. There were 16 people killed or fatally hurt, and 36 others injured.

One of the problems on the hands of the Waldensian Church now is that of establishing churches in Tripoli, where they will preach the Protestant faith both in Italian and in the Mahommedan language.

The first annual meeting of the Montreal branch of the American Waldensian Aid Society was held at the Y. M. C. A., Drummond street, yesterday afternoon at four o'clock, the Rev. H. Pedley, D.D., presiding.

The annual report presented by Mrs. R. Logan showed that there are twenty members of the Society in the city, but supporters of the cause are numerous, and it was stated that $400 had been collected. The report was adopted.

PROTESTANTISM BEFORE PROTESTANTISM.

The Rev. Dr. Pedley addressed the meeting, referring to the Waldensian Church as 'Protestantism before Protestantism,' as it had existed in the valleys of the Alps in North-western Italy long before the Reformation. It was a movement worth helping, because of the great possibilities for evangelization among a people who had produced great statesmen, litterateurs, soldiers and artists; especially as new political and intellectual life was being infused into the nation. Superstition propagated by misguided religious teaching still lay heavily on Italy, but there was hope for the people, and he was sure the Waldensian Church would prosper in its good work.

The Rev. Raffaele De Pierro followed with a short account of the struggles through the seven centuries of the existence of their Protestantism. Work that helped in the evangelization of Italy would help Canada, to which country so many Italians came, and would help Protestantism generally, for Waldensian missionaries were undenominational and went to all parts of the globe.

TAKE OVER INDIAN RESERVE.

Vancouver, April 9. — Kitsilano, an Indian reserve, consisting of 80 acres at the entrace to False Creek in the centre of Vancouver, was taken over by the Provincial Government yesterday. Twenty Indians disposed of their rights for eleven thousand dollars each. The land, worth five million dollars, will be used for some public purpose.

SAID HE WAS IN WASHINGTON TO KILL PRESIDENT

Armed Man When Arrested Said He Came From Nova Scotia.

Washington, April 9. — Armed with a dirk and muttering threats that he came here to kill President Wilson, James Matheson, 22 years old, who said he came from Nova Scotia, was arrested here late yesterday afternoon.

Matheson put in an appearance at the Washington Navy Yard, and told the officials there he wanted to enlist.

In the course of the conversation he said he came to Washington for the express purpose of killing the President. He was arrested and taken to the Washington asylum for observation. A charge of carrying concealed weapons was made against him. Matheson was searched and in one pocket was found a dirk.

TELL REVOLTING STORY OF CANNIBALISM.

Paris, April 9. — Mail advices from French Guiana give details of a horrible story of cannibalism. Four inmates of the penitentiary of the colony, named Mouillard, Bachereau, Fossey and Machevel, made their escape. Three of the men were re-captured in a boat at the mouth of the Mana River. According to their story they wandered in the forest for eight days. Their scanty provisions were soon finished. Machevel dropped from exhaustion. The others decided to kill and eat him. Machevel made a feeble effort to run, but was struck down and eaten by his companions. They struggled on as far as the river, where they found a boat. They intended to make for the open sea, but were driven ashore.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Notices of births, marriages and deaths must invariably be endorsed with the name and address of the sender, or otherwise no notice can be taken of them. Birth notices are inserted for 25c; marriage notices for 50c; death notices for 25c, prepaid. The announcement of funeral appended to death notice, 25c extra; other extensions to obituary, such as short sketch or life, two cents per word extra, except poetry, which is 50c per line extra prepaid.

Annual subscribers, whose names appear on our lists, may have announcements of birth, marriages and deaths (without extended obituary or verses) occurring in their immediate families, free of charge, in which case, name and address of subscribers should invariably be given.

MARRIED.

CARRUTHERS — BARTON — By the Rev. Basil W. Thompson, Ottawa, Ontario, on April 3, 1913, Isabella, second daughter of Mr. A. Barton, Kazubazua, Que., to Herbert A. Carruthers, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. Carruthers, Aylwin, Que.

DIED.

GROSART — On April 6, 1913, at Chicoutimi, Que., Roberta Blanche, wife of James McDowall Grosart.

MANN — On April 6, 1913, at 2 Somerset street West, Ottawa, Griffidus Mann, in his 71st year.

MONTGOMERY — On April 6, 1913, at his late residence, 490 Cooper Street, Ottawa, William Montgomery, city manager of the London Life Insurance Company, and late of Brockville, Ontario.

McCASKILL.—On March 30, 1913, Alexander McCaskill, at his late residence, at Barb, after a few months' illness; his eldest son, Kenneth McCaskill, M.Sc., predeceased him three years within a few days.

PRUNEAU — At Ottawa, on April 6, 1913, at 5.30 a.m., Malvina Handy, relict of the late Hector Pruneau, civil servant, in her 65th year.

TAIT — On April 8, 1913, Laurance Stanley, youngest son of Sir Melbourne and Lady Tait, aged 24 years.

Funeral from 134 Crescent street to Christ Church Cathedral, on Thursday, the 10th instant, at 2.15 p.m.

THOMSON — At the Manse, Hastings, Ont., on April 7, 1913, James Thomson, M.D., late of Winchester, Ont., aged 25 years and 8 months, son of the Rev. D. A. Thomson, Hastings, Ont., and son-in-law of the Rev. John Moore, B.A., Springbank, Ont.

YEILDING, — On March 23, 1913, at 2 Kent-gardens, Ealing, W., London, England, suddenly, after an operation, Eileen, the dearly-loved only child of Colonel W. R. Yeilding, C.B., C.I.E., D.S.O. and Mrs. Yeilding.

Those sending notices for the above column may send with them a list of names of interested friends, together with a one-cent stamp for each address, and marked copies of the 'Witness' containing the notices will be promptly mailed. For addresses in foreign countries three cents will be required.

TEES & CO.,
Funeral Directors
912 ST. CATHERINE W.
Phone Up 1552. (Note change of Address)

ESTAB. 1840
Jos. C. WRAY & BRO.
UNDERTAKERS
HEAD OFFICE 290 MOUNTAIN ST.
EAST END 297 ST. DOMINIQUE ST.

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT—NEVER CLOSED
J. E. TREMBLE
Phones: UP 901, UP 902, Also: UP 5110 Long Distance Cabinet.
Chemist and Druggist, 644 ST. CATHERINE ST. WEST (Cor. Crescent.)

Tenders For Excavating

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up till noon MONDAY, the 14th instant, for excavating cellars and foundations for the Sun Life Building, corner of Metcalfe and Dorchester Sts. Plans and Specifications and other information can be obtained at the office of

Messrs. DARLING & PEARSON, ARCHITECTS,
Room 14, 30 St. John Street, City.

STEAMSHIP SPECIAL.

In connection with the R. M. S. 'Victorian,' from St. John, N.B., Friday, April 11th, Steamship Special of baggage, first class coaches, dining and standard sleeping cars, will leave Windsor St. Station, 8.15 p.m., Thursday, April 10th, and run through to the steamer's side in West St. John, N.B.

Don't Move Your Old Piano

Exchange it at Layton Bros. for a Genuine Steinway, Weber, etc., Pianola Player piano, or a Mason and Risch piano, etc. Liberal terms. 550 St. Catherine St. W.

'ATLANTIC TIME.'

Phrase Will be Missing from Railway Guides This Summer.

An important change is to be put into effect by the Canadian Pacific, when the railway's summer time table comes into operation in June. The timetable itself will be practically the same as that in operation last summer, but Eastern Standard time will be adopted for the operation of the Atlantic division of the road.

This announcement is made by Mr. William Downie, general superintendent of the Atlantic division, who says that the change has been decided upon to simplify the operation of the railway. At present the Atlantic division is operated on Atlantic Standard time and the change to Eastern time is made at Vanceboro. The company has decided that the complications arising from the change of time are hardly worth while for the sake of a stretch of about ninety miles of road between St. John and Vanceboro. Difficulty has been experienced in keeping the two standards distinct in the despathing and operating of the trains and there is always the chance that a slight error might be the cause of a serious accident. As all the connecting lines in the State of Maine also use Eastern time, the management has decided that it would greatly facilitate matters and add to the convenience and safety of operation to do away with the change in time on the Atlantic division, and, accordingly, Eastern Standard time, an hour later than Atlantic time, will be adopted when the sumemr timetable goes into operation.

Apply Intelligent Treatment to Constipation

CONSTIPATION seems to the ordinary person a very simple thing. He doesn't worry about it, takes any old remedy, and considers himself "helped." The reason for this is that the many advertised articles try to impress upon the public how easy it is overcome with their product. One has a candy, another a tasteless tablet or a salt, and another a fountain syringe.

CONSTIPATION cannot be cured with a rubber hose, nor is every remedy good for your complaint. Your bowels should move every day, and they should move in the morning before your business day begins. There should be a quick action, without discomfort, and NO continuous reminders that you have taken something. There is such a remedy—a natural remedy, too—HUNYADI JANOS WATER; PURE, SURE and SAFE. Take ½ glassful on an empty stomach; it acts within an hour or so. Get a bottle at any Drug Store to-day.

The Best and the Worst Have a Knack of Surprising You

(A. A. Hart, in the 'Australasian.')

(Concluded)

How long did one live after- He had forgotten. And was it painful, or just benumbing? One thing, his affairs were clearly settled. The sale of the New South Wales land had almost cleared Keriongah—she could hold to that till times brightened. Then the heavy insurance—what a struggle it had been to keep the premiums up lately—would keep her in perfect comfort until—he winced painfully for the first time, but bravely pursued his vein of thought — until she married again. That would come, of course, and better so.

'If she chose a decent chap, I could almost pray for him,' he said, with a look of anguish in the clear eyes. 'Pray that he may win her love — I never did, though Heaven knows I once fancied so—and give her the happiness that would draw out the best in her. . . .'

The sheep, poor things, must wait for their drink till Joes returned. For there was much to be done before. Those letters of hers must be burnt; they did her scant justice, and his things, of course, be looked over. So he turned to go to his lonely home for the last time.

'I ought to have killed that snake, though—for the sake of others.' Was that the sound of wheels?

* * * * *

'A cord of some kind,' the doctor said, briefly. 'Come, you are not going to faint now, after being such a—such a brick all day! Yes, that ribbon will do. Tie it above the wrist, tighter, tighter, tighter! And now, suppose you go out for a breath of air. Stay; you can hunt through that black case of mine under the gig seat, for my hypodermic syringe. Do you know one when you see it, eh? What is that? No strychnine in the chest? Well, don't look so white, child. As if a decent doctor would travel in these parts without a supply of that. Oh, no, you have not been long. . . . In fact, there was something I wanted to do that. . . . You are looking at that scratch? Ooh! That had to be done, of course.'

For, with dilating eyes she had stopped, and was pressing her lips to the poor wrist.

Then she raised her head, and the words came unsteadily.

'I know, and I am not frightened now. But this—is my husband you see—and—'

'And the day had been trying anyhow. Just so!' The keen eyes of the doctor were stupidly dim, and the words came soothingly. 'But we are going to pull him through—with the blessing of God.'

Night had dragged its weary length away, and the morning light was stealing into the east. A dull morning, with black clouds, that hung in low, unbroken masses. And still the dainty figure knelt by the bed in the room where one photo was missing from the walls.

Gray, M.D., stepped out on to the broad verandah smiling, but his eyes still had that uncomfortable mistiness in them. His work was done. And they had forgotten him. Yet how glad he was.

'Beatrice, the man had said wonderingly, looking into the face that was all womanly and self-reproachful. And she had kissed the hollow, sunburnt cheek with gentle, lingering kisses, that told more than words. Yet words had not been wanting.

'Ben — if I had dreamt just how things were — and that you wanted me! But you never said a word—and I was proud and—hurt—though I pretended even to myself that I did not care. We will start afresh in a humbler way, dear—and you will forgive!'

Then the doctor had slipped out.

'Davenport going under?' he said, scornfully, to some unseen listener. 'Why, man alive, he is made! The drought of 1902 bids fair to set one poor beggar on his feet. What is that, sonny?'—that last to young Joe, who brought his scared face and ungainly figure to a halt just below the verandah. 'Yes, the boss is round the corner.'

Joe choked, and coughed down a lump in his throat.

'I'm that sorry I said what I did to the lady — didn't know it was his missus, you see.'

'Just so. Oh, she'll forgive you. All our tongues run away with us at times.

'Is she—Mrs. Davenport—goin' to make a long stay, sir?'

'Of course—blockhead!'

Then Turner's baby will have to be docked of that milk. She—the missus—don't look as if she could fancy condensed! I guess things is goin' to brighten. They say—the chaps about I mean—that it's goin' to rain. Them clouds mean business.'

'Shouldn't wonder!' said Gray, M.D., blithely.

'And that is why I say,' finished the doctor; 'that best and worst alike have a knack of surprising you. That was eight years ago, and—what did you say, Davenport?—I wouldn't mind his banking account to-night, and I'd take all his liabilities with it. She had the brains, you see—and between them they pulled it through.'

'As for the "ruined Mallee,"' I laughed. 'We would both put up with a few thousand acres, if they were offered kindly.'

But Gray, M.D., only blinked, and continued his own line of thought.

'Home in England for a trip this year—the Davenports I mean, I hear regularly from them both. They called the little chap after me. And that just reminds me—he is six years old this very night!'

"BED-TIME STORIES."

MISS MATTIE'S BIRTHDAY GIFT.

(By L. M. Montgomery.)

The Third Class was going up to the well in Miss Mattie's yard for a pail of water. Not that it needed the whole of the Third Class to do this. Teddy Raglan and Bobby Foster, who were the only boys in it, carried the pail and headed the procession. Behind them came four pairs of little girls, arm in arm, and each little girl wore a gay pink sunbonnet and had bare, plump feet.

The Third Class was always glad of an excuse to go over to Miss Mattie's. Miss Mattie lived in a little brown house just across the road from the schoolhouse. It looked like nothing so much as a bird's nest, a little larger than common, among its apple trees and lilac bushes.

When the Third Class was re-crossing the yard after its visit to the well, Miss Mattie came to her gate and called to it. She had two jelly cookies apiece for each member of it, and, besides, she gave each of the little girls a bunch of lilies of the valley from the bed under the lilac bushes.

'Isn't Miss Mattie lovely?' said Rosella Brown, (as they went down the lane.

'I wish we could do something real nice for her to show her how much we think of her,' said Tessie Baker.

Every one looked at Nanny Miller. They were sure Nanny would have an idea if any one would. Nanny was famous in the school for her ideas.

Nanny felt that the occasion called for reflection. She thought very hard all the way back to the schoolhouse, and the others were careful not to disturb her. Then, during the afternoon, she continued thinking hard, to the neglect of her fractions and spelling. She lost five marks in dictation, but she had her reward elsewhere. By the time school was out Nanny had her idea, and the Third Class, understanding this by reason of her triumphant expression, encircled her on the playground.

'Let's make Miss Mattie a jar of pot-pourri,' said Nanny.

'What on earth is that?' asked Teddy.

'I know,' said Rosella, nodding sagaciously. 'It's a rose-jar.'

'Yes, and this is my plan,' said Nanny. 'You know Miss Mattie is always so good to us. Well, every time she gives one of us anything, or does anything nice for one of us, let that one give a handful of rose leaves for the jar, as long as the roses last. Then, when her birthday comes in November, we can give it to her, and tell her it's just all the nice things she did for us coming back to her in a rose-jar.'

The Third Class beamed. Nanny had sustained her reputation. Little Ruth Clark sighed privately with relief. She had been so afraid that Nanny's plan might call for some money, and she was so very poor. But she was all right now. There were ever so many big pink roses in the Clark dooryard.

'Of course, we must keep it a dead secret until the time comes to give it to Miss Mattie,' said Tessie, warningly.

It was agreed that the rose-jar should be in Nanny's charge, because she lived in a central place. Mothers and sisters, being told of the plan, approved of it. Mrs. Brown said she would give them a jar, and she sent it over to Nanny, a quaint, dainty, old-fashioned one of blue and gold. Nanny's big sister, Jessie, said she would give the oils and spices necessary, and attend to the curing of the rose leaves as they were gathered.

The roses were just beginning to bloom when the rose-jar was started; and from that time for the next two months, scarcely a day passed that a chubby fistful of rose leaves, rich red, or creamy white, or pale pink, or sunshine yellow, was not dropped into the blue and gold jar on the Miller sitting-room table.

Little Ruth Clark put in the very first one, because Miss Mattie had helped her learn her lesson at noon the next day, when she was just ready to cry over the big, hopeless words. And, two months later, Teddy Raglan dropped in the last one, on the day that Miss Mattie sewed up a big rent in his jacket, torn in climbing a tree behind the schoolhouse. Teddy had had hard work to find his rose leaves, for the rose season was almost over. He tramped all over the village Saturday afternoon, looking for them, and at last found just one pale, white rose in Aunt Melinda Moore's garden. And Aunt Melinda let him have it with a right good will when she was told what it was for.

Then Jessie Miller took the rose-jar in charge, and put in dear-knows-what delightful things, and the lid was shut down and the jar put away to ripen for two months.

Miss Mattie's birthday came on the first of November. It was very cold and bleak, and the flowers in her garden were all dead. Miss Mattie sat in her little kitchen and sighed. She felt very lonely and sad. There was nobody to remember her birthday, she thought. She could not keep the tears out of her soft, brown eyes.

Just then came a rap at the door. Miss Mattie opened it, and there stood the whole Third Class, looking more important than ever a Third Class looked before. Nanny Miller stood in front, carrying a big blue and gold jar.

'We have brought you a birthday present, Miss Mattie 'said Nanny, politely, 'and we wish you many happy returns of the day.'

'Deary me!' said Miss Mattie. She opened the little note on the top of the rose-jar and read it. Miss Wright, the teacher, had written it.

'Dear Miss Mattie,' ran the note, you have been so good to the boys and girls of the Third Class that they wish to show their gratitude by giving you this jar of pot-pourri. For every kindness you showed to one of them a handful of rose leaves went into the jar. The idea was their own, and I think it was a very sweet one; and I am sure every breath of perfume that comes from it will speak to you of the affection and gratitude of your little friends.'

'Deary me!' said Miss Mattie again. She lifted the lid of the rose-jar, and it seemed as if the room were filled with the sweetness of a hundred simmers. Miss Mattie felt lonely and sad no longer. She made the members of the Third Class come in and treated them to cake and raspberry shrub in honor of her birthday. When they had gone she read the note again, and took a long, deep sniff of her rose-jar.

'The dear little souls!' she said, very lovingly.—'The Congregationalist.'

The Kidneys Are To Blame

WHEN A WOMAN'S BACK IS NOT STRONG.

Women are coming to understand that weak, lame and aching backs from which they suffer are due to wrong action of the kidneys.

The kidneys are overtaxed,—given more work than they can possibly do—then they cry out in protest through the pain in the back.

When the back aches and pains it is almost impossible to do her housework, for every move and turn means pain.

On the first sign of backache Doan's Kidney Pills should be taken so as to avoid all this suffering.

Mrs. Harvey W. Brownell, Northport, N.S., writes:—"I now take pleasure in writing you, stating the benefit I received by using Doan's Kidney Pills. About a year ago I was terribly afflicted with lame back, and was so bad at times I could not sweep my own floor. While looking through B.B.B. Almanac, I saw Doan's Kidney Pills were a great kidney remedy, so thought I would try a box or two. I did so and found great relief. After using five boxes I was completely cured, and I am very thankful to have found so speedy a cure."

Price, 50 cents a box, 3 boxes for $1.25, at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

When ordering direct, specify "Doan's."

WHAT THE COAL SAYS.

I am as black as black can be,
But yet I shine.
My home is deep within the earth,
In a dark mine.
Ages ago I was buried there,
And yet I hold
The sunshine and heat that warmed
That world of old.
Though black and cold I seem to be,
Yet I can glow.
Just put me in a blazing fire,
Then you will know.
—'The Kindergarten Review.'

WHAT SAITH THE SCRIPTURE?

APRIL 9.

My God shall supply all your need according to his riches in glory by Jesus Christ.—Phil. iv., 19.

I can do all things, or can bear
All sufferings, if my Lord be there;
Sweet pleasure mingles with the pains,
While his right hand my head sustains.

I can do all things through Christ which strengtheneth me.—Phil. iv., 13.

MR. L. S. TAIT DEAD.

One of the Best Known Figures in Local, Social and Amateur Athletic Circles.

There passed away yesterday afternoon, at the age of 24 years, one of the best known figures in local social and amateur athletic circles in the person of Mr. Laurance Stanley Tait, youngest son of Sir Melbourne and Lady Tait. Deceased had been ill during last fall and winter and had spent part of the time at Laurentide Inn, Ste. Agathe, but about a month ago a turn for the worse set in, and he returned to his home on Crescent street, where he remained until his death.

The late Mr. Tait was employed for six years in the Bank of Montreal, and during his stay there had become actively identified with amateur sports of all kinds, being a member of the bank hockey team, competing for championship honors. Swimming was also a favorite sport of the deceased, and he won many medals and prizes in the M.A.A.A. competitions. During his stay at Ste. Agathe he took part in the bob-sleighing competitions, steering a sleigh to second place in the annual speed competitions held six weeks ago.

Besides his parents deceased is survived by four brothers, Mr. H. M. Tait, general agent for the C.P.R. in Minneapolis; Sir Thomas Tait, Mr. M. M. Tait, and Mr. R. G. Tait, of West Summerland, B.C.; and by two sisters, Mrs. Harold Hampson and Mrs. George O'Halloran.

U. S. ARMY MAN KILLED IN HYDROPLANE MISHAP

San Diego, California, April 9. — Lieut. Rex Chandler, Coast Artillery Corps, U.S.A., was instantly killed yesterday, and Lieut. Lewis H. Brewerton, U.S.A., was badly hurt in the fall of a hydroplane in the bay. The accident occurred shortly before noon near Fort Rosecrans. Boats were put out from the fort immediately, and the dead and injured men were hurried to the fort hospital.

Lieut. Brewerton, with Lieut. Chandler as his passenger, started from the Army Aviation School on North Island at 10 o'clock in the morning. Some time afterward the watchers on shore were horrified to see the plane plunge almost straight down into the water, from a height of 100 feet.

The two aviators had been assigned by the War Department to work at the aviation school.

MUCH PAVING PLANNED.

The Board of Control has present plans to pave twenty-eight miles of streets this season against thirteen and a half miles last season. Last year the work cost $775,000. Contracts for paving all but two of the streets, for which tenders so far have been called, were awarded to the city engineer.

A DRUGGIST IN WINNIPEG

Cured Himself With GIN PILLS

No greater compliment could be paid GIN PILLS than to have a druggist use them. Mr. Rogers being in the business, tried all the ordinary remedies, but it was not until he used GIN PILLS that he was cured of a severe pain in the back.

Winnipeg, May 19th, 1912.

'In the autumn of 1911, I suffered with a continual pain in the back. As a druggist, I tried various remedies without any apparent results. Having sold GIN PILLS for a number of years, I thought there must be good in them otherwise the sales would not increase so fast. I gave them a fair trial and the results I found to be good.'

GEO. E. ROGERS.

GIN PILLS must cure you or your money will be refunded. 50c. a box, 6 for $2.50. Sample free if you write National Drug and Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Toronto. 144



RIVER LOWER TO-DAY THAN IT WAS A YEAR AGO.

The depth of the water in the river is decreasing steadily. At noon to-day on the lock sills it was 28 feet 9 inches—a drop of about 17 inches within the last twenty-four hours. It has been falling at about that rate since Saturday morning. It is lower now than it was a year ago to-day, for at that time the ice was moving here and, as a result, there was high water.

RIVALS IN GOOD WORK.

Liquor Sellers and Y.M.C.A. Unite To Aid Flood Victims.

Indianapolis, April 9. — A contest between the Retail Liquor Dealers' Association of Indianapolis and the Y.M.C.A., in which the two organizations are working toward a common end, that of aiding the flood victims in the restoration of their homes, is tending toward a spirit of the keenest rivalry to the plan of re-furnishing houses ruined by the overflow. The saloonkeepers already had given a thousand dollars to the flood relief fund when yesterday afternoon Mayor Shank appeared at their meeting, and, explaining to them that the Y.M.C.A. had re-furnished three hundred homes, challenged the liquor dealers to do as well.

In fifteen minutes after the Mayor finished his talk, $1,020 had been raised toward the funds, and pledges to refurnish fifty homes had been received. A committee of liquor dealers was appointed to continue the work to-day, and the chairman promised Mayor Shank his organization would at least try to equal the record set by the Y.M.C.A.

ST. GILES BARACA CLASS HELD BANQUET

St. Giles Presbyterina Church Baraca Class held their fourth annual banquet last night in the church parlor the room being beautifully decorated with flags, and Chinese lanterns, and flowers, and shaded candles on the tables. After a reception for the purpose of all present getting acquainted with each other and selections by the orchestra, the toast of 'The King' was given by the minister, the Rev. J. R. Dobson and responded to by the audience singing the national anthem.

Other toasts were: 'Canada,' proposed by Mr. W. E. S. McNair and responded to by Mr. Wm. Taylor, the 'Baracas,' proposed by Mr. K. K. Black and responded to by Mr. Wm. Barr, 'Men's Work,' proposed by Mr. J. W. Richardson, secretary of the Laymen's Missionary Movement and responded to by Mr. W. J. Holliday, secretary North Branch Y. M. C. A. Mr. W. J. Joiner and Mr. Smith, contributed vocal solos, and a duet, and Mr. Bamfirth, a humorous reading, the proceedings, closing with 'Auld Lang Syne' and the national anthem.

ENDOWS UNIVERSITY OF SASKATCHEWAN

Saskatoon, Sas., April 9. — The Board of Governors of the Saskatchewan University were the recipients at the quarterly meeting yesterday of many gifts. Mr. Frederick Engen has endowed the university to the extent of $100,000 by a donation of $5,000 a year. Mr. Engen in his gift specified it shall be used for original research, and Principal Murray states it will be used for the scientific side of political economy. Another gift is that of Allan Bowerman, who will erect a large bronze statue of the late King Edward VII. in the role of Edward the Peacemaker. The statue will be placed in a prominent position at the entrance to the University. The statue will probably cost about $10,000.

TRAPPED ROOM-MATE ON CHARGE OF THEFT.

Yves Lemerdi turned detective yesterday and arrested his room mate, Samuel Sperry, for theft of $205, which was hidden between the mattresses and spring of their bed in a boarding house on St. Antoine street. The money disappeared about the time Sperry moved away and remembering a number on Cadieux street, that he casually mentioned, Lemerdi started out to find the place. Seeing his erstwhile room mate coming out after a long wait for him, he followed his footsteps and pointed the man out to Constable Laflamme. When taken to headquarters, $150 was found in his possession. He pleaded not guilty before Judge Leet, and was remanded for enquete on April 15th.

SOCIAL and PERSONAL

Mrs. Howard Pillow, Rosemount avenue, is visiting friends in Boston.

Miss Maude Audette, of Ottawa, is in town visiting her aunt, Mrs. Louis Beaubien.

Miss Louise Starnes was the hostess at a linen shower yesterday afternoon for Miss Gladys Clay

Lady Taschereau is spending a few days in the city from Ottawa, the guest of Mrs. Louis Tache.

Mr. William Kennedy, C.E., and Mrs. Kennedy have returned from Hotel Clarendon, Seabreeze, Florida.

Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Johnston, 'Sylvancrest,' Westmount, have left to spend a few days at Atlantic City.

Mrs. F. W. Gilday and children returned on Tuesday from a visit to her parents, Senator and Mrs. Rufus Pope, in Cookshire.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Westgate, of Victoria avenue, Westmount, are spending a few weeks at the Marlborough-Blenheim, Atlantic City.

The marriage of Mr. R. Jackson Hopper, son of Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Hopper, of Westmount, and Miss Elizabeth Boyd, takes place to-day in New York.

Miss Muriel Milne, 120 Brock avenue, Montreal West, is entertaining at the tea hour this afternoon for Miss Marjorie Warren, of Belleville, who is visiting her.

Miss Helene Walter and Mr. Arthur Walter, Murray avenue, are leaving on April 17 for Europe. Miss Walter will remain abroad for a year, Mr. Arthur returning to Montreal about the end of September.

The marriage of Miss Virginie L'Esperance, daughter of Mr. D. O. L'Esperance, M.P., of Montmagny, to Mr. J. H. Bender, manager of the Quebec Bank, at Montmagny, is announced to take place in Quebec on April 15.

The Rev. S. Booth and Mrs. Booth Barrie, Ont., announce the engagement of their only daughter, Ethel Havergal, to Dr. Charles Lucian Morgan, Shelburne, son of Mrs. Richard Morgan, Toronto. The marriage will take place on April 23.

Miss Helen Taft, daughter of ex-President Taft, will be a bridesmaid at the wedding of Miss Alys Appleton Meyer, daughter of the former Secretary of the U. S. Navy, to Lieut. Raymond P. Rogers, which takes place in St. John's Church, Washington, D.C.

The marriage of Miss Kate Hazen, daughter of the Hon. J. Douglas Hazen, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and Mrs. Hazen, to Mr. Hugh Mackay, of St. John, N.B., will take place the middle of June in St. Paul's Church, St. John.

The marriage of Miss Florence Ekers, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Ekers, to Mr. Gerald Hanson, son of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Hanson, takes place this afternoon in the Church of St. James the Apostle at half-past four o'clock, and a reception will be held afterwards at 'The Linton.'

Mrs. Arthur N. Gould received yesterday afternoon for the first time, and was assisted in receiving by Mrs. William Vipond. The hostess wore her wedding gown of white satin draped with lace, and Mrs. Vipond was gowned in blue brocaded satin. The drawing-room was decorated with pink carnations, and the tea-table was arranged prettily with pink roses. Mrs. P. H. Macintyre poured the coffee, and Mrs. J. Dansken the tea, while those serving were Mrs. William Brad... Miss Sybil Vipond. ... receive the first Monda... at 88 Durocher stree...

The annual dance of ... field Boating Club was held ... in the Majestic Hall, and ... by about one hundred and ... The dancing room upstairs ... ated with palms and fest... ern smilax. The ladies ... Mrs. E. C. Pratt, wife of ... and Mrs. W. B. Skinner, ... vice-president, Mrs. Pra... in black satin with jet ... Mrs. Skinner wore white ... draped with lace, and ... quet of violets. Supper ... small tables, lighted ... candles. The programme ... with the club crest. The ... ed Mr. and Mrs. A. Ross, Mr. ... T. E. Merrett, and the ... and Hilda Merrett, Mr. and Mrs. ... Mackenzie, Mr. and Mrs. ... Mackenzie, Mr. and Mrs. ... Casgrain, Mr. and Mrs. ... Drummond, Mr. and Mrs. ... Glassco, Mr. and Mrs. Pe... Mrs. Domville, Mr. and Mrs. ... Charlotte Bacon. Miss Mo... Miss Edith Lewis. Miss ... Pratt, Miss Nora Prentice, Mi... nie Shaw, Miss Savage, Miss ... of Bowmanville. Mr. ... house, Mr. R. C. Bet... Cronyn, Mr. E. W. Johnston, ... A. Desbarats, Mr. J. H. Dun... Hal Draper, Mr. D. Hamilton, ... C. F. Howard, Mr. Murphy, Mr. ... W. Maynard, Mr. Courtenay, Mr. ... S. H. and Mr. W. C. Sewell, Mr. ... S. Sewell and Mr. R. S. Skinner.

AMERICAN WOMEN'S CLUB

A musicale and tea was ... terday afternoon in the Ladies' ... ary of the Windsor, by the ... Women's Club, attended by ... hundred and seventy-five of the ... bers and their friends. Mrs. F. B. Waycott presided, and the musical programme was arranged by Mrs. Homer Curry. Those assisting were Madame Asta Lichtenberg, pianist; Miss Estelle Giroux, who played the violin; and Mr. Duguid, Miss Gazo (of Quebec), Mrs. McCombe, and Mr. Raphael, who each sang ... lightful solos. Madame Lichtenberg was presented by Mrs. Waycott, on behalf of the club, with a bouquet of American Beauty roses and ... flowers.

SUNSHINE TOWEL SALE

The Victoria Sunshine Society will hold their closing meeting to-morrow afternoon at 3.30 in Victoria Hall.

The Sunshine girls are holding a towel sale at Mrs. Parke's residence, 73 Chesterfield avenue, at ... o'clock on Saturday afternoon. Tea will be served.

MINERS' STRIKE AT DULUTH

Duluth, April 9.— About 600 miners quit work on the Guyuna Range yesterday, because of dissatisfaction with a change in shifts, and also because a demand for a minimum scale of $3 for night work had been ignored. The present scale is $2.60. The mines affected are the Armour Nos. 1 and 2 near Ironton, operated by the Rogers-Brown Company, the Kennedy at Cayuna, and the Thompson at Crosby.

By Appointment
Furriers
To H.M. King George V.

Send Us Your Furs For Storage

We will call for your Furs whenever you are ready to let us have them.

They will be carefully looked after by us—all Summer—and returned to you in the Fall, whenever you want them.

Our charge is 3 per cent. of the value you place on the garments.

'PHONE UPTOWN 6290.

Holt, Renfrew & Co. Limited

399-405 ST. CATHERINE STREET WEST

Storage and Insurance of Furs



No time should be lost in placing your Furs in safe keeping for the Summer. We issue receipts which Guarantee against all risks.

FIRE, MOTHS AND BURGLARY.

Furs carefully looked after and thoroughly cleaned before being returned to you in the Autumn.

Phone Main 2007 and our Waggon will call for them.

ROBERTSON & CO., 233 St. James St.

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

The 'Witness' Daily Fashion Hint: Five Examples of the 1913 Spring Hat



PHOTOS BY FASHION CAMERA N.Y.C.

THE 'WITNESS' DAILY PATTERNS

The home dressmaker should keep a little catalogue scrap book of the daily patern cuts. These will be found very useful to refer to from time to time.



3570.—A STYLISH AND POPULAR MODEL.

This dainty model was developed in brown silk crepe de chine, elaborately embroidered on yoke or cuff portions. Any of the new tissue or veiling materials would be equally desirable, while clothfi silk, corduroy and wash fabrics, such as gingham, lawn or nainsook are also appropriate. The pattern is cut in 5 sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure. It requires 2 1-4 yards of 36-inch material for a 36-inch size.

PATTERN COUPON.

Please send the above-mentioned pattern as per directions given below.

No.....

Size .....

Name .....

Address in full.

.....

.....

.....

N.B.—Be sure to cut out the illustration and send with the coupon, carefully filled out. The patterns cannot reach you in less than a week. Price 10 cents each in cash postal note or stamps. Address: 'Witness' Pattern Department, 'Witness' Block, Montreal.

CARE OF FINE CHINA AND GLASS.

(By Katherine Leslie.)

When one sees the quiet way in which some housekeepers assume responsibilities, and take upon themselves duties that they cannot without risk leave to servants, one cannot but think that their way is the best way, and the way to which the housekeeper must return—for it will be a return—if her life is not to be a thing of petty cares and tormenting vexations. For example, the woman who takes over the care of her fine china and glass rather than leave it to the care of a maid, who does not appreciate the value of expensive china and glass, saves herself much vexation of spirit and her pocket many pennies. Few women there are who do not love fine china, who do not make an effort to have something special in dinner services or tea sets for feast days and state occasions. And as for cut glass every woman deires it, for well she knows that nothing makes a table sparkle and gleam and have so goodly an appearance as fine well-cared for glass. Then there are the jars and vases and bowls that are used for ornament and decoration about the rooms, and which must be washed as well as dusted frequently to keep them in goodly condition. But these are all costly items, and once collected they must be carefully kept. Few maids take the same care in washing dishes that one does one's self.

'Now,' said the Housekeeper whom I found in the dining-room pantry drying a lot of glass and lovely china that had been used at a supper she had given the night before, 'there is only one thing to do if you insist upon using good china frequently as I do: You must take the care of it yourself. I have mine all moved into this pantry where there is the hot water, towels and shelves ready for the clean things. I slip on this apron—yes, isn't it pretty?—run these cuffs over my arms, slip off my rings, and in a short time I have all done. When I have friends in or am entertaining on a large scale as I did last night, I have the things put in here till I am ready to wash up. In this way my china and glass are never chipped nor broken. I have peace of mind, and I quite enjoy handling all these pretty things.'

LADIES' COLLEGE OPENED IN ALBERTA.

Red Deer, Alta., April 9. — An event of deep significance took place in the formal opening of the James Walker Hall, the newest seat of higher education in the West. The Rev. Dr. McQueen, of Edmonton, Moderator of the Presbyterian General Assembly, presided and on behalf of the board of governors pronounced the college well and truly opened and named the building, 'The James Walker Hall,' in honor of Colonel James Walker, of Calgary, the chairman of the college board, through whose sympathetic interest and generous support the erection of the present magnificent building was achieved.

The building which is of steel and pressed brick with Indiana limestone trimmings, is a fire-storey structure and carries accommodation for 80 students in residenc besides an equal number of day pupils. The staff consists of six resident teachers and two non-resident. The work covered will comprise both public and high school work, also music, household science, art, and commercial subjects including stenography and type-writing.

Miss Dodge Has Returned Home

Publicity Given to Her Disappearance Leads Her to Change Plans.

London, April 9. — Miss Lucy B. Dodge, granddaughter of the late Mr. John Bigelow, at one time American minister to France, and the daughter of the Hon. Mrs. Lionel Guest, formerly of Montreal, was re-united to her family last evening. She communicated with her mother, saying that the publicity given to her disappearance had induced her to write to her relatives.

Miss Dodge left her home in London with a maid on April 3. She had become wearied of a life of idleness, and desired to earn her own living.

The Hon. Lionel Guest, her step-father, said last night: 'Of course we are delighted to tell you that Miss Dodge has been found, and that now all our anxiety is at an end. We hadn't the remotest idea where she went to, until late last evening, when in response to a mesasge I went to a house not far from Marble Arch, in which she had secured lodgings.

'I saw Miss Dodge, and it appears that she noticed the report in the papers of her disappearance, and immediately communicated with us.

'Miss Dodge is perfectly well, but has not decided on any particular business or professional appointment yet. She has not had time, as she has only been away from home six days.

'Miss Dodge gave me no specific reason why she had said nothing about staying away.'

CIVIL RIGHTS.

The Exercise of Citizenship in the Eyes of the Law.

The last of the series of legal lectures, under the auspices of the Local Council of Women, was given last night by Mr. Arnold Wainwright, who spoke on 'Civil Rights: their Enjoyment and Exercise.' Mr. Wainwright explained the distinction between the enjoyment and the exercise of civil rights: for example, a married woman enjoys the right of contracting with regard to her property, but she cannot exercise that right except with the authorization of her husband.

Every British subject without distinction of age or sex is a citizen, in the meaning of the law, in this province. A person born in any part of the Empire is a British citizen by right of birth: so is a child born of British parents in any country. An alien naturalized in Canada becomes a British subject in this country, but if he goes to another part of the Empire he is not accounted so. This is a state of affairs needing remedy, the lecturer thought. A woman who is an alien can obtain naturalization by marrying a British subject; conversely if a British woman marries an alien she loses her citizenship. An alien in this country has practically the same civil rights as a subject, except that he cannot share in matters relating to government or the administration of the law.

Mr. Wainwright noted the respects in which civil rights may be restricted or limited, dwelling especially on those limitations as they affect women through marriage. The civil disabilities of married women, he explained, are not imposed on account of any assumed weakness resulting from sex—the unmarried woman having the same freedom to handle her property, contract, etc., as a man—but are based on the desire of the law to uphold the authority of the husband, wifely obedience being a legal obligation in this province.

VACATION RESORT.

Catholic School Commissioners And Provision For School Children.

At the meeting of the Catholic school Commissioners Mayor Lavallee and Ald. Lapointe strongly opposed the idea of a fire-hall being located near the Marchand school on Dorchester street near Berri street.

Judge Lafontaine raised the question of providing some place beyond the city limits where the school children could spend the summer vacation, such as Abbe Desrosiers' summer camp last year. Mayor Lavallee was opposed to any scheme that would not provide for the children of the very poor, who needed the opportunity to get to the country more than anyone else. The matter will be considered again.

Dr. Decarie suggested that the Province should send a representative to the hygienic congress in the United States next summer and that the government be asked to do so.

LUCKY TO ESCAPE EASY.

James Dube, of 55a Sanguinet street, was struck by an eastbound St. Denis street car, and thrown to the ground, narrowly escaping the wheels, while crossing St. James street, at the corner of St. Martin, about 7.30 last evening. He was picked up by passers by and removed in an ambulance to the Western Hospital, where, apart from a severe scalp wound, he was found to have escaped without serious injury.

INDIANS SEEK TO EXERCISE THE FRANCHISE

Ask Government to Recognize Them Less as Children, More as Citizens.

('Witness' Staff Correspondence.)

Ottawa, April 9.—Ex-Chief Francis W. Jacobs, of the Sarnia Indian Reserve, and Rev. Simpson A. Brigham, native Indian missionary on the Walpole Reserve, are in Ottawa representing various Indian tribes of Ontario in an effort to get some of the grievances of the red men settled.

Chief Jacobs is here particularly for the purpose of opposing the amendment which was placed by Hon. Frank Oliver in the Indian Act, and which permits the removal of a reserve from its location close to a municipality of 10,000 inhabitants. There have been efforts made by Sarnia citizens and public bodies to have the Indians on the St. Clair river Reserve removed to the Reserve at Kettle Point, and it is against this that the ex-chief will make protest.

In addition there are several subjects of more general application which are to be taken up in conferences. One of these is the question of the franchise, the Indians want the power to vote. They also want better educational facilities and in general ask that the Indian population should be treated less as children and more as citizens of a free country. They will meet the premier and the acting minister of interior to-morrow.

TO HELP GIRLS.

Y. W. C. A. Reports Speak of Splendid Year's Work.

The thirty-ninth annual meeting of the Montreal Young Women's Christian Association was held at the Y. W. C. A. building yesterday afternoon. The minutes of the last annual meeting were read and adopted, and reports from the secretaries of the various committees followed. The various reports showed that throughout the association good work had been done during the past twelve months. In the educational department there were 1,125 enrollments, the Cafeteria was shown to be doing good work, having an average of 405 meals served in a day, while 168 steamers were met by the Travellers' Aid representative. The religious, house and library committees also reported favorable progress, and the working girls' home on McGill College avenue; and the summer camp, were shown to have been much patronized.

The demand for rooms has been so great that the association has purchased a house on St. Famille street, which they will renovate and add to, and when completed will furnish accommodation for about fifty girls.

A resolution of regret and thanks was then tendered to Mrs. Jas. F. Macfarlane, the retiring president, by Miss Finley, and to Miss H. E. Tenney, the retiring secretary, by Mrs. Stevenson. Miss Tenney, who has been connected with the Y. W. C. A. for the past 22 years, regretfully handed in her resignation the other day, as she is going to take a course at the National Secretarial Training School in New York.

The adoption of the various reports was then moved by the Rev. George Hanson, M.A., D.D., who congratulated the members of the association on the good work done during the past year. In seconding the adoption of the reports, the Rev. Bruce Taylor, M.A., D.D., remarked on the great charity that was being done by the various branches of the organization, especially the Travellers' Aid Committee, and suggested that the next step that should be taken with regard to the protection of immigrant girls should be the finding of some means for their supervision and safekeeping on the passage over the ocean, and during long train journeys. The Rev. J. R. Dobson, B.A., D.D., also addressed the meeting, encouraging and praising the good work done by the Y. W. C. A. among the young women of the Dominion. During the course of the meeting a solo was rendered by Mrs. W. P. Mackenzie, tea being served at the close of the afternoon.

The officers for the coming year are: Hon. president, Mrs. J. F. Stevenson; hon. vice-presidents, Mrs. E. F. Ames, Mrs. A. E. Ewing, Mrs. E. K. Greene, Mrs. Jas. Fairie and Mrs. J. B. Learmont and Miss De Witt; president, Mrs. Jas. Thom; 1st vice-president, Miss Finley; 2nd vice-president, Mrs. Macfarlane; 3rd vice-president, Mrs. Philip R. Warren; recording secretary, Mrs. A. W. Cochrane; Miss Tenny will also continue her duties until the fall.

REV. W. G. HANNA RESIGNS.

Toronto, April 9. — The Rev. W. G. Hanna, associate secretary for Eastern Canada of the Lord's Day Alliance of Canada, tendered his resignation to the executive of the Alliance yesterday. Mr. Hanna says he has found the work too strenuous.

ONLY ONE ELEVATOR.

During alterations to the elevators at the General Post office only one elevator at Craig street will be available for public use during the whole day, and another for a part of the day. Both elevators at St. James street will, however, be available.

BIRKS' One Hundred Dollar Solitaire Engagement Ring contains not only a perfect blue-white Diamond, but has a Birks "Invisible" setting of platinum and gold, which adds much to the brilliancy and color-play of the gem

Henry Birks & Sons, Limited
PHILLIPS SQUARE.

Ridgways TEA
Gold Medal, London, 1911
Largest Sale HIGH-GRADE Tea in World.
Kings and Queens cannot enjoy more delicious tea than you can easily afford — now that Ridgways Tea is placed on general sale throughout America.
In Sealed Air-Tight Pkgs.
All High-Class Grocers
Order Trial Package TO-DAY!

57 Varieties Handled Daily by our 55 Salesmen.
Ask your grocer or Phone M. 1625

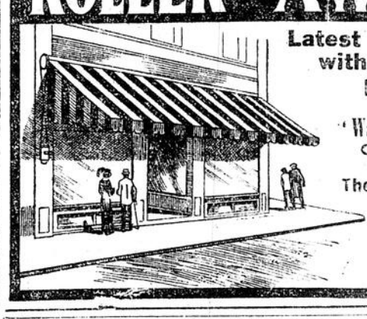
JAMES M. AIRD
Where Quality and Purity Count

GOOD NEWS FOR EVERYBODY.
Great Reduction in the price of
POTATOES
500 Large Boxes of the Finest Potatoes in Canada, grown in Prince Edward Island, all selected.
ONLY 75c PER BOX.
At Walter Paul's Stores
461 ST. CATHERINE WEST.
554 UNIVERSITY STREET, corner Burnside.

GLASGOW DRUG HALL
216 Notre Dame St. West
HARTE'S GRIPPE WAFERS.—Cure a cold in 24 hours.
HAVE YOU GOT A COUGH? — Get Harte's Cough Mixture. Price, 25c.
RICHELIEU WATER — A fresh supply just received.
J. A. HARTE, DRUGGIST
Phone Main 1190.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Money to Lend on Mortgage.
BARRON & CUSHING
Notaries and Commissioners,
Liverpool & London & Globe Insurance Building.
112 St. James Street

ARTISTIC PICTURE FRAMING
LET US SHOW YOU HOW WE DO OUR WORK.
FRAMED AND UNFRAMED PICTURES AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
THE ART EMPORIUM
23 McGILL COLLEGE AVE.

ROLLER AWNINGS

Latest Designs Sold with a Guarantee
MAIN 3329
"Watertite" Tarpaulins, CANVAS GOODS, WIDE DUCKS
The Merchants Awning Co. Limited
29 NOTRE DAME STREET EAST.

It will pay you to watch the "Witness" Advertising Columns for bargains.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure
ROYAL—the most celebrated of all the baking powders in the world—celebrated for its great leavening strength and purity. It makes your cakes, biscuit, bread, etc., healthful, it insures you against alum and all forms of adulteration that go with the low priced brands.

Cutlery Easily Quickly Thoroughly Cleaned with Old Dutch Cleanser

LACE CURTAIN CLEANING
Has always been a SPECIALTY with us. Our Nottingham Lace Curtain finisher is unequalled.
Dyeing, Tinting and Cleaning Lace, and all kinds of Fancy Work handled with utmost care.
GOLD MEDALIST.
BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO.
7 Telephones and Branch Stores.

HONE & RIVET GENERAL TRAVEL AGENCY
THE SOUTHERN ROUTE TO EUROPE
Via Bermuda and Azores by the SS. "Arcadian" of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.
Orchestra Gymnasium Swimming Pool
From New York City, April 19th. $75 and up.
For further informations apply to
Hone & Rivet, General Travel Agency
9 ST. LAWRENCE BOULEVARD, MONTREAL.
Between St. James and Notre Dame Streets.
Phones Main 2605-4097. One block East of Bank of Montreal.

LIPTON SENDS CHALLENGE FOR CUP

SIR THOMAS LIPTON HAS SENT AN UNCONDITIONAL CHALLENGE TO NEW YORK CLUB FOR AMERICA'S CUP

He Said, After Having Sent the Challenge, 'They Will Now Either Have to Race or Give Me That Cup.'

London, April 8. — Sir Thomas Lipton, the British yachtsman, to-day sent an unconditional challenge for a series of races for the America Cup, and, after ten years' undisturbed possession of the trophy, American yachtsmen must again prepare to defend it.

Sir Thomas Lipton's challenge was cabled to the New York Yacht Club today through the Royal Ulster Yacht Club.

After the challenge had been sent, Sir Thomas said to the Associated Press: 'They will now either have to race or give me the cup.'

The cablegram transmitted to the New York Yacht Club reads as follows:

'I have the honor to inform you that the Royal Ulster Yacht Club has received the following communication from Sir Thomas Lipton:

' "Although our opinions differ from those of the New York Yacht Club as to the meaning of the deed of gift, in the interests of yachting and with a view to eliminating any possible source of discord I shall be glad if you will inform the New York Club that I withdraw all stipulations as to the size of the yacht defending the America Cup, and I look forward to a good race with my 75-footer in 1914.

' "Signed), ' "THOMAS J. LIPTON."

'We have the greatest pleasure in transmitting the foregoing, and trust that the New York Yacht Club will share the view of the Royal Ulster Club that Sir Thomas Lipton has solved the difficulty in a satisfactory manner. By separate cablegram I am sending the formal challenge.

'(Signed), 'E. F. PATTERSON,
'Hon. Secretary.'

The formal challenge is worded precisely as was the former challenge, with the exception of the clause stipulating the size of the boat, which has been omitted.

British yachtsmen believe that since Sir Thomas Lipton declares in the unconditional challenge his intention to enter a 75-footer, the American syndicate must build a boat approximately the same length.

ANXIOUS FOR RACE.

The building of a new 'Shamrock' will commence immediately. Charles E. Nicholson ,the yacht designer, of Gosport, England, came to London to-day for a consultation with the challenger.

'Well, they have made up their minds they would not accept our challenge with limitations, and, as they would not come to my wishes, I have gone to theirs,' Sir Thomas said to the Associated Press.

To the question, 'Do you think you will win?' the British yachtsman replied: 'I must confess frankly I think I shall give the cup a bit of a fright. I think I shall raise hopes in its breast that it will see its native soil again if only for a short time. I am anxious for a race, and not for the prize. Some of the best friends I have are in America, and they are anyious to see my Shamrock at Sandy Hook again.'

'The challenge,' Sir Thomas continued, 'was drawn up a week ago at a meeting of the Royal Ulster Yacht Club, but at my request it was delayed on account of the death of the late Commodore J. Pierpont Morgan. I have received a number of expressions of regret from prominent Americans, and also assurances that had the conditions been omitted, my challenge would have been accepted. I cannot speak too highly of the treatment I have always received at the hands of the New York Yacht Club. The only discord has been that we differ on the meaning of the deed of gift. I am sure if any error of judgment occurs during the next races it will be in my favor.'

Sir Thomas intends to take the present 'Shamrock,' which won everything last year, to America with his new 'Shamrock.'

SPECIAL MEETING TO BE HELD.

New York, April 8. —A special meeting of the New York Yacht Club will probably be called to act on Sir Thomas Lipton's challenge for a match for the America's Cup.

The challenge had not been received when the club officials closed their desks to-day. As soon as possible after its receipt a meeting of the flag officers of the club will be held, it was announced, to decide whether a special meeting should be called or whether the challenge should go over till the next regular meeting. This is scheduled for May 15.

LE MARIN MEETS CUTLER TO-NIGHT



CONSTANT LE MARIN,

Constant Le Marin arrived in the city this morning from New York, and will meet Cutler to-night at Sohmer Park in a catch-as-catch-can bout. Le Marin will meet Zbysco at Chicago on April 21st, and to-night will therefore mark his last appearance here.

TORONTO WINS AGAIN.

Cleveland, April 9.—Toronto Rugby and Athletic team again defeated the Cleveland Hockey Club here last night by a score of 3 to 1.

BASEBALL RESULTS ACROSS THE LINE

Atlanta, Ga., April 8.— The Rochester International team to-day turned the tables on the local Southern League team, winning in the ninth inning by a score of 7 to 6. Atlanta's heavy batting, coupled with errors by Rochester in the third inning, allowed the locals to score all of their six runs. The visitors did not cross the home plate until the sixth inning.

Score:—

	R.	H.	E.
Atlanta	6	10	1
Rochester	7	9	3

Batteries: Becker and Graham; Wilhelm, Kesse, Hughes and Jacklitsch.

Washington, April 8.— The New York Nationals won to-day's game from the Washington Americans when with two men on the bases, Merkle hit a fast drive over second, which took an odd bound and went for a home run, three men scoring. The final score was 4 to 2. Mathewson and Marquard pitched well for New York, while Gallia and Boehling, Washington recruits, showed good form. The score:

	R.	H.	E.
Washington .. 000 100 010—	2	7	2
New York .. .. 000 310 000—	4	7	2

Batteries, Gallia, Boehling and Ainsmith; Mathewson , Marquard and Myers.

Baltimore, April 7. — The Baltimore Internationals defeated the Boston Nationals here to-day, 6 to 2. Boston's two runs were the result of errors. The score by innings—

	R.	H.	E.
Baltimore .. .. 003 030 00—	6	9	1
Boston .. .... 100 000 00—	2	7	2

Batteries: Danforth and Bergen; Dixon, Hogue, Gervais and Rariden.

Newark, N.J., April .— The 'jinx' of the New York American League club continued on duty this afternoon, when Chance's men, minus their leader, met the Newark club of the International League here, and were defeated in a loosely played game, 12 to 7. In the ninth inning third baseman Roy Hartzell, who has been doing sterling work at the difficult corner in the preliminary games, was struck by a foul tip from his own bat and knocked unconscious. He had to be carried off the field, and it was feared his injury was serious, but he was quickly revived, and to-night it was thought he would be able to play in Thursday's opening game at Washington.

	R.	H.	E.
New York Am. 101 020 012—	7	13	2
Newark Int. .. 060 006 00x—	12	12	2

Batteries Ford, Keating and Williams; Gaskill, Bell and Higgins.

Chicago, April 8.— Frank Schulte, who predicted a few days ago that he would make thirty home runs this season, to-day drove out two of them, and materially assisted the Chicago Nationals in winning 12 to 0, a practice game from Minneapolis, champions of the American Association, Humphreys started to pitch for Chicago, but hurt his hand in the first inning. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Minneapolis .. 000 000 000—	0	6	4
Chicago .. .. 203 311 20x—	12	11	1

Batteries: Young and Owen; Humphreys, Toney and Heckinger.

Boston, April 8. —The Red Sox returned to-day to Fenway Park, scene of their world series exploits, and defeated the Harvard College nine 5 to 0. The crimson runners never passed second base. Leonard and Foster and Red Sox recruit pitchers having their game well in hand at all times.

The game was played in football weather, and the crowd was a small one. Boston scored all of its runs off Pelton, who pitched the first six innings for Harvard. The crimson twirler was effective in spots, striking out three men in the second inning. His passes at other times were costly. Score by innings:

	R.	H.	E.
Harvard .. .. 000 000 000—	0	3	3
Boston .. .. .. 100 121 00x—	5	4	3

Batteries: Pelton, Frye and Young; Leonard, Foster and Carigan, Cady.

Baltimore, April 8. —The Boston Nationals to-day shut out the Baltimore Internationals, 4 to 0.

	R.	H.	E.
Boston .. .. .. 000 012 001—	4	7	0
Baltimore .. .. 000 000 000—	0	5	2

Batteries: Brown and Devogt; Roth and Berger.

ACTIVITY IN LACROSSE FROM COAST TO COAST

British Columbia Delegates Rounding Up Players From the East--W. Fitzgerald To Retire.

NEW WESTMINSTER HOT AFTER EASTERN PLAYERS.

Has Agreement Between Eastern and Western Lacrosse Magnates Been Abrogated?

Cornwall, Ont., April 9.—New Westminster are out hot-foot after the star eastern players, and are starting early to get them. A week or so ago they opened negotiation with 'Red' Donihee, of last year's champion Toronto team, making him an offer to go West. Donihee said he was not prepared to make any agreement at the time. This morning he received another message requesting him to name his own figure for the season, which he has done. If his offer is accepted he will leave for the West in a couple of weeks. This certainly does not look like any agreement between East and West.

Ottawa, April 9.—Con. Jones, of Vancouver, and Lionel Yorke, of Victoria, arrived here yesterday, and will leave this morning for Cornwall. It is said that Yorke wants Bobby Pringle, Jack Shea, Clint Benedict and Bruce Fairbairn, of the Capitals. They will seek one or two players at Cornwall. Jones said that it would be next to impossible to recruit a strong team for Victoria at once, because of the fact that there is a working agreement between Vancouver and Victoria and the Dominion Lacrosse Association, whereby the Westminsters must respect the reserve lists of the 'Big Four' teams. What makes their conquest all the harder is the fact that the majority of the good men in the N.L.U., including Pringle, Shea and Mark Cummins, are on the lists of the Big Four clubs. Jones is still very much in favor of a lacrosse commission, because he believe salaries must come down, but at the same time he thinks the scarcity of players leaves the clubs at the mercy of the stick-handlers and that it would be beneficial for the leagues to limit the number of men each club should carry and thus equalize matters. He will interview Joe Lally at Cornwall on this questions. Mr. Jones laughed at the reports that 'Newsy' Lalonde, Billy Fitzgerald and other stars will stay out of the game. 'Those retirement stories are seasonable,' he declared, 'you will find both Lalonde and Fitzgerald very much in the game. I expect to sign 'Newsy' to-morrow. He is still on my list and I would not release him for $5,000.'

New Westminster, April 9—Although the first practice of the world's champions will not be held until later in the month, the officials of the New Westminster Lacrosse Club are busy rounding up players for this year's team. Billy Turnbull and Tom Gifford will be the only regulars off the team this season. Jimmy Gifford may play again, although he has not yet made any definite announcement. Bill Patchell and Leo Gregory, two of last year's senior amateurs, have been offered places on the Minto Cup team this year. Bill Patchell has consented to join the professional ranks, but Gregory is considering the offer.

Ottawa, April 9.—If this city does not secure a Big Four franchise through the sixth team not being found, then Mr. Alex. Bannerman will probably become half owner of the new Victoria Coat League Club and will take four or five of the Capitals west. The local man says that Lionel Yorke, of Victoria, now in the East with Con. Jones, made him an offer to buy a half share and that he will accept unless he gets a Big Four franchise.

'Billy' Fitzgerald, of the Toronto champions, has definitely confirmed all reports on his decision to play no lacrosse this year. His marital intentions are not the whole base of the reason either. 'I don't go back and play for a third of what I received last year,' he stated last night at his home in St. Catharines. 'I can afford to take a season's rest; then if I'm needed they will pay the price or I'll rest again.' Fitz states that he received a better offer from the Tecumsehs to leave the Torontos, but even this was too far below last year's figure to consider. Kalls, another St. Kitt's member of the Torontos, declares he is through, but Tom Fitzgerald and Barnett are already in line for another season.

PLAY BALL.

New York, April 9.—Under a brilliant April sun, major league baseball got a running start for 1913 to-day with the official opening of the National League season at Ebbetts field in Brooklyn, towards which 'fans' began to flock at an early hour for the initial clash of the big league baseball year.

By the grace of the baseball powers that be, the Brooklyn Club, so that its new field might be fittingly dedicated, was permitted to have an opening day to itself, properly assisted, of course, by a visiting team, the Philadelphia's. Not until tomorrow will the game be on the big double circuit as a whole, teams of the National and American Leagues meeting then in the usual full complement of eight cities.

Partisans of to-day's competing teams, each braced by new material, and with the old stars nearly all back in form, anticipated an interesting battle for the season's initial honors. President Lynch, of the National League, assigned Klem and Orth to umpire the game. President Ebbetts, of Brooklyn, had a band out early and a flag raising and other opening day ceremonies for his fine new park arranged for the benefit of the loyal home enthusiasts.

GAMES FULL OF GINGER, RESEMBLE MID-SEASON AT ATWATER PARK

Yannigans Were the Victors Yesterday, Winning After a Fighting Game Which Was Close All the Way.

The games now being played by the double teams of the Royals' twenty men are more like real battles than any yet put on by the management, and are producing far more of the fighting spirit that belongs by right and should be an asset credited to a team who are out to win games.

The glory of victory perched itself on the side of the Yannigans yesterday, who were out after a real fighting game that kept the score close until the last man was out. Burke and McGranger worked for Yeager's team, the former being wild in his delivery whn speed was used, slowing down when it became a question of putting the mover or walking the batsmen. Six hits were made off his delivery in four innings. Both men looked alike to the Yannigans, who played to win, McGranger having a hard time of it trying to stop the slugging. Confidence was the stock in trade of the team against them, and it never won a more popular decision.

Benny Purtell was the hero of the day, making his appearance felt by hitting the ball for a percentage of .800. Five hits out of four times at bat would seem to settle the question of condition as far as the peppery shortstop is concerned. He fielded perfectly, accepting all of his five chances.

Barring accidents, the games from now on will be in the nature of real contests, the men who are to lose their chances of making the team, going in to be remembered, when the fortunes of the game weed them out of the running.

'Billy' Allen, a Washington let-out, is expected to join the Royals in a few days, and his presence will add great strength to the team. A .300 hitter is good material, besides having the endorsement of Griffith, of the Senators.

Whatever else may be said of the team, it is now looking like an outfit ready to go in and do things, the camp followers believe. It would be interesting to see an exhibition game between two of the International teams, and the hurry made by the managers to rectify and shortcomings. One week of the five months' gruelling will see many changes, men who show up great in practice losing confidence woefully when facing opopnents in the real struggle. Benny Purtell, Esmond and Lennox are playing a beautiful spring training kind of ball, and, with a surplus of infielders, there is going to be some heartaches for the manager holding on to the promising ones of his staff. It is hard to have a comer get away and turn up later as the find of the season for some other club.

The team will leave Charlottesville on Thursday for the advance on Providence, playing exhibition games on the way.



753

THE young men of Canada have helped us to build up the prestige of Fit-Reform.

In return, we have created styles which we are proud to offer—and they are proud to wear.

FIT-REFORM

444 St. Catherine St. W.— Robert Robertson.

4 Beaver Hall Hill— A. W. Parker.

Est'd 1834

Henderson's Fur Storage

Protect Your Furs Against "Fire," "Moths," "Theft," etc.

By placing Furs in our care you are at once relieved of all anxiety. The moment our messenger takes your Furs the responsibility is all ours. Furs promptly called for by our own reliable messenger. Telephone Uptown 2650. Rates moderate.

John Henderson & Co.
Furriers

517 St. Catherine St. W. TWO STORES Branch: 218 St. James St.

DESIGNER DISCUSSES LIPTON'S CHANCES OF WINNING.

London, April 9.—'The luck will be with us this time. The challenger is the four-leaved Shamrock, while the New York Yacht Club will be defending the America's Cup for the thirteenth time,' said Charles E. Nicholson, the yacht designer, of Gosport, England, to-day, who is to design the boat which will seek to win back for the British the America's Cup.

This will not be Nicholson's first connection with the contests for the cup, his yards at Gosport having been used to dock the original 'America' when she was under repair.

He said to-day: 'I wish to correct the unfortunate impression prevailing in the United States that I am afraid of a ninety-foot yacht. I believe I could build one which would cross the Atlantic Ocean safely, but a 75-footer, which, under present conditions, is as large and expensive as the 90-footer of twenty years ago, is the boat which prudence and reason dictate.

'I have the greatest admiration for the genius and cleverness of American designers. These, coupled with the fact that all the conditions are in favor of the defender, make the task of designing a challenging yacht one of the keenest interest, calling for every ounce of ability I may possess.

'I hope Gardner, as well as Herreshelf, will be given a chance to design the defender. If so, the preliminary races will be almost as interesting as the final cup contest.

'I have already erected a shed at the Gosport yards for the challenger, and have her plans well under way. I expect to launch her in April, 1914.

'I hope, in case the America's Cup returns to the British Isles, that the result will be the formation of a code governing all international yacht racing.'

SPILLING THE PINS

M. A. A. A. CUBS LOST.

Railroad Blues.

J. Cuthbert	173	166	174
E. Biron	175	163	205
H. Carmichael	177	156	171
J. Michael	169	190	193
G. Clayton	214	179	150
Totals	908	854	893

Team average, 531.

M. A. A. A. Cubs.

S. McCuaig	178	174	174
G. Stenhouse	130	153	152
J. McIntyre	171	199	184
O. A. Jarvis	148	184	188
E. Perry	183	148	145
Totals	810	858	843

Team average, 502.2.

STRACHANS TAKE TWO.

Strachans.

Kelly	177	159	162
Brown	165	173	186
Dupre	150	157	164
Morrison	149	142	159
Puhl	204	182	167
Totals	945	813	838

Team average, 499.2.

Caledonia.

Ferguson	163	129	166
Goble	188	218	168
Small	147	163	151
R. Niven	163	166	134
Harvie	118	198	148
Totals	779	873	767

Team average, 483.8.

NATIONALS VICTORIOUS.

Nationals.

Braun	153	139	134
Cardinal	150	172	146
Marin	150	210	174
Brunet	190	155	194
Gaudet	133	140	206
Totals	776	816	854

Team average, 489.2.

Colonial Reds.

Poudrette	109	181	104
Stephens	152	151	124
Carins	123	119	129
Wooding	111	96	160
Perkins	176	122	99
Totals	671	669	616

Team average, 401.2.

THE STANDING.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Railroad Blues	53	10	.841
Strachans	43	18	.705
Nationals	43	20	.683
Standards	40	20	.667
Railroad Reds	38	22	.633
M. A. A. A. Cubs	34	26	.567
Colonial Reds	27	38	.439
M. A. A. A. Stars ..	25	32	.439
Beaver	15	39	.278
Caledonia	15	42	.263
Colonial Blues	13	44	.228
Waverly	11	46	.193

SHEFFIELD WEDNESDAY HEADS LEAGUE I. IN OLD COUNTRY SOCCER --SUNDERLAND A CLOSE SECOND

In the Second League Preston North End Are Well Away, Although Burnley Have a Chance Still to Lead.

League I. in Old Country soccer is headed by Sheffield Wednsday at present, though Sunderland have the power of leading, being one point behind and a match to the good. Notts County and Woolwich Arsenal can hardly escape relegation. In League II., Preston North End are well away, though Burnley have still a chance for the lad. The Southern League has Swindon as leader, with West Ham three points behind, and one match in hand, but Plymouth Argyle may yet put up a fight for the lead. Rangers hold a secure position in the Scottish League, being two ahead of Celtic with a match in hand, these two teams being far ahead of the remaining clubs.

The positions in the Leagues, shown in detail, follow:

ENGLISH LEAGUE—DIVISION I.

	P.	W.	L.	D.	Pt.
Sheffield Wed	34	20	8	6	46
Sunderland	33	21	9	3	45
Manchester U.	35	18	10	7	43
Aston Villa	33	16	7	10	42
Manchester City ..	35	18	12	5	41
Bolton Wands	35	16	10	9	41
Blackburn Rovers ..	34	14	9	11	39
Oldham Ath.	34	13	9	12	38
Everton	35	15	15	5	35
Derby County	34	15	14	5	35
Liverpool	35	15	16	5	35
West Bromwich	34	12	12	10	34
Bradford City	34	12	12	10	34
Sheffield U.	35	13	16	6	32
Newcastle U.	33	12	14	7	31
Middlesboro	34	11	15	8	30
Tottenham H.	35	12	18	5	29
Chelsea	35	8	21	6	22
Notts County	35	6	23	6	18
Woolwich A.	35	3	22	10	16

ENGLISH LEAGUE—DIVISION II.

Preston N.E.	34	17	4	13	47
Burnley	33	18	8	7	43
Barnsley	34	18	10	6	42
Birmingham	35	16	9	10	42
Huddersfield	35	16	10	9	41
Wolverhampton W. ..	34	14	10	10	38
Lincoln City	34	14	11	9	37
Leeds City	35	14	12	9	37
Grimsby Town	35	12	12	11	35
Fulham	34	14	15	..	33
Leicester Fosse	35	13	15	7	33
Bradford	34	12	14	8	32
Notts Forest	35	12	15	8	32
Bury	35	12	15	8	32
Bristol City	34	9	12	13	31
Clapton Orient	34	8	12	14	30
Glossop	34	10	15	9	29
Hull City	34	11	18	5	27
Blackpool	35	8	19	8	24
Stockport	35	6	20	9	21

SOUTHERN LEAGUE.

Swindon Town	35	20	9	6	46
West Ham U.	34	16	7	11	43
Plymouth A.	33	18	8	7	43
Crystal Palace	34	16	8	10	42
Exeter City	35	17	10	8	42
Millwall Ath.	35	18	12	5	41
Reading	34	17	11	6	40
Queen's Park R.	33	14	9	10	38
Brighton and Hov. ..	35	12	13	10	34
Northampton	34	11	12	11	33
Watford	34	12	15	7	31
Coventry C.	34	12	14	8	32
Portsmouth	34	11	15	8	30
Bristol Rovers	34	11	15	8	30
Merthyr T.	35	10	14	11	31
Gillingham	34	10	15	9	29
Southampton	35	9	16	10	28
Norwich City	35	9	18	8	26
Brentford	35	10	20	5	25
Stoke	33	9	22	2	20

SCOTTISH LEAGUE.

Rangers	31	22	5	4	48
Celtic	32	21	7	4	46
Airdrieonians	32	13	8	11	37
Hearts	29	15	8	6	36
Aberdeen	33	13	11	9	35
Falkirk	29	12	8	9	33
Motherwell	31	11	8	12	34
Hamilton Acad.	31	12	11	8	32
Hibernians	28	13	10	5	31
Clyde	28	10	10	8	28
Kilmarnock	31	9	12	10	28
St. Mirren	32	10	14	8	28
Third Lanark	33	8	13	12	28
Greenock Morton	32	10	15	7	27
Dundee	31	8	13	10	26
Raith Rovers	28	7	12	9	23
Partick Thistle	31	9	18	4	22
Queen's Park	31	3	25	3	9

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.
First Division.
Blackburn 3, Sheffield United 1.
Fulham 0, Bristol 0.

UMPIRES FOR OPENING GAMES.

Chicago, April 9.— President Johnson, of the American League, announced last night the following assignments of umpires for the opening games tomorrow.

At Cleveland, O'Loughlin and Ferguson.

At St. Louis, Evans and Hildebrand.

At Boston, Dinneen and Hart.

At Washington, Connelly and McGreevy.

Philadelphia, April 8. — John J. Gallagher, the distance runner now at Georgetown University, has been cleared by the registration committee of the Middle Atlantic Association of the A. A. U. of charges that he had demanded exorbitant expense money to compete in a race. The committee was of the opinion that the evidence presented was not strong enough on which to declare Gallagher a professional and as they had no middle ground to take they decided to exonerate the runner.

SEIZED $50,000 WORTH OF COCAINE

Drug Smuggled Into San Francisco Bears Name of Montreal Firm.

San Francisco, April 9. — Eight hundred pounds of cocaine contained in four trunks and said to be worth $50,000 were seized in a down-town hotel by the police last night. The police believe the drug was smuggled in from Mexico. All of it is in bottles which bear the name of a Montreal druggist.

P. Q. F. A. SECOND DIVISION.

The above will meet on Wednesday, 9th April, at the Central Y.M.C.A., Drummond street, at 8.15 p.m. New clubs will kindly note this, as the secretary is without their addresses at present.

R

"Walk up Stairs and save Ten."

RESPECT

Both for yourself and from others is bound to come to the man who is particular in his dressing—**styles and quality have untold value**—and to the man who knows we wish to state that our samples, suits and overcoats, built by the best Canadian and American makers, have all that is obtainable in up-to-date clothesdom. **We do** just what we advertise—give **$25.00** values for **$15.00**—made possible by careful buying and small upstairs running expenses.

A BUSINESS PROPOSITION

"Walk up Stairs and save Ten."

ROBINSON'S
Sample Clothes Shop
314 ST. CATHERINE ST. WEST (near University)

$25 Suits and Overcoats at $15

OPEN EVENINGS

NAVAL BILL DEAD, AWAITS FORMAL BURIAL, SAYS DR. CLARK

Proposal to Apply Closure to the Debate Will Be Made This Afternoon, and Strenuous Opposition Will Be Made By the Liberals.

(Witness' Staff Correspondence.)

Ottawa, April 9.—Announcement that the closure resolution of which notice was given Monday night, will be taken up in the house to-day was made when the house adjourned at eleven-thirty last night.

When Mr. F. B. Carvell, who had been speaking since ten o'clock, sat down, the Hon. Robert Rogers rose and remarked that the house had been having a very pleasant and enjoyable discussion. 'In order that we should make some progress,' he added, 'I would suggest that we pass this clause before we rise.'

Hon. Geo. P. Graham thereupon remarked: 'The suggestion of the acting leader of the Government is very mild mannered. But, unfortunately, there are a good many, including myself, who would like to speak on this clause. So as we have had such a good natured day, I would suggest that the debate be adjourned.'

Mr. Rogers then moved that the committee rise and the house adjourn.

Mr. Graham asked what business would be taken up on Wednesday.

The resolution standing in the Prime Minister's name,' replied the Minister of Public Works, thereby indicating the closure measure.

Dr. Michael Clark said the closure would be strenuously fought and expressed the conviction that the naval bill had been dead since March 15, the last days of the continuous sittings and only awaits burial.

HON. MR. WHITE RESUMES DEBATE.

The Hon. W. T. White, Minister of Finance, opened the naval debate and, taking up the divergent views expressed by some Liberals, he stated that Sir Wilfrid Laurier would be a wise man if he knew his own naval policy, as propounded by some of his followers. The Finance Minister denied that this contribution was the beginning of a series of permanent contributions. The present was only a temporary policy to meet the pressing need of Great Britain at the present time. The Liberal policy of last December of two fleet units had undergone profound modification at the hands of the Laurier followers and no one could now tell what that policy was. Mr. White believed that if Sir Wilfrid Laurier had given two dreadnoughts at the same time as New Zealand there would have been much trouble saved and there would have been a stop put to the race of European armaments. As to the talk about the violation of autonomy, Mr. White said: 'When I hear of the violation of autonomy by giving this sum of money I think of the act of New Zealand, which has been noted throughout the world. I wonder if the Liberals are sincere in their talk. I never heard of New Zealand having been humiliated, but, on the contrary, it is one of the golden deeds in the history of the Empire.'

In regard to Mr. Guthrie's amendment to spend the money in Canada, Mr. White said he thought it would come with very bad grace from this House and country that these three dreadnoughts, which could be expeditiously built in Great Britain, should be built in Canada. He reminded the House that the prosperity of Canada had been attributable to its immigration from the Old Land and also to the capital which had come from there. There was a great deal of good-will in money invested, and he claimed that one of the best things to chill that would be to emphasize the fact that this country was unwilling to give the order for the building of these dreadnoughts in Great Britain.

The duty of Canada, concluded the on. Mr. White, was clear. Canada has always been noted for loyalty to the British Empire. Not only from the material standpoint, but for what Britain stood for and for what its flag meant. Canada was interested in seeing perpetuated the power of that Empire, and this country would signally fail in duty if after the visit of the Prime Minister to Great Britain and after his ascertaining the situation and the opinion of the Admiralty without collusion, it refrained from making this contribution of three dreadnoughts to the naval forces of the Empire.

DR. CLARK'S REPLY.

Dr. Clark, after criticizing the manner of Mr. White's speech, incidentally quoting a saying of Parnell that 'pert snappishness is no manner for a great man,' the member for Red Deer went on to say, in relation to the latest naval proposal that the great objection to the new Imperial squadron was its inability to take care of the Pacific Coast, where the great peril lay. It would take 23 days, according to the statement of the Right Hon. Winston Churchill, for the squadron to reach there. If there was a break down in the cordial relations between Japan and England the Japanese could break into the Canadian coast and into the heart of the country without anything being able to avert it.

Dr. Clark concluded with a plea that England should see the daughter nations in different p. ts of the world taking their part in the defence of the Empire.

Mr. Carvell (Carleton) continued the debate, alleging that ministers had persuaded the British Admiralty of our inability to man ships.

When the member for Carleton resumed his seat at ten minutes past eleven, the Hon. Robert Rogers rose and said: 'We have had a very interesting and good natured discussion throughout the day and I would like to suggest to my hon. friend for Renfrew (Mr. Graham), who is leading the Opposition in the temporary absence of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, that before we adjourn to-night we should pass this one clause.'

The Hon. Geo. Graham, replying, said: 'The suggestion is a very mild mannered one, but several members on this side, including myself, still desire to speak on the bill, and I would like to ask the leader of the House pro. tem., seeing that we have had so good natured a debate, that the committee should now report progress and the debate be adjourned.'

The House adjourned at a quarter after eleven.

LIBEL ACTION REVIVES STORY OF KING'S DEATH

London, April 9.—The suit for damages brought by Miss Lind, a prominent anti-vivisectionist, against Mr. William Waldorf Astor, the owner of the 'Pall Mall Gazette': Mr. J. L. Garvin, editor-in-chief, and Dr. Caleb Williams Salesby, because of an article written by the latter, in which he accused the anti-vivisectionists of conducting a campaign of falsehood, was again in court yesterday.

Sir George Kekewich, who is closely identified with the Parliamentary Anti-vivisection Society, took the wand, and maintained his belief, published in a leaflet by the society at the time of the death of King Edward VII., that the latter's death was due to blood poisoning following an injection of vaccine.

The society withdrew the leaflet because Queen Alexandra objected to it. She gave out a statement, in which she said, 'King Edward was vaccinated against the grippe or pneumonia before he went to Biarritz, and he benefited much from it. It kept him in excellent health for fifteen months. His attack at Biarritz in no wise related to this treatment.'

CONSTIPATION Can Be Cured.

You cannot expect to be well if you allow your bowels to become clogged. What is necessary is to have a free motion of them every day, and to keep them in this condition all the time if you wish to be strong and healthy. If you don't keep them open the system will become clogged up with poisonous matter and produce constipation, headache, dyspepsia, bad blood, etc.

Keep the bowels in good condition by using Burdock Blood Bitters; the remedy that has built up an unrivalled reputation, during the past thirty-six years, as a cure for all troubles arising from a constipated condition of the bowels.

Mrs. Thomas Calder, East Lower Fort Garry, writes:—"I am writing you to let you know what Burdock Blood Bitters has done for me. I suffered very much from constipation and none of the medicines I took agreed with me. Now I am glad to say that there is nothing like B.B.B. Since taking it I have not been troubled."

Burdock Blood Bitters is manufactured by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

HALIFAX IS PROMISED LOWER POWER RATES

Halifax, N.S., April 9. — The Halifax Tram fight advanced another stage when the committee of the Legislature held a public meeting on Mr. E. A. Robert's bill to incorporate the Halifax Tram and Power Company.

Mr. Robert delivered a very forceful address, stating what he planned to do in developing this company. Although Halifax had every facility for securing coal cheaply, he stated that the cost of steam-generated electricity was not becoming prohibitive here, costing $65 per horse-power per year at the switchboard. With the hydro-electric development planned at Gaspereaux he would be able to sell power in Halifax under certain conditions at $25 per horse-power.

The bill was strongly opposed by the city, who claimed that it gave altogether too great powers to the new company, that it was transferring a civic contract to another company without their consent, and that Mr. Robert's real reason in promoting the measure was for stock market purposes.

In his summing up at the end of the hearing, Mr. Robert denied this and stated that the three million dollars he had put into the enterprise should be a sufficient guarantee of his intention.

Mr. W. F. O'Connor, K.C., one of the counsel opposing the bill, produced a report which he stated had been made by Mr. Robert by one of his engineers to the effect that the Gaspereaux would only produce about half the power claimed for it, and an offer was made the city by an unknown client of Mr. T. S. Rogers, K.C., to lease the system should the city acquire it and pay a sliding scale on the earnings of the system.

URGES ST. LAWRENCE WINTER NAVIGATION

Quebec, April 9.—Professor H. T. Barnes, F.R.S., of McGill University, delivered a lecture before the Board of Trade yesterday afternoon, in the course of which he reiterated his belief that sooner or later there must be navigation all the year round in the St. Lawrence.

NEWS TO MR. SIFTON.

Premier Doesn't Confirm the G. T. P.'s Alberta Acquisition.

Edmonton, April 9.—Interviewed in regard to a despatch stating that the Grand Trunk Pacific would take over the charter of the Alberta & Great Waterways Railway and build the line, reimbursing the Government all legal expenses and interest charges in connection with the railway, Mr. Sifton said: 'This is the first I have heard of it.' J. E. Dalrymple, vice-president of the Grand Trunk Pacific, who is in the city on his annual trip through the West, stated that so far as he knew the taking over of the Alberta & Great Waterways had not been under consideration by Grand Trunk officials.

TERRIBLE RESULT OF BLOOD POISON

After Three Operations Zam-Buk was Tried and Proved Successful.

If people would only use Zam-Buk for chronic sores, blood-poison, etc., before permitting an operation, scores of limbs would be saved.

Mr. Robt. Patterson, of North Pelham, Welland Co., Ont., writes: 'My daughter, Annie, had blood-poison in her finger. The doctor operated twice on the finger, but did not obtain the desired result, and a third operation was considered necessary.

'Three doctors were present at this operation, but after it had been performed the wound did not heal. Try as we would we could not get anything to close the wound.

'We at last tried Zam-Buk, and it was really wonderful to watch how this balm healed the wound. Each day there was a marked improvement. First the wound in the palm of the hand closed, and then the finger which had been bad so long began to heal. The diseased flesh seemed to rise out of the wound and then drop off, and new healthy flesh formed from below, pushing off the diseased tissue. In a short time the wound was completely healed. Had we applied Zam-Buk at first we might have saved the finger.

'We had another proof of Zam-Buk's power in the case of my son. When two years old he had his hand badly mangled. One finger had to be amputated, and it left a running sore for some months. This wound, also, was finally healed by Zam-Buk.'

For chronic sores, blood-poison, ulcers, abscesses, scalp sores, piles, eruptions, inflamed patches, eczema, cuts, burns, bruises, and all skin injuries and diseases, Zam-Buk is without equal, 50c. box, all druggists and stores, or post free from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, for price. Have you tried Zam-Buk Soap 25c. tablet.

ICE PATROL 'SCOTIA' IN TOUCH WITH CANADA

The British Board of Trade has sent the steamer 'Scotia' on ice patrol off the coast of Newfoundland. This vessel is equipped with wireless apparatus and will maintain constant communication with the shore wireless station at Cape Race. The Newfoundland postal telegraphs has exclusive connection with the Commercial Cable Company. The C. P. R. Telegraph is the Canadian connection of both these companies.

MACDONALD NOTES.

The pupils of the Macdonald College Academy entertained large audiences at a matinee and evening performance of 'Robin Hood' on Wednesday.

On Wednesday evening an all-star team from militia circles in Montreal met the Faculty team in a game of baseball in the men's gymnasium While the score was 35 to 6 in favor of Macdonald, the interest of the spectators was held throughout.

The Freshmen held a banquet in 'The Clarendin' on Thursday evening. In some mysterious manner, their president and vice-president were spirited away the night before and only returned in time of partake of the feast.

Mr. L. H. Newman, secretary of the Canadian Seed Growers' Association, Ottawa gave a series of lectures to the students of the horticultural option on Wednesday and Thursday of last week.

At the April meeting of the Women's Club, which was held at the home of Mrs. Klinick, the following Schubert musicale was much enjoyed:

Duet—Andante Movement, iB flat, major symphony, ...Miss Sinclair Miss Snyder
Paper on the Life and Works of Franz Schubert, ... Madame Corner
Song—'My Sweet Repose,' Miss Rollins
Instrumental—'Wohin?'.. Prof. Klinick
Reading, 'Abt Vogler' by Browning, ... Miss Sinclair
Instrumental, 'Unfinished Symphony' Bonino. First Movement, ... Prof. Klinick
Song, 'Who is Sylvia?' .. Miss Rollins

The Macdonald College Academy Literary and Debating Society had a French programme on Friday afternoon. A prize was offered by Miss Greig, teacher of French, to the class acquitting itself in the most creditable manner. The judges were Mademoiselle Bieler, Miss Sinclair, Mr. Savoie, Mr. Lemoine and Mr. Edmison, declared Model I. and Academy II. and III equally deserving of honors. An interesting number was a debate by members of the Senior class

Section A. of the Model Class, School for Teachers, gave an appropriate college girls' play, 'Lucia's Lover', in the assembly hall on Saturday evening. The naturalness of the players charmed the audience. Those taking part were Elaine Millward, Bessie Reichling, Pauline LeBaron, Helen Buzzell, Marguerite Goodchild, Edith Gorham, Kate Porter and Chauncey (a kitten).

The Commercial and Technical High School Basket Ball team defeated the Macdonald girls on Saturday afternoon, the score being 19 to 15. Miss E. Strong accompanied the team.

Mrs. Ste. B. Harrison entertained the workers in the King's Daughters Society of the School of Household Science and a number of the agricultural students on Saturday evening.

Miss Fisher, Toronto, Ont., and Miss Macpherson, Winnipeg, Man., are the guests of Miss K. Fisher.

Mr. and Mrs. Rosevear and Miss Grindley were the guests of Professor and Mrs. Klinick on Friday.

Miss E. Hurlbath, Royal Victoria College, Montreal, was the guest of Miss McGill recently .

Professor Dale gave the members of the Macdonald College Club 'a peep into his own pleasure garden of poesie,' as the speaker expressed it. This excursion which so delighted those present, was into the land of 'The Poetry of To-day.' Professor Dale, while not making a positive claim for the twentieth century, said that he felt convinced that our own age is the beginning of the greatest era in poetry, especially in lyric poetry. Comparing the poetry of the Victorian era which, he said, was not creative, had an unreasonable sadness, the present day poetry has a new power and enthusiasm, while its technique is much superior. The flowers culled for the occasion by Professor Dale, were from the poetry of John Masefield, William Davies, Francis Thompson, Richard La Gallienc, Alice Brown, Alice Meynell and John Davidson.

Miss Rollins added to the enjoyment of the evening by a delightful rendering of 'Who is Sylvia,' and a Breton folk song.

MOUNDS OF ICE PILED ON WHARVES

Great White Cliffs on St. Helen's Island---Water Clear to Pointe-aux-Trembles

Ice mounds ranging in height from fifteen to twenty feet are piled everywhere on the lower level docks east of Victoria pier. The receding waters has left the wharves buried deep under an enormous jam of ice blocks, tossed up when the St. Lawrence was on the rampage last week. It will cost considerable money and a great deal of hard work to clear them for the use of ships again.

Below Victoria pier the ice is piled in all sorts of fantastic shapes, higher than the high level walls. They are eighteen feet from bottom to top and above them the peaks of the stranded bergs show frequently. This condition exists most of the way along the shore as far east as the city docks extend. When the blockade farther down stream gives way, gangs of men will be set at the task of cutting the ice away and tossing it back into the current.

St. Helen's is an island now with great white cliffs, especially the upper end of it, while the same is true of the south shore. There mountains of big blocks litter the entire line along the river. Ile Ronde is a series of ice mountain ranges, and deep fissures, every trace of land being obliterated by the monster blocks that the river left stranded there when its waters returned to their channel again.

The harbor commissioners have reopened the gates in the protection wall along the water front—a sign that they fear no more floods this season. The depth of the water on the lock sills is decreasing steadily and the canal walls are now exposed to view once more.

A LINK WITH WATERLOO BROKEN

The Late Mrs. John O'Grady Was Widow of Sergeant Who Fought There

The death occurred yesterday afternoon at the Royal Victoria Hospital of Mrs. John O'Grady, relict of the late Sergeant John O'Grady, of the 17th Bengal 'Tigers,' who were at one time stationed at St. Helen's Island, Montreal. Sergeant O'Grady, who was much older than his wife, received his baptism of fire at Waterloo. While in Montreal, after leaving the army, he took some part in politics as a strong Conservative, and a son, Mr. William O'Grady, who is coming up to look after the funeral arrangements, is secretary of the Conservative Club of Niagara Falls, Ont.

The deceased lady, who was in her 85th year, was a member of St. Patrick's Church. Her malden name was Mary Browne, and she was a native of London, Ont. Amongst the surviving relatives are Messrs. J. C. Jones and John J. S. Flynn, of Ottawa.

POLITICAL GUESTS.

M.P.'s To Be Speakers at St. George's Day Dinner.

Besides the Right Hon. R. L. Borden, Prime Minister of Canada, who will be the guest of honor, the prominent guests of the evening at the St. George's Society annual dinner, to be held at the Windsor Hotel, on Wednesday, April 23rd, will be Dr. Michael Clark, M.P. for Red Deer, Alta.; A. C. Boyce, M.P. for West Algoma; H. B. Ames, M.P. for St. Antoine, Montreal; F. H. Shepherd, M.P. for Nanaimo, B.C., and Mayor Lavallee, of Montreal.

Presidents of national societies will be invited, and every effort will be made to render the attendance thoroughly representative of the city. Arrangements were advanced by the meeting of the dinner committee held last night.

Strengthens The Throat Assists Public Speakers

Catarrhozone is the Greatest Invention of the Age for Weak Throat, Hoarseness, &c.

Strongly Endorsed by the Clergy.

Because of its strengthening influence upon the vocal cords, Catarrhozone cannot be too highly recommended as a wonderful voice improver. It almost instantly removes huskiness or hoarseness, thus insuring clearness and brilliancy of tone. The most eminent speakers and prima donnas are seldom without Catarrhozone, and credit in no small degree their uniform strength and brilliancy of tone to its influence.

'For many years I have been a sufferer from that terrible disease known as CATARRH.

'Being a professional singer, you can readily understand that Catarrh would be a serious hindrance to my professional skill.

'One year ago I read in the "Progress" a convincing testimonial from one who had been cured of this disease through using your God-sent invention, Catarrhozone.

'Believing in the merit of Catarrhozone, I tried it.

'Catarrhozone cured me, and has been the means of my success.

'You are at liberty to use my name if it will help relieve some from suffering, and I will always remain,

'Bob Bixley, New Glasgow, N.S.'

Mr. Bixley is one of the best known singers and entertainers in the Maritime Provinces. Everyone knows him, and his testimonial for Catarrhozone is the best sort of evidence of what great benefit Catarrhozone is to those suffering from throat weakness or catarrh.

Two months' treatment (large size) $1.00; smaller size, 50c.; sample size, 25c., at all storekeepers and druggists, or The Catarrhozone Co., Buffalo, N.Y., and Kingston, Ont.

ADVERTISEMENT

A WONDERFUL SIGHT

Montrealers crowd to witness marvellous Veedee results at 622 St. Catherine Street West

Another Free Demonstration takes place there TO-MORROW (THURSDAY) AT 3 P.M.

Advice and Treatment absolutely free.

Long before 3 o'clock yesterday there was not even standing room left in the Hall at 622 St. Catherine, and many who came late had to go away disappointed, as it was impossible to find any more room. The occasion was the Free Demonstration given by the Veedee Demonstrators.

The Demonstrator, in a short address, explained the claims made for the Veedee, and told of hundreds of cases in which the marvellous little instrument had relieved pain and restored the sufferers to health and happiness.

Without drugs or electricity the tortures of Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, Gout, Neuritis, and other painful complaints could be banished by a home treatment with The Veedee Health Machine.

He also said that a large number of cases of Functional Diseases, such as Paralysis, Deafness, Stammering, St. Vitus Dance, Weak Eyes, Asthma, Bronchitis, etc., even in long standing, chronic cases, can in many instances be either completely cured or greatly improved by the use of the 'Veedee,' the curative value of which has been proved by tens of thousands of people from Royalty downwards.

The lecturer also warned his hearers that there were worthless imitations of the Veedee now being offered for sale and even advertised, but the **GENUINE VEEDEE** is the only one used and recommended by doctors all over the world, and the latest improved 1913 model alone was kept in stock and sold by the Veedee Company.

Proceeding further, he said it was but natural that people who reasoned should ask for proof of the wonderful curative powers of the Veedee, and it was for that purpose the present public demonstrations were being held. All sufferers should have a full opportunity to test on the platform every claim made by the Veedee.

The demonstration was then started and many sufferers crowded the platform anxious to obtain relief and test the claims made by the lecturer.

Chronic, long standing cases of Rheumatism, of Sciatica, and Lumbago, of Neuralgia, Stammering, Paralysis, Deafness, Weak Eyes — perfect strangers to the Veedee operators—who came from the audience, were taken and treated by Dr. John M. McKay, and results that looked miraculous to the audience were won It is unnecessary to describe here in detail the many cases that were publicly treated. Enough to say— that in each case was taken where pain was present that pain instantly vanished at the touch of the marvellous Veedee. Sufferers from long standing rheumatism, who had to be helped or lifted on to the platform, and who, before treatment, could only crawl or hobble by the aid of sticks or crutches—each step an agony —found after one treatment with the Veedee their poor joints loose again, their twisted, pain-racked muscles and limbs softened and eased, and, to their unbounded joy and astonishment, able to briskly walk from one end of the platform to the other entirely without pain and without the aid of sticks.

The Veedee as an aid to Beauty of face and form was also demonstrated. Its uses for improving the complexion, removing wrinkled, double chins, Goitre, etc., were fully explained.

The Veedee is also an excellent restorative for the hair, arresting thinning and greyness, while promoting growth and strength.

FREE CONSULTATION HOURS.

The VEEDEE Demonstrators will remain in Montreal for a few days longer, and, for the benefit of sufferers who are desirous of consulting them privately, they will give **Free Private Consultations To-day and Every Day this Week,** at 622 St. Catherine Street West. Hours—10 a.m. to 6 p.m., also from 8 to 9 p.m. on Saturday.

Dr. J. M. McKay, Consulting Specialist.

FREE LECTURE AND DEMONSTRATION TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW AT 3 P.M.

HOW DETECTIVES BECOME GREAT BY BECOMING SIMPLE

Detective Harry O'Donnell, Who Takes Back 'Big Lem,' Talks of His Work.

Sergeant Detective Harry O'Donnell is here from Chicago to take back to American soil John Henry Strosnider, alias 'Big Lem', confidence man, wire tapper and well-known all over the continent as a much-wanted man. O'Donnell, who has been in Montreal once before for the extradition of Strosnider is a clean cut young fellow of unusual qualifications for his chosen work. A former newspaper man, (doing police assignments for his paper), he early came in touch with the heads of the police system and was induced to forsake journalism by his new superior officers, who saw the makings of a splendid detective in the bright young journalist.

Friends of O'Donnell say he passed the competitive examinations with an average far above the many applicants from the police force, who seek to gain admission to this class of work. Modist and unassuming, he will not talk of his experiences, yet is an entertaining speaker when telling a story of what his friends have done.

THE MAKING OF A DETECTIVE.

'I don't know how to tell you about my work, in fact, if I do it will be through my brother officers; the experience of one is that of them all. We are placed on an assignment, and in a few years are told by our superiors that we are getting simple. By that I mean that a man who is clever at rounding out burglars is burglar simple. He gets in the habit of making no other kind of a capture. If he gets so that he can feel the money in his pocets rattling around, he takes this for a sign that pickpockets are close at hand, going to it with a rush, that man who is a nemesis to the "dips" is "gun" simple. "Gun" is the name we apply to Chicago pickpockets.

The work is perpetual and requires a lot of patience and resourcefulness to enable a man to 'make good', as sometimes long, weary months are put in on cases that promise no results until the last few hours, when the hunt is suddenly ended, a great many times by some other officer capturing the wanted man.

'In such cases the credit is given to the man, who, following day to day, drives his quarry from one place to another, drew the net around him, and forced his capture through the remaining gap where the hunted man was forced to go.'

HAS GOOD WORD FOR INSPECTOR McLAUGHLIN.

Sergeant O'Donnell had a good word to say of Inspector McLaughlin, who is one of the most widely known of all the Canadian detectives, to the American people. On his way to Montreal O'Donnell stopped over at Niagara Falls, and visited the jail for the purpose of getting a line on some of the men there. He got his information and casually mentioning that he was on his way to Montreal, he was asked by four of the inmates to remember them to Detective McLaughlin. They have a great respect for your detective, and since coming here I have found out his greatest work has been done in ferriting out strange "gun" men or as you call them "dips." The men who asked for his remembrance were pickpockets sent across the line before they had time enough to secure boarding houses. More than one man in Chicago arrested for picking pockets knows McLaughlin, and through these world trotters, who are arrested in Montreal one day and in Vancouver a few weeks later, the name of the man responsible for their migration is learned by the police, who in this way came to know of the work done by detectives on other cities.

'Newspaper reputation is only a good second to the police doings carried from one country to another by this class of men, who are driven out of the country, and as fate would have it, creating a name for their accuser, sure to be in his favor,' said the genial sergeant, who has made himself very popular by his gentlemanly bearing. When he returns to Chicago he will have achieved the biggest triumph of his career. 'Strosnider will go to the penitentiary for what we hold over him. Three witnesses saw him divide the $20,000 taken from Kirby, between himself and the other men in the confidence game. The fifth member of the original seven men of the gang is in such close quarters that his arrest is expected this week. With Strosnider are three others indicted by the Grand Jury and awaiting trial.'

DENTIST NEEDED THERE.

Verdun Doctor Complains That He Has To Do Dental Work.

A city of 23,000, without an English-speaking dentist, ought to provide a splendid field for an aspiring graduate of one of the dental colleges. A Verdun doctor complains that owing to the fact that there is only one dentist in that city, and that one a French-Canadian, he is obliged against his inclination frequently to pull teeth and perform other dental operations. He expresses astonishment that so fine a field should have been overlocked, and says a bright young dentist could make $2,000 to $3,000 a year right from the start. Verdun citizens also have often been heard to complain that there is not an English-speaking dentist in their suburb.

FORESTERS SEEK TO AMEND THEIR ACT.

Ottawa, April 9. — The bill to consolidate and amend the acts relating to the supreme court of the Independent Order of Foresters, standing in the name of Mr. MacDonnell, was opposed by Mr. Robb (Huntingdon), when it came up for consideration in committee last night. Mr. Robb stated that the society was incorporated as a fraternal insurance society and its success could be measured by the fact that it had 135,000 members in Canada, and accumulated funds of $20,500,000. By this bill it was proposed, he said, to change the whole system of this great organization so that it would become a straight life insurance society. He asserted that the membership had not been consulted as to the change.

Mr. MacDonnell explained that the legislation would only empower the society to make the change with the consent of the members on a one-third majority. He also said the bill had been well considered in committee when the officials of the society were present.

Mr. Sam Barker (East Hamilton) corroborated the statement of Mr. MacDonnell.

Mr. H. B. Ames (St. Antoine, Montreal), called attention to the fact that the by-laws provided that the change must be dealt with at irregular sessions of the society.

The bill was given third reading.

Empire No. 2

Empire Typewriter No. 2 follows Empire No. 1

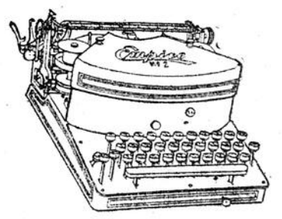
For years we have considered every possible improvement that could be made in typewriters.

We have considered how these improvements could apply to the EMPIRE.

We found that the principles of EMPIRE construction could not be improved upon.

But new features have been added to all typewriters —in many cases patched upon the old as an afterthought.

We have collated these ideas and they are all incorporated as an integral part of EMPIRE No. 2, which is built entirely new throughout, and is now offered to the public.



Send for illustrated booklet, giving full particulars.

THE WILLIAMS MFG. CO. LIMITED, - - Montreal.



A bite of this and a taste of that, all day long, dulls the appetite and weakens the digestion.

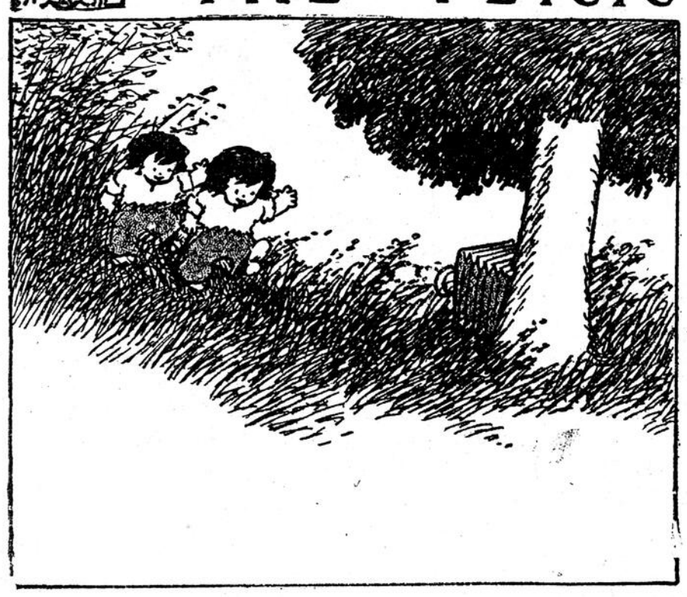
Restore your stomach to healthy vigor by taking a Na-Dru-Co Dyspepsia Tablet after each meal—and cut out the 'piecing'.

Na-Dru-Co Dyspepsia Tablets

are the best friends for sufferers from indigestion and dyspepsia. 50c. a Box at your Druggist's. Made by the National Drug and Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited.

149

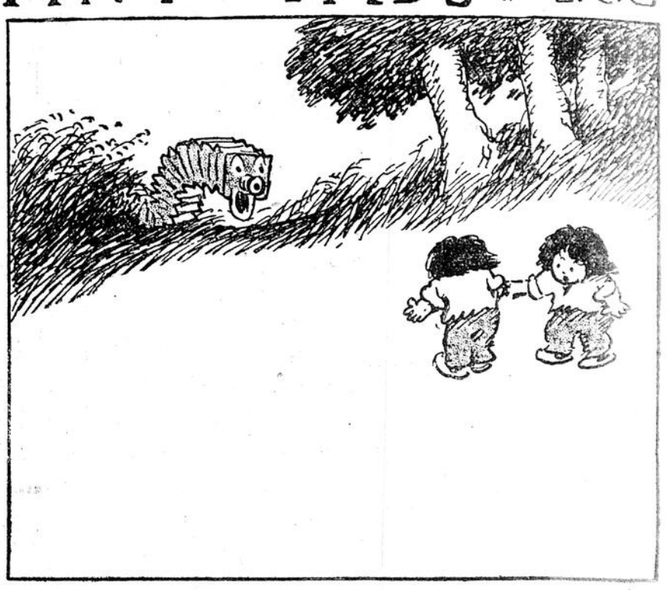
THE TERRORS OF THE TINY TADS



1—"A camera?" cries the Tiny Tad; "we'll take some photographs."
"Oh, good!" responds his little mate, and merrily he laughs.



2—But not so merry now is he. "Oh, help!" you hear his wail.
"This is a Camerattlesnake; oh, goodness, hear his tail!"

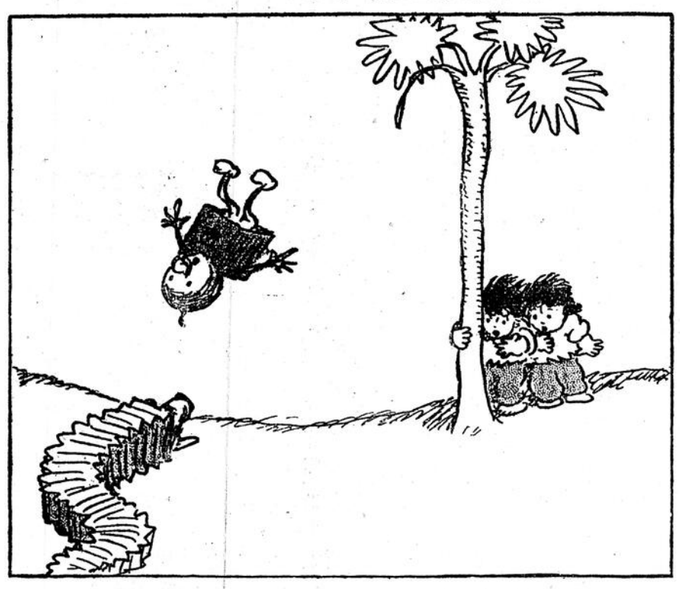


3—The serpent seems to charm the boy. "Please come," the other begs,
"For he will soon be after us, and we must use our legs."

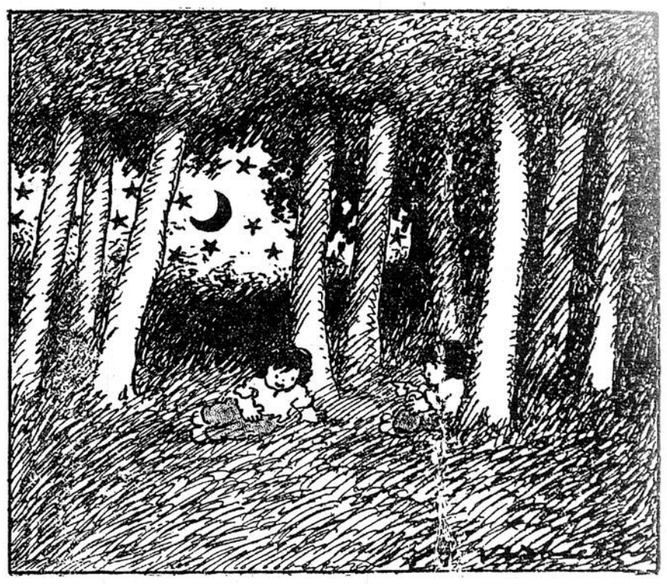


4—It's lucky that a Cocoadak upon a palm they spy.
"A snake is photografter us! Please rescue us!" they cry.

COPYRIGHT,
All Rights Reserved.



The little creature jerks his head, thus breaking himself free,
Then turns a double somersa ult and lands beneath the tree.



6—Then doing handsprings on the snake, he drives him out of sight.
"He was a good Cameracrobat!" the Tinies say that night.

The Public Service Commission in India

By the Rev. Dr. Wilkie, Canadian Missionary at Jhansi.)

This is an age of commissions and conventions for any and every purpose and India has had her full share of them. Some thus see India who otherwise might not have done so, and in some measure, anyway, India becomes better known. How far blessing follows these gatherings is another matter, but that we will not now discuss. The fashion has been set. Such gatherings must be held. Woe betide him who dares to run counter to the fashion.

Just now we have in India what is called 'The Public Service Commission.'

Its purpose is to inquire into the conditions of the civil service here, really I believe, to see if it is not possible somehow to open the doors wider for the admission of more Indians into the Indian civil service.

The commission is here largely from two causes. First, in Britain are some theorists who think India is all going to the bad because the relations of the government and governing bodies are not such as the advanced democracy thinks correct; and secondly, in India are not a few who want a larger share in the government of the country. This commission has already examined parties in three large centres and for nearly two months more will continue its work. Practically two views have been presented. That of the Indians who everywhere demand a larger proportion of their own people in the government service and who, in order to do this, desire what are called 'simultaneous examinations,' i.e., that the examinations for entrance into the civil service be held in India at the some time as they are held in England.

On the other hand the Europeans have almost everywhere urged first the opposite, and when pressed, have in not a few cases, expressed their want of confidence in the Indians as a race. There are individuals, strong, true, brave men, honestly, according to their light, trying to build up character, to remove the grave moral defects of their people, and seeking for an Indian national spirit that will be worthy; but they are the few and should the doors be thrown open wider than now, a large proportion of those admitted from lack of character, would only harm. These Europeans who have stated what they regard as the truth as to the lack of character and moral standard, are pretty severely handled by the national press, and by the leaders who have a chance to make themselves heard. The Indian cannot stand criticism. To praise the schoolboy for fair work may be good, but if it leads to a conceited false conception of the character of this work, it does only harm. In too many cases the Indians are in the school boy stage. Praise, however qualified, is expected and magnified, and all criticism is as bitterly resented. To tell the truth is to be regarded as the enemy of the country and motives are hunted for and enlarged upon, that are as false as foolish. But the Indian has learned the value of shouting, if he can only shout loud enough to be heard in Britain, where there are men with theories that have run away with them, and who do not hesitate to take up the cause of those they choose to regard as oppressed. In a 'runaway' the driver usually runs more risk than those on the road, but in the case of faddists they are comparatively safe but not always those amongst whom they ride.

DEVELOPING RACE ANTAGONISM.

The result, so far, of the commission is therefore in a growing measure, bitter race antagonism, such as we have not seen since Lord Ripon, in the early eighties, by his 'Ilbert Bill,' raised such a storm that only the wise, strong kind hand of a Dufferin was able in any measure to allay, and that successive Viceroys and officials from that time to this have tried to overcome. Lord Curzon dared, at a convocation of the Calcutta University, to speak plainly regarding the low moral standards of the country. From being the idol of the country he was regarded as its most bitter enemy and the bitter feeling seen at the time of the Partition of Bengal and since then in Bengal began with that address. Lord Curzon said what was true and those hearing him knew it. He only discharged a duty in trying to rouse the conscience of the more or less educated community, but he criticized the spoilt school boy, full of conceited satisfaction, and so was hounded from one end of the country to the other as the bitter enemy of the country.

This race antagonism is again being stirred up by the present commission. What need is there to inquire into and publish what everyone knows—Hindus as well as Europeans—as to the want of character, the low moral standards, the petty tyranny and abuse of authority of such a large number of the Indian officials, of the lower grades especially? The records of every office in India are full of proofs that no one can deny.

But why not have 'Simultaneous examinations?'

To have the examinations in India would mean a great saving of expense on the part of those who now desire to enter that service, and who now must go to Britain before they can try the examinations.

That would mean, too, a great army of hungry graduates trying to get in here and in all probability the crowding out of even the few Europeans now in the service.

The examination is almost wholly bookish. A good memory is of far more importance than a well balanced mind. Moral qualities have no place in the choice of candidates. Even physical conditions are largely ignored, so long as the candidate can pass a medical examination. The qualities that are seen so largely in those trained in the public schools and colleges in Britain and that have had such a large share in making Britishers such a success in the government of such countries of India, are largely absent in India.

To compel the Indians to go to Britain means limiting the number who can try and giving those who go a slight opportunity to see the world and breathe in some measure the spirit of Britain. The good results of such a trip are at best only partial, and may perhaps be counteracted by other influences at home of a very different kind, so that perhaps it is possible to make too much of the result of the course in Britain before entering the service.

There are now but little over a thousand Europeans in the civil service in a country of over 300,000,000. Only those who know how much depends on this small handful of men can understand the danger of overburdening them or of lessening their number.

The commission has been hearing a large number of what we may well call the leading Indians, of much learning and of great influence. But they belong to a class that do not number in all probably one ninety-fifth of the whole population and yet they speak as if voicing India as a whole. What of the remaining 95 per cent? They are the ones that will be chiefly affected by the change proposed, and yet they have no means of making their voice heard. What would their wish be? I can only speak of those I have met and allowance must be made for the fact that they were speaking to me of the ruling race, and for the fact also that an Indian tries to conceal his opinions when he thinks them out of harmony with his company.

THE INDIAN'S ATTITUDE TOWARDS THE EUROPEAN.

But actions speak louder than words. How is it that every Indian who has any question needing settlement, seeks if possible, the advice and assistance of the European? Why is it, for example, that the people so generally will only go to an hospital or dispensary if they can get the care of the European doctor? Why is it that thousands suffering keenly from maladies that cannot be cured will rather suffer and die in their huts than go to a government dispensary near by, presided over by the Indian hospital assistant? Why is it that everywhere we are asked by all classes to help them to get the ear of the collector in order to escape from the power of some Indian official? It is true an Indian knows the people, the language, the customs of India as no European can and that for some time after coming out the European is dependant on the interpretation of the Indian. Yet with all possible defects of this kind the fact remains that the great mass of the Indian people do not trust their own countrymen in the same way they do the European, and this not without reason. This is a case that requires plain speaking. Hinduism has so deadened the conscience and so undermined all moral responsibility that mutual trust is all but wanting. We do not say all Indians are absolutely unreliable and all Europeans are saints. Far from it. Some of my best friends are Indians whom I trust and respect, and some of the Europeans in India I have no desire to intimately associate with. But the great mass of the people know and cry out because of the petty bribery, tyrannical abuse of authority, pilfering, lying, cheating, misrepresentation and general wrong doing of those of their own countrymen who to-day rule them. So many enter the government service, not for the pay of the post they can get, as for the far greater gains their official position secures for them. Everywhere we go from village to village it is the same story, as the 'Pioneer', one of our leading papers in substance says, either the great mass of the people are terrible liars, or the under official world are unworthy characters.' As a fact both statements are true and the one is true because of the other.

THE COMFISSION GETS ONE SIDE OF THE STORY.

The commission hears those who want office. It does not hear the great mass that do not want any decrease of the European officials, as already they are too few and too far apart. If they could speak it would be to urge the employment of a larger proportion of Europeans, especially in all positions where justice and revenue matters are concerned. Were it not that already the paper is too long I would like to give some details that have come under my own eye, that would show how the whole tendency in Indian of her religion and social customs is to reduce the great mass of the people to a condition little better than slavery. The government have made heroic efforts to save and elevate the poor people, but are defeated too often by the people themselves, who in turn are misguided by the false, absurd stories circulated amongst them by interested parties. The class that are crying out to-day for more power are often the very ones the government has had to fight in its efforts to upraise the people. Give them yet more power and the fight of the government will be all the more difficult.

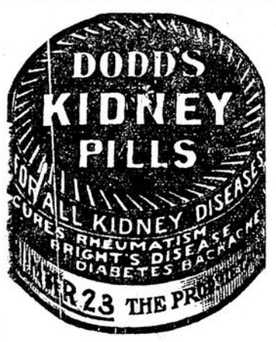
Do not let us forget we have in India neither conscience nor character such as you have at home. British people are not by any means all Christians, but there is at home a public spirit that has developed and stands behind a standard of manliness and honesty that makes even bad men ashamed to bring disgrace on their good name. Do not forget what Hinduism is. It is the religion of the country. It has destroyed character and all moral standards so far as it has had influence. Many men are infinitely better than their religion, but that is in spite of it, not because of it, and they have become irreligious in the Hindu sense of the term in becoming better than their religion. Till India developes conscience and character, all rule on her part will be but a counterpart of what in the past filled the land with oppression and bloodshed and made her name a bye-word.

A more faithful, honest, unselfish, hard working, able body of men, it would be hard to find anywhere in the world, than the Indian civil service. Britain sends to-day her best to this land. What sacrifices they make, what hardships endure, what earnest, kind, wise efforts they make to help the people. Often they are blocked by those on whom they should depend for co-operation; misrepresented by those they are trying to uplift, with so little sympathy from any quarter save a conscientious sense of having done what was duty. Some of course are autocratic, reserved, more or less of the machine—for it has to be machine government to some extent and yet what splendid men as a body they are.

Here is our collector and magistrate ruling over some 600,000 people, one of the most modest and retiring of men, a man widely read, a keen thinker, a scientist of no mean order, one of the most careful of administrators, one who masters all the details at first hand before deciding any question kind and large hearted, one who would rather suffer himself a hundred fold than cause another to suffer from his mistake; who knows the people, their language, cunning, trickery, deception, their weakness as few do, and yet who loves them and is as sincerely loved by them. How he works! It matters not whether there are good roads or no roads, whether it is hot or cold, you find him rushing over the country that he may himself understand the problems and get at the facts at first hand. His long experience enables him to detect fraud and pounce on the guilty in a way that is very remarkable, but his thorough justice inspires confidence in all. This one man alone is worth more than an army for the upholding of British prestige and authority and of much more value than the great army of under officials that are there to carry out his orders, but whom he needs to watch and direct almost as much as the people. The contrast between his efforts and the results of these on the one hand, and the feelings of the mass of the people regarding those working under him is enough to enable anyone to see what would be the result were the number of Europeans still further reduced. India is growing and the day is coming when she will govern herself, as do any of the self-governing colonies to-day. Let her grow, however, naturally. The boy is going to become the man, but he is not yet ready for the man's duties. A wise government is doing all that is possible to develop the boy. That government, from intimate knowledge and long experience, knows what is best for him, as those at home, however clever, cannot. More, the government is as anxious as any at home can be, to hasten this growth, provided, it be on natural, healthy lines. There is no want of sympathy. Plain speaking regarding serious moral deficiencies does not mean contempt nor want of love. Just because India has such precious possibilities, all who are intimate with her desire to give every possible help. But do not let us forget that what may be good for the west is not necessarily needed here. Let us trust, and, if possible, assist these good and great men in the civil service, that have done such wonders in India and let us take care we do not weaken or discourage them.

J. WILKIE.

The Allan line SS. Scandinavian, from Glasgow for Halifax and Portland, sailed from Halifax for Portland at 11.40 a.m. yesterday.



Tired and Weak Nerves Exhausted

The feelings of fatigue and languor which overcome so many people at this season of the year tell of the exhausted condition of the nerves.

It is impossible to keep up the action of the heart and the vitality of the nerves when the blood is thin and watery, and this is why nearly everybody needs tonic treatment in the spring.

Some of the symptoms are restlessness, purposeless activity, insomnia, absent-mindedness, tired gait, lack of ambition and enthusiasm, headache and neuralgic pains, dyspepsia and feelings of languor and depression.

Monotony of work and mental over-strain or worry sap the nervous system, as does also the strenuousness of modern life, whether in the business or social world.

More and more men and women are obliged to seek the assistance of such concentrated foods as Dr. Chase's Nerve Food to restore vitality to the tired and worn-out nerves.

Such treatment is necessary, because diseases of the nerves do not right themselves. As nerve force runs low the digestive system fails to extract the necessary nutrition from the food. Dr. Chase's Nerve Food supplies in condensed form the ingredients required, and restores health.

A little patience is necessary in treating diseases of the nerves, and rest helps to restore strength. You can be sure of lasting beneficial results when you use

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food

50 cents a box, 6 for $2.50, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates and Co., Limited, Toronto.

THE FAULTS THAT AFFLICT THE DREADNOUGHT ARE MANY IN NUMBER

By Captain J. Reid. R.E (T.)

My remarks concerning the Dreadnought are applicable to this class of warship belonging to every great maritime power. I do not desire to particularize the British vessels.

The matter I was considering in my last article was the great encumbrance presented by a monster Dreadnought; badly hulled by mine or torpedo attack in time of war. Her place is on the deep waters.

I repeat the question in support of my argument for the sufficient defence of any coast line—How can a hostile Dreadnought leviathan, heavily waterlogged, crawl or be dragged to her repairing base hundreds, maybe thousands, of miles away, through torpedo-infested waters? Even her floating dry-dock, moored in an estuary, is open to torpedo attack

An excellent object lesson to my argument was the torpedoing of the Turkish 'Hamidieh' fifteen miles off Varna, in the Black Sea, on November 22 last. The 'Hamidieh' was continuously watching this Bulgarian seaport to prevent tramp steamers from Odessa landing war material from Russia. The 'Hamidieh' had had many a resultless fight off Varna with the six torpedo boats comprising Bulgaria's navy in the Black Sea. At last the torpedo boats, manned by Greek bluejackets, with their retreat well covered by the mine-fields before Varna, one dark night after a desperate mix-up got one torpedo well home on the 'Hamidieh's' starboard bow.

The 'Hamidieh' is a ten year old third class protected cruiser (i-e., with a steel deck over her vitals), of 3,800 tons, mounting two 6 in. (100 lb.) and eight 4.7 (45 lb.) guns. She has a very spirited and resolute officer named Captain Hussein Raouf.

The hole blown by the torpedo's explosion through her plates was about twelve foot square, and her commander dipped her stern down till the water was almost awash, with a draught of 34 feet. Her bows drew 16 feet. In this crippled manner, as the photographs admirably demonstrate, the 'Hamidieh' crawled southwards, fortunately in a smooth sea, at a snail's speed of six knots an hour for Constantinople, 150 miles away.

She was unmolested by the torpedo-boats. The latter carry two torpedoes, one in each deck tube, and, when they are fired, they must hasten back to the mother ship cruiser, wherever she may be, to re-charge their tubes. The 'Hamidieh' was hit by the eleventh torpedo fired, and the sufferance of the badly-lamed cruiser to go off southwards is, therefore, easily explained.

This, then, is how a third class cruiser of 3,800 tons came home. Naval constructors of the monster Dreadnoughts see nothing in a story like this to concern them. But 'Witness' readers interested in coast line defence can thoroughly judge from it for themselves. As a protagonist of mining and torpedo attack and defence, I again press this pointed question—What can be done with three or four super-Dreadnoughts badly hulled at one time like the 'Hamidieh'? The gallant Captain Raouf brought to safety by splendid seamanship his 3,800 cruiser. Could he have as cleverly balanced one of 28,000 tons displacement and brought it with safety through torpedo-infested waters. The torpedo raises more serious problems than these, and I will return to them again.

Bulk in warfare, so scientifically waged as it is to-day, may be a burden rather than an advantage. I remember when at school seeing the famous Donald Dinnie and four or five of his giant brother athletes striding abreast down the village street from the games. It was a fine tartaned spectacle. 'Lord min' exclaimed the village baker at his bakehouse door as he viewed them passing, 'What a michty Hielan' regiment it would be if they hed them a' like that!' But, as a caterer, the village hotelkeeper, at dinner afterwards knew better than display his well-cooked joints before these giants for help-yourself participation.

In these days when the vicious small bullet whistling close over the ground makes the hardy scout creep forward on his stomach, not daring at times so much as to show the curl of an upraised eyebrow, we appreciate better the real fighting value of fleshly bulk on land, likewise does the commissariat when it comes to a matter of rations.

The same way on the face of the waters. Science, as applied to underwater attack, has found out the disadvantages of the mammoth frame afloat. Yet, I am surprised at the readiness with which many of the general public accept in this respect the infallibility of the super-Dreadnought. Her structural defects are not brought prominently before them. Still she is generally being tinkered with even after her commission. She reminds me of the Scotch body of distressingly full habit, who, when her doctor jibbed at her with the protest, 'Janet! ye'll never get richt!' replied, 'Weel, there's sic a lot o' me tae keep hale!'

There was first the scandal of the 'Invincible's' barbettes. For fully a year, 1909-10, the electrical power fittings to turn two of the four barbettes on board, with the 12-inch guns inside, remained defective, and the guns could not be aimed or fired. According to newspaper reports, this Dreadnought battle-cruiser, the third launched of her class, had passed her trials splendidly, and was an acquisition to the fighting line. About six months after her commission the truth began to leak out, and six months later still an official explanation was made in the British House of Commons.

I drag the incident into prominence merely to emphasize the fact that, amid the official secrecy of the Admiralty, it is utterly misleading to go by the newspaper reports of Dreadnought trials, and to assume that the warship in question having passed such a standard of excellence as proclaimed, the matter then rests there. This is her naval constructor's policy. Though, I repeat, far be it from me to suggest that her weaknesses are British only. I attack the monster battleship class by itself. I know that, weak in many points as Great Britain's are, they are not so faulty as in the opinion of her bluejackets, her great rivals' own are. Faults are so aggravated on the German side as to breed a sort of contempt today in the British North Sea fleets.

NA-DRU-CO LAXATIVES

Women's commonest ailment—the root of so much of their ill-health—promptly yields to the gentle but certain action of Na-Dru-Co Laxatives.

25c. a box at your druggist's.

NATIONAL DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO. OF CANADA, LIMITED. 161

WOULDN'T KILL PRISONERS, BUT TAME THEM

Spanish Inquisition Experience as Aid to Halifax Jail Job.

Halifax, N.S., April 9. — Among the applications considered by the prison commissioners for the position of under-keeper of the city prison was the following, which I beg to submit to you my application as under-keeper at the city prison. I possess the following qualifications: I am a Spaniard by birth, am a British subject by naturalization, and 36 years of age. For three years I was a turnkey in the Castle of Montjuich, Spain, where the holy inquisition is yet in application for the good of the country, and I am well acquainted with the ways of this most efficient institution to subdue rebellious and incorrigible prisoners, to tame them without killing or hanging.

From Spain I went to Cuba where I was employed as an overseer on the sugar plantation. There I learned thoroughly how to handle worthless coolies and ungovernable negroes only by the power of the whip.'

The committee decided to appoint someone less acquainted with the ways of the inquisition.

MILLION AND A HALF FOR MODEL CITY LOTS

Mr. J. F. Hanson has just completed the purchase of more lots in the Model City. They are valued at $1,500,000. They are scattered in almost all parts of the subdivision, the prices ranging from 20 cents to over $1 per square foot. Mr. Hanson has about $3,000,000 invested in lots in the Canadian Northern Railway city.

The north-east corner of St. Catherine and Aylwin streets has been purchased by L. E. Labrucque for $51,000.

An attempt was made yesterday to sell the timber limits of Klock and Brother, comprising about 196 square miles on the Lievre River. A large crowd of timber men gathered for the sale, but not a bid was made for the property, so it was withdrawn from the market.

For the property bearing the civic Nos. 850 to 872 Dorchester street east, and 29 Maisonneuve street, and 86 to 90 Champlain street, J. O. Goyer sold J. and E. Gauvin $42,500.

FRENCH AVIATOR KILLED.

Saigon, French Cochin China, April 9. — A French aviator, M. George Groinck, while making a flight in the interior, fell with his aeroplane near Pitho, on the Mekong River, yesterday, and was killed.

TO DISCOURAGED PEOPLE WHO SEEK HEALTH

Of all forms of humbug the health humbug is the most pernicious.

People who take advertised 'cures' which do not cure, become discouraged and disgusted, so that they doubt everything.

And yet it is to this class of people we appeal—the discouraged, the doubting, the hopeless.

There is a way to be well, without drugs, without internal medicine of any kind. That is the Diaductive way to health.

Don't you want to know about this way of **self-healing?** Send your name and address, and we will send you entirely **free** the literature on the subject. Will you stay sick, or **spend a cent** for a post card?

If you wish we will send our representative to your home.

Address, **364 ST. CATHERINE ST., West, Montreal. Tel. Up 2715.**

BOILERS BRICKED IN

Bake Ovens and Furnaces built and repaired. All kinds of brick laying done at reasonable prices.

JOHN W. GATES,
84A ORLEANS AVE., Maisonneuve. La Salle 1708.

Use Langwell's Babbit

for all machinery bearings. Tel. East. 413, Montreal.

BOOKS

McGILL UNIVERSITY LIBRARY WANTS.

The Library is very anxious to complete a file of the "Canadian Illustrated News." Friends of the Library who may possess odd numbers of this publication will confer a great favor by either sending them to the Library or communicating with the Librarian in regard to them.

PROPERTY No. 1531 Cadieux Street

Will be sold by **Public Auction** on **TUESDAY, April 22nd, 1913, at 11 a.m.,** at the office of the undersigned, **No. 50 St. James Street.**

The undersigned has received instructions from the Provincial Government to sell the above mentioned property, belonging to the Crown, being cadastral No. 2, of the primitive subdivision of lot No. 20, (20-2), of the Village St. Jean-Baptiste, with building thereon erected, consisting of a self-contained cottage.

For terms of sale and other details, apply to

U. H. DANDURAND
Real Estate Auctioneer,
48 AND 50 ST. JAMES STREET.

SEA SIDE VILLA
Saguenay **FOR SALE** Tadousac

That large and magnificently situated villa, with its beautiful grounds, commanding the finest view of the far-famed Saguenay and the mountain ranges beyond, for sale, at a bargain to a prompt purchaser.

The house was designed for a gentleman's residence, but would be easily adaptable to club purposes, if desired.

Land values at Tadousac are increasing, and the grounds of L'Anse a L'Eau, 2½ acres in extent, are large enough and easily suited to subdivision into lots, though such grounds, so splendidly located, will become increasingly valuable, since it is the best there is along the entire coast.

The Estate desires a quick sale, and a low price will take it.

For further particulars, photographs, etc., address at once.

FRED. E. COLES,
New P.O. Box 2070, Montreal.

DR. SCHOLL'S **FIXO CORN PLASTER**
will remove any corn, no matter how old, how hard or how painful. 10c a package at all Druggists.

TO PREVENT WASTE OF PROPERTY

Fire Prevention Committee to Be Formed in Montreal.

The decision to form a Fire Prevention Committee, made at a meeting of representatives of various influential organizations of the city yesterday, looks as if it would materially assist the diminishing of the great waste of property by fire, that the city suffers under present conditions.

The Board of Trade, the Chamber de Commerce du District de Montreal, the Builders' Exchange, the Canadian Fire Underwriters' Association of Quebec, and the Canadian Manufacturers' Association were the bodies represented at the meeting held in the rooms of the last-named association, and those present decided to form a permanent Fire Prevention Committee. A resolution, moved by Messrs. Wardleworth and Morrisey to decide the nature of the organization was passed to the effect that 'The various organizations represented be asked to appoint three delegates to act permanently on a Fire Prevention Committee, the convener of the committee to be the chairman of the local branch of the Manufacturers' Association.'

Those present were: Messrs. George F. Benson and F. W. Evans, of the Board of Trade; Mr. S. D. Jaubert, of the Chambre de Commerce; Messrs. J. Brunet, Thomas Gilday, E. W. Sayer, and R. L. Werry, of the Builders' Exchange; Messrs. T. L. Morrisey, T. F. Dobbin, W. E. Findlay, of the Underwriters' Association; J. Rawson Gardiner, of the Architects' Association, and Lt.-Col. C. A. Smart, Howard Murray, T. H. Wardleworth and H. T. Meldrum, of the Manufacturers' Association.

ROOMS AND BOARD WANTED.

YOUNG MAN (ENGLISH) WANTS comfortable room, board and use of phone preferred, but not essential. With sociable family. Particulars and terms to Box 236, 'Witness' Office.

COTTAGE TO LET.

FURNISHED COTTAGE TO RENT AT Little Metis. Apply to JAMES SIM.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED

CHINAMAN WANTS POSITION AS Cook in Hotel or Boarding House. Apply JOHN THOMAS, Windsor Street, Montreal.

THOROUGHLY COMPETENT D. E. Bookkeeper; wide experience, balancing and auditing (England and Canada), wants situation. Abstainer. Apply, Box 77, 'Witness' Office.

FARM HAND (MARRIED), WANTS work on dairy farm, by the year, in Eastern Ontario. Apply, A. ELKINGTON, Bainsville, Ontario.

DETECTIVES — 'EMPIRE SECRET Service.' All legitimate detective work undertaken and satisfactorily performed for attorneys, corporations, mercantile houses, individuals. No. 571 St. Catherine St. West. Telephones: Uptown 3203; Night, Main, 8417.

BUSINESS CARDS

PAINTING, DECORATING, PAPERhanging, Tinting; Ceilings, from $1. Brickwork, Plastering, Cementing; all repairs; distance no object; work guaranteed. BRADBURY & CO., 497 Aylwin. Phone Lasalle 835.

SUMMER RESIDENCE TO LET.

ADIRONDACK COUNTRY HOME
ALSO BUNGALOWS.
To rent, furnished, for summer, 9 rooms and bath, $125. Bungalows, $60 and $100. F. A. VAN SANT JAY, Essex Co., N.Y.

LOTS FOR SALE.

SOUTH SHORE LOTS FOR SALE. Easy terms; car line running past property; 20 minutes from McGill Street. Box 22, 'Witness' Office.

THREE SPLENDID LOTS ON WISEman avenue, near St. Catherine Road; mountain view, near park, bowling green, etc.; 25 percent less than nearby lots. An extraordinary bargain if taken at once, as they must be sold. SMITH BROS. (of Montreal), Limited, 458 Bleury street. Up. 2756.

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

FOR SALE — SIX FLATS, Nos. 1970 to 1982 St. Urbain; separately or en bloc. Particulars, R. HERBERT, 85 Bleury. Main 4158.

MONTREAL WEST. — 7 ROOMS, semi-detached, hardwood floors and finish; decorations completed; electric fixtures; very nice house; $7,000. Mr. BELL, 1145A Wolsely avenue.

FOR SALE, PROPERTY ON BISHOP, Dorchester, James, Belmont, Catherine, Drummond, St. Denis, Notre Dame, St. Remi, Wilson Avenue, Point Viau. THOMAS LIGGET, 55C Metcalfe street.

OUTREMONT, 49 NELSON STREET, facing Mountain, best residential district; solid semi-detached cottage, beautifully finished in chestnut, with built-in sideboard, coal fireplaces, etc. Particulars, J. B. FELLOWES. St. Louis 2481.

THREE GOOD REVENUE PROPERTIES

ESPLANADE AVENUE, near Fairmount, 2-flat, brick property of 6 rooms each, renting at $468.00 per year, and showing 8 per cent. net on investment; 25 foot frontage. Price, **$5,750.**

ST. FAMILLE STREET. 2-flat property, in the heart of the city, where values must continue to advance, which we can offer you at **$9,000,** showing a net revenue of 9½ per cent. on your investment. This is without doubt one of our best small revenue offerings.

MARQUETTE STREET, 4-flats, near Marie Anne Street, with large stable in rear, on lot 50 x 118 feet, and renting at $948.00 per year. An exceptionally good offering at **$9,000.**

IT IS WORTH YOUR WHILE TO INVESTIGATE THESE OFFERINGS

Colonial Real Estate Company
MAIN 2669. 13 BEAVER HALL HILL.

AUCTION SALE
—OF—
Desirable Central Business Properties and Residential Lots in the HEART OF WESTMOUNT

On Monday, the 14th April Instant, at 10 o'clock,
in our rooms
56 ST. JAMES STREET

Nos. 339 to 347 Notre Dame Street East

Four story stone front and solid brick building, comprising three stores, 66 feet front by One Hundred feet in depth, to lane. This property is situated near Bonsecours Street, in the immediate vicinity of the Court House, Markets and Harbour. No better investments offered. Easy terms of payments extending over ten years.

Nos. 125 to 135 Mount Royal Avenue East,
Nos. 1259 to 1265 City Hall Avenue,
and Laval Avenue, Lane in rear.

A FOUR FRONT PROPOSITION Lot 76 x 112

Brick Buildings, occupied as Hotel, Stores, Shops and Dwellings, Rents, $4,092.00.

Terms, one fourth cash, balance in five years at 6%.

HEART OF WESTMOUNT

Three lots on Oxford Avenue, between Western Avenue and Sherbrooke.

75 x 135—Lots 33, 34, 35

Would sell one half the frontage—
Easy terms.

227—MANCE STREET—237 Between Milton and Prince Arthur

Six extra well built flats, replete with all modern conveniences, Hard wood finish, Electricity, Gas, Stationary Ice Boxes and Gas Stoves. Containing seven and eight rooms respectively, and rented for $3,600.00. Each flat has its own hot water furnace.

Lot 48 x 90 to Lane. Building 48 x 90. Will sell separately, if wanted.

Call for Permits to View

Building was finished last September, having had the advantage of being put up in Summer.

Easy terms of payment, **one-fourth cash.**

Nos. 17 to 23b Rivard St., near Roy

Three story "buff" brick block of six desirable flats, with Electricity, Gas, Hot and Cold Water. Now rented for $1,440.00 per annum. Terms, one fourth cash, balance in five years at 6%. A very desirable proposition. New building.

1248 to 1250 Berri St. near Bienville St.

Eighteen stone front flats, finished in British Columbia Pine, 5 and 6 rooms each, electricity, gas and hot water tanks. Lot 90 feet front. Rents $3,312. This block is extra well built by one of Montreal's most popular Contractors.

Sale at 10 o'clock Sharp.

PARENT BROTHERS

SITUATIONS VACANT

MAID FOR LIGHT HOUSEWORK, 2147 Mance street, above Fairmount. St. Louis 270.

WANTED, A GENERAL SERVANT for housework; good wages. Apply, 82 Laval avenue.

WANTED. — REFINED LADY, speaking both languages, to act as 'Travellers' Aid.' Deaconess. References required. Apply, Mrs. R. NEVILLE, 32 Quebec avenue, Outremont.

WANTED, YOUNG SINGLE MAN, AS handy man, for gentleman's residence. One with knowledge of valet work preferred. Must have Montreal references. Apply, 173 Common street.

COOK.—CAPABLE MAID AS COOK, wanted, where house tablemaid is kept. Willing to go to country, near Montreal. Comfortable place and good wages. References. Apply, 35 Churchill avenue, Westmount.

LADIES WANTED TO STAMP PATterns at home; $1 a dozen and upwards paid. Work guaranteed. Ladies in attendance. Call 169 Peel street, corner St. Catherine, Room 7.

WANTED, FOR MUNICIPAL OFFICE, an Assistant Accountant, also a Junior Clerk. Applicants will please name references, state age and salary desired. Apply by letter, addressed to Secretary-Treasurer, Box 45, 'Witness' Office.

WANTED, FOR COMMERCIAL CLUB, Regina, experienced man to perform the combined duties of Secretary and Steward; duties to commence May 1. Name references. Apply, stating experience and salary required, to H. A. KNIGHT, Regina.

TEACHERS WANTED

WANTED, TEACHERS FOR PORT Daniel Ctr. Model School, one holding Model and one Elementary Diploma. Apply, stating salary, to C. H. SWEETMAN, Port Daniel Centre, P.Q.

WANTED, TEACHER FOR THE ELEmentary Department of Knowlton Academy. Apply, with references, stating salary expected before the 14th April next, to J. E. FAY, Sec.-Treasurer, Knowlton, Que.

PROTESTANT SCHOOL TEACHER Wanted, for Elementary Grades and No. 1 Model; salary, $30 per month. Apply to J. T. HESSE, Secretary and Treasurer, Farnham, Que., stating qualifications and experience, also giving references.

SCHOOL TEACHERS WANTED FOR the Township of Franklin, County of Huntingdon; salary, $25 per month; 9 months' teaching; from first of September next; state grade of diploma and experience, if any. S. E. AMES, Sec.-Treasurer.

WANTED, BY COWANSVILLE ACAdemy, an experienced teacher, with a Model diploma; one having taken the McGill summer course in French preferred; salary, $650.00, according to ability. Apply, stating experience, references, etc., to E. BUZZELL, Esq., chairman, Cowansville, P.Q.

THREE TEACHERS WANTED, PROtestant, having diplomas for Schools, Nos. 2, 3 and 4, Municipality of Harrington; duties to commence 1st May, 1913. For further particulars, stating salary required, to JAMES BENNETT, Sec.-Treasurer, Rivington P.O., Que.

WANTED, FOR ST. ETIENNE PROtestant School, a Teacher holding an Elementary diploma, for a term of six months; salary, $22 per month. School to open first of May. For further particulars, apply to THOMAS DUNN, Dunn's Mills, St. Etienne de Beauharnois, P.Q.

WANTED, TEN PROPERLY QUALIfied Protestant Teachers, for the Municipality of Ormstown (St. Malachie) for Sept. 1st, 1913. Salary, $27.50 per month for 10 months. Apply, stating qualifications and experience up to April 14th, to P. McLAREN, Secretary-Treasurer, P.Q.

WANTED, QUALIFIED TEACHERS for Kingsey Model School; one for Model Department, willing to teach I. and II. Academy. Apply, stating salary. Also, one for Elementary department; salary $25. Apply to D. F. TOWNE, Secretary, Sydenham Place, Que.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

CENTRAL BUSINESS COLLEGE, 3 Pine Avenue West, Montreal.—Bookkeeping, Arithmetic, French and English Grammar, Typewriting. Our French and English Stenography is the most marvellous of the age. Taught by correspondence in two months with absolute success. We have formed 17 Court Official Stenographers, and many private secretaries. Terms easy.

FOR SALE

KINDLING WOOD FOR THE MILLION—Kindling, $2.25 Cut Hardwood, $3.25; Mill Blocks, $2.00 per load. "Molascuit" for horses. J. C. MACDIARMID, 402 William Street. Tel. M. 462.

PARLOR GRAND (SCHIEDMEYER), rosewood case, perfect repair, really good tone. A snap, $150. Payable $10 cash and $5 monthly. LAYTON BROS., 550 St. Catherine St. West, cor. Stanley.

LAYTON BROS. UPRIGHT GRAND, handsome instrument, latest improvements, lovely tone. Catalogue price, $450. Bargain, $275. Payable $15 cash and $7 monthly. LAYTON BROS., 550 St. Catherine St. W., cor. Stanley.

FURNITURE. — NEAT HOUSEHOLD furniture for sale. Apply, 8 Tower avenue, between Fort and St. Mark streets.

FURNITURE. — COMBINATION Desk and Bookcase for sale. Apply, No. 8 Tower avenue, between Fort and St. Mark streets.

FOR SALE, SIX PIECES OF NEW Oilcloth, measuring from 10 yards to 65 yards. Must be sold, as party is leaving town. Apply, 72 Victoria square.

FOR SALE, SHOW CASE, Six Feet, and Roll Top Writing Desk. C. T. CHRISTIE & CO., 214 St. James St.

SALES BY AUCTION OF HOUSEhold Furniture and Effects undertaken in all parts of the city. For terms and open dates, write, call or phone Main 2017. RAE & DONNELLY, King's Auctioneers, 241-243 St. James Street. Established 30 years.

CARPETS AND RUGS. — WE HAVE the finest selection of New Axminster, Wilton, Brussels and Tapestry Squares, in all sizes. Can be secured at our Auction Rooms, 241-243 St. James Street, at second-hand prices. It will pay you to call and inspect them. RAE & DONNELLY, King's Auctioneers.

WANT ADS.
FOR
THE 'WITNESS'

MAY BE LEFT WITH

A. T. Chapman, Bookseller, 513 St. Catherine St. West, or with R. Turner, Grocer, Point St. Charles, 801 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,
Property For Sale or To Let.
Other Articles For Sale.
20 Words for 10c.
½c for each additional word. Six insertions for the price of four.

NOTICE PARTICULARLY.
Postage Stamps Will Be Accepted.
The above rates are cash with order. When not prepaid, numerous entries have to be made, and the rate is, in consequence, much higher.

THE ALLAN LINE STEAMSHIP CO. LIMITED
Established 1854.
LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, HAVRE, LONDON

TO LIVERPOOL.

From St. John.	From Halifax
Hesperian Wed. 9 Apr. 1.00 p.m.	
Victorian Fri. 11 Apr. 1.30 p.m.	Sat. 12 Apr.
Corsican Sat. 19 Apr. 8.00 p.m. direct.	
Virginian Fri. 25 Apl. 1.30 p.m.	Sat. 26 Apr.

TO GLASGOW.

From Boston	From Portland
Scotian	Thur. 10 Apr. 2 p.m.
Scandinavian	Thurs. 17 Apr.
Parisian	Thur. 24 Apl. 2 p.m.
Numidian	Thurs. 1 May

RATES OF PASSAGE.
First-Class—Victorian and Virginian, $82.50 and Upwards.
Other Steamers, $72.50 and up.
Second-Class—Victorian and Virginian, $52.50. Other Steamers—Liverpool Service, $50. To Glasgow, One Class II. Cabin, $45, $47.50, and $50.00, according to steamer.
Third-Class—$30.00, $31.25, $32.50, according to steamer.
To HAVRE and LONDON— For sailings from St. John, N.B., to Havre, and **Summer Sailings and Rates,** Apply Local Agents, or
H. & A. ALLAN, **General Offices:**
General Agents, Montreal. **2 St. Peter St. 4 Youville st**
UPTOWN PASSENGER OFFICE—675 ST. CATHERINE STREET WEST.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
THE ONLY DOUBLE-TRACK ROUTE. HIGHEST CLASS OF EQUIPMENT.
MONTREAL and TORONTO
9 a.m., 9.40 a.m., 7.30 p.m., 10.30 p.m.
Dining, Parlor and Library Cars on Day Trains; Pullman Sleeping Cars, Electric Lighted, on Night Trains.

The 'INTERNATIONAL LIMITED'
CANADA'S CRACK TRAIN
Leaves Montreal for Toronto and Chicago 9.00 a.m. daily.

SPECIAL LOW FARES TO PACIFIC COAST POINTS
Going until April 15th, inclusive.
Full particulars on application to any Ticket Agent.
Low Fares to many other points.
Tourist Sleeping Cars leave Montreal for Chicago, Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays, 10.30 p.m.

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS
Round Trip Tickets to Western Canada, via Chicago, on sale every Tuesday until October 28th, at very low fares. Tickets good for two months.

CITY TICKET OFFICES.
122 St. James Street. 'Phone Main 6903, Windsor Hotel, or Bonaventure Station.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
TORONTO
*9.05 a.m. and *10.00 p.m.
To Union Station.
PARLOR CAR ON DAY TRAIN
*11.15 p.m. to Yonge St. Station.
ELECTRIC LIGHTED COMPARTMENT AND SLEEPING CARS.

QUEBEC
†9.00 a.m., *1.30 p.m., *5.00 p.m., *11.30 p.m.
5 P.M. TRAIN DE LUXE.
Dining and Parlor Cars.
*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday. §Sunday only.

STEAMSHIP SPECIAL.
Connect R.M.S. Victorian.
Leave Windsor Station 8.15 p.m.
Thursday, April 10th.

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS
Round Trip Tickets on sale to Winnipeg, Edmonton and intermediate stations.
Every Tuesday, until October 28th. Return limit, 2 months.

Reduced Fares
In effect until April 15th.
To North Pacific Coast Points, also San Francisco and Mexico City. Particulars on application to any Ticket Agent.

AROUND THE WORLD
$639.10
EMPRESS OF ASIA
From Liverpool, 14th June.

TICKET OFFICES:
141-143 St. James St. Telephone, Main 8125, or Windsor Hotel, Place Viger and Windsor Street Stations.

WANTED TO PURCHASE

WANTED TO PURCHASE, ALL CASToff Clothing, Furniture, Silverware, Plated Ware, Old Gold, Pawn Tickets. Above everybody else's prices paid by MAX FRANK, 15 East Craig street. Tel. East 3067.

TO LET

HOUSE TO LET, SELF-CONTAINED, eight rooms; modern improvements; gas, electric, hardwood floors; lawns and trees. Rent $50. A beautiful home. Apply, J. W. FOSTER, Montreal West. Tel. W. 1076.

DROLET STREET, ABOVE BEAUbien street, nice bright flats, 4 rooms, bath, w.c., gas and electric light; $11 per month, with refund for prompt payment. Apply to D. S. HISLOP, 117 King st. Phone M. 710, or 101 St. Famille street. E. 915.

TO LET, FURNISHED, 2 ROOM Suite, 7 Room Flat, 8 room House; also unfurnished suites, flats, apartments and houses, from 2 to 12 rooms. THOMAS LIGGET, 55C Metcalfe Street.

BLOOMFIELD STREET, Outremont, No. 643, 647, eight rooms, all modern improvements, hot water furnace; electric fixtures; hardwood floors; mantelpiece; all the inside doors will be glazed with Oval glass; walls tinted and papered. S. PAULBUS, No. 15 Boulevard St. Lawrence. Main 5193.

ROOMS TO LET.

ROOM TO LET, BEAUTIFUL ROOM, suitable for a doctor or dentist, in a private family. Apply, 198A Champ de Mars.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET

TO LET — LARGE FURNISHED front room, bright and sunny, suitable for one or two gentlemen. Apply, 68 Beaver Hall Hill.

OFFICES TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET

FINE BRIGHT OFFICES TO LET IN 'Witness' Block; will rent separate or en suite. Apply to the MANAGER, 'Witness' Office.

FLATS TO LET.

FLATS TO LET

CENTRAL, suitable for light manufacturing purposes; low rent; Craig St., between Bleury and Victoria square. Apply to the Business Manager, 142 St. Peter Street.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

TO LET, THREE AND FOUR ROOMED Apartments on first and second floors, in the Hamilton Apartments, Kinkora avenue, $15 and $25. Apply at No. 2. Phone Up 4198.

APARTMENT TO LET

In the Hamilton Apartments, No. 20 Kinkora avenue, 6 rooms apartment, heated, now vacant, in good order. Phone Up 4198.

SYNOPSIS OF DOMINION LAND REGULATIONS.

ANY person who is the sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. The applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for the District. Entry by proxy may be made at any agency, on certain conditions, by father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of intending homesteader.

Duties. — Six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres solely owned and occupied by him or by his father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter section, alongside his homestead. Price, $3.00 per acre.

Duties.—Must reside upon the homestead or pre-emption six months in each of six years from date of homestead entry, (including the time required to earn homestead patent), and cultivate fifty acres extra.

A homesteader who has exhausted his homestead right and cannot obtain a pre-emption may enter for a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price, $3.00 per acre. Duties.—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate fifty acres and erect a house worth $300.00.

W. W. CORY,
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.

N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.

Palm Gardens, Limited.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that under the First Part of Chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as 'The Companies' Act,' letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 3rd day of April, 1913, incorporating Walter Seely Johnson and Edward James Waterson, advocates; Georges Arthur Bayles, insurance agent; Hugh Wylie, accountant, and Mabel Hyndman, stenographer, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—(a) To acquire by purchase, lease, or otherwise, and to own, construct, build, erect, manage and operate theatres, opera houses, music halls, gardens, meeting rooms, club rooms, cafés and restaurants; and to carry on the business of theatre proprietors and managers, and to hold and produce theatrical representations, operas, vaudeville and moving picture shows, and all other artistic exhibitions, entertainments and amusements of a like nature, and to organize troops of actors or other artists for the above purposes, and to lease their services to others for any consideration that may be agreed upon; (b) To carry on the business of caterers for places of entertainment conducted by the company, or any other business which can conveniently be carried on in connection with the company's business, and to establish, own, maintain, and operate any hotels, cafés, restaurants and refreshment booths in connection with the company's undertakings, and to sell, lease, or otherwise dispose of the same; (c) To enter into agreement with any person, firms or company for copyrights, licenses and right to play or exhibit any representations or productions of any sort, and to dispose of the same, and also to publish and print theatrical, dramatical and advertising publications; (d) To apply for, obtain, register, purchase and lease, and to acquire, hold, use, own and operate, and to sell, lease, assign, or dispose of any trade marks, trade names, patents of invention and improvements thereto relating to the objects of the company or incidental thereto; (e) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, real property of any description, and to build, erect, construct, alter, repair and occupy buildings on said property so acquired for the business of the company, and to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the same, or any part thereof, or to change the designation of the said buildings or any part thereof for stores, dwelling houses or other purposes which may be found in the interests of the company; (f) To manufacture, purchase or otherwise acquire, exchange, utilize, repair, sell, lease, and dispose of machinery, apparatus, inventions, and all kinds of articles or things that may be found useful or beneficial for the carrying on of the company's business; (g) To act as agent for any person, firm or company carrying on the same business as that of the company, or manufacturing, operating and dealing in all kinds of supplies required in or connected with the business of the company; (h) To generate electricity for the purposes of the company; (i) To purchase and otherwise acquire any business or undertaking similar or partly similar to that of the company, and to pay for same in cash or in paid-up shares of the company; (j) To consolidate or amalgamate with any other company, and to promote or assist in promoting, and to become a shareholder in any company carrying on business in whole or in part similar to that of this company, and to enter into arrangements for sharing profits, union of interests, joint adventure, reciprocal concessions or otherwise with any company or with any person; (k) To take and acquire and to hold shares and securities in any other company, and to pay for the same in cash, shares, bonds or other securities of the company, and to sell, and to re-issue or otherwise deal with the same, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act; (l) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the property, business and franchises of the company, or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures, bonds or other securities of any other company having objects similar or partly similar to those of the company; (m) To pay for any property, rights or things required and purchased by the company, or, with the approval of the shareholders, services rendered to the company, in fully paid-up and non-assessable shares of the capital stock of the company; (n) To do all acts and exercise all powers, and carry on all businesses as are necessary or germane to the objects for which this company is incorporated. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of 'Palm Gardens, Limited,' with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 1,000 shares of fifty dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 3rd day of April, 1913.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

Heneker & Johnson,
Solicitors for Applicants.

NOTICE

The Provincial Government of Quebec has decided to make the following offers to those who are indebted towards the Crown for Seigniorial rents:

1o.—An allowance of 1-3 of arrears to those who will pay the arrears without paying the capital;

2o.—An allowance of 2-3 of arrears to those who will pay the capital together with the arrears.

Interested parties shall have until May 20th next to take advantage of said offers. After that date the Government will sell by public auction the balance which may be then left due, both in arrears and capital.

ELZ. MIVILLE DECHENE,
Deputy-Minister of Lands and Forests.

WHITE STAR - DOMINION CANADIAN SERVICE
BUY YOUR PREPAID TICKETS NOW!
Largest Steamers in the Canadian Trade
SAILINGS
TO AND FROM ENGLAND AND SCANDINAVIA and the CONTINENT
Dominion Apr. 5 Arabic Apr. 12
Rates: Cabin (II) $47.50 to $55; Third Class $31.25 and up, according to destination.
SUMMER SEASON, 1913 — Sailings now ready and lists open. Book early.
Send for Map, Folder and Handsome Booklet
Book passages and buy tickets from local agents
Offices: Montreal, Portland, Halifax, Toronto

CUNARD THOMSON LINE
JOINT LONDON FREIGHT SERVICE.
Cold Storage and Cool Air on Steamers marked *

	From Portland, Me.
*T.SS. ASCANIA	April 19
	From Montreal.
*T.SS. ULTONIA	May 7
*T.SS. AUSONIA	May 10

For freight rates and other information, apply to
THE ROBERT REFORD COMPANY, AGENTS.

DONALDSON LINE
Glasgow Passenger and Freight Service
Cold Storage on Steamers marked *

From Glasgow.	From St. John, N.B.
Mar. 22..*T.SS. SATURNIA	Apr. 19
Apr. 5..*T.SS. LETITIA	Apr. 24
Apr. 12..*T.SS. ATHENIA	May 1

Passage rates and full particulars on application to Special Uptown Agency, 530 St. Catherine St. W., any Steamship Agent, or
THE ROBERT REFORD CO., Limited, 25 St. Sacrament Street.
Steerage Branch: 488 St. James Street.

Manchester Liners
(LIMITED.)

From Manchester.	From W. St. John.
Mar. 15..MAN. COMMERCE	Apr. 5
Mar. 22..MAN. IMPORTER	
Mar. 29..MAN. SHIPPER	Apr. 19

SUMMER SAILINGS.

From Manchester.	From Montreal.
Apr. 12..MAN. PORT	May 3
Apr. 19..MAN. CORPORATION	May 10
Apr. 26..MAN. ENGINEER	May 17
May 3..MAN. COMMERCE	May 24

A Limited Number of Passengers Carried.

FURNESS, WITHY & CO., Limited
Agents, MONTREAL.

CUNARD LINE
Canadian London Passenger Service.

From Southampton.	From Portland, Me.
Apr. 3—T.SS. ASCANIA	Apr. 19
	From Montreal.
Apr. 22..T.SS. ULTONIA	May 7
Apr. 29..T.SS. AUSONIA	May 10

All steamers will call at Plymouth Eastbound.
Passage rates and full particulars on application to Special Uptown Agency, 630 St. Catherine Street West.
Consult us as to rates to principal ports of the world.
THE ROBERT REFORD CO., Limited, 25 St. Sacrament Street.
Steerage Branch: 488 St. James Street.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS
ADVOCATES, BARRISTERS, &c.

ELLIOTT & DAVID
Advocates, Barristers and Solicitors,
Commissioners for all the Provinces
And for the States of
Massachusetts and New York.
Canada Life Building, 189 St. James st.
Henry J. Elliott, K.C. L. A. David.
George L. Alexander.

SMITH, MARKEY, SKINNER, PUGSLEY & HYDE,
ADVOCATES, BARRISTERS, Etc.
METROPOLITAN BUILDING,
179 ST. JAMES STREET.
ROBT. C. SMITH, K.C., FRED. H. MARKEY, K.C.
WALDO W. SKINNER,
WILLIAM G. PUGSLEY,
G. GORDON HYDE.

MACLENNAN & BAKER,
Advocates, Barristers and Solicitors,
Quebec Bank Building, Montreal.
FARQUHAR S. MACLENNAN, K.C.
WILLIAM A. BAKER, LL.B., K.C.

Tel. Main 3966.
PATTERSON & CO.,
Advocates, Barristers & Solicitors,
180 St. James Street, Montreal.
W. PATTERSON, K.C.

MARRIAGE LICENSES
ISSUED BY
JOHN M. M. DUFF,
146 St. James Street... 49 Crescent St
Have removed from 107 St. James St

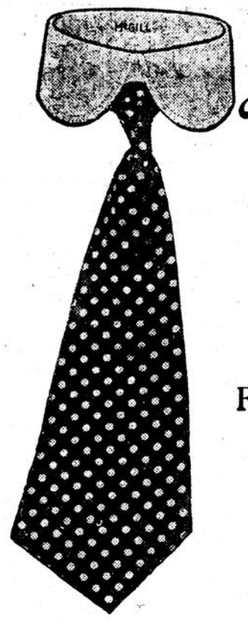
PATENT ATTORNEYS.

FEATHERSTONHAUGH & SON
Patents
Have Removed to
156 ST. JAMES STREET

PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED
in all countries. For information ask our 'Inventor's Adviser,' which will be sent free.
Marion & Marion, 364 University St., Merchants Bank Building, corner St. Catherine street. Phone Up 6474.

INVENTIONS PATENTED
and Trade Marks Registered.
OWEN N. EVANS
Foreign Member Chartered Institute, London.
205 St. James Street Montreal.
Phones: M. 192; House Up 1790.

ASHES
Given away Free. Apply Engineer Witness Office. Easy of access.



"Purple and Fine Linen"

For Gentlemen

There is an idea abroad that the R. J. Tooke Shirts, Collars and Ties are somewhat better than the ordinary.

Does such an idea become generally accepted unless the merit of Fact lies behind the prestige?

Compare the "Van Dyke" Tie at 50 cents with any silk slip scarf of Crepe de Chene silk which you know of.

Compare the R. J. Tooke Shirt at 85 cents with any shirt at $1.25.

Compare the "McGill" Collar, 4 for 50 cents, with any 3-for-50 collar you ever saw.

Then you will know best why it pays best to "Buy of the Makers."

The Tooke Stores

R. J. TOOKE, LIMITED.

177 St. James, at St. John
St. James, at St. Francois Xavier
St. Catherine, at Peel
473 St. Catherine East, at St. Andre

College Unity Means a New Race of Ministers

Canada as One of the Greatest Countries in the Christian Faith is the Ideal of Co-operating Colleges in Montreal—Best Example in the World of Elimination of Wasteful Effort, Says Prof. Soares, of University of Chicago.

Speaking to the 'Witness' a leading Anglican clergyman prominently identified with the co-operative work of the theological colleges, said to-day that no greater step could be taken in practical church unity than this getting together in education. In less than one generation a new race of ministers would be put into the pulpits of all the denominations, minor differences all forgotten and everyone alike, no matter what his confession of faith, aflame with zeal to win the world for Christianity. The vision was so magnificant, that we could not at present realize all it meant for the future of the Dominion.

'Canada as one of the great countries of the Christian faith is the ideal to be set before our men as they go from our colleges, he said. Christianity has a message to which men become always more willing to respond as they rise in the scale of civilization; it has proved its power to enter into lives of various nations, and to adapt itself to their circumstances and guide their aspirations. A religion which identifies itself, as Christianity goes, with the cause of freedom in every land, and tends to write men in one great brotherhood under the loving God who is the Father of all alike, is surely the desire of all nations, and is destined to be the faith of all mankind. Canada should be a great power in this Christian brotherhood of the nations.'

HIGH PRAISE FROM PROF. T. G. SOARES.

Dr. T. G. Soares, senior professor in practicaly theology in the university of Chicago, writes:

'I consider the co-operative plan adopted by the Theological Colleges in affiliation with McGill University as one of the most significant movements towards practical church unity. It accepts the religious situation as it is, finds the essential elements of unity that exist in it, brings these to the fore and makes them operative, and yet leaves to each communion its unrestricted independence. It is the best example of the elimination of wasteful effort in theological education that has been made anywhere in the Christian world.

'The training of the ministry for the modern church cannot be affected in small monastic institutions. It requires the breadth of scientific learning of the University, actual contact with the complex social conditions of modern life, and a corps of scientific experts of the first rank in the various subjects of theology, in the psychology of religion and in practical methods of church and social work.

'No single Theological College, unless extraordinarily endowed and most widely attended, could hope to undertake this task. The two or three Theological Seminaries in the United States which are measuring up to these modern needs are practically undenominational and are all connected with universities. An even better plan than the undenominational seminary is the Montreal plan of co-operation because it conserves the vital connection with the various communions and prepares men for the specific duties of their respective churches.'

MUNICIPALIZATION CONFIRMED AT DETROIT

Detroit, Mich., April 9. — Decisive votes on nearly every proposal before them characterized the action of the people of Michigan according to indications from practically complete returns received last night.

By a vote of over 4 to 1 the Detroit electorate endorsed the municipal ownership amendments; they voted against the woman's suffrage proposal by a majority of 28,296, in a total vote of about 60,000, while candidates for State offices on the Republican ticket had an average plurality of 6,000 over their Democrate opponents wth the Progressives trailing. Aside from equal suffrage all the amendments to the State constitution carried in Wayne County by substantial majorities. One of the peculiar facts in connection with the votes on the amendments was that the recall, generally considered the most radical of the proposals, was accorded the biggest majority in the country.

DEATH CAUSED BY SCRATCH.

St. Thomas, Ont., April 9. — Mr. John E. Crawford, for some years clerk at the Queen's Hotel, Dutton, died as a result of a trifling scratch on his hand received a few days ago, which resulted in blood poisoning. He was 36 years of age, and leaves a widow and three small children.

It's mighty exasperating, to say nothing of the expense, when your China Set is spoiled by the breaking of a plate, a cup, or a saucer.

Open Stock Pattern Dinner Sets
Saves you such a Misfortune

There are 38 different patterns and replacing of any portions of your China is a simple matter.

These are Goodwin's Patterns and every piece backed by a Goodwin Guarantee of Quality with a saving of .25 on the 1.00 and 5.00 on the 100.00.

IF YOU DESIRE

We will hold and deliver the order up to May 15th.

—BASEMENT SALESROOMS.

Goodwins Limited

Owning and Operating Goodwins, Montreal, Limited.

The Best Way Is To Say

HARRISON'S BREAD

Because

He Keeps the Quality Up

ASK YOUR GROCER OR TEL. MOUNT 386

BELLS' GALLERIES
604-606 St. Catherine Street West

: REMOVAL SALE :

We have just received our New Spring Stock of

Cretonnes, Taffetas, Printed Linens, Tapestries, Wallpapers, Rugs

Owing to our moving in May we are giving reductions on all these goods—

10% to 25% Discount

FIRE AT AN OPIUM JOINT

Thought to be Vacant, But the Police Suspect It Still Operates.

Number 10 Lagauchetiere street west, which was thought by the police to have been vacant since the date of a raid on an opium den that flourished there last Jan., was not discovered to have been re-occupied yesterday afternoon until a small fire broke out, sending the occupants hurrying to safety. During the course of the fire, a misdirected hose caused a stampede of the horses attached to a hose waggon, and three small boys had a narrow escape when driven under the hoofs of the frightened animals.

The house was the scene of the spectacular raid conducted by Inspector O'Keefe on January 5th last, resulting in the capture of four proprietors, and twenty-four Chinese, who had been engaged in gambling and opium smoking. When the police attempted to enter the building, the Chinese put up a stiff fight, and the constables had to break their way through heavy doors and barricades to reach the prisoners.

The fire was finally located in the basement, and when the firemen entered the room, the smell of opium smoke was evident despite the burning of the woodwork about the room. The bunks were not in any way dismantled, and the room so disarranged that it was obvious that the smokers had made their escape only just in time. A search was made, and the upper rooms, where the gambling had previously been carried on, were found to be vacant. No opium layout was found by the police in the lower part of the building, but it is still believed that the place had been used as an opium den to within a few minutes of the fire.

The blaze was slight and soon got under control, but in the process of fighting it a stream from one of the hoses went through one of the basement windows drenching the crowd, and in the mad stampede to escape the water three people were forced between the hose waggon from No. 1 station, and the wall of the house opposite. The sudden rush startled the horses, who dashed forward, knocking three small boys down beneath their hoofs. Some of the spectators made for the horses' heads, while others dragged the lads to safety. Two of them escaped without injury, but Bennie Sacs, aged 8, of 3 Lagauchetiere street west, was not so lucky. One of the hoofs came down on his leg, which was fortunately not broken owing to the muddy condition of the street, where he fell. He was carried home, and the family doctor who was called in, satisfied his family that the limb was not broken, and that no serious damage had been done.

KILLED IN ROLLING MILL.

Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., April 9.—Crushed between two pieces of machinery, J. W. Barnes, a rougher at the rolling mills of the steel plant, was instantly killed yesterday. He leaves a widow and four children.

An Invitation

We extend a most hearty invitation to all our clients and others interested in the development and improvement of Real Estate conditions in and around Montreal, to visit our Booth, No. 30, in the "Arena," at the Real Estate Show, to be held from April the 12th to the 19th inclusive. We will have some interesting information to impart, and we are giving a number of very valuable prizes, with the object of stimulating a further interest in and a better knowledge of our different subdivisions.

We will furnish free tickets to our clients to this Real Estate Show, on application at our Head Office.

Phones— Up. 2990 1728

Ottrell Limited.

UPTOWN ESTATE BROKERS
OPEN EVENINGS

Single Deck Cars are Curiosities in England

American Consul in Liverpool Describes New Double Deck Cars Such as Mr. Fox Recommends in Montreal.

The double-deck car system, which Mr. John P. Fox recommends as the best means of remedying the street car congestion in Montreal, is in general use in England, in fact, single deck cars are as much a curiosity there as double cars are in Canada.

Mr. Horace Lee Washington, the American consul in Liverpool, in a recent report to Washington on the subject, says:

As the American press has noted from time to time the introduction in different cities of the double-deck street car, a description of two new types of such car that have recently been introduced in the Liverpool service may be of interest, since the double-deck tram has long been in use here.

One is a covered double-deck bogie car, with a body 35 feet by 7 feet 4 inches, and 15 feet from the ground to outside of roof, with center entrance. platform 7 feet long divides the lower body and forms two compartments, fitted with transverse seats and balanced drop sashes. The smaller compartment measures 11 feet by 7 feet 4 inches, with swing doors opening inward and arranged to seat 12 passengers. The other compartment measures 12 feet by 7 feet 4 inches, with double sliding doors recessed in the bulkhead, and seats 20 passengers. The upper deck, covered throughout its length of 35 feet, seats 52, bringing the total seating capacity of the car up to 84.

A CENTRAL PROTECTED PLATFORM

The leading feature of this car lies in the central platform, which is divided into three sections by light, curved, brass-rail barriers, mounted on swivel joints, so they may be turned over to the opposite side on reversal of the car. The off side of the platform is protected by balanced horizontal bars running in guides and arranged to slide upward when not in use. The two outside sections of the platform are used as exits, and the larger or center portion as an entrance; by this means all passengers boarding or leaving are under the control of the conductor. Two separate straight stairs run parallel from the platform and open into the upper deck through vestibules, the nearside stairway being an exit and the off-side an entrance, enabling the car to fill and empty simultaneously.

FARES COLLECTED WHILE CARS RUN.

The platform has ample accommodation for a large number of passengers to stand, permitting the car to be started while the conductor collects their fares. The main doors leading from the center platform are spring controlled. At each end a compartment is provided for the motorman and control gears, with single sliding doors opening into the car body.

The center entrance has the advantage that the stairs and platform are protected from the weather; in addition, the load being taken at the center between the wheels is conducive to smooth running. The car body, being carried on a gap frame (or bearers) allows of the platform being dropped several inches below the car floor and reduces the height of the step at the entrance.

FLAP GATE BARRIER.

A flap gate or barrier, with suitable inscription, is mounted on the vertical hand rail and so arranged and connected with the starting signal (or gear) that it is a mechanical impossibility for the starting signal to be given without the gate closing. It automatically opens when the car comes to a stand. The cross flap is articulated to the sleeve by a light spring, so that a passenger may board or leave a moving car, but in so doing, he must deliberately push aside the barrier.

A SINGLE TRUCK MODEL.

The other type is a top cover, double-deck, single-truck car, with 8-foot wheel base, an over-all length of 31 feet, and 7 foot platforms. The upper and lower bodies are fitted with a combination of transverse and longitudinal seats having a total seating capacit of 74, balanced drop sashes, and spring-controlled, double sliding doors housed in the bulkheads at each side. Each platform is provided with separate entrance and exit, with two stairs running in opposite directions for ingress and egress to and from the upper deck. A fixed rail barrier divides the incoming and outgoing passengers and also forms a recess for the conductor to stand in, with suitable brackets for mounting his checking tackle.

SIGNALLING DEVICES.

There is also a signaling device to give a definite warning (independent of the conductor) to the passengers on the rear or boarding platform that the car is about to start. A balanced or spring-controlled signal arm is operated by two electric magnets engerized by cells having connection controlled from three different positions; (1) From the controller-power handle in the idle motion between the off position and first power notch; (2) from the small governor driven off the road wheel; (3) from the push of the starting signal, conductor's platform. The signal must fall before the car starts and so give warning to both eye and ear, quite independent of the conductor, who may be on the upper deck.

Plans of the two types of car described, forwarded by the consul, will bep loaned by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce at Washington.

LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL'S DOUBLE-DECK CAR WITH A DOUBLE-DECK TRAILER.



The above is the type of cars on the Woolwich-Eltham route. The photograph was taken outside the Royal Arsenal Main Gates, when the workmen ceased work for the day, and trailer is needed to cope with the extra crowd of workmen going to their homes at Eltham. It will be noticed that the car has a coverd-in double deck and the trailer an open one.

CONTRACTOR HAS A RACE AGAINST TIME

Big Water Main to Be Laid in a Hurry Under the Canal.

WORKMEN TOILING AT IT DAY AND NIGHT.

Floods Caused Delay by Damaging Newly-erected Dam.

Racing against time, the contractor who has the task of placing the big thirty-six inch water main beneath the Lachine canal before navigation opens is a busy man now. The work was awarded to him late in the winter, and then just after he got nicely at it the floods came and destroyed much of what he had already accomplished. The canal ought to be filled with water again about the 22nd of the month, but in spite of double gangs of workmen toiling day and night, it is doubtful if the gates can be opened until a few days later than that time.

The main, which runs from the wheel house of the water works to the reservoir, is thirty six inches in diameter. It lies in a trench nine feet deep in the bottom of the canal, crossing it a little above the Wellington street bridge. Above the pipe there will be poured one foot of concrete so that the top of the great tube will be about five feet below the bottom of the canal. This will insure complete protection against all accidents.

To dig the trench for it to lie in, the contractor is building a coffer dam across the Lachine. Planks have been placed on end and the outer and inner sides banked with earth. That work is almost complete now. Just as soon as it is finished engines will pump out all the water from the enclosure. Then the pipe will be placed in the excavation, the concrete poured on the top of it and the rest of the trench filled with earth. All effort is being concentrated now upon the part that goes beneath the canal, as this must be completed before any ship can pass through to the river.

Last week the floods carried away all the planking which had been placed in the coffer dam, and delayed the job for several days. But the water is falling rapidly again and much more favorable conditions are being encountered.

Within the coffer dam the workmen discovered the body of a young man the other day, stranded on the mud near the edge of the enclosure as the water in the canal lowered with the fall of the river.

MR. C. J. COVERNTON DEAD.

The death occurred from pneumonia at the Mount Royal Sanitarium yesterday of Mr. Charleton John Covernton, for many years a druggist in this city. Born at Simcoe, Ont., sixty-seven years ago, Mr. Covernton came to Montreal half a century ago, retiring after some years of business here. He married Miss Mina Stephen, niece of Lord Mount Stephen, who predeceased him about thirty years ago. Deceased is survived by two sons and three daughters — Dr. C. F. Covernton, of Vancouver; Mr. W. C. Covernton, of Bethune, Sask.; Mrs. G. Tice Bastedo, of Toronto; Mrs. Irving Smith, of Montreal, and Miss Hazel F. Covernton, also of this city.

$9.00 A LOT

We have still a few of these Lots left, but you must act quickly if you are to secure some of them. Don't imagine because they are only $9.00 a lot, 25 x 90, that the land is no good. It is without question the *Greatest Bargain ever offered the public anywhere in the world.*

These lots are situated on a line 30 minutes from McGill Street, and every lot is high, dry and level, fit for a homesite and fine for gardening purposes, and if you do not need a lot just now, you will need such a lot later, and will be glad to have secured it at such a ridiculous price as $9.00 Make it over to your BOY.

EASY PAYMENTS. NO INTEREST.

We run a Special Excursion to see these lots April 13. Train leaves G. T. R. Bonaventure Station, 2 p.m.

Ottrell Limited

Uptown Estate Brokers.
St. Catherine Street West, Montreal.
Phone Up. 2990. Open Evenings.

Send particulars of $9.00 Lots.

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

Witness.

THE DAILY WITNESS is printed and published at the Witness Printing offices No. 140 St. Peter street, in the City of Montreal, by John Redpath Dougall and Frederick Succow Dougall, both of Montreal.

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