Windy ng
Victoria Institute
Trafalgar Square
London S.W. ENG

DAILY WITNESS

Windy and Clearing

K., No. 70 MONTREAL, MONDAY, MARCH 23, 1908 PRICE ONE CENT

DOGS ILL-TREATED BY FARMER.

Cut and Slashed by Resident of Como Who Says the Dogs Bothered Him.

The Canadian Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals received information that a wealthy farmer at Como had brutally abused a number of dogs and on Saturday the secretary, Mr. Hall, and Mr. Kenly, an inspector, proceeded to Como, and on their arrival the residing farmers informed these officers that many dogs had been abused by being slashed and cut, and all appeared to come from a farm owned by Mr. Nelson Robinson. On calling at the farm house he denied any knowledge of the cruelty, and for more than thirty minutes defied the officers to prove anything against him. They being convinced that he was the guilty party, asked him to show his outbuildings searched for evidence. He offered no objection to this and led the way to his horse and cow barns, which were carefully examined for any trace of blood, but without success. Finally Inspector Kenly's suspicion was aroused by the trace of blood on some harness, and on turning over a number of empty bags he discovered a number saturated with blood. Robinson was asked how it came there, and stated that it was from killing chickens, but as his chicken house was in an altogether different direction, it was decided to bring the blood-stained straw and bags to Montreal and have them analyzed. Robinson then confessed that he had committed the brutal acts, as the dogs were bothering him. On being asked by the officer of the society what instrument he used, he produced a large jack-knife, which was promptly confiscated, and still retained the marks of his brutal work. The society intend to punish this man to the fullest extent.

One of the valuable dogs ruined by this man's work was a fox terrier, owned by Mr. Harold Eadie.

A BURNING QUESTION.

City Council Keenly Divided Regarding Constitution of its Committes.

ALD. GIROUX WILL ATTEMPT TO CHANGE EXISTING ORDER OF THINGS.

A series of aldermanic caucuses was held this morning in reference to the proposal which will be made by Alderman Giroux at this afternoon's meeting of the City Council for a reconsideration of the vote of a month ago, which confirmed the several permanent administrative committees.

Under the original proposal, Alderman Lariviere was nominated to the chairmanship of the Road Committee, but by a combination of the French-speaking minority with the English-speaking aldermen the majority 'committee slate,' as the question came before the Council in February last, was very materially changed. Ald. Giroux was displaced on the Road Committee by Ald. Lariviere, who consented to serve on three minor committees, while Ald. Couture was removed from the chairmanship to ordinary membership rank on the City Hall Committee, and Aldermen Gadbois and Lavergne removed from the Water Committee.

These changes gave rise to a great deal of dissatisfaction, and resulted in a great deal of lobbying and caucus meeting, and culminate this afternoon in Alderman Giroux's motion for a reconsideration of the February vote. A heated session is expected.

On the one hand the partisans of Alderman Giroux express themselves as being confident that they will carry the majority of the Council with them, while their opponents are equally certain that the committees will be again elected as they stand to-day.

The law department has been appealed to on the question as to whether the Council has or has not power to change in February next year the constitution of its committees, after they have been appointed. The legal opinion to-day, however, is that the Council has the power to make such changes in the wisdom of a 'majority of the whole' may decide.

Alderman O'Connell, the acting mayor, presided this afternoon, in the absence of Mayor Payette. He is an interested party inasmuch as the changes proposed will name him on a new committee to the roads, on which he has served for two years. The vote is certain to be a very close one, and Alderman O'Connell will vote as an alderman, although he will not have power under the Rules of Council, to give the casting vote as acting-mayor.

ACTION ASKED FOR.

At 4 o'clock this afternoon, Messrs. Raymond Tetreau, acting in the name of Morin, ratepayers, presented themselves before Mr. Justice Davidson, in pursuance of an interlocutory writ issued to prevent the City Council from taking up the third item of the 'order of the day' for this afternoon's meeting, which is a motion to reconsider the vote on which the administrative committees were recently formed.

FELL THIRTY FEET.

Patrick Burns, 48 years old, living at 1 Ontario street, while at work this morning on the top of a telegraph pole, a distance of 30 feet, injuring his back. He was taken to the General Hospital. He was employed on construction work for the Montreal Light, Heat and Power Company, and at the time of the accident was at work near the corner of Papineau avenue and Dorchester street.

TRUCK, HORSE KILLED.

At the corner of St. Antoine street and Atwater avenue, on Saturday evening, Mr. J. Maloney's delivery sleigh was driving on Atwater avenue, and just as it was on the street car track it collided into the vehicle, killing the horse and breaking up the sleigh. Mr. W. St. Denis, escaped a miracle. He was thrown out, and a few scratches, is little the worse for the accident.

SHOT A CHINAMAN

MEN WHO ASSAULTED HOP LEE ARE STILL UNKNOWN.

Lee Johnson, the Chinese constable, assisted by Detectives Guerin and Demers, of the city force, searched all day Saturday for the two men who shot Hop Lee in his shop at 320 Roy street, on Friday night last, but they have been unable to find the men.

It seems that this game had been worked extensively on Friday night by two men, who answer the description given by the Chinamen who were in Hop Lee's at the time of the shooting. At about 8 o'clock the two men entered a Chinese laundry, on Berri street, and, presenting their ticket, demanded their laundry. On being told that the ticket did not come from there, the taller of the two men pulled out a revolver and demanded money, while the smaller man went behind the counter and to the cash drawer. The Chinamen in the store made such an outcry that the men had to flee.

At about half-past eight another place was visited, but the men were scared away, as there were a large number of Celestials in the shop at the time. Then at about nine o'clock Hop Lee's place, at 320 Roy street, was visited, where the climax was reached when they shot the proprietor.

The detectives have a fairly good description of the men. The taller man was dressed in a long grey coat, with a 'coon collar which was turned up, while the smaller of the two had on a light spring overcoat.

CAUGHT IN THE ACT

CONSTABLE SURPRISES BURGLAR AS HE IS LEAVING WITH A LOAD.

At about 11.30 o'clock on Saturday night, while Constable Neville (184) was on McCord street, he noticed the iron gate of Lainelle's grocery store broken open. On going around to the back of the store, he was surprised to see the two windows broken. He then awakened Mr. Lainelle, who lived over the store.

The two went downstairs to look over the stock, where they found that four bottles of whiskey had been stolen. Just as the constable was leaving the store to make his report to the station he saw a man peering through the window at the front door. The man went around to the back door, and, picking up some more goods, started to walk away with them.

At this moment the officer stepped up and arrested the man, who gave his name as William Parent, aged 19, driver. When he was arraigned before Judge Lafontaine this morning he pleaded guilty to the charge of burglary, and will be sentenced on Wednesday next.

A WIFE'S STORY.

HUSBAND WILLL HAVE TO ANSWER TO CHARGES OF ILL-TREATMENT.

On one of the benches in the Recorder's Court this morning a little, frail woman sat holding a young baby in her arms, while, huddled around her, were four small children, the oldest of which was a little over six years of age.

The woman told a very pathetic story. On Saturday night last, she said, her husband went home in a state of intoxication, and on being refused money by his wife to buy more drink with, turned on her and, beating her unmercifully, drove her and the children out into the street.

The family then went to No. 4 station, where Captain Nuckle gave them shelter for the night. On Sunday, Mr. Turgeon, French assistant secretary of the Charity Organization Society, was telephoned for, and the story told him. He immediately had a warrant issued for the husband's arrest.

In the meantime the family are being cared for at No. 4 station. The man will appear in the Recorder's Court to-morrow morning, and will be charged with assault and non-support.

CHILD'S BODY FOUND.

The body of a new-born female child was found by Constable Pettigrew on a heap of snow this morning, near the Ontario and City Hall avenue Police station. Coroner McMahon will hold an inquest to-morrow morning.

DOUKHOBORS MAY LEAVE CANADA.

French Government Asked to Give Them an Island Near Tahiti.

Doukhobors who are discontented with Canada, and refuse to become Canadian citizens or obey Canadian laws, may find a home under the French flag where they can do as they please.

The fanatical ninety at Fort William, who have broken away from the main body, and seem to be irreconcilable and opposed to all modern ideas, are anxious to leave Canada. They are not wanted back in Russia; no other country seems anxious to have them, and the problem of how to settle their grievances without inflicting grievances on other people, seems only solvable by isolation.

M. de Struve, the Russian consul in Montreal, who has taken a deep interest in the Doukhobors, has made a suggestion, which is at present under consideration by the French Government, that the fanatical section of the Doukhobors should be permitted to settle on one of the small unoccupied islands under the French flag, near the French dependency of Tahiti in the Pacific ocean.

Tahiti or Otaheiti is the largest of the Society Islands, comprising about four hundred square miles. It is of volcanic origin, and consists of two mountainous slopes culminating in a peak over 7,000 feet high. The seat of Government for the French oceanic possessions is situated at Papeiti, the capital of Tahiti, where there is a French governor resident, with a Privy Council and an elective Council general.

Tahiti is surrounded by several hundred small islands, many of them little more than coral reefs, and it is on one of the larger of these, which is well wooded and watered, that it is suggested the Doukhobors should be quartered. As they do not use beasts of burden, and do not eat the flesh of animals they would not suffer through the lack of fauna, which are scarce, and the mild healthful climate, it is thought, would suit them admirably.

The islands export principally copra, pearl shells, oranges, cotton, and vanilla, and in the cultivation of the last two products there would be an ample field for the energies of the Doukhobors.

The Fort William community are believed to be willing to emigrate. Their leaders state that they only wish to be left alone, and if the French Government is agreeable their wish would probably be gratified, as there are several islands of the society groups entirely uninhabited, and it is proposed that the community should be located on one of them.

The scheme, of course, does not affect the main body of the Doukhobors, who are content to remain in western Canada, where they are leading industrious lives, and assisting in the development of the country.

SPRING PICTURE EXHIBIT

THE WORKS OF LOCAL ARTISTS WILL BE ON PRIVATE VIEW THIS EVENING.

This evening the annual spring exhibition of paintings at the Art Gallery will be open for private view, and will doubtless attract a large attendance of art lovers. As regards the number of pictures the exhibition is quite up to its usual standard; that is to say, every inch of the available accommodation both in the old and the new galleries is occupied, as well as in the smaller Tempest room. Whether as regards the quality of the exhibits the exhibition shows any advance is an open question. Certainly there are some remarkably fine examples on view; but at the same time the modern hankering after impressionism has resulted in more specimens than usual of startling and garish looking canvasses that seem to outrage every canon of art.

The pick of the oils are hung in the new gallery, where the place of honor is given to some fine portraits by Mr. R. Harris. The most noticeable is a large picture representing Mrs. J. K. L. Ross and children, the others grouped around this one showing Mr. Fyshe, Mr. Markland Molson, and Dean Roddick. They are all of them remarkably well done. As a piece of portraiture, however, there is nothing in the exhibition that will beat Mr. G. Horne Russell's picture of Mr. W. R. Baker, of the C. P. R. It is not only a speaking likeness, but it is a piece of work that is technically perfect. Mr. Russell has three other pictures on view—'In the shade,' a beautiful study of ducks swimming in the shadow of overhanging foliage; 'Sighted,' a suggestive picture of an old man looking out to sea; and a characteristic sketch entitled 'Fishing Jimmy.' They are all of them admirable examples of the fine work always associated with Mr. Russell's name.

Among the best of the landscapes in this room is a winter scene that no one could paint but Mr. Cullen. It is a brook running through snowy woods, and lit up by the setting sun, and it is probably the best snow scene that Mr. Cullen has ever done. Among the younger artists the greatest advance has been made by Miss Helen McNicoll, whose three landscapes will come as a surprise to her friends as showing how rapidly she is forging to the front of Canadian artists. Clarence Gagnon is represented by another canvas, something after the style of his last year's picture of the Spanish dancer. This time he has a Japanese dancing girl in the light of colored lanterns. Another picture given a place of honor is a well-executed portrait of Mr. Seargent P. Stearns, by Miss Woodforde.

A big imaginative picture by Mr. William Hope, showing a scene from Dante, and some sun-filled canvases by Mr. Clapp, are among the other pictures that attract attention.

In the old gallery there is a large collection of water colors, as well as some oils. The centre of the end wall is occupied by a seascape from the brush of Mr. F. M. Bell-Smith, and close to this is an early sunrise by Mr. G. A. Reid, and a twilight effect by Mr. Homer Watson.

Mr. Charles Huot, of Quebec, has a striking picture in the place of honor on another wall of a sorrow-stricken woman, who has sought rest for mind and body by joining a sisterhood, while Henri Julien has a characteristic French-Canadian scene. On another wall the beautiful pastel work of Miss McLeish is bound to be admired.

The centre picture among the water colors is a masterly portrait of Mr. John Ogilvy, by L. M. Kilpin. Mr. R. F. Gagen, Mr. George Houston, Mrs. John McLennan, and Mrs. Anderson, of Ottawa, all show pictures of outstanding merit.

The Tempest room is filled with architectural drawings, designs, and with many more examples of sculpture than usual from hands of MacCarthy, Hill, Laliberte, Hebert and Harris.

HENRY LLOYD DIES SUDDENLY.

At 2.30 o'clock this afternoon Henry Lloyd, 51 years of age, while being taken from the Refuge on Dorchester street, to the General Hospital, died suddenly. Coroner McMahon will hold an inquest to-morrow morning.

QUEBEC TERCENTENARY.

Commanding Officer of Army Corps Will be Brig.-Gen. Otter.

Ottawa, March 23.—The supreme command of the army corps of between twenty thousand and twenty-five thousand Canadian militiamen and regulars which is to be assembled in Quebec in July next in connection with the Tercentenary celebration, will devolve upon Brigadier-General W. D. Otter, the new chief of staff. There will be in all four divisions in this army corps, with the following officers as divisional commanders: Brigadier-General W. H. Cotton (western Ontario), Colonel W. D. Gordon (Eastern Ontario), Brigadier-General L. Buchan (Quebec), and Brigadier-General F. W. Drury (Maritime Provinces). It is not yet settled to what extent the funds available will permit of the western militia taking part in the Quebec camp. It is hoped, however, that at least a composite corps from the west may be enabled to take part. The proposed review at Quebec will be largest force that has ever been assembled at one time in the history of the Canadian militia.

INVITATION TO LORD ELGIN.

Quebec, March 23.—On behalf of the national committee on the Battlefields Commission, a cable has been sent from the Governor-General's office in Ottawa to Lord Elgin, Secretary of State for the Colonies, inviting him to attend the Tercentenary celebration, or if unable to be present himself to send a representative. The cable also requests him to invite Australia to send a representative, also South Africa, four; New Zealand, one; Newfoundland, one; France, one, and the United States, one. It was also requested that Lord Elgin invite on behalf of the commission a representative from each of the families of Wolfe, Montcalm, Levis, Murray, Guy, Carleton, Simon, Fraser, and the Mayor of Brouage, the birthplace of Champlain.

PROGRAMME OF CELEBRATION.

On the evening of Thursday, July 23, which will be the big day of the Tercentenary, the day on which the procession through the city streets and the pageant on the Plains takes place, and when telegrams and messages will be despatched to various parts from the foot of the Champlain monument, the illumination will take place, which is expected to be one of the principal features of the celebration. This illumination will take place on the heights of Levis, between Cote du Passage and the Hospice St. Joseph de Liverance, and the sight will extend from Sillery to Beauport, which will enable a magnificent view being had from the shore. The following Monday, July 27, the bombardment of Quebec by the combined fleets in port will be a spectacular event rarely witnessed, and promises to eclipse anything previously seen.

SARAH MAXWELL MEMORIAL

THE NEW SCHOOL BUILT BY PROTESTANT COMMISSIONERS, IS COMPLETED.

The Sarah Maxwell Memorial School, built by the Protestant Board of School Commissioners, in place of the building destroyed by fire in February last year, is completed, and was passed to-day by Mr. A. Chaussé, the city building inspector, as fire proof and satisfactory in every respect. The school is two stories high and has exterior galleries on all sides.

The Protestant Commissioners are reconstructing the school on Ann's street, which was seriously damaged by fire some months ago, and making it fire proof.

Progress is being made with the new Roman Catholic School on Berri street, which is to cost $100,000. It will be fire proof in every detail, including the flooring.

MR. STEVENS SHOT BY COREANS.

Advisor to Corean Council of State Was Just Leaving San Francisco for Washington.

(See also page 2.)

EXTENT OF VICTIM'S INJURIES NOT YET KNOWN.

San Francisco, March 23.—Mr. D. W. Stevens, advisor to the Corean Council of State, who was attacked by a committee of Coreans in the Fairmont Hotel last night, for favoring the course of Japan in Corea, was shot three times by two Coreans at the Union Ferry Building this morning. Mr. Stevens drew a revolver and shot one of the Coreans. The extent of Mr. Stevens's injuries is not yet known.

Mr. Stevens, who arrived from the Orient last Friday, was just starting for Washington when he was shot.

SUPREME COURT

TWO MONTREAL CASES IN WHICH APPEALS ARE ALLOWED WITH COSTS.

Ottawa, March 23.—In the Supreme Court to-day judgments were delivered as follows:

Quebec list—Inverness Railway & Coal Company vs. Jones, appeal dismissed with costs, Mr. Justice Girouard dissenting.

Hetu vs. Dixville Butter & Cheese Co., appeal dismissed with costs.

Rioux vs. St. Lawrence Terminal Co., appeal allowed with costs.

St. Jean vs. Molleur, motion granted and order of registrar varied.

Exchequer appeal—Montreal Transportation Company vs. New Ontario Steamship Company, appeal allowed with costs.

The court then adjourned till the May session.

A SCHOOL BURNED.

Plattsburg, N.Y., March 23. — The Union Free School building at Ausable Forks near here, was destroyed by fire last night. It is thought the fire was caused by spontaneous combustion in the laboratory. The Presbyterian Church, and four dwellings nearby, caught fire several times but were saved, although somewhat damaged. The loss is estimated at $20,000 with insurance of $12,000.

LOSS OF THE 'MUTSU MARU'

CAPTAIN, MAJORITY OF 244 PASSENGERS, AND 43 OF CREW PERISH.

Tokio, March 23.—The 'Mutsu Maru,' an 800-ton coasting steamer belonging to the Nippon Yusen Kaisha Line, was sunk in collison with the 'Hidoyoshi Maru,' 606 tons, at 2.30 this morning, two miles from Todohokko, near Hakodate. The captain of the 'Mutsu Maru,' a majority of her 244 passengers, and 43 of the crew perished. The 'Hidoyoshi Maru' and another steamer rescued the survivors.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

Pacifique Bernier has sold to Avila Clereaux houses Nos. 574, 576, 578, 580, 582 and 584 Fullum street, and 1 and 3 Harmonie street. Price $18,000.

Charles Chevalier has sold to J. A. E. Gauvin a lot with building on Maisonneuve street, for $5,000.

ST. LAWRENCE LADIES WON

LAST MATCH OF THE SEASON PLAYED ON OUTREMONT ICE THIS MORNING.

The last curling match of the season took place this morning, on Outremont ice, the contesting clubs being the St. Lawrence and Outremont ladies. The ice was naturally very sticky, but the ladies were in no way discouraged and they pluckily played a six-end contest, at the conclusion of which it was decided to discontinue, as the icy surface was presenting a somewhat watery appearance. The curling for the first three or four ends was fairly good, and, at least exciting, as the close score will indicate. St. Lawrence ladies, however, snatched victory on the last end, the quartette skipped by Miss Studer winning by three shots, while Miss Robertson's four went down to defeat by two, after a hard tussle with their Outremont rivals.

At the conclusion of play the visitors were entertained to refreshments in the club parlors by the Outremont ladies, and a most pleasant hour was spent. Following are the players and scores:

St. Lawrence.		Outremont.	
Mrs. Locker		Mrs. Goodchild	
Mrs. Minty		Mrs. McKenzie	
Mrs. Almond		Miss Ainslie	
Miss Studer (skip)—	5	Miss Thackeray (skip)—	2
Mrs. Tomkins		Mrs. Mackenzie	
Miss Patterson		Mrs. Stuart	
Mrs. Murdock		Miss G. Thackeray	
Miss Robertson (skip)—	3	Mrs. F. Stewart (skip)—	5
	8		7

Majority for St. Lawrence 1 shot.

At Chicago, more than twenty-five persons were injured in a rear-end collision between a North-Western elevated and an Oak Park elevated train at State and VanBuren streets, early to-day. The trains consisted of three coaches each, all of which were crowded. Failure of brakes to work properly is assigned as the cause of the collision.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

The Self-Government Society of Canton has organized monster indignation meetings, at which resolutions were adopted that the anniversary of the release of the 'Tatsu Maru' be observed as a day of public mourning. The resolutions also declared a boycott against Japanese goods.

A Madrid newspaper says that it learned on good authority that the wound Prince Manuel—now King of Portugal—received in the arm on Feb. 1, when King Carlos and the Crown Prince were assassinated, has not healed and recently has become very much worse. The attending physicians, says the paper, declare that amputation is imperative.

As a result of the Pope's reform of the Gregorian chant, the Vatican press has issued a Liber Gradualis, with the melodies modified according to the original purity. The compilation has taken more than four years.

The Duke of Montebello has written to Premier Clemenceau asking for authorization to remove the remains of his grandfather, the illustrious Marshal Lannes, from the Pantheon to the family vault in Montmartre Cemetery, before the body of Zola, 'The insulter of the army,' is placed in the Pantheon on April 2.

A violent explosion occurred on Saturday night in the workmen's quarters of the naphtha works at Balachari, Transcaucasia. So far eleven bodies have been recovered from the wreckage. The cause of the explosion has not been ascertained.

The by-election contest now going on in Peckham, London, is reported the hottest since the general elections. The two parties have poured their canvassers in until they are said to outnumber the voters. The election comes off to-morrow.

An important department of inspectorial work has been opened to women by the action of the British Home Secretary in appointing a woman doctor as an inspector of prisons and inebriate asylums. It is believed that women will also be appointed on the medical staff of prisons.

The Royal National Liteboat Institution of Britain reports that during the past year boats have been launched 370 times and 1,156 lives had been saved. Four hundred and seventy-six persons, rescued from the steamer 'Suevic,' was the largest number saved on any one occasion since the establishment of the institution.

The British cruiser 'Scylla' picked up, thirty miles west of St. Thomas, B.W.I., the small boat in which the warship's captain put out to his ship while that vessel was stationed at Grenada, B.W.I., March 18. The captain was in an exhausted condition when found, and the boat was waterlogged.

The English and Scotch newspapers are warning Canadians that many of the Hindoos deported carry medals won in Britain's wars, and that the treatment accorded them here will have a serious effect upon the native soldiers in India.

The Postmaster-General of the United States has issued an order declaring nonmailable the Italian publication known as 'La Question Sociale,' a weekly published at Paterson, N.J. 'La Question Sociale,' it is charged, advocates murder by dynamite, the murder of enlisted men of the United States army, the officers of the police force, and the burning of houses of private citizens. It is said to have a circulation of 30,000 among the Italian population, and openly announces itself as 'socialistic-anarchistic.'

The Rhode Island Democratic State Convention on Saturday decided not to endorse resolutions favoring the nomination of Mr. Wm. J. Bryan for the Presidency.

New York has taken a leaf from Montreal's journal and put a hundred and fifty new pay-as-you-enter cars on its surface lines.

The Prince of Wales is expected to arrive at Quebec on July 22.

Queen's University professors are working hard to secure the separation of the University from the Presbyterian Church of Canada.

No squatters' rights are, it is said, to be allowed on the new line of the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway between Englehart and McDougall's Chute. The squatters already there have been notified that if they wish to stay they must pay the average price at the coming sale.

All officials of the Dominion Government in Toronto are to be assessed for income for the first time in history. If they are householders, they must pay on all over $1,000; if not, on all over $600, just like the rest of the citizens.

The Presbytery of Halifax has asked the Lieutenant-Governor, in view of the recent pronouncement of the Roman Catholic Archbishop, regarding mixed marriages, 'to proclaim authoritatively what law rules in this province regarding marriage—that emanating from Trent or that issued by Your Honor and your government.'

Printers in St. John, N.B., are on strike because their employers refuse to compel some union men to pay heavy back assessments to the union.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

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

Annual subscribers may have announcements of births, marriages and deaths (without extended obituary or verse) occuring in their immediate families free of charge, in which case name and address of subscribers should be given.

BIRTHS.

BUTLER — At Ashton, Ont., on March 21, 1908, the wife of the Rev. Wm. A. E. Butler, of a daughter.,

FEAR — On March 19, 1908, at 849 Bronson avenue, Ottawa, to Mr. and Mrs. F. Fear, a daughter.

MUSSON — On March 15, 1908, at 881 Wardlow avenue, Winnipeg, to Mrs. Harry G. Musson, a daughter.

PRESTON — On March 20, 1908, to Mr. and Mrs. John T. Preston, at 319 Stewart st., Ottawa, a daughter.

SPENDLOW — On March 19, 1908, at Chelsea Road, Hull, Que., to Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Spendlow, a son.

MARRIED.

DOWNS — SCOTT — At Barrie, Ont., on March 18, 1908, by the Rev. Mr. Hipkin, Mary Scott, youngest daughter of Mrs. M. E. Scott, to J. E. Downs, of Manchester, England.

THOMSON — REID — At Crescent Street Church, on Wednesday morning, March 18, 1908, by the Rev. E. A. Mackenzie, assisted by the Rev. G. Colborne Heine, Mr. Malcolm Thomson to Miss I. M. S. Reid.

WESTLAKE — BETZ — At the residence of Mr. Eri Hayes, Glen Buell, Ont., on Wednesday, March 18, 1908, by the Rev. George Stafford, of Lyn, Mr. Lewis G. Westlake, son of Mr. Emmanuel Westlake, to Miss Elsie L. Betz, all of the Township of Elizabethtown, Ont.

DIED.

BLAINE — At St. John, N.B., on March 20, 1908, Margaret Blaine, wife of Arbuthnot Blaine.

CARSON — At her residence, No. 4212 Western avenue, Westmount, on Saturday, March 21, 1908, Susan E. Vitty, widow of the late William Carson.
Funeral private.
'In the loving Saviour's arms there is rest, sweet rest.'

DALY—At Grace Hospital, Toronto, on March 19, 1908, Mary Stuart, widow of the late Hon. John George Daly, and youngest daughter of the late Sir Allan Macnab, Bart.

GRIFFIN — At Quebec, on March 20, 1908, at the age of 15 months, Ellen Medeleine, child of Michael F. Griffin, Quebec representative of the firm of Gault Bros. Co., Ltd.

JOHNSTON — At South Durham, Que., on March 14 1908, Rebecca Johnston, wife of the late George Johnston, sr., aged 69 years, 6 months and 22 days.

RITCHIE — On March 18, 1908, at the residence of his son-in-law, Andrew Grieve, 130 Burrows avenue, Winnipeg, William Dunlop Ritchie, aged 75 years, 4 months and 22 days.

URQUHART — At St. John, N.B., on March 20, 1908, Francis Urquhart, in the 74th year of his age, leaving a wife, three sons and one daughter to mourn.

IN MEMORIAM.

BALLARD — In loving memory of John Ballard, Esquire, who died in this city, on the 23rd March, 1894.

Notices received too late for this page may possibly be in time for page 1.

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

Miss Marie Cahill, who appeared last week at His Majesty's in 'Marrying Mary,' writes a letter to the Leach Piano Co., Ltd., expressing herself as delighted with the new Leach upright piano, which she used in her apartments at the Windsor Hotel.

ITALIAN MURDERER HANGED.

Washington, March 23.—Joseph Paolucci, an Italian, was hanged here to-day for the murder of his sweetheart, Elizabeth V. Dodge, in September, 1906. The Italian ambassador intervened in Paolucci's behalf on the claim that his trial had not been an impartial one, but the President refused to commute the sentence.

LEGAL.

(QUEBEC.)

NO CLAIM.

H.—Has a tenant paying rent to the same landlord for 21 years, and having paid him more than the price of the house, any claim on him? Ans.—No.

(ONTARIO.)

BARTENDING—TITLE BY POSSESSION—MAYORALTY.

1. Can the wife of a country hotel-keeper legally tend bar if the license is held in the husband's name? 2. A was accidentally killed twenty-nine years ago, leaving no will. He left his widow and four small children living on a 100-acre farm, paid for, and out of debt, the land very rough and poor with but small clearing. The widow managed to make a living for her children until they were able to help themselves and left home, the youngest boy leaving about 18 years ago. Since that time the mother and youngest child (a girl), have lived together on the place, the mother being invalided for some years now. The boys have put in no claim to have the property valued or divided. Could the mother will the farm to her daughter, on the ground of peaceable possession? 3. Was mayor ——— re-elected last January to the mayoralty of ———, and what were the figures of each opponent in the election? Ans.—1. We think so, unless the locality is one without county organization. 2. Not effectively. 3. We would refer you to the town clerk for the desired information.

THE S. CARSLEY CO. LIMITED.

MONDAY, MARCH 23, 1908.

LEADERSHIP IN CARPETS

There is no city of equal size on the continent that can boast of a store with such a matchless stock of NEW CARPETS as this. There is no store in Montreal that begins to do the business we do in FLOOR COVERINGS.

THESE PRICES SHOW THE TREND OF VALUES.

NEW BRUSSELS CARPETS, SPRING 1908

OUR LINE OF BRUSSELS CARPETS IS MOST COMPLETE: 75 of the newest designs and colorings to choose from, with borders to match.

NEW BRUSSELS CARPETS, SPECIAL, per yard	89c
NEW BRUSSELS CARPETS, SPECIAL, per yard	$1.05
NEW BRUSSELS CARPETS, SPECIAL, per yard	$1.15
NEW BRUSSELS CARPETS, SPECIAL, per yard	$1.25
NEW BRUSSELS CARPETS, SPECIAL, per yard	$1.35

3 Specials in Wilton Velvet Carpets

2,000 YARDS of the FINEST VELVET PILE CARPET, with handsome borders to match. Regular value, $1.50 yard. SALE PRICE ... 98c

1,000 YARDS OF BEAUTIFUL VELVET PILE CARPETS, borders to match. Regular value, $1.25 yard. SALE PRICE ... 85c

1,000 YARDS OF WILTON VELVET HALL AND STAIR CARPET to match. Regular value, $1.50. SALE PRICE ... 98c

All Carpets bought will be stored and insured free until wanted.

OFFICE FURNITURE at Less than Cost

BUSINESS MEN are invited to come and inspect our line of OFFICE FURNITURE comprising Standing Desks, Single and Double Roll and Flat Top Desks, Filing Cabinets, Card Index Cabinets and Sectional Book Cases, at 25 PERCENT LESS THAN MANUFACTURERS' PRICES. This is an opportunity that no Business Man should overlook. We are clearing out the entire line, as space is required for new stock coming in.

$7.50 Dining Tables for $6.80

15 DINING TABLES, 5 heavy turned legs, top extends to 6 feet, Imperial Oak finish, very pretty design, and worth $7.50. REDUCED TO ... $6.80

Harness Dept. Bargains

Ladies', Gent's and Boys' SADDLES, clearing at 25 percent off regular prices.
Riding Bridles, less 25 percent.
Riding Whips, $1.00 to $10.00.

TRIO OF VALUES FROM CURTAIN SECTION

NOTTINGHAM LACE BED SETS, Point d'Esprit Net, frill all round, bolster to match, suitable for double bed. A set ... $4.25

WHITE BOBBINET SASH CURTAIN, with frill, lace and insertion, 30 in. x 2½ yards long. Special, per pair ... $1.85

BONNE FAMME DOOR PANEL CURTAIN, WITH NEAT FRILL, 30 x 45 inches long. Each ... 73c

CUT PRICES IN GROCERIES FOR TUESDAY

	Reg.	Tues.		Reg.	Tues.
Magic Washing Tablets ..	15c	12½c	Handy Ammonia, 3 for ..	30c	25c
Old Dutch Cleanser, 3 for.	30c	25c	Blue Berries, 3 tins	36c	30c
Seeded Raisins, 2 pkgs ..	30c	25c	Lipton's Jams, 2 lb. tins ..	35c	25c
Keiller's Marmalade, 2 lb. tins ..	31c	28c	Tomatoes, 3 lb. tins	12c	10½c
Gallon Apples	35c	30c	Rolled Oats or Rolled Wheat	30c	25c
BALDWIN'S CELEBRATED DRIED BEEF				35c	32c
GRANULATED SUGAR, 20 lbs., for				$1.10	$1.00
FINEST CREAMERY BUTTER				36c	34c

THE S. CARSLEY CO. LIMITED.

MEN WHO CONTROL UNITED STATES FINANCES.

Commenting on Senator La Follette's attack in the United States Senate on American financiers, the New York 'Globe,' under the caption, 'A financial who's who,' says:—

Senator La Follette's list of 'about one hundred men who control the industrial, financial, and commercial life of the American people' will be scanned eagerly not only by those who are on it but by those who are not. It is a sort of ready reference catalogue that will save many a weary chase through Dun or Bradstreet's, and should greatly lessen the strain on the credit bureaus furnishing special reports.

The times are trying—it is difficult to ascertain who can be safely trusted and who cannot. Bank managers have lost no little hair as they have wrestled with the problem. Now everything is easy. Is the name at the foot or the back of the paper on the La Follette list? If so, promptly discount the note. America is a rich country, as visiting foreign noblemen attest—its total wealth is well over a hundred billions. If La Follette's hundred control the whole amount they have something more than a billion apiece, and should be made to meet their obligations. No place where credit is extended can afford to get along without having the La Follette financial Who's Who conspicuously posted.

But doubt—distressing and disturbing doubt—creeps in as the list is studied. The name of Charles W. Morse is written there. Is this the same Charles W. Morse who puts in his mornings over bankruptcy proceedings and his afternoons over indictments? The name of Charles T. Barney is written there. Is this the same Barney who killed himself because of his financial troubles. The name of James H. Hyde is written there. Is this the same Hyde who some time ago departed from our shores in a more or less lean and plucked condition? Can it be that Senator La Follette has been imposed upon? That he has certified as possessed of Golconda wealth some men who are finding it hard scratching to meet their family expenses?

ROUMANIAN JEWS ARRIVE

A LARGE PARTY OF IMMIGRANTS REACHED MONTREAL YESTERDAY.

The Jewish population of Montreal was increased by seventy yesterday, when a batch of Roumanian immigrants arrived from Halifax to settle in the city. They formed part of an immigration party of one hundred and thirty who came to Halifax on the 'Sardinian' last week, and were met there by an official of the Baron de Hirsch Institute, who arranged for their distribution to Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg and other centres.

The Montreal detachment arrived shortly after six o'clock yesterday morning, and were temporarily accommodated in the basement of the Baron de Hirsch Institute, until arrangements could be made to quarter them in various lodging houses in the city.

Many of the new arrivals are skilled workers. All came at their own expense, and though they sailed under the direction of the Baron de Hirsch Institute, they were in no way dependent on charity, and no financial aid was given them.

MUSIC FOR OLD PEOPLE.

The McKee Orchestra and a few friends provided a very enjoyable programme for the inmates of the Old People's Home at Longue Pointe on Friday evening. In addition to selections by the orchestra, solos were given by Mr. Benard, Mrs. Bennett, Mr. W. Tobin, Mr. Robbie; duets by Messrs. Daniels and Tobin, and Master and Miss Arnold, piano duets by Misses Grier and McKee and Misses Walsh and Parker; a piano solo by Mr. Arnold, and a recitation by Mrs. McKee. Mr. J. Walsh presided. This was the fourteenth annual concert given by Mr. McKee. The Rev. E. DeGruchy, superintendent of the Homes, thanked the orchestra and friends for the pleasant evening they had provided.

HOLIDAY HOUSE CLUB.

A meeting was held at the Y. M. C. A. on Friday for the purpose of forming an association to incorporate and extend the work of the Good Will Club, Holiday House, Berthier, which enables girls working in stores and factories to enjoy a summer vacation at a reasonable cost. The Rev. Dr. Symonds occupied the chair. The president, Miss P. Howard, gave a brief account of the work, its development and present needs.

The following officers were nominated:
Honorary president—Mr. Jeffrey H. Burland.
Honorary vice-president—Mrs. Percy Judge, Brome.
President—Miss P. Howard.
Vice-president—Mrs. E. Goff Penny.
Secretary—Mrs. Charles Lester.
Treasurer—Miss E. MacCulloch.
Directors—The Rev. Dr. Symonds, Mr. R. H. Lane, Mr. John Savage, Mr. H. L. Putnam, Mr. Walter Lyman, Mrs. Chas. Fleet, Miss Alice Maclennan, Mrs. Jeffrey H. Burland, Mrs. James Day.

A GRANDFATHER AT THIRTY-EIGHT.

Mr. Joseph Gormette, of Labelle avenue, has just established a new record by becoming a grandfather at the age of thirty-eight years. Married in 1890, he is the father of eleven children.

A MONSTER PETITION.

Request, With Three Thousand Signatures, Ask City Council for Competition in Supply of Electricity

PETITIONERS REPRESENT THE BUSINESS HOUSES OF THE CITY.

A petition bearing nearly three thousand signatures was presented to the City Council this afternoon, calling for competition in the supply of electric light and power to the citizens. The feature of the petition is that it is representative of the most important business houses of the city, and while the lists bear the names of many citizens in their private capacity, no efforts were made to place the petition before this class of the community; otherwise, it is said, the names would have been multiplied by many thousands.

The terms of the petition are as follows:—

To the Mayor and Council of Montreal:—We, the undersigned citizens and ratepayers of Montreal, respectfully represent that we have seen the tenders submitted to you for light and power to be furnished to your corporation and to the citizens; that we believe it to be in the interest of and the wish of the citizens that competition should exist and be encouraged for the supply of this necessary commodity; that, having in view the great strides that are being made in electrical matters, and the possibility and probability that in the near future the citizens of Montreal, if competition exists, may be furnished with not only light and power, but heat also; that it is in the interest of this city that nothing should be done by your council to encourage or maintain a monopoly, but, on the contrary, that every encouragement should be given by you to bring about competition and to build up in the city that great manufacturing centre which its proximity to large water powers renders possible; that no matter what course you may adopt, or to whom the contract may be given, the public interest in favor of competition should be safeguarded, and the citizens assured of light, power and heat for all time, at the minimum cost.'

The following are some of the names attached to the petition: Gault Bros. & Co., Ltd., Hodgson, Sumner & Co., Ltd., A. Racine & Co., Liddell, Lesperance & Co., McIntyre, Son & Co., Greenshields Ltd., Kyle, Cheeseborough & Co., H. L. Smyth & Co., Matthew, Towers & Co., Brophy, Canis & Co., Finley, Smith & Co., Wm. Agnew & Co., Tooke Bros., Ltd., Geo. H. Heeson Co., Ltd., Geo. H. Harrower Co., Hudson's Bay Knitting Co., Jas. Coristine & Co., Ltd., Swift, Copeland & Co., Ltd., Fisk Ltd., Fyfe Scale & Waggon Co., E. B. Eddy Co., Dominion Metal and Manufacturing Co., Slater Shoe Co., Ltd., Canada Envelope Co., Standard Clothing Co., McLaughlin Carriage Co., Ltd., E. A. Small & Co., Ltd., Riordan Paper Mills, Canada Tag & Label Co., Stonewall Jackson Cigar Factory, J. B. Rolland & Sons Co., S. H. Ewing & Sons, Friedman Bros., Boas, Felsen Co., Herman, Madorff & Co., Thomas Davidson Mfg. Co., Wm. Farrell Ltd., Merchants Rubber Co., H. Kellert & Son, Boulter, Waugh & Co., Gutta Percha & Rubber Manufacturing Company, Dominion Paper Company, Dodge Manufacturing Company, Beaver Rubber Company, Fraser Bros., Ronayne Bros., J. Elkins Company, Limited, the Dunlop Tire & Rubber Goods Company, Laird, Paton & Son, Limited, Prevost Freres, Singer Sewing Machine Company, Scottish Rubber Company, Alex. Nelson & Co., Nerlich & Co., W. Williams & Co., Hamilton Brass Manufacturing Company, Henry Morgan & Co., Henry Birks & Son, R. J. Tooke, W. H. Scroggie, The Garth Company, The Hamilton Company, Standard Neckwear Company, Dominion Cloak Manufacturing Company, W. A. Desbarats, R. E. T. Pringle Company, Standard Photo. Engraving Company, American Steam Laundry Company, C. Desjardins & Co., T. F. Moon Company, Desautels & Charrette, Empire Manufacturing Company, J. B. Armstrong Manufacturing Company, Chapman, Dart & Co., National Rubber Company of Canada, G. W. Reid & Company, Limited, R. Parker & Co., Dominion Manufacturing Company, J. M. Orkin & Co., Dupuis Freres, L. H. Packard Co., Ltd., Livingstone Mfg. Co., Kemp Mfg. Co., of Montreal; Hector Lamontagne, D. Rattray Sons, Ltd., McNally Box Co., A. Klepstein & Co., W. M. Campbell & Co., J. O. Gorman Company, E. C. Joyal, Ltd., Snowdon Forbes & Co., Siberian Fur Co., Dominion Clothing Co., Arbour & Dupont, North-Western Fur Co., Ltd., Salada Tea Co., F. Tippett & Co., W. Delorme Co., Ltd., D. Watson & Co., Aug. Comte & Cie., Thos Montgomery & Son, Letendre Fils & Cie., Montreal Optical Co., F. Vallée & Frere, Smith, Patterson Co., Corticelli Silk Co., Ltd., F. Thibaudeau & Frere, The Bradstreet Co., Lavoie & Charette, Brosseau & Tremblay, Lebrecque & Pellerin, N. Giguere & Co., Gervais & Frere, Rivet & Hervieux, Leboeuf & Laplante, Morency Frere, J. A. Hurteau & Co., Ltd., Constantin & Metrakos, P. Gadbois & Co., Bonin Freres, R. & A. Massé, G. H. Lamontagne & Fils, J. H. Blumenthal Sons, Ltd., J. J. Ulley & Son, J. Fineberg & Son, The Manufacturers' Agency Co., Ltd., Burman Bros., Co., Dufresne & Galipeau, D. Masson & Co., McColl Bros. & Co., P. Demers & Fils, Hearn & Harrison, The Dr. Leduc Drug Co., G. Armstrong & Co., Harrower & Johnson, P. Lamy & Frere, Lamy Frere & Cie., A. Lamy & Frere, R. & W. Kerr, Ltd., D. W. Clark & Co., E. P. Charlton & Co., Ltd., Johnston Bros., McLean & Campbell, G. A. Holland & Sons, Co., H. A. Wilder & Co., Novi-Modi, J. T. Lyons Co., Willis & Co., Nordheimer Piano and Music Co., English Provision Co., Thos. Liggett & Co., J. T. Bolt & Co., Renaud, King & Patterson, Munro & Co., Munro & Lloyd, Thos. Bell Sons & Co., China and Japan Silk Co., Ltd., The Wright Floral Co., Ltd., Wallace & Wills, Dr. Diemel Linen Mesh Company, F. McLauchlin & Brother, the Milrae Company, the Royal Stores, Berliner Gramophone Company, Columbia Phonograph Company, Alfred Pendergast, Limited, Cambridge Corporation, Limited, Sloan Bros., Lee & Sargent, Caledonia Springs Company, Limited, Lazarus Bros, Wood Mosaic Flooring Company, Limited, Harris & Hopton, the Leach Piano Company, Limited, Clement, Michaud & Co., Percival Bros., Valentine & Sons Publishing Company, Limited, Jones Underfeed Stoker Company, Limited, Canadian Construction Company, Limited, Grip Limited, Collyer & Brock, S. B. Foote & Co., Jos. Laviolette & Sons, McArthur & Co., Paterson & Paterson, Kent & Stevenson, Ross & Macfarlane, Canada Optical Company, F. A. Langlois & Co., Wm. Notman & Son, the S. S. White Dental Manufacturing Company, Riddell & Co., Dr. Jaeger's Sanitary Wooollens System, Japan Trading Company, F. E. Seed & Co., Colonial Dolomont Company, Limited, L. Holstein & Co., Geo. H. Pearson & Co., M. C. Garneau & Co., the Garlock Packing Company, Meldrum Brothers, Limited, Forbes Brothers, H. A. Drury & Co., Daly & Morin, Consolidated Plate Glass Co., M. Moore & Co., J. R. Clogg & Co., the Johnston Richardson Co., Ltd., S. J. Carter & Co., H. Levy & Sons, Ltd., Wm. Ewing & Co., Crescent Mfg. Co., Ltd., T. Ramsay & Son, Heillig, Joseph & Co., Ed. Schultz, Son & Co., Wm. Rennie & Co., Ltd., Duncan Bell, S. D. Joubert, J. R. Laurendeau, O. Baillargeon, J. A. Pepin, etc., etc.

THE AMERICAN FLEET

JAPANESE PRESS ENTHUSIASTIC OVER ANNOUNCEMENT OF VISIT.

Tokio, March 23.—The press, without exception, is enthusiastic over the announcement of the visit of the American fleet, and the government is receiving considerable praise for extending the invitation. The concensus of newspaper opinion is that the prompt acceptance of the invitation shows the friendship of America for Japan, while the visit of the fleet will suffice to show the world the impossibility of a breach of the friendship existing between the two countries.

FROM THE VIEW POINT OF MR. GIBBONS, K.C.

CANADA WOULD FARE BETTER WERE SHE TO NEGOTIATE HER OWN AFFAIRS.

Windsor, Ont., March 21.—In an address before the Literary and Scientific Society Institute last night, George C. Gibbons, K.C., chairman of the Canadian section of the International Waterways Commission, made a plea for Canadian independence in dealing with Canadian affairs, and also strongly endorsed the principle of permanent boards to deal with matters affecting the United States and Canada. He believes it absolutely necessary for the strength of the Empire that Canada be permitted to manage her own material affairs, and that when Canada deals directly with the United States she is more likely to get fair play. Personally Mr. Gibbons said he had always found the statesmen of the United States ready to do what was right. He believed the only danger of friction between Canada and the United States would come from England interfering in things about which she knew nothing at all.

PAPER ATTACKED GAMBLERS

OFFICE WAS THEN BADLY WRECKED WITH DYNAMITE.

Rock Island, Ill., March 23.—The 'Daily News' office was blown up with dynamite early to-day. The press room was badly damaged. The paper has been attacking the gamblers and advocating local license. No one was injured.

A ROYAL WEDDING

St. Petersburg, March 23.—The wedding of Prince Wilhelm of Sweden to Grand Duchess Marie Pavlona has been fixed for May 3.

Prince Wilhelm is the second son of King Gustaf of Sweden. He visited America last summer. The Grand Duchess, whom he is to marry, is a daughter of Grand Duke Paul Alexandrovich.

ANOTHER WOMAN-KILLER.

Milwaukee, Wis., March 23.—Miss Lottie Plaschek, aged 15 years, daughter of Mrs. Ida Plaschek, Tenth avenue, died early to-day from strychnine administered by her lover, Leo Wojeinski. The drug was mixed with some ice cream. When Wojeinski learned of the death of the girl he immediately took a dose himself, dying an hour later. The crime was probably inspired because the man's parents had objected to a proposed marriage to the young girl.

WARNING TO POSTMASTERS.

The Post Office Department at Ottawa has sent the following circular to postmasters in the Province of Quebec: 'The department has been informed that a newspaper publisher in the Province of Quebec is sending a circular to postmasters in that province asking for the names of persons who are receiving newspapers at their offices. The postmaster is informed that the giving of such information is contrary to the regulations, (see Sec. 212 in the Postal Guide), and therefore he will be careful not to comply with the request contained in the publisher's circular.

CHALMERS S. S. LIBRARY.

To-morrow evening the Dufferin Orchestra will provide a vocal and instrumental concert in the lecture hall of Chalmers Church in aid of the Sunday-school library fund.

COREA AND JAPAN.

Mr. Stevens Said Former Benefitted by Latter's Protection —Thereupon He Was Brutally Attacked in Hotel Lobby by Coreans.

San Francisco, March 23. D. W. Stevens, diplomatic adviser to the Council of State, who arrived on the from Corea, was attacked shortly after down by a committee of Coreans last night in the lobby of the hotel. Only the prompt action and employees of the hotel in response to his loud cries for help, saved him for the Coreans declared later that they would have killed him. Stevens was severely bruised, but not dangerously injured.

The Coreans took offence at an interview by Stevens upon his arrival here in which he said the Corean people had been greatly benefited by Japanese protection, and that they are beginning to look more favorably upon it. He also said that the Corean peasants have welcomed the Japanese, and the official class is beginning to think well of them. On the ground that the only hope for Corea is in a reorganization of the old institutions on the lines proposed by Japan.

After the assault Stevens went to his room. The hotel lobby was thrown into a state of intense excitement by the affray. Stevens had his injuries attended to, and he refused to be seen, as he was in no condition to discuss the attack which he believed was murderous in its intent.

THE LATE MR. BOTTERELL

FUNERAL ON SATURDAY WAS VERY NUMEROUSLY ATTENDED.

A large number of leading citizens attended the funeral of the late Mr. E. H. Botterell on Saturday afternoon, from St. George's Church to Mount Royal Cemetery. For over thirty years Mr. Botterell had enjoyed the esteem and confidence of the community, on account of his splendid character and superior business qualities. The high regard in which the deceased gentleman was held was shown by the number of telegrams and messages of condolence received by the family from distant points. Floral tributes were very beautiful, and included offerings from the employees of the firm and friends. A handsome floral emblem came from the members of the Thistle Curling Club.

The remains were received at the church by the choir, under the direction of Mr. Illsley, organist. Bishop Carmichael and the Rev. Dr. Paterson Smyth, rector of St. George's, officiated, assisted by the Rev. H. P. Plumptre and the Rev. J. A. Elliott.

The chief mourners were Mr. J. H. Botterell, of Winnipeg, son; Mr. J. H. Botterell, of Quebec, brother; Mr. A. D. Fry, of Lachine, son-in-law, and Mr. George Lamb, brother-in-law.

At a special meeting of the Thistle Curling Club, of which the late Mr. Botterell was an active and popular member, a suitable resolution of condolence to the widow and family was passed, stating that they had found Mr. Botterell a man of sterling character, of integrity of purpose and life, of singular geniality of disposition, whose ever welcome presence would be greatly missed in the club rooms and on the ice, and his memory would long be honored by those who knew him.

Among those present were: Messrs. Carl Ludwig, sr., W. Scott, H. Junod, F. T. Bown, Carl Ludwig, jr., Adams, H. Laberge, A. Fournier, Wilding, J. R. Dalley, A. Clark, S. Williams, A. Stein, John Ferrill, G. Reilly, H. Lamb, O. Olsen, G. Reid (Quebec), J. Gauthier, W. H. Jamieson, B. Ames, M.P.; Alex. McFee, W. Stuart, Dr. Roddick, C. E. Gault, M.P.; J. R. Dougall, Robert Bickerdike, M.P.; F. A. Reid, Dr. Henderson, W. Patterson, John McKergow, F. E. Dugall, Dr. F. A. L. Lockhart, W. J. W. A. Finley, S. Finley, S. Carter, Peter Smith, Dr. W. Grieve, Nichols, Rev. John McKillican, B. Tansey, A. Carter, E. Goff Penny, George E. Drummond, J. Buchan, Percy Taylor, H. Crawford, W. Norris, M. Hicks, J. Cappell, Charles Raynes, A. B. Claxton, R. B. Calbey, Percy Evans, J. Pratt, Saul, James McCrudden, W. McFarlane, Edgar Armstrong, Peter Wright, W. McDougall, A. C. Mackay, A. Farmer, Major John Rogers, S. M. Bayliss, C. Byrd, Alexander Mitchell, W. H. G. W. Ferguson, M. Nolan Delisle, W. Gnaedinger, Wm. Fraser, John Turnbull, L. E. Laberge, J. M. Fortier and J. O. Labrecque, and many others.

LEOPOLD EIDLITZ.

New York, March 23.—Leopold Eidlitz, for years one of the leaders in architectural profession in this country, died yesterday at his home on West 86th street, at the age of 84. Mr. Eidlitz was born in Prague, Bohemia, and after spending several years of his early life studying architecture in Vienna and elsewhere in Europe, came to America. He was the author of 'The Nature and Function of Art,' published in 1881.

LIGHTNING REMEDY FOR CRAMPS

Some people have cramps pretty often, others only now and again. But whichever you do have them it's a mighty quick relief you want. Polson's Nerviline is as sure as death to relieve cramps in two seconds—it's almost instantaneous. Just a few drops in sweetened water, and the pain is gone. Buy a bottle of Nerviline to-day, and keep it handy. Nerviline is a common household necessity because it both prevents and cures. More pain-killing power in a bottle of Nerviline than you can find in any other preparations. Test it to-day—all dealers sell Nerviline.

QUEBEC BRIDGE DISASTER

PROFESSOR KERRY DISCUSSES THE DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION OF THE BRIDGE.

Professor Kerry, of the Quebec bridge commission, last Friday, addressed the McGill Undergraduate Society, presenting to them the most important of the general points which arose in the construction of this great cantilever. Professor Kerry was for several years the professor of civil engineering, and his popularity amongst the students was strikingly shown by the enthusiasm with which he was received and the great interest taken in his lecture.

Professor Kerry explained that it was not his purpose to explain or discuss in any way the work of the commission, but rather to emphasize the excellent work that was in the design and construction of the Quebec bridge. The disaster can in no way reflect on the work of the Phoenix Bridge Company nor on the high standards of engineering practice. Undoubtedly a mistake was made, but unfortunately a most spectacular opportunity was offered. The speaker in a general way solicited sympathy for those who had to take hold of such a responsible task and not only design, but erect, under the greatest difficulties, a structure embodying many new features. The Phoenix Bridge Company had difficulties to overcome, the most serious, perhaps, was the allowance for change in length of such great members under abnormal strains and temperature due to a great measure in the uncertainty in determining the action of the long steel members. Another difficult problem was in determining the proper allowances in order to maintain the proper elevation of the ends of the cantilever structure. In this case the camber movement of the five hundred foot span from dead load was found to be about four inches allowance for which the designers would have to consider in the case of every member. Also the limit of accuracy in the construction of all the bridge members was much higher than ever before demanded in bridge work in this country.

The greatest difficulty at the bridge itself was due to the inaccessible position of the structure, necessitating a great expenditure of time on the building of approaches and suitable storage and terminal grounds. In the face of such difficulties Prof. Kerry said, the greatest credit was due to those who had attempted to carry out the work which as a whole of a degree of excellence unsurpassed in bridge construction.

Professor Kerry then went on to explain by means of slides taken during various stages of the work which showed in a most striking manner the erection of the different members. Particular interest was shown in the great amount of false work necessary before the anchor arm could be commenced, equal in size to a railway trestle a hundred feet high and five hundred feet long.

Professor Kerry had nothing more to say regarding the witnesses who testified before the coroner as having been defective in stating that the commission was unable to locate these men, and doubted much the veracity of their evidence. In conclusion, Prof. Kerry asked for a careful study of the difficulties of the undertaking.

THE 'DOMINION' ARRIVES.

R. M. S. 'Dominion,' of the Dominion Line from Liverpool, arrived at this port on Saturday. The 'Dominion' brought nearly a thousand passengers, one hundred and seventy of whom came to Halifax. Among the passengers was a party of 194 boys and girls from the Barnardo Homes at Toronto and Peterborough, and 70 children for the Marchmont Home at Hamilton. There were among the passengers a party of 25 girls and domestics for the Woman's Christian Guild, Montreal.

A HOLIDAY HOUSE

NEW ASSOCIATION IN CONNECTION WITH GOOD WILL CLUB.

A meeting was held on Friday afternoon in the lecture hall of the Y. M. C. A. for the purpose of forming an association for incorporating and furthering the work of the Good Will Club Holiday House, which is now in its fifteenth year. The Rev. Dr. Symonds occupied the chair, and Miss Howard gave some details of the work, its development and present needs.

The following nominations were made: Mr. Jeffrey Burland, honorary president; Mrs. Percy Judge (Brome), honorary vice-president; Miss P. Howard, president; Mrs. E. Goff Penny, vice-president; Mrs. Charles Lester, secretary; Miss E. Macculloch, treasurer. Directors, Dr. Symonds, Mr. F. Lane, Mr. John Savage, Mr. H. L. Putnam, Mr. Walter Lyman, Mrs. Charles Fleet, Miss Alice McLennan, Mrs. Jeffrey Burland, and Mrs. Day.

COURT OF KING'S BENCH

EXPERT EVIDENCE GIVEN IN ITALIAN MURDER CASE.

On Saturday, the fourth day of the trial in the Cassieri murder case in the Court of King's Bench, the defence called several witnesses.

Dr. Lamarche corroborated the testimony of Drs. Duncan McTaggart and Dugas, who stated that a weapon fired at close range would leave unexploded powder marks on the skin. Dr. Lamarche, however, added that in his opinion the nearer the weapon was placed, the more circumscribed would the specks appear, and that if the barrel was introduced in the ear, there would be no specks on the skin at all, but that the skin would merely be burned around the edge of the wound, and that the products of combustion would force themselves into the wound.

Mancuri, one of the prisoners, gave evidence, and he presented rather an untidy appearance as he stood in the witness box with unshaven face and bandaged head. He informed the Court that Cassieri shot himself. He swore that he saw Cassieri place the revolver barrel in his ear. This practically corroborated the testimony of Marie Ardita, the female prisoner in the case.

IDENTIFIED THE SHOES

PROPRIETOR OF ROBBED STORE MEETS MAN SELLING HIS GOODS.

Last Thursday night, Levinson's shoe store, 525 Craig street east, was broken into, and about sixty pairs of shoes were stolen. The detectives were notified, but, not until Friday did they find any clue to the burglars.

About three o'clock on Friday afternoon, a man entered a cobbler's shop on Cadieux street, with a new pair of shoes, and, throwing them down on the counter, said to the proprietor, 'here give me fifty cents, and an old pair of shoes for these.' 'I can't do it,' replied the cobbler, whereupon another man, who happened to be in the shop at the time, and who was the owner of the store, that had been robbed before, picked up the boots and recognized them as some of the lot that had been stolen from him. He followed the man out and saw him enter a saloon. He then telephoned for the police.

Detective Gorman was sent down, and arrested the man, whom he recognized as Philip Paquin, who has been wanted by the police for the past year or so, on a charge of vagrancy, but while awaiting his trial, jumped his bail, and left the city.

When Paquin appeared before Judge Lafontaine on Saturday, he pleaded not guilty, and was remanded for enquete.

Several pairs of shoes have been recovered by the detectives from second hand stores, and the proprietors all recognized Paquin as being the man who sold them the goods.

NO SPECIAL SESSIONS

AN IRREGULARITY OF MANY YEARS' STANDING DISCOVERED.

A very important judgment was rendered by Mr. Justice Lavergne, on Saturday last in the case of the King vs. Edward Tierney.

This was a petition for a writ of habeas corpus to release Tierney, who was sentenced to six months in jail and to $6 costs for vagrancy, by Judge Choquet. The prisoner's liberation was sought by his counsel, Mr. Leopold Houlé, on the ground of alleged irregularities of a technical character. The counsel contended that the conviction could not stand, because the form on which it was recorded was headed 'Special Sessions' and was signed by a judge of the 'Ssessions of the Peace,' whereas no such court now existed, and that consequently the judge of the Sessions of the Peace had no right to sign such a conviction; also because the magistrate who granted the issue of the warrant had not examined the complainant and his witnesses under oath beforehand, to make sure that the facts alleged against Tierney were well grounded and, finally, that the judge had no right to condemn Tierney to pay costs.

On the first point raised, which was the most important, the learned judge ruled as follows.

'Indeed, I find that the conviction is headed "Special Sessions" and is signed by a judge of the peace. It is true there exists a court known as the "General Sessions of the Peace," but I have been unable to find the existence of a court known as the "Special Sessions of the Peace."

'If we consider that a court of that name is supposed to have been in existence for several years, it is evident that such an impression gives rise to a legislative or administrative anomaly to which the attention of those in authority ought to have been called a long time ago, and if such has not already been done, I think it is my duty to do so now.

'This anomaly ought to be remedied at once, so as to prevent the numerous miscalculations to which it may give rise.'

The Court held, however, that this irregularity, in the present case, could not annul the conviction because the judge of the Special Sessions who heard the case owed his jurisdiction to the court in which he could sit at the time, but such jurisdiction was personal to him and was derived solely from his title and quality.

As regards the two other points raised His Lordship held that the judge of the peace has absolute discretion as to the issue of the warrant, and also that the magistrate is authorized to impose sentence for the payment of costs, which must, however, be specified, and, in default, an additional term of imprisonment imposed, not exceeding three months.

CANNOT ACCOUNT FOR INJURIES.

Bernardo Verazo, an Italian, 29 years of age, residing at 477 St. James street, was found lying on the Grand Trunk Railway track near St. Lambert, at 11 o'clock, on Saturday night. He was unconscious when picked up and a bad cut was found on his head. It was thought that he was struck by a train or fell off one. He was brought to the city and taken to the Royal Victoria Hospital, where it was found on examination that his skull was not fractured. He regained consciousness yesterday and was able to give his name and address, but he was not able to give any explanation of what happened to him.

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

Hydro-Electric Commission Report That Electricity is Superior to Producer Gas.

Toronto, March 21.—In the Legislature yesterday afternoon the long-expected report on producer gas, prepared by the Hydro-Electric Commission, was laid on the table.

The report points out that 28 exhaustive investigations have been made and the truth demonstrated that producer gas engines will never come into serious competition with Niagara power at anything like the rates quoted in the report of the commission, issued some time ago. So far as Toronto is concerned, conditions have been found to be quite opposite to what some newspapers have declared. In one instance where the gas producer plant is said to have produced power at $14.40, the actual cost was $72.60. In a second instance where it was said $72.90, and in a third case, where the figures were given as $16.20, power was found to cost $69.80.

The report states that users of small amounts of power will be best served by electric power where it can be obtained at a price not exceeding by more than 15 to 25 percent the power developed by gas, gasoline or oil engines. If electric power is not available, their wants will be best served by means of small gas, gasoline or oil engines.

Users of large amounts of power where the load fluctuates will be justified in paying for electric power 30 percent more than the cost per brake horsepower if obtained from some gas producer engines. If electric power cannot be obtained, steam power will be found more serviceable.

Before the orders of the day, the Hon. Adam Beck called attention to a speech made last night at Hamilton by C. N. Smith (Lib., Sault), Mr. Smith had referred to the power question as a 'fairy scheme.' He had declared that not a single agreement had been entered into and that after the election 'neither power nor the Hon. Adam Beck would be heard of again.'

'Where did the Hon. gentleman get the report?' asked Mr. Smith.

'I have it verbatim this time,' answered Mr. Beck, amid applause.

'On a former occasion, the hon. member was reported as using similar language against the Provincial Secretary in Middlesex, and he denied it.'

Mr. Black then took up the statement that the commission had entered into no agreements.

'As the members for Ottawa know,' he said, 'we have a contract with Ottawa which has been a great benefit to that city. I believe it has solved the difficulty and has meant hundreds of thousands of dollars. It has been endorsed both by the press and the people of Ottawa. We are now patiently waiting to make contracts with fifteen other municipalities. When we have received the other four there will no longer be any delay. There is no desire for any delay. I trust this will be in the course of a week.'

As to another statement of the Sault member, that Mr. Beck had received $1,711 towards taking his horses to the London, Eng., horse show, Mr. Beck said: 'I never asked nor received money from the legislature for the exhibition or transportation of my horses to the horse show.'

Mr. Smith, in reply, wanted to know who got the money voted in the public accounts if Mr. Beck didn't. As to power, he meant that no contracts had been entered into in Western Ontario. There was a little cross-firing, and the incident dropped, and the House went on to other business. Several bills were advanced.

Premier Whitney this afternoon gave a very encouraging reply to a large deputation from Sault Ste. Marie. They asked a grant of 5,000 acres per mile toward the construction of the Algoma Central north through Algoma, a distance of 115 miles. A subsidy of $2,000 per mile was promised last session. Mr. Whitney stated the opposition of his government to railway subsidies on general principles, but this did not mean that no aid of any kind would be granted. He thought a good case had been made out, and the cabinet must have some very good reasons to prevent them looking on this application with a friendly eye.

THE LATE W. C. JEPHCOTT

Toronto, March 21.—The will of William Crowley Jephcott, late of 12 Major street, who died on February 6, has been filed for probate. The estate is valued at $75,152.91. The estate is left to the children and grandchildren of the deceased. William Crowley Jephcott of Toronto, a son, receives the house and land No. 393 Manning avenue; Alfred, also of Toronto, the house No. 395 Manning avenue; James, of Montreal, $8,000 cash and 40 shares in the Montreal Lithographing Company, valued at $50 each. Mary, Gertrude, and Fanny Jephcott, the daughters, are made joint owners of the family residence and contents, No .12 Major street, and $500 each in cash. The grandchildren, Gerald Cheslyne, Bernice, Clarence, Mansell, and Kathleen Jephcott, are each bequeathed $500 cash.

William Crowley, Alfred, and Mary Jephcott are named as executors of the will and are applying for probate.

CONTRACTS AWARDED

WORK OF CONNECTING SOUTHERN COUNTIES WITH MONTREAL TO START AT ONCE.

The contract for the steel work on waste weirs Nos. 1 and 2, at Black's bridge, was awarded on Friday to the Dominion Bridge Co., and the contract for the sub-marine cables crossing the Lachine Canal were awarded to the United States Steel Company. Work will be proceeded with immediately, and completed by the opening of navigation. The work on the Victoria Jubilee Bridge and St. Lambert section of the Quebec, Montreal & Southern Counties Railway will be proceeded with at the same time.

Henry Morgan & Co. Ltd.

Baby Carriages

The leading English, Canadian, and American Manufacturers are represented in our stock of HOOD CARRIAGES, GO-CARTS, SLEEPERS, and FOLDERS, at prices from $4.50 to $50.00.

Repairs and Enamelling a Specialty

Extra parts kept in stock.

(Department on First Gallery).

Sewing Machines

The NEW DAVIS ROTARY is positively silent and very easy to run.

The NEW COLONIAL HOUSE DROP HEAD, with automatic lift, is the only Machine made on ball bearings.

We are showing a very nice MACHINE, manufactured by the Davis Sewing Machine Co., with 5 drawers and drop head;

Value $40.00, which we will offer at $22.00.

All Makes of Sewing Machines Carefully Repaired.

(Ground Floor Annex.)

Motor Boats

In Sporting Goods Department, Union Ave.

Colonial House, Phillips Square, Montreal.

FIFTH REGIMENT OFFICERS RESIGN

CLAIM GOVERNMENT HAVE FAILED TO PROVIDE FACILITIES FOR ANNUAL TRAINING.

Victoria, B.C., March 21.—Lieut.-Col. Hall, commanding the Fifth Regiment Canadian Artillery, and all the officers, with but one exception, have tendered their resignations as a protest against the treatment accorded them by the Militia Department at Ottawa. It is understood the sergeants have decided to follow the course taken by their officers. The trouble is a long standing one and is owing to the alleged neglect of the authorities to provide the regiment with proper facilities for carrying out the annual training.

A HITCH AT OTTAWA.

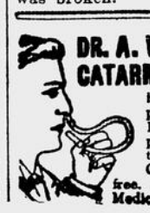
The Ottawa 'Citizen' says: 'The refusal of the Bishop of Ottawa to sanction the holding of the Sir Frederick Bridge festival of church music in any of the Church of England edifices of the diocese has raised an unexpected difficulty in connection with the noted organist's visit to Ottawa. The Canadian tour of Sir Frederick Bridge, organist of Westminster Abbey, is being made with the sanction of the Dean of Westminster Abbey and the singing of sets of characteristic anthems under the well known composer's direction is being carried out in all the large cities of Canada and many of the towns from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

'The Ottawa situation is unique in regard to the fact that at all other centres where it has been planned to hold festivals there has been no such difficulty. The Montreal festival is to be given in Christ Church Cathedral; the Toronto festival in St. James's Cathedral in that city, and the Winnipeg festival in Holy Trinity Cathedral.

'The bishop's objection to the festival being held in one of the English churches is strictly canonical. 'The law and customs of the Church are against it,' he said, when asked by the 'Citizen.'

SLEIGHS BROKE BOYS LEG.

Charles Wade, nine years of age, residing at 99 Van Horne avenue, was taken to the Royal Victoria Hospital on Saturday night, suffering from a fractured leg. He was sliding with some companions near his home, and in a collision between two sleighs, his left leg was broken.



DR. A. W. CHASE'S CATARRH CURE ... 25c.

is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Blower. Heals the ulcers, clears the air passages, stops droppings in the throat and permanantly cures Catarrh and Hay Fever. Blower free. All dealers, or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Toronto and Buffalo

TRI CITY RAILWAY AND LIGHT COMPANY.

This Corporation is Commencing to Pick up, and Stock is in Demand.

Tri City gross earnings for February, according to McCuaig Bros. & Company, stockbrokers, showed an increase of $16,000 or 12.08 percent over the corresponding month of 1907, while the net growth for the same period amounted to $9,000, an increase of 19.07 percent. While the extra day in February accounted for perhaps one-third of the increase, the showing is highly satisfactory as compared with recent months.

The year 1907 waas in many ways an unfortunate one for the company. In February the lighting rates in Davenport were reduced, for gas from $1.25 to $1.00 per thousand, and for electricity from 15 cents to 10 cents per thousand. In the following month the gas rate in Rock Island and Moline was similarly reduced from $1.12½ per thousand to $1.00. In consequence, the lighting earnings for the remainder of the year did not make as good a showing as they would otherwise have.

All things considered, it is not surprising that the earnings of the company in 1907 were disappointing. On the other hand there is every prospect that a favorable showing will be made in 1908. After March 31 the lighting earnings on both sides of the Mississippi will compare with those of last year under the reduced rate, and should make a better showing. Owing to the fact that the great number of industries in the Tri Cities are connected with the manufacture of farm supplies, the industrial depression has been less severe there than in other sections of the country.

During the past two years the property has been undergoing extensive alterations and betterments. Naturally, during such a period the company could not operate as economically as under normal conditions. In view of the fact that practically all such work was completed during last December, not only will the company be able to operate free from such disturbances, but also to reduce expenses as a result of the improvements.

Another encouraging feature is that there has been a very fair demand for the stock from American sources. Furthermore, during the last few months the amount carried on margin has been greatly reduced and at present level the stock is scarce.

HOUSE OF REFUGE.

The visiting governors to the Protestant House of Industry and Refuge and to the Homes at Longue Pointe this week, are Messrs. John Murphy and A. H. Leslie. The number of night lodgings given last week was 614, and the number of meals given 1,011.

Formal Opening

— FOR —

Inspection Only

J. PALMER & SON, LTD., having opened the most perfectly appointed Hair Dressing Establishment on this continent at 441 St. Catherine Street West, cordially invite the Ladies of Montreal to the opening, Wednesday, March 25th, from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.

J. Palmer & Son Ltd.,

441 St. Catherine Street West.

Weekly Calendar

Vocal and Instrumental Concert
—BY THE—
DUFFERIN ORCHESTRA
In CHALMERS CHURCH LECTURE HALL,
In Aid of the S.S. Library Fund.
TUESDAY EVENING, March 24th, at 8.15 p.m
ADMISSION 25 CENTS. CHILDREN HALF PRICE.

EMMANUEL CHURCH
Drummond Street
ORGAN RECITAL
— BY —
MRS. FLORENCE RICH KING, of Boston, (Member of American Guild of Organists: Organist of First Baptist Church, Brookline, Mass.).
THURSDAY, 26TH MARCH, 8 P.M.
Admission Free Collection in Aid of Choir Fund.

LEVERT'S CONCERT
Lyric Hall Thurs. March 26th, at 8.15
Rendered by the following Clubs and Artists:
THE AEOLIAN MANDOLIN AND GUITAR CLUB (Ladies).
THE ELITE BANJO AND GUITAR CLUB.
THE ZEONA MUSICAL CLUB (Ladies and Gentlemen).
THE ELITE MANDOLIN AND GUITAR CLUB.
MISS ELLEDA M. PERLEY (Soprano). MASTER WILLIE ECKSTEIN (Pianist).
MR. H. PERCY WOODLEY (Baritone). THE M.A.A.A. QUARTETTE (Vocal).
MR. BURT WHILTEY (Volcal Entertainer).
MR. RALPH PAYER (Banjoist). MR. J. C. MacELROY (Dance Specialty).
J. J. LEVERT, Director of the above Clubs.
All seats reserved, 50c, 75c, $1.00. On sale at Shaw's Music Store.

MONDAY, MARCH 23.

Lots of Cheap Seats for to-night's recital at Lyric Hall.
CARRENO PIANISTE
Seats $1.00 up at the door, ad. 75c.

TUESDAY, MARCH 24.

ART GALLERY.
Tuesday, March 24th, at 8.30 p.m.
RECITAL
PERCY COLSON
Violinist.
ALFRED LALIBERTE
Pianist
Tickets, $1.50, at Nordheimer's and Archambault's.
Studio—Empire Bldg., 602 St. Catherine Street West

ART ASSOCIATION
TWENTY-FOURTH ANNUAL
SPRING EXHIBITION
OF OILS, WATER COLORS AND SCULPTURE, etc.,
March 24th to April 11th, 1908.
VARNISHING DAY, March 23rd, and PRIVATE VIEW at 8.30 p.m.
For information, apply to the Secretary, 23 Phillips square.

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY
Public Meeting and Address on 'NATURE SPIRITS,' TUESDAY March 24, at 8.15 p.m. Admission FREE. Questions invited. LITTLE KARN HALL, 468 St. Catherine West.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 25.

Art Gallery, Wed., March 25th,
JEAN GERARDY,
'CELLIST
With Mr. WOODLEY, Baritone.
Tickets at Music Store, $1.00 and $2.00.

THURSDAY, MARCH 26.

MISS
GRACE CLEVELAND PORTER
AN EVENING IN 'DIXIE.'
Readings in the Southern Dialect.
MR. APTOMMAS
Recital on the Harp.
ASSOCIATION HALL.
THURSDAY EVENING NEXT, March 26th, at 8.15.
All Seats Reserved at
25 and 50 cents.
Plan at Y.M.C.A. Office, Dominion square.

NEW YORK TO PARIS RACE

Ogden, Utah, March 22.—The American car in the New York to Paris auto race, crossed the line between Nevada and California to-day and entered its run through Death Valley. The Italian machine left Ogden shortly before noon to-day for the west, circling the North end of Great Salt Lake. French car No. 1 passed Rawlins, Wyoming, this afternoon, intending to run all night.

The German automobile reached Laramie, Wyoming, this afternoon and will remain there to-night.

Bakersfield, Cal., March 23.—The American car in the New York to Paris race arrived at this city at 1.40 a.m. to-day from Ballart. The run was 180 miles. The car will leave for San Francisco to-day.

MAILS FOR GREAT BRITAIN, EUROPE, Etc.
CLOSE AT MONTREAL.

March			
22	9.30	a.m.	Kron Prinz. Wilhelm. N. G. Lloyd.
*23	6.00	p.m.	" Supplementary.
24	9.30	a.m.	Adriatic, White Star.
*24	6.00	p.m.	" Supplementary.
25	9.30	a.m.	Cedric, White Star.
*25	6.00	p.m.	" Supplementary.
25	9.30	a.m.	La Touraine, G. T. Atl.
*25	6.00	p.m.	" Supplementary.
27	9.30	a.m.	Etruria, Cunard.
*27	6.00	p.m.	" Supplementary.
**27	10.30	a.m.	Victorian, Allan.

* Letters may be posted up to 6 p.m.—Other matter should be posted before 5 p.m. Registered before 5.30 p.m.

**Parcels (per Parcel Post) are forwarded by the Canadian steamer, the last time of mailing at Head Office being 9.30 a.m. on Friday. Registered before 10 a.m., on Fridays.

Letters for the above mails may be posted at Postal Stations 'B' and 'C' up to within 15 minutes of the above mentioned

BEACONSFIELD GOLF CLUB

MRS. BACON ELECTED PRESIDENT OF THE LADIES' SECTION.

Mrs. T. P. Bacon was elected president of the ladies' branch of the Beaconsfield Golf Club at their annual meeting, held on Friday. Miss M. L. Robertson was elected secretary-treasurer, and Miss E. E. Clay captain. All the reports received were most satisfactory, showing that the club had a prosperous season. The following committees were elected:

House committee—Mrs. T. Bacon, Mrs. Goodwill, Mrs. Patterson and Mrs. Borthwick.

Match committee—Mrs. Voigt, Mrs. F. T. Tooke, Miss C. Bacon and Miss Mewhort.



ALEX. ROBERTSON.
formerly professional with the Royal Victoria Golf Club, who has accepted a position at Milwaukee, Wis.

ELECTED OFFICERS

The annual meeting of the St. Patrick's A. A. A. was held at 602 St. Catherine street when, after the reading of the various reports, which showed that the association had their most successful year on record, the following officers were elected for the coming season:—

President.—A. MacMahon.
Vice-president.—F. Greene.
Secretary.—L. E. Burns.
Assistant-secretary.—L. Dillon.
Treasurer.—D. A. Singleton.
Committee.—E. Roach, H. McEntee and J. J. Ryan.

GORDON INDOOR MEETING

A great deal of interest is being taken in the indoor races, at the Duluth Roller Rink next Wednesday night. The members of the different clubs in the Independent Harrier League are training hard for the event and between sixty and seventy entries are expected.

The prizes are on exhibition at Campbell's Clothing Store, St. Catherine street west, and are attracting a great deal of attention.

SPORTING NEWS

WANDERERS WIN EASILY.

Defeat Bankers of Pittsburg by 8 Goals to 1.

Pittsburg, Pa., March 23.—The Montreal Wanderers showed their championship class on Saturday night before 5,000 persons by decisively beating the Bankers, the local champions, 8 to 1. The score at half-time was 1 to 0 in the visitors' favor, but in the second period they tore away from the Bankers.

The whole Wanderer team played high-class hockey, Hern, in particular, doing great work on the defence. Ross has caught the crowd in this city, and he was repeatedly cheered when he made rushes through the field of skaters. McRobie was on the bench for the Bankers, and Throop, of Ottawa, who played for the Lyceums, played a wing, and his work was high-class throughout. Dey, also of Ottawa, went to cover point, and the Wanderers played him as though he was a post in the ice. Dey found the champions too fast. The large score in the second half was partly due to his ineffective work. Povey held him up in the second half, and in the second period Povey found he could not do all the work. Povey is from Sherbrooke. The Smith brothers played well for the Bankers. Bruce Stuart was in uniform, but did not get in the game.

Johnston shot the only goal in the first half by going through the field and sending the puck into the cage at close range.

Liffiton scored the second shortly after the face off in the second half by shooting from the side of the rink. The puck hit a stick when he passed out into the centre and bounded into the cage. Russell got the third by shooting from the open, there being no hindrance, as the teams were up in the centre of the ice. He rung up the fourth, shooting from scrimmage. Liffiton and Smaill went up with him for the fifth goal. Then Ross went up and passed to Smaill for a goal, and again Ross took the rubber up and Johnston shot. Sixsmith and Tom Smith took the puck to the Wanderer cage, and Harry Smith scored. Glass secured the eighth just as the whistle blew for the end.

The line-up:—

Wanderers (8).	Bankers (1).
Hern	Goal .. .. .. Mackay
Ross	Point .. .. Povey
Smaill	C. point .. .. Dey
Glass	Rover .. .. .. Sixsmith
Russell	Centre.. .. .. H. Smith
Liffiton	R. wing .. .. .. Throop
Johnston	L. wing .. .. .. T. Smith.

Referees—Schooley and T. Hodge.
Umpires—Campbell and McKechnie.

A CLOSE MATCH.

Victorias Vanquish New York Athletic Club by Narrow Margin of 8 Goals to 6.

New York, March 23.—Playing strenuously against one of the strongest amateur clubs in Canada, the New York Athletic Club on Saturday night went down to defeat before the Victoria seven, of Montreal, by the score of 8 to 6. The Canadians brought down one of the strongest combinations of players seen here in recent years, and the contest was one of the best witnessed on the local rink this season. The Victoria was the fourth Canadian team to invade the local hockey circles, and the reputation of the aggregation preceded it to this city. There was plenty of action throughout. The shooting of the players on both teams was deadly, but the goal-keepers seemed somewhat off in their defence. The match was remarkably clean. The visitors displayed excellent judgment, their pasisng and shooting eliciting frequent applause. The New York Athletic Club team played well against the superior team, and at times more than held its own. The line-up:

Victoria.	New York.
Robinson	Goal .. .. Mills
Patrick	Point .. .. White
Kennedy..	Cover.. .. .. Broadfoot
Russell	Left .. .. .. Peabody
Gilbert	Right .. .. Dillabaugh
Bowie	Rover .. .. Castleman
Payan..	Centre .. .. .. Coolican

Goals—Peabody, Bowie (4), Patrick, Castleman (4), Kennedy, Payan, Coolican, Russell.

Referees—William Russell, Hockey Club of New York, and Dr. McKenzie, Hockey Club of New York.

Goal umpires—F. Harmon, New York, and T. O'Keefe, New York.

Time—Twenty five minute halves.

ARMY RAQUETS CHAMPION

London, March 21.—Lieut. John Jacob Astor, First Life Guards, captured the racquets championship of the army today by defeating Captain Luther, of the Yorkshire Light Intantry. In the finals the score stood 3 to 2. Mr. Astor is a son of Mr. William Waldorf Astor, and entered the British army in 1906.

A VALUABLE PRIZE

AMERICAN YACHTSMAN OFFERS A GOLD CHALLENGE CUP TO BE KNOWN AS THE AMERICAN CUP.

New York, March 22.—Frederick Thompson owner of the schooner yacht 'Shamrock,' of the Larchmont and Atlantic yacht clubs, announced yesterday that he would offer as a permanent trophy, to be raced for by yachts of any recognized club in the world, a gold challenge cup, valued at $5,000. This trophy, which is to be known as the American Cup, will be the most valuable prize ever offered in America for a yacht race. The cup will be placed with the Larchmont Yacht Club.

WITH THE CURLERS.

Rinks Were Busy Afternoon and Evening With Friendly Matches.

Curlers were active on Saturday afternoon and evening evidently desiring to get as much play as possible before the frost finally went.

Thistle beat Caledonias in an eight-rink match, and although they have not won any trophies this winter, they have proved successful in reaching the semi-finals and finals of several big competitions.

Finding that none of the clubs were anxious for a match, the Montrealers arranged a game between club members resident in the city and those hailing from Westmount. Westmount proved superior to the city, and won a five-rink match by 18 shots.

The St. Lawrence Club decided on a points competition to wind up the season with, while on Heather ice, the Westmounters held a match somewhat similar to the game on the Montreal sheets, only in this case two rinks drawn from members resident on Kensington avenue met and defeated a couple of club rinks by seven shots.

Following are the results:

ON CALEDONIA ICE.
Afternoon Games.

Thistle.	Caledonia.
E. Christie	J. Lawson
E. C. Amos	G. Hamilton
R. S. Kinghorn	W. L. Thom
Major Freeman (skip)—11	W. Swan (skip)— 7
C. Mackay	John Watson
Dr. D. J. Fraser	H. G. Punnett
Dr. C. A. Peters	Jas. Currie
W. D. Aird (skip)— 7	J. W. Wilson (skip)—13

Night Games.

T. H. Flett	W. H. Sampson
R. H. Barron	Dr. Berwick
H. G. Wills	W. O. Roy
Dr. Barclay (skip)—18	W. R. J. Hughes (skip)— 6
Dr. Harvey	Dr. Kerr
Rev. M. S. Oxley	F. N. Finlay
Jac. Cleghorn	J. H. Robertson
Smeaton White (skip)—13	H. R. Hutchison (skip)—13

ON THISTLE ICE.
Afternoon Games.

T. H. Flett	Jos. Ward
R. H. Smith	E. T. Houghton
R. S. Clift	Geo. J. Sheppard
Dr. J. T. Finnie (skip)—12	Jas. Simpson (skip)—10
T. A. Starkey	J. R. Gordon
H. L. Putnam	H. M. Patterson
J. W. Anderson	E. C. Hutchison
Judge Archibald (skip)— 7	R. Sampson (skip)—11

Night Games.

F. Yorston	Dr. Simpson
T. B. Reith	J. Warmington
J. S. Cassils	J. A. Rice
Jack Adair (skip)—13	W. Currie (skip)— 7
R. B. Arkell	Dr. Haldimand
M. Caldwell	R. E. Jones
E. A. Bernard	W. H. Murphy
Dr. G. G. Campbell (skip)—15	A. I. Rice (skip)— 9
Total..... 96	Total..... 76

Majority for Thistles on match, 20 shots.

ON MONTREAL ICE.

Montreal Members.	Westmount.
Dr. Tooke	E. Stanger
W. A. Wilson	R. W. Tyre
W. I. Fenwick	H. B. Brainerd
A. R. Oughtred (skip)—12	J. T. McCall (skip)—13
T. McC. Hutchison	P. B. Tytler
L. Darling	J. S. Brierley
Col. H. J. Miller	W. F. Borland
A. Darling (skip)—14	H. M. Suckling (skip)—13
T. De G. Stewart	J. Kippen
F. Fowler	E. E. Howard
C. W. Dean	Lt.-Col. Busteed
Dr. Elder (skip)—15	S. A. McMurtry (skip)—15
C. T. Brock	A. Barry
D. McGill	A. Glassco
F. N. Southam	C. W. Tyre
J. W. Brown (skip)—12	F. C. Wilson (skip)—10
Guy Brock	G. Lyman
W. T. Bailey	J. C. Hickson
C. F. Notman	J. H. Birks
W. Abbott (skip)—18	R. A. Dunton (skip)—11
H. Carter	H. J. Chard
R. Squire Hall	C. T. Gordon
A. F. Gardner	C. J. Saxe
W. Brown (skip)—15	G. P. Walker (skip)— 6
Total..... 86	Total..... 68

Majority for Westmount members, 18 shots.

ON ST. LAWRENCE ICE.

Points competition—O. W. G. Dettmers, 25; E. St. Armand, 19; R. I. Griffin, 16; Dr. Harding, 16; Dr. Berwick, 13.

Grand aggregate for season—E. St. Amand 133; O. W. G. Dettmers, 120; Harry Drysdale, 113.

ON HEATHER ICE.

Kensington Avs.	Club.
Art Wood	Dr. Smyth
Roy Smith	Dr. H. M. Church
W. Smith	A. N. Stewart
W. B. Hutchison (skip)—15	A. K. Hitchison (skip)— 6
Russell Hutchison	W. H. Wardwell
A. W. Gifford	P. Cunningham
W. H. Fulton	H. A. Tofield
N. M. Macdonald (skip)—10	R. Thornson (skip)—12
Total..... 25	Total..... 18

Majority for Kensington Avenue, 7 shots.

NEW SKI RECORD

Duluth, Minn. March 23.—John Evanson, of Duluth, broke the American ski record with a jump of 131 feet. The former record was 124 feet, made by Evanson at Ishpeming, Mich., four weeks ago. Ole Felring, of Duluth, jumped 135 feet, but fell. Four others distanced the former American record. The new mark is the more remarkable because the day was warm, and it was necessary to haul snow from nearby woods to prepare the slide for jumping.

QUEBEC BASEBALL LEAGUE

Quebec March 23.—A new five club baseball league to be known as the Quebec Central Ball League has been formed here, the clubs joining that organization being Rock City Levis, Thetford Mines, Megantic and Beauceville. The following officers were elected: President, Harry Fontaine, Quebec; vice-president, O. N. Gendron, Lake Megantic; secretary-treasurer, Georges E. Cartier, Quebec. A constitution was adopted, and the league will hold a meeting shortly to draw up a schedule.

CABLE CHESS MATCH

IN INTER-UNIVERSITY CONTEST BETWEEN ENGLAND AND THE UNITED STATES ADVANTAGE LIES WITH THE WESTERN STUDENTS.

Philadelphia, Pa., March 21.—The Americans had the advantage to-night when play in the cable chess match between teams representing Oxford and Cambridge, of England and those representing Columbia, Harvard, Yale, Princeton, Cornell, Brown and Pennsylvania, was adjourned. According to the rules agreed upon, the play, which had started at 8 a.m., ceased at 6.30 p.m. Four games had then been decided, and of these the Americans had won two, lost one and drawn one, giving them a score of 2½ to 1½ for their British opponents. Draws were offered to the Britishers on the two unfinished games, but the latter declined, preferring that they be adjudicated by Referee Walter Penn Shipley, of this city. Mr. Shipley would not give his decision on the spot, and stated it might be a week before his opinion was given.

Experts in attendance on the games gave it as their opinion to-night that the Americans would retain their lead after the adjudication, and in that way win the match and the Rice Trophy.

The Americans who won their games were Louis J. Wolff, of Columbia, and C. Williams of Princeton; W. H. Hughes, of Pennsylvania, was beaten on the top board by N. J. Roughton, of Oxford; K. S. Johnston, of Harvard, drew his game with B. H. R. Stower, Cambridge, while the game between H. Blumberg, of Columbia, and H. Lob, of Oxford, and that between J. Ash, of Pennsylvania, and C. G. Woodhouse, of Cambridge, remained unfinished and in dispute.

The match was played from the hall of the Houston Club, and Inn's of Court Hotel, the two places being connected by direct cables, not a hitch occurring the entire day. It was the first time that play on this side has taken place on the campus of a university.

ROWING IN AMERICA

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF AMATEUR OARSMEN OF AMERICA MAY NOT ENTER AN EIGHT AT OLYMPIC GAMES.

New York, March 21.—Springfield, Mass., has selected to-night as the place, and August 14 and 15 as the dates, for the national regatta of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen of America. The meeting of the national committee was held at the New York Athletic Club. The Harlem Regatta Association and the Saratoga Association were the only bidders for the regatta.

The executive committee gave permission to the following clubs to hold regattas on the dates named: Harlem Regatta Association, May 30; Schuylkill River Rowing Club, June 20 and July 4; New England Rowing Club, June 20 and July 4; Connecticut Valley Rowing Club, Springfield, Mass July 4; New England Rowing Association, July 4, and Labor Day, Sept. 7; Springfield Boat Club, Springfield, Mass., July 4; Hoboken Rowing Association, July 13; Middle States Regatta Association, Labor Day, September 7; Troy, N.Y., either September 7 and 9.

The matter of interesting school boys in rowing was discussed at length, and President Pilkington thought that boys should be encouraged and suggested an event for school boys as well at the annual amateur event.

A committee was appointed to confer with the Amateur Association of Oarsmen regarding the status of races throughout the country.

The Olympic games will be held in London during this summer, and President Pilkington said all great crews of the world would meet in eight-oared contests. Owing to the rules governing the games, he did not knew whether it would be possible for the United States to send a crew to compete. He said that the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen of the United States had no affiliation with the Amateur Association of Great Britain, who have charge of the contests at the games.

JAY GOULD WON

RECEIVING POINTS, DEFEATED PETER LATHAM, WORLD'S PROFESSIONAL CHAMPION TENNIS PLAYER, BY 3 SETS TO 1.

Tuxedo Park, N.Y., March 23.—Jay Gould, amateur tennis champion of the United States and England, defeated Peter Latham, professional champion of the world, on the court of the Tuxedo Tennis and Racquet Club by 3 sets to 1, in an exhibition court tennis match. The victory was a brilliant one for Gould, because of the fact that Latham easily defeated Eustace H. Miles, former amateur champion of England, by three straight sets yesterday. Latham, who was the favorite, conceded 15 in to-day's match. Gould was in fine form and played an aggressive game, using his 'railroad service' to great advantage, while Latham seemed fatigued.

LAWN BOWLING

M.A.A.A. MEMBERS MAKE PRELIMINARY ARRANGEMENTS FOR FORMATION OF CLUB.

At the special meeting of the members of the M. A. A. A. called on Saturday, with the intention of forming a bowling club, a committee of investigation was elected, and preliminary arrangements decided upon.

Some thirty members attended the meeting, and these were of the opinion that it would be best to hold a meeting for the election of officers and committees at some future date, when it was definitely known how many members would join. With this idea the following committee was named: W. E. Findlay, G. H. Cornnell, J. H. Louson, Robt. Thomson, and L. A. Whittet on whose report the members will allow themselves to be guided. It was decided, however, that the club would be open to M. A. A. A. members alone. A list for members desirous of joining is now open for signatures at the M. A. A. A. office, where further particulars may be had.

The vacant land adjoining the M. A. A. A. building in Peel street, will be used by the bowling club. It will be put in the hands of a competent man, and it is expected that the greens will be ready in June. Already so many members have signified their intention of joining, and for these no doubt will be at their disposal for the season was also decided that the fee for season to pay for the cost of the greens would be $5.

B.C.S. HOCKEY TEAM

HAVE FINE RECORD FOR SEASON, LOSE ONE MATCH DURING SEASON.

On Thursday night Bishop's School, Lennoxville, played Sherbrooke team (intermediate) in the Stadium rink, Sherbrooke, result of 9 goals to 4 in favor of city team.

Sherbrooke rushed the play successfully during the first half and obtained three goals before B. C. S. found the pace. After this the game was more even, although the superior weight of the Sherbrooke players told severely on their opponents. At full time the score was 4 to 1 in Sherbrooke favor.

The second half was decidedly more exciting of the two, and a tie would have been run up on the board had it not been for the clever work of the goalkeepers. Five minutes from time the score stood 7 to 4 when Sherbrooke made a spurt and scored three, increasing their lead to 3.

In this half B. C. S. made three goals and were still going strong when the whistle blew.

The line-up was as follows:

B.C.S.	Sherbrooke.
Paddon..	Goal .. .. .. A.
Stuart..	Point .. .. .. W.
Spafford..	C. point .. .. H. Hall
Galt..	Rover .. .. .. P.
Martin..	Centre .. .. ..
Price..	L. wing .. .. ..
Fisher..	R. wing .. .. L. Hall

Referee—C. Spafford.

This was the only defeat B. C. S. sustained this season. Following is a record of their nine victories and one tie:

Teams Played.	
Eastern Townships Bank	Won
Cookshire seniors	Won
Bishop's University	Won
St. John's School	Won
Stanstead College	Tie
Crichton School	Won
Montreal High School	Won
Bishop's University	Won
Stanstead College	Won
Sherbrooke City	Lost

JOURNALISTS RETURN MATCH

OTTAWA NEWSPAPER MEN FEAT MONTREAL PRESSMEN IN HOCKEY MATCH AT THE CAPITAL.

The return match between the Montreal newspaper men and their Ottawa confreres took place in Ottawa on Saturday evening.

In the first half the Montreal men were superior to the speedy Ottawa men, but were completely outclassed in the final period, as their staying powers were not equal to the effort called for, and the Ottawans finally won by a score of five to four.

The following were in the line-up:

Ottawa.	Montreal.
Nevins..	Goal .. .. ..
T. Gorman.. ..	Point .. .. S. Smith
Finn..	Coverpoint .. ..
Payne..	Rover .. .. ..
J. Gorman.. ..	R. wing .. .. ..
Moffatt..	Left wing .. .. ..
Lyttell..	Centre .. .. Backus

The Montreal journalists travelled by the Grand Trunk Railway, a special car being placed at their disposal by the company. Messrs. Harry Elliott, assistant general passenger agent, and W. Riddell, assistant advertising agent, in charge of the party, and both entertained their guests en route. On arriving in Ottawa the party were met by the Ottawa journalists, and Mr. J. M. Butler, the Grand Trunk agent in the Capital, who escorted them to the Russell House. After the game a banquet was tendered to the Montreal men in St. Patrick's Hall. Speeches were made and a very enjoyable evening was spent.

GORDON HARRIERS' ANNUAL DINNER

The first annual dinner of the Gordon Harriers was held last Saturday night at Welsh's dining hall, and some forty members sat down to an enjoyable dinner.

After the King's health had been drunk, Mr. S. B. Ward proposed the toast of 'Our Guests' in a neat speech, and responses were made by the president of the Independent Harrier League, Prof. Muir Edwards, who represented the Montreal Harrier Club; Mr. McKeown, of the M.A.A.A.; Mr. Coonan, of the St. Anne Harrier Club; Mr. Finnie, of the Westmount Harrier; Mr. Gour, of the Lachine Harriers.

Professor Muir Edwards made a very good speech, in which he dwelt with pride upon the success of the past season of the Independent Harrier League, especially the success which attended the race under the auspices of the League on the King's birthday for the 'Star' cup.

The representatives of the other clubs spoke in a very appreciative manner of the good will and harmony which existed between the clubs forming the Independent Harrier League, and all prophesied similar results for the coming season, which was ushered in by the indoor meet to be held under the auspices of the Gordons on next Wednesday, March 25 at the Victoria Roller Rink.

The chairman, Mr. H. Duplock, then proposed the toast 'Our Harriers and Their Guests,' which was suitably replied to by Messrs. A. C. Wood, L. Kerr, E. Price, T. Gorman, H. Gwoon, W. Kelly, R. H. Martin.

Prizes won during the past season were presented to the following members of the Gordon Harriers: A. C. Wood, A. Stevenson, W. Kerr, R. Jackson, E. Price, T. Gorman, H. Gwoon, W. Kelly, R. H. Martin.

After a short programme of songs the following contributed, Messrs. H. Bowden, N. Butler, P. Griffin, J. T. Edwards, Muir Edwards, H. T. Duplock, what promised to be a most enjoyable evening was brought to a close by the singing of 'Auld Lang Syne.'

The John Murphy Company Limited

The Glove for Shirtwaists

is the fine Milanese lisle thread glove, 20 inches long, the best wearing fabric glove upon the market, and so fine as to be nearly equal to silk in appearance. Of just this kind we have 450 pairs to offer on Tuesday. They are silk finished lisle thread with mousquetaire wrists, two reinforced silk-covered dome fasteners and kid glove stitching on back, sizes 5½, 6, 6½, 7, 7½, in white, black, tan and greys. Many were pleased to pay $1.00 for just this quality last year, but while these 450 pairs last, we will offer them on Tuesday, at per pair ..... **.65**

The "Countess" Shoe



When we introduced the "Countess" we determined to give you a shoe equal in every respect to those usually sold at $5.00, but at a much lower price, and if testimonies from those who wear the "Countess" may be taken as a criterion (and surely they ought to be) we have unquestionably succeeded.

The "Countess" fits comfortably from first to last.

The "Countess" not only correctly supports, but actually beautifies the foot.

The "Countess" wears under all conditions as well as any shoe of its weight.

The "Countess" shoe at $4.00 is about the most economical shoe obtainable.

New Lingerie Blouses



In spite of the great profusion of new lingerie blouses, we are showing, each model has been separately and carefully chosen because of some feature of daintiness or point of excellence which distinguishes it and makes it different, uncommon and attractive.

There are two particularly attractive. The one a waist of fine French lawn, the front trimmed with 5 panels of blind embroidery in daisy design, separated at the yoke by four rows of fine pin tucks, the 3/4 sleeve has three clusters of tucks, and finished with cuff of Valenciennes lace; collar to match. The back has several rows of fine tucks. Price **$3.00**

The other is a waist of fine mull with three panels of blind floral embroidery and four double rows of fine Val. lace down the front. The 3/4 sleeve has three clusters of tucks and cuffs of fine Val. lace with collar to match. Price **$3.75**

9,000 HANDKERCHIEFS

At Special Prices.

We will offer on Tuesday 3000 pure Irish Linen Handkerchiefs with 1/8, 1/4, 3/8 and 1/2 inch hemstitched borders well worth .15. They were specially purchased to sell on Tuesday at ..... **.10**

Also fully 6000 1/2 inch hemstitched cotton handkerchiefs, regularly sold at 6 for .40, purchased to sell Tuesday, at ..... **6 for .25**

Smart Hip Length Coats

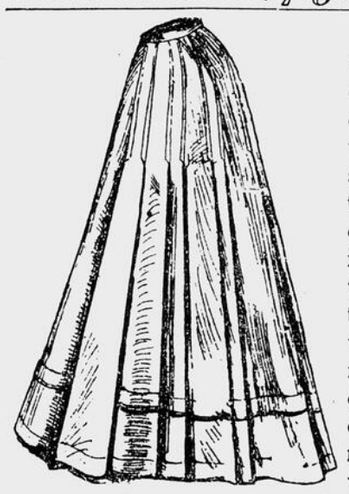
In new Corert Cloths.

We have just received a small consignment of ladies' hip length covert cloth coats. There's a smart-business-like appearance about them most befitting for promenade and shopping purposes. The're just the right weight, not burdensome, yet warm enough to be comfortable, easily put on, neat and natty in appearance.

They are in three effects of covert cloth-herring bone fancy stripe and plain, in loose box style, semi-fitted and new Orchid.

The box coats have strap down the back giving the narrow effect, and most all of them have the plain clean cut business like side pockets. Price... **$8.50**

Our Famous $7.50 Skirt



The illustration is an exact reproduction of this $7.50 skirt of ours, the excellence of which is best attested to by the fact that we cannot make it quickly enough to meet the wants of the hundreds who come in quest of it.

It is made of allwool French Venetian cloth in black navy, green, brown and cardinal; the sides have ripple flare, the front is pleated, the bottom trimmed with fold of self, the waist band is silk and the back has inverted pleat. Price **$7.50**

CHATEAU DE RAMEZAY MAY BE DEMOLISHED.

A Montreal correspondent of the 'Action Sociale' writes that he is informed on the most reliable source of a secret movement among the aldermen having for object the demolition of the Chateau de Ramezay with a view to enlarge the market place. The correspondent adds that, should this project be carried out, the Chateau's library will be removed to the Monument National as an addition to the public library.

MIXED MARRIAGES

SYNOD OF HALIFAX PROTEST AGAINST PRONOUNCEMENT OF ARCHBISHOP McCARTHY.

Halifax, March 23.—The Presbytery of Halifax appealed to the Lieutenant-Governor protesting against the recent pronouncement of Archbishop McCarthy in reference to mixed marriages, in which it was declared that such marriages celebrated by a Roman Catholic priest shall be 'null and void, according to the decree of the Council of Trent. The Presbytery, in its appeal to the Lieut.-Governor, says:—'This Council of Trent assembled in various years of the sixteenth century; its decrees were formed and issued in Roman countries and were regarded as having the force of law where Catholicism was the supreme authority. That was three hundred and fifty years ago. In a Roman Catholic country, where ancient law is now promulgated, it decide what marriages are or are not valid and void. We therefore feel bound to call upon Your Honor to inform us authoritatively what law exists in this province regarding marriages emanating from Trent or from Your Honor and your govern-

ITALIANS AND THE KNIFE

GIUSEPPE RIESZO DIES IN HAMILTON HOSPITAL AS RESULT OF WOUNDS.

Hamilton, March 23. Antonio Rieszo, who was stabbed at Doolittle quarry, Dundas, the week died in the City Hospital on as a result of his wounds and late yesterday afternoon Dundas, and Acting Detective brought to the cells at Giuseppe and Bruno accused of having stabbing. It is said that Giuseppe stabbing. The doctors on Rieszo's remains which will depend on their inquest will be held on

KILLED BY TRAIN

BEN HOWARD, LONG-DISTANCE INDIAN RUNNER, LOSES HIS LIFE.

Peterborough, March 23.—When the 8.40 Grand Trunk mail train reached Lindsay on Saturday night, blood was found on the engine. A wire was sent to Peterborough and men were sent down the track and found the dead body of a man horribly mutilated upon the track three miles east of Peterborough station. His head and face were crushed beyond recognition, but a post-card found on him addressed to Ben Howard, showed that the remains were those of the well-known long-distance runner of Hiawatha Reserve, a former member of the Irish-Canadian Athletic Club, Toronto. Howard drove from Hiawatha on Saturday, left his horse and sleigh at the Munro House and was not seen till the body was found on the track.

COMPANY NOT TO BLAME.

Mr. Justice Hutchinson on Saturday dismissed the action in a case of the Ewart Co., Ltd., vs. the Grand Trunk Railway Co. This was a claim for $250 on account of damage sustained through a collision between a coal cart belonging to the Ewart Co., and a G. T. R. locomotive, at the Wellington street crossing, when the horse attached to the cart was killed, the driver injured, and the vehicle smashed. The Court found that the accident was due to the imprudence and negligence of the driver of the coal cart.

NEW JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

The following new justices of the peace have been appointed for the district of Montreal: Messrs. Henry K. Martin, Severe Arthur Brack, Benjamin Jewel Hayes, Charles Borromee Lacasse, bailiff of the town of St. Louis; Alphonse Venne, architect, of St. Lambert.

BLED TO DEATH

Tried to trim a wart with a razor and severed an artery. The only wart cure is 'Putnam's,' which removes warts, corns and callousness in one day. Insist on getting Putnam's Corn and Wart Extractor. It's the best.

TRADE UNION DEFIANCE.

Address Issued to Organized Labor and Farmers' Associations.

Washington, D.C., March 23.—'While the Supreme Court or other institutions may be able temporarily to retard and seriously embarrass the growth and action of our movement, we boldly assert that no power on earth can destroy, successfully outlaw or disrupt the trade union movement.'

These words form the key to an address issued on Saturday night to organized labor and farmers' associations by the labor workers, who have been in session in this city for the past four days, the meeting having been called by President Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor. The address states that a large part of the discussion of the conference was devoted to consideration of the Supreme Court's action in applying the Sherman Anti-trust Law to labor. 'The proceedings,' the address says, 'were marked by the utmost harmony. There was, indeed, the intensity of feeling which so grave a situation must evoke. There was an unbounded determination that the work initiated by this congress should not cease till the wrongs from which the workers suffer shall be righted and their liberties, which have been imperilled, shall be restored and forever safeguarded.'

The further statement is made that it was the unanimous feeling of the conference that some steps should be taken to impress upon Congress the necessity for prompt action towards amending the Sherman Anti-trust Law, so that it shall be inapplicable to organizations or associations not for profit and without capital stock nor to members of such organizations or associations, nor to any arrangements or combinations among persons engaged in agriculture or horticulture, made with a view of enhancing the price of their own agricultural or horticultural products. The conference pledged itself to use its influence toward securing the enactment of a bill to regulate and limit the issuance of injunctions, and also of a new employers' liability bill. The address, continuing, says that it is the belief that Congress appreciates the gravity of the situation, and it is declared that 'labor is in no mood to be trifled with.'

Every legitimate pressure, it is stated, must be brought to bear upon Congress, 'in the effort to secure the passage of our amendment to the Sherman law.'

It is declared that resolutions should be adopted urging Congress to amend the Sherman Law 'and warning Congress that it will be held responsible for failure to enact such legislation,' and it is stated 'upon the record of this congress will be based the workers' stand as to a candidate's future as a member of Congress.' After stating it to be the duty of laboring men to question candidates for Congress as to their attitude towards labor legislation, the address calls upon the labor workers 'to stand faithfully by our friends; oppose and defeat our enemies, whether they be candidates for President, for Congress, or other offices, whether legislative, executive or judicial.'

'Hold mass meetings,' says the address, 'in every city and town in the United States on the evening of the third Sunday or Monday in April, 19 or 20, and at that meeting voice fully and unmistakably labor's protest against the Supreme Court decision which strips labor of the rights and liberties which we had supposed were guaranteed by the Constitution.'

'Each candidate,' continues the address, 'should be questioned and pledged as to his attitude upon all subjects of importance to the toilers, whether in factory, field, shop or mine.'

A footnote to the address states that 'This address is signed by the same names as were appended to labor's protest to Congress.'

MOUNTAIN STREET METHODISTS

HELD SEVENTY-FOURTH ANNIVERSARY SERVICES YESTERDAY.

The Rev. W. D. Reid, pastor of Taylor Presbyterian Church, and the Rev. E. E. Scott, pastor of Dominion Square Methodist Church, were the preachers at the services in Mountain Street Methodist Church yesterday, in connection with the seventy-fourth anniversary of the congregation. The exercises will be continued with a first-class concert this evening, in which the Prince Albert Male Quartette, the Montreal Ladies' Quartette, Mr. W. Eckstein, Miss C. MacKenzie and other well-known and popular artists will take part.

The Rev. Mr. Reid who preached in the morning took for his text St. John x., 10, 'I am come that ye might have life,' etc. He described the various stages of spiritual life and illustrated them by the physical. There was a stage of unconscious life which might be taken as corresponding to persons who were Christians though, perhaps, not professedly or even consciously. There was a convalescent stage—as when a person was living but doing nothing. Then there was the abounding life; this was the condition in which a person could not keep still. These were the people who were doing Christian work to-day. The conditions of growth were also dealt with and included good food, suitable exercise and healthy atmosphere. The Bible was the best food. Stunted growth and disease would result from bad food and foul atmosphere. Speaking of exercise he remarked that there was exercise of a kind that did no one but the exerciser any good. On the other hand, there was fruitful and helpful exercise. Seeking and aiding the fallen and the outcast, was a kind of exercise that was beneficial and commendable.

'The pre-eminence of Christ' was the subject of the Rev. Mr. Scott's discourse, which was founded on the text, Col. i., 18: 'That in all things he might have the pre-eminence.' With varied illustration and appropriate simile the preacher described and compared the lives of Christ and many of earth's great ones. As the foothills were insignificant in comparison with the majestic Rockies, so, he said, the great ones of earth were diminutive in the presence of Christ; and, though there were never in the history of the world so many great names as to-day, the name of Jesus was infinitely greater than all others. The genius of man was wonderful, but Christ was pre-eminent as an artificer. The hand of Christ was the hand of the Creator, and man's finest work was crude and coarse beside the works of nature. Christ was pre-eminent as a teacher. Men taught that the immortality of the soul was probable, but admitted that they were only guessing at the truth. Christ declared the certainty of the soul's endless existence and the life beyond the tomb, and supported his teaching with his own resurrection. Christ revealed the true nature of sin and provided the only power by which it could be overcome. He was the interpreter and also the origin of truth, and gave a conception of truth and ethics that twenty centuries have not improved upon. Christ was pre-eminent as a character and, finally, as a saviour. He controls the nations that are on the board of directors of this planet. The difference between the Anglo Saxon nations on the one hand and the Russians and Spaniards, for instance, on the other, was that the latter had an adulterated Gospel, while the former had the truth as taught by Jesus Christ himself. There were countries in which patron saints were voted to positions higher in the public conception than that given to Christ. A nation would be dominant in the history of the world in proportion as it elevated Christ. It was well for a nation when Christ had his proper place in the hearts of its legislators, editors, and other leaders of thought, sentiment and rational life and character.

NEW MONTREAL COMPANIES.

Four companies have been granted letters of incorporation this week, all with headquarters at Montreal, as follows:—

'Dupuis Freres' (Limited), with a capital stock of $500,000.

'Matthews, Fortier and Monette, Limited,' with capital stock of $75,000. The incorporators are William E. and Albert E. Matthews, merchants; Robert G. Code, and Edmund F. Burritt, barristers, and Charles T. Moffat, law clerk, all of Ottawa; and they propose to manufacture and market food products, including cheese, butter, eggs, milk, cream, cereals, etc.

'The Canada Stove and Furniture Company' (Limited), with capital stock of $75,000.

'The Oriental Tobacco Company' (Limited), with capital stock of $20,000.

'The Nichols Chemical Company, of Canada' (Limited), in addition to changing its name to 'The Nichols Chemical Company' (Limited), has increased the capital stock of the company from $25,000 to $225,000, and enlarged its power.

BRITISH FOOTBALL RESULTS

(Canadian Associated Press.)

London, March 21.—Following are the results of to-day's football matches:

ENGLISH LEAGUE.

Bury 2 Aston Villa 1; Everton 2, Bolton Wanderers 1; Manchester City 2, Middlesboro 1; Preston North End 3, Liverpool nil; Sunderland 4, Blackburn Rovers nil; Birmingham 1, Newcastle United 1; Bristol City nil, Chelsea nil; Woolwich Arsenal 1, Manchester United nil; Notts County nil, Sheffield United 3; Sheffield Wednesday 2, Notts Forest 1.

SOUTHERN LEAGUE.

Swindon nil, Brentford nil; Tottenham Hotspur 1, Bristol Rovers 2; Queen's Park Rangers 5, Leyton 2; West Ham United 2, Reading 1; Plymouth Argyle 1; Watford 1; Southampton nil, Norwich City 3; Northampton 2, New Brompton nil; Crystal Palace 2, Millwall nil; Luton 1, Bradford nil; Brighton and Hove Albion nil, Portsmouth nil.

SECOND LEAGUE.

Lincoln City nil, Glossop 1; Hull City 3, Blackpool 2; Fulham nil, Stockport County 1; Chesterfield 2, Wolverhampton Wanderers nil; Oldham Athletic 4, Clapton Orient 1; Burnely 1, Leeds City nil; Barnsley 1, Gainsboro Trinity 2; Bradford City 6, Stoke nil; West Bromwich Albion 1, Grimsby Town 2.

SOUTHERN LEAGUE.

Swindon nil, Brentford nil; Tottenham Hotspur 1, Bristol Rovers 2; Queen's Park Rangers 5, Leyton 2; West Ham United 2, Reading 1, Plymouth Argyle 1, Watford 1; Southampton 2, New Brompton nil; Crystal Palace 2, Millwall nil, Luton 1, Bradford nil; Brighton and Hove Albion nil, Portsmouth nil.

SCOTTISH LEAGUE.

Glasgow Rangers 1, Hamilton Academicals nil; Hibernians 2, Clyde 1; Port Glasgow Athletic 2, Motherwell 2; Partick Thistle 1, Falkirk 1.

RUGBY UNION.

Scotland, 16 points, England, 10. Other matches: Swansea 10, Cardiff 4; Bristol 34, Richmond nil; Llanelly 9, Neath nil; Plymouth 12, Newton nil.

LONGBOAT'S STATUS DISCUSSED

(Canadian Associated Press.)

London, March 23.—The question of Tom Longboat's amateur status is exercising athletic circles, and the hope is strongly expressed that the Canadian authorities will assure themselves on the point before sending him to the Olympic games.

EARLY MORNING FIRES.

The firemen were called out twice this morning between 12 and 1 o'clock. The first call was for an outbreak in the grocery store of A. Beaudoin, corner of Forfar and Menai streets. It is supposed to have been caused by an overheated stove, and before it was extinguished the interior of the store had been pretty badly gutted.

The second call was for a fire in a bedroom at 41 Lusignan street, caused by the explosion of a lamp. It was put out before any serious damage had been done.

The Daily Witness.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

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

CLUBBING RATES.

Two or three publications to the same address.

	worth	only
'Daily Witness' and 'World Wide'	$4.50	$3.30
'Daily Witness' and 'Messenger'.	3.40	3.10
'Daily,' 'World Wide' and 'Messenger'	4.90	3.40
'Weekly Witness' and 'World Wide'	2.50	2.00
'Weekly Witness' and 'Messenger'	1.40	1.20
'Weekly,' 'World Wide' and 'Messenger'	2.90	2.20

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The last edition of the 'Daily Witness' is delivered in the city every evening of publication at $4 per annum, and 'World Wide' at $1.50 per annum.

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

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☾ N.M. 2	MARCH	● L.Q. 25
○ F.Q. 9		☾ N.M. 31
● F.M. 17		

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15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
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MONDAY, MARCH 23, 1908.

When the Chambre de Commerce and the Board of Trade agree to recommend anything in the city's interests it may fairly be inferred that the active business men of the city—those indeed on whom the city's progress and very existence depend—are in favor of it. Such is their attitude towards the holding of a universal exhibition in Montreal. It is not unnatural, perhaps, that the civic finance committee, with its automatic consciousness of the sentiments of the taxpayer, should not jump to a report of a committee of council which recommends the acquirement of powers of special taxation to the extent needed for this purpose. Alderman Sadler says he is not in favor of one cent of taxation for this purpose. We must own to being ourselves very much of the mind of the good man who said let us make our city decent before inviting people to see it. If we could hope that the expenditure of large money on an exhibition would secure the prior and economic expenditure of a like sum on street decencies we should think it worth all it cost, even if the exhibition were all jobs, as some of these things are, and should be greatly inclined to the proposition. As to inviting the world to come and inspect the sort of housekeeping we are accustomed to, we are not at all sure it would advertise us to advantage.

Mr. Herbert Molson and Mr. Lawrence Wilson called the drink-selling trades together, and laid the movement of Monseigneur Bruchesi before them as one which was endangering the craft by which they had their wealth. They did not mention 'this Paul,' as Demetrius of Ephesus did, and tell them that not only in Montreal, but in all Canada, 'this Paul hath turned away much people.' But, like the idol maker, they had the grace to give other reasons than that, 'this our craft is in danger.' Demetrius was concerned for the great goddess Diana, and the liquor-dealers were concerned for the freedom of the people. The proposed amendments to the license law 'would restrict the liberty of the working man.' This was put in to secure the signatures to the petition of a hundred thousand topers which is to be signed on all the bar counters in the city. A pretty good answer was given to this appeal to the poor injured working men by a full council meeting of the representatives of trades and labor on the evening of the same day. That meeting passed a resolution almost unanimously asking for the very restrictions against which the liquor interests so unanimously protested. Here was simple patriotism overagainst simple and very unblushing selfishness. The liquor men tried to bring in the Dominion Alliance as an ally in their plans for abundant drink-selling by saying that the present law has been approved by it. Queer hypocrisy that! Surely they know by this time that the Dominion Alliance is only satisfied with all the restriction it can get, and will never cease to work for more. They also showed an infinite interest in the enforcement of the existing law. It was the non-enforcement of the law which did all the harm. As to this, it is only necessary to say that law and order leagues have invariably looked in vain for any aid from the licensed trade. On the contrary, they have had from it nothing but active obstruction and slanderous vilification. 'When the devil was sick, the devil a 'monk would be.'

Addressing the shop-keeping electors of Peckham, a moderate residential region of London, Mr. Balfour puts his arguments into an epigram every member of which is glaringly unjust, though just exactly of the sort to satisfy clubdom and the club-frequenting correspondents of the press on this side of the Atlantic. He says: 'We see the Cabinet curtailing the opportunities for religious teaching in the name of religious liberty, 'raising the price of coal in the name of 'social reform, and confiscating property 'in the name of temperance.' That is the way in which he describes the refusal of Nonconformists to be taxed to support schools in which contempt for Nonconformity is the primary sentiment freely imparted to the children of Nonconformists in return for their money; that is the way in which he describes regulations for the well-being of the miners; and confiscation of property is what he calls the reduction to fourteen years of an enormous unearned privilege which he, a year or two ago, conferred on the liquor men in perpetuity.

Some day we shall have a worthy song of the sky-scraper, as we have already the song of steam, which has succeeded the song of the sword. The daring deed of one Rudolph Knorrs is now being described in glowing prose. He was the workman who hung easily in space when the eastern connecting girder of the Blackwell's Island Bridge, New York, dropped into place, and drove home the bolts. His right arm was crooked over the beam and his left wielded the hammer. 'As an individual 'performance his act was daring; as a 'feature of the splendid work in hand', says the New York 'World,' 'it was 'typical.' The present-day New York is, as his eulogist declares, with its skyscrapers, its towers and its bridges, the creation of its Rudolph Knorrs. 'Without the springing up of these two or- 'ders of iron workers, architects and 'builders might have dreamed in vain of 'a "city of dreadful height." In their 'activity at dizzy elevations, amid steel 'mazes looking to eyes far below like 'cobweb structures, these men have afforded a rare combination of the spectacular with the useful.' How ever one may dislike the skyscraper in its present stage of evolution, with its iron core and its false covering of brick or stone, there will be no detraction of the men who work so high up in the air, with so much seeming nonchalance.

WHAT IS THE GOAL?

An instance of the systematic activity of the Socialist propaganda is given in a report from Brooklyn which describes the several Sunday schools in that borough where the principles and doctrines of socialism are taught to children. The policy, successfully pursued by older cults, of getting hold of the young and impressing their plastic minds with teachings which will control and influence them in after life, has been adopted by the Socialists. These teachings are plainly subversive of the existing state of society, and aim at an impossible one. They include the singing of socialist hymns and recitations denunciatory of capitalism. A reporter who witnessed these exercises was astonished at the glibness with which the youngsters discussed the evils of wealth and capitalization, as if they had given many years of research to economic subjects. At the same time, he noticed that they gave no evidence of understanding the principles of socialism, or of the true meaning of what they were talking about. On inquiry he learned that every child in attendance was there with the consent of its parents, who were avowed Socialists. All the schools were largely attended, and have a constantly increasing number of pupils.

Ten commandments are taught as the basis of the religion of socialism, but these are not the decalogue handed down by Moses from Mount Sinai. They are not even an echo. 'Thou shalt' and 'Thou shalt not' are terms never used. The first two inculcate love of schoolfellows, fellow-workers, parents and teachers, with love for learning and gratitude for instruction. The third declares every day holy for good deeds and friendly actions. The fourth says honor all good men and women, treat all with courtesy, bow down to none. The fifth is against hatred and evil speaking of any one, while standing up for the right and resisting oppression. The sixth is for love of justice and friendliness for the weak. The seventh proclaims that all good things are produced by labor. Whoever enjoys them without working steals the bread of the workers. The eighth is a command to observe and think in order to discover the truth; never to believe what is contrary to reason, and never deceive one's self or others. The ninth declares for human brotherhood and condemns war as barbarism. The tenth bids all to look forward to the day when men and women will be free citizens of one fatherland and live together as brothers and sisters in peace and righteousness.

As a code of social morality this decalogue contains much admirable doctrine, that might well be similarly taught in all schools; but as a creed it lacks the most essential elements of a religion. Its best feature is that it offers no reward nor threatens any punishment, but conveys the idea of doing what it directs because it is right. The system is weak just where Arminianism and Calvinism are weak, namely, in the things which each denies and denounces. It is weak also in the lack of plainly forecasting its positive outcome. The doctrine of brotherhood does not belong to socialism. What does belong to it is the absolute tyranny of numbers. There never has been a time in the history of human society when there has not been more or less of a struggle between the freedom of the individual and the power of social authority, whether vested in a single ruler or in a majority. There never will be such a time till all men are angels. Complete liberty, with no constraint, would, so long as men are selfish, mean universal feud, and complete authority, such as socialism contemplates, would be universal slavery. What socialism is always very dark upon is how it is going to enforce this authority. When the majority rules absolutely, all men, as we learn from Toronto, will be provided for, and then all men will do less and less work. Who or what is to make them work when there are no armies, no police, no ruler, no God?

TO STOP MAKING CRIMINALS.

Dr. Albert Wilson was the author of three practical experiments recently before the Sociological Society of England, in the course of a lecture upon the Psychology of Crime. He showed how criminals, as he thought, were made. On the platform he had three men and a boy, illustrating the phases into which he subdivided crime. He desired to prove instances in which criminals were made by law. The first example was the boy, aged sixteen. Dr. Wilson had found this boy a wanderer on the streets. He had no mother and father living, and was so poor in health as practically to be an invalid. The authorities sent him to the workhouse, and he was set to pick four pounds of oakum a day. He could not do that. Dr. Wilson asserts that it was a physical impossibility for him to do it; but, because he did not, he was hailed before a magistrate and sentenced to three weeks' imprisonment. After he came out of jail, he was put to the same task, failed again, and was put in prison for a month. He failed again a week after the expiry of the second sentence, was taken before the magistrates again and given three months. Dr. Wilson cited this as a case in which a criminal was simply being made.

Dr. Wilson divides criminals into two broad classes—perverts and inverts. The former are those who use their brains deliberately in a wrong direction; the latter are indolent, lazy born-tireds, and wont-workers. The latter type Dr. Wilson illustrated by an old man on the platform who did no work for forty years. Yet, strange to say, under the influence of kindly and sympathetic interest—evinced by the Salvation Army instead of by the police—he is now a totally changed man, and scrubs floors many hours during the day. Instead of being the laziest man in London, he is now one of the hardest workers. The next 'witness' was an elderly man who had spent thirty-seven years in prison, Dr. Wilson contended, however, that with a reasonable law he might have been saved. Up to the time he was thirty he had lived a sober, respectable life. Then extreme poverty—we are quoting the lecturer—led him to take an article worth about ten dollars. He was caught and sent to jail for seven years. In this sentence one seems to be reading about 'Jean Valjean' in 'Les Miserables.'

In the last case of all, Dr. Wilson created an effect by saying that the man he asked to step forward was the most dangerous criminal of the Victorian era. He had been an associate of Charles Peace, the burglar and murderer who expiated his crimes on the gallows, 'but he was a more successful criminal 'than Peace because he had a bigger 'brain, the brain of a Cabinet Minister, 'and could dress and pass as a gentle- 'man.' His brief record as given by Dr. Wilson is an awful human document:—

His method was to enter by the roof and leave by the front door. He worked in a dress suit, and more than once when challenged he had easily passed himself off as a guest in the house. In the end he had received a life sentence, but was pardoned by the King when he came to the throne. In jail he was regarded as so dangerous that he was never approached except by two armed warders.

This man Dr. Wilson regarded as the 'type of accident or environment.' Had it not been for his upbringing he would have been a great man in the world of thought. He was born well, but his parents dying when he was young he had been entrusted to the care of a grandfather, who was a drunkard. One night he saw his grandfather beating his grandmother, and stung into retaliation he seized a poker, beat his grandfather senseless, then, frightened at what he had done, took all the available cash he could find, and bolted to Liverpool, where he started on a career of crime, which soon made him the most dangerous criminal known to the police. Never once was he taken by the police; but twice he was given away by 'pals.'

This ex-criminal, at the close of Dr. Wilson's statement of his case, addressed the audience of experts, and spoke about the dehumanizing influence prison life had upon a human being. His tale equalled in poignancy, in misery and futility, 'The Ballad of Reading Jail,' and although he claimed himself to have been converted in jail, he said that it was through the influence of a very unusual sort of deputy-governor.

Dr. Wilson asked his audience of expert listeners, 'What is a criminal?' and replied, as the philanthropist John Howard would have done, 'We are all crim- 'inals—all potential criminals, that is.' 'If we had the heredity and the same 'surroundings as many convicted crim- 'inals, can we say that we should not 'have done exactly as they did?' 'But 'for the grace of God, there goes John 'Howard,' said the prison reformer, on seeing a condemned man on the way to the scaffold. Law and justice, or the administration of justice, are not, even to-day, claims Dr. Wilson, the same thing. 'Law is an intellectual sport, 'and a very valuable worldly heritage 'to those who take part in it. But it 'is hopelessly fossilized and ought to be 'revised from A to Z.' Fortunately, that is being realized more and more everywhere to-day. Mr. Herbert Gladstone, in England, is doing much to help poor homeless lads who have been little, if at all, responsible for their sad positions, and many on this side are doing yeoman service in the same beneficent work. Reforms are imperative and cannot now be much longer delayed. The public conscience calls for them insistently. Not to punish so much as to save the criminal or lapsed, is the mission of the courts at this time.

CANADA AND THE EMPIRE.

(From 'Scottish Review,' Edinburgh.)

A very interesting point was raised—not for the first time—in the Canadian House of Commons last week. Several members criticized with some severity the recent policy of the Imperial Government so far as it affected Canada. The sum of their demands was that Canada should be given power to make treaties on her own account, instead of being dependent upon the British Ministry. One member from the far North-West went further, and demanded a Canadian navy and the abolition of the present system of appeal to the British Privy Council. Sir Wilfrid Laurier had no difficulty in showing the impossibility of these demands. But that the demands should be made is significant of a feeling which is widely spread in Canada. The colony is becoming a nation, and wants national attributes. Australia wants a fleet of her own which shall undertake the task of protecting her shores. Canada wants the same. Neither in her present stage of development has either the money or the experience to create a navy. Canada wants power to make treaties with foreign states as if she were a sovereign unit. We heard the same cry after the award of the Alaska Commission, when she considered, with justice, that she had been aggrieved. Now the demand is less the result of a grievance than of a dawning sense of competence. The mission of Mr. Lemieux to Tokio showed that Canada, though she had no corps of trained diplomatists, could handle a difficult diplomatic situation both firmly and adroitly. No wonder she is proud of herself, and willing to believe that she could manage her external relations as well as the British Foreign Office. The demand is, of course, impossible, but it is a healthy sign that Canada should make it. It is a proof of an advance in national stature.

The objections against giving any state within the Empire the treaty-making obvious and insuperable. A treaty can power in the full sense of the word are only be made by a sovereign state which can bring forward as a sanction all the might of its armed forces. The breach of a treaty made with Britain involves war with the British Empire. The breach of a Canadian treaty would only involve a quarrel with Canada, and Canada has no navy and only a militia for an army. Unless a state has armed forces on the scale of a great Power it cannot treat on the level of a great Power. At present Canada, treating through Britain with, shall we say, Japan, treats as one great Power with another. But, treating on her own account, she would carry the prestige only of a fourth-class Power. It may be said, Why should not Canada make her own treaties, and have them countersigned by Britain? The answer is that since Britain will have to do the enforcing of them it is necessary that she should have complete control in the making of them. And no one has pointed this out so clearly as the Canadian Premier himself.

Can nothing, then, be done to meet this new and wholesome aspiration of the Canadian people? Much. We can make her our partner in the administration of all foreign policies which concern her. At present she makes her commercial treaties, which do not involve the greater international questions, without consulting us. We never make a treaty affecting Canadian interests without consulting her and securing her consent. There is no chance, therefore, that the Canadian point of view will not be fully given effect to. Any further advance should be in the direction not of creating a Canadian Foreign Office, but of bringing Canada into closer relation with our Imperial Foreign Department. In that great Imperial Executive to which we all look forward, we shall be able to use the diplomatic abilities of men like Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Mr. Lemieux not in Canadian matters only, but in the foreign policy of the whole Empire.

INSANITY AND RELIGION.

(Ottawa 'Journal.')

It has been frequently asserted that cases of insanity and other mental afflictions are very often caused by religion. Dr. A. B. Richardson, lately in charge of the hospital for the insane at Washington, and now resident in the State of Ohio, however, gives evidence of a very different character. In reply to a question by a person interested in an affecting case of insanity, he wrote:—

'There are only two patients in this hospital whose insanity has any relation to religion, and I think, from their predisposition to insanity, that they would probably have become insane on some other subject, if they had not on religion. Now, if you had asked me how many people in Ohio are kept by religion from insanity and out of these hospitals, you would have given me a question hard to answer, for they are a multitude. The good cheer, bright hopes, rich consolations, good tempers, regular habits, and glad songs of religion are such an antidote for the causes of insanity that thousands of people in Ohio are preserved from insanity by them. But for the beneficent influence of religion, Ohio would have to double the capacity of her hospitals in order to accommodate her insane patients.'

That is pretty straight talk.

WHERE TO GET 'POINTERS.'

Up in Canada, where they do some things differently, there has not been a financial stringency worth mentioning for twenty years or more. If our wise men of the Senate are trying to evolve an elastic currency with some elasticity in it they might obtain a few useful pointers on the other side of the St. Lawrence and the great lakes.—Chicago 'Tribune.'

EMPLOYEES ORGANIZING

COURT HOUSE OFFICIALS TALK OF FORMING A UNION.

A movement has been on foot among the employees of the Court House for the last month or so, with the object of organizing into a sort of union. On Saturday a general meeting was called and a committee appointed to study what kind of an organization would be most beneficial to them. It is considered likely that the organization will be in the form of a mutual benefit society.

So far, the Superior Court stenographers have remained aloof from the movement, though they have not refused to join.

The committee named as its temporary officers are Messrs. Jos. Lozeau, deputy prothonotary of the Superior Court, president; Horatio Dorion, clerk of the tutelle office, secretary-treasurer; while those composing the committee are:—Messrs. Bruno Turenne, deputy prothonotary of the insolvency department; A. P. Beauchemin, criminal court stenographer; L. A. B. Ladouceur, deputy clerk of the sessions; W. Paquette, head clerk of the Police Court; Alphonse Boileau, deputy prothonotary, Circuit Court; L. Dugas, clerk of the Circuit Court; Jas. McShane, clerk of the Circuit Court; C. Lamothe, clerk of the sheriff's office; A. Daoust, head crier of the Superior Court; E. G. Phaneouf, chief crier, and T. Vadeboncoeur, head caretaker.

Following is a list of employees at the Court House, including those of the government departments: Deputy prothonotaries, 50; stenographers, 26; mechanics, 3; sheriff's office clerks, 22; criers, 14; clerks of the Court of Appeals, 8; Circuit Court clerks, 33; employees in connection with the Court of Special Sessions, 25; Public Works, 7; Provincial Health, 6; including the doctors; Crown Timber Office, 2; Treasury and Assessors, 13; Registry Office, East, 10; Registry Office, Hochelaga, 23; Registry Office, West, 8; and the caretakers and their assistants—about two hundred and fifty in all.

QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY.

Prof. Cappon Has Details of Separation Scheme in Hand.

Kingston, Ont., March 23.—Strenuous endeavors will be made to have the incorporators of Queen's University [illegible] the separation of the University [illegible] the Presbyterian Church before [illegible] ends. The corporators consist [illegible] members of the Presbyterian Church in Canada, the leading men of the University seem to recognize that separation must come sooner or later if Queen's is to exist in the future. They maintain that a grave mistake was made when the work of the late Principal Grant towards this end was set aside. To continue its present church relations they say, would eventually cripple it financially. To make it a state university would ensure its future. It is understood that Prof. Cappon has the details of the separation scheme in hand. One reason for desiring immediate action is to get Queen's on the list of universities to benefit from the Carnegie Endowment fund for superannuated professors.

BANDITS SECURE $47,000

Reno, Nev., March 23. Three bandits heavily armed, overcame Edward Hyman and a companion on a road [illegible] miles from Rawhide, late yesterday, threw them to the ground and made off with the victims' two-horse rig, containing gold and bank notes amounting to about $47,000. The money was consigned to the Coalition Mining Company at Rawhide.

UNIFORM TEXT BOOKS

SYNOPSIS OF SPEECH BY MR. LANGLOIS BEFORE THE LEGISLATURE.

The following is a synopsis of the elaborate speech delivered on Thursday last by Mr. Godfroy Langlois, member for St. Louis, before the legislature, in his motion for the uniformity of text books in primary schools throughout the whole province, the choice of the same to be left with the Council of Public Instruction.

In his opening remarks the speaker declared that this question of the uniformity of books was an essentially general measure, since it had formed part of the party's programme for many years past, and more especially of the programme of 1897, which was ratified by the public verdict. It was the work of the late Premier Marchand, who advocated it both on the ground of economy for the working classes and as a means of promoting the cause of more efficient teaching.

After pointing out that the present provisions of the School Code do not enforce uniformity of books, as alleged, the uniformity there mentioned applied only to each individual school municipality, and in some parishes there were as many as five such municipalities. Mr. Langlois referred to the more recent efforts made before the Montreal Board of Catholic School Commissioners, by the present Judge Martineau, and by Mr. Lafontaine, on behalf of the minority now asked by him. He also mentioned the Hon. Mr. Weir's remarks in the same sense, and turning back to more distant dates, and as far back as forty years ago, he gave quotations from former superintendents of Public Instruction and other competent persons furnishing such names as those of Ouimet, Abbé Verreau, J. J. Casgrain, Dr. Meilleur and P. J. O. Chauveau, all deplored the many inconveniences resulting from the multiplicity of books.

The speaker then mentioned what was being done in other parts of the Dominion in the same direction, instancing the proposal to have all the English-speaking provinces united in the adoption of a uniform series of books, an arrangement arrived at between Alberta and Saskatchewan, and the cheapness at which parents in Ontario can now get text books for their children, instancing that in some instances school books which cost $1.08 and $1.44 in Montreal, can be had for 40 cents in a sister province.

Mr. Langlois concluded with an earnest appeal to the members of the House to secure the reforms advocated by the great Canadians whose names he mentioned, and demanded by the needs of the present day, and he resumed his seat amidst prolonged applause.

WINDY AND CLEARING

THE MARCH WIND.

Bend a bough across my path,
Freakish gallant of the trees!
What, has all your happy laughter
Changed to wailing sighs like these?
Nay, I know you love to tease,
Song and mirth will follow after!

Many whims the rover hath,
Mischief prompts his manic woo;
Rough good-will is in his greeting;
Cheerily he calls, 'Heigho!'
Join my rambles to and fro!
Come, rejoice—for life is fleeting!

So, despite his gusty wrath,
I too wander, blithe and free,
Strength of youth, pure joy of living,
Health and hope return to me
Warrior wind, thy ministry
Brings me peace—take my thank-offering!

Mary Coles Carrington in 'Lippincott's.'

Toronto, March 23.—Victoria, 46; Kamloops, 52, 42; Edmonton, 44, 26; Battleford, 40, 24; Prince Albert, 44, 22; Calgary, 50, 28; Regina, 40, 22; Winnipeg, 32; Port Arthur, 38, 26; Parry Sound, 28; Toronto, 46, 38; Ottawa, [illegible]; Montreal, 42, 32; Quebec, 40, 32; St. John, 42; Halifax, 42, 34.

Southerly winds, mild and showery. Tuesday, strong westerly winds, clear.

10-12 Notre Dame street west, March 23, 1908.—Readings by Hearn & Harron's Standard Barometer at [illegible]

Yesterday, 30.15; 11 a.m. to-day, 29.75.

Temperature—	Max.	Min.
To-day	40	30
Yesterday	38	32

FIRE PROTECTION IN SCHOOLS.

Parents at Point St. Charles Insist on Outside Fire Escapes.

SPECIAL ASSOCIATION TO BE FORMED TO CALL FOR BETTER CIVIC ADMINISTRATION.

A [illegible] meeting of ratepayers [illegible] children attending Lorne [illegible] Schools was held in Lorne [illegible] Saturday afternoon, the chief [illegible] the gathering being to receive [illegible] the Protestant School Com[illegible] in reply to the recommenda[illegible] were made as a result of a [illegible] week for securing better [illegible] protection in the two [illegible] Mr. I. Collins occupied [illegible] and Mr. T. A. Veary, the [illegible] read the commissioners' report [illegible] to the meeting by the Rev. [illegible], as follows:—

[illegible]committee have visited Lorne [illegible]side Schools in company with [illegible], Mr. A. C. Hutchison, Mr. [illegible]ntractor for the stone work [illegible]rside School; Mr. Robertson, [illegible]ntative of Messrs. Laird, Pat[illegible]s, contractors for the wood[illegible]om the following instructions [illegible] given concerning Riverside [illegible]

[illegible]That openings be made in the [illegible] either end of the ground floor [illegible] and fitted with double doors [illegible] wide, both opening outwards.

[illegible]That temporary arrangements be [illegible] which will enable the pupils of the [illegible] reach the street by means of [illegible] main entrance, which has been clos[illegible] some time on account of building [illegible].

[illegible]That plans and specifications be [illegible] at once for the construction [illegible] fire escapes at the rear of the [illegible] and that the same be submit[illegible] city building inspector for his [illegible].

[illegible]contractors for the first two [illegible] undertaken to begin the work [illegible].

[illegible]ing Lorne School:—.

[illegible] the exits for the boys and [illegible] changed so as to place them at [illegible] of the ground floor corridor, [illegible] round the sharp turn at the foot [illegible] stairway.

[illegible] the spring bolts be removed [illegible] inner doors of both entrances [illegible] by door checks.

[illegible] the inner pair of doors be re[illegible] the main entrance.

[illegible] the double doors in the porch [illegible] entrance be made the full [illegible] the corridor.

[illegible] new and substantial outer [illegible] main entrance be con[illegible]pen outwards, to be kept [illegible] unbolted during school [illegible] yield to pressure from [illegible].

[illegible] a suitable shed be built in [illegible] yard for the storage of kind[illegible] and that the wood at present [illegible] the building be transferred at [illegible] the new shed.

[illegible] the large gate leading from [illegible]eet to the school yard be open[illegible] that a roadway inside the yard [illegible] clear of snow throughout the [illegible].

[illegible] the gas fixtures in the assem[illegible]e repaired.

[illegible] at the city be requested to [illegible]ter hydrant in front of the [illegible] Alderman Turner has under[illegible]end to this item.

[illegible] Hutchison has been requested to [illegible] plan of fire escape would [illegible]sirable to the need of Lorne [illegible] to submit a sketch plan of [illegible]board.

[illegible] of the fact that there is a [illegible] in the school the committee [illegible]ought it necessary to instal [illegible].

[illegible]ting received the report as [illegible] but it was emphasized that [illegible] would not cease in their [illegible]unless outside galleries were [illegible] the schools as a means of es[illegible]ape. In the meantime the [illegible]ecided to wait until the pro[illegible]n of fire escape has been sub[illegible].

[illegible] Mills stated that the chairman [illegible]missioners in the past had [illegible] the provision of outside fire [illegible] account of the cost, prefer[illegible]g an efficient fire drill af[illegible] alarm of fire was given; [illegible]peaker maintained that if a [illegible]ally occur, the fire drill [illegible] found to work with the [illegible]ired. He preferred outside [illegible] himself, and did not agree [illegible]rman, the Rev. Dr. Shaw, [illegible]ould be 'death traps.' He [illegible] Rev. Dr. Barclay as well as [illegible]missioners, were very anx[illegible]ious to do all in their power to make the schools safe.

A number of suggestions were made by parents to the effect that the meeting might ask that the furnaces should be removed from the school building and put into a separate shed; that the electric light fittings should all be removed, as they were a constant danger. In reply to the latter suggestion, it was remarked that it was necessary to have means of artificial light in the building, which was used as a night, as well as a day, school.

'But not the whole school,' it was persisted. 'I think one room would be quite enough in which to have these wires.'

Another speaker criticised the work of Mr. Chaussé, the building inspector.

Archdeacon Ker said it would be a practical proceeding to accept the report of the school commissioners, who, he was sure, were desirous of doing all that was possible to meet the wishes of the parents in this matter. Further than that, the meeting could hardly go for the present, as it would be necessary to wait until they saw the plans that had been promised of the fire escapes.

The Rev. K. J. McDonald agreed, and so the meeting was adjourned.

Before separating, an opinion was expressed that an attempt should be made to keep the organization together, not only to supervise the provision of proper fire protection in schools, but also to discuss municipal matters generally, with a view to getting improved civic administration.

The meeting agreed and steps will be taken to develop the parents' committee into a municipal association, with permanent organization.

A TESTED SPRING MEDICINE

Cures Sallow Skin, Headache, Languor and Tiredness.

[illegible]eed to be told how you [illegible] of sickishness, poor appe[illegible]ons, tired in the morning. [illegible]s common in the spring. [illegible]nately there is prompt re[illegible]milton's Pills, which imme[illegible]the system of all poisons [illegible]producing matter. Thou[illegible]en so utterly depressed, so [illegible] be despondent, but Dr. [illegible]s always cure. 'I can [illegible]on the power of Dr. [illegible]s because they alone re[illegible]dth," writes C. T. Fear[illegible]ston. 'Last spring my [illegible]d weak; I was terribly [illegible]awful headaches, and a [illegible]feeling about my sto[illegible]' sleep or work until I [illegible]en's Pills—they did me [illegible], and I strongly urge [illegible] this great spring medi[illegible]ers, in 25c boxes.

OFFICIALS OF SOVEREIGN BANK DISCUSS RECENT MEETING.

The meeting of the shareholders of the late Sovereign Bank, which was held at Toronto recently, has caused considerable discussion in financial circles throughout the country.

Mr. A. Jarvis, president of the defunct bank, in conversation with a representative of the 'Monetary Times,' at the close of the meeting, said:—

'Canon Downie came in while the indenture was being read, and was the first to ask a question—as to the advisability of an investigation of the bank's affairs. Of course, when a written resolution was handed in asking for a government investigation of the affairs of the Sovereign Bank, and other banks, I could do nothing but rule it out of order; it was not put to the meeting therefore. The next shareholder to speak wanted to know Mr. Stewart's position; this was explained. He evidently thought that Mr. Stewart's shares were not paid for, but the position was made quite clear.

'I have seen and heard much regarding the use of proxies by the directors of the bank. We did not use, neither did we intend to use any proxies at the meeting. We just desired the shareholders to decide the course of action. I hold proxies for the Dresdner Bank, and J. P. Morgan's interests. If the resolution regarding a government commission to inquire into the affairs of the Sovereign and other banks had been forced upon us at the meeting, naturally we should have exercised our voting power by proxies. We wanted to give the fullest publicity to everything. We could not discuss individual accounts at this stage. I told the shareholders they could have certain information privately.'

Regarding closed doors to the press, Mr. Jarvis said: It was a shareholders' meeting, and the press could not be admitted. A certain section of the daily papers has tried for months to stir up dissatisfaction, and to create an impression that those in authority are misusing their power.'

Mr. Jarvis was asked regarding the Penman transaction.

'That has been misrepresented,' he replied. 'I was approached by the former manager of the Sovereign Bank, who asked me, "Will you join a syndicate of six to take over the Penman's business?" I said that I would, on condition the bonds were made saleable in England. I put up my share of the money and then found that the other five were dummies, and the bank was carrying them.'

When Mr. F. G. Jemmett, general manager, was seen, he was told of the various descriptions given to what had been termed, 'A stormy meeting.'

'The meeting,' he said, 'was not stormy. Some of the shareholders were angry; that, of course was natural. I should not have been surprised if some temper had been shown.'

'What was the object of denying the press admittance?'

'There was no other reason on earth,' he replied, 'except that it was a shareholders' meeting, and it is a hard and fast rule that only shareholders may attend such meetings.

'You cannot foretell the result of the liquidation proceedings? Will it be a case of double liability?'

'We cannot possibly tell. Everything is being done and has been done in the best interests of the shareholders.'

'Will the shareholders receive a statement at the annual meeting in July?'

'I hope so; but we have not commenced to think of a statement yet.'

Mr. Cassels, assistant general manager, said:—'If the bank had gone out of business in May, we should not have realized anything like what we now hope to realize. In the past nine months we have liquidated six million dollars, which, I think, is good business. It is impossible to forsee the result of the liquidation. Some things which are good may turn out bad, and some which are now bad may become good.'

'Were any questions asked at the meeting?'

'Yes, quite a number. They wanted to know something regarding those responsible for the losses, and also concerning several loans. It was curious that they asked mainly the same questions as at the meeting in May last.'

DOUGLAS METHODISTS

SUNDAY-SCHOOL HAD SUCCESSFUL ANNIVERSARY SERVICES YESTERDAY.

Anniversary services in connection with the Sunday-school of Douglas Methodist Church were held yesterday, the principal speakers being the Rev. W. P. Boshart, the Rev. C. T. Scott, the pastor, and Mr. C. K. Calhoun, secretary of the Y. M. C. A.

The Rev. Mr. Boshart, who spoke in the afternoon addressed the assembly on Sunday-school work and its bearings on a person's character. 'Character,' said the Rev. Mr. Boshart, 'was man's only possession and he maintained that it was right to utilize it to the best advantage. The Sunday-school had for its aim the formation of character and the speaker compared the formation of character to the work of erecting a building. Mr. Boshart maintained that the Bible could be termed the specifications by which, it followed, the erection of noble manhood and Christian character would become an accomplished fact. As buildings are tested as to their stability so are our characters tested by the plummet of God's word. The proceedings throughout the day were of especial interest to Sunday-school workers.

Under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society, Mr. Harold Jarvis, tenor, will sing in Douglas Hall on Friday evening next, while a musicale under the auspices of the Douglas Mission Circle, will be given on Tuesday evening, March 31, at the residence of Mr. Ernest Fairman, 116 Arlington avenue, when the followings soloists will take part: Miss Mattinson, Miss Perley, Miss Sawyer, Dr. Armitage and Mr. Fairman. Musical sketches will be given by Mr. Allan McDuff.

A HINT TO SOCIETY PEOPLE.

Referring to a remark made by the Rev. Abbé Roy that the most important class of people whom temperance missionaries try to get into the temperance societies are those who are sober, on account of their good example, the 'Action Sociale' says: 'We admit that it is a sacrifice to give up the use of a thing of which one makes no abuse. If the use of wine is so general, it is because that liquid has some attraction, and to ask any one who never made any abuse thereof to give it up, is to ask an act of generosity, a sacrifice. But the mass of the people who are naturally imitators, willingly follow examples coming from higher classes, and since fashion can help good morals, we must not neglect that rare occasion of using it. Once official diners, clubmen and society people have given up the habit of toasting, one may be sure the mass of the people will follow, and from that moment will disappear the principal source of alcoholism: the habit of drinking on every occasion and for any purpose whatever.'

WESTMOUNT COUNCIL

TALKS ABOUT CONTINUING SUIT AGAINST MONTREAL WATER & POWER COMPANY.

At a special meeting of the Westmount Council on Saturday night the following resolution was adopted:

'That the report of the water committee be referred back to that body and the town solicitors, the solicitors employed in the suit against the company being instructed in the meantime to proceed with the case before the courts without delay, and that Councillors Trenholme and Murphy be added to the committee.

Mr. S. Carmichael, one of the solicitors for the Water Company, who was invited to make a statement, said in connection with the continuing of the lawsuit, that the company had agreed to pay a certain proportion of the town's costs up to $4,000. It now rested with the company to rebut the evidence which had been put in through the reopening of the town's case at the end of last session. He was sure it would be plain to the council that if the company had to go ahead and rebut that evidence, it might affect the amount. If the company had to go ahead and spend $1,000 it could not be expected that they would carry all the expenses on the same basis as had been proposed.

It appears that the principal question affecting a settlement of the dispute between the company and the town is in regard to the town's taking over the company's plant on the termination of the franchise. This was provided for in what has become known as the Murphy settlement, which was voted down a year ago last fall by a large majority. The terms the company is now willing to concede are considered much inferior in this respect to those contained in that agreement.

The report of the finance committee recommending the acceptance of the offer of Mr. G. A. Ross of sixteen cents per square foot for land at the corner of Cote St. Antoine Road and Mount-Stephen avenue upon certain conditions, was then submitted to the council for consideration. On the motion of Councillor Gall, the report was adopted, as was also the recommendation that the offer of the Dominion Securities Company be accepted for the purchase of $20,000 of 4½ percent bonds at par, the town to pay a commission of one-fourth of one percent on the amount, and the secretary to be authorized to deliver the bonds to the company and receive payment thereof.

The council also adopted the report recommending the sale of $80,000 of forty-year bonds at 91, the commission to be paid being one-fourth of one percent.

MARRIAGE LICENSES
MONEY TO LEND
CUSHING & BARRON
Notaries and Commissioners.
Liverpool & London & Globe Insurance Building,
112 St. James Street.

PUTNAM & McORORY,
306-10 Merchants Bank Bldg

MUST BE SOLD

Two good self-contained houses are offered for quick sale. One on LAVAL AVENUE, above Roy street, an 8-room house heated by Daisy furnace. Asking price, $5,000. Another on SHUTER street: 12 rooms; hot water furnace. In good order. Asking price, $7,000.

MAKE AN OFFER.

SHIPPING NEWS.

STEAMSHIP ARRIVALS.

Vessels.	At	From
Montrose	St. John	Liverpool
St. Louis	New York	Cherbourg
Regina D'Italia	New York	Genoa
Lucania	Liverpool	New York
Etruria	New York	Liverpool
St. Paul	Southampton	New York

WAS A TOTAL WRECK FROM HEART FAILURE.

Heart disease is characterized by its stealthy approach and its variety of forms, yet in all its forms nature gives unmistakable signals which warn us of its presence.

One of the first danger signals announcing something wrong with the heart is the irregular beat or violent throb. Often there is only a fluttering sensation, or an "all gone" sinking feeling; or, again there may be the most violent beating, with flushings of the skin and visible pulsations of the arteries. You may experience a smothering sensation, gasp for breath and feel as though about to die. In such cases the action of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills in quieting the heart, restoring its normal beat and imparting tone to the nerve centres, is, beyond all question, marvellous. They give such prompt relief, such speedy restoration to health that no one need suffer.

Mr. Darius Carr, Geary, N.B., writes: "It is with the greatest of pleasure I write you a few lines to let you know the great blessing your Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills have been to me. I was a total wreck from heart failure, my wife advised me to take your pills, and, after using two boxes I was restored to perfect health. I am now sixty-two years old and feel almost as well as I did at twenty."

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

PRIZES AWARDED IN DIARY CONTEST

$200 in Prizes for the Best Diary Kept in Dr. Chase's Calendar Almanac.

COMPETITION KEEN.

Ten Rewarded for Efforts as the First Prize Had to be Divided.

The judges in the annual Diary Contest of Dr. Chase's Calendar-Almanac have given their decision after carefully considering the numerous diaries submitted. Their task was difficult. Not alone because of the hundreds of Almanacs entered in the contest, but more particularly because of their high standard. For example, the material, neatness and cleanliness of the leading diaries were of so good a quality that the judges were compelled in justice to both parties to divide the first prize between Mr. and Mrs. Sanford Hoar, of Scott road, via Petitcodiac, N.B., and Mr. E. H. Snider, of Broomhill, Man.

The prize-winners are:—

First—$100 in gold (divided)—E. H. Snider, Broomhill P. O., Man.; Mr. and Mrs. Sanford Hoar, Scott Road via Petitcodiac, N.B.

Second—$50 in gold—James Arthur, North Rustico, P.E.I.

Third—$25 in gold—Miss Mary E. Beattie, 239 Pall Mall street, London, Ont.

Fourth—$5 in gold—Rev. Joseph H. Chant. Newburgh, Ont.

Fifth—$5 in gold—Mrs. W. H. Burns, Miminegash, P.E.I.

Sixth—$5 in gold—Fred. Goodwin, Tilsonburg, Ont.

Seventh—$5 in gold—Mrs. Joseph H. Cook, Box 71, Beachville, Oxford Co., Ont.

Eighth—$5 in gold—Miss Annie F. Bryden, Flinton, Ont.

Ninth—$5 in gold—Theodule Cloutier, L'Islet, Que.

The diaries belonging to the following persons are Highly Commended:—

Mr. C. MacFarlane Lewis, Mt. West Co., N.B.

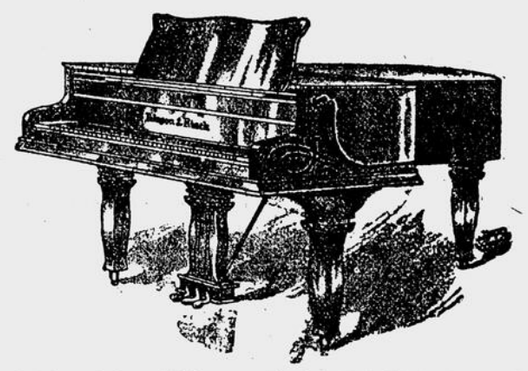
Mrs. Wm. Mutch, Rocky Point, P. E. I.

Mrs. A. Roszel, Kimbo, Ont.

Mrs. Robert E. Lovatt, Tynemouth Creek, St. John Co., N.B.

Judging from the number of requests for Almanacs this year, the Diary Contest for 1908 promises to be as close as that of 1907. If anyone has not received one of these Calendar-Almanacs, the Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto, Ont., will mail one upon the receipt of name and address.

LIPTON'S LIMERICKS
TO 158 WINNERS
FIRST PRIZE
A MASON & RISCH MINIATURE
GRAND PIANO



Length, 5 feet 6 inches. Width, 4 feet 6 inches. Suitable size for any Canadian Home—Designed in "Art Nouveau" style, in richly figured mahogany. Considered by musicians of note the finest made piano in Canada, listed at $850.00. Delivered to any home in Canada. Can be seen at any of Mason & Risch Piano Warerooms.

SECOND PRIZE, - - - $100
THIRD PRIZE, - - - $ 50
FIVE PRIZES (Ladies only), $10 each

For the five next answers from (1) Ontario, (2) Quebec, (3) Maritime Provinces, (4) Manitoba, Alberta, Saskatchewan, (5) British Columbia.

50 PRIZES AT $5 EACH
100 PRIZES AT $2 EACH

CONDITIONS—Fill in the last line of the Limerick, which is shown below, and then send it, accompanied by a tin lid (with label attached) of a package of Lipton's Tea, orange, pink, red or gold label, or Lipton's Coffee (embossed lid only), or three flint wrappers of Lipton's Table Jelly Tablets, any flavor, which entitles the reader to send in one Limerick. You may send in as many Limericks as you like, so long as a tin lid or three Jelly Tablet Wrappers accompany each Limerick.

LIPTON'S TEA

—: LIMERICK :—

SUPPLY FIFTH LINE

From Cape Breton to furthest North-west
All proclaim Lipton's Tea as the best
And packed only in tin
The true flavor's kept in

F .. ..

I agree to abide by the decision of the Editor of the 'Mail and Empire' as final, and enter the competition on this distinct understanding.

SIGNATURE .. ..

ADDRESS .. ..

The competition will be decided by the Editor of the 'Mail and Empire,' Toronto, whose decision must be accepted as final. Envelopes must be addressed 'Lipton's Limerick,' and sent to the 'Mail and Empire,' Toronto.

Caution.—Answers must be prepaid at letter rates.

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LENT BECOMES A BLESSING WHEN YOU USE
SHREDDED WHEAT

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Try a Natural Food During Lent. Your Health Will Profit.
All Grocers, 13c a carton, 2 for 25c. 887

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

QUEBEC BRIDGE COMMISSION'S REPORT.

'Judgment of Consulting Engineer Went to Sleep When it Ought to Have Condemned the Fatally Weak Design,' Says 'Engineering News.'

Commenting on the finding of the Quebec Bridge Commission that faulty design was the cause of the collapse of the bridge, the 'Engineering News,' after speaking in high terms of the work of the commission in the many intricate details it was called upon to solve, says:

'At the very bottom of the design was the assumption of the dead load of the completed bridge; and yet this assumption was not checked by the weights of the members themselves, as taken from the shop drawings until it was too late to change the dimensions.

It was an error of administration—unrealized at the time, of course, but an error nevertheless—that subjected the designing engineers to such pressure of work that the chief designer, Szlapka, never found time to check his original dead-load assumption, and never required the detailing department to bring together the detail weights as the work went ahead. The resulting error of 30 percent in the weight of the structure, the commission says, was enough to condemn the bridge had it not failed from another weakness.

It was an error of administration that put the entire engineering control of the design upon one overworked and underpaid consulting engineer provided with a single assistant. And it was because this man, sound and experienced both in theory and practice, loaded himself with laborious detail work that he overlocked the fatal error in the assumed dead weight until the bridge was half built. Because of this, too, his judgment went to sleep when it ought to have condemned the fatally weak design for the great compression members.

It was a grave fault of administration which permitted the erection of this vast structure—a work of far greater complexity and difficulty than the profession has realized until this commission's report appeared—without the constant supervision of a high-class bridge engineer constantly on the ground. We said in our issue of Sept. 19 last: 'If a huge piece of steel work like the Quebec bridge can appear in perfect condition, and yet collapse under static loads without warning, it is cause for great uneasiness among engineers.'

We now know that the great bridge did give ample warning of the distress it was experiencing; and these warnings were seen and their significance was realized by the practical men on the ground. Authority, however, lay not in their hands, but with a nominal chief engineer, in Quebec, twelve miles away, who was lacking in the technical knowledge and experience necessary to deal with such a problem. Real authority lay at New York, 600 miles away, with an engineer who had never seen the structure for which he was actually carrying the entire engineering responsibility, and at Phoenixville, still farther distant, where the engineers were relying on Cooper with implicit faith, and receiving the letters and telegrams from the subordinates at Quebec telling of the strange behavior of compression members without the smallest conception of its fatal significance.

Had there been no fundamental errors of design to create an emergency, a high-class resident engineer clothed with authority to act in an emergency was still needed at the bridge site to see that the delicate work of erection was properly carried forward; and had such a man been on the spot, the lives of the 74 men killed in the disaster might have been saved.

We need not take space to enumerate all the lessons contained in the Commission's report. They are evident enough to every engineer who carefully studies it. There is one lesson, however, which deserves emphasis; and one which it behooves us as engineers to study in all humility.

And the lesson is the contrast between the practical man—the man whose only training was the training of the shop and the field—and the engineer with a thorough technical education.

It was two foremen in the Phoenix shops who, in handling the huge ribs which were to be assembled to form compression chords and posts, became impressed with the flexibility of these members and their unsuitability to act as long compression struts. These criticisms were communicated by the president of the Phoenix Bridge Co. to Mr. Szlapka and Mr. Cooper and were dismissed by them as unsubstantiated.

When the inspectors of the bridge found a bottom-chord member bent—not merely kinked but bent alike in every component part and on its entire length—who was it that perceived the seriousness of the situation? Not the scientifically-trained engineering directors of the work. Birks laughed down all fears. He set his belief that the chord could not be crippling because, forsooth, it was not yet loaded to anything like what it was designed to carry, against the positive statements of observed facts by Clark, Kinloch, Yenser and McLure. Deans, with even less actual information than Birks, asserted that he knew no change had taken place in the member, and over the telephone reassured the staff at the bridge. Szlapka, the man who had designed the bridge, knew every part and how it should behave, saw nothing in the matter to alarm him.

But Yenser, the unschooled erection foreman, realized that the question was one of life and death, and for the time being drew off his men. Kinloch, the bridge inspector, a 'practical' man, saw more clearly than any other man the fast coming disaster, and he made a two-days' fight to bring all the others to see the danger. Clark, the yard foreman, another 'practical' man, took the same side, and clinched the proof of danger by his declaration that the chord was straight when it left the yard. But all these positive facts and the intuitive perceptions of the men of largest practical experience were overridden and silenced by the very men who should have had the best knowledge, the men trained in the scientific analysis of structures and entrusted with responsible charge of the work.

Two men of scientific training, indeed, did appreciate the gravity of the situation. Cooper realized it, although not at all in the way that he would have done had he been on the ground with the failing chords before his eyes; and his realization came too late to save the lives of the workmen. McLure also, who had the advantage of a college training, saw the danger, but, as the man of least experience among those on the ground, he appears to have been least ready to assert his views strongly. And, according to Kinloch, he did not keep his promise to wire if Cooper considered the case alarming. These two exceptions, therefore, do not modify the force of the general statement.

It need hardly be said that we do not draw attention to this matter as an argument against college training for engineers. No man need be one whit less practical as an engineer for a four-year course in an engineering school. The real lesson to be drawn is the lesson of humility. Let us never undervalue the experience of the man who actually handles and works the materials. Better yet, it is the duty of the engineer to be even more practical than the workman. The designer can learn things from the actual machine in the shop that he could never find out from the machine as laid out on the drawing-board. Theory is an absolute necessity; but let us lose no opportunity to check the theories with the behavior of the material in the mill and the structure in the field.

It is, of course, true that things like this have been said many times before; but the trouble is, we have not taken them to heart. We have supposed that they referred to the men who try to do professional work with nothing but theoretical knowledge. It has not occurred to us that the men in the top ranks of the profession, who have been building great engineering works for nearly a lifetime, needed such admonitions.

And yet that is what the event shows. We, all of us, juniors and seniors alike, need to know more,—to test our theories constantly in the light of new knowledge, to welcome such knowledge when it comes, well attested, from any source. Yes, surely, the great lesson of this greatest disaster is the lesson of humility.

BIRTH REGISTRATION

CITY TO TAKE ACTION AGAINST NEGLIGENT PARENTS AND DOCTORS.

Dr. Louis Laberge, the medical officer of health for the city, this morning expressed his intention to take action against a certain number of parents and medical men for neglecting to comply with the city by-law as to the registration of births.

Last week 210 births were registered in the city, being 100 males and 101 females. During the same period 146 deaths were reported, 129 Roman Catholics, 15 Protestants, and two Hebrews. The chief causes of death were given as follows: Typhoid fever, scarlet fever, and diphtheria, one case each; whooping cough, 2; tuberculosis and allied diseases, 37; cerebro-spinal meningitis, 14; diarrhoeal disease, 22, and Bright's disease, 2.

Last week 98 cases of contagious disease were reported as follows: Diphtheria, 9; scarlet fever, 19; typhoid fever, 2; measles, 14; chickenpox, 3; whooping cough, 12; tuberculosis, 27; itch, 1; mumps, 4, and erysipelas, 1.

FUNERAL OF MR. J. F. PATTERSON.

The funeral of the late Mr. James F. Paterson took place from his residence, 67 Coursol street, to Westminster Church and thence to Mount Royal Cemetery, on Saturday afternoon, and was attended by large numbers of brethren of local Masonic and Oddfellows' lodges. The deceased, who died on Thursday of pneumonia, had been a member of Mount Moriah Lodge, No. 38, A. F. & A. M., Q.R., and Wellington Lodge, No. 20, I. O. O. F. The Masons preceded the hearse in the procession to the church, where the pastor, the Rev. Stewart Oxley, officiated, and this was followed by the reading of the Masonic service as provided in the ritual by the chaplain of Mount Moriah Lodge, the Rev. B. A. Walker.

The pallbearers were Bros. R. W. Geddes, A. W. Given, F. J. F. Swartz, and A. M. Ritchie, Mount Moriah Masons. The chief mourners were Mr. James Paterson, jr., son; Messrs. H. D. Paterson and Archie Paterson, brothers; Mr. J. McFarlane, father-in-law; Messrs. S. R. Clendinneng, J. J. Reed, George Smart and George Lunn, brothers-in-law, and Messrs. Fred, Lunn, Ernest Lunn, and Joseph Lunn, nephews. Amongst others present were Messrs. H. McK. Cockfield, (D.D.G.M., Montreal Masonic district, No. 1, T. J. Potter (grand secretary, I.O.O.F.), R. J. Ritchie (W. M. Mount Moriah Lodge), C. C. McMichael, Ald. Fraser, R. W. Geddes, T. D. Holland W. H. A. Eckhardt, C. A. Smart, W. J. Dunn, Arch. Smart, Hugh Smart, D. Fels, H. McFee, Wm. Kennedy, R. J. Stevenson, W. Aspinall, S. J. Bolton, J. Glennie, W. Airdie, George King, W. H. Patton and C. E. Racey.

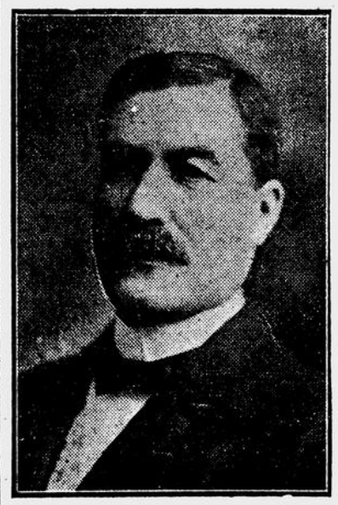
WESTERN HOSPITAL.

The visiting governors to the Western Hospital for the present week are Messrs. H. B. Ames, M.P., Jas. Ballantyne, F. O. Anderson, M.D., and A. Baumgarten.

JUDGE MABEE

ACCEPTS CHAIRMANSHIP OF RAILWAY COMMISSION.

Ottawa, May 23.—Mr. Justice Mabee, of the Ontario High Court, has been appointed to the chairmanship of the Railway Commission in succession to the late Hon. A. C. Killam. It was announced a fortnight ago that this appointment had been offered to Judge Mabee but that His Honor was not inclined to make the change. His objections, however, have since been overcome and Mr. Mabee will shortly take up the duties of his new position.



MR. JUSTICE MABEE,
Chairman of the Railway Commission.

A ROYAL SCANDAL

CHILDREN OF SPANISH ACTRESS SUE HEIRS OF KING ALFONSO XII. FOR AN ANNUITY.

Madrid, March 23.—The judges in the Elena Sanz affair called at the palace yesterday to take the evidence of the Queen Mother. Elena Sanz was a Spanish actress by whom King Alfonso XII. had two natural sons. These children are now suing the heirs of King Alfonso XII. for an annuity, which they claim was left to their mother by the King and which was to revert, after her death, to them. The Queen deposed that a few days after the death of King Alfonso XII., Senor Salmeron came to Senor Abbella, who was then Master of the Household, and told him that Elena Sanz had in her possession certain letters from the late King the publication of which would cause a great scandal. She would give them up for $15,000, and in addition Senor Salmeron claimed $1,000 for his services in the matter. Trusting to the integrity of Salmeron, the Queen paid over these two sums and was assured by him that all the letters in question had been destroyed. The present suit of the Sanz heirs, however, is based entirely upon letters identical with these which the Queen paid to have burned. The Sanz matter is to come up before the Supreme Court, that tribunal having declared itself competent to hear the case.

UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA.

Edmonton, March 23.—Members of the Senate of the University of Alberta were formally appointed by the executive council on Saturday. Mr. Justice Stuart, B.A., of Calgary, is chancellor of the university. Members ex-officio are the Hon. A. C. Rutherford, B.A., B.C.L., LL.D., Premier of Alberta, and H. M. Tory, M.A., LL.D., president of the university. The ten members of senate appointed by the executive council today are: Judges Beck, B.A., Edmonton; J. H. Riddell, B.A., D.D., Edmonton, principal of Alberta College; R. G. Brett, M.D., Banff; R. J. Hutchins, Calgary, president of the Great West Saddlery Company; John A. McDougall, Mayor of Edmonton; P. J. Nolan, B.A., K.C., Calgary; John J. Gaetz, Red Deer; O. Boyd, M.D., C.M., Medicine Hat; W. S. Galbraith, M.D., C.M., Lethbridge, and E. H. Strathy, Lacombe. Elected members of the senate are: C. A. Kennedy, M.D., MacLeod; W. D. Ferris, M.D., Edmonton; J. McTeag, B.A., M.A., LL.D., Edmonton, superintendent of schools; R. S. Jenkins, B.A., M.A., Strathcona, and George Harcourt, B.S.A., Edmonton, deputy minister of agriculture.

POSTMASTER OF TORONTO.

Ottawa, March 23.—The appointment of Mr. W. B. Rogers, of Toronto, to the vacant postmastership of that city, was made at the Cabinet Council on Saturday.

COUNT TOLSTOY BETTER.

Moscow, March 23.—Reports received here to-day from Yasnaya, Polyana, say that the health of Count Leo Tolstoy, who has been ill with the grippe for several days, has been restored, and that he is again at work and taking daily exercise.

SENATOR FRANCHOT IMPROVING

Senator S. B. Franchot, representing the forty-seventh senatorial district of the State of New York, arrived in Montreal on Saturday in a special Pullman over the G. T. R., from Niagara Falls, N.Y. He was stricken with paralysis in that city, and on the advice of his physician, was brought on to Montreal, and conveyed to the Western Hospital. The Senator's condition was very critical, and yesterday morning he was operated on by Dr. E. N. von Eberts. The operation is reported to have been successful, and to-day the Senator's condition is said to be better than had been anticipated.

TO RID THE COUNTRY OF ANARCHISTS

THOUSANDS OF UNDESIRABLE FOREIGNERS TO BE DEPORTED FROM THE PITTSBURG DISTRICT.

Pittsburg, March 23.—An investigation is in progress here which will, it is said, result in the deportation of thousands of undesirable foreigners from the Pittsburg district within the next few months.

Mr. John T. Harper, agent-at-large for the Immigration Bureau of the Department of Commerce and Labor, is in Pittsburg now gathering statistics incidental to starting the deportation. While he could not give an estimate as to the number of foreigners who will be taken out of the Pittsburg district, he said it would run into the thousands.

The crusade is the carrying out of the recent order of the Federal authorities to use deportation as a means of checking the growth of anarchistic sentiment by ridding the country of the burden of taking care of indigent foreigners.

COURT OF KING'S BENCH

THE CASSIERI CASE WAS CONTINUED THIS MORNING WITHOUT BEING CONCLUDED.

(See also Page 2.)

The trial of Francesco Ciavari, Giovanni Mancini and Marie Ardita, accused of having murdered Ernesto Cassieri at 478 Amherst street, on Feb. 8, was resumed this morning in the Court of King's Bench before Mr. Justice Lavergne and a jury.

Dr. Lamarche was the first witness called. He contended that Cassieri could have committed suicide without leaving any powder marks on his skin.

J. Armand Ethier, the next witness, said he was in a house near 478 Amherst street, on the day of the tragic affair, when he heard revolver shots. He immediately went out into the street and then saw Mancini and Ciavari leaving the house and proceeding in the direction of St. Catherine street. He added that as they passed him he heard one of them say, 'We must be back soon.'

Cross-examined by counsel as to how he knew what they said, as the accused are Italians, witness answered that he understood the prisoners' language.

Mancini while giving his evidence was questioned as to whether he was not a relative of Cassieri. He answered in the negative, and said he was Ciavari's brother-in-law.

Ciavari, the one alleged to have fired the fatal shot, said that Cassieri killed himself, and in all respects this prisoner corroborated the testimony of the two other accused, who gave their evidence on Friday and Saturday last.

CONDENSED DESPATCHES

Lubeck, Germany, March 23.—Ten members of a pleasure party were drowned through the upsetting of a motor ferry boat on the lake of Ratzeburger last evening. The four other occupants were saved.

POURED OIL ON FIRE

EXPLOSION FOLLOWED WITH PROBABLY FATAL RESULTS FOR WOMAN AND CHILD.

Mrs. Cyrille Thomas, twenty-three years of age, and her fifteen-months'-old daughter, Albina Thomas, were probably fatally burned yesterday afternoon, at their home, 666 Beaudry street, while the woman's husband, and Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Croteau were badly burned in trying to rescue them. They were all taken to the Notre Dame Hospital, but with the exception of Mrs. Thomas and the child were able to leave after their injuries had been dressed.

The burning was the result of trying to hurry a wood and coal fire by pouring a mixture of coal oil and gasoline into the stove. At the time it was not known that there was gasoline in the can from which the oil was being poured.

Mrs. Thomas, at the time of the accident, was sitting near the stove, with her baby in her arms. The blazing oil blew out of the stove with the explosion. In an instant the woman and child were ablaze from head to foot, and it was not till members of the household had wrapped blankets about them that they succeeded in putting out the fire.

The physicians at the hospital stated to-day that they could hold out no hopes for Mrs. Thomas and her child.

MADAME CARRENO HERE

SHE IS DELIGHTED WITH THE MOUNTAIN, BUT MISSES OLD LANDMARKS.

After an absence of seven years, Madame Carreno, the famous pianiste, arrived in Montreal on Saturday, and tonight will give a recital in the Lyric Hall. She is accompanied by her fourth husband, an Italian officer, and the brother of her second husband.

Madame Carreno has preserved surprisingly well her memories of former visits to this city, and has not only been renewing numerous acquaintances here, but has been out looking for the old landmarks, and asking quite feelingly about the fate of the old Windsor Hall, as well as the Queen's Hall. Yesterday afternoon she took a drive around the mountain, and was delighted by the sight of the snow-covered woods. Madame's callers at the Windsor Hoted have included representatives of half a dozen nations, but she is perfectly at home with all, for she speaks English, French, German, Spanish and Italian, as well as a little Russian and Danish.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Wonham have returned from Toronto.

Mrs. Morrisey, Dorchester street, is leaving shortly for New York.

Miss Irene Goodwin is in town visiting her sister, Mrs. H. J. Cloran.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Howard Smith are spending some time at Lakewood.

Mrs. H. S. Hunter, Stanley street, has left for Springhill for two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Robin Adair, McTavish street, have returned from Atlantic City.

Mrs. Watts will shortly take possession of her new apartments in 'The Cobourg.'

Mr. L. S. Bryson, who is spending the day in town, returns home this evening to Toronto.

Miss Mary Jarvis, of Toronto, is staying with her cousin Miss Isabella Piers, Weredale Park.

Mrs. J. H. McKechnie spent a few days last week in Granby, the guest of Mrs. Harlow Miner.

Miss Covernton, of Montreal, is the guest of her cousin, Mrs. Suydam, in Toronto, for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Vaughton Owen have left town to spend a few weeks at their country house at Chambly.

Mrs. Geo. Hamilton, Stanley street, who has been confined to the house by illness, is able to be out again.

Mrs. Linton, who has been spending a week with Mrs. John Hodgins in Ottawa, returned home on Saturday.

Mrs. Geo. R. Starke, who has been ill for the past fortnight with a bad attack of grippe, is slightly better.

Mrs. L. L. Benny, wife of Dr. Benny, of Joliette, Que., is visiting her sister-in-law, Mrs. J. H. Spalding, at Washington, U.S.A.

Miss Margaret Jamieson, the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred. Carlyle Jamieson, who has been quite ill, is very much better.

Mrs. Henry S. Shaw, 164 Park avenue, will receive for the first time since her marriage on Wednesday and Thursday, March 24 and 25.

The marriage of Mr. Malcolm Campbell Oswald, of Montreal, to Miss Helen Douglas, of Toronto, takes place on April 22, in St. Andrew's Church, Toronto.

Mrs. W. Hope will entertain at dinner on Friday evening, in honor of her brother, Mr. Harold Jarvis, and afterwards take her guests to the concert in Douglas Hall.

Among Montrealers registered at the Chateau Frontenac, Quebec, on Saturday were Mr. Leslie H. Gault, Mr. Peter McKenzie, and Mr. E. B. Fetherstonhaugh.

The Speaker of the Senate and Mrs. Dandurand, accompanied by Miss Gabrielle Dandurand and their guest, Miss Clergue, of Sault Ste. Marie, spent the week end in Montreal.

The Hon. F. E. Gilman is leaving this afternoon to attend the meetings of the Legislative Council in Quebec. He is accompanied by his guest, Mr. George Otis, of the Imperial Club, Boston.

The following Canadian visitors registered their names at the Canadian High Commissioner's office, 17 Victoria street, London, during the week ending March 11: J. H. Hanson, Montreal; A. J. Russell Snoe, Toronto; A. P., Mrs., and Master Scarfe, Dartmouth, N.S.; Mrs. W. E. Mitchell, Halifax; Lieut.-Col. B. A. and Mrs. Scott, Quebec; Miss Shehyn, Quebec; George H. Doran, Toronto; James and Mrs. Clarke, Quebec; H. E. and Mrs. Sherk, Hamilton; Capt. E. H. Robinson, Halifax; John C. Campbell, Ottawa; John K. Wallace, Montreal; J. D. Scott Vancouver; Walter and Dorothy Scott, Regina; E. S. Estlin, Winnipeg; J. E. Fairchild, Winnipeg; A. V. Thomas, Winnipeg; James N. Hamer, Fort William; Neil C. Polson, Kingston; H. Ralph Steele, Guelph; John and Mrs. McKergow, Montreal; F. N. Gosselin, Dawson City; Thomas Coté, Montreal; Alfred Belasco, Montreal; R. D. Robertson, Wetaskiwin; C. A. and Mrs. Young, Ottawa; Miss V. V. Nelson, Ottawa; Miss Plimsoll, Montreal; T. W. Graham, Ottawa; George Taunt, Toronto; E. A. Evans, Quebec; Frank Carrel, Quebec; R. T., Mrs., and Miss Irene Hopper, Montreal; H. J. and Mrs. Allison, Montreal.

ENCOURAGING TO THE GUILD.

A letter just received by a Montrealer from a friend in Australia, gives the following item of interest to the friends of the Canadian Handicrafts Guild: 'I must tell you that a Women's Exhibition was recently held in Melbourne. Canada had an exhibit of sundries, and amongst them a roll of Canadian grey cloth; and two nights ago I received from a Melbourne tailoring establishment a beautifully finished coat of the grey cloth, and sent me as a present by an old Canadian chum. I am quite proud of it, and the rest are all in love with it.'

PATENT REPORT.

Owen N. Evans, solicitor of patents and expert, Merchants Bank Building, reports the following United States patents granted to Canadians last week:

No. 881959, non-refillable bottle, L. Rod; No. 882097, horseshoe, H. P. Kennedy; No. 882039, fog-signalling apparatus, T. L. Willson; No. 882072, oar, J. Lehman; No. 882075 separating the metals contained in copper-nicle matte, J. M. Neil; No. 882132, machine for gathering and transporting snow W. A. Warman; No. 882270, fleshing apparatus, L. Rupp; No. 882319, railway tie and rail joint means therefor, P. Huebschwedlen and J. F. Romig; No. 882405, dividers, C. G. Moberg.

Messrs. Fetherstonhaugh & Company, Patent Solicitors, Canada Life Building, Montreal, report the following list of patents recently obtained through their office:

Canada—F. W. Bassett, moulding machines; G. H. Millen and F. L. Van Dusen, metallic reinforcing means for packages; S. B. Bynum, air pumps; J. Kitchen, heat retaining covers; E. D. Kinne, emergency knuckles for car couplings; F. W. Hawkes, rip raps; E. L. Vrooman, cork extractors.

United States—Frank Ditchfield, dump-cars; F. Cotton, reverberatory furnaces.

INTERESTING JUDGMENT

LIMIT OF LIABILITY FOR KEEPING SIDEWALKS CLEAR.

Judgment rendered by Mr. [illegible] Martineau on Saturday fixes the responsibility of citizens as regards the clearing of sidewalks in winter.

Mrs. Gabriel Fortin claimed $500 damages from the city on account of injuries received by falling on a slippery spot on Lorne street sidewalk, at the corner of Mance street. The city, in its defence, sued in warranty Mr. Francis Malone, in front of whose premises the accident occurred.

The Court found that there was no fault or negligence in keeping up the sidewalk, and the principal action was dismissed. The action in warranty had the same fate, but the learned judge held that the city must pay the costs of this action, on the ground that the accident occurred a few feet away from the limits of Malenfant's property, and that under the terms of the law, citizens are responsible for only such portion of the sidewalk as is in front of their own property.

ACTION WRONGLY TAKEN.

J. L. S. Gagnon, of Abbotsford, claimed $200 damages from the Saraguay Electric Light and Power Company, alleging that in placing its wires along the public road which passes through his property the company had cut the branches of trees that border the road, in such a manner as to cause him damage to the extent of the above-mentioned amount. Mr. Justice Lynch, on Saturday, maintained the company's plea that the damages, if any, should be claimed from the contractor to whom the work had been entrusted, and the action was dismissed.

SHIPPING NEWS.

LAKE ERIE'S PASSENGERS.

The R.M.S. Lake Erie, of the [illegible] line, arrived at St. John, N.B., this afternoon, and landed the following passengers:—Mrs. J. A. Gow, Mrs. Astley, F. R. Bailey, Mrs. M. A. Miss M. Baker, Miss E. Baker, Baker, J. H. Baker, W. Barbet, A. nett, H. O. Baynes, Mr. G. A. Benger, W. A. Blair, J. L. Bor, F. Bradshaw, D. Buchanan, Mr. Burton, G. J. Bywater, Mr. Calder, V. Carleton, W. A. Clarke, D. C. Connor, J. Cooper, F. Cowie, A. M. Crosby, A. F. Docks, A. DeVoe, Captain N. Dillon, A. W. Edgar, T. Edwards, W. Emerle, Miss E. Entwistle, R. Faulds, E. F. Fowler, Master V. E. Fowler, W. L. Gifford, F. A. Graham, the Hon. Francis Grosvenor, the Grosvenor, J. E. Hay, E. G. F. F. Henderson, Mrs. Hill, Miss J. Hirschmann, J. Hore, Jackson, D. Jackson, Mr. Kelsey, J. J. Lamb, Lawcher, M. A. Le Mercier, Lunn and infant, Master F. Lunn, Mrs. Lunn, Miss H. Lunn, Mackney, E. Mann, McKay, F. Mills, Miss A. M. Napton, J. Nathan, Mrs. Nathable, E. S. Ormsby, B. H. Palmcock, A. J. S. Potts, W. H. Risk, F. Roberts, C. H. Sammons, Mrs. Sammons, W. F. Sibbard, J. Sloan, A. E. W. Stedman, Mrs. Stedman, man, Miss M. G. Stedman, H. W. Taylor, Mrs. W. E. Thompfant, Master N. V. Thompson, hunter, T. A. Thomson, the Trotter, B. Turner, Miss Van Den Dorpe, Mrs. Van Den Dorpe, A. Van Den Dorpe, Mrs. B. F. M. Ward, J. L. Williamford, S. N. Weston, A. Yates.

ADVERTISIN

CANVASSER WANTED. [illegible] perience and highest [illegible] JOHN DOUGALL & SON, Printing, Montreal.

CANADA, PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, District of Montreal. Superior Court. UNDER THE WINDING UP ACT

The Andrew H. McDowell Company in Liquidation

Notice is hereby given that all of the above Company, in liquidation, are required to file their claims with me of the undersigned liquidator, on or before the 26th of April, 1908.

ROBERT E. WALKER, [illegible]
329 St. James street.

THE ANDREW H. McDOWELL COMPANY, INCORPORATED, in Liquidation

TENDER FOR ASSETS.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to and including April 1st for the movable effects, book debts, balance of lease to the first of May of the premises occupied by the [illegible] pany in liquidation, No. 329 St. James street, as follows:

Lease .. .. $.
Office furniture and fixtures ..
Book debts .. ..
Stock .. ..

$.

Tenders to be addressed to the undersigned and marked 'Tender for the H. McDowell Company, in Liquidation.' Deposit of 25 percent of amount offered to accompany each tender, which deposit to be forfeited should the successful tenderer fail to carry out his offer. Acceptance of any tender to be subject to the decision of inspectors and ratification by the Court. Tenderers may inspect assets at Liquidator's address.

Made at Montreal, 20th March, 1908.

ROBERT E. WALKER, [illegible]
Liquidator.

Andrew H. McDowell Co. in Liquidation,
329 St. James street.

METIS — SUNNYSIDE COTTAGE, [illegible] get's Point. Good Boarding House, newly finished; hot and cold seat both floors, office near. Apply 225 Stanley street, Main 3012.

WANTED, A NURSEMAID; BEST OF REFERENCES required. Apply 715 Pine ave.

CANADIAN PACIFIC ACTIVE AND STRONG.

New York Set the Pace and Montreal Followed—Other Issues Quiet But Firm.

Exchange value of £1 Sterling to-day is $4.85.65 to $4.85.8.

...al stock exchange this morn... Pacific, which made a gain ... to 146½ at the morning ses... day, again advanced, opening ... closing at 149¼, the highest ... session. The sales amount... which would mean a turnover ...dd at 149 per share. 'Soo' ...d at about Saturday's figure. ...Mexican were also made around ...range, and other price values ...change on sales of odd and ... Canadian Pacific was strong ...on this market in sympathy ...Street, where easier money is ...rchases on account where fav... are concerned.

...March 23.— Wall Street.— ...ks were not much influenced ...egularity and heaviness of the ...ket, and a number of the im... made good advances. These ...½ in American Sugar, and a ...American Locomotive. A block ...hares of United States Steel ...nds at from 34 3-8 to 34 5-8.

...—Noon—The depression in the ... overcome when the bulls start... ...sign in Canadian Pacific and the ... All of the favorites were ... rising scale, but the demand ...the railway stocks waned when ...up to about Saturday's clos... buoyant rise in American Sugar ...ded to the favorable annual ... which was also the first detailed ...company's operations ever ... Bonds were irregular.

MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES

...W. P. O'Brien, 86 St. Francois Xavier ... Main 316.

	Sellers	Buyers		Sellers	Buyers
...	...	...	Dom. I. & S.	16	15¾
...	...	126	do. pfd....	57½	56¾
...	...	...	Duluth com.	....	....
...	...	...	do. pfd....	....	....
...	...	...	Halifax ...xd	....	95¼
...	142	143¾	Hav. Elec...	....	....
...	...	...	do. pfd...	68¼	63¾
...	24	34	Mex. L. & P.	50¾	49⅞
...	43	41¾	M. & St. P.	104⅛	104¼
...	90	88¼	M. L. H. & P.	92	91½
...	84	82¾	M. L. & M.	....	....
...	...	79	M. S. R.....	184½	184¾
...	...	...	Mag. Is. com	....	....
...	...	106	Mag. Is. pfd.	....	....
...	...	84¾	M. L. & M....	140	133
...	...	99¾	Mt. Steel....	75	69½
...	114	111	do. pfd.....	....	....
...	56½	55	Mont. Tel....	140	....
...	62¾	62¼	Nip. Mines...	....	....
...	56⅝	56	Ohio T. & L.	21	19
...	....	111	St. John.....	....	....
...	....	360	Toledo	19	9
...	....	230	Toronto xd..	98¼	98
...	129	123	Trinidad	....	....
...	75	33	Tri City pfd	74	71
...	90	....	Twin City....	85	84¾
...	70	69	West India...	61	59
...	...	....	Winnipeg ..	....	....
BANKS.					
...	....	....	Nationale....	....	....
...	182	180½	New Brunsk	....	....
...	....	....	N. Scotia xd	....	278
...	....	....	Ontario.....	....	....
...	....	....	Ottawa.....	....	....
...	135	133¾	Royal ...xd	234	....
...	....	....	Sovereing....	....	....
...	....	156	Standard....	....	....
...	200	195	Toronto . .	....	....
...	238	....	Union	....	122¾
COTTONS.					
...	x149¾	49	Dom. Tex. pfd	84¼	83¾
...	xd 50	44	Montreal....	....	....
BONDS					
...	....	....	Hav. E.....5	88	....
...	....	....	Keewatin Mill	101	....
...	....	....	L. of Wds 5	....	101
...	90	87	L. Paper...6	112	104
...	91½	90	Mag. Is. Dev	....	....
...	75¼	74	Mex. E. L...5	75	....
...	....	....	Mex. L. P.5	82	....
...	....	....	Sao P.....5	....	....
...	....	95	Textile A 6	....	83
...	105	103	" B 6	87	85
...	....	100½	" C 6	84½	85
...	111	....	" D 6	87	....
...	....	....	West India.....	....	....
...	76	74¼	Win. E 5	100	....

UNLISTED STOCKS.

...reported by W. P. O'Brien, 82 St. Fran... ...ers, at 12.30 p.m. to-day.

	Asked.	Bid
... Rubber Bonds.....	88	86
.....	04½	04
...% Bonds	80	....
.....	....	....
.....	....	....
.....	....	....
...ay Bonds.....	....	71
...ay 50 pc.	....	81
...s with 50 p.c. stock.....	92½	91
.....	40	30
.....	....	....
...ase Bonds..... and int.	84	83
.....	....	....

...NG EXCHANGE SALES.

...25 at 147, 50 at 147½, 25 at ... 50 at 147¾, 50 at 147⅞, 100 ... at 148¾, 5 at 148, 125 at 149, ...00 at 149, 75 at 148¾, 125 at ...

...½ ...25 at 100.
...d—100 at 84½.
...at 91½, 25 at 91⅝, 50 at 91½.
...at 50, 100 at 50¼, 50 at 50½ ...at 50, 50 at 49⅞.
...170 at 84½.
...at 90¼.
...25 at 184½.
...91½.
...at 35.
...00 at 104, 25 at 204¼.
...at 145, 79 at 145, 1 at 145¼.
...56½, 25 at 56¾.
...at 126.

...TERNOON SALES.
...37.
...84⅞, 25 at 84, 6 at 85.
...5 at 84½, 75 at 84.
...92, 25 at 91¾, 50 at 91⅞, 50 ...10 at 184¾, 25 at 184½.
...⅞, 25 at 34½.
...1 at 83½, 10 at 83.
...160 at 104¾.
...mmerce—21 at 162.
...2 at 64, 10 at 63¾.
...ific—50 at 149¼, 25 at 149½.
...56¾, 75 at 56½.

...DUCED ON 'CHANGE

... Mr. J. S. Liscomb, of ... was introduced by Mr. ...mbers on 'Change.

GRANBY CONSOLIDATED TO MAKE IMPROVEMENTS.

Company Will Spend $250,000 in Enlarging its Plant at Grand Forks.

Official announcement is made that the Granby Consolidated Company will expend $250,000 in enlarging and improving its smelting plant at Grand Forks, B.C. The ore and coke bunkers just completed are included in the appropriation. The other improvements to be made this year, will give the works a capacity of 4,500 tons a day.

Mr. A. W. Hodges, the manager, has placed orders for machinery and electrical equipment for delivery in July, and when these are installed there will be additional power. The blast furnaces are to be enlarged, making them 22 feet. Two blowers each with a capacity of 30,000 cubic feet of free air a minute, are to be installed, and to operate these there will be four 150-horsepower electric motors of modern type.

The converter plant will be entirely renewed. At present this plant has all it can do to handle the product of the furnaces. To make room for the plant, the steel converter building will be lengthened 80 feet. The converters will be electrically operated, by 25-horsepower electric motors. In the blower building the engine capacity will be doubled. A new machine of 500 horsepower capacity has been ordered. It will be of double cylinder type capable of furnishing 10,000 cubic feet of free air a minute at 15 pounds pressure.

U.S. CENSUS REPORT ON 1907 COTTON CROP.

Washington, March 21.—The census report issued at Washington to-day shows that the United States cotton crop grown in 1907 aggregated 11,261,163, running bales, counting round as half bales, and including linters, and showed a total of 27,577 active ginneries for 1907. This is against 13,305,265 bales in 1906 and 10,725,602 in 1905. The statistics include 127,646 bales returned as remaining to be ginned after the time of the March canvass. The total number of running bales, as given, is equal to 11,302,872 five hundred pound bales.

The average weight of the bales for 1907 is 501.8 pounds. The items for the crop of 1907 are 10,798,586 square bales; 198,549 round bales; 86,793 Sea Island bales; linters, 276,500 bales.

CANADIAN PRODUCE IN ENGLAND

(Canadian Associated Press.)

London, March 21. — The demand for cheese is quiet, and values are well maintained.

Bacon rules slow at 42s to 44s for exceptionally fine. Leanest and fat selections are obtainable down to 40s.

Hams, long cut, steady at 50s to 55s.

Liverpool, March 21. — John Rogers & Co. cable American steers, 11 3-4c to 12 1-4c; Canadians, 11 1-4c to 11 3-4c; cows, 11 1-4c; bulls, 10½c; trade slow.

Glasgow, March 23.—Edward Watson & Ritchie report 290 Canadian cattle offered. Steers, 11½c to 12½c; bulls, 9½c to 10½c per pound. The SS. 'Corinthian' missed the market.

Liverpool, March 23.—John Rogers & Co., Liverpool, cable United States steers, 12c to 12¼c; Canadian, 11½c to 12c; cows, 11½c; bulls, 10½c. Market firm, but trade is slow.

MEXICAN NET EARNINGS SHOW GOOD INCREASE

The Mexican Light and Power Company's earnings for February (Mexican currency):

	1908.	1907.
Gross..	$172,344.44	$385,916.39
Expenses	203,634.01	163,770.35
Net	$268,710.43	$222,146.04

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Specially reported for the 'Witness' by J. D. Monk, Hospital St., Local Manager of J. S. Bach & Co., New York by direct wire.

Stocks.	Opg.	Clos.	Stocks.	Opg.	Clos.
Amal. Cop...	57¾	58¼	Kan. & T pfd.	53	23
Amer. Loco..	39¾	41¾	Louis'v. & Nas	....	98
do. pfd.....	92½	92⅞	Man. Elev	....	....
Am. Sugar...	124	127⅛	Miss Pac....	39	39¾
do. pfd	....	....	M. St. P....	103¾	104⅛
Am Smelt ...	70¾	71	do. pfd.....	....	....
Am. Car. Fy.	30½	31¾	N. Y. Cent..	98⅛	99½
Am. Wool....	18	18	Erie Railr'd..	15½	15¾
Anaconda....	37½	37¾	do. I pfd...	....	....
Atchison....	73	73¾	do. II pfd..	21¾	21¾
do. pfd....	....	....	N. Y. Ont. & W	32¾	32¾
Balt. & Ohio.	81	80¾	North Pac ..	126½	127⅞
do. pfd	....	....	Nor. & West.	62¾	62⅞
Brooklyn R..	47	46¾	Pac. Mail....	30	32½
Can. Leather	....	....	Penn. R.R	116⅞	117⅜
do. pfd.....	....	....	Pressed Steel	22¾	23¼
Can. Pac	146¾	148⅜	do. pfd.....	....	....
Can. South..	....	....	People's Gas.	88⅞	90¼
Ches. & Ohio.	30¾	31	Phila. & Rd.	103⅞	104⅜
Chic. & Alt..	....	....	do. I pfd...	....	....
Chic. & N.W.	147	148	do. II pfd..	....	....
C. M. & S. P.	116¾	117	Pullman	....	50⅞
Col. South...	24⅛	24⅝	Rock Island.	14¾	14⅞
do. I pfd	....	....	Railway & S.	....	34⅜
do. II pfd..	....	....	South. Ry ..	12½	13¼
Con. Gas....	104	105½	do. pfd.....	....	35¾
Col. Fuel....	22¼	23	South. Pac...	74⅜	75¼
Corn. Prod...	....	....	Sloss Sheffield	50¾	....
do. pfd.....	....	....	Tenn. C. & I..	....	....
do. do. pfd.	....	....	Te. Pac....	....	16
Detroit U....	....	....	Tol. R. & L..	....	....
D. L. & W. ..	....	....	Twin City....	....	....
Del. & Hud.	....	155¾	U. S. Steel..	34⅛	34⅞
Den. & RioG.	....	....	do. pfd....	98	98⅛
do. pfd....	50	50	U. S. Rubber	21⅞	21⅞
Dis. S. S....	....	....	do. pfd....	....	84
do. pfd.....	....	103¼	Union Pac ..	125½	126⅝
G. N. R. pfd..	122	123¾	do. pfd.....	....	....
Gen. Elec...	123	122⅞	Wabash.....	9½	9½
Havana Elec	....	....	do. pfd.....	....	....
Iowa Central	11¾	11¾	West. U. T..	49	49
Jersey Cent..	....	....	Wis. Cen. com	....	....
Kan. & Tex...	23	....	do. pfd.....	....	....

LONDON QUOTATIONS.

London, March 23, 4 p.m.—Closing stocks: Consols for money 87¼; do. for account 87 5-16.

Anaconda..	7⅜	Erie..... 16	Reading 53¼
Atchison ..	75⅛	do. I pfd.. 31½	do I st'l ....
do. pfd	88	do II pfd. 22½	do 1st pf ....
B. & O.....	84	Ill. Cen.... 119	South'n. 12½
Chicago....	....	Lou. & N. 100	do pf'd. 35½
Ches. & O.	31½	Kan. & Tex. 23¼	So'th Pa 74⅝
Chic. G. W.	5⅛	N. Y. C. 101⅛	Un. Pac 137⅝
Chic. M. & S. P	123	Norf'd & W. 65	do. pf'd. 84
De Beers..	11⅛	do. pfd.... 83	U. S. St'l 34⅜
Denv'r Rio.	20¼	Ont. & West 33½	do. pfd 100⅜
do. pfd..	51½	Penn..... 59⅛	Wabash 9
St. Paul....	....	Rand Mines 4⅜	do. pf'd 17

Amalgamated Copper, 59
Spanish Fours, 92⅜.
Grand Trunk, 15⅝.
C.P.R., 151.
Bar silver quiet, 25 9-16d per ounce.
Money, 2¾ to 3 percent.
Discount rates short bills, 2¾ to 2⅞ p.c. 3 months 2¾ percent

THE WINNIPEG WHEAT MARKET.

	March.	May.	July.
Opening	108	110⅛	112⅝
Closing	109	110⅝	113
High	109	110⅝	113½
Low	108	110⅛	112⅝

ALL IS WELL ON WALL STREET SAYS 'WITNESS' CORRESPONDENT.

Small Investors Taking Profits—The Big Fellows Buying Eagerly at Current Prices—Notable Recoveries in General Trade.

Our Wall Street correspondent advises us to-day that the action of the New York Central directors in reducing the dividend on that stock from a 6 percent to a 5 percent annual basis and the possibility that such roads as the Pennsylvania, Baltimore and Ohio, Atchison and others may follow the same example induced a great deal of profit-taking on the part of small investors who have been carrying stocks for several months past and which at present prices show handsome returns over the prices originally paid for them. It will be remembered that, following the disastrous panic of last fall, there was buying of stocks by this class of investors on both the New York Stock and Consolidated Stock Exchanges, in practically unprecedented proportions, it being estimated that several million shares of railway and industrial stocks were taken up and paid for outright. While these stocks were originally bought with the view of holding them for the investment yields, the sharp advances which they have had in the market since last fall have proved in many instances too tempting, and now that there is a prospect of dividend reductions, which of necessity would curtail such yields those who have been carrying these stocks for months past evidently see fit to convert their profits into cash.

While such sales have lead to some reaction in the stock market during the past week, it is obvious from the comparatively slight recessions that have occurred that all such offerings have been taken by the 'big fellows,' who have been awaiting just such an opportunity and who can well afford to purchase these stocks at going prices, irrespective of what the future may have in store in the way of dividend reductions. Investors of larger means are thoroughly convinced that nothing other than a national calamity can bring about any very serious depression in security values from the present level and are therefore content to take all stocks of merit whenever offered. They are likewise of the opinion that anything in the way of further curtailments of dividends has already been fully discounted, and that while it is possible, and no doubt probable, that the market will have recessions from time to time, the ultimate course of values will be in an upward direction.

This reckoning is based primarily upon the constantly accumulating evidences of an improvement in general financial and trade conditions. Thus, there is still considerable depression in many commercial lines, but in several important directions signs of a return to normal conditions are continually cropping up. For example, the past week has brought a further advance in prices for copper metal, together with an increased demand for export, the leading manufacturers of iron and steel have decided to maintain prices, there has been a further material reduction in the number of idle freight cars on the railways of the country and some of the leading companies have seen fit to place orders for new rails and equipment. Thus, the New York Central has just closed a contract with the American Locomotive Company for something like 150 locomotives, the largest order by the way which the latter company has received since the recent business depression set in. Besides, the United States Steel Corporation published its report for the year ending Dec. 31 last, showing large increases in both gross and net revenues over the previous twelve months. Gross earnings of the corporation during 1907 amounted to $757 014 768, as against $696,756,926 in 1906, while the balance after operating expenses reached $192,847,991, comparing with $179,672,980. After the payment of all charges and dividends the corporation reported a balance of $69,179,837, which contrasts with $62,742,860 in 1906.

The condition of the money markets, both at home and abroad, is all that could be desired, a fact made evident by the plentiful supply of funds at this centre at very comfortable rates, as well as by the further reduction in the Bank of England's discount rate of 3 percent the lowest figure in years. All this accounts for the optimistic feeling at present permeating the stock market and for the relative strength which prices displayed, both on the New York Stock Exchange and the Consolidated Stock Exchange, where the feeling exists that even though this week's moderate recession may be followed by a still further decline of slight proportions, the ultimate result will be a materially higher range of values between now and July 1.

AGGREGATE DEPOSITS AMOUNT TO $750,000,000.

New York Banks Occupy a Strong Position According to Weekly Statement.

The statement of clearing house banks in New York city for the week ending March 21 shows that the banks hold $437,242,450 more than the requirements of the 25 percent reserve rule. This is an increase of $6,759,375 in the proportionate cash reserve as compared with the last week. The statement follows:

Loans	Inc.	$ 934,1[illegible]
Deposits	Inc.	10,250,000
Circulation	Dec.	161,200
Legal tenders	Inc.	1,828,500
Specie	Inc.	7,493,600
Reserve..	Inc.	9,322,100
Reserve required	Inc.	2,562,725
Surplus	Inc.	6,759,375
Ex. U.S. deposits	Inc.	6,501,050

The percentage of actual reserve of the clearing house banks at the close of business yesterday was 28.5. The statement of banks and trust companies of Greater New York not members of the clearing house shows that these institutions have aggregate deposits of $749,183,700; total cash on hand $53,590,500, and loans amounting to $775,340,100.

EUROPEAN SEED OATS FOR USE IN THE NORTH-WEST.

Fort William, Ont., March 23.—Three hundred thousand bushels of seed oats from Scotland, England and Belgium are now passing through here for use in the North West. It was at first intended to ship all the cars off here and have the oats cleaned, but on inspection it was found that the oats were perfectly clean, so they will go right through. Grain men who have inspected the grain say that it is the finest that has ever been seen here, and with the majority of farmers using it this spring for seed, next fall's crop of oats should be far in excess of any hitherto harvested.

RHODESIAN GOLD OUTPUT

The output of gold in Rhodesia, South Africa, in February aggregated 47,683 ounces, valued at £192,249. In February last year the outturn was 40,482 fine ounces, and in February, 1906, 38,037 fine ounces.

TRINIDAD EARNINGS

The Trinidad Electric Company earnings for the month of February are as follows:

	1908.	1907.	Inc.
Gross	$17,580.47	$16,762.89	$797.58
Net	9,764.92	9,532.05	232.87

STOCKS OF GRAIN IN STORE IN MONTREAL

The following table shows the stocks of grain and flour in store in Montreal on the dates mentioned.

	Mch. 21, 1908.	Mch. 14, 1908.	Mch. 22, 1907.
Wheat, bush . . .	79,186	82,115	4,975
Corn, bush	66,585	66,590	27,377
Peas, bush	10,827	10,596	25,155
Oats, bush	188,522	173,424	207,363
Barley, bush . . .	118,392	120,028	44,512
Buckwheat, bush .	31,668	36,077	9,554
Flaxseed, bush ..	58,237	59,237	26,233
Flour, brls	48,758	48,590	49,040
Meal, brls	607	411	292

LONDON WOOL SALES

London, March 22.—The offerings at the wool auction sales on Saturday amounted to 8,517 bales. There was a moderate demand, but prices were somewhat irregular. The merinos ruled in buyers' favor. Competition for cross-breds was brisk, chiefly on Continental account. Americans purcharesd a few lots of light greasy combings. To date 7,500 bales have been withdrawn. Next week 63,130 bales will be offered.

DOMINION TEXTILE CO. WILL SPEND $250,000.

Works to be Enlarged to Provide for More Trade—No Failures and Prospects Bright.

The Dominion Textile Company is expending the large sum of $250,000 in enlarging and improving its different mills throughout this province. This has been made necessary by the gradual increase in the business of this corporation, which has attained proportions rapidly growing beyond the capacity of the company's plant. 'It is true,' said Mr. C. B. Gordon, the managing director, 'that we are spending quite a large amount of money this year on the different mills as we look forward with every confidence to the future of the cotton business in this country.

'I am pleased to say, that so far as I am aware there have been no failures this season in our business, and this fact alone shows the strong position of the cotton trade.'

Regarding trade throughout Canada, Mr. Gordon said that the most encouraging reports were being received from travellers. In the Province of Quebec the outlook was splendid, while in Ontario, the people are practising economy for the time being, but prospects are good. In the Maritime Provinces business continues steady, with indications pointing to a big summer's trade. In the western provinces business is quiet, but the merchants are most optimistic, and they are only waiting the opening of the spring traffic to enjoy renewed activities in all lines of trade.

The Dominion Textile Company, according to Mr. Gordon, will show a profitable year, and while business has been a little slack since the new year, spring orders just arriving would indicate a most active trade for the remainder of the year.

MONTREAL WHOLESALE PRICES

FLOUR—Manitoba spring wheat patents, $6.10; second patents, $5.50; winter wheat patents, $5.25 to $5.75; straight rollers, $4.50 to $5.00; in bags, $2.15 to $2.30; extra, $1.50 to $1.90.

ROLLED OATS—$3.12½ to $3.25 in bags of 90 lbs.

OATS—No. 3, 48c; No. 4, 37c; rejected, 44c to 46c; Manitoba rejected, 48c to 49c.

CORNMEAL — $1.60 to $1.70 per bag; granulated, $1.60.

MILLFEED—Ontario bran in bags, $23 to $24; shorts, $24 to $25; Manitoba bran in bags, $23 to $24; shorts, $24 to $25.

BEANS — Prime pea beans, in jobbing lots at $1.80 to $1.85 per basket.

POTATOES—95c to $1.05 per bag of 90 lbs., in jobbing lots.

PEAS—Boiling, in broken lots, $1.20 to $1.30 per bushel.

HAY—No. 1, $15 to $16 per ton on track; No. 2, $13.50 to $14; clover, $11.50 to $12; clover mixed, $12.50 to $13.

PROVISIONS — Barrels, short cut mess, $21; ½ brls., $10.75, clear fat back, $22 to $23; long cut heavy mess, $20; ½ brls., do., $10.50; dry salt long clear backs, 10½c; brls., plate beef, $13.50 to $15; half brls., do., $7.25 to $7.75; brls., heavy mess beef, $10 to $11. ½ brls., do., $5.50 to $6; compound lard, 8¼c to 9c; pure lard, 11¼c to 11¾c; kettle rendered, 11½c to 12c; hams, 12c to 13½c, according to size; breakfast bacon, 14c to 15c. Windsor bacon, 14½c to 15½c; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, $8.50; live, $6.10 to $6.25.

EGGS—New laid eggs, straight candled, 21c to 22c.

BUTTER—Fall grades, 20c; fresh receipts nominal.

CHEESE—12½c to 13¼c.

LIVE STOCK MARKET—March 23.

There were about 1,146 butchers' cattle, 112 calves 161 sheep and lambs and 1,162 fat hogs offered for sale at the Point St. Charles stock yards this forenoon. The butchers were out strong and trade was brisk, with the prices of cattle a shade lower than on last Monday's market, but hogs are dearer. Prime beeves sold at 5c to near 5½c per lb.; pretty good cattle, 4c to 4¾c, and the common stock, 2¾c to 3¾c per lb. A few large bulls were sold at from 3½c to 4c per lb. Calves sold at from $3 to $12 each, or 4c to 6c per lb. Sheep sold at about 5½c per lb.; lambs at about 6¼c do. Good lots of fat hogs sold at tbout 6¼c per lb.

CHANGES IN PERSONNEL OF LOCAL PRODUCE FIRM.

Matthews, Fortier & Monette, Ltd. Succeeds to Established Business Here.

As a sequel to negotiations which have been proceeding for some time, an agreement was signed on Saturday afternoon, transferring the business of the firm of Fortier and Monette, Limited, wholesale produce merchants, of this city, to a new company, Matthews, Fortier and Monette, Limited.

In addition to the wholesale produce business carried on by Fortier & Monette Ltd., under the old conditions, the firm will act as sales and distributing agents, in Montreal and district, for the George Matthews Company, Limited, pork and beef packers, produce merchants and cold storage warehousemen, of Peterborough, Brantford and Ottawa, Ont., and Hull Que.

Apart from the increase in the capital, the most important change under the new regime, will be in the directorate. Messrs. P. W. McLaggan and R. M. Ballantyne, managing directors in Canada of the firm of Lovell & Christmas, who figured on the old board as president and director respectively, have severed their connection with the company, and the following directors have been appointed:—

Mr. Alfred Matthews, president.
Mr. W. E. Matthews, vice-president.
Mr. Adelard Fortier secretahy-treasurer.
Mr. Fortunat Monette.
Mr. Roland Smith, who is also Canadian menager for the firm of Mills & Sparrow.

Messrs. A. Fortier and F. Monette will be joint managers of the Montreal business, and Mr. George C. Silcock, who, until now has represented the George Matthews Company in Montreal, will act as manager of the 'meats department' of Matthews, Fortier and Monette, Limited.

GRAIN MARKETS

The flour trade is steady on a fair inquiry from both local and country buyers, but there is practically no export business to be done under the existing market conditions

The demand for oats, though quiet, is steady, and a fair trade is passing. The stocks in store here show an increase of 16,000 bushels during the week. Prices are unchanged.

Rolled oats are nominally quoted at $3.12½ per bag, but the buyers and sellers alone know what they are actually worth

Millfeed of all sorts is very scarce and the supply is far short of the demand. Millers are getting rid of all they can produce in mixed cars with flour and helping the trade in the latter article in that way but the actual value of a car of bran on spot is somewhat hard to determine; it is doubtful if $25 per ton would buy a car that could be delivered immediately.

Baled hay is about steady and a good inquiry is reported for the best grades. Low grades are quiet.

DAIRY PRODUCE

Jobbers are still quoting 30c per pound for fall grades of creamery butter, and the market shows practically no change from last week. The deliveries of fresh made butter are due to increase rapidly from now on, and the prediction made by a local dealer a week or two ago that butter had touched its highest point at 33c is likely to prove correct.

The shipment of cheese that is being held here for English account continues, and it is reported that one firm alone shipped 14,000 boxes last week. The trade is beginning to wonder how many boxes of cheese there are left in the country, as the near approach of the 1908 season makes that question of vital interest.

Prices here are nominal at 12½c to 13¼c for white and colored grades respectively.

COUNTRY PRODUCE

The egg market seems to have weakened in every way during the past two days; the production is large and constantly increasing, advices from outside markets tell of easier conditions and declining values, and local prices are down 2c per dozen—the best grades of straight receipts, and the quality is uniformly good at this season, being offered to-day at 21c to 22c per dozen.

Increased deliveries have fostered an easier feeling on the potato market, and dealers are quoting carload lots at 80c to 90c per bag according to grade and quality. Small lots are quoted at 95c to $1.05 delivered.

A few cans of maple syrup and some odd lots of sugar have been consigned to local commission houses, but the season has not really opened and the first offerings are being received somewhat suspiciously.

There is no change in beans and business is quiet and steady at $1.50 to $1.55 per bushel on track, and $1.60 to $1.65 delivered, in small lots.

PROVISION MARKET

Live hog values were firmer on the local markets to-day, owing to the higher prices that are ruling in the West, and local buyers had to pay from $6.10 to $6.25 per 100 pounds for their supplies; the latter being the ruling price for select lots of long-run hogs, weighed off cars. The deliveries were large enough to meet the requirements, but th advance is in sympathy with a stronger tone that has been noticeable during the past two or three weeks.

Local packers have advanced their quotations on fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs in sympathy with the strength of the market for the live stock, and $6.50 per 100 pounds is asked for the best selections.

Cured and smoked meats are selling fairly well on a steady market, and lard is in good demand in all quarters.

CATTLE MARKETS.

Chicago, March 23.—Cattle receipts, 25,000, streng. Beeves, $4.65 to $6.75; cows and heifers, $2.00 to $5.50. Texans, $4.40 to $5.40; calves, $4.50 to $6.50; westerns, $4.65 to $5.50; stockers and feeders, $3.15 to $5.20.

Hogs, receipts, 45,000, market, 5c higher; light, $4.85 to $5.10; mixed, $4.85 to $5.15; heavy, $4.85 to $5.15; rough, $4.85 to $4.95; pigs, $4.00 to $4.65; bulk of sales, $5 to $5.10.

Sheep, receipts, 17,000, strong; native, at $4.25 to $6.65; western, $4.50 to $6.85; yearlings, $6.00 to $7.15; lambs, $5.85 to $7.65; western, $6.70 to $7.86.

East Buffalo, N.Y., March 23.—Cattle — Receipts, 4,750 head; active and 25c to 50c higher; prime steers, $6 to $6.75; shipping, $5.50 to $6.35; butchers, $5 to $6.25; heifers, $4.25 to $6; cows, $3.25 to $5; bulls, $3.50 to $5.25; stockers and feeders, $3.50 to $4.75; stock heifers, $3 to $3.50; fresh cows and springers good, active and $2 higher; common dull, $20 to $56.

Veals—Receipts 2,000 head; active and 50c lower, $5 to $8.25.

Hogs—Receipts, 12,800 head; active and 5c to 10c higher; heavy and mixed, $5.35 to $5.45, yorkers, $5.35 to $5.40; pigs, $4.25 to $4.90, roughs, $4.60 to $4.90; stags, $3 to $3.50; dairies, $5.25 to $5.35.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 11,000 head active and 25c to 40c higher; lambs, $5 to $5.75, yearlings, $7.50 to $7.90; wethers, $6.75 to $7.25; ewes, $5.25 to $6.50; sheep mixed, $2 to $6.50.

THE MOLSONS BANK
110th DIVIDEND.

The Shareholders of The Molsons Bank are hereby notified that a Dividend of TWO AND A HALF PERCENT upon the capital stock has been declared for the current quarter, and that the same will be payable at the office of the Bank, in Montreal, and at the Branches, on and after the

FIRST DAY OF APRIL NEXT.

The transfer books will be closed from the 18th to 31st March, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board.

JAMES ELLIOT,
General Manager.

Montreal, 28th February, 1908.

EASTERN TOWNSHIPS BANK
Quarterly Dividend No 101.

Notice is hereby given that a Dividend at the rate of eight percent per annum upon the Paid-up Capital Stock of this Bank has been declared for the quarter ending 31st MARCH, 1908, and that the same will be payable at the Head Office and Branches on and after WEDNESDAY, 1st day of April next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 15th to the 31st March, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board.

J. MACKINNON,
General Manager.

Sherbrooke, March 1st, 1908.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

ADVOCATES, BARRISTERS, &c.

ELLIOTT & DAVID,
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Advocate, Barrister and Solicitor
Ferrier Block. 54 Notre Dame St. East.
(Formerly of the Law firm of Monk & Baker
Tel. Main 4331.

F. S. MACLENNAN, K.C.
Advocate, Barrister and Solicitor,
New York Life Building, Montreal
Tel. Main 4703

Tel. Main 3900
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180 St. James street, Montreal.
W. Patterson, M.A., LL.B. E. N. Brown, B.A., B.C.L.

R. RINFRET, B.Sc.,
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Dominion and Provincial Land Surveyor
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QUEBEC LEGISLATURE.

Mr. Taschereau to Introduce Bill Providing for Safety of Pubic Buildings.

Quebec, March 21.—As usual on Fridays, there was a very thin House in the Assembly yesterday afternoon and the sitting was very brief.

Another lot of petitions in favor of the distribution of anti-alcoholic literature, was presented and bills to amend the charter of the City of Sherbrooke, to incorporate the congregation 'Bais Israel,' to amend the Municipal Code respecting municipal elections, etc., were introduced, while the Government bill to amend the Revised Statutes respecting the Court of King's Bench was put through its remaining stages and finally passed.

In reply to Mr. Leblanc, the Attorney-General stated that the case of the King vs. Asselin, before the Criminal Court at Quebec in the spring of 1907, had cost in all $4,438.94.

The bills to amend the law respecting the College of Surgeon Dentists, and the charter of the Montreal Street Railway Benefit Association, passed their third reading and a number of other private bills were advanced a stage in order to be referred to Committee. The House then adjourned. There will be no continuation of the budget debate until Tuesday.

Mr. Taschereau has given notice that on Monday next he will introduce an act respecting public buildings. This refers to greater precaution, for Mr. Langlois will ask on Monday the following questions:

1. In what school municipalities of the Province of Quebec do the teachers receive a salary under $100? 2. In what counties are such municipalities situated? 3. What is the average salary at present paid in those municipalities? Also, has the Provincial Board of Health sent a special report to the Government on the subject of mortality among children? 4. If not, does the Government intend to give the Provincial Board of Health instructions to make a serious study of what would be the best means to take to diminish the death rate among children in the Province of Quebec? Also, does the Government intend to appoint a Parliamentary commission to study the question of state insurance with instruction to submit a report?

READABLE PARAGRAPHS

FARMING UP-TO-DATE.

City Nephew—Well, uncle, did you have a good year?

Farmer—Did I? Of course. I had four cows and three hogs killed by railway trains an' two hogs and nine chickens killed by autermobiles. I cleared nigh a thousand dollars on them.—'Bohemian.'

DIDN'T SLANDER HIM.

Merchant—See here, I'm told you've been slandering my business.

Customer—I guess not. What did I say?

Merchant—That the pepper I sold you was half peas.

Customer—Well, spell it, and see.—From the March 'Bohemian.'

HIS INVESTMENT.

Old Lady (who had given the tramp a nickel)—'Now what will you do with it?'

Hungry Hobo—Waal, ye see mum, ef I buy an auto, there ain't enough left to hire a shofur. So I guess I'll git a schooner. I kin handle that myself.—From the March 'Bohemian.'

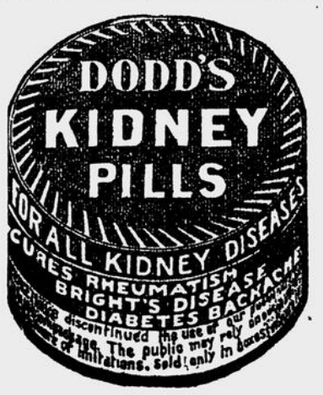
'Oh, but that man must know all about Wall Street!' 'What makes you think so?' 'He never speculates.'—Cleveland 'Leader.'

'Sir, may I take you apart for a while?' 'No, sir, you can't. I ain't no human vivisection martyr to the cause of science.'—Baltimore 'American.'

'Cholly Dunno is such a versatile fellow.' 'Is he, indeed?' 'Yaas, why, he's the authah of that socialogical papah, don't you know, in the 'Ladies' Club Journal.' It's called "Should Tatting Be Revived?" '—Cleveland 'Plain Dealer.'

'I,' he said, with considerable self-satisfaction, 'have never had to ask for help from anybody. I have, ever since I can remember, earned my own living.' 'Oh,' replied the garrulous young widow, 'I thought you had a government job for several years.'—Chicago 'Record-Herald.'

'Remember,' said the patriot, 'that so long as you hold public office you are a servant of the people; a plain servant!' 'Why,' answered the suburban resident, who had just been elected; 'can I act as haughty and overbearing and take as many holidays as all that!'—Washington 'Star.'



UNTIRING VIGILANCE

It is only by constant care and never-ceasing attention to all the minor details of our business that we can confidently claim the distinction of selling absolutely pure milk. By good feeding and clean housing of first-class stock the quality is the finest, and we take every precaution to prevent contamination in the course of distribution and delivery to our customers.

The **GUARANTEED PURE MILK CO.** Ltd

Phone Uptown 669. 875 St. Catherine Street West.

TENDERS for STEEL PLATES AND SHAPES.

TENDERS addressed to the undersigned at Ottawa, and endorsed on the envelope 'Tender for Steel Plates and Shapes, Sorel,' will be received at the Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, up to noon of the

FIFTH DAY OF APRIL NEXT,

for the furnishing of about seven hundred and fifty tons of Steel Plates and Shapes required at the Government Shipyard at Sorel, P.Q.

Specifications and detailed information can be obtained from the Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, from Mr. G. J. Desbarats, Director of the Government Shipyard at Sorel, and from the Agent of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, Montreal, P.Q.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a charter bank, for the sum of $1,500.00 to the order of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries. This cheque will be forfeited if the party whose tender is accepted declines to enter into a contract to deliver the Steel Plates and Shapes, or fails to carry out the contract. If the tender is not accepted the cheque will be returned.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

Newspapers copying this advertisement without authority from the Department will not be paid.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 16th March, 1908.



MR. GEO. E. FORD,
Who will be a Federal candidate for Missisquoi County.

PRINCE OF MONACO AND THE VATICAN

FORMER WILL NOT PAY A VISIT TO ROME.

Rome, March 20.—The King of Italy to-day received a telegram from the Prince of Monaco saying he regretted that his doctors in consultation had informed him he was not well enough to come to Rome to deliver his proposed lecture on oceanography, covering the results of his more recent explorations in the North. This is the official version of why the Prince has decided not to visit King Victor Emmanuel. The visit of this Catholic prince has been followed with deep interest by the Vatican because of the prohibition by the Vatican upon all Catholic rulers from visiting the Quirinal during any sojourn they may make in Rome. Consequently, the Church exerted its influence to stop the coming of the Prince. It has been successful, for as a matter of fact, the Prince decided not to come here on account of the opposition offered by the Vatican. The outcome is regarded as a victory for the Church, and the course decided upon by the Prince will give offence to the Quirinal.

A TARIFF COMMISSION

NOVEL IDEA CONTAINED IN BILL BEFORE UNITED STATES CONGRESS.

Washington, March 20.—A bill for the creation of a tariff commission was introduced to-day by Senator Lafollette. Should it become law, it would be competent for the commission and the President acting together to suspend any tariff schedule and put on the free list any article upon which there was such a combination as would control production, prices or wages, either in the United States or in any foreign market. The bill provides for the appointment of a commission of nine members, one from each of the judicial circuits of the union, and no one of which shall be a member of Congress. Not more than five are to be members of any one political party.

DRUGGIST FINED $100.

Thorold, March 19.—Mr. Johnson, proprietor of a drug store, was to-day convicted of a breach of the Ontario Pharmacy Act in filling a prescription while not a graduate of the Ontario School of Pharmacy, and fined $100 and costs. Johnson was caught through a daughter of Inspector Grant, of the Pharmacy College, who, entering his store, produced a prescription and asked him to fill it.

CHATEAU DE RAMEZAY.

The donations to the museum during the month were: From S. Bloomfield, an old silver watch found by a farmer when digging a well between Chateauguay and Woodlands. This may have belonged to one of the defenders of Chateauguay in 1813; from Noel Lament, a five dollar Confederate States bill; from Madame Ferland an old coin.

To the library: From the Government of Saskatchewan, one volume; from De L. F. Laffler, Sweden, one pamphlet; from Judge Sicotte, 10 volumes and 13 pamphlets.

A long letter was read from a lumber merchant in British Columbia offering to secure for the society a Queen Charlotte Islands Totem pole. These poles were at one time very common in Indian villages in the islands but are now becoming very scarce as none have been carved for a number of years. They are usually from thirty to sixty feet high carved throughout their whole length with grotesque figures.

Mr. J. V. Desaulniers was elected a member of the society.

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST HOMESTEAD REGULATIONS.

ANY EVEN NUMBERED Section of Dominion Lands in Manitoba or the North-West Provinces, excepting 8 and 26, not reserved, may be homesteaded by any person the sole head of a family, or male over 18 years of age, to the extent of one-quarter section, of 160 acres, more or less.

Applications for homestead entry must be made in person by the applicant at a Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency. Entry by proxy may, however, be made at an Agency, on certain conditions by the father, mother, son, daughter, brother, or sister of the intending homesteader.

An application for entry or cancellation made personally at any Sub-Agent's Office may be wired to the Agent by the Sub-Agent, at the expense of the applicant, and if the land applied for is vacant on receipt of the telegram such application is to have priority, and the land will be held until the necessary papers to complete the transaction are received by mail.

In case of 'personation' or fraud the applicant will forfeit all priority of claim, or if entry has been granted, it will be summarily cancelled.

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

Where an entry is cancelled subsequent to institution of cancellation proceedings, the applicant for cancellation will be entitled to prior right of entry.

Applicant for cancellation must state in what particulars the homesteader is in default.

A homesteader whose entry is not the subject of cancellation proceedings may, subject to the approval of Department, relinquish it in favor of father, mother, son, daughter, brother, or sister if eligible, but to no one else, on filing declaration of abandonment.

DUTIES.—A settler is required to perform the duties under one of the following plans:

(1 At least six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each year during the term of three years.

(2) A homesteader may, if he so desires, perform the required residence duties by living on farming land owned solely by him, not less than eighty (80) acres in extent, in the vicinity of his homestead. Joint ownership in land will not meet this requirement.

(3) If the father (or mother, if the father is deceased) of a homesteader has permanent residence on farming land owned solely by him, not less than eighty (80) acres in extent, in the vicinity of the homestead, or upon a homestead entered for by him in the vicinity, such homesteader may perform his own residence duties by living with the father (or mother).

(4) The term 'vicinity' in the two preceding paragraphs is defined as meaning not more than nine miles in a direct line, exclusive of the width of the road allowances crossed in the measurement.

(5) A homesteader intending to perform his residence duties in accordance with the above while living with parents or on farming land owned by himself, must notify the Agent for the district of such intention.

Before making application for patent the settler must give six months' notice in writing to the Commissioner of Dominion Lands at Ottawa of his intention to do so.

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST MINING REGULATIONS.

COAL.—Coal mining rights may be leased for a period of twenty-one years at an annual rental of $1 per acre. Not more than 2,560 acres shall be leased to one individual or company. A royalty at the rate of five cents per ton shall be collected on the merchantable coal mined.

QUARTZ. — A person eighteen years of age or over, having discovered mineral in place, may locate a claim 1,500 x 1,500 feet.

The fee for recording a claim is $5.

At least $100 must be expended on the claim each year, or paid to the mining recorder in lieu thereof. When $500 has been expended or paid, the locator may upon having a survey made, and upon complying with other requirements, purchase the land at $1 per acre.

The patent provides for the payment of a royalty of 2½ percent on the sales.

Placer mining claims generally are 100 feet square; entry fee, $5, renewable yearly.

An applicant may obtain two leases to dredge for gold of five miles each for a term of twenty years, renewable at the discretion of the Minister of the Interior.

The lessee shall have a dredge in operation within one season from the date of the lease for each five miles. Rental, $10 per annum for each mile of river leased. Royalty at the rate of 2½ percent collected on the output after it exceeds $10,000.

W. W. CORY,
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.

N.B. — Unauthorized publication of this notice will not be paid for.

LACHINE CANAL.

NOTICE is hereby given that the water will be drawn off from the Lachine Canal on or about the 1st of April next, 1908, and will be readmitted on the 1st of May, 1908.

By order,
ERNEST MARCEAU,
Superintending Engineer, Quebec Canals.

Montreal, 11th March, 1908.

Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the Department will not be paid for it.



DOMINION LINE

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

From PORTLAND.

Cornishman, Mar. 21 *Kensington, Apl. 11
*Dominion, Mar. 28 *Canada . . .. Apl. 18
Welshman Apl. 4 *Southwark, Apl. 25

*These steamers carry passengers.

Steamers sail from Portland, 2 p.m.

The 'CANADA' is one of the fastest and most comfortable steamers in the Canadian trade.

First-Class rate, $65.00; Second-Class, $42.50 and upwards, according to steamer.

MODERATE RATE SERVICE.

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

PORTLAND TO BRISTOL (AVONMOUTH)

MANXMAN .. ..March 26
TURCOMAN .. ..April 9

For all information apply to local agents, or to

DOMINION LINE,
17 St. Sacrament Street, Montreal.

Atlantic City, N J

COME TO ATLANTIC CITY

And enjoy the delights of early Spring. The world-famous boardwalk and its procession of Roller Chairs is never more enjoyed than at this season of the year. The Casino, Piers and Country Club are at their best.

HOTEL DENNIS

Maintains an unobstructed view of the Ocean and boardwalk, is most liberally appointed and conducted on the American Plan.

Hot and cold sea water in private and public baths.

Write directly to the owner and proprietor for information and rates.

WALTER J. BUZBY.

"THE SALT BREATH OF THE SEA BRINGS HEALTH."

GALEN HALL, Atlantic City, N.J

Hotel and Sanatorium,

Baths and massage in our well equipped departments will help many suffering from the strain of recent financial disturbance. Trained attendants only.

Baths open to guests of other hotels.

F. L. YOUNG, Manager.

CHALFONTE

THE LEEDS COMPANY.

HOTEL TRAYMORE,

Atlantic City, N.J.

Open Throughout the Year.

A HOTEL CELEBRATED FOR ITS HOME COMFORTS.

TRAYMORE HOTEL CO.

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

Music and Art.

ELOCUTION and PUBLIC SPEAKING

IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

Private Lessons in the evening. For terms, address,

R. McGLAUGHLIN,
Tel. W. 1560. 22 Burton ave.

DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS and CANALS

Quebec Canals.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned and endorsed 'Tender for supplies,' will be received by the undersigned until noon on the 27th of March, 1908, for supplies required on the Canals of the Province of Quebec, during fiscal year 1908-09.

Forms can be obtained at the office of the Superintending Engineer of Quebec Canals, No 2 Place d'Armes, Montreal, on or after the 20th March, 1908.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any of the tenders.

By order,
ERNEST MARCEAU,
Suptg. Engr. Canals, P.Q.

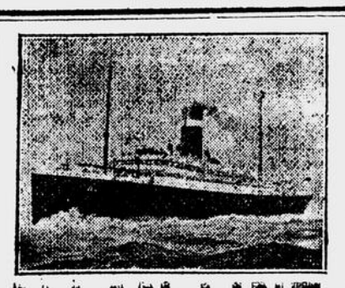
Montreal, March 12th, 1908.

Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the Department will not be paid for it.

ATTENTION GIVEN TO EVERY DETAIL

Our reputation for first class work in dyeing and cleaning compels us to pay the completest attention to the smallest detail. Nothing is ever slighted.

R. PARKER & CO.,
Dyers and Cleaners, Montreal, Que.
620 St. Catherine St. W., Cor. Mountain, and 392 Notre Dame st. West.
Phones: Bell (Up) 3041. Main 1537.



ALLAN LINE.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

TO LIVERPOOL.

	From St. John.	From Halifax.
VICTORIAN .. ..Mar. 27		Mar. 28
CORSICAN .. ..Apl. 4		
VIRGINIAN .. ..Apl. 10		Apl. 11
TUNISIAN .. ..Apl. 18		— —
VICTORIAN .. ..Apl. 24		Apl. 25

FROM MONTREAL AND QUEBEC.

CORSICAN, May 2, May 29, June 26.
VIRGINIAN, May 8, June 5, July 3.
TUNISIAN, May 15, June 12, July 10.
VICTORIAN, May 22, June 19, July 17.

Midship saloons, Cabine du luxe, spacious promenade decks, electric lights throughout.

SALOON, $70.00 and upward, according to steamer

SECOND-CLASS Liverpool, Londonderry, $45.00 and upwards

THIRD CLASS Liverpool, London or Belfast $27.50 and $26.75, according to steamer.

TO GLASGOW

	From Portland.	From Boston.
LAURENTIAN		Mar. 26
SICILIAN .. ..Apl. 2		— —
PRETORIAN .. .. ——		Apl. 9
IONIAN .. ..Apl 16		——

One Class Cabin, called 'Second Cabin.' Rate, $40 and up. Third Class, $26.50.

TO HAVRE AND LONDON

	From St. John.	From Halifax.
SARDINIAN ... . . .Mar. 26		Mar. 28
POMERANIAN .. .. ..Apl. 16		Apl. 18

Saloon, 'called,' 'Second Cabin' Rate, $40 to London, $45 to Havre, $48.65 to Paris. Third Class, $27.50; Paris, $30.00.

Apply to H. & A. ALLAN, Montreal.

EMPRESSES

CANADIAN PACIFIC ATLANTIC STEAMSHIPS

To	LIVERPOOL	From
Mar. 20—EMPRESS OF BRITAIN..		Mar. 6
Mar. 28—LAKE ERIE		Mar. 11
Apl. 3—EMPRESS OF IRELAND.		Mar. 20
Apl. 11—LAKE MANITOBA		Mar. 25
Apl. 17—EMPRESS OF BRITAIN..		Apl. 3
Apl. 25—LAKE CHAMPLAIN.... .		Apl. 8
May 1—EMPRESS OF IRELAND .		Apl. 17
May 9—LAKE ERIE		Apl. 22
May 15—EMPRESS OF BRITAIN .		May 1
May 23—LAKE MANITOBA . . .		May 6
May 29—EMPRESS OF IRELAND.		May 15
June 6—LAKE CHAMPLAIN . .		May 20
June 12—EMPRESS OF BRITAIN .		May 29
June 20—LAKE ERIE		June 3

RATES TILL MAY 1st.

1st Cabin, from $65.00 up, according to steamer 2nd Cabin, from $42.50 up, according to steamer.

RATES AFTER MAY 1st.

1st Cabin, from $72.50 up, according to steamer. 2nd Cabin, from $42.50 up, according to steamer.

Third Class, to Liverpool, $28.75 and $27.50.

Reford Agencies

DONALDSON LINE.

ST. JOHN, N.B.
Glasgow Weekly Service.

TRITONIA ....Mar. 7
KASTALIA, cold storage .. ....Mar. 14
ATHENIA, cold storage ....Mar. 21
SALACIA .... Mar. 28

Passenger Rates—Cabin, $42.50 single. Prepaid: Cabin, $42.50.

THOMSON LINE.

PORTLAND, ME.
London Weekly Service.

CERVONA, cold storage and cool air .. ..Mar. 7
HURONA, cold storage and cool air ... .Mar. 21
DEVONA, cold storage and cool air .. ..April 4
CERVONA, cold storage and cool air .. ..April 18

Telephones—Office Main 5656 and 5651.

THE ROBERT REFORD CO., Limited,
MONTREAL,
TORONTO, QUEBEC, ST. JOHN, N.B.

GO TO BERMUDA

From New York in forty-five hours by new twin-screw SS. "Bermudian," sailing at 10 a.m. 28th March, 7th, 14th and 23rd April, and SS. "Trinidad" at 3 p.m. 24th March, 2nd and 16th April.

WEST INDIES

New SS. 'Guiana' and other steamers sailing every 12 days from New York, for St. Thomas, St. Croix, St. Kitts, Antigua, Dominica, Guadaloupe, Martinique, St. Lucia, Barbadoes and Demerara. For illustrated pamphlets, passages and full particulars apply to Quebec Steamship Company's Ticket Agents; W. H. Henry, 286 St. James st.; W. H. Clancy, 137 St. James st.; Norman L. Lusher, 178 St. James, or to J. G. Brock and Co., agents, 211 Commissioners st., Montreal.

Groceries, Provisions, &c

BEST SELECTED

NEW LAID EGGS

Greatly Reduced in Price.

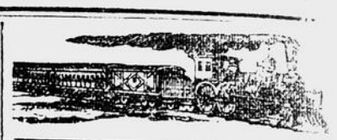
WALTER PAUL

is receiving about 500 Dozen REAL NEW LAID EGGS EVERY DAY, and is now selling them for 30c per dozen.

These Eggs are all large and clean, and worth 5c per dozen more than any Eggs in the city.

461 ST. CATHERINE STREET WEST, corner Metcalfe street.

80 UNIVERSITY STREET, corner Burnside.



INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

Bonaventure Union Depot

TRAIN SERVICE

7.25 A.M. — for St. Hyacinthe, Drummondville, Levis, Quebec and intermediate points.

THE MARITIME EXPRESS

12.00 NOON — for Levis, Quebec, Riviere du Loup, Moncton, St. John, Halifax and Sydney. Through sleeping and dining cars.

Except Saturday

3.50 P.M. — for St. Hyacinthe, Drummondville, St. Leonard, Coaticook and intermediate stations.

SATURDAYS ONLY

12.00 NOON — for St. Hyacinthe, Drummondville, Levis, Quebec, Riviere du Loup, St. John, Halifax and intermediate points.

The MARITIME EXPRESS, leaving on Saturdays, makes through connections for Sydney and Newfoundland.

CITY TICKET OFFICE
141 St. James St. Tel. Bell M 615.

H. A. PRICE, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt. GEO. STRUBEE, City Pass. & Ticket Agt.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

REDUCED FARES

IN EFFECT UNTIL APRIL 29th, 1908, INCLUSIVE.

Second class Colonist fares from Montreal:

NELSON and SPOKANE	$49.95
ROSSLAND	$50.60
SEATTLE, VICTORIA, VANCOUVER and PORTLAND,	$52.70
SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES	$54.00
	59.50

MEXICO CITY, Mex.

Low rates to many other points.

TOURIST SLEEPING CARS

Leave Montreal Mondays and Wednesdays at 10.30 p.m. for the accommodation of passengers holding first or second class tickets to CHICAGO AND WEST as far as the PACIFIC COAST—No charge is made for berths, which may be reserved in advance.

CITY TICKET OFFICES,
137 St. James st. 'Phones Main 460, 461
Bonaventure Station.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

CHEAP RATES

Second class from Montreal, until April 29th, 1908.

$52.70 Vancouver, Victoria, Seattle, Tacoma, Wash., and Portland, Ore,
$49.95 Nelson, Spokane.
$50.60 Rossland.
$54.00 San Francisco, Los Angeles via Chicago only.
$59.50 Mexico City, Mex.

Proportionately low rates to other points.

TOURIST SLEEPING CARS

Leave Montreal for Winnipeg, Calgary and Vancouver every Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday, at 10.30 p.m., and on Sundays, Mondays and Thursdays at 10.10 a.m., for Winnipeg, Moose Jaw and intermediate stations, for the accommodation of passengers holding first or second class tickets. Price of berth to Winnipeg, and $9.00 to Vancouver.

CITY TICKET OFFICE,
129 St. James St., next Post Office.

HAVE YOU A COLD?
Get a Box of
HARTE'S GRIP WAFERS.
Cures a Cold in 24 hours
Price 25c.

HAVE YOU A COUGH?
Then get a bottle of
HARTE'S COUGH MIXTURE
Price 25c.

J. A. HARTE, Druggist,
150 Notre Dame St. West.

JACKSON & CO.,
CARPENTERS, BUILDERS and CONTRACTORS.

Valuations made. Jobbing promptly attended to
329B to 335 HIBERNIA ROAD
Tel. Main 4153.

Cement, Drain Pipes, &c.

DRAIN PIPES,
PORTLAND CEMENTS,
AT LOWEST MARKET PRICES

W. & F. P. CURRIE & CO.,
253 St. James Street.

CLEMENCY FRANKLYN

BY

ANNIE KEARY,

AUTHOR OF "OLDBURY," ETC.

SUMMARY OF THE PRECEDING CHAPTER.

Mr. Tunstall, a small manufacturer in a town of England, opens on the birthday of Clemency Franklyn's nineteenth year in the home of her aunt, Mrs. Among the guests were Mrs. young girl's stepmother, and Mrs. Edgecomb, Clemency's godmother, who brings the good news of her brother's home-coming. After all had left, Arthur Yonge, the son of the manufacturer, dropped in with his father, a late partner of Mr. Franklyn's father, had died, leaving Clemency only a child to the care of his uncle, a reputed miser. Later, Mrs. carries off Clemency and another daughter, Sydney Serle, to spend the night with her at High Combe, and the next morning her son, Colonel Edgecombe, comes home.

CHAPTER III.—(Continued.)

'I see me look happy again; but Bessie, we shall astonish her with melancholy philosophy. It is not what I expected. He has been with me, Clemency, just this once of sorrows, that the pain of it may be healed for ever. I know not why he went away, and he urged to confide in me, and to my fear of bringing trouble on me, just here that he wished me well the last time, with a perfectly composed face, but he tells me he waited two hours at the door of my house; he left early the next morning. I confess it has always been a secret joy in my heart that he could go away thinking in me, now he has gone. I am satisfied.'

'But do you pause, Clemency? surely you never thought he ought not to go at all.'

'Mrs. Edgecombe,' said Clemency, 'I don't know that I ever was quite so far as that; but I sometimes thought that Arthur could not have gone under the circumstances.'

'Mr. Yonge! But how can you judge two? How should Arthur have the same sensibility, the same sense of honor? It would be absurd to judge my son by such a standard.'

'I don't dispute to-night: but you know I don't subscribe to your belief that feelings are confined to the families. I think townspeople have them too, sometimes. Here is Colonel Edgecombe coming to look for you. Say good-night, and keep my curiosity about the shipwreck till to-morrow morning.'

'Mr. Serle will you himself at breakfast-time; but this you shall let me say to you. Was it not strange that I should have known it, that I should have been out in that storm?'

'Luckily it was not the right Mother,' said Colonel Edgecombe, who was now standing near them, looking down from his great height on his niece's face, with a half-mocking, half-tender smile. 'I am afraid I can't let you make a romance about it; the Pandora wrecked in the Red Sea more than a fortnight ago, before you got my letter, when you were not dreaming of storms.'

'But storms travel; it had to escape, and it came and blew its breath against my window last night. I am certain of it, Walter. It is useless for you to contradict me.'

She put her arm round her waist and looked towards him, then looked laughingly at Clemency. 'She is not spoiled, this mother of mine. Miss Bessie still loves the last word, as ingenious as ever in inventing new reasons to prove that she is right. What trouble I shall have with you, Clemency, you and I have another hour's sensible talk will always come in and spoil it with his silly banter. He knows I hate it.'

Clemency perceived that the two had fallen at once into the same playful exaggerating tone of conversation that used to puzzle her when she was a grave, literal-minded child. She was not sure that she should be able to sustain a part in it any better now, but she had no doubt about the extreme pleasure it gave her friend to find herself talking in the old strain once more.

As they were leaving the room together, Colonel Edgecombe glanced round. 'But surely you had another guest?' he said.

'Sydney Serle,' cried Mrs. Edgecombe; 'I had forgotten all about her. I hope you looked after her, Clemency. I hope she went home just when she pleased.'

Clemency explained that Sydney had refrained from wishing Mrs. Edgecombe good-night for fear of disturbing her.

'How sensible of the little thing,' said Mrs. Edgecombe. 'Yes, she was quite right. I like her for it. I think I will drive over and see her to-morrow.'

'And you shall take me with you,' the Colonel exclaimed. 'I am in a hurry to visit al my old haunts. How often I have pictured to myself, on hot days in India, that orchard at Manor Combe, with the little river running through it!'

'Well, we will see. I don't know that I shall let you call on the Serles the very day after your arrival. It would be so cruel to Mrs. George. She would never know how to give herself airs enough afterwards; and really she is sufficiently puzzled on that head as it is.'

'But I hope you will let me go somewhere. I am not prepared to stay at home till you have discovered an acquaintance strong-minded enough to survive the honor of seeing me. Miss Franklyn, is it not fortunate that I early learned to disbelieve every word my mother says, and that her insinuations about my consequence only mortify me?' Colonel Edgecombe looked towards Clemency, but she had preceded them up the great staircase, and was nearly out of hearing.

Mrs. Edgecombe saw that his eyes followed her retreating figure till a turn in the passage hid it, and she could not help putting into words the expression she thought she read in them.

'Is not she beautiful?' she said. 'Are you not rather surprised? I don't suppose you have seen any one so beautiful since you left England?'

'Perhaps not; but she is not so beautiful as you are, mother. No one is—that is my creed; and I am in no haste to change it. When I am asked how I escape falling in love, I always answer, because I have never seen anyone to be compared to my mother. Miss Franklyn will never sweep up and down stairs as grandly as you do.'

Mrs. Edgecombe was satisfied; the one little scrap of information she was still anxious for had been given, and she retired to her room with her cup of happiness overflowingly full. Her son had come back safe, and like his old self, and he had no story of an unknown rival in his heart to reveal to her on the morrow. She might build what castles in the air she chose, and paint out the bright future in the colors that best pleased her.

For the first time in her life she confessed herself perfectly happy, and as she was not given to self-inspection, she did not ask how it was that the thought awoke rather a feeling of triumph than one of thankfulness in her heart. She felt that the brightness now dawning on her life had been patiently waited for, long worked for, skilfully planned; it depended on herself, she thought, to enjoy it thoroughly, and hold it fast.

CHAPTER IV.

From this fair point of present bliss,
Where we together stand,
Let me look back once more, and trace
That long and desert land,
Wherein till now was cast my lot,
And I could live, and thou wert not.
—A. A. Proctor.

Long before Clemency rose the next morning, in the first waking moment, when her eyes fell on the well-known furniture of her room at High Combe, she had a consciousness of some very great event having happened in the household, and of everything around her being changed. The heavy bed cornices, the polished oak presses, the china and ancient blue delf loomed through the faint wintry morning light as large and imposing as ever; but the grotesque faces that Clemency was wont to trace in them wore quite a new aspect, and told her a different story from any she had ever heard from them before. 'We have been waiting,' they seemed to her to say, 'waiting so many years, and now something has happened, the sound of it has reached us, and we are opening our eyes and beginning to live again.' As the light crept into the roomfi the fantastic faces resolved themselves into spots and lines, but the sense of strangeness only deepened in Clemency's mind. She lay listening to unwonted noises, quick steps passing backwards and forwards, hasty slamming of doors, whispering and laughing in far-off passages. It seemed that a new pulse of life was beating in the solemn, silent old house, and that the very walls and ceiling throbbed and tingled with it.

Before she left her room, she had a visit from the old housekeeper, who had a special affection for Clemency, and now sought her for the express purpose of being the first to inform her that the Colonel had been up long before daylight; that he had visited every room in the house, and the stables, and that now he had walked down to the East Lodge, to see a superannuated coachman, who was bedridden there. 'It was as like old times as could be,' she went on, making a pretext of smoothing out the trimming of Clemency's dress to secure her as a listener. 'So like old times; to think of his remembering about the old stable lantern I used to keep for him in my room, and insisting on using it this morning; and of his putting me in mind of the times when I used to make him a hot cup of tea, and insist on his drinking it before he set off on his early winter morning ride. He was always the one to be up early, summer and winter, and have his sport or his gallop, or carry on his devices, whatever they might be, before—well, before—his father, the old master—was up, to make us all afraid of speaking above our breath. He was a terrible man was old Mr. Edgecombe, a terribly bad-tempered man. You remember him enough to know that, my dear Miss Franklyn; but there's no one but myself, I often think, that knows all my poor dear mistress has had to suffer from him.'

'I remember Mr. Edgecombe quite well,' Clemency answered, quietly; and then she turned the conversation back to the joyful event of yesterday, for her aunt had often warned her against being drawn on to discuss the late Mr. Edgecombe's character with any of the old servants of the house.

(To be continued.)

CHILDREN'S CORNER.

A CAT TAIL.

(Ellen Manly in March 'St. Nicholas.')

The little old woman to town would go
To buy her a Sunday gown,
But a storm came up, and the wind did blow,
And the rain came pouring down;
And the little old woman, oh, sad to see!
In a terrible fidget and fret was she—
In a terrible fret was she!

The little old man was cross and cold,
For the chimney smoked that day,
And never a thing would he do but scold
In the most unmannerly way.
When the little old woman said: 'Listen to me!'
He answered her nothing but 'fiddle-dee-dee!'
No, nothing but 'fiddle-dee-dee!'

Then she whacked the puggy-wug dog, she did,
As asleep on the mat he lay;
For a puggy was he of spirit and pride,
And a slight like that he couldn't abide—
He couldn't, of course, abide.

Then Muffin, the kitten, said, Deary me!
What a state of affairs is this!
I must purr my very best purr, I see,
Since everything goes amiss!'
So Muffin, the kitten, she purred and purred
Till at last, the little old woman she heard—
The little old woman she heard.

And she smiled a smile at the little old man,
And back he smiled again,
And they both agreed on a charming plan
For a walk in the wind and rain.
Then, hand in hand, to the market town
They went to look for the Sunday gown—
For the coveted Sunday gown.

Then the chimney drew and the room grew hot,
And the puggy-wug dog and the cat
Their old-time quarrels they quite forgot,
And snuggled up close on the mat,
While Muffin, the kitten, she purred and purred,
And there never was trouble again, I've heard—
No, never again, I've heard!

BOBBY AND BETH.

'Girls don't have to do anything!' declared Bobby, as he sat down with a thump on the shoe-box in grandmother's room. 'Girls don't have to feed hens or fill the wood-box. I wish I was a girl, so I do.'

'Girls don't have to do anything!' exclaimed Grandmother Stone in surprise. 'Well, well, well! You come with me a minute, Bobby, and we'll see if you are right.'

Bobby followed grandmother into the sitting-room. But when they got there both were surprised, for sitting in the big rocker was Beth, her eyes full of tears.

'I wish I was a boy, same as Bobby,' she said sorrowfully. 'I'm tired as anything dusting rooms. Boys don't have to dust or mend stockings or do anything. Oh, dear, dear, dear!' and Beth hid her curly head in the duster and sobbed.

'Well, I never did!' exclaimed grandmother. Suppose you do Bobby's work to-day, and he will do yours. I know that he will be delighted to exchange work with you.'

But would you believe it? Grandmother was mistaken, for Bobby shook his head.

'I'm going to feed the hens myself,' he said decidedly.

Beth wiped her eyes in a hurry. 'Girls never fill wood-boxes,' she murmured.

Then they both laughed and stopped grumbling for that day.—'Our Saturday Afternoon.'

Run Down

If your doctor says take Ayer's Sarsaparilla, then take it. If he has anything better, then take that.

If you are all run down, easily tired, thin, pale, nervous, go to your doctor. Stop guessing, stop experimenting, go direct to your doctor. Ask his opinion of Ayer's non-alcoholic Sarsaparilla. No alcohol, no stimulation. A blood purifier, a nerve tonic, a strong alterative, an aid to digestion. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

GRAND LODGE, A.O.U.W.

THE FIRST FRATERNAL ASSOCIATION

On this Continent.

Thirty-Nine Years of Successful Operation.

Reserved Fund Exceeds $100,000.00

Equitable Rates *Protection at Cost*

Prompt Payment of Benefits

Certificates NON-FORFEITABLE after three years.
Cash loans. Extended insurance. Booklets on application to

A. T. PATTERSON, Grand Recorder,

Society's Own Building, Cor. Sherbrooke St. and Park Ave., Montreal

Spring Millinery

Imported and Original Models on view MONDAY, March 23rd.

Mrs. M. Wright

Private Showrooms:
82 MACKAY STREET.

Houses Wanted.

WANTED, FROM ABOUT MAY 1st, A 10-roomed house, between Guy and Bleury, with a rent of from $30 to $35. Apply, giving particulars to S.S., 'Witness' Office.

Miscellaneous.

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

Personal

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

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

WHAT SAITH THE SCRIPTURE?

MONDAY, MARCH 23.

SPRINGS OF WATER.

Water is a great gift, springs are a source of blessing. A desert with water will become as a well-watered garden. A canal for fresh water cut through the sandy desert of Egypt soon had its banks clothed with green grass. All that the world of poor sinful humanity needs in order to life and spiritual beauty and fruitfulness is the living water of the Divine Spirit. Jesus says, 'If any man thirst let him come unto me and drink. The water that I shall give him shall be in him a spring of living water. (Jno. iv., 10, vii., 37). We may say of Jesus, 'All my springs are in Him' (Ps. lxxxvii., 7). The source of spiritual blessing is not in us, but in Jesus. Whatever Christ is to His whole church, He is to every believer. He is the fountain, the source of life. (Ps. xxxvi., 9, Jer. xvii., 13). Those that drink shall be perfectly healed. The waters of healing flow into meek and lowly thirsting souls. (Ps. civ., 10, 15, Isa. xli., 17, 20). Christ beautifies the meek with salvation. He leads believing ones to foundtains of living waters. (Rev. vii., 16, 17). God's grace, like water, flows to the lowest valleys, leaving the high mountain peaks high and dry. Jesus says, 'learn of me for I am meek and lowly in heart.' (Matt. xi., 29). What follows? Ye shall find rest. Christ is our life, our rest, our peace.

DAILY TEXT.

March 23.

As many as are led by the Spirit of God, they are the sons of God.—Rom. viii., 14.

Ye have not received the spirit of bondage again to fear; but ye have received the Spirit of adoption, whereby we cry, Abba Father.—Rom. viii., 15.

Thou, O Father, thought it best
From my ken to take Thy light;
Left me lying, without rest,
Staring, wide-eyed, into night.

By the lonely gloom of doubt
I am frightened, like a child
When the lamp is carried out
And he cries, unreconciled,

Till his soothing mother steals
To his side and comfort brings,
While across the dark he feels
For her hand and to it clings.

So I, Father, cry to Thee!
I ask not to understand—
Take the lamp; but come to me
Through the dark and hold my hand.
—Marian Warner Wildman.

"Clark's Pork and Beans"

Try a steaming hot dish for breakfast—nothing better. Purity guaranteed by the stamp, 'Canada Approved Establishment 24.'

Situations Vacant.

BOY WANTED, ABOUT 14, FOR A Store. Apply, with references, before 9 a.m., Room 2, 146 St. James street.

WANTED, APRIL 1st, A GOOD MAN, who understands all kinds of general farm work. Must be neat, and of good habits; wages, $20 a month and board, but no washing. A good place for the man who is willing to do the right thing. Address J. ROBERTS, Dorval Station, Que.

WANTED, A GENERAL SERVANT. Apply 476 Mount Pleasant avenue, Westmount.

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

LAY SECRETARY

WANTED, LAY SECRETARY, for St. James Methodist Church. Must be a member of the Methodist Church, and a man of good address and business ability. Permanent position and good salary to the right man. Apply in writing only, with references, stating age and experience, REV. W. R. YOUNG, D.D., 205 Mance street, Montreal.

Employment Wanted.

ORGANIST AND CHOIRMASTER desires engagement; long experience; Cathedral training, excellent testimonials from previous appointments, Doctors of Music (Oxon and Cantab.), etc. Address H., 780, 'Witness' Office.

A BRIGHT LAD, 13 YEARS OF AGE, wants work as Message Boy, or in an office or warehouse. Family are in need of assistance. Apply or phone the Rev. W. T. G. BROWN, E. 220, 187 St. Timothy street.

Pupils Wanted.

DESIGN AND DRAWING, PRACTICALLY taught in all branches, private lessons at pupils' residence if desired. W. M. BARNES, 14 Lorne avenue. Phone Up 1175.

Teachers Wanted.

WANTED, BY THE SCHOOL COMM'Ssioners of Westmount, for session 1908-1909, commencing September 1st next, Male and Female Teachers, holding Model and Academy diplomas and competent to teach French. Also, a teacher of modern languages, for the senior classes of the Academy. Applications, with statement of qualifications and experience, to be addressed to the Secretary-Treasurer, MR. E. W. T. RADDON, No. 1 Stanton street, Westmount, P.Q.

Wanted.

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

For Sale or To Let.

FOR SALE AND TO LET—STE. ADELE—Large house, furnished, with large grounds, one mile from village; close to a river. Apply to D.B., 28 East Notre Dame street.

Rooms to Let

CONCORD STREET, 7—NICE, COMFORTable room to let; phone.

FRONT ROOM, ON BATHROOM FLAT TO Let, with first class board. Apply 254 St. Antoine street.

Rooms Wanted.

WANTED, BY MAY 1st, OR BEFORE then, two or three unfurnished heated rooms, in respectable Protestant family, for two ladies occupied. Address PERMANENT, 'Witness' Office.

Rooms and Board.

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

Bargains

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

For Sale.

GASOLINE ENGINE, TWO H.P. Gasoline Engine, tank, battery, box, etc., ready for attachment to cycle, in splendid condition, good as new; $30. A.J.T., 29 Beaver Hall Hill.

Money to Loan.

TO LOAN, $2,000 TO LOAN ON 1st MORTgage at 6 percent. S. H. WARD, Room 36, 107 St. James street.

Money Wanted.

WANTED, $1,000.00 FOR THREE YEARS at Six Percent, secured by first mortgage, and insurance on property. Interest payable half yearly. A. 300, 'Witness' Office.

Property.

WAVERLEY STREET, ANNEX, LOT for sale, between Numbers 35a and 45, just above Fairmount avenue. Apply 190 Clark street, Annex. Telephone East 5453.

2 LOTS ON HUTCHISON STREET, ANnex, 25x110.6, cheap to prompt buyer; Fine location. Address Box 909, 'Witness' Office.

FOR SALE, THE PROPERTY OF THE late Robert Hamilton, Grenville, Que., consisting of 25 acres, one-half in orchard, all hardy sorts in full bearing. Comfortable house and buildings thereon. Apply to JOHN McD. HAINS, 43 St. Sacrament street, Montreal, or on the premises.

To Let.

TO LET, NO 4 KINKORA AVENUE, 9 rooms, heated. Phone Up 4198.

ST. URBAIN STREET, 753 — SIX ROOMed cottage, healthy locality, would exchange for larger house; price, $2,200; Corporation valuation, $2,600; terms arranged. T. O'NEILL, 1 Sussex avenue, Uptown 3624.

ST. ANTOINE STREET, 503 AND 509, 8 rooms, all modern improvements. Apply 1748 St. James street.

TO LET, AT ONCE, HOUSE IN COTE ST. Paul, nine rooms, $16.00 montnly; could accommodate two small families. Apply 818 Cadieux street, Montreal, evenings. Near cars church, school, etc.

WINCHESTER AVENUE, NO. 9, WESTmount, ten rooms; also, 949 Wellington street, corner May avenue, ten rooms. Phone 763 Mount. EDWARD MAY, 134 Elm avenue.

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

TO LET, 741 ST. URBAIN STREET, OPposite mountain elevator, nice, large, bright flat, side light, furnace.

METCALFE AVENUE, 415, Westmount, to rent, furnished, for summer; early possession; six bedrooms; modern conveniences; beautifully situated; excellent car service. Reasonable terms to desirable party.

TO LET, 799 FRONTENAC STREET, nice, bright new upper flat, 5 rooms, bath and w.c., open plumbing, five minutes to Angus C.P.R. sheps.

BASEMENT TO LET, WITH 8 ROOMS, and a stable, with 4 stalls and hay loft, corner St. Catherine and St. Elizabeth; rent $12.00. Inquire at 59 Bleury st.

FIRST FLOOR,

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

Wanted To Rent

WANTED TO RENT FROM ABOUT MAY 1st, 10 roomed house between Bleury and Guy street, rent $30 or $35. Apply S.S., 'Witness' Office.

Cottage to Let.

SUMMER RESIDENCE TO LET — At Beaurepaire, furnished house, close to the water and away from dust. Modern conveniences and good spring water. Box 611, 'Witness' Office.

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

Flats to Let.

TO LET, IN STONE HOUSE, SELF-CONtained flat, 7 rooms, beside bath, electric chandeliers, verandahs, good condition, $16; also 6 rooms, $14. Apply 224 Delorimier avenue. Telephone East 134.

MANUFACTURING FLATS, 40 x 140 FT., To Let; power, light and heat; sprinklers; low insurance; possession April 1st. Office fittings, electric fixtures, etc. E. F. LAWRENCE, 173 William street.

97 PARK AVENUE, FURNISHED FLAT to let from April 15th, for summer months. Gas stove, electric light, telephone. Rent moderate to suitable tenant.

DORION STREET — TWO DESIRABLE Flats, Nos. 1024 and 1026 Dorion street, near Rachel, six rooms, bath, w.c. and basin, gas and electric light; $15 per month. A. H. LAPIERRE, 8 Place d'Armes Hill.

MANCE STREET, 723, AND 1591 ST. URbain, 7 and 8 room, flats, with furnaces, 74 and 76 Waverley, 5 and 6 rooms. P. ROUILLIER, 36a Waverley. Phone East 4272.

GREENE AVENUE, TO LET, WESTmount, Flats, Nos. 53, 57, 6 and 7 rooms, furnace, modern improvements; $24 or $25. Apply at 527 St. Antoine street.

TO LET, IN STONE HOUSE, SELF-CONtained flat, 7 rooms, beside bath, electric chandeliers, verandahs, good condition, $16; also 6 rooms, $14; one of 5 rooms, $11. Apply 224 Delorimier avenue. Telephone East 134.

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

WANT ADS.

FOR THE 'WITNESS,'

may be left with

A. T. CHAPMAN, Bookseller, 513 St. Catherine street West, or with R. TURNER, Grocer, Point St. Charles, 601 Wellington street, West of Subway.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS CASH TARIFF.

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

20 Words for 10c.

½c for each additional word. Six insertions for the price of four.

Property For Sale or To Let.
Other Articles For Sale.

25 Words for 25c.

1c for each additional word. Six insertions for the price of four.

Personals. Agents Wanted.

25 Words for 50c.

NOTICE PARTICULARLY.

Postage Stamps will be Accepted.

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

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

"Its Only a Cold, A Trifling Cough."

Words have said this when they could. Thousands have neglected the cold. Thousands have filled consumptives grave through neglect. Neglect a cough or cold. It can but one result. It leaves the throat or both, affected. Dr. Wood's Pine Syrup is the medicine you strikes at the very foundation throat or lung complaints, relieving Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, Sore Throat, and preventing and Consumption.

stood the test for many years, and more generally used than ever. It all the lung healing virtues of the combined with Wild Cherry Bark pectoral remedies. It stimulates bronchial organs, allays irritation subdues inflammation, soothes the irritated parts, loosens the and mucous, and aids nature to dislodge the morbid accumulations. humbugged into accepting an of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine It is put up in a yellow wrapper, trees the trade mark, and price

E. Bissnete, Lombardy, Ont., "I have been troubled with a cough for a long time, especially mornings, but after having used Dr. Norway Pine Syrup, for a few and my cough has left me. I can say that this remedy is well a trial."

DEPORTATION OF HINDOOS.

British Press Draw Attention to Fact That Many of These Men Have Fought in British Battles.

(Canadian Associated Press.)

London, March 21.—The 'Saturday Review' says Canada is as bad as the Transvaal, or worse, in deporting Indians who are something more than British subjects. Many of them, by the medals they wore, proclaimed having actually fought in British battles.

The Aberdeen 'Daily Free Press' says many Hindoos deported from British Columbia have served in the Soudan and other campaigns, and the gratuitously harsh treatment meted out to them will be angrily resented by the native troops in India.

TORONTO LIQUOR LICENSES

BY-LAW REDUCING THEIR NUMBER QUASHED.

Toronto, March 21.—Chief Justice Meredith has quashed the by-law recently passed by the City Council, reducing the number of liquor licenses. He also has confirmed the election of the three controllers, Messrs. Spence, Hocken and Harrison, who consequently will retain their seats. The judgments were handed out this morning. The by-law was quashed in its entirety. The reason given by His Lordship was that the wording of the law was in contravention of the statute. The Chief Justice called attention to the fact that the by-law became operative when it was passed by the City Council, but the license year ended on May 1, and the Board of License Commissioners were then expected to issue the six licenses out of 150 that have been withheld for the past year. As the action of the by-law would interfere with the property right of a great number of people, His Lordship decided that it must be quashed.

LIQUOR AND MURDER

FRUITS OF THE TRAFFIC AT FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

Fort Wayne, Ind., March 22.—Grover C. Blake and Orseli Reynolds, of Anderson, Ind., were arrested to-day on the charge of murdering Blake's mother yesterday at Anderson, Blake made a confession after his arrest, implicating Reynolds. He said he had been drinking with Reynolds, and they both needed money. He went home and entered the kitchen, where his mother was cooking dinner. According to the confession, Reynolds was standing guard outside. Blake says his mother accused him of drinking, and he went into another room and got a hammer. He returned, crept up behind her, and struck her on the back of the head. She fell insensible. Blake says he then opened her dress and grabbed a bag fastened around her neck, which contained money and jewellery. While he was upstairs changing his clothes Blake heard a scream. He returned to the kitchen and found Reynolds standing over his mother's body, hammer in hand. He says Reynolds admitted having struck her when she moved. The two young men came to Fort Wayne, spent the night in carousing and were arrested just as they were about to board a train for Michigan to-day. Blake says he took $160 in money and some diamond rings from his mother.

WAS MAUNDAY MURDERED?

FOUL PLAY SUSPECTED IN CASE OF LAWLESSNESS IN ONTARIO.

Chatham, Ont., March 21.—There is a strong suspicion that Fred Maunday, keeper of the Ann's Club, St. Ann Island, Mitchell Bay, who was found dead in his bed yesterday morning, met with foul play. His wife, who is a very nervous woman, told Constable McLaren that her husband got up yesterday morning to light the fire at 3 o'clock. She did not get up till 6, when she found her husband lying dead on the floor with a bullet wound in his chest. She says she heard no report, and yet is a very light sleeper.

There seems to be a war around Mitchell's Bay among the different clubs. A few days ago the Joy Clubhouse was burned, and it is supposed to have been set on fire. Several guns were missing after the fire, one of them belonging to W. B. Wells, of this city. Yesterday afternoon a man from Dover called upon Mr. Wells and handed him his missing gun, and warned him that if he ever told the circumstances and which gun was returned he would get a bullet the next time he went to Dover. Mr. Wells is thoroughly frightened, and will give no information, but admits receiving the gun. Some of the interested parties are inclined to believe that Maunday knew something about the burning of the Joy Club, and, as he was rather weakminded, it is thought that the perpetrators of the Joy Club fire may have done away with him.

NATAL PREMIER ANGRY

CONDEMNS THOSE WHO CRITICISED CALLING OUT OF TROOPS.

(Canadian Associated Press.)

London, March 22.—A cablegram from Durban says that Premier Moor, in defending the calling out of troops in December, said that certain members of the House of Commons had thrown discredit and dishonor on the public institutions of the colony. Natal was bearing the white man's burden, which was not made lighter by their "———" interference.

HE CALLED REPORTERS 'SWINE.'

German Newspapers Refuse to Print Reichstag Debates Until Herr Groeber Retracts Opprobrious Epithet.

Berlin, March 21.—The newspapers of Berlin and the provinces have unanimously decided not to print a word of the Reichstag debates until adequate retraction is offered for the insulting expression of 'swine' addressed to the reporters' gallery on Thursday by Herr Groeber, leader of the Centre party, because jeers had come from this division at a statement used by a member to the effect that negroes also had immortal souls.

The official news agencies are compelled, according to their agreements, to take down the declarations of the ministers stenographically. These, however, are merely supplied to the various ministries and officers. The parliamentary reporters of the newspapers abstained altogether from attending the Reichstag yesterday, and as a result no fewer than twelve deputies who had intended to speak on the colonial budget withdrew their names from the president's list, and refused to address the House at a time when their remarks would not be given publicity.

The resolution adopted by the reporters, in which they demand apology and fullest retraction for the insult offered them, will be presented to the leaders of every party in the Reichstag in order to bring influence to bear to bring about a settlement of the incident.

CANADIAN CABLES

(Canadian Associated Press.)

London, March 21.—At a meeting of the Central Unemployed Body attention was called to Premier Whitney's speech to the unemployed. The chairman stated that the Central Unemployed Body's emigrants would be certified as suitable by the Dominion agent. Some others who expressed a willingness to engage in farm work might be assisted, but the volume of emigration to Canada must considerably decrease.

London, March 21.—Mr. Lloyd George, presiding at a meeting to-day in connection with the re-establishment of the International League of Commercial Travellers' Associations, thanked the Canadian Government through Lord Strathcona, and His Lordship personally for the assistance rendered in removing the difficulty connected with commercial travellers' licenses about to be imposed in Quebec. Lord Strathcona said the government had done much, and could do more, and warmly eulogized the work of Mr. Lloyd-George at the Board of Trade.

London, March 21.—At a meeting of the Birmingham distress committee, a letter was read regarding the 160 acre farm grant given by the Dominion Government to settlers. The letter mentioned a registration fee of ten dollars and the cultivation of the land every six months, which added considerably to the expense. A member of the committee said it was only right that this should be made known, and considered it unfair to emigrate their townsmen to a country where they would find conditions as bad or worse than here.

Another member, in seconding the proposition, read a letter which he received from an emigrant stating that ten thousand Britishers were out of work in Toronto.

ACTION AGAINST MR. DUCROS, M.P.

JOURNALIST WANTS HIS PAY FOR WRITING FORMER'S PARLIAMENTARY SPEECHES.

London, March 18. — An amusing glimpse behind the scenes of Parliamentary candidature was afforded this week when Frank Harris, a well-known journalist, who is editor of Vanity Fair, sued Arthur Ducros, the newly elected member of Parliament for Hastings, for 350 guineas, for services rendered in connection with the defendant's candidature at the last general election.

Harris presented his bill as follows:

To ten leading articles for paper established to promote Ducros' interests, 50 guineas.

To biographical sketch of Ducros, 100 guineas.

To preparing two speeches of 2,000 to 3,000 words, 100 guineas.

To preparing one after-dinner speech of 5,000 words, 100 guineas.

Harris explained that he had written speeches for several politicians, whose names he refused to disclose, and his terms never before had been considered to be too high.

Mr. Massingham, a well-known Liberal journalist, testified that Harris's charges for the articles were fair, but he could say nothing about the speeches, as he had no experience in that line.

MEXICO'S TARIFF

MANUFACTURERS WANT MORE AS USUAL.

Mexico City, March 22.—Manufacturers have joined in an appeal to the Minister of Finance for a protective duty on all articles which are manufactured in Mexico. The petition states that many home industries are not able to prosper because of the competition of American manufacturers, who, by their own protective tariff, are able to sell cheaply in this market, their prices in many instances being lower than the same articles are sold for in the United States.

CO-OPERATION, IN MONTREAL.

Meeting to Form a New Society Was Held in the Labor Temple on Saturday Night.

MR. MONK, M.P., HOPES THE MOVEMENT WILL STAMP OUT THE FIEND OF USURY.

Old-country co-operators were largely in evidence at the first public meeting in connection with the proposed Montreal Industrial Co-operative Society, Limited, which was held in the Labor Temple, on Saturday night. About two hundred workingmen were present. Mr. A. C. Wieland, representative in Canada, of the Co-operative Wholesale Societies of England and Scotland, presided, and the provisional committee of the society were in attendance.

Mr. F. D. Monk, M.P., addressed the meeting, urging that the endeavor of Canadians should be to make all classes happy and satisfied. Co-operation would go far to produce that result amongst the workingmen and agriculturists, and he hoped the Department of Labor would spread far and wide the knowledge of the immense benefits which Europe derived from the co-operative movement. Once that was done there would soon be in Canada co-operative societies of production and distribution which would stamp out the fiend of usury that had ruined so many homes.

A vote of thanks was passed to Mr. Monk for the part he played in bringing the new co-operative bill before parliament.

An address was next to have been given in French by Mr. A. Verville, M.P., but a letter was read from him regretting that he was unable to be present.

The chairman, Mr. A. C. Wieland, announced that membership in the new society could be obtained by taking up one $5 share, paying 50 cents entrance fee, and $1 as first instalment, the rest to be paid monthly. No individual would be allowed to have more than forty shares, but, if sufficient capital were subscribed, those who did not wish to pay all at once might allow their dividends to accumulate against their shares. There had been cases in England, he said, in which a member made one payment to start with, allowed the dividend to accumulate, and finished up by holding the maximum number of shares.

Mr. Wieland then gave a short historical sketch of the movement in Britain. The Rochdale Pioneer movement started in 1844, with a capital of $140. In 1906 the society had a membership of 13,769, to whom it paid a dividend of $240,955, besides paying $100,000 in wages. One of the rules of the Rochdale Society should be a warning to the president and officers of the new Montreal society, for the officers were fined if they were late at meetings.

When the co-operative societies in the North of England grew and became strong they experienced difficulty in getting their goods from the wholesale houses, which had been urged by jealous retailers to boycott them. The result was the formation of the Co-operative Wholesale Society. The strength of the movement in Great Britain might be gauged from the fact that in 1905 there were 1,700 retail societies, with a capital of $225,000,000.

As the Co-operative Wholesale Society and the Scottish Co-operative Wholesale Society grew in strength, the wholesale firms brought pressure on the manufacturers to refuse to supply the co-operators, and this led to the establishment of co-operative flour mills, boot and shoe factories, jam and bacon factories, cotton spinning mills, and other productive industries, including creameries in Ireland, and a tea plantation in Ceylon.

The secretary, Mr. Entwhistle, said the committee had compared prices in Montreal and New York, and found that many necessaries of life were dearer here. It was because they believed that in this agricultural country people should be able to live as cheaply as anywhere, that the co-operative society was undertaken. The promoters had all had experience in the Old Country, and had convinced themselves there was a great future for the movement in Canada.

The meeting was then thrown open for discussion, after which applications for membership were received.

A meeting of members to elect officers, select a site, and receive additional applications for shares, will be held in the Labor Temple next Saturday night.

MR. BILLY AND THE ARCHBISHOP

THE CIVIL LAW MUST BE RESPECTED, SAYS THE PLAINTIFF.

Quebec, March 22.—The action for damages taken recently by Mr. Billy, advocate, of Chicoutimi, against Mgr. Labrecque, bishop of that diocese, was called on Friday in the Superior Court of that district, and as the defendant had not appeared by counsel or pleaded to the case within legal delays, Mr. Billy inscribed by default. Notwithstanding this default, Mr. Lapointe, advocate, appeared for the Bishop, but the plaintiff objected to the appearance being filed without the permission of the court.

'Let the Bishop ask the court for leave to appear,' remarked Mr. Billy. 'It will teach him that there are civil laws in this country, which must be respected.'

Mr. Billy claims that no sum of money has been offered to him, and, if such was the case, it would not be accepted without an apology being also offered to him. The case has been transferred to Quebec, as the plaintiff recused Judge Gagné, who is his brother-in-law.

Mr. Billy announces that he is going to take action against the 'Patrie' for $5,000 damages, and will ask for a jury trial, when some astonishing revelations are promised.

AN APPEAL TO GREAT BRITAIN

GEN. JOUBERT-PIENAAR ALLEGES HIS FAMILY IS PERSECUTED BY PORTUGUESE.

New York, March 22.—General Francois Joubert-Pienaar, who fought in the Boer army against Great Britain, and who is now in the United States urging that efforts be made to bring about the suppression of slavery in Portuguese West Africa, has appealed to Sir Edward Grey, the British Secretary for Foreign Affairs, to save his family from alleged unjust treatment at the hands of officials of the Portuguese Government in Angola. General Joubert-Pienaar, in his communication to Sir Edward Grey, states that his second son has written from Angola declaring that the Portuguese authorities induced him to leave British territory in the interior to come to Angola, where he was ordered to embark at once.

The general, in another communication to Sir Edward Grey, states that he has received word that his son was taken away from Angola, and he fears he has been killed.

DRIVEN FROM KENTUCKY

NIGHT RIDERS TERRORIZE TOBACCO FARMERS—ONE OF LATTER MURDERED.

Lexington, Ky., March 22.—Because of warning letters and visits from night riders, many farmers in nearly all of the sixty-two tobacco counties in the White burley tobacco region, are destroying their tobacco beds, and at the present time fewer than one-third of the normal number have been started. In many counties huge signs have been erected on buildings and in high places nearby, declaring the intention of the farmer not to raise a crop this season. Realizing the difficulty of making a living for their families in case the decision to raise no tobacco is adhered to, many tenant farmers are preparing to move to other states, while many farm owners have placed their property on the market, with the avowed purpose of leaving Kentucky.

Carlisle, Ky., March 21.—A band of 'night riders,' early to-day, shot and killed Harlan Hodges, an independent tobacco farmer, seven miles north-west of Carlisle. This is the first murder by 'night riders' in the 'blue grass' region of Kentucky. The masked men rode rapidly away after killing Hodges.

TROOPER MULLOY'S CASE

AN EXPLANATION COMES FROM OTTAWA.

Ottawa, March 23.—The announcement from London that Trooper Mulloy will not accept contributions from Canadians to assist him in his post-graduate course at Oxford has occasioned regret among his Ottawa friends, including the members of the local South African Veterans' Association, who were among the first to offer him financial assistance. A letter from Sir Sandford Fleming should have reached Oxford by this time explaining the situation in Canada, and it is hoped that when Mulloy receives it he will withdraw his objection, which is evidently based upon a misapprehension. Meanwhile, a brief explanation of the facts may be of interest. Mulloy has drawn some $4,000 from the funds of the Canadian Patriotic Fund Association, by far the largest amount given to any Canadian, but no one begrudges it to him, and there is more to come. With this sum he has been enabled to attend Queen's University and secure his degree in arts. After he had graduated, a friend who was going to Oxford, urged Mulloy to accompany him, to take a post-graduate course previous to taking up the study of law. Mulloy sent a request to the Patriotic Fund Association for $7,500, to enable him to do this, and, without waiting the decision of the executive of the Patriotic Fund, started for Oxford. The executive met, carefully considered Mulloy's request, and unanimously came to the conclusion that to divert such a large amount, or even any sum, for the purpose of education was outside the scope of their powers. There is only about $75,000 left in the fund, and for years to come there will be claims to be met from men who are still suffering from the rigors of the South African campaign, from widows and orphans, and other dependents. In order to assist Mulloy in his desires, the executive, however, decided to authorize Colonel Irwin, honorary secretary, to accept special subscriptions to the fund on Mulloy's behalf, and in this manner it was quite expected that a sufficient sum would be forthcoming to enable Mulloy to complete his education.

SOCIAL AT ST. ELMO, ONT.

St. Elmo, Ont., March 21.—On Thursday last a social was given by the congregation of Gordon Church, Indian Lands, which was in the nature of a surprise to their minister (the Rev. A. Lee, B.A.) and family. Quite a number met at the manse, and after leaving many valuable gifts, wended their way to the hall, where a large congregation had already assembled. Mr. R. C. McGregor was appointed chairman, and performed the duties in a very happy manner. He briefly explained why they had gathered together on this happy occasion. It was to show in a tangible manner their esteem and appreciation of their minister and his family, and to let them know they were appreciated. Mr. Lee fittingly responded, thanking the chairman and congregation for their kindness and appreciation. After the serving of refreshments and spending a social time together, the meeting closed by singing the national anthem.

BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES

MR. LANDIS REFERS TO ALFRED AUSTIN'S POEM AS A MESSAGE.

New York, March 21.—Congressman Landis, of Indiana, one of the speakers at the dinner of the Beta Theta Pi Club, at the Hotel Astor to-night, made mention of the trip of the fleet around the world, saying: 'It strikes me as a peculiar thing that we people who live in the interior of the country are willing to support the navy and to provide for its increase in size, while from people who live in New York, Congress has been flooded with petitions urging against the increase. Why, if New York were not properly protected, a fleet of warships could lay off this city and in a few hours destroy all the property.

'In my mind the best fruit of the Spanish-American War was the cementing of friendship between the United States and Great Britain. That friendship protects the United States from war with Japan or any other country, but Japan does not want to go to war with us.

'I remember a conference in the White House in the beginning of that war, which had been assembled to consider the possibility of European nations assisting to make the United States keep hands off Cuba and Spanish affairs generally. I brought to the President a copy of a poem which had been written by Alfred Austin, and was evidently inspired by his royal master. President McKinley looked up with relief as he said: "Great Britain is all right." That was the message from Great Britain to the United States for all time.'

OBITUARY

U. S. SENATOR WILLIAM JAMES BRYAN.

Washington, March 22.—United States Senator William J. Bryan, of Florida, died at the Providence Hospital early to-day from typhoid fever. It was only seventy-three days since he took his seat as the successor of the late Senator Stephen R. Mallory, who died on Dec. 23, and thirty-three days of that time was spent in his fight against disease. In Mr. Bryan the Senate loses the seventh member by death since the adjournment of the Ninth Congress on March 4, a year ago.

INSPECTOR STRICKLAND, N. W. M. P.

Winnipeg, March 21.—A brief despatch received here this morning from Fort Saskatchewan, announced the death yesterday of Inspector Strickland, N.W. M.P., from heart failure, after a few days' illness. He was one of the best-known officers in this historic force, and had been intrusted from time to time with most delicate and hazardous missions. Much of his life was spent in the far north, in the Yukon and MacKenzie River country. It was he who instituted Canadian jurisdiction in Herschell Island.

JAMES B. HILL.

Pittsburg, March 21.—James B. Hill, of this city, general freight agent for the Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway, died to-day at Biloxi, Miss., where he went a short time ago on a business errand. According to the information received here, he was ill but a few days with a paralytic stroke. Mr. Hill was one of the best-known railway men in the country.

CAPTAIN JOHN GASKIN.

Kingston, Ont., March 22.—On Saturday night Captain John Gaskin died after an illness of several weeks' duration. The deceased was born in 140, and spent most of his long life in this city. He was for many years Kingston manager of the Montreal Transportation Company, a position he relinquished about seven years ago. He was a prominent member of the Orange body, was frequently elected alderman of the City Council, and was for one year mayor. In the last Dominion elections he opposed unsuccessfully the Hon. Wm. Harty. Of late years he devoted much of his time to civic affairs.

MR. H. L. TIBBETTS.

Orillia, Ont., March 21.—Word was received here to-day of the death in Boston, Mass., of Mr. H. L. Tibbetts, treasurer and general manager of the Shillings, Whitneys & Barnes Lumber Co., who have their Canadian headquarters in this town.

MR. S. A. TAPLIN.

Athens, Ont., March 21.—S. A. Taplin, for over fifty years a merchant in this place, died this morning, aged 79 years. Mr. Taplin was for some years reeve of Younge township.

POSTMASTER OF FRANKFORT.

Belleville, Ont., March 21. — John Chapman died yesterday at Frankford. He was born in England in 1838, and had been postmaster of Frankford for 41 years.

KILLED IN A SUGAR BUSH.

Markham, Ont., March 21.—Mr. John Eby, a farmer, who resided on the eighth concession of Markham, was instantly killed to-day in Mr. Tilman Reesor's sugar bush by the falling of a tree. He lived a couple of hours after the accident, but did not regain consciousness. He leaves a wife and family.

MORE STUDENTS EXPELLED.

Woodstock, Ont., March 21.—As a result of yesterday's strike of students at the Woodstock Baptist College, caused by one of the boys being expelled for playing with the college basketball team in a game with Hamilton, after being forbidden to do so, four more students have been expelled, while ninety others have been forbidden to leave the college grounds for an indefinite period.

QUEBEC BATTLEFIELDS.

Members of Commission Gazetted.

Ottawa, March 21.—M. Garneau, Mayor of Quebec, A. Drummond, K.C.M.G., Byron E. Walker, Toronto, T. Denison, Toronto, and Adelard Turgeon, Quebec, to-day members of the commission created under the act respecting National Battlefields at Quebec. Garneau is designated chairman of commission.

EXTRAORDINARY STRIKE

WHY SOME OF THE EMPLOYEES OF A ST. JOHN, N.B., PAPER WENT OUT.

St. John, N.B., March 22.—[illegible] of the linotype operators and pressmen of the 'Daily Telegraph' printing staff, went out to-night on a question involving payment of overtime on the part of some of the staff. The paper will be issued, though reduced staff.

A heavy assessment was levied by International Typographical Union in order to provide funds to maintain the eight-hour day campaign. The paper is behind and owed such large sums to the Union that they were either refused or unable to meet the calls made upon them, so were suspended. The pressmen in good standing in the office refused to work unless the linotypers were compelled to settle up, which followed.

FARMAN'S AEROPLANE

MAKES A SUCCESSFUL FLIGHT OF A MILE AND A HALF.

Paris, March 21.—Henry Farman, the English aeronaut, yesterday beat his previous records for aeroplane flights by making a circular flight with his machine of over two kilometres in length, about three-quarters of a mile. The machine mounted to a considerable height, and Mr. Farman, who has mastered it with the greatest ease, seemed to show that the machine was under perfect control. The spectators greeted the aeronaut an ovation when he alighted.

Paris, March 21.—Following Farman's record breaking performance of yesterday, in flying a mile and a half in his aeroplane, Henry Farman, the Englishman, has made another spectacular flight, this time covering two and a half miles, in a little less than two minutes and 21 seconds. Later, with Leon Delagrange, he tried the latter's aeroplane, which moved from the ground at the rate of about 40 miles an hour, and then went on to [illegible] making a short but [illegible] flight. This is the first time that an aeroplane carrying two persons has made a successful flight, and the aeronauts were enthusiastically cheered by thousands of people who had gathered to see them. These accomplishments of the past few days are to-day are hailed with delight, and are considered as having shown that the problem of aerial navigation will be definitely solved, especially the question of equilibrium.

AGAINST OPIUM EVIL

AN EXPERIMENTAL PERIOD IN IMPORTATION ARRANGED TO CHINESE NATION ABANDON ITS USE.

Pekin, March 22.—The throne has given its sanction to an experimental decrease in the importation of opium, which has been agreed to by Great Britain. The experiment will extend over three years, and its purpose is to determine the effect this will have on domestic cultivation and the use of opium. If it proves successful, measures will be taken to continue the reform.

The board of revenue has been instructed to devise a means to meet the resulting deficit in the opium revenue that depending loans may be needed.

The throne orders the total suppression of the opium evil and appeals to the nation at large to abandon its use.

MRS. TURNER ACQUITTED.

Toronto, March 21. The [illegible] sessions, who, after over nine hours discussion without being able to agree, brought in a verdict in the case of Mrs. Turner, charged with performing a criminal operation upon Rose Wilson in August last, were locked up for the night, returned a verdict of not guilty this morning. Mrs. Turner, who was sent back to jail to await the next assizes on a charge of murder.

KILLED IN DRIVING ACCIDENT.

Winnipeg, March 22. Mrs. Morrison was killed instantly and her husband was fatally injured in a runaway accident this afternoon at Woodlands, Man. The horse in the carriage, evidently struggling with the driver, was occasioned by a sudden throw of the reins to one side. In doing so the horse slipped on the bridge crossing the Seine river, the animal crashing through the rail and dragging the vehicle and its occupants with it, with fatal results. Mrs. Morrison was aged 73 and was mother-in-law of Mr. Ed. Lynch, M.P.

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