

ENGLISH RITUALISTS.

A TRIBUTE TO THEIR ZEAL AND DEVOTION.

It is well known that the ritualists of England by their earnestness and self-sacrificing labors, have done much not merely to deepen the religious life of the masses of the people, but have improved the material condition of the latter (particularly in London), to a quite remarkable degree.

It may be interesting to note the cordial testimony which an English Roman Catholic clergyman bears to the earnest spirit which animates this party in the Church of England.

The Rev. Canon Pyke, of the Diocese of Liverpool, is travelling through the United States and Canada, accompanied by his brother, and is at present stopping at the Windsor Hotel.

To give an opinion off-hand on such a subject as ritualism in England would be a large contract, indeed, Canon Pyke remarked, "and besides, I am here in a quite private capacity. But I may say, simply as a matter of fact and experience, without seeming to take sides or express an opinion as to the merits of the controversy in England, that the ritualists have done a great amount of work of the most sterling character. They have given an impetus to religious thought and enquiry; they have kept an open church the year round, particularly in large centres, which was something unknown before—the large churches being closed from Sunday to Sunday (except perhaps the great cathedrals) having daily services, and they have taken an interest in the people and their betterment, which has borne the most admirable fruit. This must be admitted by all. I do not impugn the bona fides of any section, low or high; I simply note certain effects. This intense earnestness of the ritualists is seen in the attitude of those in social authority. For instance, it means in the country districts that the squire will set a good example to his tenants upon Sunday. He will attend church and observe a decent respect for the Lord's Day. This is noted and followed, and the result is the quickening of that spirit of piety which makes England a religious nation. I do not say that ritualism, for the first time, stimulated the religious spirit, and there were, no doubt, religious centres before we had the present question in its acute form. I simply mean that the ritualists take themselves in earnest. They mean what they hold in the form of doctrine and ritual and ornaments. They go straight to the people. They engage in self-sacrificing labors. They are not afraid of work. And they do work amongst the poor in the large centres, with beneficial results."

Asked as to the probable attitude of parliament in regard to the question, Canon Pyke said that while one party held that parliament had no right to interfere with doctrine or practice, another doubtless equally honest, said it had no right to interfere if it desired, having regard to the legal character of the established church. One thing was noticeable, that while in some cases doctrine had been extreme, there was no objection anywhere to the decoration of the churches in England with flowers and the like. Ornament was in general favor, while there might be a question as to the interpretation of rubrics.

SCOTCH IMMIGRANTS.

THEY MAKE A STRONG CONTRAST WITH SOME OTHERS.

Of the various parties of immigrants which are now coming in every day a Scotch contingent, numbering one hundred, was especially admired to-day at the Windsor street station. These were first and second class passengers, apparently in good circumstances, highly respectable, educated people, with their young families. All had means, ample baggage, and the look of comfort and prosperity. They are bound for the North-West. It was the remark of the captain of the "Numidian," the local immigration officials and all who saw them, that a finer lot of immigrants never came into the country.

"One family of such people is worth a dozen families of the nationalities of central Europe," a gentleman remarked.

"These are white people, and these are the people we should have, not the foreigners, who do not speak our language, and who will not become citizens until the second generation."

The United States would not accept the Galicians, and certainly that man dying of consumption could never get in.

Remarks of this sort were frequent, but the admiration for the Scotch party, who were more like well-to-do tourists than immigrants, was general.

THE CITY ASSESSORS.

The city assessors will commence next week to discharge their judicial functions, and consequently will be absent for several months from their office. In the meantime the secretary of the board, Mr. Normandin, and two clerks will be

IS NOW 'DOCTOR.'

THE DEGREE OF D.D. CONFERRED UPON THE REV. PROF. WARRINER.

A Toronto despatch announces the fact that at the convocation of Victoria University, held on Tuesday evening, the honorary degree of D.D. was conferred upon the Rev. Prof. Warriner, M.A., B.D., professor of biblical language and literature, Congregational College, Montreal, and acting pastor of Zion Congregational Church.

The announcement gave much pleasure to Dr. Warriner's friends, and he is considered a most deserving recipient of the honor conferred. He was born at Gainsborough, England, in 1835, and received his education at McGill University. He graduated B.D., and took the gold medal in English literature in 1877.



THE REV. DR. WARRINER.

and the degree of M.A., in 1865. He studied theology in the Congregational College, Montreal, and at Victoria University, Cobourg, receiving the degree of B.D. in 1885. He first assumed pastoral duties in Olivet Church, Toronto, in 1873, where he continued four years. He was pastor of Trinity Church, Bowmanville, Ont., from 1882 to 1890, when he was called to Montreal to take a chair in the Congregational College, and with it the pastorate of Zion Church, which latter position he retained until last October, when he resigned to devote his whole time to the college. He laid the cornerstone of the new building on June 25, 1895.

Dr. Warriner was for several years secretary, and in 1894, chairman of the Congregational Union of Ontario and Quebec. He has distinguished himself very highly both as a professor and in the pulpit.

THAT LOCKJAW HORSE.

ALD. AMES COMPLETES HIS REPORT ON THE INVESTIGATION.

Ald. Ames has prepared his report on the lockjaw horse investigation, which contains the following conclusions:—

"That the committee has held four protracted sittings, has examined under oath all witnesses presumed to have any knowledge of the alleged facts, and, after full and careful deliberation, has come to the following conclusions based upon the evidence adduced:

"1. That there has not been produced a particle of evidence to show that ex-Ald. Lefebvre, Ald. Prenoveau or Chief Hughes took money, agreed to take money, were offered money or knew that there was money available in order that Michel Marchand should get upon the police force.

"2. That neither Ald. Prenoveau nor Engineer Doré are in any way to blame for the loss of the grey mare, each having taken the usual precautions to safeguard the city's interests.

"3. That Dr. Ledue, formerly veterinary surgeon, acted in a hasty and precipitate manner in condemning the grey mare before her condition was hopeless, and without definite instructions to that effect from his superior officers.

"4. That Pierre Gauthier, stableman, was too ready and willing to assist Marcoux in obtaining possession of the grey mare, and thereby did not to the fullest extent possible safeguard the city's interests in this matter.

"5. That Gaudias Marcoux paid the balance of a debt which he owed to Norbert Perron, by the delivery of the 'grey mare'; in other words, at the expense of the corporation of Montreal.

"And your committee respectfully recommends: 1. That the law department be instructed to take immediate proceedings under 'the Abbott Act' against Gaudias Marcoux and Antoine Bissonnette for obtaining money for the pretended purpose of corrupting aldermen and civic officials. 2. That the law department be instructed to take immediate steps to secure the return of the 'grey mare,' still the property of the city of Montreal, and that Dr. Ledue, P. Gauthier, G. Marcoux, P. Normandin and T. N. Perron be held responsible for the delivery thereof."

PARE AND HOLDEN.

FUGITIVE PRISONERS BLAMED FOR ANOTHER BURGLARY.

Cornwall, Ont., May 4.—Burglars broke in the Ottawa & New York Railway station here last night, blew open the safe and carried off \$300. Entrance was effected by prying open the door with a steel bar taken from the Bridge Company's shops. A hole was neatly drilled in the top of the safe and the door was blown off. Judging by appearances this morning the explosion was a great one and the job was executed by clever safe crackers. Every part of the building was ransacked. The agent and his assistant were working at the station till 1 a.m. It is suspected here that the job has been the work of Pare and Holden, who escaped on Monday night from Napanee jail.

THERE WILL BE AN INVESTIGATION.

Toronto, May 4.—Dr. Chamberlain, inspector of prisons, who has just returned from Napanee, where he held an investigation regarding the escape from jail of George Pare and William Holden, says the lock-picks used by Pare were made from heavy wire taken from several pairs used in the prison yard, and he believes that the six locks were all opened by the aid of these bits of wire. The fact that Pare released his enemy Holden, is explained by the statement that the safe-cracker simply followed a rule of thieves, not to leave a prison without assisting his companion to escape. Dr. Chamberlain believes that the men had confederates outside the walls who would have insisted on the release of Holden; but who did not aid in the escape, except to provide the fugitives with changes of clothing, money and possibly disguises with which to get away. It is also believed by the inspector that Pare, after working on the different locks, returned to his cell and changed his clothing just before he left and omitted to take the lock-picks out of the pocket of his working-coat, in which they were found. As a result of his report a formal investigation will be ordered by the government, and the custodians of the prisoners will be asked to explain why the prisoners were left night after night unguarded. This is said to be the seventh escape of prisoners from Napanee jail.

WERE THESE THE JAIL BREAKERS?

Kingston, Ont., May 4.—A young Kingstonian, in Napanee, on Monday, and who came down on the 'blind baggage' early on Tuesday morning, says he found two men ahead of him on the bumpers. They objected to his boarding the train and attempted to beat him off, but he put on a bold front and told them he had as much right to ride there as they had. With that he jumped aboard.

The strangers sat down together, and one nudged the other, at the same time nodding his head toward Napanee, and saying, 'Good-bye, Napanee.' The men conversed between themselves in as low a tone as the rumble of the train would permit, but the Kingstonian distinctly heard them agree to leave the train at Prescott, providing they were not put off by the railway officials before that point was reached.

FIRE BRIGADE CHANGES.

Assistant Chief John Naud Resigns.

CAPTAIN ST. PIERRE RECOMMENDED TO SUCCEED HIM.

Assistant Chief John Naud, of the fire department, who for three years has been incapacitated through ill-health from doing a day's duty, has intimated to Chief Benoit his desire to resign from the department, with which he has now been connected for fifty years.

A meeting of the Fire Committee was held this afternoon and a list of recommended promotions was submitted by Chief Benoit. For assistant chief, vice Naud, the chief recommended the appointment of Captain St. Pierre, of No. 2 station, who has been in the brigade twenty-two years.

To replace Captain St. Pierre, the chief suggested that Captain Gibson be removed from No. 3 to No. 2.

The chief recommended that Foreman Gordon, of the ladder at No. 1 station, be appointed to succeed Captain Daniel Guthrie, who resigned a month ago from the captaincy of No. 1 station.

For the vacant captaincy at No. 3, caused by the transfer of Captain Gibson, the chief submitted three names, James Conquest, foreman of No. 14 ladder; John Maguire, foreman of No. 3 ladder, and R. Bennet, of No. 4 salvage wagon. Of these, Conquest, who has been fourteen years in the service, is the senior.

To succeed Gordon, as foreman of No. 1 ladder, Chief Benoit recommended Fireman McCulloch, of No. 10 station, who, being an expert steamfitter, has rendered exceptionally useful service to the brigade.

LAKE ST. JOHN SETTLERS.

Quebec, May 4.—Mr. J. G. Scott, manager of the Lake St. John Railway Company, says that 1,400 new settlers went into the district around Lake St. John last year. During the past winter no less than 4,000 men were employed in the lumber woods of northern Quebec, and while the total export of lumber from Quebec is 130,000,000 feet, two-thirds of this now comes over the Lake St. John Railway.

A BRUTAL CONTEST.

THE 'PRESSE' NOW TURNS ITS ATTENTION TO PRIZE FIGHTING.

The 'Presse,' which has lately had to curb its customary zeal for publishing detailed and illustrated accounts of murders, hangings, etc., has now apparently turned its attention to a new field of enterprise. In yesterday's issue it devotes nearly three columns to giving the details of a brutal boxing or 'slugging' match, at St. Simon de Bagot, on Tuesday, when one St. Martin, rendered Pierre Cyr 'hors de combat' in a short time. Full details of the brutal contest are given by rounds, and it is mentioned that the officials were:—Referee, Telephone Brissou, hotel keeper, of Montreal; timekeepers, Lorenzo Prince, of the 'Presse,' and F. Richard. It is to the credit of the residents that only some seventy-five persons were in attendance, although it is alleged that several females were in the audience. The seventy-five comprised visitors from Montreal, St. Louis de Bonsecours, St. Hughes, St. Hyacinthe, Sorel, St. Simon, etc.

The 'Presse' publishes an illustration of the scene at the moment when Cyr received the 'knock out' blow.

MUST STOP FISHING IN CANADA.

Toronto, May 3.—S. T. Bastedo, deputy minister of fisheries for this province, to-day received a telegram from Mr. Jas. Steed, the fishery overseer at Sarnia, notifying him that a quantity of nets had been seized, with several hundred pounds of fish, from United States fishermen, in Lake Huron, on the Canadian side. Yesterday Mr. Bastedo was the recipient of a telegram from Mr. Steed informing him that a number of United States men were fishing in Canadian waters. Immediately Mr. Bastedo sent word to him to stop and make an effort to capture the men, breaking the law. This Mr. Steed did, with the result that he secured a good deal of net and fish. Mr. Bastedo is determined to put a stop to Americans fishing in Canadian waters. All the fishermen have been warned that seizures will follow if they persist in netting fish in Canadian waters.

PRESBYTERIAN WOMEN.

ENCOURAGING REPORTS READ AT YESTERDAY'S SITTING OF THE FOREIGN MISSIONARY SOCIETY'S CONVENTION.

Woodstock, Ont., May 4.—The sessions of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society convention continued yesterday, with over two hundred delegates in attendance. The chief feature of the day was the reading of the annual address by the president, Mrs. MacLaren, of Toronto. The address referred to the gratifying success of the Ewart Missionary Training Home, which during the year had shown a large increase in attendance. An encouraging report from the board of management was read by Miss Craig, secretary pro tem, and Miss Shortreed, foreign secretary, told of great advances made in the fields of India, China and Japan. The excellent work done by the women's hospitals among the women of India was also commented upon. Mrs. Jeffrey, secretary of Indian work in the North-West Territories and British Columbia, read an exhaustive report in which she said that there were now twenty-one missions in the North-West Territories and seven in British Columbia. The number of communicants was three hundred and three hundred children were enrolled in the industrial schools. The report denied the contention of some that it was useless to expend so much money on Indian missions and claimed that the race was not dying out. On the contrary, there was just as great a demand on the society as ever. Prayer was offered for the Queen and the Empire and several excellent missionary addresses were delivered.

EATEN BY A SHARK.

London, May 3.—A despatch from Nice says that the yacht of the Earl of Strathmore and Kinghorne, while bathing at Bordighera, near Monte Carlo, was devoured by a shark. The tragedy occurred in the presence of a crowd of onlookers, who were unable to rescue the victim.

TO BE CONSUL AT WINDSOR.

Washington, D.C., May 4.—Stanley Turner, of Detroit, Mich., has been selected as United States consul at Windsor, Ont., to succeed Julius Lay, named for the consulate at Barcelona, Spain.

TORONTO STRIKE SITUATION.

Toronto, May 4.—The breach in the negotiations between the bricklayers and builders is regarded by all as an unfortunate event inasmuch as it now leaves both sides loath to approach the other. Yesterday Aid. Spence, chairman of the special committee appointed by the council to endeavor to arrange a settlement of the bricklayers' troubles, received a letter from each side in reply to his note offering the services of the committee as arbitrators. The Builders' Exchange replied declining to meet the committee and stating that they have gone as far as it is possible to go in the way of conceding the men's demands, and that a consultation at the present time is undesirable and unnecessary. The bricklayers, in their reply, stated that they were quite willing to meet any committee or anybody and state their case, but as for discussing the terms of a settlement that would rest very largely with the representatives of the executive of the international body.

Replies were received by the cigarmakers yesterday from four more shops, agreeing to their terms, so that now only two firms remain to be settled with. There are therefore only about forty of the cigarmakers who are still out.

The situation of the moulders and the stone cutters was not changed yesterday.

THE ANCIENT CAPITAL.

Quebec, May 4.—A boy named Blouin, aged thirteen, was accidentally drowned on the Levis side of the river yesterday.

Mr. R. Rinfret, engineer, arrived yesterday from Montreal, and left for Beauce last night to examine the gold mines there at the instigation of Montreal capitalists.

An interesting action was taken out in the Superior Court here yesterday by S. R. Pepin against W. H. Dickson for \$2,500 damages. Plaintiff is the father of the young man, Pepin, who was shot and killed by Jack Dickson in February last, and the defendant, who is Jack Dickson's father, is sued as his tutor.

TO SUB THE GOVERNMENT.

EIGHTY-SIX ALIEN MINERS WANT DAMAGES FOR BEING EXCLUDED FROM ATLIN.

Seattle, Wash., May 4.—According to Alaska advices, a syndicate of eighty-six aliens who were excluded from Atlin, has been formed to bring suit against the Canadian Government for \$15,000,000. Damages are claimed for property loss by the exclusion of the plaintiffs from the famous mining district. Each alien claims \$175,000 damages, as a fair estimate of the profits they would have gained by the development of their mining properties.

PROPOSALS DECLARED OFF.

Toronto, May 4.—The proposed amalgamation of the London & Canadian Loan & Agency Company, the Canada Landed & National Investment Company, and the building and loan companies, announced some weeks ago, has been declared off. The representatives of the three companies having charge of arrangements for amalgamation have held several meetings, but have failed to come to any satisfactory agreement. At the last meeting the representatives of the Canada Landed and National Investment Company decided that the proposed terms were not as favorable to that company as was desired, and decided to withdraw from the negotiations, breaking up the dealings for amalgamation.

A VICTIM TO SMALLPOX.

Guthrie, Okla., May 4.—Keokuk, chief of the Sac and Fox Indians, is dead, from smallpox. The tribe now numbers but 312 full-blooded, 108 having died of smallpox. Keokuk, 'The Watchful Fox,' was a son of the greater Keokuk, first chief of Sac and Fox Indians, after whom Keokuk, jr., is named.

KILLED BY TRIBESMEN.

EUROPEAN CARAVAN ATTACKED EAST OF LAKE NYASSA, MURDERED AND ROBBED.

Capetown, May 3.—Word has been received here that a caravan under the command of two Europeans was recently attacked near the head waters of the Rovuma river, east of Lake Nyassa, the tribesmen killing fifty porters and capturing all the goods. The Europeans reached Chickla fort after wandering three days in the bush.

ANNOUNCEMENT WAS PREMATURE.

Paris, May 3.—A semi-official note issued to-day declares that the alleged signing of an agreement by which Siam was said to have ceded to France the Province of Luang-Prabang, in the north-eastern part of the Kingdom of Siam, is unfounded, although communications have been passing between the two governments with a view to the removal of all friction. No agreement whatever has been reached.

THE ALASKAN BOUNDARY.

CANADA'S PROPOSALS UPHELD BY THE MOTHER COUNTRY.

London, May 4.—Great Britain's reply to the suggestions of the United States Government in regard to a provisional Alaskan boundary was despatched to Washington last week. The provisional boundary was practically agreed to a year ago, with the exception of a few miles of the Dalton trail, at the end of the Chilcat Pass from Pyramid Harbor. The Washington Government's suggestions relate to this strip of the Dalton trail. Canada has agreed to the boundary with some minor modifications, and Great Britain has confirmed it. A settlement of the matter is expected.

SOUTHERN RACE WAR.

PROCLAMATION ISSUED BY THE AFRO-AMERICAN COUNCIL OF THE UNITED STATES.

New York, May 3.—The National Afro-American Council of the United States has issued a proclamation calling upon the colored people of this country to set apart Friday, June 2, as a day of fasting and prayer, and has called upon all colored ministers to devote the sunrise hour of the following Sunday, June 4, to special exercises in order that 'God, the Father of mercies, may take our deplorable case in his own hands, and that if vengeance is to be meted out let God himself repay.'

MISS JULIA GRANT

WILL WED PRINCE CANTACUZENE OF RUSSIA.

Chicago, Ill., May 4.—Miss Julia Dent Grant, daughter of General Fred. Grant, is engaged to Prince Cantacuzene, of Russia, late military attaché of that country's embassy at Rome. General Grant confirmed it when seen. 'Yes, I believe the report is true,' said General Grant, 'I received a cablegram from Paris three days ago asking consent to the engagement and I replied that no objections will be made to it. I have known Prince Cantacuzene's family for over twenty years, and while I have never seen him, I know him to be a highly accomplished young man of excellent character.'

Miss Grant has been abroad with her aunt, Mrs. Potter Palmer, for several months, and both are now stopping in Paris with the intention of returning to America in a few weeks.

THE LATE DR. KELLOGG.

NEWS OF THE DEATH OF THE NOTED MISSIONARY RECEIVED AT PITTSBURG.

Pittsburg, Pa., May 4.—A cablegram was received in Pittsburg to-day from India, announcing the death of the Rev. Dr. Samuel Kellogg, the world-famed missionary and religious writer, and a former pastor of St. James Square Presbyterian Church, Toronto. He went to India a year and a half ago. Some months since he became ill from overwork, which caused nervous prostration.

RIOTING IN PORTUGAL.

Madrid, May 4.—A despatch from Zibreira, Portugal, gives an account of a serious disturbance which occurred at Moreira, where a fair was being held. A Portuguese soldier insulted a Spanish woman, whereupon her brother struck the soldier. A fight between Portuguese and Spaniards ensued, and the troops were called out to restore order, which was done with much difficulty. The excitement, which was intense, has not yet subsided.

ELECTRIC AMBULANCE FOR TORONTO.

Toronto, May 4.—The police commissioners met yesterday afternoon and discussed the estimates for the year. An appropriation for an electric ambulance was made and if the new vehicle is satisfactory the patrol waggons may be fitted with motors.

CONTINUED COLD.

Metereological Office, Toronto, May 4, 11 a.m.—The following are the maximum and minimum temperatures:—Kamloops, 62—44; Calgary, 50—22; Qu'Appelle, 32—26; Winnipeg, 48—24; Port Arthur, 44—36; Parry Sound, 70—44; Toronto, 58—40; Montreal, 56—36; Quebec, 48—32; Halifax, 48—28. Fine and comparatively cool to-day and on Friday.

Readings by Hearn & Harrison's Standard Barometer at noon to-day, 30.82; yesterday, 30.57. Temperature, to-day, max. 53, min. 38; yesterday, max. 60, min. 36.

Montreal, May 4, 1899.

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...

BIRTHS. BATES.—At 39 Rozel street, on May 1, 1899, the wife of T. A. Bates, of a daughter. 4

MARRIED. BONNER-SPURRIER.—In this city, on April 29, 1899, at the residence of the bride's parents...

BURGESS-ARMSTRONG.—In the Methodist Church, Shawville, P.Q., on April 25, by the Rev. W. Knox, Mr. J. W. Burgess...

EBERTS-HOOPER.—On April 25, 1899, in Holy Trinity Church, Winnipeg, by the Rev. Canon Matheson, D.D., assisted by St. John's College, Hermann Joseph von Eberts...

HENDRIE-HUTCHESON.—At the manse, North Westminister, on March 22, 1899, by the Rev. E. H. Savers, James Hendrie, of Leeds, North Dakota...

LANGTON-STREET.—At St. Thomas's Church, Toronto, on May 2, 1899, by the Rev. C. H. Short, assisted by the Rev. F. H. Hartley and the Rev. F. G. Plummer...

FRATT-BURNS.—On April 29, 1899, at St. Matthew's Church, Quebec, by the Rev. L. W. Williams, Jean D. D., assisted by the Rev. F. G. Scott, Bertha D., third daughter of the late Edward Burns...

VEAR-BEATTIE.—At the home of the father of the bride, Eustis, Que., on Wednesday, April 28, 1899, by the Rev. H. H. Deane, James Henry Vear, to Margaret Eliza Jane, eldest daughter of Mr. William Beattie.

DIED. BANKS.—At Quebec, on May 2, 1899, in the 79th year of his age, John Banks, for 40 years in the employ of the Quebec Bank.

BOLGER.—At Quebec, on May 1, 1899, Margaret Baker, a native of the County Kerry, Ireland, and beloved wife of the late Francis Bolger, and for the past 51 years a resident of Quebec.

GIBSON.—On May 2, 1899, at his residence, No. 203 Gerrard street east, Toronto, Donald Gibson, city electrician, in his 74th year.

MURPHY.—At Sillery, Quebec, on April 30, 1899, Catherine O'Rourke, a native of the County Fermanagh, Ireland, beloved wife of Pierce Murphy, Esq., aged 89 years.

MUNROE.—At Melboro, Richmond County, Ann Nixon, beloved wife of John Munroe, J.P., aged 44 years, 3 months and 9 days, on April 18, 1899.

PATTISON.—Wm. Pattison, Fergus, Ont., on April 28, 1899, aged 75 years, 5 months and 24 days.

SAUNDERS.—On April 28, 1899, of pneumonia, Mrs. Mary Saunders, aged 54, wife of Mr. M. Saunders, Kildonan, Man., and sister of Messrs. N. W. J. and D. Bawlf, and Mrs. Chisholm, of Winnipeg.

SUTHERLAND.—At his residence, 'Bellevue House,' Kildonan, Man., on April 27, 1899, the Hon. John Sutherland, in his 78th year.

SMITH.—On May 1, 1899, at 91 Bloor street, west, Toronto, George Henri Smith, barrister, in his 46th year.

WATT.—At Valleyfield, on April 24, 1899, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Watt.

IN MEMORIAM. FOSTER.—In loving memory of Samuel Baxter Foster, advocate, of Chicago, Ill., beloved son of S. W. and E. G. Foster, born at Knowlton, P.Q., on Dec. 5, 1861, died at Pass Christian, Miss., on May 4, 1898.

IN MEMORIAM. FOX.—In loving remembrance of Edmund Fox, who died on May 4, 1898, aged 84 years, 8 months and 2 days. 'Forever with the Lord.'

ADVERTISEMENTS. Customers and intending piano purchasers are reminded of the fact that W. H. Leach, piano dealer, has removed to 2440 St. Catherine street, a few doors east of Drummond street. Telephone Up 968.

TEES & CO.—THE UNDERTAKERS. 300 St. James st. Telephone, Main, 27. Uptown, 153, 916.

THE S. CARSLY CO., Limited.

Notre Dame street. Montreal's Greatest Store. May 4, 1899.

FRIDAY'S SPECIAL OFFERINGS

The first Friday in May month will surely record the most marvellous collection of useful and reliable bargains ever heard of. The natural working of trade makes this the most profitable month for provident people.

SHIRT WAISTS—RECORD BARGAINS. REGULAR VALUE, 95 CENTS. TO-MORROW, 59 CENTS.

BEST SHIRT WAISTS' VALUE IN THE WORLD. WORTH 95 CENTS. TO-MORROW 59 CENTS.



The opportunity seldom occurs for any mercantile concern to offer such tremendous values in Reliable, Seasonable, and Fashionable Goods, as it will be The Big Store's privilege to do to-morrow.

There's just over 320 Dozen of the Daintiest of dainty Shirt Waists, beautifully made of fine quality Cambric, in pretty plaid effects.

Balance of the Ladies' Shirt Waists offered last Friday, 75 cents Shirt Waist for 47 cents.

GROCERIES—PURE! GOOD! CHEAP! You are perfectly safe in buying Groceries at The Big Store. Everything is Pure, Good, Wholesome, and prices are much lower than ordinary stores.

Table listing various grocery items and their prices, such as '1,000 Pounds Sugar Sticks', '2,000 Pounds Imported French Creams', 'Windsor Table Salt', etc.

The S. CARSLY CO., Limited. 1765 to 1783 Notre Dame st. 184 to 194 St. James st., Montreal.

BABY CARRIAGES

Being closed out at big discounts to make room for our Heavy Wall Paper season.

G. A. HOLLAND & SON, 2411 St. Catherine Street.

HE SAYS.

The Acting Superintendent of the Water Department reports: 'This is the most dangerous period of the year as far as the water is concerned.'

THE G. E. LOCKER CO., 1749 Notre Dame St.

REPAIRING

Good Furniture at moderate prices in the best possible manner is a specialty of ours. Can we send for anything?

RENAUD, KING & PATTERSON, 2442 St. Catherine Street, and 632 Craig Street.

Diamonds.

Genuine Diamond Half-Hoop Rings, three and five stones. \$29.00 to \$125.00. Our Single Stone Diamond Rings, set in 14-kt. gold claw settings, at \$10.00, are the best value ever offered.

D. BEATTY, 137 St. Peter St. (Opposite 'Witness' Office).

NOTES AND NOTICES.

Store Your Piano with us for the summer. We have the best storage quarters for pianos in the city. All pianos are insured. Piano Tuning and Repairing a specialty. The D. W. Kern Co., Ltd., Kern Hall Building, St. Catherine Street, Telephone Up 1174

SENSIBLE and SEASONABLE.

The two qualities are united in our fine line of Stylish Shirt Waists which we have bought so low as to be able to sell them at simply ridiculous prices.

BLOUSES.

Very nice Print Blouses in fashionable colors, detachable self collars, at 39c ea. 10 different styles in Print, Muslin, Saten and Percale Blouses—well made and cut—white collars and cuffs, also self collars, an immense assortment at 49c ea.

Parasols

In all the Latest Colorings and Up-to-Date Styles of Handles, etc., a large range of prices and qualities from 89c up

New Summer Flannels, 15c per yd.

A fine line of New Flannellettes, all fast colors, of a beautiful finish and very nice colors, in Stripes, Checks and Spots, suitable for wrappers, children's dresses, etc., price 15c per yard.

Colored Dress Goods.

Amongst the many good lines we are showing in this department we mention a few lines which are of special interest as the prices are so low, for such superior goods.

Hosiery for Ladies and Children.

New lines just received in Ladies' and Children's Cotton, Lisle and Silk Hosiery, in blacks and leading self colors.

Belts and Girdles.

In our Notion Department will be found everything for the season that people require. We mention two special lines that we are showing in very large variety.

Haycock & Dudgeon

Send for our Mail Order Catalogue. Mail Orders Carefully Filled. 2401-5 St. Catherine Street. 166-8 Peel Street.

THE BISLEY TEAM.

The Bisley team will sail from Montreal on the Allan line steamer 'Gallia' early in June. The team formerly used to go to Staynes, in the Old Country, for practice, but will this year go direct to Bisley.

ACTING MAYOR.

The first order of the day for the monthly meeting of the City Council next Monday is the appointment of acting Mayor for the ensuing three months, Ald. Archambault's term having expired.

FOUND A DEAD INFANT.

The body of an infant was found today in the quarry at St. Louis du Mile End. The coroner will investigate.

The Daily Witness.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON, MAY 4.

KILLED THE UMPIRE.

EXCITED BALL PLAYER STRUCK HIM WITH A BAT WITH FATAL RESULTS.

Birmingham, Ala., May 3.—During a game of baseball yesterday at Lowndesboro, Samuel Powell, who officiated as umpire, was struck on the head with a bat by Frank McCoy, one of the players, and died almost immediately.

THE PACIFIC CABLE.

Toronto, May 4.—The 'Evening Telegram's' special cable dated London, May 3, says: 'The Daily News' says it is able to state an excellent authority that Canada's view of the cable question, in blaming the Eastern Extension Cable Company as being the cause of the failure in Great Britain of the effort to join Canada and Australia with Great Britain by the Pacific cable, is totally incorrect.'

SHIPPING NEWS.

The steamer Torr Head of the Head line sailed from Belfast for Montreal direct on Tuesday.

The Allan line SS. Siberia from Glasgow arrived at St. John's, Nfld., en route for Philadelphia at 10 o'clock yesterday morning.

The Allan line SS. Arcadian sailed from Glasgow for the St. Lawrence yesterday morning.

The Allan line SS. Brazilian sailed from London for the St. Lawrence yesterday.

The Allan line SS. Pomeranian from New York for Glasgow, arrived out yesterday morning.

The Allan line steamer Garmatian, from Glasgow, arrived at Montreal at 2.45 on Wednesday afternoon.

Cape Race, May 3.—The R.M.S. Californian passed this point at 7.45 this morning. Fine weather is reported. She is due to arrive at Quebec on Saturday evening.

SS. ONTARIO'S PASSENGERS. The SS. Lake Ontario sailed this morning for Liverpool, with a full general cargo and the following list of saloon passengers:

The following steamers, laden with coal are expected to-day: The Coban, Cape Breton, Louisburg, and Turret Court.

ICEBERGS IN THE GULF. Father Point, Que., May 3.—Steamship Kastalia, Donaldson line, from Glasgow, inward at 5.25 p.m., Captain Webb, reports strong westerly gale, crossed lat. 46 N. in 45 W., steered for St. Pierre; passed eighteen large bergs in longitude of Cape Race; saw some pieces of broken ice between Bird Rocks and Gaspé.

STEAMER IRON AGE DAMAGED. Port Dalhousie, May 3.—The steamer Iron Age is at the elevator house and lighted 10,000 bushels of corn. She has one of Carter's steam pumps at work all day and her own pumps, and a diver has been engaged stopping the leak, and they have succeeded in plugging her out. At one time there was from six to seven feet of water in her forward, and it is expected there will be considerable damaged corn. It is not decided yet if they will try to take out the corn here, and then go to Buffalo, and dock the vessel for repairs.

Arrangements have been made by which the competition between the Richelieu and Ontario Company and the American line, between Clayton and Alexandria Bay and Montreal, will not be continued this year, and by which the R. & O. Co. will withdraw their boats from the islands. It is understood the arrangement made is one mutually satisfactory, and that it will lead to co-operation between the two companies in their joint interests.

LARGE CANAL ARRIVALS. Since the Lachine Canal was opened at noon on Monday last the arrivals of vessels laden with grain, etc., has been unusually large. In addition to several cargoes that have arrived for outgoing ocean steamers over a quarter of a million bushels of wheat for Mr. W. W. Ogilvie's Montreal mills also arrived.

GULF REPORT. L'Islet—Clear, north-east wind. River du Loup—Clear, strong north-east wind.

Father Point—Clear, north-east wind; outward at 8 a.m., Dominion. Martin River—Clear, north wind; inward yesterday at 5 p.m., Bonavista.

Cape Magdalen—Cloudy, strong north-west wind; inward at 8 a.m., Greta Holme. Fame Point—Cloudy, strong north wind. North Shore—Clear, north-east wind. Anticosti—Clear, strong north-west wind. Meat Cove—Cloudy, gale, north-east wind. Cape Ray—Light fall of snow, strong north wind.

Low Point—Light fall of snow, gale, north wind; no ice. Cape Race—Clear, west wind; inward, yesterday at 7.30 p.m., Silvia; to-day, 7.30 a.m., Californian.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Concerning White Shirts.—The best kind of white shirts to buy are the shirts that are well made, generously cut, not skimmed in length or width, finished with a thought and care to every stitch. Reinforced back and front. Such are the S. Carsley One Dollar White Shirts—try them once—results are sure to be satisfactory.

About Men's Furnishings.—There is perfect satisfaction in buying men's furnishings at The S. Carsley Co., Ltd. In the matter of White Shirts and underwear, every garment is made and cut to their own order, and prices are lower than most men's furnishing stores.

GOOD FOR SORE.

At its last meeting the municipal council of Sorel voted an annual salary of \$200 for an officer whose duty it shall be to see that the provisions of the license law are strictly enforced, especially on Sunday.

LINENS.

SPECIAL LINE OF TABLECLOTHS, 2 x 8 Yards. Price, \$2.25. Usually sold at \$3.00. PURE LINEN HUCKABACKS—Bleached, 27 inches wide. 25c, 30c, 35c, 40c, 45c, 50c per yard. LINEN HUCKABACK TOWELS—Ogilvy's Own Special Manufacture.—\$1.50, \$1.75, \$2, \$2.35, \$2.60, \$2.90 per doz. Hemstitched and Embroidered Pillow Shams. \$1.25, \$1.35, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$1.90, \$2, \$2.25, \$2.50, \$3 Per Pair. SIDE BOARD SCARFS. 20c, 25c, 30c, 35c, 40c, 50c, 60c, 75c. BATH TOWELS. In Cotton—9c, 12c, 15c, 18c, 20c, 25c upwards. In Linen—30c, 35c, 40c, 45c, 50c, 55c upwards. BATHS MATS—75c, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.65, \$2.50, \$2.75, \$3 SATIN MARSEILLES QUILTS. Double Bed Sizes. New Designs. \$1.50, \$1.75, \$1.95, \$2, \$2.25, 2.50, \$3.

Ogilvy's, ST. CATHERINE AND MOUNTAIN STREETS.

YOU buy diamonds here almost as closely as traders buy to sell again—more closely than some traders buy. So of the storeful of other rich and precious things.

HENRY BIRKS & SONS, Phillips Square, Montreal.

By special appointment Jewellers to His Excellency the Earl of Minto.

JUSTIFIABLE HOMICIDE.

VERDICT IN THE ST. REGIS SHOOTING CASE.

Dundas, Que., May 3.—The inquest on the St. Regis shooting was held here today. After hearing the witnesses, it only took a few minutes for the jury to find a verdict of justifiable homicide, thus completely exonerating Colonel Sherwood.

The details of the event as related at the inquest, are substantially the same as already reported.

It was about 10.30 yesterday morning, when the coroner's jury commenced its session, under Coroner J. R. Clouston, to examine into the circumstances connected with the shooting of John Ice, the St. Regis Indian.

During the morning Colonel Sherwood, Solicitor-General Fitzpatrick, Dominion Constables Kelly and Chamberlain, and Mr. A. J. Cawdon, private secretary to the Solicitor-General, testified.

The first witness heard was Mr. Geo. Long, Indian agent. Mr. Long stated that while he and Col. Sherwood went outside of his house for a moment they entered the sound of a struggle inside, and entering found Mr. Chamberlain and Jake Fire fighting. Chamberlain tried to secure Fire, and in the meantime Ransom got out. As soon as Ransom had escaped, either he or Fire let out a war-whoop, and in response, in rushed John Ice and Louis Thomas. John Ice immediately made for one of the officers. In the confusion of the row Mr. Long heard one of the officers say, 'Do not advance, for I am an officer and I will shoot.' Ice, however, did not heed the warning, and with a defiant 'shoot,' hurled himself upon the officer and bore him to the floor. They got up again, and the Indian still had the best of it, when the shot was fired. After the shot was fired, Mr. Long heard again a warning on the part of the officer, and then, while the Indian was forcing the officer back, there was another shot and John Ice fell dead on his back with his hands above his head. At this time there was a great deal of fighting going on. Ice had no weapon during any part of the row, but while he was fighting with the officer who shot him, there was another Indian trying to get at the officer in question. The jury took occasion to ask a great many questions. Incidentally Mr. Long stated that when the shooting was over an American Indian hissed in his ear: 'You are to blame for this. Wait until we get even with you.'

Dr. Blacket being called gave details concerning the post-mortem examination, which he had made of John Ice's body, and the coroner showed the bullet which had caused death by passing through the heart and kidneys.

Louis Sunday, a St. Regis Indian, followed. He was present at the shooting, and gave the following account of the affair: 'I arrived at St. Regis on Monday morning in a row boat, and as I was putting away my oars in Jake Fire's barn, I saw Louis Thomas running towards the agent's house. I asked him, what was the matter, and he replied, 'Jake Fire is arrested.' I ran after him, and as we went to John Long's house, John Ice was trying to shove open the door from the outside, while someone inside was trying to keep it shut. We helped Ice to shove open the door with our hands. John Ice got in first, Louis Thomas followed, and I came last. John Ice began fighting the minute we got in,

but I only went in to see what was going on. I do not know who was the officer with whom Ice fought. The moment I put my head in at the door one of the officers gave me a blow that partly stunned me and closed one of my eyes. I heard some shots, but do not know how many and was unable to see any more. Louis Thomas, another Indian, started to tell his story, but as he did not see the shooting he was asked to retire. The appearance of Col. Sherwood created a little sensation. He was asked to briefly tell the story of the tragedy, and said: 'Arriving at St. Regis on Monday morning, I sent out for several of the parties for whom I had warrants. The first to come was Jake Fire. Officer Chamberlain was in the back part of the office. We stepped outside, Mr. Long and I. 'I heard the noise of a scuffle inside. 'We went in again, then, and found Fire and Chamberlain were scuffling, while another Indian ran away and gave a war-whoop. This brought Indians running from all quarters, and with them two of my men, who got inside. But before they got inside the Indians were at the door, and began to beat it in. They finally got the door open and I went to it to warn them. Among those who came running forward directly at me, was one whom I could see meant mischief. His face showed that he was in a furious passion, and I immediately told him: 'I am an officer; stand back, or I'll shoot.' I repeated this, but he kept on shouting defiantly, 'shoot,' 'shoot,' 'shoot.' In the meantime the Indians kept running up and crowded up the doorway, so that it seemed to me as if the room was full of Indians. I had three men in the room who were all engaged in the general scuffle, and as the Indians kept crowding in with the furious Indian in the van, I shot at him, with the intention of wounding him in the arm or shoulder. 'The shot had no effect. He rushed at me with renewed fury, and grappled with me; when he forced me back, and I was either thrown or fell backwards over some obstacle, with him on top of me. He was trying to get hold of my revolver and my throat. I felt that my life was in danger, and also the lives of my men, who were surrounded by these frenzied Indians. Then I fired again, trying again to merely wound him. As soon as I fired, I forced the Indian off me, and he fell back. 'In response to the Coroner, the Colonel said that he did not intend to kill the man. 'Dominion Constable Chamberlain fully backed up the evidence given by the Colonel, and illustrated the manner in which the Commissioner fell. He himself called upon Colonel Sherwood to fire, because from former experiences he considered all their lives in danger, but Colonel Sherwood did not fire till he could not do anything else. 'The coroner at that time thought that sufficient evidence had been heard. It took only a few minutes for the jury to find a verdict of justifiable homicide, thus completely exonerating Colonel Sherwood. 'Immediately after the inquest Louis Sunday was arrested for assaulting Constable Kelly. He offered no resistance and was taken to the lock-up for the night. To-day he will be taken before a magistrate, and afterwards probably to Beauharnois, where all parties connected with the affair will be brought up on Friday for trial. Officers Kelly and Chamberlain are still at St. Regis, and it is expected that several more arrests will be made to-day. Colonel Sherwood, Solicitor-General Fitzpatrick, Officer Kennedy and Mr. Cawdon passed through Montreal last evening on their way to Ottawa.

BOARD OF TRADE. At the meeting of the Council of the Board of Trade yesterday afternoon a letter was read from Mr. R. Dawson Harding, the Canadian representative of the Manchester ship canal, stating that he had pleasure in placing before the council, and through them the shippers and public in general, a few details of that wonderful waterway, which had been built to connect the city of Manchester with the sea, thus making it possible for the largest ocean-going steamers to discharge their cargoes at the centre of an immense population without breaking bulk. As the letter was lengthy, a full discussion of it was deferred till the next meeting. The following new members were elected: Mr. F. W. Carter, of Dobell, Beckett & Co., Mr. J. Macdonald Oxley, and the corporation of the Fitchburg Railway Company.

STE. CUNEGONDE. A meeting of the Ste. Cunegonde council was held last night, Mayor Ducharme presiding, and all the councillors being present. The secretary-treasurer read a letter from Mr. Mercure, complaining that the sidewalk on Notre Dame street in front of his store had been taken up by a public company, and left in a dangerous condition. A discussion followed as to the necessity of compelling these companies, which have a legal right to excavate in the streets, to notify the corporation before tearing up sidewalks or making excavations. The chief of police stated, in answer to questions put by the Mayor, that some of these companies were careful, while others were not. Some of them sent their employees to examine the condition of the repairs or fillings, but other companies neglected to do so, and the conse-

quence sometimes was that the street was left in a dangerous state. After further discussion, the secretary-treasurer was instructed to write to the Montreal Water & Power Company notifying it to repair the sidewalk referred to within eight days, failing which the corporation will repair it at the company's expense. A letter was read from the Montreal Street Railway Company, which is about to lay its tracks in Atwater avenue, making inquiries as to certain changes of level, and asking for permission to erect its poles in the centre of the avenue, between the two tracks. Moved by Councillor Cypriot, seconded by Councillor Roy, that a copy of this letter be sent to the Montreal City Council, and that the matter be referred to the town attorney for his opinion. Adopted. The report of the Fire Committee, recommending that a new fire alarm box be placed at the corner of Atwater avenue and Albert street, was adopted. Licenses were granted to the following hotels and saloon-keepers: Doré, Marchand, Blanchard, Hubert, Libbe, C. A. Pelland. Letters were received from Mr. A. Perry and other proprietors asking to be indemnified for damages to their properties resulting from the opening of Dominion street. Councillor Lymburner moved to refer the matter to the town attorney. After some discussion this motion was finally adopted.

POLICE COMMITTEE ORDERED THE CHIEF TO STOP SAB-BATH DESECRATION. How much money is stopped from the pay of the police force for fines, benevolent fund, etc., is a question that Chief Hughes will be asked to answer in detail each month hereafter. This order was given through a motion suggested by Ald. Ames, and supported by Aldermen Jacques and Lareau, at the meeting of the Police Committee held yesterday afternoon. Ald. Marsoletis presided. Ald. Ames explained that the warrant for payment of wages to the police force was always signed by the committee for the full amount, and the detailed amount of stoppages had never, so far as he knew, been supplied to the committee. It was only courteous to the Police Committee that these stoppages should be reported once in three months. Aldermen Jacques and Lareau wanted it made monthly and the motion passed that way. The Grocers' and Butchers' Associations petitioned that licenses be refused to street vendors and pedlars. This caused a long discussion. Ald. Ames was anxious to lay the matter on the table, until the new by-law came before the council next Monday, in which there was a clause making fifty dollars the maximum tax on street vendors and pedlars. Finally it was resolved to ask the council to grant the petition submitted. A letter was read from some representative Point St. Charles citizens, complaining of the lack of police protection along the canal bank. Special orders were given that this district should be carefully patrolled. Mrs. Beauchemin, whose husband had been reduced in the force some weeks ago, wrote soliciting aid from the Police Fund Society, or the Police Committee. She added that her husband had left town and she did not know where he was. The matter was referred to Chief Hughes, with the recommendation to give Mrs. Beauchemin either part or the whole of the money paid into the fund by her husband. Bailiff Bertrand's reported intention to resign was officially contradicted by Mr. Forget, clerk of the Recorder's Court. Mr. Forget further stated that according to the new charter the appointments of Recorder's bailiffs were void unless ratified by the council; and that the two present appointments had not passed through that body, hence there was a possibility that their work might be illegal. It was decided to ask the Recorder to bring this matter before the council. Messrs. Cross and Bernard, advocates, wrote on behalf of certain clients, that some barber shops were opened on Sunday. The Chief was again instructed to enforce the law on the question. The matter of police clothing came up for discussion once more, through a request from a lieutenant for a tunic. It was finally decided that all extra uniforms, or parts thereof, for new officers and constables, be ordered from the present outfitters at contract prices. Another communication from Mr. Forget stated that several members of the Bar complained of the Recorder's Court clerks giving all the cases in expulsion to the same set of lawyers. He also wanted to know to whom the new charter committed the preparation of those cases. The matter was referred to the city attorney. Ald. Jacques expressed a desire to stop

THE NEW TAXES. The Proposed By-Law Before the Finance Committee. THE EXPLANATION OF THE SECRETARY OF THE RECORDER'S COURT. The Finance Committee met yesterday afternoon and spent a considerable time going over the draft of the taxation by-law prepared by the commission of corporation officials, and published in the 'Witness' exclusively on Tuesday. Nothing final was decided. The reply of Mr. Forget, clerk of the Recorder's Court, to the report of Mr. Dufresne, city comptroller and auditor, on the administration of the Recorder's Court was filed at the meeting. The auditor, says Mr. Forget, contends that the amounts of arrears resulting from actions pending and judgments are as follows: For 1896, \$2,328.33; for 1897, \$5,530.16; for 1898, \$1,820.20; making a total of \$9,678.69. Well, according to Mr. Forget's books, these arrears are: For 1896, \$1,610.90; 1897, \$3,066.13; 1898, \$1,797.26, making a total of \$6,474.29; which leaves a difference of \$3,185.34. He accounts for this difference by saying the auditor also includes in his statement the cases taken in appeal and not yet finally adjudicated, such as those of Chinese laundries, which have been judged by the Superior Court only a couple of days ago. There are two classes of judgments: Those which are executed and those which are not. Mr. Dufresne has taken his figures from the book of commitment warrants for the execution of judgments. Mr. Forget further states he had thought it in the interest of the city to collect the fines on the instalment plan, especially those arising from the Quebec license act. 'As for Mrs. Lahaie's case,' continued the report, 'who, according to the auditor, obtained a receipt for \$30, whereas only \$22 appeared in the cashbook, after being sentenced to a heavy fine, she only paid a month's delay for payment, owing to an application made to the Court by her counsel. Subsequently she gave me \$30, out of which I kept \$8, as I was entitled to, for my fees, by Art. 1060 of the Q. R. S. She afterwards contended that she had agreed to pay only \$10 per month, and I accepted this new arrangement. 'As to Lea Parent, she paid all her fine by instalments. 'Mrs. Archambault gave \$129, on account. She left the balance in the hands of a third party, whom she charged with taking it to the Recorder's Court; but instead of doing so, that party kept the money and left the country. 'No explanation need be given about the cases in which the fines were paid. If the fine was paid, the judgment was satisfied. 'As for the fines due, they can easily be collected, as the judgments may yet be executed at any time. 'As for the charges of fines having been met out in 1896 and only collected in 1898, Mr. Forget does not consider it serious, and he does not try to explain it. The fines adjudicated against butchers, liquor dealers, proprietors of dogs, and the like, are hard of collection, as in most cases the accused parties were absent when fined by the Recorder. A difficulty arose in collecting the butchers' fines, but it was settled through the mediation of a certain Mr. Lefebvre, whom Mr. Bausset presented to Mr. Forget, as representative of the butchers. 'Many of the parties fined left the city after obtaining delay for payment.'

THE STREETS TORN UP BY PUBLIC COMPANIES. A meeting of the Ste. Cunegonde council was held last night, Mayor Ducharme presiding, and all the councillors being present. The secretary-treasurer read a letter from Mr. Mercure, complaining that the sidewalk on Notre Dame street in front of his store had been taken up by a public company, and left in a dangerous condition. A discussion followed as to the necessity of compelling these companies, which have a legal right to excavate in the streets, to notify the corporation before tearing up sidewalks or making excavations. The chief of police stated, in answer to questions put by the Mayor, that some of these companies were careful, while others were not. Some of them sent their employees to examine the condition of the repairs or fillings, but other companies neglected to do so, and the conse-

quence sometimes was that the street was left in a dangerous state. After further discussion, the secretary-treasurer was instructed to write to the Montreal Water & Power Company notifying it to repair the sidewalk referred to within eight days, failing which the corporation will repair it at the company's expense. A letter was read from the Montreal Street Railway Company, which is about to lay its tracks in Atwater avenue, making inquiries as to certain changes of level, and asking for permission to erect its poles in the centre of the avenue, between the two tracks. Moved by Councillor Cypriot, seconded by Councillor Roy, that a copy of this letter be sent to the Montreal City Council, and that the matter be referred to the town attorney for his opinion. Adopted. The report of the Fire Committee, recommending that a new fire alarm box be placed at the corner of Atwater avenue and Albert street, was adopted. Licenses were granted to the following hotels and saloon-keepers: Doré, Marchand, Blanchard, Hubert, Libbe, C. A. Pelland. Letters were received from Mr. A. Perry and other proprietors asking to be indemnified for damages to their properties resulting from the opening of Dominion street. Councillor Lymburner moved to refer the matter to the town attorney. After some discussion this motion was finally adopted.

PETITION GRANTED. POLICE COMMITTEE ORDERED THE CHIEF TO STOP SAB-BATH DESECRATION. How much money is stopped from the pay of the police force for fines, benevolent fund, etc., is a question that Chief Hughes will be asked to answer in detail each month hereafter. This order was given through a motion suggested by Ald. Ames, and supported by Aldermen Jacques and Lareau, at the meeting of the Police Committee held yesterday afternoon. Ald. Marsoletis presided. Ald. Ames explained that the warrant for payment of wages to the police force was always signed by the committee for the full amount, and the detailed amount of stoppages had never, so far as he knew, been supplied to the committee. It was only courteous to the Police Committee that these stoppages should be reported once in three months. Aldermen Jacques and Lareau wanted it made monthly and the motion passed that way. The Grocers' and Butchers' Associations petitioned that licenses be refused to street vendors and pedlars. This caused a long discussion. Ald. Ames was anxious to lay the matter on the table, until the new by-law came before the council next Monday, in which there was a clause making fifty dollars the maximum tax on street vendors and pedlars. Finally it was resolved to ask the council to grant the petition submitted. A letter was read from some representative Point St. Charles citizens, complaining of the lack of police protection along the canal bank. Special orders were given that this district should be carefully patrolled. Mrs. Beauchemin, whose husband had been reduced in the force some weeks ago, wrote soliciting aid from the Police Fund Society, or the Police Committee. She added that her husband had left town and she did not know where he was. The matter was referred to Chief Hughes, with the recommendation to give Mrs. Beauchemin either part or the whole of the money paid into the fund by her husband. Bailiff Bertrand's reported intention to resign was officially contradicted by Mr. Forget, clerk of the Recorder's Court. Mr. Forget further stated that according to the new charter the appointments of Recorder's bailiffs were void unless ratified by the council; and that the two present appointments had not passed through that body, hence there was a possibility that their work might be illegal. It was decided to ask the Recorder to bring this matter before the council. Messrs. Cross and Bernard, advocates, wrote on behalf of certain clients, that some barber shops were opened on Sunday. The Chief was again instructed to enforce the law on the question. The matter of police clothing came up for discussion once more, through a request from a lieutenant for a tunic. It was finally decided that all extra uniforms, or parts thereof, for new officers and constables, be ordered from the present outfitters at contract prices. Another communication from Mr. Forget stated that several members of the Bar complained of the Recorder's Court clerks giving all the cases in expulsion to the same set of lawyers. He also wanted to know to whom the new charter committed the preparation of those cases. The matter was referred to the city attorney. Ald. Jacques expressed a desire to stop

LOWER WHISKEY DUTIES. THE LICENSED VICTUALLERS SAY THEY ENSURE A GREATER CONSUMPTION. The May meeting of the Licensed Victuallers' Association of Montreal took place yesterday afternoon in their hall at 79 St. James street, Mr. Henri Dubois, the president, occupying the chair. The monthly financial statement, presented by the treasurer, Mr. Riendeau, showed a balance to the credit of the association of \$1,314. It was decided, among other matters, to recommend to the members of the association the 'Licensed Victuallers' Journal,' of Kingston, Ont., as worthy of support, and also to dispense with the July and August monthly meetings. A sub-committee, consisting of the association's officers, was appointed for the purpose of taking the requisite steps to bring all those who were in the business into the association, who were not already members. The vice-president, Mr. Wilson, was asked by Mr. Richard as to what had been done in the matter of asking the government to reduce the duties on spirits and wines. Mr. Wilson replied that the question was not resting, and that data was in course of preparation for presentation to the government with a view of showing them the immense increase in revenue which would result from a reduction in the duties on spirits. Mr. Wilson further stated that cheap whiskey would not affect the consumption, but would increase it, and it would also put a stop to the manufacture of the contraband article, and also so reduce the profits on smuggled spirits as to practically put a stop to this business. Sooner or later, Mr. Wilson concluded, the government will have to understand that to put a stop to the evils of illicit and smuggled spirits was to cheapen the

price of the legitimate article. He could only say, in conclusion that the matter had been placed in the hands of influential members of the House, who would shortly approach the government on the question. The meeting expressed its approval of the action taken by the directors in connection with mutual insurance and the suppression of the lottery evil. Several new members were admitted to the association during the evening. MR. HARDY IMPROVING. Toronto, May 4.—The Hon. A. S. Hardy and Mrs. Hardy returned to the city last evening after a month's absence from Toronto. They spent most of the time at Dansville Sanatorium, New York, but also paid a brief visit to New York city. The Premier's object in going to the other side was to recuperate, and evidently the month's rest and change of air have yielded him considerable benefit, as he feels in capital health. VAGRANTS PUNISHED. Xavier Moreau was this morning sentenced by Judge Choquet to six months' imprisonment for vagrancy. Alex. Merneau was also given six months, and fifty dollars or six other months for failing to provide for those depending on him. NOTES AND NOTICES. To Cure a Cold in One Day.—Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. To get away from the dust laden air of the city, take an open car ride round the mountain on the Montreal Park & Island Railway, and breathe the fresh, invigorating air of the country on these delightful spring afternoons. As an ART product, the CHICKERING Piano of today is unquestionably superior to anything that has ever been achieved in the art of Piano building. It has an individuality of tone which no other approaches—peculiarly its own. To have this beautiful Piano is to be charmed with its wonderful singing quality and character. We have a full assortment of Chickering Pianos, both grand and uprights, in a variety of beautiful woods. Second-hand Pianos or Organs of any make, taken in part payment. The B. W. KARN CO. Ltd., Karn Hall Bldg., St. Catherine St.

SPECIAL VALUE IMPORTED WORSTED TROUSERS Made to Measure, \$5.00 FIVE DOLLARS \$5.00 ROBERT SEATH & SONS, 187' Notre Dame Street.

THE NEW TAXES. The Proposed By-Law Before the Finance Committee. THE EXPLANATION OF THE SECRETARY OF THE RECORDER'S COURT. The Finance Committee met yesterday afternoon and spent a considerable time going over the draft of the taxation by-law prepared by the commission of corporation officials, and published in the 'Witness' exclusively on Tuesday. Nothing final was decided. The reply of Mr. Forget, clerk of the Recorder's Court, to the report of Mr. Dufresne, city comptroller and auditor, on the administration of the Recorder's Court was filed at the meeting. The auditor, says Mr. Forget, contends that the amounts of arrears resulting from actions pending and judgments are as follows: For 1896, \$2,328.33; for 1897, \$5,530.16; for 1898, \$1,820.20; making a total of \$9,678.69. Well, according to Mr. Forget's books, these arrears are: For 1896, \$1,610.90; 1897, \$3,066.13; 1898, \$1,797.26, making a total of \$6,474.29; which leaves a difference of \$3,185.34. He accounts for this difference by saying the auditor also includes in his statement the cases taken in appeal and not yet finally adjudicated, such as those of Chinese laundries, which have been judged by the Superior Court only a couple of days ago. There are two classes of judgments: Those which are executed and those which are not. Mr. Dufresne has taken his figures from the book of commitment warrants for the execution of judgments. Mr. Forget further states he had thought it in the interest of the city to collect the fines on the instalment plan, especially those arising from the Quebec license act. 'As for Mrs. Lahaie's case,' continued the report, 'who, according to the auditor, obtained a receipt for \$30, whereas only \$22 appeared in the cashbook, after being sentenced to a heavy fine, she only paid a month's delay for payment, owing to an application made to the Court by her counsel. Subsequently she gave me \$30, out of which I kept \$8, as I was entitled to, for my fees, by Art. 1060 of the Q. R. S. She afterwards contended that she had agreed to pay only \$10 per month, and I accepted this new arrangement. 'As to Lea Parent, she paid all her fine by instalments. 'Mrs. Archambault gave \$129, on account. She left the balance in the hands of a third party, whom she charged with taking it to the Recorder's Court; but instead of doing so, that party kept the money and left the country. 'No explanation need be given about the cases in which the fines were paid. If the fine was paid, the judgment was satisfied. 'As for the fines due, they can easily be collected, as the judgments may yet be executed at any time. 'As for the charges of fines having been met out in 1896 and only collected in 1898, Mr. Forget does not consider it serious, and he does not try to explain it. The fines adjudicated against butchers, liquor dealers, proprietors of dogs, and the like, are hard of collection, as in most cases the accused parties were absent when fined by the Recorder. A difficulty arose in collecting the butchers' fines, but it was settled through the mediation of a certain Mr. Lefebvre, whom Mr. Bausset presented to Mr. Forget, as representative of the butchers. 'Many of the parties fined left the city after obtaining delay for payment.'

PETITION GRANTED. POLICE COMMITTEE ORDERED THE CHIEF TO STOP SAB-BATH DESECRATION. How much money is stopped from the pay of the police force for fines, benevolent fund, etc., is a question that Chief Hughes will be asked to answer in detail each month hereafter. This order was given through a motion suggested by Ald. Ames, and supported by Aldermen Jacques and Lareau, at the meeting of the Police Committee held yesterday afternoon. Ald. Marsoletis presided. Ald. Ames explained that the warrant for payment of wages to the police force was always signed by the committee for the full amount, and the detailed amount of stoppages had never, so far as he knew, been supplied to the committee. It was only courteous to the Police Committee that these stoppages should be reported once in three months. Aldermen Jacques and Lareau wanted it made monthly and the motion passed that way. The Grocers' and Butchers' Associations petitioned that licenses be refused to street vendors and pedlars. This caused a long discussion. Ald. Ames was anxious to lay the matter on the table, until the new by-law came before the council next Monday, in which there was a clause making fifty dollars the maximum tax on street vendors and pedlars. Finally it was resolved to ask the council to grant the petition submitted. A letter was read from some representative Point St. Charles citizens, complaining of the lack of police protection along the canal bank. Special orders were given that this district should be carefully patrolled. Mrs. Beauchemin, whose husband had been reduced in the force some weeks ago, wrote soliciting aid from the Police Fund Society, or the Police Committee. She added that her husband had left town and she did not know where he was. The matter was referred to Chief Hughes, with the recommendation to give Mrs. Beauchemin either part or the whole of the money paid into the fund by her husband. Bailiff Bertrand's reported intention to resign was officially contradicted by Mr. Forget, clerk of the Recorder's Court. Mr. Forget further stated that according to the new charter the appointments of Recorder's bailiffs were void unless ratified by the council; and that the two present appointments had not passed through that body, hence there was a possibility that their work might be illegal. It was decided to ask the Recorder to bring this matter before the council. Messrs. Cross and Bernard, advocates, wrote on behalf of certain clients, that some barber shops were opened on Sunday. The Chief was again instructed to enforce the law on the question. The matter of police clothing came up for discussion once more, through a request from a lieutenant for a tunic. It was finally decided that all extra uniforms, or parts thereof, for new officers and constables, be ordered from the present outfitters at contract prices. Another communication from Mr. Forget stated that several members of the Bar complained of the Recorder's Court clerks giving all the cases in expulsion to the same set of lawyers. He also wanted to know to whom the new charter committed the preparation of those cases. The matter was referred to the city attorney. Ald. Jacques expressed a desire to stop

LOWER WHISKEY DUTIES. THE LICENSED VICTUALLERS SAY THEY ENSURE A GREATER CONSUMPTION. The May meeting of the Licensed Victuallers' Association of Montreal took place yesterday afternoon in their hall at 79 St. James street, Mr. Henri Dubois, the president, occupying the chair. The monthly financial statement, presented by the treasurer, Mr. Riendeau, showed a balance to the credit of the association of \$1,314. It was decided, among other matters, to recommend to the members of the association the 'Licensed Victuallers' Journal,' of Kingston, Ont., as worthy of support, and also to dispense with the July and August monthly meetings. A sub-committee, consisting of the association's officers, was appointed for the purpose of taking the requisite steps to bring all those who were in the business into the association, who were not already members. The vice-president, Mr. Wilson, was asked by Mr. Richard as to what had been done in the matter of asking the government to reduce the duties on spirits and wines. Mr. Wilson replied that the question was not resting, and that data was in course of preparation for presentation to the government with a view of showing them the immense increase in revenue which would result from a reduction in the duties on spirits. Mr. Wilson further stated that cheap whiskey would not affect the consumption, but would increase it, and it would also put a stop to the manufacture of the contraband article, and also so reduce the profits on smuggled spirits as to practically put a stop to this business. Sooner or later, Mr. Wilson concluded, the government will have to understand that to put a stop to the evils of illicit and smuggled spirits was to cheapen the

price of the legitimate article. He could only say, in conclusion that the matter had been placed in the hands of influential members of the House, who would shortly approach the government on the question. The meeting expressed its approval of the action taken by the directors in connection with mutual insurance and the suppression of the lottery evil. Several new members were admitted to the association during the evening. MR. HARDY IMPROVING. Toronto, May 4.—The Hon. A. S. Hardy and Mrs. Hardy returned to the city last evening after a month's absence from Toronto. They spent most of the time at Dansville Sanatorium, New York, but also paid a brief visit to New York city. The Premier's object in going to the other side was to recuperate, and evidently the month's rest and change of air have yielded him considerable benefit, as he feels in capital health. VAGRANTS PUNISHED. Xavier Moreau was this morning sentenced by Judge Choquet to six months' imprisonment for vagrancy. Alex. Merneau was also given six months, and fifty dollars or six other months for failing to provide for those depending on him. NOTES AND NOTICES. To Cure a Cold in One Day.—Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. To get away from the dust laden air of the city, take an open car ride round the mountain on the Montreal Park & Island Railway, and breathe the fresh, invigorating air of the country on these delightful spring afternoons. As an ART product, the CHICKERING Piano of today is unquestionably superior to anything that has ever been achieved in the art of Piano building. It has an individuality of tone which no other approaches—peculiarly its own. To have this beautiful Piano is to be charmed with its wonderful singing quality and character. We have a full assortment of Chickering Pianos, both grand and uprights, in a variety of beautiful woods. Second-hand Pianos or Organs of any make, taken in part payment. The B. W. KARN CO. Ltd., Karn Hall Bldg., St. Catherine St.

The Size of a . . . DOLLAR varies in different stores. In one store it will go a long way. In our store it will buy a dollar's worth of Sterling Silver, warranted the best manufactured. 925 FINE. We sell everything in Sterling Silver. See one of our Cut Glass, Sterling Mounted Cracker Jars at \$4.00. SIMPSON, HALL, MILLER & CO., Silversmiths - - 1794 Notre Dame.

COLONIAL HOUSE, PHILLIPS SQUARE and UNION AVE. SHOE DEPARTMENT. WHITE GOO'S. Infants' and Children's White Kid Slippers. Infants' and Children's White Canvas Boots. Ladies', Misses' and Children's White Canvas Low Shoes. Something attractive in LITTLE MEN'S LACED BOOTS. In Black and Tan. Sizes 8 to 2. Boys' and Youths' Black Kid Low Shoes. Boys' and Youths' Black Kid Laced Boots. Boys' and Youths' Tan Willow Calf Laced Boots. DRESSY FOOTWEAR FOR INFANTS. In Patent Leather, Cloth Top, Button Boots. Tan Kid, Cloth Top, Button Boots. Widths C. D. and E. Sizes 3 to 7. Ladies' Spring Heel Boots, Cloth Top, Button, in Black and Tan. Ladies' Spring Heel Boots, in Viet Kid, Black and Tan. Ladies' Spring Heel Low Shoes, sizes 2 1/2 to 6. TOYS, TOYS, TOYS. Baby Carriages, Go-Carts, Garden Sets, Wheel-barrows, Express Waggon, Hoops, Kites, Gas Balls, Sail Boats, new line Never-Tip Boats. JUST RECEIVED, a new stock of HAMMOCKS, with or without Valance, 35c to \$5.00. MOTH AND DUST PROOF BAGS. 24 x 48 60c each. 30 x 50 75c each. KITCHEN DEPT. IN BASEMENT. A full line of Paints, specially for Houses, Floors, Bicycles, Buggies, Barns, Roofs, Fences, etc. Varnish Stains, Kalsomine, Coach Varnish, Furniture Varnish, Orange Shellac, Polishing Wax for Hardwood Floors, Furniture Polish, Silver, Brass and Stove Polish, and a full assortment of Paint Brushes, etc., etc. NOTE—Butterick's Metropolitan Fashion Book for Spring and Summer 1899. Reduced to 15c, or by Mail, 25c. SEWING MACHINE DEPARTMENT—A large stock. Full range of prices from \$12.50 to \$45.00. Good value. BUTTRICK'S PATTERNS AND PUBLICATIONS—A complete assortment of these reliable patterns always on hand. OPTICAL DEPARTMENT—Sight scientifically treated free of charge. The most approved aids for hearing. Artificial eyes matched and inserted. MAIL ORDERS CAREFULLY FILLED. Samples sent and every information given. HENRY MORGAN & CO.

The Size of a . . . DOLLAR varies in different stores. In one store it will go a long way. In our store it will buy a dollar's worth of Sterling Silver, warranted the best manufactured. 925 FINE. We sell everything in Sterling Silver. See one of our Cut Glass, Sterling Mounted Cracker Jars at \$4.00. SIMPSON, HALL, MILLER & CO., Silversmiths - - 1794 Notre Dame.

LOWER WHISKEY DUTIES. THE LICENSED VICTUALLERS SAY THEY ENSURE A GREATER CONSUMPTION. The May meeting of the Licensed Victuallers' Association of Montreal took place yesterday afternoon in their hall at 79 St. James street, Mr. Henri Dubois, the president, occupying the chair. The monthly financial statement, presented by the treasurer, Mr. Riendeau, showed a balance to the credit of the association of \$1,314. It was decided, among other matters, to recommend to the members of the association the 'Licensed Victuallers' Journal,' of Kingston, Ont., as worthy of support, and also to dispense with the July and August monthly meetings. A sub-committee, consisting of the association's officers, was appointed for the purpose of taking the requisite steps to bring all those who were in the business into the association, who were not already members. The vice-president, Mr. Wilson, was asked by Mr. Richard as to what had been done in the matter of asking the government to reduce the duties on spirits and wines. Mr. Wilson replied that the question was not resting, and that data was in course of preparation for presentation to the government with a view of showing them the immense increase in revenue which would result from a reduction in the duties on spirits. Mr. Wilson further stated that cheap whiskey would not affect the consumption, but would increase it, and it would also put a stop to the manufacture of the contraband article, and also so reduce the profits on smuggled spirits as to practically put a stop to this business. Sooner or later, Mr. Wilson concluded, the government will have to understand that to put a stop to the evils of illicit and smuggled spirits was to cheapen the

price of the legitimate article. He could only say, in conclusion that the matter had been placed in the hands of influential members of the House, who would shortly approach the government on the question. The meeting expressed its approval of the action taken by the directors in connection with mutual insurance and the suppression of the lottery evil. Several new members were admitted to the association during the evening. MR. HARDY IMPROVING. Toronto, May 4.—The Hon. A. S. Hardy and Mrs. Hardy returned to the city last evening after a month's absence from Toronto. They spent most of the time at Dansville Sanatorium, New York, but also paid a brief visit to New York city. The Premier's object in going to the other side was to recuperate, and evidently the month's rest and change of air have yielded him considerable benefit, as he feels in capital health. VAGRANTS PUNISHED. Xavier Moreau was this morning sentenced by Judge Choquet to six months' imprisonment for vagrancy. Alex. Merneau was also given six months, and fifty dollars or six other months for failing to provide for those depending on him. NOTES AND NOTICES. To Cure a Cold in One Day.—Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. To get away from the dust laden air of the city, take an open car ride round the mountain on the Montreal Park & Island Railway, and breathe the fresh, invigorating air of the country on these delightful spring afternoons. As an ART product, the CHICKERING Piano of today is unquestionably superior to anything that has ever been achieved in the art of Piano building. It has an individuality of tone which no other approaches—peculiarly its own. To have this beautiful Piano is to be charmed with its wonderful singing quality and character. We have a full assortment of Chickering Pianos, both grand and uprights, in a variety of beautiful woods. Second-hand Pianos or Organs of any make, taken in part payment. The B. W. KARN CO. Ltd., Karn Hall Bldg., St. Catherine St.

The Size of a . . . DOLLAR varies in different stores. In one store it will go a long way. In our store it will buy a dollar's worth of Sterling Silver, warranted the best manufactured. 925 FINE. We sell everything in Sterling Silver. See one of our Cut Glass, Sterling Mounted Cracker Jars at \$4.00. SIMPSON, HALL, MILLER & CO., Silversmiths - - 1794 Notre Dame.

Weekly Calendar.

THURSDAY, MAY 4.

Art Association,
PHILLIPS SQUARE,
GALLERIES
CLOSED.

Reading Room open to Members 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.

FRIDAY, MAY 5.

TRINITY BAND OF HOPE.

by request will REPEAT THE PROGRAMME of their Annual Entertainment on FRIDAY EVENING, May 5th, 1899, in the Lecture Hall of the Church. Bread and Milk Drill—The Merry Christmas of the Old Woman in the Shoe—Songs—Recitations—Dialogues and Presentation of Prizes.

ADMISSION, 10 Cents. At the door.

TUESDAY, MAY 9.

FAREWELL CONCERT

GIVEN BY
MR. J. R. WILKES,
Assisted by some of our Leading Amateurs

KARN HALL, Tuesday, May 9th, 1899.
Previous to his leaving for London, Eng.

ALL SEATS RESERVED. TICKETS 15 & 25.
Tickets on sale at Shaw's Music Store.

FUTURE MEETINGS.

NOTICE.—A Special Meeting of the Shareholders of the Canadian Mining Exhibit Company, Limited, will be held at the Company's Office, Montreal, on FRIDAY, the 26th day of May instant, at 3 p. m., for the purpose of discussing the increase of the Capital Stock, placing the present options in trust and other business. A. M. BLACKMORE, Secretary.
Montreal, May 3rd, 1899.

OUTREMENT COUNCIL.

There was a very small gathering at the regular monthly meeting of the Outremont Town Council, which was held last night, in the Town Hall. Councillor Joyce presided in the absence of Mayor Dunlop. There were also present Councillors Beaubien, Mackenzie, Robson, and Bond, and Mr. J. Kruse, the secretary-treasurer.

There being so few present but very little business was done. There was an informal discussion regarding the removal of snow on Rockland avenue, which, it appeared, had been done on the order of the members of the Road Committee, and not by the order of the Council.

The question of the resignation of Major Dunlop, which had been sent in, was left over to another meeting, as was also the consideration of the proposed new by-law empowering the town to borrow \$60,000, to pay off present obligations and for public improvements.

The cash statement for the month of April, which was submitted, showed a balance in hand of \$113.64.

It was moved by Councillor Mackenzie, seconded by Councillor Beaubien, that a by-law be drawn up placing a special tax upon itinerant traders soliciting business in the town. The question was discussed at length and finally resulted in the motion being lost on the casting vote of the chairman.

The duties of the newly appointed health officer, Dr. Shaw, were defined and agreed to. It was also decided that Dr. Shaw should receive \$100 per annum for his services. The meeting then adjourned until to-morrow, May 5.

A GIANT LOBSTER.

A Yarmouth, N. S., despatch says:—A monster lobster was caught off Yarmouth harbor, last week, by Eben Crosby and his two boys, and was shipped to Boston. It was a male and a very giant of his kind, measuring three feet in length, and with a width from tip to tip of spread wings of nearly seven feet. It weighed twenty-five pounds. The legs were larger round than a man's thumb. When it was got into the dory the huge crustacean made a desperate struggle and at once seized two eleven-inch lobsters with its claws and bit them in two. It struck the dory so hard with its claws that it was feared the boat would be stove. Crosby and the boys succeeded in plugging the claws with wooden pegs and bound the fish up with cords. It was too large to go into a lobster crate, so it was tied to the top of the crate and shipped to Boston. It is believed to be the largest lobster ever captured.

STRIKE AT CAPELTON.

Sherbrooke, Que., May 4.—Yesterday afternoon about thirty men came up from No. 4 shaft, Capelton, and told their foreman that they would not resume work unless they were given an increase in pay at the rate of 15 cents daily. Mr. S. L. Spafford, the manager, was informed of the action of the men and he agreed to meet them at four o'clock in the afternoon at his office. At that hour the men assembled and laid their grievances before the manager. He refused to grant their request and they stated that they would not resume work at the old rate of pay. None of the men in the other shafts are affected, nor are surfacemen. A few of the strikers resumed work this morning, but some twenty are still holding out.

WARDNER TROUBLES.

Wardner, Idaho May 4.—Sixty rioters concerned in the disturbance of last Sunday have been arrested since the arrival of Company M, 24th Infantry. The prisoners were marched to camp. Nearly all are Swedes and Italians.

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

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Daily Witness, \$3.00; Weekly Witness, \$1.00; with reductions to clubs: Northern Messenger, \$2.10 copies to one address, \$2.25; \$3.40; \$5.00; \$10.00; 100, \$20.

For Great Britain add \$1.04 per annum for postage on Weekly Witness; \$20 on Northern Messenger; \$2.40 on Daily Witness.

The last edition of the DAILY WITNESS is delivered in the city every evening of publication at \$4.00 per annum.

ADVERTISING RATES.

DAILY WITNESS.
Five lines and upwards, 10c per line. Contract on favorable terms.

WEEKLY WITNESS.

With large type or cuts, 25c per line. One-third reduction if set in our usual small advertising type. Special contract rates.

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

The Daily Witness.

THURSDAY, MAY 4, 1899.

The United States Government has done the right thing by Canada in regard at least to the coasting trade of Puerto Rico. That island has been definitely annexed to the United States, and as a part of the United States the coasting laws which prevent foreign vessels from trading between one part of the country and another was extended to Puerto Rico, apparently as a matter of course. The Canadian vessels employed in the trade between the United States and Puerto Rico under the Spanish régime were thus closed out under the United States régime. The Canadian Government protested very strongly, and the Puerto Rican trade suffered. The protest has been effective. The Finance Minister announced in the course of his budget speech yesterday that orders had been issued by the American Government to the Governor of Puerto Rico to permit all vessels, foreign or otherwise, to land at Puerto Rico and call at American ports. This concession, though small, seems to indicate a more conciliatory attitude on the part of the United States to Canada. Let us hope that this is the beginning of more friendly and freer relations.

The very heavy tobacco duties, instead of increasing the revenues by a million dollars, as estimated, have increased them by about seven hundred thousand dollars. It was feared that higher duties would make smuggling so profitable that all efforts to prevent it would prove ineffective. But this does not seem to have resulted. Imports through the custom house have certainly been checked, as they will show a decrease of over ninety thousand pounds this year; but the home cultivation of tobacco has been considerably stimulated by the increased duties. The manufactured output of the Canadian product this year shows an increase of over ninety thousand pounds, a quantity which corresponds with that of the decline in the importation. It would seem, therefore, that the increased duties, and consequent enhanced price of tobacco, have not greatly lessened the consumption. It is doubtful whether the increased cultivation of tobacco in the Dominion is merely from an agricultural point of view a subject of congratulation. We think the government would be justified in requiring its agricultural authorities to investigate the whole subject of tobacco culture, with a view to ascertaining whether it does not result in an absolute loss to the landholder in the long run, in consequence of the exhaustion of the land; whether, in fact, in cultivating tobacco the farmer is not drawing upon the capital invested in land under the mistaken idea that he is merely extracting interest.

A member of parliament sought to obtain a change in the year of taking the census from 1901 to 1900, so as to bring Canada into line with most of the world in that respect. This would, we think, be a good change. The object of the proposer, though he urged other advantages, was to get with the least delay possible a redistribution of seats in parliament, so that British Columbia might obtain representation proportionate to its increased population. It is because representation is determined by it that the

year of taking the census is fixed by the British North America Act, and could not be altered without imperial legislation. Sir Wilfrid Laurier acknowledged certain advantages which would follow the change, but regarded the fact that it would require a constitutional amendment as fatal to the proposal. The written constitution of the country should not, he thought, be interfered with except for the very gravest reasons. Practically speaking, it would no doubt be a calamity if the Dominion got, like Montreal, into a habit of constitution-tinkering, but it seems possible to carry the principle of the sacredness of an act of parliament too far. The sacredness of the British constitution lies in the fact that it consists of principles and not of details, of spirit and not letter, and that it rests on no form of words, but on the grateful loyalty to it of an emancipated people. Written instruments, on the other hand, such as are necessary where federal conditions prevail, 'gender to bondage.' They stand across the path of progress and hinder much good. Assuming, for the sake of argument, that the changes proposed by Mr. McInnes is a good one, it certainly assails no principle of the constitution. All that is essential is that the distribution of representation between the provinces be corrected by population figures not seldom more than once in ten years. No injustice could be done by having it done one year sooner, or even twice as often. There is nothing but an arbitrary letter of the law to intervene. We do not see, indeed, why a decennial revision of our constitution in such details as this, preserving always its general principles, would not be desirable, if only to keep it malleable.

TAMPERING WITH SOLDIERS.

Military law is the same under republics as under monarchies, because the principles by which armies are governed are essentially and necessarily alike under all conditions but especially in time of war. Under the British and American systems a civilian is perfectly within his rights when he criticises the policy of the government or the management of the army in civilian channels, in the press, or from the platform, but the moment he addresses the army by speech direct, by letters, or pamphlets, or other documents addressed to officers or men, he renders himself liable to prosecution for sedition and exciting to mutiny. This is the mistake made by Mr. Edward Atkinson and his colleagues, of the Anti-Imperialistic League, and the national government has not only a perfect right to stop the transmission of their writings and publications through the mails when addressed to men in military and naval service in the Philippines, but it also has the power to prosecute them for sedition. The reason is obvious. The officers and men on service are sworn to obey orders under penalty of death or any other punishment a court-martial may award. They are in no sense responsible for the war or the policy of which it is a consequence. To call upon them to act, or even think, in any way other than as soldiers performing their duty is to strike directly at the military authority with which no civilian has any business to interfere. Mr. Atkinson may, as many good, loyal citizens do, condemn the war and deplore its miseries, but the proper object of attack is the government. Let him arraign the President and his Cabinet, the Senate and House of Representatives, before the bar of public opinion. These he may criticise, and agitate for their personal removal. Then, should he succeed, he can put an end to the war, withdraw the army from the field, and in his own way vindicate the honor of the country. By descending from his proper position to address the army, if, as alleged, he has really done so, he has placed himself in a situation analogous to that occupied by Paul Deroulade when he appealed to a general commanding troops in Paris to march against the newly-elected president of the republic. Civilians should not forget that, while civil law is supreme over the military, when martial law is not declared, that very fact bars them from interfering with the troops. Their recourse is against the civil power, behind and above the army.

OUR NEW POPULATION.

Seeing the streets occasionally full of Hungarians, Germans, Swedes and other Europeans, and hearing of immigration to our North-West at the rate of twenty and thirty thousand a year, consisting largely of foreigners, people are gravely asking if these people are not going to monopolize our country, to the exclusion of English, Irish and Scotch, who might perhaps be induced to come here. We might wish that the newcomers were all

of our own kindred, but we do not think that there will be any fewer British immigrants on account of the large influx of Europeans, rather more. The space to be filled is for this generation at least practically unlimited. Of course, the best land and the most approachable goes first, but the absorption of that and the development of the country results in the opening of new railways and new territories. A Canadian farmer with some education and some means would find it an advantage to be within call of populations who could always furnish men at reasonable rates to do hard and good work. The fact that these strangers live in communities is certainly an objection, and we presume in apportioning spaces to them the government is careful to keep these as small as possible and reasonably remote from each other. There is one advantage from the system of grouping, namely, that the settlers are by it precluded from picking up the best bits of land all over the country. In order to get a few townships together they have to be content with such good average lands as can now be found unoccupied. The Mennonites who got land in communities have not only set an example to the country of individual thrift and diligence of great value to many of their neighbors, but by the prosperity of their villages have demonstrated the advantage of such thrift on a large and striking scale.

The Mennonites are of Dutch and Saxon origin, and are therefore near of kin to us. With them may be classed the Doukhobors, who, though Slavs by race; are, like the Mennonites, communitarian, virtuous and thrifty, and whose settlements are likely to prove examples to all surrounding settlers. The Swedes and Norwegians are not communitarian. They are as good stuff every bit and as well adapted to our institutions as the people from the British Isles. Indeed, if we skip a few centuries, they are one with us in race. The Germans are only a step further off, and are noted for their powers of work. There remain peoples of Slavo-Celtic race like the Galicians, whose name proclaims them Gaelic, and Touranians like the Magyars and Finns. Time will tell how these will adapt themselves to us. The Finns at least are well educated and trained to constitutional government. There was a singularly brutal case of murder among the Galicians, but the murderer seems to have been insane. The more questionable elements of our coming populations are therefore, as will be seen, a small proportion of the whole. If we knew of any way of inducing more British to take up land that would not have a pauperizing effect we should adopt it, but as a rule even more is done than should be done by the agents of transportation companies in the way of urging people to emigrate. A very useful method would be postal reciprocity. We have two-cent letter postage it is true, and that is much; but if we had the same freedom of intercourse with Britain that we have with the United States our newspapers would be found all over the United Kingdom. That would be the best immigration agency that could be created, and if we had it on the same terms that we have it with the Americans we should have it for nothing.

A QUESTION OF LEGAL ETHICS.

The question whether the chief law officers of the crown, who are also members of the government, can without impropriety act as counsel for the defendants in criminal cases, the crown itself being the prosecutor, seems to have been left an open one by the discussion which took place in parliament the other day. The discussion arose over the course of the Solicitor-General defending an individual charged with murder before a Quebec court recently. The member who raised the question seemed to find the chief objection to the practice in the possibility that a solicitor-general, who is the assistant of the Minister of Justice, was in a position which demanded that he should retain perfect independence of mind in regard to the exercise of executive clemency. Executive clemency is exercised generally only in those cases in which the judge reports in favor of that course, and the Solicitor-General explained that he had no connection at all with its exercise, which was in the hands of the Minister of Justice. In regard to the more general question of the propriety of the Solicitor-General, the assistant counsel of the Minister of Justice, defending cases initiated by the law officers of Quebec, but which the minister may be called upon to consider, the Solicitor-General referred to the practice in England. 'In the Old Country he understood both the Solicitor-General and the Attorney-General were known to engage in private

practice in the criminal courts.' This defence, logically followed, carries us altogether too far, as by it there is nothing to prevent the Minister of Justice, who is also by statute Attorney-General of the Dominion, from following the course of his subordinate. The explanation is, however, it seems to us, founded upon a mistaken analogy between the Canadian and British offices. The Attorney-General and the Solicitor-General of England are great law officers of the crown. The Solicitor-General is merely the deputy of the Attorney-General, acting for him when necessary, and usually succeeding to his office, as a matter of course, should it fall vacant during the incumbency of his political party in power.

The Attorney-General is a necessary party to all proceedings affecting the crown; he exhibits all informations, prosecutes for the crown in criminal matters and in revenue cases, and issues writs for writs of error. He also allows applications for patents, can put a man on his trial without sending a bill before the grand jury, and he can intervene in a criminal trial and stop it by entering a 'nolle prosequi.' Until 1879 the Attorney-General was the only person who answered in any degree to the description of a public prosecutor, but in that year an act was passed for the appointment of an officer called 'the Director of Public Prosecutions.' This new office, however, in no way affected the prerogatives of the Attorney-General or of his assistant and colleague, the Solicitor-General. Until a few years ago, both of these officers had the privilege of taking part in private civil litigation, in which crown matters were not in question, but this privilege was objected to in parliament and is now abrogated, although it was defended by Mr. Gladstone on the score that the salaries of these law officers are considerably less, as a rule, than they would earn at the bar. Now, however, the Attorney-General receives a salary of \$40,000 and the Solicitor-General one of \$30,000 per annum, with the addition in both cases of fees in crown litigious causes. Of course, these eminent practitioners materially augment their incomes by means of written opinions.

From the above details it will be seen how impossible it is that either of these officers could be found opposing the crown, whose special agents for prosecution of offenders they are. Turning now to the statute—R. S. C., chapter 21—it is therein enacted that the Minister of Justice 'shall ex officio be Her Majesty's Attorney-General of Canada,' and as such 'he shall be entrusted with the power and charged with the duties which belong to the office of Attorney-General of England by law or usage, so far as the same power and duties are applicable to Canada. He shall have the regulation and conduct of all litigation for or against the crown or any public department in respect of any subjects within the authority or jurisdiction of Canada.' By 50 Vic. (D.), chapter 14, it is also enacted that 'the governor-general-in-council may appoint an officer who shall be called the "solicitor-general of Canada," and who shall assist the Minister of Justice in the counsel work of the Department of Justice, and shall be charged with such other duties as are at any time assigned to him by the governor-in-council. The salary of the Solicitor-General of Canada shall be \$5,000 per annum.' That this act is most imperfectly and clumsily drafted may readily be admitted, but it requires an extremely liberal interpretation of it to justify the official in question assuming the position of opposing counsel to officers representing his principal, the Attorney-General. The best defence for the Solicitor-General's course is perhaps that as a matter of fact there was no scandal over it, and the impropriety of it was not discernible outside of the legal profession, and is still a subject of doubt to many within it, as well apparently to the representatives of the people in parliament, who apparently saw no reason to take measures to prevent it in future. We suppose the great difficulty lies in the fact that the Canadian standard of executive salaries is too low to permit of the most eminent and successful practitioners accepting the positions to which they are attached, at the cost of sacrificing their private practice. This, it will be seen, was also the case in England when the question was raised there.

A MONTREALER IN LONDON.

(Toronto 'Globe' Cable.)
London, May 4.—Among those presented to H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught at Friday's levee was Lieut.-Colonel J. B. Maclean, commanding officer of the Duke of York's Royal Canadian Hussars, of Montreal. He was presented by General Sir Evelyn Wood.

SYNOD OF MONTREAL AND OTTAWA.

The twenty-fifth session of this Synod will open in Knox Church, Cornwall, on May 9, at eight o'clock. The Rev. Geo. McArthur, B.A., is moderator, and the Rev. Kenneth MacLennan, M.A., is clerk of the synod. The synod meets annually about a month before the General Assembly, which is the highest ecclesiastical court of the Presbyterian Church. Presbyterianism is strong in Cornwall, being represented by three churches—Knox, of which the Rev. James Hastie is pastor; St. John's, of which Dr. McNish is pastor, and a French church, of which the Rev. J. H. Paradis, formerly of Lowell, is pastor. These churches have a membership of between 600 and 700, Knox and St. John's having about 150 families each. The French church, although of but very recent origin, possesses a good building and a growing congregation. Should all the members of the synod attend the approaching meeting, Cornwall would have to entertain about two hundred ministers and as many lay representatives. But it is doubtful if more than half the ministers and a score or two of lay delegates will answer to their names. Of the six presbyteries of which the synod is composed, Montreal and Ottawa will furnish the largest contingent of members.

The work of the synod is important. It consists in adjusting the bounds of presbyteries within its own limits; in taking the oversight of presbyteries; in reviewing their records; in considering references; in giving advice and instruction when deemed necessary; in judging and disposing of complaints and appeals; in disposing of overtures; in granting leave to presbyteries to take students on public trials for license; in receiving reports of presbyteries and in considering all matters connected therewith. Its sessions usually last three days.

Apart from the more formal work of the synod, conferences are to be held in which all the members are expected to take part. The programme includes a paper on 'A quiet hour,' by the Rev. A. Russell; 'Methods of bible study,' by the Rev. Dr. McNish; 'Divine worship,' by the Rev. Prof. James Ross, D.D.; 'Preaching the word,' by the Rev. A. H. Scott, M.A.; 'Our young people's societies and their work,' by the Rev. W. Shearer, B.A.; and 'The development of the young life of our Church,' by the Rev. W. R. Cruikshank, B.A.

The usual reduction in fares will be granted to all the members and their wives and children.

PROMOTION FOR DR. WEBSTER.

The Principal of McGill University has had placed in his hands the resignation of Dr. J. Clarence Webster, lecturer in gynaecology in the medical faculty (and assistant gynaecologist at the Royal Victoria Hospital), who has accepted the professorship of obstetrics and gynaecology in the University of Chicago. Dr. Webster's decision will be received with general regret. His connection with McGill dates only from the spring of 1897, but during his short residence in Montreal he has been one of the most prominent figures in the medical scientific research circles of the Dominion, and, indeed, of the United States. The medical faculty of Chicago University, richly endowed, in common with the other faculties, through the generosity of Mr. John D. Rockefeller, is one of the foremost in America, and the chair of obstetrics and gynaecology is naturally one of the most important in the faculty. The compliment underlying the fact that this honorable position has been offered to a junior member of McGill's professional staff, and a Canadian, born and partly educated in New Brunswick, will in a measure, offset the feeling of loss at Dr. Webster's removal.

From its earliest stages to the present, Dr. Webster's career has been characterized by unremitting research and study. He graduated B.A. with honors from Mount Allison University, New Brunswick, in 1882, and in the spring of 1893 commenced his medical studies in the University of Edinburgh, graduating with honors as bachelor of medicine, and master of surgery, in 1888. In the spring of 1889 he became assistant to Dr. Freeland Barbour, lecturer on midwifery and diseases of women in the Edinburgh School of Medicine, remaining in that position for a year and a half. In 1890 he was appointed first assistant in the midwifery department of the University of Edinburgh, holding the position for six years. In the following year (1892) he obtained the degree of doctor of medicine, in 1892 became a member, and in 1893, was elected a fellow of the Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh.

From the time of his graduation he has carried on continuous original investigation, has won numerous honors, and published many valuable books. He is a Fellow of the Royal Society of Edinburgh, a corresponding member of the Royal Academy of Medical Science of Palermo, and also of the Obstetrical and Gynaecological Society of Italy; a member of the British Medical Association, and of the Edinburgh Pathological Club; a Fellow of the Edinburgh Obstetrical Society, and of the American Gynaecological Society.

SAYS SHE MURDERED HER HUSBAND.

St. Louis, Mo., May 4.—Thomas W. Shackelford, sentenced to be hanged today for the murder of a man named Taylor, was given a respite of thirty days by Governor Stephens. This action was taken because Mrs. Taylor filed an affidavit with the governor confessing that she, and not Shackelford, was guilty of the murder of her husband. She asked that Shackelford be pardoned. The woman was tried and acquitted of the charge of the murder of her husband.

JOHN MURPHY & CO.

THE BEST FOR THE LEAST MONEY IS WHAT WE OFFER.

SPECIAL CLEARING LINES FOR

Friday and Saturday.

SHIRT WAISTS.

They are so pretty and SO CHEAP, never have we been able to do so well for our customers; the colorings are SUPERB and the styles are chic.

SPECIAL,

50 dozen Stylish Shirt Waists, \$1 quality for 49c.

50 Ladies' Brown and Grey Check Rubber Waterproof Garments, \$4.50 for \$1.95.

250 Ladies' Print Wrappers, new and stylish patterns, only 59c, worth 95c.



5,000 Sheets of Music, 1c each--

All worth from 10c to 40c, consisting of Songs, Marches and Waltzes.

TAILOR-MADE COSTUMES.

We have 40 Tailor-made Costumes, made from Stylish Tweeds and Cloths, only they are last season's styles and have got to go.

NOTICE THESE PRICES.

Tailor-made Costumes, Mixed Tweed Effects, \$11.50, for \$3.95. Tailor-made Costumes, Covert Coating Effects, \$17.00, for \$7.90. We are clearing out several lines of Ladies' Jackets, in Black and Colored Cloths. Herewith are a few example prices: \$4.90 for \$2.95, \$3.50 for \$2.95, \$10.50 for \$4.95, \$11.75 for \$5.90, \$12.00 for \$6.75, \$13.75 for \$10.75, \$27.50 for \$12.75.

MILLINERY.

2 Cases of Short Back Sailor Hats and Fancy Hats, to clear, the prices were 95c, 80c, 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.25 choice, while they last only 20c.

In our Dress Goods Department are large lines of seasonable Fabrics and as we have made immense purchases at immense reductions we offer the same to our customers. Examples: 100 pieces Fancy Plaid Dress Goods, 30c quality for 15c. MANY OTHER LINES EQUALLY CHEAP.

Silk Counters Crowded Daily.

All the European Novelties in Silks are shown here, and as our prices are low, hence the crowd.

SPECIAL.

25 pieces Fancy Striped Silk, in all the New Shades, and 27 in. wide; regular value 75c, for 50c.

COTTON DEPARTMENT.

We picked up a snap this week in COTTON SHEETINGS (3 cases). These Sheetings run in lengths from 2 1/2 to 8 yards, and 2 yards, 2 1/2 yards and 2 3/4 yards wide; regular values 25c, 27c, 30c; our price for this lot only 15c.

LINEN CRASH FOR COSTUMES, 36 inches wide, only 12c.

TOILET SETS—100 Sets (5 pieces to the Set), price only 12 1/2c.

LACE DEPARTMENT.

250 pieces Corboret Torchon Laces, 12c for 12 yards.

DRESS TRIMMINGS.

We are offering hundreds of pieces of Dress Trimmings, all colors, at 5c, regular value 10c, 12c, 15c and 20c.

PARASOLS.

Fancy Striped Glace Silk Parasols, a large assortment of Colored Stripes, \$2, worth \$3.75, \$4.00 and \$5.00. We show the best assortment of Parasols in Canada.

HOUSEFURNISHINGS.

100 Sateen Cushions with Frill, regular 65c, for 32c; all the above in good rich patterns.

30 only Beautiful Roman Striped Silk Blankets, \$3.00, for \$2.00.

40 pairs Chenille Curtains, all reduced 33 1/3 percent. Example: \$4.00 Curtains for \$2.60.

10 pieces Rich Brocaded Silk Materials for Curtains, Coverings, etc., ALL HALF-PRICE, \$1.50 for 75c.

TOWELS.

100 doz. Honeycomb Towels, worth \$1.25 per dozen, for 5c each.

40 dozen Bath Towels, 30 in. by 6 in., 2 for 75c. NEVER SUCH VALUE GIVEN IN MONTREAL.

NOTIONS.

150 Cases Hairpins in a nice White Metal Case, for 4 1/2c, worth 20c.

1,000 packets Hairpins, 3 for 5c, worth 10c each.

500 Elastic Garters, assorted colors, 5c, worth 10c.

Knitting Pins, assorted sizes, 3 1/2c per pair.

500 Books of Pins, 6 sizes, in White and Black, 3 Books for 10c, worth 10c each.

1,000 Boxes Black Headed Pins, only 5c, worth 10c.

700 Hexagon Curling Pins (Kirby, Beard & Co.'s patent), only 10c, regular, 15c.

150 Queen Needle Cases, all kinds and sizes, slightly damaged, regular 50c, for 10c.

Dress Shields assorted, worth 20c and 25c, for 15c.

Black Silk Dress Shields, 40c for 25c.

MEN'S FURNISHINGS.

30c—Night Shirts—39c.

They are regular 75c ones, to be sold only to-morrow at the above price, made of strong twilled cotton, cut liberally large. You couldn't buy the material under 50c; making and trimming, 75c; total, 75c; to-morrow, price, 39c. This is your chance.

15c—Linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs—15c.

These are 25c and 30c ones, slightly imperfect, but they won't last long at the above price. You need some; come early.

GLOVES! GLOVES!

The good points of our Gloves develop in the wearing.

To-morrow's Specials.

150 pair of 6 and 8 button length Suede Gloves, Porri's make; colors, Tan, Drab, Brown, Grey; sizes, 5 1/2 to 6 1/2. These are regular \$1.50 Gloves; to-morrow, only 80c.

PERFUMES! PERFUMES!

We make a specialty of selling good Perfumes cheap.

200 bottles of Fine French Perfume, made by Delatour, of Paris, one ounce bottles, all popular odors; sold everywhere at 20c, and in some cases 25c; here to-morrow, 10c.

JEWELLERY! JEWELLERY!

300 pieces of Jewellery, bought for a song. Necklaces, Bracelets, Brooches, etc., and some of them marked up to \$1.50 each, but we procured them so cheap; to-morrow, 10c.

HOSIERY! HOSIERY!

A REGULAR HOSIERY EVENT.

400 pairs only of Ladies' Black Cashmere Hosiery; such nice fine ones, too, with seamless feet, spliced heels and toes; extra finish; sizes, 8 1/2 to 10; these goods are just worth 25c in the regular way; here to-morrow, 20c pair.

DINNER SETS for the country.

CHAMBER SETS for the country.

LAMPS for the country.

FREE PRACTICAL DEMONSTRATIONS of the wonderful properties and preparations of the celebrated Sarsaparilla.

What Foods in our basement daily!

MISS A. CHADWICK, Gold Medallist, and Graduate of Hamilton School of Domestic Science and Cookery, will give descriptive demonstrations each day from 3 to 4 p.m., at which time dishes made will be served FREE.

BROME ALLIANCE NOTES.

It is understood that the vote on the question of repealing or retaining the Scott act in the County of Brome is to be brought on in the latter part of June. We have it on good authority that the opponents of the Scott act will import for the purposes of campaign, talent from Ontario, which shall especially be made to do duty on the platform. One can scarcely refrain from asking whether that is a compliment to Ontario? Or has the liquor business got so far down that it has to bring in Ontario's worst element? But let the talent come. In olden time one man was enough for an army—so he thought; but the shepherd boy with his sling, and moved with confidence in his cause and his God, was more than a match for the boaster. John Eliot, the early missionary to the American Indians, after completing the first grammar of the Indian language, wrote: 'Prayers and pains, through faith in Jesus Christ, will do anything.' In times like these, holy words need be much in mind. And we have a good hope that as the shepherd of Israel delivered his people from the menaces of the Philistine, so the honest yeomen of Brome will cast their ballot to save the citizenship of these townships from the incursions of strong drink.

In some quarters matters are growing interesting. Mr. Egbert Burnett, of Mansville Station, is an active temperance worker, a member of the Alliance and a constable who is faithful in executing his duties in connection with the punishment of Scott act offenders. A few evenings since he was surprised by finding a coffin on his door-step. It was not large, but it was complete in its appointments.

An interesting and successful meeting in the interests of the Alliance was recently held at the Pettes' School-house, in Sutton township. The speakers were the Rev. J. J. Theakstone, A. J. Dyer, and W. W. Smith. It is understood that with the advent of summer weather public meetings will be resumed, and active and energetic work in connection with the campaign will be instituted.

For some time past a certain liquor man has been making wordy attacks upon the prosecuting agent of the Alliance, and to further his ends has made use of a young man, a member of one of the temperance lodges in the county. At a recent meeting of the lodge the case of the young man was dealt with and he was expelled by the necessary two-thirds vote.

Occasionally there are spasmodic effusions from the few pens that have lent (or sold) themselves to the service of rum, and the local newspapers adjacent to the county are being utilized. This may not altogether be a misfortune. A campaign which shall result in general education on the merits of our cause is a most desirable desideratum. And as long as the press is not monopolized we have nothing to fear. Truth loves the light. The children of this world love darkness rather than light. We have no objection to whiskey scribes utilizing the newspaper for the advocacy of their cause, provided that they treat the subject on its merits and restrain themselves from ignoble personalities, base insinuations, and irrelevant matters and side issues. The truth is that if the question of the Scott act on its merits is placed before the people either on the platform or in the press, the voice of the people will support it unquestionably. But creating and fostering prejudice against the Alliance or any of its executive, introducing party politics, suggesting taxpayers' burdens, and similar issues, all amount to nothing better than fallacies and do not constitute a discussion of the real issue. It is a weak cause that has to prop itself by such means. The only question that the electorate of Brome has to consider is this:—Is the Scott act a good law for Brome? There are not wanting those who in answer to that question affirm that Brome under license would be better than Brome has been under the Scott act. But where is the guarantee? Who cares to go surety? Would a license law in Brome be administered better than it is elsewhere? Has license anywhere with conditions similar to those of Brome done for a country what the Scott act has done for this? These questions are in place and the opponent should answer them squarely and not with guesses and empty promises of future good behavior.

W. BOWMAN TUCKER.

ADVERTISEMENTS.



SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Purity and Excellence are the Features of the

Caledonia Springs WATERS

They are sold on their merits Alone.

Gurd & Co., Sole Bottlers and Agents, Montreal

Comfort, Cleanliness, Civility

First-class Chef and Excellent Services.

TURKISH BATH HOTEL

140 to 144 ST. MONIQUE STREET.

OUR NEW STORE

At 2442 St. Catherine Street is opened for those who sometimes have not time to come down town to buy Furniture, &c. Call in and inspect our uptown stock.

RENAUD, KING & PATTERSON,

2442 St. Catherine street and 659 Craig street.

COOK'S FRIEND

BAKING POWDER

Is the very BEST brand to buy and use.

Its components are, beyond cavil, all wholesome and beneficial.

Cook's Friend does not seek to compete with cheap goods, so called, the materials of which may be deleterious to health.

See Trade Mark on every genuine package.



TRADE MARK

ALL GOOD GROCERS.

THE GLOBE SCRAP BOOK

Handsome bound in Leather and Cloth, fitted with 20 Removable Envelopes, ruled and numbered, with Index in front cover.

Price, - - - \$1.75

BORTON, PHILLIPS & CO.,

STATIONERS, BLANK BOOK MAKERS AND PRINTERS,

1155 & 1171 NOTRE DAME ST., Montreal.

BRODIE & HARVIE'S GRIDDLECAKE FLOUR

For Griddlecakes, Muffins, &c. ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT. 2 lb. and 6 lb. pk.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED.

MONEY TO LEND.

CESING, DUNTON & BARROW,

NOTARIES & COMMISSIONERS,

110 St. James street.

CHAPPED HANDS prevented and cure SOFT DELICATE SKIN obtained

BY USING THE LANOLINE & WITCH HAZEL CREAM.

THE MITCHELL HALL, Colonial House.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED.

MONEY TO LEND.

JOHN H. H. DUFF,

ACCOUNTANT AND COMMISSIONER,

107 St. James st. and 245 Prince Arthur st.

BASEMENT BARGAINS.

PEPPER AND SALT SHAKERS, large size, only 1c each.

WHITE METAL TEASPOONS, never tarnish, only 2c each.

WHITE METAL TABLESPOONS, never tarnish, only 4c each.

WHITE METAL FORKS, never tarnish, only 4c each.

WIRE POTATO POUNDERS, worth 10c, only 2c each.

WIRE TOASTERS, regular 7c, only 2c each.

ICE PICKS, regular 15c, only 9c each.

WIRE ICE TONGS, regular 20c, only 15c each.

STAIR WHISKS, long handle, worth 20c, for 12c each.

HOUSEHOLD AMMONIA, worth 25c, for 10c bottle.

CONCENTRATED LYE, regular 7c tin, for 5c tin.

ENAMEL BASTING SPOONS, worth 10c, for 5c each.

CLOTHES HOOKS, worth 15c dozen, for 10c dozen.

COAT AND GARMENT HANGERS, worth 60c dozen, for 40c dozen.

WOODEN TOWEL ROLLERS, worth 20c, for 12c each.

SHRFL PAPER, all colors, only 5c, for 24 sheets.

WIRE GRAY STRAINERS, worth 10c, for 5c each.

SCRUB BRUSHES, only 5c each.

BROOMS at 15c, 25c, 25c, 27c and 30c.

GLASS JUGS, half gallon size, worth 25c, for 15c each.

GLASS LEMON SQUEEZERS, at 5c and 15c.

GLASS BERRY BOWLS, five patterns, at 15c each.

JOHN MURPHY & CO.,

2343 ST. CATHERINE STREET, Corner Metcalfe street. Telephone Up 933

A QUICK MEAL

And an appetizing one at that, can be had by using our COOKED MEATS. You will find them very fine quality and nicely cooked, preserving all the good qualities of the meat. BOILED HAM, LUNCH TONGUE, ENGLISH BRAWN, HEAD CHEESE, COOKED SAUSAGES. Try them. Made fresh daily.

The LAING PACKING and PROVISION COMPANY, Limited.

7—RETAIL STORES—7

A MIRACULOUS PICTURE.

THE MYSTERIOUS APPEARANCE OF NOTRE DAME DU BON CONSEIL.

Last week special services were held in St. Mary's Church, Craig street, in connection with the feast of Notre Dame du Bon Conseil (Our Lady of Good Advice) which is the patron feast of the parish. There is a very interesting legend connected with the picture of Notre Dame du Bon Conseil, which can be seen

at Genazzano, in the vicinity of Rome. It is a fresco, eighteen inches high, painted on a cement plate hardly one line thick. None of the artists and connoisseurs who have studied this painting could ever tell when and in what country it was produced, and its special style is that of none of the known schools or periods. It mysteriously appeared at Genazzano four hundred and twenty years ago and placed itself on the northern portion of the unfinished wall of a chapel to St. Blaise, and it is claimed that, at the present date, the picture miraculously maintains itself in position, as it always did, without any support. After so many centuries the painting has

preserved all its freshness. The picture represents the Virgin Mary having in her arms the Infant Jesus, whose right arm is passed around her neck, and there is a striking resemblance between the mother and son. This image is stated to have travelled a great deal and to have been seen passing through the sky in many places before resting definitely at Genazzano. Ever since the picture has been in the Italian village it is claimed to have worked so many thousands of miracles that a record of them has been given up. A permanent miracle is claimed to be found in the fact that a change of expression in the figure so often takes place that it is impossible to make a

copy of the picture. Notre Dame du Bon Conseil is invoked the world over and families seek her protection, especially against plagues and epidemics.

CHAMBRE DE COMMERCE.

The regular monthly meeting of the Chambre de Commerce took place yesterday, the Hon. Alphonse Desjardins in the chair.

A letter was read announcing that Sir Wilfrid Laurier had consented to meet a deputation shortly on the subject of the appointment of a royal commission whose purpose is to investigate the administration of civic affairs. A request was therefore made that the Chambre de Commerce might send two members to be present on that occasion. No action was taken in the matter, and the letter was left on the table.

The quarterly report of the treasurer showed a balance in hand of \$603.60.

ATKINSON PAMPHLETS SEIZED.

San Francisco, Cal., May 3.—The local post-office officials to-day seized some of the pamphlets sent out by Edward Atkinson, vice-president of the Anti-Imperialist League, of Boston. The pamphlets are addressed to Admiral Dewey, General Otis, General Miller and Professors Schurman and Worcester, members of the Philippine Commission.

ADVERTISEMENTS.



TO TENDER-SKINNED MEN

Shave with CUTICURA SHAVING SOAP, and before cleansing the face rub on a bit of CUTICURA Ointment, the great skin cure. Wash off with CUTICURA TOILET SOAP and HOT WATER. This simple, inexpensive treatment will make shaving a pleasure and comfort to those with tender, itched, easily irritated skin.

Sold throughout the world. FORTY B. AND C. CO., Sole Props., Boston. "All About the Skin," free.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

See our Window for a Splendid Exhibition of

WALL PAPERS

That have just arrived from Japan.

A Special Importation of Wall Decorations from GERMANY arrives this week for one of Montreal's MILLIONAIRES.

It doesn't matter what you want in WALL PAPERS, we can supply them, and at the lowest figures.

10,000 Rolls Wall Paper, at 2 1/2 cents a roll. 250,000 Rolls Wall Paper, running from 3c, 4c, 5c, 8c, 10c, 15c up to \$20.00 a piece.

We buy from the best factories in Germany, Japan, France, England, Scotland, United States and Canada.

C. A. Holland & Son, 2411 ST. CATHERINE STREET.

THE ST. REGIS OUTBREAK.

Removal of the Government Agency Now Demanded.

PROTECTION ASKED FOR BY MR. LONG.

Cornwall, Ont., May 4.—Exciting developments are following fast upon the St. Regis outbreak. John Ferguson, a fine-looking, intelligent Indian, who, although a Canadian, lives on the American reservation near Racquet River, was in town this morning, and brought rather serious news from Cornwall Island. He was told by the residents there this morning that Mitchell Leaf, who is very badly wanted by the Indian Department, was on the island yesterday endeavoring to incite the Indians to hostility against the government. Leaf, who is almost as bad an agitator as Jake Fire, called at the house of Mitchell Boyvis, who is looked upon as hostile, being a strong opponent of the Indian advance act and an adherent of the old tribal system. Leaf wanted to get the Indians to make an armed demonstration, and Ferguson was told he was looking for arms and ammunition. Ferguson is one of the staunch supporters of the department, and says that Leaf will get very little, if any, encouragement from the islanders. He says that the so-called American Indians are Canadians who have moved across the line, and who return to take a part in meetings, etc. Chief Mitchell Jacobs, of Cornwall Island, as soon as he learned of Leaf's visit and intentions, reported the matter to the Indian Department and went to Huntingdon to meet Col. Sherwood. He is another law and order man, and fears that Leaf will endeavor to do him bodily harm. Mr. Long, Indian agent, came over to Cornwall, this morning, and says that aside from considerable drinking, there was nothing out of the ordinary at St. Regis last night. When told of the search for arms and ammunition at Cornwall Island, the agent expressed no surprise. He said nobody could tell what the red men would or would not attempt. When under the influence of drink they were liable to try almost any kind of mischief. He says he is well armed at the agency, and if they attempt to attack him there will likely be more dead Indians. An Indian named Reap, who was formerly an interpreter at Branford, told Mr. Long, the agent at St. Regis, in Cornwall, this morning, that a big gathering of the tribes would be held at St. Regis to-day. The leading agitators, according to Reap, will urge the tribe to ask for the removal of the agency and the restoration of their old laws, and in the event of this demand not being complied with, they intend to burn the government buildings, including Mr. Long's house. Mr. Long has asked the government to send him police or military protection, as while many of the braves are loyal and friendly to him no one can tell what extremes the others may proceed to, when under the influence of a strong drink. A PROTEST FROM HUNTINGDON. Huntingdon, May 4.—Another Indian, Louis Sunday, was tried here to-day for his part in the St. Regis troubles. The 'Gleaner' comes out strong on behalf of the poor Indians, on whom the government is forcing the municipal system, for which they are unprepared. It thinks the authorities should have winked at the irregularities of March last, and recognized the will of the dwellers at St. Regis. It says the government can well afford to call a truce, stop proceedings, and send a message of peace to St. Regis.

DEATH OF A NOVELIST.

Bristol, England, May 4.—Mrs. Emma Marshall, the novelist, is dead. Mrs. Marshall's writings were historical in character, the scenes usually being laid in the Cathedral towns of the Southwest of England. Among her best known novels are 'Under Salisbury Spire,' 'Penhurst Castle,' and her latest work, 'Better late than never.'

THE SUPREME COURT.

Ottawa, May 4.—In the Supreme Court this morning the appeal was proceeded with in the Moore vs. the Woodstock Woolen Company's case.

THE TUG EXPLODED.

Tourelle, Belgium, May 4.—A tug exploded while ascending the Upper Schelde near here this morning, sinking two boats and killing several people.

QUIET IN SAMOA.

LATEST NEWS OF AN ENCOURAGING NATURE.

Washington, May 4.—A cablegram has just been received at the Navy Department from Admiral Kautz, dated Apia, Samoa, April 27. It confirms the press report that a truce has been agreed upon in Samoa, and there will be no more hostilities pending the reaching of a conclusion by the commission now on the way to the islands and due there in about two weeks.

UNFOUNDED CHARGES. Officials and leading residents of Samoa who have been interviewed, all unite in saying that the charges of inhumanity on the part of the British, which were made by a man named Lerocb, are untrue.

SAN TOMAS TAKEN.

FILIPINOS MEET WITH ANOTHER CRUSHING DEFEAT.

Manilla, May 4.—5.50 p.m.—Major-General MacArthur has carried San Tomas, after encountering a strong resistance. Brigadier-General Hale moved on the enemy's right and Brigadier-General Wheaton attacked the left in a daring charge, in which Colonel Funston again distinguished himself. The Kansan was wounded in the hand.

Col. W. Summers, with a part of the Oregon and Minnesota Regiments, and a gun of the Utah Battery, took Moasimi on the right, resting four miles from Sal Ferdinandino. The Filipinos are retreating towards Anisrod, and it is expected that they will make a stand at Arayat, at which place the whole of the rebel forces in the province of Pappango is concentrating.

It is reported that, impressed by recent events, the Filipinos are wavering in their allegiance to the insurrection, and are likely to assume a neutral attitude.

'BOSS' CROKER.

Southampton, May 4.—Among the passengers who arrived here to-day on the American line steamer 'New York' was Richard Croker. Mr. Croker said to the correspondent of the Associated Press that he would remain in England until the season closed. He felt at home in England, he said, and expected to have the same pleasant time as on the occasion of previous visits. Mr. Croker proceeded to London. His baggage was sent direct to his racing stables in Berkshire.

COMBINE IN BISCUITS.

Washington, May 4.—The Pacific Coast Biscuit Company, with an authorized capital of \$4,000,000, was incorporated to-day at the office of the Secretary of State. The incorporators are Messrs. Turner and Beaulac, New York; George Vico and Alph. Corbett, Jersey City.

BANISHED TO SIBERIA.

Warsaw, May 4.—The editor and St. Petersburg correspondent of the 'Kurver Warszawski,' arrested last week for political intrigues, has been sent to Siberia. The direct cause of his arrest was the publication of a secret government document, which was his first and last scoop in Warsaw.

THE WAGES OF SIN.

Scranton, Pa., May 4.—George K. Van Horn, the murderer of Mrs. Josephine Wescott, was hanged here to-day. In a statement left by him he says he owes his terrible ending to a life of vice. The murder followed Van Horn's arrest for larceny on Mrs. Wescott's complaint.

RICHARD HARDING DAVIS MARRIED.

Marion, Mass., May 4.—Mr. Richard Harding Davis, of New York, the well-known writer, and Miss Cecil Clarke, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Marshall Clarke, of Chicago, were married at St. Gabriel's Chapel here at noon to-day.

SEVERAL APPOINTMENTS.

THE NEW RECORDERS AND FIRE COMMISSIONERS FOR MONTREAL.

Quebec, May 4.—The Provincial Government has appointed Mr. A. E. Poirier and Dr. R. S. Weir, recorders of Montreal, and Mr. Fred Perry and Mr. Bourbonnais, M. P. P. for Soulanges, joint fire commissioners of Montreal.

Mr. Poirier was born at Ste. Therese in 1857, and is therefore 42 years old. He was admitted to the Bar in 1880, and has been in active practice in this city ever since. For some years past Mr. Poirier made a specialty of criminal court work, and his record there has been a brilliant one. Among the famous cases in which he took part may be mentioned those of Lesieur, Casa, Lalonde, Bonomi.



MR. A. E. POIRIER.

Sam Parslow, and recently the libel case of Hughes vs. the 'Herald.' Mr. Poirier has always been an ardent Liberal, and was twice a candidate for parliamentary honors, although without success, once in Terrebonne and the second time in Montreal East. Some years ago he devoted a portion of his time to journalism, and was connected with the 'National,' 'Concorde' and 'Temps.' Mr. Poirier has been one of the joint fire commissioners for several years past. He is married and has one daughter.

Dr. Robert Stanley Weir came to Montreal from Hamilton, was educated at McGill Normal School, graduated at McGill University in 1880, D. C. L., in course, 1897; and was called to the bar in 1881. He was for some time in partnership with Mr. Donald



DR. R. S. WEIR.

Macmaster, Q.C., and is now of the firm of R. S. Weir & F. W. Hibbard. He has paid special attention to municipal law, and was in 1897 appointed one of the counsel on the committee for the revision of the Montreal charter. The same year Dr. Weir was appointed professor of Church law and of Church music in the Congregational College. He married Miss Margaret Douglas, eldest daughter of the late Mr. Alexander Douglas, of this city.

BURGLARS ESCAPE.

SECURED LITTLE BOOTY FOR THEIR TROUBLE.

Some time last night burglars entered the grocery and liquor store of A. Bourret & Co., 104 Drolet street, and stole about fifty bottles of assorted liquors, and a five-pound box of chocolates. As the proprietor lives overhead, the robbers had to exercise great caution in effecting an entrance. They cracked a large plate glass window and removed the pieces with as little noise as possible, and carefully piled them on the sidewalk. A number of tin biscuit boxes, which were piled up inside the window, were carried out and deposited several doors away, and it was their easy to get the goods they wanted.

An officer of the Dominion Burglary Co. was sent to investigate the case, and succeeded in recovering a number of the missing bottles. Some boys found them hidden in a stone pile on a vacant lot near the corner of Drolet street and Pine ave. One of the boys sold four bottles to a neighbor for ten cents, and a cart, who was loading furniture near by, seeing what was going on, secured three or four for his own use. A policeman came along, and the cart carefully hid the bottles under the seat of his wagon. He was, however, approached, and found to have the goods in his possession. When the officer asked for the cart's number, he was found to have none, and was arrested for that offence.

There is no clue to the burglars. The loss, which will be small, was covered by insurance in the Dominion Burglary Co. Mr. Hagar, the manager of the company, says the monotony of numerous burglaries with no arrests following is becoming tiresome.

SALVATION ARMY.

Commissioner Eva Booth returned to Toronto from England last Monday morning. Brigadier Bennett has received marching orders, and expects to sail for England on the 'Scotsman' on Saturday, May 12. Brigadier Compain, recently editor of the 'War Cry,' will go by the same boat. Their next appointments are not yet made known. Captain Nellie Downey is the new officer appointed to the Point St. Charles corps. She comes from Burlington, Vermont, where she has been for the past thirteen months. She has been connected for years with musical troupes, and is a good performer on various stringed instruments, as well as a singer.

A MYSTERIOUS TRUNK.

Yesterday afternoon a cart at the Bonaventure depot was called by a man, who had apparently just got off a train, and asked to take a large trunk to 203 Bleury street. He did so, but when he arrived there, and proposed to unload it, the people living in the house said it did not belong to them, and as it had no mark or name to indicate whose it was, or whence it came, they refused to receive it. The cart then took it to No. 5 police station where it awaits an owner. It was opened and found to contain lady's clothing, and nothing either dead or dangerous, as was at first supposed.

TWO YEARS FOR FORGERY.

James and Walter Dunn appeared before Judge Choquet in Special Sessions, this morning, charged with having forged the name of Captain Choquette, of No. 13 police station to an application for a certain license. The arrest was made by Inspector Lapointe. Walter Dunn, who is quite young, was allowed to go on suspended sentence, but James was found guilty, and sentenced to two years in the penitentiary. He is an old offender.

GIBSON'S PICTURES 'FROM LIFE.'

The entertainment of Gibson's pictures, promises to be most popular, judging from the number of seats that are already sold. The boxes have all been secured, and a number of them have been taken by the officers of the different battalions and retired officers, for May 10 is to be a 'Military Night.' The Highland Cadets have taken the family circle. There are still a number of good seats to be had at the up-town 'Star' office. The great advantage of Her Majesty's is, that the seats are all good, each one commanding an excellent view of the stage. Everything is being done to make the programme a most artistic and attractive one. The ladies and gentlemen taking part are doing so to help the Day Nursery, which is a most worthy charity, so that Her Majesty's should be crowded.

A COMING LECTURE.

An illustrated lecture on the 'Love, Lore and Laughter of Old Ireland,' will be given by Miss Martha Craig, of Belfast, in St. George's schoolhouse, Stanley street, next Tuesday evening. The lecture is in aid of the Working Girls' Home, St. Catherine street.

INCOMPLETE STATUTES.

A GRAMMATICAL ERROR MAKES A CLAUSE INVALID.

Mr. Lafontaine dismissed a somewhat important case this morning upon a legal technicality. A short time ago David Eastenders, a foreman in the American Tobacco Factory, Cote street, was arrested at the instance of Mr. Geo. Marshall, of the S.W.P.C., on a charge of seduction, the victim being a woman under his charge in the above-named factory. The case is said to have been a weak one, and the woman was not willing to instigate proceedings, though admitting after becoming a mother, that the accused was implicated in the affair.

The charge was laid under section 183 of the criminal code which says: 'Everyone is guilty of an indictable offence and liable to two years' imprisonment who being a guardian, seduces or has illicit connection with his ward, and every one who seduces or has illicit connection with any woman or girl of previous chaste character and under the age of twenty-one years who is in his employment in a factory, mill or workshop, or who, being in a common employment with him in such factory, mill or workshop is in respect of her employment in such factory, mill or workshop under or in any way subject to his control or direction.' In this connection Judge Taschereau observes: 'It will be seen that through a grammatical error in the section there is no offence whatever of the kind provided for. This opinion was put in by the defence as sufficient for the dismissal of the case.'

In Potter's 'Dwarries on the Statutes,' page 208, the following interpretation is given: 'It has been hitherto pronounced that words are to be taken in their ordinary sense; it now requires to be added: "And not to be extended beyond its comprehension to the within the supposed meaning of the legislature."'

In interpreting the law judges are to explore the intentions of the legislature, yet the construction to be put upon an act of law must be such as is warranted by or at least not repugnant to the words of the act. Courts must not, in order to give effect to what they suppose to be the intention of the legislature put upon the provisions of a statute a construction not supported by the words, though the consequence should be to defeat the object of the act.'

Numerous other authorities support this opinion. Believing the contention as held by the defence to be good, Mr. Lafontaine decided that he could not proceed with the case. He regretted that there was no provision in the law for such a case and hoped the revisers would see fit to amend this clause as to make it operative. He thought the reason it had been neglected so long might be the infrequency of such cases. Supposing the present case to have been well founded and the woman wishing to prosecute, she would have been left without redress.

COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.

Herbert Eaton, the clerk who has pleaded guilty to seven charges of forgery and theft, has been committed for trial at the Queen's Bench. He will probably elect to be tried summarily.

SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

YACHTING.

Will Arrange Programme. The sailing committee of the Royal St. Lawrence Yacht Club will meet this week now that Mr. J. J. Riley, the chairman, has returned from England, and the fixtures for the '99 season will be arranged. Some very interesting racing is being looked forward to, and there is no doubt that the expectations of the members will be carried out.

WHEELING.

C.W.A. REVISED CONSTITUTION. The revised constitution and by-laws of the C.W.A. is now ready, and copies can be had on application to President Rubenstein, 735 Craig street.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

"POOR TEAS"

injure your health, ruin your digestion and complexion.

"SALADA"

CEYLON TEA

"DOESN'T," "IT'S PURE."

SEALED LEAD PACKETS ONLY 25c, 30c, 40c, 50c, 60c.

LOCAL STOCKS.

Canadian Pacific—200 at 97 1/2, 25 at 97 1/2, 200 at 97 1/2, 50 at 97 1/2, 10 at 98 1/2, 25 at 97 1/2, 25 at 97 1/2, 250 at 97 1/2. Twin City—100 at 71 1/2, 50 at 72, 50 at 71 1/2, 25 at 71 1/2, 50 at 72. R. & O.—125 at 114, 100 at 113 1/2, 25 at 114, 125 at 113 1/2. Tor. Railway—50 at 118 1/2, 10 at 119, 25 at 119, 100 at 118 1/2, 25 at 119 1/2. Twin City pref.—25 at 133. Mont. and London—1,000 at 68, 200 at 67. War Eagle x-d.—1,000 at 373, 500 at 374. Payne M. Co. x-d.—500 at 392, 500 at 393, 500 at 934, 1,000 at 393. Republic x-d.—7,500 at 137 1/2, 1,000 at 138, 1,000 at 137 1/2, 4,000 at 138. M.S.R.—50 at 336. New M.S.R.—125 at 333. Bank of Commerce—25 at 154, 7 at 154, 45 at 153. Duluth pd.—100 at 134. Montreal Telegraph—50 at 175.

AFTERNOON BOARD.

Stocks. Sellers Buyers. Stocks. Sellers Buyers. Can. Pac. 97 1/2 97 1/2 Com. Cable 188 187. Duluth Com. 94 134 134 134 Do. Pfd. 14 134 134 134. Montreal St. 336 335 Toronto 119 119. Montreal New 333 332 St. John 150 150. Halifax 115 113 Twin City 72 71 1/2. STREET RAILWAYS. Montreal Gas 205 202 1/2 Halifax H&L. Royal Elec. 186 184 Bell Teleph. 179 177 1/2. T. W. & S. L. 215 215 Com. Coal. 58 55. Windsor Pfd. 110 108 Do. pd. 58 55. MISCELLANEOUS. Montreal Cot. 160 160 Merchants 116 115. Can. Col. Cot. 95 80 Dominion 116 115. BANKS. Montreal 290 E. Townships 155. Ontario 124 Quebec 130 125. Molsons 267 215 Union 123 123. T. W. & S. L. 215 215 Commerce 154 153. Jop. Carter 111 111 Dominion 113 113. Merchants 172 170 Villa Marie 113 113. Arch of H&L 150 150 Hotelgas 113 113. Nova Scotia 113 113. BONDS. H&L H&L 500 Com. Cable 676. H&L Tram 500 Col. Cotton 676. Land Grant 500 Bell Tel. 676. W. R. Land 500 Dom. Coal. 676. Halifax 50 50 Do. Coal. 676. "x.d."

NEW YORK STOCK LIST.

(Published by J. R. Meeker.) Opening and Closing Prices—10 a.m. and 1 p.m. Atchafon pd. 10 1/2 10 1/2. Atchafon pd. 59 1/2 59 1/2. Baltimore and Ohio pd. 100 100. Can. Pac. 97 1/2 97 1/2. Can. Southern 100 100. Chicago, Burlington & Quincy 148 1/2 148 1/2. Del. & Hudson 120 1/2 119 1/2. Del. Lack. and West 100 100. Erie 20 20. Federal Steel 65 1/2 65 1/2. Ill. Central 66 1/2 66 1/2. Lake Shore 118 118 1/2. Manhattan Consolidated 117 1/2 117 1/2. Ontario 124 124. North American 52 1/2 52 1/2. North Pacific 52 1/2 52 1/2. Nor. Pac. pd. 119 118 1/2. Nor. West 115 115. N.Y. Central 137 1/2 137 1/2. Omaha 50 50. Pacific Mail 51 1/2 50 1/2. Reading, Philadelphia 100 100. Richmond Terminal 48 48. United States Leather 71 1/2 72 1/2. Stock Island, Chicago and Pacific 115 1/2 115 1/2. St. Paul, Chicago and Man. 126 1/2 126 1/2. Central Pacific 100 100. Union Pacific 77 1/2 77 1/2. Washab Com. 100 100. Washab pd. 100 100. Washab Union Tel. 100 100. Sugar 163 1/2 160 1/2. Lead 100 100. Gen. Electric 119 1/2 119 1/2. Toledo, Ann Arbor & Nor. Mich. 132 1/2 131 1/2. Rubber 53 1/2 53 1/2. Met. Traction 233 1/2 237 1/2. Tenn. Coal and I. 62 62 1/2.

MINING EXCHANGE.

(Reported by A. W. Morris, Mining Broker, Room 62, Canada Life Building.) AFTERNOON BOARD. Stocks. Sellers Buyers. Payne 4.00 3.95. War Eagle 3.80 3.75 1/2. Republic 1.40 1.37 1/2. Virtue 69 1/2 69 1/2. Montreal and London 26 25 1/2. Big Three 26 25 1/2. California 9 7. Brandon & G. Crown 30 25. Can. Gold Fields 1.45 1.37. Cariboo Hydraulic 1.45 1.37. City of Paris 64 61. Evening Star 10 1/2 9 1/2. Gold Hills Dev. 8 5 1/2. Summit 4 4. St. Elmo 22 18 1/2. Birley 8 4. Decca 30 25. Morrison 20 18 1/2. Iron Mask 20 18 1/2. Noble Five 30 29. Old Ironides 1.15 1.09. Monte Cristo 13 1/2 12 1/2. Knob Hill 96 92.

Financial.

W.H. WEIR & SON STOCKBROKERS, 113 St. Francois Xavier St. W. H. WEIR. F. H. WEIR. Members Montreal Stock Exchange.

WE ARE

In a position to place before the London Market, Bonds, Debentures and Large Loans on most satisfactory terms. Send full particulars. G. J. ADAMS & Co., Financial Agents. Standard Building, Montreal. Bell Tel., Main 1711.

FOR SALE—A GOOD OPPORTUNITY for an energetic and pushing Young Man with small capital, the stock and fixtures, with a lease of shop, in connection with a business now two years established, for the sale of American and Canadian Magazines, Periodicals, Books, Papers, Music, Stationery, etc.; sales increasing daily; situated in the central part of St. Catherine street. Apply at 161 City Hall Ave. for particulars.

WANTED. IMMEDIATELY, A Young Girl

for children. 1604 St. Denis street. 4

Mont. Gold Fields 22 1/2 21. Virginia 30 29. Rambler Cariboo 30 1/2 29 1/2. Iron Colt 13 1/2 11. Bullion 66 66. Fern 45 20. Novelty 6 3.

AFTERNOON SALES.

Big Three—1,000 at 26, 500 at 26, 500 at 26 1/2. Iron Colt—1,000 at 12 1/2. Morrison—5,500 at 19. Payne M. Co. at 392. Republic—500 at 138. Montreal and London—1,500 at 68. California—1,000 at 6 1/2.

LONDON CLOSING PRICES.

London, May 4, 4 p.m.—Consols, for money, 110 5/16; do., for the account, 110 5/16. Canadian Pacific at 99 1/2; Grand Trunk at 7 1/2; Erie at 13 1/2; Erie first preferred at 37 1/2; Illinois Central at 118 1/2; Northern Pacific preferred at 79 1/2; St. Paul, common, at 122 1/2; New York Central at 140 1/2; Penna. at 68 1/2; Reading at 11; Union Pacific pref. at 89 1/2; Atchafon at 20 1/2; Louisville at 67 1/2. Bar silver at 28 3/16 per ounce. Money at 1 to 1 1/4. The rate of discount in the open market for both two and three months' bills, 2 1/2 percent.

CHICAGO MARKETS

The following table shows the range of prices in Chicago to-day and the closing quotations as compared with those of yesterday:

Table with columns: Yesterday's Close, Today's High, Today's Low, Today's Close. Rows include Wheat, Corn, Oats, Pork, Lard, Short Ribs, and Sept.

LONDON COPPER MARKET.

London, May 3.—Copper, firm, spot, 276 8d; futures, 275 17s 6d; sales, spot, 500, and 850 tonnes.

IT WAS A GAMBLING CONTRACT.

Judges Taschereau, White and Choquette, sitting in Review, rendered judgment this afternoon in the case of the Club Canadien vs. Jacotet. This was an action to recover the sum of \$500, amount of a promissory note given by defendant, keeper of the club, in exchange for a sum of money left in his hands by the club board to accommodate members in card playing. The court below dismissed the action on the ground that defendant's debt was wiped off by his deterring to the club members' bonds which he held to the extent of some \$600. The Court of Review confirmed judgment, but on a different ground, and it held that payment of the note could not be forced because it was given in connection with a gambling transaction, which constitutes an illegal contract. The three judges were unanimous.

PERSONAL.

Mr. P. C. Larkin, of the Salada Tea Company, and family are touring through Continental Europe. At last advices they were staying at the Hotel Anglais, Monte Carlo.

CITY ITEMS.

The lady visitor for the present month at the Robert Jones Convalescent Home is the president, Mrs. E. Garth Bulmer, of 127 Crescent street.

LOCAL STOCKS.

RICHELIEU THE FAVORITE.

The market at this morning's session of the Stock Exchange was barely steady and confined for the most part to two or three securities. Over 2,400 shares of Pacific changed hands while the price declined gradually to 97 1/2, one point below yesterday's close.

MORNING SALES.

Can. Pac.—50 at 98 1/2, 150 at 98 1/2, 200 at 97 1/2, 150 at 97 1/2, 125 at 97 1/2, 275 at 97 1/2, 125 at 97 1/2, 875 at 97 1/2, 150 at 97 1/2, 125 at 97 1/2, 100 at 97 1/2.

MORNING BOARD.

Table with columns: Stocks, Sellers, Buyers, Stocks, Sellers, Buyers. Lists various stock prices and market activity.

MORNING SALES.

Table with columns: Stocks, Sellers, Buyers, Stocks, Sellers, Buyers. Lists various stock prices and market activity.

MORNING BOARD.

Table with columns: Stocks, Sellers, Buyers, Stocks, Sellers, Buyers. Lists various stock prices and market activity.

MORNING SALES.

Table with columns: Stocks, Sellers, Buyers, Stocks, Sellers, Buyers. Lists various stock prices and market activity.

MORNING BOARD.

Table with columns: Stocks, Sellers, Buyers, Stocks, Sellers, Buyers. Lists various stock prices and market activity.

MORNING SALES.

Table with columns: Stocks, Sellers, Buyers, Stocks, Sellers, Buyers. Lists various stock prices and market activity.

MORNING BOARD.

Table with columns: Stocks, Sellers, Buyers, Stocks, Sellers, Buyers. Lists various stock prices and market activity.

Monte Christo—500 at 12 1/2. Morrison—15,000 at 12 1/2, 2,500 at 12, 1,000 at 11 1/2.

TORONTO MINING EXCHANGE. Toronto, May 4.—Morning sales: Hammond Reef—400 at 40.

ROSSLAND MINING EXCHANGE. Rossland, B.C., May 3, 1899.—Sales on the Rossland Stock Exchange: 1,000 Lone Pine at 4 1/2.

Mining Notes. A wire was received yesterday stating that the shipments from the Payne mine during the week ending May 2, was 250 tons.

GRAIN. There is not a large business being done, values are strong and oats about advanced 1/4.

COMMERCIAL.

Montreal Wholesale Markets.

Though there is not a large business being done, values are strong and oats about advanced 1/4. The receipts by water were 150,442 bushels of corn from Prescott.

CHEESE. Liverpool cable declined another 6d to-day to 5 1/2 for both white and colored.

COUNTRY CHEESE BOARDS. Napanea, Ont., May 3.—The first cheese board meeting of the season was held to-day.

BUTTER. Creamery is in fair demand, and worth 16 1/2 to 17 1/2. Choice Eastern Township dairy is worth 14c to 15c.

EGGS. The receipts are large and are being well taken up. Prices ranging from 11c to 11 1/2c.

LIVE STOCK MARKET—MAY 4. There were about 550 head of butchers' cattle, 700 calves and 325 sheep and lambs offered for sale.

ANOTHER ADVANCE IN SUGAR. All grades of sugar were advanced locally yesterday 10 cents per 100 lbs.

NEW YORK, MAY 3.—Sugar, raw, strong and higher; fair refining at 4 1/2 to 4 5/8.

LONDON, MAY 3.—Sugar, cane, market is quiet at the advance. Java, 3d higher, and quoted at 12s 9d.

A PORT ARTHUR SCHEME. Port Arthur, Ont., May 3.—It is expected that within a few days announcement will be made that a combination of local people and eastern houses will establish here a grain commission business.

THE JAMES ROBERTSON CO., Ltd., William St., Montreal.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

UNDERWEAR.

Balbriggan, Natural Wool, Merino, Lisle Thread. Special Line of BALBRIGGAN at 50c.

WM. CURRIE, CLOTHIER, 1967 Notre Dame St.

FRUIT SALES.

'FREMONA'S' CARGO TO BE SOLD TOMORROW. There is considerable activity just now in wholesale fruit sales.

PROPERTY.

TO LET, WESTMOUNT, Corner Victoria, Nos. 4821 and 4825, tenement; also a flat, No. 4833.

TO LET, No. 484 ST. DENIS STREET, near Sherbrooke street, upper tenement, ten rooms, Daisy furnace, etc.

LONGUEUIL, WEST END—TO RENT OR sell on easy monthly payments, nice new Winter Cottages.

'HOUSE TO LET' PLACARDS IN MANY styles, also lease forms, etc., for sale at the 'Witness' Office.

TO LET, COMFORTABLY FURNISHED house, two minutes from corner of Sherbrooke street and St. James street.

FLATS TO LET—TWO FLATS, 40 x 40 each, adjoining 'Witness' Office; good light; heated by steam.

TO LET, FORT STREET, No. 55. Cottages, with extension kitchen, two bedrooms, in good order.

FOR SALE, 67 CANACE STREET, FIRST-class self-contained house, near Ontario street.

JOHN BURRELL, REAL ESTATE AGENT, understands all the requirements of property.

FOR SALE, TWO LOTS OF LAND, Well situated at Montreal West, next to corner of St. Lawrence street and St. James street.

WESTMOUNT Building Lots. Three Choice Lots of 50 feet by 157 feet each, situated in the upper part of Argyle ave.

For Sale at Cacouna. A Comfortable Dwelling House of nine rooms, and two lots of land, each containing about ten arpents.

FOR SALE, SHERBROOKE ST., WESTMOUNT. A nice up-to-date semi-detached House, with 3 rooms and extension kitchen.

WANTED, AT ONCE, A GENERAL Servant, with city reference; one willing to go to the country.

WANTED, A GOOD GENERAL SERVANT, No. 7 Seymour avenue.

WANTED, A GOOD HEAD COOK, Apply to the Housekeeper, Montreal General Hospital.

WANTED, AT ONCE, A SHARP LAD, about 14 years of age, who writes a good hand and is well up in figures.

WANTED, A GOOD CITY SALESMAN FOR Remington Typewriters; both languages preferred.

WANTED, A GIRL TO ASSIST IN STORE and make herself generally useful.

WANTED, AT ONCE, Probationers for regular course in King's C. Hospital Training School for Nurses.

WANTED, SUPT. OF TRAINING SCHOOL, King's C. Hospital, Brooklyn, N.Y.

To Let.

HUDSON HEIGHTS—TO RENT, A FURNISHED Cottage for summer months. Address SUMMER COTTAGE, 'Witness' Office.

TO LET, TWENTY-FIVE OFFICES, newly tinted and enlarged, rent \$2.50 per month and upwards, gas light.

TO LET, AT MONTREAL WEST, Cottage, with an acre and a half of land, known last season as the 'Tea Garden'.

TO LET, AT WESTMOUNT, Corner Victoria, Nos. 4821 and 4825, tenement; also a flat, No. 4833.

TO LET, No. 484 ST. DENIS STREET, near Sherbrooke street, upper tenement, ten rooms, Daisy furnace, etc.

LONGUEUIL, WEST END—TO RENT OR sell on easy monthly payments, nice new Winter Cottages.

'HOUSE TO LET' PLACARDS IN MANY styles, also lease forms, etc., for sale at the 'Witness' Office.

TO LET, COMFORTABLY FURNISHED house, two minutes from corner of Sherbrooke street and St. James street.

FLATS TO LET—TWO FLATS, 40 x 40 each, adjoining 'Witness' Office; good light; heated by steam.

TO LET, FORT STREET, No. 55. Cottages, with extension kitchen, two bedrooms, in good order.

FOR SALE, 67 CANACE STREET, FIRST-class self-contained house, near Ontario street.

JOHN BURRELL, REAL ESTATE AGENT, understands all the requirements of property.

FOR SALE, TWO LOTS OF LAND, Well situated at Montreal West, next to corner of St. Lawrence street and St. James street.

WESTMOUNT Building Lots. Three Choice Lots of 50 feet by 157 feet each, situated in the upper part of Argyle ave.

For Sale at Cacouna. A Comfortable Dwelling House of nine rooms, and two lots of land, each containing about ten arpents.

FOR SALE, SHERBROOKE ST., WESTMOUNT. A nice up-to-date semi-detached House, with 3 rooms and extension kitchen.

WANTED, AT ONCE, A GENERAL Servant, with city reference; one willing to go to the country.

WANTED, A GOOD GENERAL SERVANT, No. 7 Seymour avenue.

WANTED, A GOOD HEAD COOK, Apply to the Housekeeper, Montreal General Hospital.

WANTED, AT ONCE, A SHARP LAD, about 14 years of age, who writes a good hand and is well up in figures.

WANTED, A GOOD CITY SALESMAN FOR Remington Typewriters; both languages preferred.

WANTED, A GIRL TO ASSIST IN STORE and make herself generally useful.

WANTED, AT ONCE, Probationers for regular course in King's C. Hospital Training School for Nurses.

WANTED, SUPT. OF TRAINING SCHOOL, King's C. Hospital, Brooklyn, N.Y.

To Let.

TO LET, AT STE. ANNE DE BELLEVUE, nice house near the river; furnished, \$30 a month, and unfurnished, \$15.

TO LET, SELF-CONTAINED HOUSE, No. 131 Durocher street, and upper flat No. 449 St. Denis street.

TO LET, 49 McGill College avenue, Daisy furnace; also tenements and self-contained dwellings.

TO LET, 51 SHAW STREET, SELF-CONTAINED Cottage in good order, cellars, pantry, side entrance, modern conveniences.

TO LET, COTTAGE, 32 Lincoln avenue; will put in perfect order; rent low.

STE. AGATHE—TO LET, A NICE Moderate sized Cottage, furnished, occupied one season only.

TO LET, A COTTAGE, FURNISHED for the summer months, in Lakefield, Que.; a fine lake near house.

SUMMER HOUSE TO LET AT HUDSON, Que., furnished. Address E. A. HODGSON, Hudson, Que.

COTTAGES TO LET (FURNISHED), AT Dorval and Metis, JOHN G. SAVAGE, 29

TO LET, NOS. 116 and 122 SELBY ST., low tenement, with water in house.

COTTAGE AT LAKESIDE on the Avenue To Let, furnished, with water in house.

TO LET, 699 ST. PAUL STREET, SUITABLE for small family, 23 Balmoral street, Lower flat, 5 rooms, central in nice order.

TO LET, 699 ST. PAUL STREET, SUITABLE for small family, 23 Balmoral street, Lower flat, 5 rooms, central in nice order.

WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, washing or ironing or house cleaning; references. Apply 37 Dowd street.

ANYONE WANTING A THOROUGHLY honest and reliable Storeman can hear of one by applying to JOHN McD, HAINES, 43 St. Sacrament street.

WANTED, SITUATION AS WATCHMAN, Fireman, or work around a gentleman's place, city or country; good references and certificate. Address W. MOORE, 25 Alexander street, city.

FOR SALE, BABY'S BAMBOO Carriage, almost new; also lawn mower and twenty-five feet rubber hose, all in good condition. Apply 983 St. Urbain street.

FOR SALE, THE WINDSOR HOTEL CO., to make room for improvements, offer at private sale, two carom billiard tables, size 9 x 4 1/2, in complete order and full outfit; also, one pool table, same size, complete with all furnishings, in good order. Apply to manager or man in charge of billiardroom.

FOR SALE, BICYCLE, '97 SPALDING, in first class condition; price \$35. Apply, 430 Bourgeois street, Point St. Charles.

FOR SALE, TWO VERY FINE SECOND-hand organs, by Mason & Hamlin, and Wood; prices \$25 and \$35 respectively; terms of suit purchaser, LAYTON BROS., 148 Peel street.

KINBLING—FOR THE MILLION, Kinbling, \$2; Cut Maple, \$2.50; Tamarac, \$2.50; Mill Block, \$1.50; cut any length; delivered anywhere in the city. J. C. MACDIARMID, Richmond square, Bell Telephone 5353.

Rooms and Board. TO LET, FURNISHED ROOM, WITH OR without board, 287 1/2 St. Urbain street, 1

WANTED, BOARDERS, IN PRIVATE family, in fine locality, five minutes' walk of Grand Trunk Boating Club. Apply, 125 Knox street, Point St. Charles.

WANT ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE 'Witness' may be left at the 'Witness' Office, 236 St. Catherine street, or with R. Turner, Grocer, Point St. Charles, 601 Wellington st., west of Subway, at the same rates as if taken at the 'Witness' Office.

Wanted. WANTED, TO PURCHASE, A SECOND-hand Awning, in good condition, about 16 feet in length, and 6 feet in depth. Address, stating lowest terms, to AWWING 82, 'Witness' Office.

Flats to Let. TWO FLATS, 40 x 40 each, adjoining 'Witness' Office. Good Light. Heated by Steam. Suitable for Offices, Light Manufacturing or Warehouse. Goods Entrances. Central Location. Apply, JOHN DOUGALL & SON, 'Witness' Office.

Wanted. WANTED, AT ONCE, Probationers for regular course in King's C. Hospital Training School for Nurses.

Wanted. WANTED, SUPT. OF TRAINING SCHOOL, King's C. Hospital, Brooklyn, N.Y.

Wanted. WANTED, AT ONCE, Probationers for regular course in King's C. Hospital Training School for Nurses.

Wanted. WANTED, SUPT. OF TRAINING SCHOOL, King's C. Hospital, Brooklyn, N.Y.

Classified Advertisements.

CASH TARIFF.

Situation Vacant. Situation Vacant. Pupils Wanted. Rooms To Let. Articles Found. Secondhand Articles Wanted or For Sale.

Property For Sale or To Let. Other Articles For Sale. Personal Agents Wanted.

NOTICE PARTICULARLY. Postage Stamps will be accepted. The above rates are CASH with order.

WANT ADS. FOR THE WITNESS. May be left at THE WM. DRYSDALE COMPANY.

UP-TOWN STORE: 2365 St. Catherine street, Between Peel and Mansfield Sts.

OR WITH E. TURNER, Grocer, Point St. Charles, 601 Wellington Street, West of Subway.

Employment Wanted. A SUPERIOR YOUNG PROTESTANT WOMAN desires position as Nursemaid to child of five in family going to seaside.

Oil Paintings Cleaned and Renovated by an experienced artist. Address E. EATON, 1257 Dorchester street.

Wanted by a Respectable Woman, washing or ironing or house cleaning; references. Apply 37 Dowd street.

Anyone Wanting a Thoroughly honest and reliable Storeman can hear of one by applying to JOHN McD, HAINES, 43 St. Sacrament street.

Wanted, Situation as Watchman, Fireman, or work around a gentleman's place, city or country; good references and certificate.

For Sale, Baby's Bamboo Carriage, almost new; also lawn mower and twenty-five feet rubber hose, all in good condition.

For Sale, The Windsor Hotel Co., to make room for improvements, offer at private sale, two carom billiard tables, size 9 x 4 1/2, in complete order and full outfit.

For Sale, Bicycle, '97 Spalding, in first class condition; price \$35. Apply, 430 Bourgeois street, Point St. Charles.

For Sale, Two Very Fine Second-hand organs, by Mason & Hamlin, and Wood; prices \$25 and \$35 respectively; terms of suit purchaser, LAYTON BROS., 148 Peel street.

Kinbling—For the Million, Kinbling, \$2; Cut Maple, \$2.50; Tamarac, \$2.50; Mill Block, \$1.50; cut any length; delivered anywhere in the city.

Rooms and Board. To Let, Furnished Room, with or without board, 287 1/2 St. Urbain street, 1

Wanted, Boarders, in private family, in fine locality, five minutes' walk of Grand Trunk Boating Club.

Want Advertisements for the 'Witness' may be left at the 'Witness' Office, 236 St. Catherine street, or with R. Turner, Grocer, Point St. Charles, 601 Wellington st., west of Subway.

Wanted, To Purchase, A Second-hand Awning, in good condition, about 16 feet in length, and 6 feet in depth.

Flats to Let. Two Flats, 40 x 40 each, adjoining 'Witness' Office. Good Light. Heated by Steam.

Wanted, At Once, Probationers for regular course in King's C. Hospital Training School for Nurses.

Wanted, Supt. of Training School, King's C. Hospital, Brooklyn, N.Y.

Wanted, At Once, Probationers for regular course in King's C. Hospital Training School for Nurses.

Wanted, Supt. of Training School, King's C. Hospital, Brooklyn, N.Y.

Wanted, At Once, Probationers for regular course in King's C. Hospital Training School for Nurses.

Wanted, Supt. of Training School, King's C. Hospital, Brooklyn, N.Y.

The Boys' Page.

Our School Articles.

THE SERIES NOW ENDING.

To-day sees the publication of the last article in our series on school subjects—a series which began in September and continued regularly during the winter. Many were the topics we took up—holidays, physical and recreative exercise, punishments, prizes, libraries, museums, home lessons, examinations, school-boy language (including counting-out rhymes) old school books, teachers, etc.

Readers have kindly given us valuable information in nearly all these discussions, but more particularly in those on school games and on schoolboy language. As many people have expressed their interest in these discussions, we think others of a similar nature might be supported in the Boys' Page.

We hope in a little while to arrange that the boys themselves shall suggest some interesting topics for discussion, and we shall give them definite instructions for forwarding us those suggestions.

Meanwhile will the boys consider carefully 'the ideal pupil,' which is published to-day and tell us whether they agree with the ideas of 'Librarian' on the subject?

'Librarian,' who, as many readers will remember, gave us recently interesting articles on a library and museum, and on cipher reading and writing, kindly consented to start the discussion this week.

THE IDEAL PUPIL.

(By 'Librarian'.)

Nearly every British schoolboy who has read Thomas Hughes's books, will acknowledge his model of an ideal pupil to be "Tom Brown."

"Tom Brown," who is really Thomas Hughes, had a good deal of perseverance, courage and bravery, which has been exhibited by many old "Rugby boys." When Tom was at school he was at the most mischievous and reckless age of "British youth," and was a "fair specimen" of the boys who were "as full of tricks as monkeys, and of excuses as Irish women, making fun of their masters, one another, and their lessons, and as for making them study or serious for half an hour together it was simply impossible."

The interest of the reader is sustained by a wonderful magnetism which is increased when he knows he is reading the trials and troubles of school life which happened to a real character.

Mr. Thring, of Uppingham, has said: "If you are not good at work, then you ought to be good at games."

Brown being not extra-fond of work, and being a thorough British boy, naturally took to games. He left the school with "respect for the Doctor," the captaincy of the eleven, and a good record.

A boy who may be the 'ideal pupil' from the boys' point of view in a public day-school, might be snubbed in a boarding-school. That is to say, the popular boy in a boarding-school is wholly different from the popular boy of the day-school.

Boys in day-schools are generally about six hours together, while those in a boarding-school are continually together for the whole term.

In most day-schools there is generally a boy who is always trying to get, or keep head. He takes no interest in sports nor games, and is generally a quiet, non-interfering boy. So it can be seen at once that he is not the favorite or 'ideal pupil' of the boys.

On the other hand there is the opposite: the boy who puts his whole heart into sports and spends the least possible time on his lessons. If the rules of the school have been broken, and if he has had anything to do with it, he will own up and not let one or two boys get all the blame, and the rest "sneak off." Such a spirit in a boy will make him the 'ideal pupil' in the eyes of his fellow-clubmates.

A boy has not to be smart to be popular, as the readers of the Boys' Page will soon see if they consider their own experiences at school.

A really 'ideal pupil' will perhaps be of a different character from a teacher's point of view. Most teachers can enjoy games themselves; naturally their 'ideal pupil' would be one who had plenty of the 'fresh air' spirit about him. A teacher's 'ideal pupil' will generally be a boy of honest principles, unselfish and generous and fond of sport. This character we all have seen in many boys.

Then, again, perhaps some boys—when examinations are finished—will favor as their 'ideal pupil,' the quiet, plodding boy who takes first place.

Sometimes, said to say, a boy, if he has money, can toady himself into popularity. In a boarding school the boy who can supply the best and the largest number of hampers will often get popular, but so soon as these stop, he will be dropped like a hot coal.

In a public day-school this influence—if I may so call it—is not generally felt, and the 'ideal pupil' has to get his popularity with honest, and not outside, aids.

Let us sum up the qualities of a true 'ideal pupil':

He must be the leader in sports and games, honest in studies and school work, of faultless truthfulness, unselfish and generous. Such may be said to be the character of the average boy's 'ideal pupil,' that is generally found in a good school of the present day.

Thomas Hughes, says in 'Tom Brown,' 'In no place in the world has individual character more weight than at a public school.' Also he says in advice to the older boys in the school 'never try to be popular, but only do your duty and help others to do theirs, and you may leave the tone of feeling in the school higher than you found it, and so be doing good, though no living soul can measure, to generations of your countrymen yet unborn. For boys follow one another in herds like sheep, for good or evil; they hate thinking, and have rarely any settled principles. Every school, indeed, has its own traditional standard of right and wrong, which cannot be transgressed with impunity, marking certain things as low and blackguardly, and certain others as lawful and right. This standard is ever varying, though it changes only slowly and little by little; and subject only to such standard, it is the leading boys for the time being who give the tone to all the rest and that make the school.'

As the readers of the Boys' Page number amongst themselves teachers and pupils, and as the 'ideal pupil' is a subject which may be discussed with much interest and profit by different persons, it would be a good plan, I think, if all sorts of readers will give their views on this subject or criticise the view presented in this article.

LIBRARIUS.

(Readers who are interested in school-boy life, and who have not as yet read Hughes's book, namely, 'Tom Brown at Rugby,' and 'Tom Brown at Oxford,' may obtain them at nearly any standard bookseller's, at a very moderate price.)

The New Story.

A BRAVE LITTLE COWARD.

This is the title of an interesting story which will begin in the Boys' Page on Saturday. It tells of the adventures of some boys who first tried to run away from home, and afterwards carried out a scheme by which they could earn money.

It was while engaged in this latter project that the bravery of 'Jimmy' averted a terrible calamity.

Bakers and Confectioners.

R. S. AULD,
PLAIN AND FANCY BREAD BAKER AND CONFECTIONER.

Whole Wheat Health Bread, a specialty. Once tried, always used. Cakes, Tartlets, Buns and Rolls, in great variety. Always fresh and of the best material. Tel. Mount 13. Cor. Atwater Ave. and St. Antoine st.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Worn Out Women

FIND HEALTH AND STRENGTH IN MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS.

Women are more and more coming to recognize Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills as their greatest friend and benefactor.

From girlhood to old age, through all



the trying times of a woman's life they are her standby. To pale, thin bloodless cheeks they bring the rich red hue of health. To tired out, weak, worn, rundown girls and women, they give strength and energy and revive their drooping spirits. They banish headaches, backaches, sideaches, nervous spells, heart fluttering and palpitation and make life worth living.

Mrs. Clara J. Dupuy, St. Anthony, Kent Co., N.B., recently made the following statement for publication: "I had been troubled with palpitation and weakness of the heart for some time, till at last I could hardly drag myself about. "I heard of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills curing so many that I thought I would try them.

"I must say that they did me good from the outset, and have so improved my health in every way that I feel like a new woman. I do not know what I would have done had it not been for Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, which cured me when I was in a serious condition."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, soc. a box or 3 for \$1.25, at all druggists

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Lost flesh lately?
Does your brain tire?
Losing control over your nerves?
Are your muscles becoming exhausted?

You certainly know the remedy. It is nothing new; just the same remedy that has been curing these cases of thinness and paleness for twenty-five years. Scott's Emulsion. The cod-liver oil in it is the food that makes the flesh, and the hypophosphites give tone to the nerves.

50c and \$1.00; all druggists. 657 SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto.

Builders and Carpenters.

CHAS. FYFE, Established 18 Years
CARPENTER and BUILDER,
6722 University St. Phone 2407

STORE AND OFFICE FITTINGS A SPECIALTY

Summer Resorts.

Ottawa House,
CUSHING'S ISLAND,
PORTLAND HARBOR, ME.
The Finest Location on the New England Coast.
B. C. GIBSON.

CAMP POCAHONTAS
ON FERN LAKE, N.Y.
Hunting, Boating, Bathing, Fishing, Steam Launch and Boat Livery in connection. Send for Circular.
FRED. L. HINDS, Prop'r.
Ausable Forks, N.Y.

SUNNYSIDE FARM,
FERU, N.Y.
Delightfully located near Lake Ausable Chas. Catholic Summer School; good fishing and hunting. For particulars, write, F. DAVARN.

THE 'Avenue House,' LAKE SIDE, is now open, under new management. For particulars and terms, apply to MRS. MAFFRE, Lakeside.

WANTED, BOARDERS, FOR SUMMER Resort; open from 24th May; first class board and rooms; good fishing and boating, driving, etc. For particulars, apply to JAMES ARMSTRONG, Peachville (Cottage, Lakeside, Que.

NOTICES.

BANQUE VILLE MARIE

Notice is hereby given that a dividend of Three Percent (3 percent) for the current half-year, equal to 6 percent per annum on the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the head office and at its branches on or after Thursday, the 1st day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May next, both days inclusive.

The Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders will take place at the Head Office on Tuesday, 28th day of June next, at noon. By order of the Board,
W. WEIR, President.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

that application will be made at the next ensuing session of the Parliament of Canada, by the Hamilton Powder Company, for an amending act authorizing the increase of the present capital stock of the said Company.

Montreal, 7th March, 1899.
ROBERTSON, FLEET & FALCONER,
Attorneys for Petitioners.

Professional.

ALFRED WALFORD,
ACCOUNTANT AND AUDITOR,
Telephone Main 411. 14 Place d'Armes Square.

SETH P. LEET, B.C.L.,
ADVOCATE, BARRISTER, &c.,
MECHANICS' INSTITUTE BUILDING,
204 St. James street,
TELEPHONE 616.

ATWATER & DUCLOS

Advocates, etc., 151 St. James st.
A. ATWATER, Q.C., K.P.P. CHARLES A. DUCLOS.

JOHN F. MACKIE,
ADVOCATE, BARRISTER, &c.
Bell Telephone Building, 1760 Notre Dame st.
MONTREAL.
Telephone Main 3125.

BUCHAN, LAMOTHE & ELLIOTT,
ADVOCATES, &c.
Canada Life Building, 189 St. James st.
J. S. BUCHAN, J. C. LAMOTHE, H. J. ELLIOTT.
Tele. Main 603.

PATENTS SECURED.
FETHERSTONHAUGH & Co.,
Canada Life Building,
189 St. James Street, Montreal.

SMITH, MARKEY & MONTGOMERY,
ADVOCATES, BARRISTERS, &c.
TEMPLE BUILDING,
185 ST. JAMES STREET.
ROBT. C. SMITH. FRED. H. MARKEY.
GEO. H. A. MONTGOMERY.



CANADIAN PACIFIC

IMPROVED SUBURBAN SERVICE

Leave Montreal 6.15 p.m., daily, except Sundays and Sundays, arriving Rigaud 6.45 p.m., Point Fortune 7.55 p.m.

Leave Montreal 8.45 a.m., daily, except Saturdays and Sundays, arriving Rigaud 9.15 a.m., Point Fortune 10.00 p.m.

Leave Point Fortune 6.55 a.m., Rigaud 7.10 a.m., arrive Montreal 8.40 a.m., daily, except Sundays.

Leave Point Fortune 7.45 a.m., daily, except Sundays, Rigaud 8.05 a.m., arrive Montreal 9.25 a.m.

On SATURDAYS leave Windsor St. 1.30 p.m. for Rigaud, Point Fortune and intermediate stations.

Mountain Climbing.
Swiss Guides have been stationed at Banff, Lakes in the C.ouds, and Glacier, for the convenience of tourists wishing to explore the mountains in those vicinities. Ask for copy of "Swiss Guide" folder.

CITY TICKET AND TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

129 St. James Street. (Next Post Office.)

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Improved Train Service

2 1/2 Hours Each Way.

BETWEEN MONTREAL and OTTAWA.

Leave Montreal 7.30 a.m.	Arrive Ottawa 11.20 a.m.
" " 9.40 a.m.	" " 12.10 p.m.
" " 11.05 p.m.	" " 12.35 p.m.
" " 1.50 a.m.	" " 2.00 p.m.
" " 16.25 a.m.	" " Montreal 9.50 a.m.
" " 3.45 a.m.	" " " 11.15 a.m.
" " 4.50 a.m.	" " " 12.10 p.m.
" " 6.35 a.m.	" " " 9.45 p.m.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

Societies, Sunday Schools, &c., desiring to secure choice dates for excursions to Otterburn Park, Richelieu Park, Highgate Springs, St. Lawrence Park, Clark's Island, &c., should make immediate application.

City Ticket Offices, 137 St. James Street and Bonaventure Station.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

On and after MONDAY, MAY 1st, the trains will depart from and arrive at the Union Station (Bonaventure), Montreal, as follows:—

MARITIME EXPRESS.

Depart 7.05 p.m.	Montreal	4.20 p.m.	Arrive
Arrive 8.15	St. Hyacinthe	3.10	"
" 9.08	Drummondville	2.15	"
" 12.15 a.m.	Levis	10.55 a.m.	"
" 4.05	Riviere du Loup	7.15	"
" 10.15	Campbellton	1.10	"
" 3.40 p.m.	Moncton	7.35 p.m.	"
" 7.25	St. John	4.30	Depart
" 7.50	Truro	3.30	Arrive
" 1.55	Halifax	1.30	Depart

*Daily. †Week days.

LOCAL EXPRESS.

Depart 7.40 a.m.	Montreal	10.20 p.m.	Arrive
Arrive 8.55	St. Hyacinthe	8.07	"
" 10.05	Drummondville	6.05	"
" 1.05 p.m.	Levis	4.20	"
" 6.30	Riviere du Loup	11.50 a.m.	Depart

*Daily. †Week days.

H. A. PRICE, District Passenger Agent.

CITY TICKET OFFICE.

143 St. James Street, Montreal.

Shippers can obtain freight rates and other information by applying to

JAS. HARDWELL, Division Freight Agent, Room 113, Board of Trade, Montreal.

Groceries Provisions, &c

Fine Fruits and Fresh Vegetables

As the season advances, these goods are getting better and cheaper every day.

THE BEST QUALITY

in every variety of these goods, is received every morning direct from the place of growth.

WALTER PAUL

Family Grocer, Corner Metcalfe and St. Catherine Streets.

Cement, Drain Pipes, &c.

PORTLAND CEMENT, DRAIN PIPES, FIRE BRICKS AND CLAY, BUILDERS' and CONTRACTORS' SUPPLIES

F. HYDE & CO., Phone 2812 31 Wellington st.

DRAIN PIPES,

PORTLAND CEMENTS, AT LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

W. & F. P. CURRIE & Co., 314 McGill Street



REFORD AGENCIES.

DONALDSON LINE.

SS. Alcides, 4,500 tons SS. Keenan, 4,500 tons
SS. Amargosa, 3,500 " SS. Lakonia, BT 17,500 "
SS. Concordia, 3,500 " SS. Orinda, 3,500 "
SS. Hestia, 3,500 " SS. Salacia, 7,000 "
SS. Indral, 3,500 " SS. Tritonia, 6,000 "
SS. Kastalioioli, 3,500 "
SS. stors a, 6,200 "
New Steamer Building, 7,500 "
New Steamer Building, 7,500 "
GLASGOW and ST. JOHN (N.B.) SERVICE
March 25... SS. ALGIDES... April 13
From MONTREAL.
SS. AMARYNTHIA... May 3
SS. KASTALIA (cold storage)... May 10
SS. BRITONIA (cold storage)... May 17
SS. LAKONIA (cold storage)... May 24
SS. SALACIA... May 31
SS. SALACIA... Donaldson Bros.
Agents - Glasgow.

THOMSON LINE.

Weekly London Service. From PORTLAND.

SS. KILDONA... April 14
SS. IONA... April 21
SS. HURON... April 28
SS. PLANET MERCURY... May 9
SS. STAMPA... May 16
SS. KILDONA... May 23
SS. IONA... May 30
From MONTREAL.
SS. DEVONA (cold storage)... May 5
SS. CANADA... May 12
SS. OBYVON (cold storage)... May 19
SS. ESKINIA (cold storage)... May 26
SS. IONA (cold storage)... June 2
NEWCASTLE SERVICE.
SS. FREMONA... May 11
SS. ST. MARNOCK... May 18
From MONTREAL.
SS. ESCALONA... May 20
AGENTS - Cairns, Young & Noble, Newcastle-on-Tyne; A. Low, Son & Co., 7 Fenchurch Avenue, London, E.C.; Thomson & Co., 101, 103, 105, 107, 109, Dundee, Scotland.
COLD STORAGE fitted in special steamers of both lines.

LORD LINE - To Cardiff.

Regular sailings during the coming season

From MONTREAL.
SS. LORD CHARLEMONT... May 10
SS. LORD IVEAGH... May 24
SS. LORD DERRY... June 7
Through Bill of Lading granted by any of the above lines to or from any point in Canada or Western States.

For further particulars apply to Henderson Bros. Chicago, Ill.; J. D. Riddell, Stratford, Ont.; Schofield & Co. (Limited), St. John, N.B., or

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

QUEBEC LINE

Quebec, single \$3.00. Return, \$5.00. \$1.50. Second Class, \$1.50

Steamers leave week days at 7 p.m.

HAMILTON LINE

Steamer leaves every Thursday at 4 p.m. for Prescott, Brockville, Kingston, Bay of Quinte, Toronto, and Hamilton and intermediate ports.

LOW RATES

West and East on this Line.

SAGUENAY LINE

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

For further information apply to

H. FOSTER CHAFFER, 128 St. James street, opposite Post-Office. Telephone Main 1731.

Ottawa River Navigation Co.

MARKET BOAT LINES.

To CARILLON and way ports. Str. 'Duchess of York' every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 6 a.m. from Canal Basin, foot of Nazareth street.

To HAWKESBURY, PAPINEAUVILLE and OTTAWA, etc. Str. 'Princess,' every TUESDAY and FRIDAY at 6.30 p.m. from Canal Basin, foot of Nazareth street.

Passengers and Freight carried at the lowest rates.

Apply Office and Stores, 161, 163, 165 Common street, Canal Basin.

R. W. SHEPHERD, Mgr. Dir. Telephone, Main 1029.

Railroad and Steamship Tourist Ticket Office.

TOURS TO EUROPE, BERHUDA, FLORIDA, WEST INDIES, MEXICO, CALIFORNIA, COLORADO, &c.

Allan, Dominion & Beaver Lines Quebec Steamship Co.

Agency - THOS. COOK & SON W. H. CLARKE, Agent, Grand Trunk Ticket Office, 177 St. James Street

SPEND YOUR WINTER IN JAMAICA.

BOSTON FRUIT CO.'S STEAMERS. New Fine Steel Twin-Screw Steamships. 2,000 tons each. Staterooms lighted by electric light.

Leave Boston every Wednesday. First-class Return Fare, \$75.

D. BATTERSBY, Agent, 178 St. James st., Montreal, opp. Temple Bldg.

ILLUSTRATIONS FOR BOOKS

CATALOGUES, ETC

Supplied from drawings or photographs by competent artists, and etched on zinc at moderate rates, by

JOHN DOUGALL & SON, Corner Craig and Bligny streets.



EUROPE, EUROPE, EUROPE

TICKETS BY ALL LINES.

ALLAN, DOMINION and BEAVER LINES, via St. John, Portland, Halifax or Boston. HOLLAND-AMERICA, HAMBURG-AMERICAN, WHITE STAR, CUNARD, AMERICAN, NORTH GERMAN LLOYD, GENERAL TRANS-ATLANTIC, STATE, ANCHOR, TRANSPORT and RED STAR Lines, via New York. Also to SOUTH AFRICA, FLORIDA, WEST INDIES, BERHUDA, NASSAU, JAMAICA, etc. Call or write for lowest quotations before sailing elsewhere.

Send for monthly pamphlet of rates and conditions or call at my new address. My special winter rates MONTREAL to LONDON and back, weekly via New York, 1st Saloon and rail, only \$111.

Call or write for lowest quotations before sailing elsewhere.

118 St. James St., Opposite Temple Bldg. Office Telephone, Main 1507. House Telephone, Up 11.

FURNESS, WITBY & CO., LIMITED, Agents.

MANCHESTER LINERS, LIMITED.

</

THE FOREST OF BOURG-MARIE.

BY S. FRANCIS HARRISON (SERANUS).

(Author of 'The Rose and Fleur de Lia,' etc.)

CHAPTER III.—(Continued.)

Old Mikel showed no sign of resenting the fact that an impertinent and preposterously-dressed youngster was inviting him to enter his own house.

'You want something of me?' said the old man. 'Well, that is all right. If it is horses, I have none. I do all my work without horses.'

There was small discomfiture on Magloire's part, because he was not one to be easily discomfited, to be at a loss, to be worsted in conversation, in business, in anything.

He smiled and took off his overcoat, sitting down again and spreading out his long legs till they appeared, together with those of the elder man, completely to fill the small kitchen.

He hesitated, however, a good deal in his speech, for although his English was still imperfect and broken, it was more fluent than his French.

He began to wish that his grandfather had recognized him. He had hoped to impress the old man very much with his clothes, and his appearance, and his general important and prosperous self.

But Mikel betrayed no admiration. The others—Laurière, Pacifique, his mother, the simple twins, Louis and Jack—admired him. He was even intensely admired out west by the waitresses at the Hallam House and the chorus-girls at the Opera Comique.

But here, among the primitive and forbidding glooms of the arching pine forest, and the rush and roar of shimmering torrents, here he was somehow at fault in Mikel's eyes, though not in his own.

And he never dreamed but that Mikel did admire him, but was too ignorant to know why, and too ill-natured to say so.

'Well, he began again, 'it is clear I get no horses here. Well, that is all right. I can go and see Messire Thibideau in the village, and le docteur as well. But now as to furs.'

'Well, then, as to furs,' repeated Mikel. 'You have, I believe, many kinds of fur? You have bear-skins, for example?'

'For example, I have bear-skins.' 'A large number, without doubt?' 'More than I can count.'

'Undoubtedly fine, handsome, glossy?' 'As you have said, 'Black or brown?' 'Both.'

'The black are considered the most handsome and the most valuable?' 'Mikel appeared to be considering.'

'Not always. There is a brown skin, with an under layer of bronze as it were, in the color, that will always fetch a large sum, for it is rare. But the black is most in use.'

'I myself,' said Magloire, with superb yet studied carelessness, 'have a fine cape and gauntlets of black bear. I wear them driving.'

'Messire Carson is rich, without doubt?'

'I have made some money. It is in a bank. I have very little with me here. I should be afraid to bring a large amount here.'

'And why?' 'Why? Because no man can be safe here in a wilderness like this—rocks, and stones, and trees, and a very desert of snow, I suppose, after a while. What a country!'

'What a place to live in, to die in! Bah! I shiver already all down my back. I see the dark mornings, the white dazzling noons, the haunted nights, the frost-bound panes, all the horrible winter. I live in better place (here he relapsed into English), 'in Milwaukee.'

'Ah!' said Mikel calmly. 'Then you may have heard of my grandson, Magloire Caron, who, I believe, is in the same town, and doing very well too. Magloire—yes; let me see, it will have been seven years that he has been away—seven.'

Magloire lost presence of mind. 'Nine!' he said, half jumping from his chair. Intolerable to think this old man had actually forgotten the number of years he had voluntarily absented himself!

'Well—you know him, I see—perhaps nine. I am old—I am likely to forget. What is he like—Magloire?'

'Ah! like—he resembles such a one as me,' said Magloire, tapping his chest, sticking his thumbs in his waistcoat and crossing one leg over the other. 'He is a fine fellow—in fact, he is now a gentleman, a man of importance, of business. He is a free man, and the citizen of a free country. He is a good American.'

'Well,' said Mikel, quite gravely, 'when you see him, Messire Murray Carson, you may tell him you have seen his grandfather, Old Mikel Caron, forest-ranger for the County of Yamachiche and seigneur of the valley. Say he is grown old in years, in mind, and in knowledge, but that his arm is still strong to fell a tree, to mark a bear in an ugly way that lasts him till he die, and that his eye and ear and legs and nose haven't failed him yet. Nor his appetite; nor his temper—he is ugly when he is crossed. Nor his candor; for, to be candid, Messire Carson, if my grandson Magloire be such a one as you, if he dress like you, if he talk like you—a bad French, which is not made better by a frequent bad English, as I understand it is likely to be—I care not if I never see him again, and he is better to remain in his Milwaukee and his States than to return here to Bourg-Marie. It will be, doubtless, that he, too, would find the winters horrible, the summers stifling, the forests gloomy, the houses poor and uncomfortable, and the people—common. As for gentlemen—ma foi!—there have been no gentlemen here since Champlain died. But as for freemen, we are quite free. Make no mistake, the Canadian is no serf, no slave, no prisoner. We live, it is true, under English rule. Well, it is comfortable. I myself do not like these English, but I have nothing to do with them. I leave them alone. I know three words of their language—government, bear and damn. They do not molest me, and I ignore them. How are you free, and how is my grandson Magloire free, that I am not free—you cannot show me, for there is nothing to show. Well, you can tell Magloire. Perhaps he will laugh.'

But Magloire did not laugh. He was angry.

'What!' he said, in an insulting way that fired even Mikel's grave and self-contained temper. 'You, an old man, grown old in the depth of this frightful forest, in this hole of a hut, tied on pray's meat and onions, and saying your prayers to a sly dog of a priest, why, you are no better than a savage, let alone a serf! You are mad to talk to me like that! Come, about the skins—I want to purchase some. Let me see them.'

'They are not here,' said the imperturbable Mikel. 'Where are they, then?' 'I do not tell where they are. It is not my custom.'

'Will you tell me the price of one?' 'They are not for sale.'

'Not to any one?' 'They might be to someone.'

'And that one?' Mikel remained silent. 'It will be to the government you sell, I see,' said Magloire composedly.

(To be Continued.)

CHILDREN'S CORNER.

BRUCE'S HUNT.

'Dear me, I wish I could go out, mamma,' said little Harold Gwynne as he stood by the window watching his dog Bruce frisking and playing on the lawn with Jen the old black cat.

'Be patient, dear, your throat will soon be better and then you can go out and play as much as you like. Come here by me and I will tell you a story about hunting,' said mamma, for she knew Harold liked that kind better than any other.

The little boy soon forgot all about wanting to go out while listening to mamma. As she concluded, he said: 'I wish there were deer and bear in the woods now like there used to be. Wouldn't Bruce and I have a fine time?'

Mamma smiled, but said nothing, for Bruce was such a tiny little dog, not much bigger than the cat himself. Harold, however, thought that there never was a dog quite so nice as his. What fun these two had together on the long summer days, when Bruce would chase the squirrels up the trees down by the creek or run until he was completely exhausted after the little gray rabbits that would pop up occasionally from behind a bush or log.

But Bruce was soon to have a chase of a different nature, for one night in August, after every one had gone to

bed, papa and mamma were awakened from a sound sleep by Bruce barking and making a great fuss out on the lawn.

'I wonder what is the matter?' said papa, for they could hear him dashing back and forth, as if some animal were there.

Papa got up and opened a window, but it was too dark to see anything. Thinking that a pig had broken through the fence, papa called, 'Sic him, Bruce; send him off.' Thus encouraged the dog barked more furiously than ever, and the animal ran around the house to the corner of the woodshed.

'What is it, mama?' called Harold, from an adjoining room, for he had awakened up with the noise. 'I do not know, dear. I am going down to see,' said papa.

By the time papa got down and opened the kitchen door to listen where they were, he found that Bruce had driven whatever it was into the shed. 'Sic him, Bruce,' urged papa, and the dog made a dash into the shed. Instantly such a snapping and snarling ensued that papa hastened to get a light. He could hear the old cat growling, too.

When he went into the woodshed what do you think he saw. A large porcupine about half way up the wall and both Bruce and the cat snuffing and running around full of quills.

'My, my, this is too bad!' exclaimed papa, as he hastened to call John, the hired man. 'Who would have ever thought of it being a porcupine. Poor Bruce will not care to touch one again, I think.'

'They soon killed the porcupine, but it was not such an easy task to get the quills out of the dog and cat. Harold covered his ears, for he could not bear to hear the cries of his dog. Next morning he had a good look at the porcupine, and his mamma asked him if he still thought it such fun to hunt.

'I do not like that kind of hunting, mamma.' 'Well, I am sure Bruce does not,' said his mother. 'What made the porcupine come here, mamma?'

'He was after those apples on the ground under the tree on the lawn,' replied his mamma. 'Porcupine are very fond of apples, and they will carry off a back load if they can get them. They gather the fruit together and then roll over it, and the sharp quills easily penetrate the apples. When they thus secure their load they go.'

'What a funny way to carry apples,' said Harold.—Michigan Advocate.

BIBLE TRIPLETS.

THURSDAY, MAY 4. THREE THINGS ABOUT THE LORD JESUS.

1. To Know Him.—For I know Him whom I have believed (or trusted). II. Tim. i., 12. I know his power to keep, 'he is able.' His faithfulness. II. Tim. ii., 13. His love, which is above all knowledge. Eph. iii., 19. I have deposited myself into His keeping and am persuaded that I shall be safely guarded till the day of His appearing, and that there is nothing in the whole creation that can separate me from Him and from His, and His Father's, love.

2. To Love Him.—Whom not having seen ye love. I. Pet. i., 8. We love because He first loved us. I. Jno. iv., 19. Love begets love. They that know thy name will put their trust in thee. Ps. ix., 10. And we shall be constrained to love Jesus as we learn that He loved us and gave up Himself for us. His banner over us is love and under it we shall sit rejoicing in, and reciprocating, His love. Cant. ii., 4-5; i., 3, 4.

3. To Value Him.—Whom have I in heaven but thee, and there is none upon earth that I desire beside (with) thee. Ps. lxxiii., 25. I count all things to be loss for the excellency of the knowledge of Christ Jesus my Lord. Phil. iii., 8. Having the desire to depart and to be with Christ, for it is very far better. Phil. i., 23. Change the gender of the pronouns in Prov. iii., 15-18, and we may read the verses as applicable to the Lord Jesus. 'He is more precious than rubies, and none of the things thou canst desire are to be compared unto Him. He is a tree of life to them that lay hold upon Him, and happy is every one that retaineth Him.'

We are apt to think our duty done if we are faithful here at home. But our responsibility in carrying out the great commission is not fulfilled as long as we are withholding in the smallest degree of our ability the Gospel message from the last man at the uttermost part of the earth to whom the Gospel has never been preached.—G. F. Pentecost, D.D.

We want such an atmosphere created in our churches that we will not look upon it as an extraordinary thing that people go in answer to the call, that some should show their earnestness about the work, or that a few hundred pounds should be given for the evangelization of the world. The Church of God has been left here for the evangelization of the world. Let each of us say before God, 'He has left me here that I may bear my part in this great cause, and I am looking to Him to show me what my part is.' None of us know how soon the Lord may send the gospel forth in a measure never known before into all the world, and give every human soul the opportunity of hearing. The Lord hasten the time, in His name.—Rev. W. B. Sloan.

Yes, things are hard sometimes. And we must live on and bear God's will. Because He makes a plan for us and there will be always something coming, we can't tell, day by day, what may be; only He never forgets us or leaves anything out.—A. D. T. Whitney.

ADVERTISEMENTS. "WHY DID YOU NOT TELL ME THIS SOONER." Asked a lady of her grocer after she had tried MONSOON. There are no less as good as Monsoon. MONSOON. SOLD IN LEAD POTS ONLY.

GAS STOVES. There are several thousand gas stoves in Montreal Homes to-day; giving every satisfaction, too. Heat just when and where you want it—in the stove, not in the kitchen. Cheaper and cooler for the summer. Call in and let us show you our gas ranges from \$7 up. The cheapest place in the city for GOOD gas stoves. Tel.—Main 8030. E. Moranaghlo (COR. NOTRE DAME & SEIGNEURS STS.)

A SINGLE BOTTLE OF "MORIN'S WINE CRESO-PHATES" CURES A HEAVY COLD. ALBERIC, the young child of Mrs. J. BELLEY, of Montmorency Falls, saved by THIS POWERFUL PREPARATION. Mrs. J. Belley, of Montmorency Falls, writes us that her son, Alberic, was cured of a heavy cold by taking a single bottle of 'Morin's Wine Creso-phates.'

Bedroom Furniture. We have some very choice Suits and Odd Pieces which we are clearing out at about 1/2 less than regular prices. Call in and see them. RENAUD, KING & PATTERSON, 652 Craig St., near Bleury st.

"LIKE MAGIC." The way in which Mr. Joseph Wray says Laxa-Liver Pills acted in curing his Indigestion. Stomach out of order. Food lies heavy as a stone. Pain and distress after every meal. Belching of wind and sour mouthfuls coming up. Head feels heavy, and life has no brightness.

NOW THAT WINTER IS OVER —IS THE TIME TO— PAINT YOUR HOUSE. Don't leave it dingy and commonplace looking all spring and summer. Brighten it up with a coat of "ISLAND CITY" PAINTS. Besides their great durability they are economical and unchangeable in color—just the right mixture of lead and zinc with absolutely pure linseed oil. One gallon covers 200 square feet with two coats, and only costs \$1.50. Dealers sell them.

Lawn Mowers, Garden Shears, &c. Accurately Sharpened by Patent Machinery. Will be called for and returned promptly. Telephone Main 421. JOHN DATE, 654-656 Craig st.

14 Karat Gold Ring, 1/2 Hoop. 5 Good Opals for \$5.50. Special. WEDDING PRESENTS. In Best Plate and Sterling Silver at Moderate Prices. Watches, Clocks and Jewellery Repaired. JOHN WATSON, 2174 St. Catherine St., Art Association Building.

BACON, HAMS and LARD. Are guaranteed PURE and delicious. We do not use chemicals or Fillers, earth, or put grease or bone grease in our lard. Ask your grocer distinctly for our brand. The Canadian Packing Co., London, Ont.

PAINT YOUR HOUSE. Don't leave it dingy and commonplace looking all spring and summer. Brighten it up with a coat of "ISLAND CITY" PAINTS. Besides their great durability they are economical and unchangeable in color—just the right mixture of lead and zinc with absolutely pure linseed oil. One gallon covers 200 square feet with two coats, and only costs \$1.50. Dealers sell them.

P. D. DODS & CO. Manufacturers, MONTREAL. —AND— 100 BAY ST., Toronto. CENTS FOR SALE. Apply at 'Witness' Office.

READABLE PARAGRAPHS. THE RETORT. 'Nellie, you're as full of airs as a barrel organ.' 'Well, if I am, I don't go with a crank. Good-bye.' Customer—'Are my clothes ready?' Tailor—'Not yet, sir.' Customer—'But you said you would have them done if you worked all night.' Tailor—'Yes; but I didn't work all night.' 'I find it always best to keep cool,' said the snow. 'Exactly,' replied the pavement; 'I catch your drift.' Children Cry for CASTORIA. Children Cry for CASTORIA. Children Cry for CASTORIA. The voice of a man popping the question has the true engagement ring. CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Dispensary of Dr. H. Fletcher.

ADVERTISEMENTS. DON'T WAIT. To consult us until you are blind—or can't see well—it's the little things that count—a little headache, a few dancing spots. These are the warnings that should be heeded. It's better to be too early than too late. SCIENTIFIC EXAMINATION FREE. Geo. Barrat, OPTICIAN, 256 St. Catherine St., MONTREAL.

RICE'S STUDIO. Lantern Slides. Bromide Enlargements. Printing and Finishing for Amateurs. 141 ST. PETER ST. TEL. 331.

FIVE THOUSAND FLORAL AND OTHER STUDIES, Six assorted mailed free for 15 cents. G. W. WILLSON, Manufacturer of Mounting and Frames, 688 Craig St., next door to the 'Witness' Office. Ulley's Brush Works, 76-VICTORIA SQUARE-78. House-cleaning Brushes of every description sold at factory prices. Carpet Sweepers Repaired. Tel. 2146.

REMOVAL NOTICE. BIRKS, CORNER & CO., Wholesale Grocers have removed their Office and Warehouse to 253 COMMISSIONERS STREET, corner St. Francois Xavier street.

JOHNSON & COPPING, Print Sellers! Frame-Makers!! Gold Gilders!!! Dealers in Paintings and Water Colors. 743 Craig Street. One door West Victoria Square

Richelieu Renal Mineral Water. Nature's Remedy for the Cure of BRIGHT'S DISEASE, DIABETES, STONE IN THE BLADDER, COPULENCY, and all Affections of the Kidneys and Bladder. Recommended by the leading physicians of Montreal. J. A. HARTE, Druggist, 1780 Notre Dame St.

BED FEATHERS and BEDDING. Repaired and Disinfected by Steam and Hot Dry Air AT SHORTEST NOTICE. If necessary, Bedding can be Renovated and Returned the Same Day. GIVE YOUR ORDERS EARLY. MONTREAL FEATHER CO., 476 ST. LAWRENCE STREET. Telephone East 290.

ONLY 25c A BOTTLE. THE QUEEN'S HAIR HELPER is a preparation that restores hair to its natural color and beauty, arrests falling out, removes dandruff and cures baldness. It is not a dye. It stimulates and invigorates the roots, producing a rapid growth, full of life and health. The clear part makes a superior dressing, equal to any 50c or \$1 preparation. For sale by all Druggists, or at A. B. MANN'S, Corner Mountain and St. Antoine streets.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

NERVOUS DYSPEPSIA.



THE weak, nervous person usually suffers from nervous dyspepsia, as well as the other ills of exhausted nerves. There is no ailment that blights the lives of so many bright, successful business men as does nervous dyspepsia. It drags them down to despondency, despair and failure.

A study of the accompanying cut will make clear the relation between the nervous system and the stomach, and show how dyspepsia is caused by weakness of the gastric nerve, the nerve that controls the functions of the stomach and regulates the flow of digestive fluids.

When the nervous system is weak and run down, the gastric nerve is powerless to exert its influence, the stomach does not perform its duties, and there follows nervous dyspepsia and all the miseries of nervous headache.

Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food

Works in harmony with nature, and by building up the nervous system, revitalizes the gastric nerve, restores to the stomach its functions, and positively cures nervous dyspepsia, nervous headache, and all the ills of thin, watery blood, and exhausted, worn-out nerves.

Unlike the strong drugs that ruin the stomach and deaden the nerves, DR. A. W. CHASE'S NERVE FOOD is a condensed food which contains all the elements required to create pure, rich blood, and new brain and nerve tissue. It cures by sending new life and vigor through the nervous system, and supplying the nerve force that overcomes weakness and disease. It is popularly known as

THE GREAT FOOD CURE

AND IS THE GREATEST OF ALL SPRING RESTORATIVES.

DR. A. W. CHASE'S NERVE FOOD, 50 cts. a large box, at all dealers or by mail, along with a copy of Dr. Chase's new book, "The Ills of Life and How to Cure Them," on receipt of price by EDMANSON, BATES & CO., Toronto.

NOTES FROM WESTMOUNT.

LANES INSPECTED—MRS. ROSSER RECOVERING—A SMALL FIRE.

The annual spring cleaning of the lanes in the town of Westmount has been completed. Last Saturday Mr. Knowles, chairman of the Health Department, made a thorough inspection of the lanes of the town, from Atwater avenue to Claremont, and from the Boulevard on the north of St. Antoine street on the south side of the town. The scavenging department did not haggle with citizens as to what comprised household refuse, but only inquired, "Where is it?" and then made it their business to get it out. Consequently, the yards of several hundreds of dwelling houses were scraped up, and all the rubbish carted away free of any charge to the householders.

Mrs. Rosser, of 118 Canning street, who was gored by a cow and had her clothing torn from her back on Monday evening last, on Atwater avenue, near Dorchester, has recovered considerably from the shock. The cow, which was left loose upon the street, was owned by Mr. E. Leroux, butcher, St. Antoine Market. The cow was one of a herd which was being driven by Mr. Leroux's nephew to the abattoir at St. Henri. It became unmanageable in the neighborhood named, and was for the time being abandoned. The animal, after being in charge of the Westmount police for two hours, was removed in a float at the instance of its owner. The ladies of 247 Atwater avenue kindly cared for Mrs. Rosser before she was conveyed home.

A physician resident on Dorchester street, was stopped on Saturday evening last, about midnight, on Atwater avenue, by a young fellow, who demanded that the doctor give him money. The doctor walked on and notified the Westmount police, who shortly after arrested William McGill, of St. John street, St. Henri. McGill was brought before the police magistrate, and pleaded guilty to the offence on Monday morning last, and was fined three dollars or ten days in jail.

The Westmount Police Fire Brigade had a run yesterday afternoon to 4925 Western avenue, the residence of Mr. Engelke, for a fire which occurred in the basement of the house. The probable origin of the fire was a defective coal stove. The damage will be small.

The local board of health is about to issue to every occupied dwelling in the town a printed set of regulations for the guidance of householders who may have infectious diseases in their families. They are being given out with a view to active and intelligent precaution being taken immediately on the recurrence of infectious disease, so that the area may be well protected within which the disease occurs.

ROAD DEPARTMENT SECRETARY.

The Road Committee meets to-morrow to appoint a secretary in succession to Mr. O'Neill. There are three applicants. Mr. R. Bolte, the present acting secretary, who has been ten years in the department; Mr. G. Drolet, jr., son of Chevalier Drolet, and Mr. Dillon, a resident of St. Denis Ward.

A PRESENTATION.

A very pleasing event took place last Saturday in the auditor of disbursements department, of the Grand Trunk Railway, when Mr. G. W. Rosser was presented with a diamond ring, on the occasion of severing his connection with the company.

DR. AMARON RETURNS.

PRESENTED WITH AN ADDRESS BY HIS CONGREGATION.

The Rev. Dr. Amaron, pastor of St. John's French Presbyterian Church, returned home on Tuesday evening, after an absence of three weeks in Chicago and Ste. Anne, Ill. He was invited to preach for the Ste. Anne Presbyterian Church, which has become vacant by the resignation of the Rev. P. Boudreau.

Last night, on his return home from Westmount, Dr. Amaron found that a large number of the members of his congregation had assembled to welcome him back. The rumor was current that the people of Ste. Anne had their eye on the pastor of St. John's Church, and that they had already taken steps to entice him away. The young people of the church and many others who have been helped spiritually by their pastor, had arranged for the gathering. The following address was presented, accompanied by suitable presents, to Dr. and Mrs. Amaron:

"To our revered pastor, Dr. Calvin E. Amaron, of St. John's Church: 'Dear Pastor,—It is with sincere joy and feelings of deep affection that we meet here this evening to welcome you back. Your absence has seemed long to us, and we have awaited your return with impatience. A writer has said that in order to appreciate a person one must be separated from that person for a time. This has been our experience, and we can truly say, beloved pastor, that we love and cherish you as children love and cherish a father. Are you not, in a sense, our father? The wise counsels and timely advice which you are constantly giving us, the zeal you display to promote our welfare, both spiritual and temporal, entitle you to this name. We would wish to be able to express our feelings in words more eloquent and sentences more classical, but no style however refined could add anything to our sincerity.

"Please accept these modest gifts for yourself and Mrs. Amaron, as tokens of our respect and affection. Long remain, always remain, with us as our guide; do not forsake us. The precious seed you have sown in our hearts needs the sweet dew of heaven to cause it to germinate and grow.

MEMBERS OF ST. JOHN'S CHURCH.

Dr. Amaron thanked the friends assembled for the loyalty and affection which was breathed in this address and assured them that the feelings of his heart would ever be precious to himself and wife.

A pleasant evening was spent, interspersed with music, and closed with a prayer of thanksgiving.

LUMPY JAW CATTLE.

FIVE FOUND AT THE CATTLE YARDS.

Acting on some anonymous warning that a number of cattle affected with actinomycosis, or lumpy jaw, were being shipped to Montreal from Ontario, the city medical health officers and Dr. McConnell, V.S., milk inspector, have been keeping a close watch over the cattle delivered at the stock yards. As a result five head of cattle affected with the disease were found at the east end market yesterday, and at once confiscated.

Dr. Laberge has written to the railway companies asking them to either refuse to accept lumpy jaw cattle at points of shipment or to notify the health authorities upon their arrival in the city.

CATTLE SHIPPING.

SHIPPERS WANT A CHANGE, AND THE GOVERNMENT GIVES STRICT ORDERS.

Cattle shipping for this season opened this morning, and the cattle inspectors, Messrs. Pope and Morgan, were welcomed back by many prominent shippers and steamship men. The Allan steamer 'Grecian' left for Glasgow with 350 cattle and 20 horses, and the Elder-Dempster Company's steamer 'Lake Ontario,' with 273 cattle and 34 horses, for Liverpool. Many changes are in the air, so to speak, nearly all of which have been suggested by shippers. Shippers have been asking the government in a variety of ways all this winter to change the regulation regarding head ropes for cattle shipping. They think that a half-inch rope would do perfectly well as a head rope, and would not be as expensive as the standard five-eighths of an inch rope now in use. However, the wishes of the shippers will not be conceded, as Messrs. Pope and Morgan have just received a letter from the Minister of Agriculture stating that the five-eighths inch rope is the only one that will be permitted for the present.

This measure has been brought about by the complaint made by the Glasgow Board of Agriculture to the Canadian Government condemning some jute head ropes which were used last fall on the SS. 'Amarynthia.' The jute ropes were passed by the Montreal inspectors in the belief that they were softer for the animals' heads, and were perfectly safe as long as they had been kept dry. The ropes complained about, however, had been wet and gave way on the voyage, causing some loss. The Canadian Government has decided, and gave orders to the cattle inspectors yesterday, that the ropes must not be jute, but pure sisal.

The inspectors have within their jurisdiction co-operated with the shippers in trying to secure the half-inch rope concession. Many prominent shippers were interviewed, and they have hopes of getting the half-inch head rope before the season is over. The difference in the cost of a half-inch rope and a five-eighths-inch rope is said to be four cents per head of live stock.

PETITION TO LIQUIDATE.

A petition has been filed in Court by David Hebert, of Drummondville, to put the Jean Reuse Cigar-making Machine Company of Canada, Limited, into liquidation. This petition is opposed, and Judge Mathieu this morning granted the company ten days to reply to the demand.

THE REV. ABBE ROUXEL DYING.
The Rev. Abbe Rouxel, for over forty years professor of moral theology in the Montreal Grand Seminary, is dangerously ill at the Hotel Dieu, and was given the last rites of the Church yesterday.

M. DE LADURANTAYE APPOINTED.
A report comes from Ottawa that Mr. Gédon de Ladurantaye has been officially appointed translator on the 'Hansard' staff in the place of Mr. J. O. Peland.

LIGHT BREAD SEIZED.

Thirty-seven loaves of bread were seized, and confiscated, by Inspector Dupré, at Mile End, yesterday, from Mr. Gougeon, baker, on account of light weight.

A NEW BRITISH SUBJECT.

Leon Babargan, a Russian, was granted letters of naturalization as a British subject by Judge Champagne this morning.

A HOTEL-KEEPER ASSIGNS.

Charles McHugh, proprietor of the Lake View Hotel, Lachine, has assigned, with liabilities of about \$4,000.

NEW MILITARY POST.

ONE TO BE ESTABLISHED AT PYRAMID HARBOR.

Washington, May 4.—The government has decided to establish a military post at Pyramid Harbor, in Alaska, near the Canadian boundary line. This harbor is on Chilkat inlet, near Chilkat village. A company of troops will be sent to this place. This action is regarded as very important and it is probable that an officer of discretion will be placed in command, as subjects involving American relations with the British Government are likely to be considered and reported upon by this officer.

ATTACK ON KINGSTON.

INTERESTING MILITARY MANOEUVRES BEGUN AT THE LIME-STONE CITY.

Kingston, Ont., May 4.—This morning a military staff ride began. It was participated in by the officers taking the staff course at the Royal Military College, professors and cadets of the college, officers and a number of non-commissioned officers of A Field Battery. The general idea of the scheme was this: A force has embarked from Niagara for the attack of Kingston, where a force is being mobilized to resist the attack. On May 4 and 5 the enemy disembark at Collins's Bay and Lemoine's Point. On May 6 the enemy marches on Kingston. The officers taking part in the ride are supposed to represent the enemy, and are supposed to prepare maps and sketches showing how landing is effected.

APPOINTED POSTMASTER.

London, Ont., May 4.—Mr. Thomas A. Browne, who has for many years acted as secretary of the Western Fair Association, has been appointed postmaster at London, in succession to Mr. R. J. C. Dawson, who will be superannuated on July 1.

SEEDING IN MANITOBA.

GOOD PROGRESS MADE, DESPITE UNFAVORABLE CONDITIONS.

Winnipeg, May 4.—The reports of seeding received from station agents at the Canadian Pacific Railway general offices here this week cover nearly the whole country very comprehensively from the Red River to the Rocky Mountains, and show that considerable progress has been made in getting in the crop in spite of the unfavorable weather. A notable and gratifying feature of the reports is the statement sent from the majority of points that there will be an increase in the areas to be seeded with wheat. These estimated increases range from ten to fifty percent, the largest of course being the newly settled districts. For the benefit of those who entertain the notion that seeding operations have been seriously retarded by the unfavorable weather it may be stated that wheat is usually sown in this country up to May 20, and even later, so that if the weather becomes settled this week the farmers will in all probability be as far ahead with their spring work by the end of this month as they have been in past years.

A NEW EMPEROR.

HE MAY BE PROCLAIMED AT A CHINESE MILITARY REVIEW.

Vancouver, B.C., May 4.—Chinese advices received here state that the Dowager Empress is to hold a grand review in Peking in June. Nearly two million well armed men will be under arms on the occasion. It is more than likely that the opportunity will be taken to proclaim a new Emperor.

COLUMBIA AND WESTERN.

REQUEST TO INCREASE THEIR BONDING POWERS CAUSES A BREEZE IN THE RAILWAY COMMITTEE.

Ottawa, May 4.—The bill granting permission to the Ottawa Electric Railway Company to operate Sunday cars and extend its line to Bell's Corners was this morning referred to a sub-committee by the Railway Committee of the House of Commons.

The next bill called was that of the Columbia and Western Railway Company for the power to raise their bonding powers from twenty-five to thirty-five thousand dollars a mile. This is the charter which now belongs to the C. P. R. and under which that corporation is extending its line down into the rich boundary country of British Columbia. It was the building of this road which more than anything else operated to defeat the proposal for the incorporation of the Kettle River Valley Railway last session.

Mr. Bostock attacked the bill on the ground that \$35,000 a mile was far more than the road would cost, but perhaps the more interesting part of Mr. Bostock's opposition arose from what he regarded as another iniquitous manipulation of town sites and stations by the C. P. R. The town of Grand Forks, with a population of 1,200, the largest town in the whole Boundary country, had been sidetracked and was to be left without railway connection, the station being instead situated some three miles further on.

Mr. Richard Armstrong, president of the Grand Forks Board of Trade, made an extremely forcible protest against the action of the C. P. R.

Judge Clarke, for the C. P. R., contended that the cost of the line in question would be nearer \$41,000 than \$25,000 per mile. They expected, however, to convert their provincial land grant of 20,000 acres a mile into, another arrangement with the British Columbia Government of \$4,000 a mile. Judge Clarke withdrew the portion of the bill which included an extension of the subsidy from Midway to Penticton. They would confine the bond authorization to the line from Robson to Midway and branches.

Mr. John Ross Robertson bitterly opposed the application on the ground that the line could be constructed for much less than \$35,000 a mile.

The Minister of Railways being asked for a statement on the case gave his opinion that the estimate of \$35,000 a mile was not excessive. He was so advised by the chief engineer of the department. Moreover, the Columbia & Western, when applying to the government for a subsidy had stated that the road would cost in the neighborhood of forty thousand dollars a mile. On some miles the construction would cost as much as \$150,000 a mile. Mr. Blair repeated his assurance that he proposed dealing with the matter of locating stations and town sites in special legislation calculated to meet the public interests.

An amendment was proposed to restrict this bonding power of \$35,000 to the main line, a hundred miles in length. It was voted down, however, and the measure passed with the exception referred to above, cutting off the extension to Penticton and with the assurance of the Minister of Railways, which is to take effect this session.

BROCKVILLE ELECTION CASE

A WOMAN ARRESTED CHARGED WITH BLACKMAIL.

Brockville, Ont., May 4.—There was some excitement in town yesterday afternoon when it became known that a woman, said to be a relative of McIntosh, the absent witness in the case against Wendling, charged with issuing a fraudulent ballot in the White-Comstock election, had been taken into custody on a charge of attempting to levy blackmail on Wendling. It is charged that she visited Mr. Wendling and demanded that he pay her \$500, threatening that if he did not comply McIntosh would return and appear against Wendling in the ballot case. It appears Mrs. Webster, the woman in question, paid two visits to Mr. Wendling, with the result that the second time she was taken into custody. She was brought before the police magistrate and remanded to jail.

LORD BYRON'S TROUBLES.

WERE BROUGHT ABOUT BY BEING TOO ACCOMMODATING.

London, May 4.—Lord Byron, of Langford Park, near Malden, Essex, has gone into the Bankruptcy Court, with liabilities amounting to £21,907, and assets of £,997. All of his indebtedness is unsecured. Lord Byron's embarrassment is due to his lending money through a third party to Mrs. Howard Kingscote, a daughter of Sir Henry Drummond Wolff, British ambassador to Spain. Lord Byron first became acquainted with Mrs. Kingscote in 1894, when she wrote him asking for help, as she was in serious trouble. He sent her £2,000, which was subsequently increased to £20,000 by further loans. He understood that the lady was a co-heiress of the estate of Sir Charles Wyke, but had not received a sixpence under the Wyke will, though he thought that the family might provide a dividend against her indebtedness.

A VESSEL FOUNDERS.

TWELVE LIVES SUPPOSED TO BE LOST.

Philadelphia, Pa., May 3.—The Portuguese barque 'Industria,' which sailed from Philadelphia on Jan. 15, for Lisbon, with 136,030 gallon of refined oil, is missing and is believed to have foundered at sea with all hands lost, twelve in number. The 'Industria,' it is believed, was overtaken by the February hurricane, which sent to the bottom, with all hands, six powerful British steamships which were on the way from this country to Europe. Under ordinary conditions, the voyage should not occupy more than thirty days, while the 'Industria' has been out 108 days.

AN OLD SERVANT KILLED.

Londesborough, Ont., May 4.—John Smith, section foreman of the Grand Trunk Railway, while taking a lorry from the track last evening, was struck by a train and instantly killed. Deceased was an old and valued servant of the company, having held the position of foreman here for twenty-two years.

WHISTLER'S NEW BOOK.

Paris, May 4.—Mr. James A. McNeill Whistler's new book, 'The Baronet and the Butterfly,' a valentine with a verdict, will be published here before the end of the month. The book will be published in two editions, one at six francs and the other an edition de luxe at twenty-five francs.

NOTES AND NOTICES.

The Karn Piano does not need to be jealous of its competitors. It can easily hold its own with the best of them. Do not purchase or exchange your piano without first having seen and examined our magnificent stock of Chickering and Karn Pianos. The D. W. Karn Co., Ltd., Karn Hall Building, St. Catherine st.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

CADBURY'S COCOA.
ABSOLUTELY PURE, THEREFORE BEST
NO CHEMICALS USED.
Wholesale Agents for Canada,
Frank Magor & Co., 16 St. John St., Montreal.

NOTICE.

The damage caused by yesterday's fire at our Works was confined chiefly to the Japan Room on the fourth story.

The Foundry and Bedstead Departments will be running as usual to-morrow.

H. R. IVES & CO.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

THERE IS A Certain Something ABOUT LAPOINTE.

That SOMETHING is a home-like feeling between ourselves and this scrutinizing high-standard and reliable trade. They like to deal with us specially since we have separated our Cash and Charge account Systems. They know that our FURNITURE is well made, well finished, and better for price. Our attention and service are of the best, deliveries prompt, and customers feel secure in the belief that we stand ready to make things always satisfactory.

We will entertain you shortly on the improvements now going on at our new stores. Until they are ready, credit buyers may call on Mr. F. Guibord, 1551 St. Catherine Street, who will treat them right and in a businesslike manner.

Store open every night until 10 o'clock.

F. LAPOINTE, 1551 St. Catherine st. old stand 1447-1449 St. Catherine st. new stand

MATTRESSES Sometimes get lumpy and uncomfortable when they are not properly made. We re-make mattresses and fix them comfortably. Get our prices. RENAUD, KING & PATTERSON, 2442 St. Catherine Street, and 652 Craig Street.

SEWER ROAD DEPARTMENT. SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the City Clerk and endorsed "Tender for St. Denis Main Sewer," will be received at the office of the City Clerk, until NOON, on MONDAY, the FIFTEENTH DAY OF MAY, 1899, for the construction of the main sewer from Belanger street, in St. Denis Ward, to the Sewage Farm in the Parish of St. Laurent, according to the plan, section and specification on view in the office of the undersigned.

MONTREAL WATER WORKS Tenders for Supplies for 1899. SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the City Clerk, and deposited in the Office of the City Clerk, City Hall, endorsed with the name of one or any of the articles mentioned hereafter, as the case may be, will be received until 12 o'clock noon on TUESDAY, the 15th of MAY inst., for the supply and delivery of the following articles, viz: Cast Iron Pipes, Special Castings, Lead Pipes, Brass Castings, Pig Lead and Tin, Lumber, General Stores, and 12 UNIFORMS

MONTREAL WATER WORKS Tenders for Supplies for 1899. SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the City Clerk, and deposited in the Office of the City Clerk, City Hall, endorsed with the name of one or any of the articles mentioned hereafter, as the case may be, will be received until 12 o'clock noon on TUESDAY, the 15th of MAY inst., for the supply and delivery of the following articles, viz: Cast Iron Pipes, Special Castings, Lead Pipes, Brass Castings, Pig Lead and Tin, Lumber, General Stores, and 12 UNIFORMS

MONTREAL WATER WORKS Tenders for Supplies for 1899. SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the City Clerk, and deposited in the Office of the City Clerk, City Hall, endorsed with the name of one or any of the articles mentioned hereafter, as the case may be, will be received until 12 o'clock noon on TUESDAY, the 15th of MAY inst., for the supply and delivery of the following articles, viz: Cast Iron Pipes, Special Castings, Lead Pipes, Brass Castings, Pig Lead and Tin, Lumber, General Stores, and 12 UNIFORMS

MONTREAL WATER WORKS Tenders for Supplies for 1899. SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the City Clerk, and deposited in the Office of the City Clerk, City Hall, endorsed with the name of one or any of the articles mentioned hereafter, as the case may be, will be received until 12 o'clock noon on TUESDAY, the 15th of MAY inst., for the supply and delivery of the following articles, viz: Cast Iron Pipes, Special Castings, Lead Pipes, Brass Castings, Pig Lead and Tin, Lumber, General Stores, and 12 UNIFORMS

MONTREAL WATER WORKS Tenders for Supplies for 1899. SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the City Clerk, and deposited in the Office of the City Clerk, City Hall, endorsed with the name of one or any of the articles mentioned hereafter, as the case may be, will be received until 12 o'clock noon on TUESDAY, the 15th of MAY inst., for the supply and delivery of the following articles, viz: Cast Iron Pipes, Special Castings, Lead Pipes, Brass Castings, Pig Lead and Tin, Lumber, General Stores, and 12 UNIFORMS

MONTREAL WATER WORKS Tenders for Supplies for 1899. SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the City Clerk, and deposited in the Office of the City Clerk, City Hall, endorsed with the name of one or any of the articles mentioned hereafter, as the case may be, will be received until 12 o'clock noon on TUESDAY, the 15th of MAY inst., for the supply and delivery of the following articles, viz: Cast Iron Pipes, Special Castings, Lead Pipes, Brass Castings, Pig Lead and Tin, Lumber, General Stores, and 12 UNIFORMS

MONTREAL WATER WORKS Tenders for Supplies for 1899. SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the City Clerk, and deposited in the Office of the City Clerk, City Hall, endorsed with the name of one or any of the articles mentioned hereafter, as the case may be, will be received until 12 o'clock noon on TUESDAY, the 15th of MAY inst., for the supply and delivery of the following articles, viz: Cast Iron Pipes, Special Castings, Lead Pipes, Brass Castings, Pig Lead and Tin, Lumber, General Stores, and 12 UNIFORMS

YACHTING AFFAIRS.

A Peep at a Canada's Cup Defender at Hamilton.

BASEBALL—CRICKET—GOLF—GENERAL SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Hamilton, Ont., May 4.—Messrs. Fear-side and Johnson, who are building a Canada's cup defender, took the peep covers off on Monday afternoon long enough to allow a party of friends to see their product. The hull is completely ready for the planking, and shows a very fine racing model. The builders will give out no dimensions, but she looks as if she might be forty-two or forty-four feet over all, about 10.6 or 11 feet in beam, and of small draught. If anything lighter in wood can be found in Canada it will be a marvel.

Every stick is like cork, and you could hunt the boat over for a day without finding a knot. With her lightness, however, she will be strong, her scantlings coming fully up to the required specifications. While she does not look freakish, she has much more the appearance of a racing machine than either of the other Hamilton boats.

WHEELING.

A WORLD'S MEET SOUVENIR. One of the features of the world's bicycle meet will be a booklet, which will take the form of a souvenir of the world's meet. Some of the best pens in Canada will contribute to it, the illustrations will be high class, the information between the covers will be succinct, and as the little volume is in the hands of Mr. E. Desbarats, there is no doubt of the value of the souvenir when it reaches the public.

The Board of Control has been informed that certain parties are issuing publications and securing advertising from local firms under the impression that said publications are authorized by the Board of Control of the World's Meet. Such is not the case. All parties issuing official publications will have the necessary authority in writing from the board.

C. W. A. NO. 10. DISTRICT. To-morrow night the monthly meeting of the C.W.A. District Councilors, will be held in the Windsor Hotel, when important business will be transacted, and the councilors are specially requested to be in attendance.

KINGSTON RACES.

The annual Queen's Birthday bicycle races promise to be interesting at Kingston. The prizes will be valuable, and it is likely that Montreal will be represented. Following is the list of events:—

- 1. One-mile novice—1st, \$15; 2nd, \$10; 3rd, \$7.
2. Half-mile open—1st, \$15; 2nd, \$9.
3. One mile handicap, open to members of the Kingston Bicycle Club—1st, \$15; 2nd, \$10; 3rd, \$7.
4. One mile, open—1st, \$15; 2nd, \$10; 3rd, \$7.
5. One mile, 2.40 class—1st, \$15; 2nd, \$10; 3rd, \$7.
6. One mile open, handicap—1st, \$15; 2nd, \$10; 3rd, \$7.
7. Conditions—Entries close May 22. Fees, 50c each event. Post entries, \$1. Races are held under C.W.A. sanction and rules. Track is 1/4 of a mile. Novice race is open only to those who have never won a first prize in a race run at a race meet. Trial heats will be run at the discretion of the committee. The club reserves the right to decline any entry, and to change order of programme. That our track is being put in first-class condition for the coming meet.

C. D. M'FARLAND, Secretary of Race Meet Committee, 48 Clergy street, W., Kingston, Ont.

HOCKEY.

THE CHITTICK CHARGES. Ottawa, Ont., May 3.—A meeting of the O.A.C. directors was held last night, when a letter from Fred. C. Chittick, in reference to the recent trouble, was read. It was decided to write Secretary Heron, of the A.A.A. of C., to the effect that Mr. Chittick denied that he had ever made charges of professionalism against any members of the Ottawa Hockey Club. The matter will probably drop here.

GOLF.

THE ROYAL MONTREAL CLUB. The Dixie links are in good shape and the members of the Royal Montreal Golf Club anticipate a fine season for 1899. Already the energetic committee has met and arranged the spring fixtures which comprise the following six events:—

- 1. Ball competition (handicap), May 6.
2. Sidney medal—Medal play (handicap), May 13.
3. Burnett cup, May 20.
4. Quebec match—In Quebec, May 24.
5. Drummond trophy (first drawing), May 27.
6. Watson cup, third competition, June 3.
Likely as many as five hundred cart loads of sand will be spread over the present course and this, it has been said on good authority, will give the desired softness and evenness. The other five hole courses, now being added to the links, was under survey last week for laying out, and, in accordance with this survey, will have holes bunkers and other hazards well placed. Some of the holes are to be five hundred yards. When the full course is in working shape, it will be one of the longest courses in America. Mr. W. Dunn, of New York, said last week that there was nothing to hinder it becoming also one of the best.

THE KENNEL.

A SUCCESSFUL WATER SPANIEL. Kingston, May 4.—Mr. T. A. Carson's Irish water spaniel bitch, 'Mollie C.' exhibited at the French shows at Cincinnati, O., and Pittsburg, Pa., took all the leading prizes in the classes in which she was shown.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Headache Is often a warning that the liver is torpid or inactive. More serious troubles may follow. For a prompt, efficient cure of Headache and all liver troubles, take Hood's Pills While they rouse the liver, restore full, regular action of the bowels, they do not gripe or pain, do not irritate or inflame the internal organs, but have a positive tonic effect. 25c. at all druggists or by mail of C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

shown. 'Dan McCarthy' is still under the weather, and cannot be exhibited. 'Mollie C.' is now at San Francisco for exhibition, after which she will be returned home.

BASEBALL.

THE Y. M. C. A. CLUB. There will be a meeting in the Y.M.C.A. next Wednesday night to complete final arrangements regarding the Y.M.C.A. Baseball Club, and good attendance is requested. The Montreal Baseball Park has already been secured for every evening during the season, so that there should be no lack of practices, and the Y.M.C.A. should be able to turn out some good players.

MONTREAL DID NOT PLAY.

Providence, R.I., May 3.—There was such a gale of wind at Adelaide Park to-day that it was decided to postpone the game between Providence and Montreal.

TORONTO BEATEN.

Springfield, Mass., May 3.—By steady up-bill work the home team won from Toronto to-day after having seemingly lost the game on four inexcusable errors in the fourth inning. Circus catches by Hemming and Dolan were the features.

Score.—R. H. E. Springfield . . . 001041111—3 9 7 Toronto . . . 200400000—6 6 3

ROCHESTER WON.

Hartford, Conn., May 3.—The home team put up a very amateurish game to-day, the visitors playing all around them. The majority of the five hundred spectators left in disgust after the sixth inning. The game was called at the end of the sixth inning.

Score.—R. H. E. Hartford . . . 00001001—6 7 Rochester . . . 02100721—12 13 1

Batteries—Keel and Boyd; Becker and Smink.

WORCESTER WON.

Worcester, Mass., May 3.—The local team kept the men from Syracuse chasing leathery for an entire game, and at the same time played a perfect fielding game themselves, which accounts logically for the score of fifteen to one.

Score.—R. H. E. Worcester . . . 220432111—13 9 0 Syracuse . . . 000000001—1 5 7

Batteries—Horton and Bransfield; McDermott and Williams.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

Table with columns: Club, Won, Lost, Cent. Toronto 3 1 .750, Providence 3 1 .750, Worcester 3 1 .750, Springfield 2 1 .667, Montreal 1 2 .333, Syracuse 1 4 .200, Hartford 0 4 .000

TO-DAY'S GAMES.

Montreal at Providence. Toronto at Springfield. Syracuse at Hartford. Rochester at Hartford.

NATIONAL LEAGUE GAMES.

At New York.—Score.—R. H. E. New York . . . 000030000—3 8 2 Philadelphia . . . 03100003—7 9 1

Batteries—Fischer, Grady and Warner; Fiffeld and Douglass.

At Washington.—Eight innings. Washington . . . 10000000—1 4 0 Brooklyn . . . 10000010—2 6 4

Batteries—Dunkle and Maguire; Kennedy, Smith and Farrell.

At Pittsburg.—Pittsburg . . . 000010000—7 8 2 Louisville . . . 010300200—6 7 5

Batteries—Tannehill and Bowerman; and Dowling and Kittredge.

At Baltimore.—Baltimore . . . 000013000—4 5 0 Baltimore . . . 200001000—3 4 3

Batteries—Hickman and Clarke; McGinty and Robinson.

At Cincinnati.—Cincinnati . . . 000100000—1 7 5 St. Louis . . . 30002220—9 13 1

Batteries—Hawley and Peltz; Powell and Criger.

At Cleveland.—Cleveland . . . 001030000—4 9 2 Chicago . . . 010100200—7 11 3

Batteries—Stivett and Zimmer; Taylor, and Chance.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

Table with columns: Club, Won, Lost, Cent. St. Louis 11 3 .786, Philadelphia 11 5 .688, Chicago 10 6 .625, Brooklyn 10 6 .625, Boston 9 7 .563, Cincinnati 7 6 .538, Baltimore 8 8 .500, Louisville 6 7 .462, New York 5 9 .357, Pittsburgh 4 12 .250, Cleveland 3 10 .231

WESTERN LEAGUE GAMES.

Indianapolis, 7; Columbus, 3. Detroit, 18; Buffalo, 13. Kansas City, 8; Minneapolis, 7. St. Paul, 14; Milwaukee, 3.

THE YALE CLUB.

The second annual meeting of the Yale Baseball Club of Montreal was held in the Windsor Hotel, and the following were elected as officers for the coming season: Hon. president, Aid. Gallery. President, M. P. Levesque. Vice-president, Mr. C. Morley. Secretary, Mr. A. P. Phelan. Treasurer, Mr. C. J. Donaghy. Captain-manager, Mr. John A. Donaghy, 448 City Hall avenue.

The Yale Baseball Club of Montreal would like to arrange matches with any juvenile baseball club in Canada; those wishing to play the above mentioned club should send all challenges to Mr. John A. Donaghy.

MONTREAL'S OPENING GAME.

The Montreal team is scheduled to play its first game in Montreal on Saturday, May 13, having as opponents the Hartford team, which Manager Barrie will have considerably strengthened before that date. Mayor Prefontaine is to pitch the first ball, and assist in the raising for the first time of the pennant under which the champions will play all their games this season. President Powers, of the Eastern League, has been invited to attend. Judging from the interest already shown the attendance at the first game, given good weather, should make a record.

FOOTBALL.

OSGOODE HALL'S TURN DOWN. Toronto, May 3.—The 'Telegram' has the afternoon news of the refusal of the Osgoode's application for admission to the Intercollegiate Rugby League is the talk of the local Rugby men. Most of the local men about Osgoode would have greatly strengthened the league. There is a feeling that the officers of the College League are showing poor judgment; they have passed an arbitrary rule refusing to allow the College League champions to play the champions of the other leagues for the Canadian championship, and have also barred out Osgoode. The new league is run by McGill men, and Osgoode men blame 'Varsity for not getting in, and many of the local law students think 'Varsity have acted unfair towards the Legals. It is likely an effort will be made to get the College League to reconsider their decision.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.

THE POINTS WILL MEET. A general meeting of the Point St. Charles Football Club will be held on Friday evening, at 8 o'clock sharp, in the P.A.A.A. Club rooms. From the present outlook there are good prospects of forming a Junior League, the Lachine Club having expressed their willingness to enter a team; Westmount and Montreal Annex may also enter teams. All those interested in its formation are specially requested to be present.

ing, at 8 o'clock sharp, in the P.A.A.A. Club rooms. From the present outlook there are good prospects of forming a Junior League, the Lachine Club having expressed their willingness to enter a team; Westmount and Montreal Annex may also enter teams. All those interested in its formation are specially requested to be present.

CRICKET.

THE POINT CLUB. On Saturday afternoon next all members and intending members of the Point A.A.A. Cricket Club are requested to turn out on Hampden Park for the first practice of the season. A general meeting of the club will be held next Wednesday night at the P.A.A.A. rooms re resignation of Messrs. Hall and Jenkins.

ATHLETICS.

A GENERAL MEETING. On Thursday evening next, May 11, a general meeting will be held at the Y.M.C.A., to talk over the athletic prospects for the coming season, and a large attendance is desired.

AQUATICS.

THE NORTH-WESTERN ASSOCIATION. Detroit, Mich., May 3.—Secretary W. C. Jupp, of the North-Western Amateur Rowing Association, says that he has had several nibbles at the bait which he has thrown out to catch a town for the annual regatta. He is particularly anxious to get there is also a demand from the Muskoka Lake district. As the course at either of these places is magnificent, the chances are that a regatta will journey northward this summer. Personally Mr. Jupp would like to see the regatta held in Toronto, the Friday and Saturday before the yacht races for the 'Canada's' cup. It would insure a large attendance.

Y. I. L. & B. A. NEW OFFICERS.

The Young Irishmen's Literary and Benefit Association, held a meeting last evening at which the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Mr. Frank J. Gallagher; first vice-president, Mr. J. J. Foley; second vice-president, Mr. A. J. Gruber; treasurer, Mr. John F. Cunningham; recording secretary, Mr. M. J. Power; corresponding secretary, Mr. C. P. Hamelin; collecting treasurer, Mr. J. E. Slattery; assistant collecting treasurer, Mr. George Rodgers; librarian, Mr. J. Griffin; assistant librarian, Mr. Robert J. Love; marshal, Mr. W. P. Stanton.

It was decided that the members of the association should make an excursion to Iberville on the Queen's Birthday.

CATHOLIC SAILORS' CLUB.

A thoroughly rousing entertainment, mainly by sailors, for sailors, was the opening concert of the season, which was held last night at the Catholic Sailors' Club. The chair was occupied by Mr. F. B. McNamee, with whom on the platform were the Rev. Fathers Kavanagh and Donnelly. An excellent program was rendered, to which the unmentioned contributed: Miss Pearl Simpson, Messrs. J. Stewart, J. Hunter, Best, Mason, Christie, Ferris, McElroy, J. McCaffrey, Short, P. Brown, McCartney, C. Hughes, William Bishop, P. Carroll, G. Adams, James Alexander, and E. Gorriah.

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Return of traffic earnings from April 21 to April 30: \$200,000, \$180,000, \$190,000, \$210,000, \$220,000. Increase \$47,000

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Do You Want Consumption? We are sure you do not. Nobody wants it. But it comes to many thousands every year. It comes to those who have had coughs and colds until the throat is raw, and the lining membranes of the lungs are inflamed. Stop your cough when it first appears, and you remove the great danger of future trouble.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral stops coughs of all kinds. It does so because it is a soothing and healing remedy of great power. This makes it the greatest preventive to consumption.

Put one of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Plasters over your lungs. A whole Medical Library Free. For four cents in stamps to pay postage, we will send you a complete medical library.

Medical Advice Free. We have the exclusive services of some of the most eminent physicians in the United States. Unusual opportunities and long experience enable us to give you medical advice. Write freely all the particulars in your case. You will receive a prompt reply, without cost.

ADVERTISEMENTS. Do You Want Consumption? We are sure you do not. Nobody wants it. But it comes to many thousands every year. It comes to those who have had coughs and colds until the throat is raw, and the lining membranes of the lungs are inflamed. Stop your cough when it first appears, and you remove the great danger of future trouble.

ADVERTISEMENTS. Do You Want Consumption? We are sure you do not. Nobody wants it. But it comes to many thousands every year. It comes to those who have had coughs and colds until the throat is raw, and the lining membranes of the lungs are inflamed. Stop your cough when it first appears, and you remove the great danger of future trouble.

ADVERTISEMENTS. Do You Want Consumption? We are sure you do not. Nobody wants it. But it comes to many thousands every year. It comes to those who have had coughs and colds until the throat is raw, and the lining membranes of the lungs are inflamed. Stop your cough when it first appears, and you remove the great danger of future trouble.

ADVERTISEMENTS. Do You Want Consumption? We are sure you do not. Nobody wants it. But it comes to many thousands every year. It comes to those who have had coughs and colds until the throat is raw, and the lining membranes of the lungs are inflamed. Stop your cough when it first appears, and you remove the great danger of future trouble.

ADVERTISEMENTS. Do You Want Consumption? We are sure you do not. Nobody wants it. But it comes to many thousands every year. It comes to those who have had coughs and colds until the throat is raw, and the lining membranes of the lungs are inflamed. Stop your cough when it first appears, and you remove the great danger of future trouble.

ADVERTISEMENTS. Do You Want Consumption? We are sure you do not. Nobody wants it. But it comes to many thousands every year. It comes to those who have had coughs and colds until the throat is raw, and the lining membranes of the lungs are inflamed. Stop your cough when it first appears, and you remove the great danger of future trouble.

ADVERTISEMENTS. Do You Want Consumption? We are sure you do not. Nobody wants it. But it comes to many thousands every year. It comes to those who have had coughs and colds until the throat is raw, and the lining membranes of the lungs are inflamed. Stop your cough when it first appears, and you remove the great danger of future trouble.

ADVERTISEMENTS. Do You Want Consumption? We are sure you do not. Nobody wants it. But it comes to many thousands every year. It comes to those who have had coughs and colds until the throat is raw, and the lining membranes of the lungs are inflamed. Stop your cough when it first appears, and you remove the great danger of future trouble.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

If the Drain Pipe in Your Kitchen Clogs

up, what is the result? You must remove the stuff or it will decay and fill your house with evil odors of putrefaction. That's precisely what happens in your own body when you become constipated, and the poisonous matter is taken up by the blood and carried back into your system, only it is much worse, because you are unconscious of the effects, but every one who comes near you literally smells you. I know, slightly, two ladies, both of them amiable and attractive women otherwise, who are veritable walking charnel houses! Could I use a more expressive or truthful term? These ladies are so saturated with the poisonous effluvia from their internal economy that they are habituated to it; their sense of smell is blunted. I wonder how their husbands endure them! Both of these women suffer from Constipation; their complexions are muddy and their breaths nauseating to sensitive people. I wish I knew them intimately enough to advise them to try Karl's Clover Root Tea, the most wonderful medicine I have ever known for the regulation of the bowels, purifying of the blood and sweetening of the breath.



My dear sisters, I wish to tell you that your health depends entirely on the state of your blood. Your blood makes you whatever you are, for through the blood every organ in your body is kept in repair. If your blood is poisoned by the waste material that is retained in your body because of your constipation, you are not being built up as you should be. Karl's Clover Root Tea is a truly wonderful tissue builder. It produces healthy digestive organs allowing your food to nourish you, and induces sound, refreshing sleep. Ask your druggist for a sample, or write to S. C. Wells & Co., 52 Colburn Street, Toronto, Ont., who will mail you one. Sold in the United States and Canada at 25c. and 50c., and in England at 1s. 6d. and 2s. 3d.

THE COLUMBUS LADIES' BICYCLE IS Made of the Best Material. Handsome and Light. Furnished with the Newest Accessories. \$15 Less than any Equal Grade. Our Factory Make Only One Quality, The Best, No Second Grade. WHOLESALE. CAVERHILL, LEARMONT & CO.

Do You Want Consumption? Made to be Walked On. Ordinary paint will not do to paint floors. It will neither look well nor wear well. A special paint is needed. It must be ready-mixed, ready for use. It must flow easily, have a bright, glossy finish, dry quickly and must not blister, crack, peel or rub off. It must have a hard surface combined with unusual elasticity, to stand being walked on—the hardest kind of wear. Just such a paint is THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS SPECIAL FLOOR PAINT. Made to paint floors with—nothing else. The guarantee of the company is back of every can sold. Helpful suggestions for economical painting inside and outside the house in our booklet, "Paint Points." Sent free. THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS CO., PAINT AND COLOR MAKERS, Canadian Dept., 21 St. Antoine Street, Montreal.

PRICES FOR HANGING WALL PAPERS. Colored papers per roll . . . 14c. Varnished papers per roll . . . 25c. Gilt Washable " " . . . 18c. Borders per running yd . . . 2c. Dado " " . . . 25c. " 1 band " " . . . 3c. PRICES FOR HANGING CEILING PAPERS. Colored papers per roll . . . 20c. Trimming on both edges . . . 3c. Gilt " " . . . 25c. extra per roll. Borders per yard . . . 3c. Sizing walls and ceilings extra per roll . . . 3c. JOHN B. OWENS, HOUSE, SIGN AND DECORATIVE PAINTER, Bell Telephone Main 2237. 117 Bleury St.

LUMIERE DRY PLATES. LUMIERE LANTERN PLATES. 1835 NOTRE DAME STREET.

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

CANADIAN RAILWAYS.

Dr. Rutherford Proposes to Place Them Under Government Control.

ASKS PARLIAMENT TO APPOINT A COMMISSION CLOTHED WITH NECESSARY POWERS.

Ottawa, May 4.—At the opening of the House Sir Hibbert Tupper presented a motion for the reference of the evidence taken last session before the Public Accounts Committee, in the matter of the legal expenses of the investigation into the Manitoba election frauds of 1896 to the same committee for further enquiry this session. The motion was not opposed.

THE PETERSEN-TATE CONTRACT. Mr. Borden (Halifax) enquired whether the government had enforced payment of the guarantee or bond of ten thousand pounds sterling held by the government from Messrs. Petersen, Tate & Co., as security for the performance of the fast Atlantic service.

In reply, the Minister of Finance stated that the government had not enforced payment of the guarantee in consideration of the company having consented to terminate the contract before the legal expiry. The company's deposit was still retained.

YUKON LIQUOR PERMITS. Replying to a question by Sir Hibbert Tupper, the Minister of the Interior stated that Major Walsh, as commissioner of Yukon, had issued permits to take liquors into that country.

FOREIGN IMMIGRATION. The Minister of the Interior, in reply to a question by Mr. Marcotte (Champlain) stated that the number of Doukhobors brought into Canada this year has been 4,072, of Finlanders, 162; of Mennonites, 16, and of Galicians, 1,494. The cost to the government was one pound per capita for the Doukhobors and one pound per adult ticket on the others.

EXPERIMENTAL TOBACCO STATION.

In reply to a question by Mr. Cowan (South Essex) the Minister of Agriculture stated that it was the intention of the government to establish an experimental tobacco station in Essex this year.

FOREIGN LEAF TOBACCO.

The Minister of Inland Revenue, replying to a question by Mr. Cowan, stated that twenty-five percent of foreign leaf tobacco is the minimum quantity to be used in mixed factories under the present regulations. The government had under consideration a proposal for reducing the percentage.

A RAILWAY COMMISSION.

Dr. Rutherford (Macdonald) presented a resolution declaring that the public interest demands that the railway companies of Canada should at the earliest possible moment be brought under the control of a board of railway commissioners, clothed with full power to enforce the provisions of the Railway act and to prescribe and enforce the observance of such regulations as may be necessary in the public interest.

There was, he said, an urgent demand in this country for some form of railway control. No better means of exercising such control could be discovered than through a railway commission. The proper final solution of the transportation question would no doubt be the government ownership of railways. At the same time in Canada to-day such a proposal is hedged around with so many difficulties as to place it outside the field of practical politics. Its cost alone would prove an insuperable barrier. In Canada to-day there are 18,870 miles of railway, constructed at an average capital outlay of \$55,244 per mile, or in all \$857,066,280. It would take, he computed, a thousand dollars from each family in Canada to meet the cost of these lines. This would quadruple the public debt and cause an annual charge for interest of thirty million dollars. Returns from the Canadian railways had never equalled the working expenses. Therefore the investment would be a poor one for the Dominion. Dr. Rutherford made the statement that a railway from the head of the great lakes to Winnipeg, even carrying freight at cost, could not serve to cheapen through freights. The Manitoba & North-Western Railway had, he understood, an arrangement with the C.P.R. to hand over all its traffic while refusing an interchange with the Northern Pacific, which occupies the same position as a government line would occupy in the Rainy River country. The government line would be tied up through inability to gain profitable connections until a railway commission forced them to do what is in the public interest. He believed, however, that the government should control rates on the Rainy River road.

The Minister of Railways had acknowledged that he was not satisfied with the powers vested in the Railway Commission of the Privy Council. The record of railway commissions elsewhere had established their success. Both in Great Britain and in the United States the tribunals had shown themselves of substantial advantage.

The railway commission in Canada should have full power to put into force the provisions of the Railway act and to suggest amendments thereto. It would have control over the exchange of freight charges, classification of freights, discriminations and the supply of cars. In the west to-day Dr. Rutherford charged that there is great discrimination to the large grain dealers. Another grievance in the west was the inefficient cattle guards along the railway lines, which involved the slaughter of many cattle and horses. The tribunal should be composed of three capable men; a railway man of experience, with due experience, a sound commercial lawyer, who could advise the commission on legal questions, and an experienced and practical business man. They should be well paid and should have a competent staff. It was the duty of the Liberal Government to legislate in the interest of the public, including the farmers and working classes, who had never expected much from the late administration.

MR. McMILLAN'S VIEWS.

Mr. John McMillan (South Huron) fully endorsed the principle of Dr. Rutherford's resolution. Railway commissions had proved of practical value in Great Britain and in the United States. Mr. McMillan referred to the alleged understanding between the C.P.R. and G.T.R. by which the Kettle River Valley bill was to be withdrawn this session. It was too bad that these corporations should have any such power. In Ottawa, last summer, a meeting had been held of representatives of the various transportation corporations, at which an agreement had been reached as to the rates among these various concerns. But he did not find that the government was represented at this gathering, although the Federal Parliament has contributed 21.33 percent of the cost of the outlay on our various Canadian railways. Mr. McMillan cited cases of discrimination in localities where no competition exists. Under the existing conditions the farmers suffered severely. The Railway Commission of the Privy Council was comprised of men who had not the time to devote to the duties which the supervision of the Canadian railways calls for. He hoped then that the government, although its time is very fully taken up, would find time for the disposition of this important question.

MR. CLARK WALLACE STRONGLY FAVORED THE RESOLUTION AND CONSIDERED THAT THE COMMISSION WAS THE BEST SOLUTION YET DEvised FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF OUR RAILWAYS.

Mr. John Ross Robertson devoted his attention chiefly to a bitter denunciation of the methods of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company. A railway commission with a government as weak as the present would not, he thought, be worth their salaries. Incidentally, he gave the Minister of Railway credit for his announcement at Tuesday's Railway Committee meeting concerning the C. P. R.'s location of stations in the west. He hoped Mr. Blair would be as good as his word. Mr. Robertson touched on the Mann-Mackenzie compact, and expressed his conviction that these gentlemen are in league with the C. P. R.

THE DEBATE WAS CONTINUED UP TILL SIX O'CLOCK BY MR. R. L. RICHARDSON (LISGAR), WHO ABLY SUPPORTED THE PROPOSITION PUT FORWARD BY HIS MANITOBA COLLEAGUE, AND FAVORED, MOREOVER, THE GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP OF RAILWAYS.

When the House reassembled at eight o'clock the order of business changed. Mr. Charlton's bill to make more effectual provision for the punishment of seduction and abduction, was reported from committee.

A COMPLAINT FROM THE WEST.

Before the House rose Sir Hibbert Tupper brought to the notice of the government a letter from the Canadian Development Company, stating that American boats were allowed to run from Seattle to Skaguay, calling at Victoria and Vancouver, and passing through some six hundred miles of British waters, while the boats of the Canadian company named were compelled to stop at Mary Island, 40 miles north of Fort Simpson for an hour, in order to make a customs entry, and for the rest of the journey an American officer was placed on board, for whom quarters and meals had to be provided, and the bar had to be closed in American waters. The writer asks why American boats should not be required to enter at Victoria or Vancouver, and clear at Skaguay. Sir Hibbert suggested that these were regulations for which there did not seem to be any great reason. If Americans find it necessary to guard their own waters the same rule should apply to their vessels passing through our waters. Sir Richard Cartwright thought that the matter was probably the work of some understrapper. He would have the matter brought to the attention of the Minister of Marine.

The House rose at 8:30 p.m.

west to-day Dr. Rutherford charged that there is great discrimination to the large grain dealers. Another grievance in the west was the inefficient cattle guards along the railway lines, which involved the slaughter of many cattle and horses. The tribunal should be composed of three capable men; a railway man of experience, with due experience, a sound commercial lawyer, who could advise the commission on legal questions, and an experienced and practical business man. They should be well paid and should have a competent staff. It was the duty of the Liberal Government to legislate in the interest of the public, including the farmers and working classes, who had never expected much from the late administration.

MR. McMILLAN'S VIEWS.

Mr. John McMillan (South Huron) fully endorsed the principle of Dr. Rutherford's resolution. Railway commissions had proved of practical value in Great Britain and in the United States. Mr. McMillan referred to the alleged understanding between the C.P.R. and G.T.R. by which the Kettle River Valley bill was to be withdrawn this session. It was too bad that these corporations should have any such power. In Ottawa, last summer, a meeting had been held of representatives of the various transportation corporations, at which an agreement had been reached as to the rates among these various concerns. But he did not find that the government was represented at this gathering, although the Federal Parliament has contributed 21.33 percent of the cost of the outlay on our various Canadian railways. Mr. McMillan cited cases of discrimination in localities where no competition exists. Under the existing conditions the farmers suffered severely. The Railway Commission of the Privy Council was comprised of men who had not the time to devote to the duties which the supervision of the Canadian railways calls for. He hoped then that the government, although its time is very fully taken up, would find time for the disposition of this important question.

MR. CLARK WALLACE STRONGLY FAVORED THE RESOLUTION AND CONSIDERED THAT THE COMMISSION WAS THE BEST SOLUTION YET DEvised FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF OUR RAILWAYS.

Mr. John Ross Robertson devoted his attention chiefly to a bitter denunciation of the methods of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company. A railway commission with a government as weak as the present would not, he thought, be worth their salaries. Incidentally, he gave the Minister of Railway credit for his announcement at Tuesday's Railway Committee meeting concerning the C. P. R.'s location of stations in the west. He hoped Mr. Blair would be as good as his word. Mr. Robertson touched on the Mann-Mackenzie compact, and expressed his conviction that these gentlemen are in league with the C. P. R.

THE DEBATE WAS CONTINUED UP TILL SIX O'CLOCK BY MR. R. L. RICHARDSON (LISGAR), WHO ABLY SUPPORTED THE PROPOSITION PUT FORWARD BY HIS MANITOBA COLLEAGUE, AND FAVORED, MOREOVER, THE GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP OF RAILWAYS.

When the House reassembled at eight o'clock the order of business changed. Mr. Charlton's bill to make more effectual provision for the punishment of seduction and abduction, was reported from committee.

A COMPLAINT FROM THE WEST.

Before the House rose Sir Hibbert Tupper brought to the notice of the government a letter from the Canadian Development Company, stating that American boats were allowed to run from Seattle to Skaguay, calling at Victoria and Vancouver, and passing through some six hundred miles of British waters, while the boats of the Canadian company named were compelled to stop at Mary Island, 40 miles north of Fort Simpson for an hour, in order to make a customs entry, and for the rest of the journey an American officer was placed on board, for whom quarters and meals had to be provided, and the bar had to be closed in American waters. The writer asks why American boats should not be required to enter at Victoria or Vancouver, and clear at Skaguay. Sir Hibbert suggested that these were regulations for which there did not seem to be any great reason. If Americans find it necessary to guard their own waters the same rule should apply to their vessels passing through our waters. Sir Richard Cartwright thought that the matter was probably the work of some understrapper. He would have the matter brought to the attention of the Minister of Marine.

The House rose at 8:30 p.m.

THE KLONDIKE TELEGRAPH LINE

Victoria, B.C., May 3.—Telegraph poles are up as far as White Horse Rapids and the wires are being strung. The contractors say they will have messages from Dawson before the close of the summer. Six steamers are being built at Bennet for passengers. They will be ready on May 24.

STRIKE OF BELGIAN COLLIERIES.

Paris, May 3.—The coal strike in Belgium is causing French iron contractors considerable trouble in finishing their work.

H. M. S. 'ALERT' AT HALIFAX.

Halifax, N.S., May 3.—The British sloop of war 'Alert,' Captain Henry Saville, arrived at three o'clock this afternoon from Bermuda and West Indies, where she has been in continuous service since before the outbreak of the Spanish war. This is her first visit to this port. She is a screw sloop of 960 tons, and has an indicated horse power of 1,100, and has six guns. The 'Alert' was commissioned at Chatham on Nov. 25, 1897, for duty on the North America and West Indian station. She will fit out here for fishery protection service on the coast of Newfoundland. The flagship 'Crescent,' will not arrive here until June 15.

THE ARMENIAN MASSACRES

London, May 4.—The Constantinople correspondent of the 'Daily Chronicle' says:—The Sultan has authorized Mr. Strauss, United States Minister, to telegraph President McKinley that His Majesty has promised to pay the American claim of \$100,000 for losses sustained by Americans in Turkey during the Armenian massacres in 1895.

TRAGEDIES OF A DAY.

REVOLVER ENDS THREE LIVES—A CHICAGO LAWYER SHOT.

Chicago, Ill., May 3.—David J. Wile, an attorney, lies at the Post Graduate Hospital, probably fatally wounded by three shots, fired by a young woman named Mabel Birk. After wounding Wile, Miss Birk shot and killed herself. The shooting occurred this afternoon in a parlor of the Hotel Anthony. According to Mr. Wile's statement he had met Miss Birk in a professional way only. One of the bullets struck Wile just above the small of the back, another lodged in his neck, and a third back of his right ear. The single missile which ended the life of the young woman penetrated the breast. Wile is well known in Chicago legal circles, and has conducted a large practice. He is married. He said he cannot conceive of any reason for the young woman's act.

Erie, Pa., May 3.—Edmund Hart, a well-known young business man in this city, got up from the dinner table to-day and after kissing his two little children, walked into an adjoining room and shot himself through the head, dying almost instantly. A few hours later a friend of Hart's named Norman Bates, read an account of the suicide in an evening paper. Bates became greatly excited and going to his bedroom shot himself through the heart. It is not known why Hart killed himself. Bates had at one time been an inmate of an asylum and it is supposed the death of his friend unsettled his mind.

FIGHTING IN THE SOUDAN.

IBRAHIM ALI DEFEATED BY ALI DINAR.

Cairo, Egypt, May 3.—Ibrahim Ali, whom General Lord Kitchener sent upon a mission to Ibrahim's uncle, the Sultan of Darfur, has returned to Cairo. Ibrahim Ali found, upon reaching Darfur, that his uncle had been dethroned by Ali Dinar. The latter, on the appearance of Ibrahim Ali, turned out with his troops and routed the escort of General Lord Kitchener's envoy, numbering a hundred and fifty, of whom a hundred and twenty were killed.

BLOCKED BY SNOW.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC INTERRUPTED BY THE RECENT STORMS IN COLORADO.

Breckenridge, Colo., May 3.—Railways are blocked here as a result of a week's snowstorm. No train or mail has arrived since last Saturday.

SUING HIS FATHER-IN-LAW.

Vienna, May 3.—The 'Volks Zeitung' to-day says that Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria has commenced suit against his father-in-law, the Duke of Parma, for refusing, since the death of Princess Marie, wife of Prince Ferdinand, to pay the annuity fixed in the marriage contract, on the ground that Prince Ferdinand had violated the contract by having Prince Boris, his son, baptized into the Orthodox Church.

EQUITABLE LIFE SURPLUS.

New York, May 3.—Mr. McCurdy, president of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, announces that he will appeal from the decision of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in Brooklyn Borough, holding that the surplus of the society shall be divided among the policy-holders. The surplus now amounts to about \$99,000,000.

COAL FOR CEYLON.

Philadelphia, Pa., May 3.—The British steamship 'Inchona,' Captain Ashby, left this port to-day for Colombo, Ceylon, with three thousand tons of American bituminous coal, the first ever shipped to that place.

SUNDAY SCHOOL WORKERS.

The Atlanta, Ga., Convention Was Most Successful.

MR. S. P. LEET TELLS HOW THE COLORED QUESTION WAS SETTLED.

Mr. Seth P. Leet, who has been attending the ninth international Sunday-school convention, which was held in Atlanta, Ga., last week, as the representative of this province on the executive committee, returned home yesterday morning.

To a 'Witness' reporter Mr. Leet said he had a very enjoyable time indeed. Although the season there, as well as here, has been a late one, the weather was all that could be desired. The convention having been held earlier in the season than usual, it usually being held in July, made the attendance somewhat smaller, particularly from the Northern and Eastern States. Notwithstanding that, however, there was a very good attendance, and it was acknowledged on all hands to be one of the most successful conventions ever held.

Some important matters came up for discussion and decision, the most important being the relation of the Field Workers' Association and the Primary Union to the International Convention; the status of the colored people as to representation in the convention and on the important committees; and the oversight of the work in Japan, and the resignation of Mr. B. F. Jacobs from the chairmanship of the executive committee, he having occupied that position for the last eighteen years.

As to the Field Workers' Association and the Primary Union, they have been made departments of the international work. These departments, however, have the right of electing their own officers, holding meetings and conferences in the years intervening between the conventions, and issuing such literature as may be found to be desirable and useful to further their particular departments.

THE COLORED QUESTION.

As to the 'colored question,' Mr. Leet said that for a while it seemed as if there would be a serious division in the convention. The matter was, however, referred to the executive committee. The executive committee unanimously decided that inasmuch as certain work has been done amongst the colored people under the auspices of the International Committee, and that as the colored people had been organized into separate unions, the delegates attending the convention should have the right of selecting one of their race upon the nominating committee, the executive committee, and nominating one vice-president. This report when it came before the convention was unanimously adopted. It also was acceptable to the colored people.

Probably the most prominent and best informed colored man in the South upon this question stated to me, said Mr. Leet, 'that he was very much pleased indeed at the result; that for the present it was all the colored people could ask for, and more than they had hoped to get. "And the beauty of it all," said he, "is that it was done on Georgia soil."

"That as much recognition as this could have been got in the Southern States by unanimous vote was remarked by all. Every one regarded it as an evidence of the presence of the Holy Spirit."

JAPANESE WORK.

As to the Japanese work, Mr. T. C. Ikehara, a native Japanese, who came to this country several years ago upon the same vessel that brought Principal Grant, and who by reason of that fact was led to acquire his education in Kingston under the supervision of Principal Grant, and graduated from Queen's University, afterwards taking special training at Springfield and in convention work in the United States, was sent out to Japan by the International Committee. Although he was so sent out, he had never been formally accepted as its employee or agent. However, after a statement of the situation had been made and a report of his work had been given to the convention, it was unanimously decided that for the future he should be employed as the field worker of the association in Japan. It was thought advisable, however, that the contributions for this special work in Japan should be kept separate, as heretofore, so that those who had special interest in this work in Japan could contribute directly to it.

So far, Mr. Ikehara seemed to have met with great success and to have received the hearty approval of the different missionaries in the field. This was one of the best guarantees that he was keeping to his true sphere, and not interfering with denominational work there.

OTHER BUSINESS.

Mr. Leet continued: 'Mr. B. F. Jacobs, who for so many years, eighteen I think, has been chairman of the executive committee, and to whose energy so much has been done in the international work, felt, for personal reasons, that he must retire from the chairmanship. Very reluctantly the nominating committee and the convention felt that they should accede to his request. Although he has not definitely accepted, it is confidently hoped that the Hon. John Wanamaker will be his successor.'

The Hon. Hoke Smith, a resident of Atlanta, and Secretary of the Interior in President Cleveland's administration, was made chairman of the convention. He is a man of fine appearance, and made an excellent chairman. During the convention a congratulatory telegram was sent to the President of the United States, the President of Mexico, and the Governor-General of Canada. It was with a feeling of satisfaction that the reply from Lord Minto was the first to arrive. That from the President of Mexico was the next; that from the President of the United States was delayed on account of his absence from Washington, otherwise I presume his would have arrived as early as any.

'Great interest centred around the decision of where the next convention should be held. Very cordial and pressing invitations were given from Toronto, Indianapolis and Denver. Partly because Toronto and Indianapolis had already had an international convention, and partly because of the magnificent address of Major Halford in favor of Denver, who most eloquently and with great earnestness showed that the western country needed the spiritual uplift which always followed such a convention, the acceptance of the invitation to Denver was made unanimous after the first vote, which showed a larger number in favor of Denver than either Indianapolis or Toronto.

sent to the President of the United States, the President of Mexico, and the Governor-General of Canada. It was with a feeling of satisfaction that the reply from Lord Minto was the first to arrive. That from the President of Mexico was the next; that from the President of the United States was delayed on account of his absence from Washington, otherwise I presume his would have arrived as early as any.

'Great interest centred around the decision of where the next convention should be held. Very cordial and pressing invitations were given from Toronto, Indianapolis and Denver. Partly because Toronto and Indianapolis had already had an international convention, and partly because of the magnificent address of Major Halford in favor of Denver, who most eloquently and with great earnestness showed that the western country needed the spiritual uplift which always followed such a convention, the acceptance of the invitation to Denver was made unanimous after the first vote, which showed a larger number in favor of Denver than either Indianapolis or Toronto.

The Rev. Dr. Potts, of Toronto, and Principal E. I. Rexford, of Montreal, were present as members of the International Lesson Committee. In the absence of the Hon. S. H. Blake, Principal Rexford replied to the address of welcome on behalf of Canada. Both Dr. Potts and Principal Rexford won golden opinions from the delegates at the convention. I was told by more than one that Mr. Rexford was considered one of their strongest and best men on the International Lesson Committee.'

CHARGED WITH SLANDER.

ANGLICAN BISHOP OF EQUATORIAL AFRICA TO BE BROUGHT INTO COURT.

London, May 3.—A despatch from Lagos, West Africa, says that the Europeans there are very indignant at the statements made by the Right Rev. Herbert Tutwell, Anglican Bishop of Equatorial Africa, in a letter to the London 'Times,' on March 27, to the effect that seventy-five percent of the deaths of Europeans on the coast of Africa was due to drunkenness. A writ for slander has been issued against Bishop Tutwell, which will be served upon him when he arrives at Lagos, on his way to England.

CORNWALL RIFLEMEN.

Cornwall, Ont., May 3.—The Cornwall Sharpshooters, 59th Battalion, organized for the season, and will enter a team in the battalion series of the C. M. R. League. The following officers were elected: Hon. president, Col. R. R. McLennan, M.P.; hon. vice-president, Capt. G. W. Rונים; first vice-president, Lieut. C. A. Brown; second vice-president, Lieut. A. A. Smith; secretary-treasurer, Staff Sergeant G. A. Milde; range officer, Sergt. R. Corrigan.

A NEW YORK MURDER.

ONE OF THE DIRECTORS OF THE FARMERS' LOAN & TRUST COMPANY THE VICTIM.

New York, May 3.—Mr. Alexander Masterton, a director of the Farmers' Loan & Trust Company, and seventy-two years old, was shot and killed this afternoon by James Neale Plumb, in the Burlington Hotel, on West 30th street. Masterton was shot five times and died within an hour or two. The murder was premeditated as evidenced by the voluminous statements written in advance by Plumb, and given out after his arrest. At the present the real motive for the crime is unknown. Plumb, in his statements, issued 'to the public,' and entitled 'Why, I, J. Neale Plumb, shot Alexander Masterton,' declared that he had been actuated to do the shooting because of a systematic hounding of him by Masterton. Plumb declared further, that Masterton had not only ruined him financially, but had attempted to alienate the affections of his wife and children, and to cause his social downfall. Plumb's statements, one of which was addressed to the Associated Press, dealing with a period of his career embracing the past thirty years, are rambling in many places and conclude with the following:—

'No man has a higher regard for human life than I have. But the just and righteous punishment of Alexander Masterton is decreed by an outraged God, and I am simply the humble instrument in his hand, as he has selected me as his chosen instrument of wrathful vengeance. I have rid the world of a man who was not fit to live, and whose death a thousand times over could never atone for the monstrous wrongs done me.'

Masterton and Plumb met by agreement in the Burlington Hotel at 1.30 p.m. in the apartments occupied by Mr. Cole, manager. They had been there but a short time when five shots were fired in rapid succession. Plumb then came out of the apartments, and walked into the reception room, awaiting arrest. The murderer was taken before Police Captain Price of the Tenderloin precinct, of whom he is an intimate friend. He was later taken before a magistrate in the Jefferson Market Police Court and held. Nothing was brought out at the hearing that could be accepted as a reason for the killing, beyond the statement made by Plumb—that Masterton had hounded him for many years.

DREYFUS REVISION INQUIRY

NET CLOSING ROUND THE FRENCH GENERAL STAFF.

Paris, May 3.—Slowly but steadily the net is closing around the French general staff in the Dreyfus revision inquiry. General Mercier, who was Minister of War at the time Dreyfus was condemned, on being called upon by M. de Freycinet, the present Minister of War, to produce the report regarding the secret dossier which Lieut.-Colonel Du Paty de Clam testified he had destroyed it, and he called General Gonze as a witness to the truth of this statement. Unfortunately for Mercier, General Gonze had already testified before the Court of Cassation that, although Mercier destroyed the original, he kept a copy.

Another anti-Dreyfus argument has received its death-blow. General Zurlinden, military governor of Paris, and others, while testifying before the Court of Cassation, attached great importance to the closing sentence of the bordereau: 'I am starting for the manoeuvres,' as proving the guilt of Dreyfus and the innocence of Esterhazy, inasmuch as the staff probationers were only notified on Aug. 29 that they would not be required to attend the manoeuvres. It has now been proved that this notification was actually dated May 17. Therefore, Dreyfus could not have written, 'I am starting for the manoeuvres' in the following August. It is rumored that it was Lieut.-Colonel Du Paty de Clam himself who communicated to the 'Figaro' the depositions made before the Court of Cassation.

The 'Journal' to-day prints the evidence of M. De Crion, who was one of Col. Henry's agents before the Court of Cassation. The witness stated that he had forged several documents against Dreyfus at the order of Colonel Henry and had broken into Mme. Dreyfus's home to secure samples of her husband's handwriting.

Paris, May 4.—It is stated that the Court of Cassation concluded its supplementary inquiry into the Dreyfus case, and that M. Ballot Beaudre, president of the Civil Chamber of the court, will be ready to report at the end of next week.

RUSSIA EXPLAINS.

AGREEMENT WITH GREAT BRITAIN WILL NOT PROVE DETRIMENTAL TO FRANCE.

Paris, May 3.—At the request of the Russian Government, M. Delcasse, minister of foreign affairs, communicated to the press an official denial of the statements made in an article in the London 'Times' that the Anglo-Russian agreement was to France's detriment.

The 'Echo de Paris' expresses the hope that the official arrangement between Russia and Great Britain differs materially from the present interpretation of it. 'Otherwise,' the paper says, 'our interests in Abyssinia and the Far East will be held cheaply by the Muscovites.'

THE TRANSVAAL PROBLEM.

SCHEME FOR SECURING CONCESSIONS FOR THE UITLANDERS.

London, May 3.—A movement is under way to secure Great Britain's guarantee for the independence of the Transvaal if President Kruger will make concessions to the Uitlanders in that country.

This solution of the Transvaal problem is put forth as a check to the threatened crisis in Anglo-Boer relations by those who believe that armed coercion on England's part to secure burgher rights to English residents in the Transvaal would react to her detriment politically.

ADULTERATED FOODS.

A STARTLING STATEMENT.

Chicago, May 3.—According to Dr. A. H. Wiley, chief chemist of the United States Department of Agriculture, who was called to the stand to-day to testify before the Senatorial Pure Food Investigating Committee, now in session here, fully ninety percent of the articles of food and drink manufactured and used in this country are frauds. All kinds of dairy products, he said, as well as nearly every variety of condiments, including even coffee in the berry, were adulterated.

THE SAMOAN TROUBLE.

AN ARMISTICE ACCEPTED BY MATAAFA.

Apia, Samoan Islands, April 27, via Auckland, N.Z., May 3.—Mataafa, the rebel chieftain, has accepted an armistice. The Germans, however, declined to sign the proclamation.

THE DAILY WITNESS is printed and published at the 'Witness' Building, at the corner of Craig and St. Peter streets, in the city of Montreal, by John Redpath Dougal, of Montreal.

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