Institute
Square
London SW ENG

DAILY WITNESS

Unsettled Weather.

VOL. XLII., No. 118. MONTREAL, MONDAY, MAY 20, 1901. PRICE ONE CENT.

MR. KRUGER STILL HOPEFUL

...KS THE BOERS WILL WIN IN THE END.

London, May 20.—A man who recently succeeded in interviewing Mr. Kruger reports that he is fanatically confident that the Boers will win in the end. He is not bitter against Great Britain, as he considers that that country had been misled. He was anxious to know if the war in South Africa had hastened the death of Queen Victoria. He also declared that he did not believe that God would desert his chosen people 'the Boers.' When one of Mr. Kruger's entourage suggested that the miracle which was to save the Boer cause was somewhat overdue, Mr. Kruger replied 'Miracle, is it not miracle that fifteen thousand men are holding two hundred and fifty thousand at bay?'

ARMORED TRAIN DYNAMITED.

London, May 20.—Lord Kitchener reports to the War Office under date of Pretoria, May 18, as follows:

'An armored train has been dynamited south of American Siding. Major Heath, of the South Lancashires, was killed.'

FUTURE OF BOER PRISONERS.

London, May 20.—Sir Alfred Milner, on his arrival here, will be consulted by Mr. Chamberlain with reference to the question of the future of the Boer prisoners. All available evidence points to the conclusion that the feeling of the men now in captivity is not much less hostile to this country than that of the men still in the field and it may reasonably be concluded by the time the powers of resistance of the South African republics have collapsed that the prisoners will number about twenty-five thousand. They will be a solid body, animated by disappointment and a desire for revenge.

BOND ISSUE FOR CHINA

BRITISH PROPOSE IT IN ORDER TO LIGHTEN HER BURDEN.

London, May 20.—Dr. Morrison, wiring to the 'Times' from Pekin yesterday says: 'The British plan of a bond issue for the payment of the indemnity includes a proposal, in order to lighten the burden for China, that she should issue bonds at par for 300,000,000 taels now and the remainder five years hence.

'Great Britain and the United States alone oppose the joint guarantee project.

'The British authorities emphatically declined to co-operate with the German expedition to Southern Chihli, and it is now announced that the expedition is abandoned.'

MAIL BAG MISSING.

Toronto, May 20.—All night long Saturday night did Detective McGrath and three special railway constables seek to solve the disappearance of a bag full of registered mail, which must have been taken from a truck at the Union station. Up to the present time, however, although no stone has been left unturned, not the remotest trace of the missing bag has been found. The bag was one that was made up and closed at post office B, on King street, for the Ontario and Quebec division of the C.P.R. on Saturday night.

WAS DRUGGED AND ROBBED.

London, Ont., May 20.—A country storekeeper, Mr. Robert Agar, who comes from Manitowaning, Ont., fell into the hands of sharpers on Friday evening and was relieved of $300 in cash. The visitor, who had never been in London before, was found by a constable at midnight, wandering about, hatless and dazed. He remembered asking a man to drive him to a hotel, and meeting a stranger. He had one drink, but his experience after that is a blank, and he is supposed to have been dosed with 'knock-out' drops.

FRUIT CONDITIONS IN NIAGARA.

Toronto, May 20.—Mr. George E. Fisher, provincial San Jose scale inspector, says the apple and peach trees in the Niagara peninsula have a light bloom, no doubt owing to the heavy crop last year. In the case of plums, pears, cherries and strawberries, the crop promises to be exceptionally heavy, at least so far as can be judged from the blossoms.

HEIR TO A FORTUNE.

Toronto, May 20.—Mr. Joseph Anderson, one of His Majesty's Army and Navy Veterans, has fallen heir to a fortune. When Mr. Anderson received the glad tidings he at once proceeded to England, where he found an estate at Gravesend, Kent, awaiting him. His income from the estate will be about $2,000 a year. Mr. Anderson has lived in Toronto for the past eighteen years.

ST. PETERSBURG STRIKE CRUSHED.

St. Petersburg, May 20.—The strike here is practically crushed. A very large number of arrests have been made, two hundrd and fifty persons having been taken into custody at one factory alone. Over thirty, possibly a hundred, persons were wounded in a street fight when the mob stoned the police. Several deaths are reported as a result of the strike riots. The agitation among the students is unquestionably partly responsible for the troubles.

MR. WHITNEY TO RESIDE IN CANADA.

Sydney, C.B., May 20.—Mr. H. M. Whitney, president of the Dominion Iron Steel Company, left here last night for Boston. He will return in a few weeks and will take up his residence here for the summer.

DEATH OF AN INVENTOR.

Fairhaven, Mass., May 20.—Weston Howland, the discoverer of the method of refining petroleum, died last night, aged eighty-six years. His discovery brought him fame and fortune.

MAIL SEIZED

TORONTO MEDICAL COMPANY IN TROUBLE.

Toronto, May 20.—The premises and mail of the Toronto Medical Company, at Toronto Junction, have been seized and W. B. Hope and Sidney Flynn, the proprietors, will appear before the Junction magistrate to-morrow on a charge of using the mails for fraudulent purposes. Some six thousand letters were found on the premises, chiefly written in French, and containing guesses in a competition regarding the correct names of certain Canadian cities.

THE LATE MR. P. S. MURPHY.

Mr. P. S. Murphy, who died on Friday morning at his residence, 82 Durocher street, and who was the brother of the late Senator Murphy, was well known and highly esteemed by the older generation of Montrealers. At one time he was president of the Laurentian Railway(subsequently absorbed by the C.P.R.), was a member of the Council of Public Instruction, was a great friend of Sir George Cartier, and wielded no inconsiderable influence as educationist and public-spirited citizen. He was very much interested in colonization projects, to which the late Father Labelle gave

THE LATE MR. P. S. MURPHY.

himself with enthusiasm. He lived in retirement for many years, and the end came quite suddenly and unexpectedly, after a long life of great activity.

The late Mr. Murphy, who was born in Corris, Carlow, in 1820, was a son of the late Mr. David Murphy, accountant, of this city. He was one of the founders and secretary-treasurer of the Montreal Rubber Company, now the Canadian Rubber Company. He always took a deep interest in educational matters, and was for more than thirty years a member of the Roman Catholic Board of School Commissioners of this city. He founded the P. S. Murphy endowment prizes in the Polytechnic School and the Catholic Commercial Academy, and, in recognition of his great services in the cause of education, the French government in 1882 made him an 'Officier d'Académie,' Mr. Murphy possessed a vast fund of information on the early days of the province in general and of Montreal in particular. He was the author of several historical brochures published by the Numismatic and Antiquarian Society, of which he was for many years a prominent member. Mr. Murphy married in 1851 Miss Jane Amelie Perry, daughter of Mr. Allan Perry, Coteau Landing, who predeceased him. He leaves one son, Mr. E. A. Murphy, and three daughters, Miss Josephine Murphy, Mrs. Louis Terroux and Mrs. Fred. O. Hopkins. The funeral, which took place this morning from St. Patrick's church, was very largely attended.

STOLE FROM HIS FATHER.

A young man named Thomas Laurey, aged but 17 years, pleaded guilty on Saturday before Mr. Lafontaine in the police court to the theft of the sum of $46 from his father. The prisoner, who was arrester on Friday at the Salvation Army Lighthouse by Deputy Constable Cyr, was remanded for sentence.

OFFICERS ELECTED

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE MONTREAL ENTOMOLOGICAL SOCIETY.

The twenty-eighth annual meeting of the Montreal Entomological Society was held at the residence of Mr. A. F. Winn, 58 Bruce avenue, Westmount, on May 14. The president, Mr. A. F. Winn, occupied the chair, and submitted the annual report on behalf of the council. This recorded with satisfaction the advance made by the society during the past year. During the season eight meetings had been held, and sixteen original papers read. The treasurer's report showed a good balance on hand.

The president then delivered his annual address. He urged the members to more active work among the less known branches, and also the advisability of inviting all those interested to attend the meetings, where they would be given a cordial welcome.

The election of officers for the ensuing year was held, with the following results: President, Mr. G. Chagnon; vice-president, Mr. C. Stevenson; librarian and curator, Mr. A. E. Norris; secretary treasurer, Mr. G. A. Moore, 24 Lorne avenue.

Council—Messrs. Henry H. Lyman, A. F. Winn and Dwight Brainerd.

It was decided to hold a field day at St. Hilaire on May 24, leaving the G.T.R. station at 8 a.m.

MACHINISTS OUT.

STRIKE WILL NOT BE AS WIDESPREAD AS ANTICIPATED.

Washington, D.C., May 20.—The general strike of the employees in the machinery and allied metal trades throughout the country to enforce a nine-hour day, with an increase of wages to meet the reduction in the hours of labor, took effect to-day. Reports were received early to-day by Mr. O'Connell, president of the National Association of Machinists, and other officials who are in this city, indicating that a large number of establishments heretofore holding out against the demands of the men were making the necessary concessions. Mr. O'Connell said the reports so far received were of a very encouraging nature.

In New England the first reports showed that many men were out, but the number in the aggregate would not be estimated as yet. The states mostly affected in New England are Connecticut and Vermont. From the former state telegraphic reports to the headquarters here show all the machinists in the towns of Ansonia and Derby are out. The men in the principal towns in Vermont also have struck. These include St. Johnsbury, Rutland and St. Albans. Massachusetts and New York were late in making reports. From Cincinnati the indications are that all the men are out. This is one of the points where the most difficulty in settlement has been apprehended. In Cleveland the situation has improved. While the number of men out is not stated, the report from there to-day announces that the Automatic Refrigerator Company, the Grant Tool Company, the Danielson Tool Company, and Messrs. Bollinger & Reilley have signed with the men, and work in those establishments continues. In Wilmington, Delaware, several of the concerns are reported as having agreed to the terms this morning.

The report from Denver showed that no trouble is expected there. About three-quarters of the concerns employing machinists in that city have signed, and negotiations are in progress for a settlement with others, which look hopeful. The advices from Chicago indicated that arrangements had been made with a great majority of the firms.

New York, May 20.—At the local headquarters of the Central Executive Board of the International Association of Machinists it was said this morning that not more than 3,000 out of 12,000 machinists in the New York district were on strike. Many of the employers in New York had agreed to the workmen's request for a nine-hour day.

In Jersey City the only men on strike were about forty men employed in the small repair shops of the Central Railway of New Jersey.

Boston, Mass., May 20.—About eighty percent of the machinists employed in Boston struck to-day to enforce the demand for a nine-hour day, with ten hours' pay. The number of men involved is placed at about 1,500. Shops employing about 650 men have granted the new scale.

Hazelton, Pa., May 20.—The machinists and moulders employed at the Hazelton and the Janesville Iron Works did not strike, as all their demands were granted to-day.

York, Pa., May 20.—Only two shops in this city were affected by the machinists' strike to-day. Two hundred men in the employ of the York Manufacturing Company and of S. Morgan Smith quit work.

Cleveland, Ohio, May 20.—About 1,200 machinists employed in this city are on strike to-day in order to enforce their demand for a nine-hour working day, with ten hours' pay.

Scranton, Pa., May 20.—Every machine shop in Scranton is idle to-day, the strike ordered by the international president, Mr. O'Connell, going into full effect on the demand for a day of nine hours and an increase of 11 percent in wages. Altogether 3,000 men quit work this morning, and these, with the Lackawanna Railway machinists and car shop men out for a week past, make nearly 5,000 on strike in Scranton.

Philadelphia, May 20.—It is estimated that not more than a thousand machinists quit work in this city because of the refusal of their employers to grant a nine-hour day. The firms thus far affected are all small concerns, employing anywhere from ten to forty machinists.

Detroit, May 20.—Up to ten o'clock to-day 17 local machine shops, employing a total of 150 men, had granted the demands of the International Association of Machinists, and their employees were at work. Five hundred and fifty machinists in other shops are out on strike.

Milwaukee, Wis., May 20.—About 1,600 machinists refused to begin work in this city to-day because their employers had failed to comply with the demands for a nine-hour day and a 12½ percent increase in wages.

Newark, N.J., May 20.—A thousand machinists struck here to-day to enforce the demands of the union and fully a thousand machinists and others employed in four different shops in Plainfield, N.J., went on strike.

Seneca Falls, N.Y., May 20.—All the iron-working industries here closed today on account of the strike of the machinists and allied metal workers. One thousand men are out.

FATHER'S TERRIBLE DEED.

London, May 20.—Sergeant-Major Butler, who had just returned from South Africa, last night shot five of his children, killing four of them. His wife and baby escaped.

THE LATE ARCHBISHOP LEWIS.

New York, May 20.—The 'Tribune's' London correspondent says: The remains of the late Archbishop of Ontario will be taken into the Church of the Holy Trinity, Paddington, to-morrow morning for the celebration of the Holy Communion, prior to their removal for interment in the churchyard of Hawkhurst, Kent. The deceased prelate communicated at Holy Trinity the day before he left last for Canada.

DROWNED IN THE CANAL.

Moise Hurtubise, of 3001 Notre Dame street, went for a walk by the canal yesterday afternoon. He was seventy-seven years old, and in bad health, and it is thought that he had a fainting fit, and fell into the canal. His body was found under the Charlebois bridge, Ste. Cunegonde, and taken to the morgue, where an inquest was opened this afternoon.

A SAILOR FOUND DEAD.

Maxime Langelier was found dead yesterday in his bed at 200 St. Paul street, where he boarded. He had been ill for some time, and had been discharged from the Notre Dame Hospital as incurable. Papers in his pocket showed that he was a sailor, a native of St. Lucia, and related to the firm of Roger, Langelier & Co., Castries, St. Lucia.

A BRAVE WOMAN

THE SEAFORTHS' GRATEFUL ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

The Cape papers report how the Seaforth Highlanders have shown their appreciation of the heroic deed of a lady in rescuing and succoring one of their comrades. During fighting in the streets of Jagersfontein, on Oct. 16, last, Private Brown, it appears, fell wounded outside a house in which a Miss Newton resided. Hearing groans, she went outside to ascertain the cause, and when Brown saw her he cried, 'For God's sake, lady, pull me out of this.' Miss Newton at once took hold of him under the arms, as well as she could, and dragged him into the verandah out of the line of fire. Bullets were flying along the street thickly at the time; but Miss Newton remained with the wounded soldier, doing what she could for him until the ambulance arrived. The men of the Seaforth Highlanders gratefully remembered this act of mercy, and when they succeeded in ascertaining that Miss Newton had migrated to Grahamstown, they sent her by post a beautiful gold bracelet watch, bearing the inscription: 'Presented to Miss A. E. Newton, from the Seaforth Highlanders, in admiration of her heroic conduct in assisting their wounded comrade under fire, 15th October, 1900.'

DEAD TWO WEEKS

WIFE FINDS HER HUSBAND'S BODY IN A STATE OF DECOMPOSITION.

Joseph Charretier, laborer, of 232 Montcalm street, was found dead in his bed last night by his wife. Mrs. Charretier had left him in good health on April 20, to visit relatives at St. Jerome. On returning last night, she found the body in a state of decomposition that made it evident that he had been dead for about two weeks.

The body was taken to the morgue, where an autopsy was held this afternoon, and an inquest will be held to-morrow morning.

GRAIN ELEVATORS

TRADE BODIES REQUEST CONFERENCE WITH HARBOR BOARD.

The Harbor Commission was in receipt of letters this morning from the council of the Board of Trade, the Chambre de Commerce, the Corn Exchange Association, and the shipping interests, asking for a conference upon the elevator question. The shipping interests strongly endorsed Mr. Crathern's plan, as have all the other interested bodies. It was decided to acknowledge these letters, but to leave the fixing of a date for the conference until next Monday, as it is expected that the Senate will sanction the one million dollar loan before adjourning this week. The commissioners contemplate visiting Buffalo, Milwaukee or Duluth before finally deciding upon the style of elevator to be built, as in those cities are elevators of the most modern and scientific construction.

AN ACTION OVER CHEESE.

Mr. Justice Loranger gave judgment on Saturday in the case of Dupuis vs. Montreal and Cornwall Navigation Company. This was an action for cheese, which defendant should have delivered to the Bank of Hochelaga, but delivered to some stranger. It was pleaded that goods consigned to this bank were always delivered by defendant to the Gould Cold Storage, and that this was done in this case, and this constituted delivery to the bank, and further, that James Irvine had taken possession of the cheese, and had sold it and accounted to the bank for it, and also that the consignor of the cheese had no right of action, but that the consignee had. The court gave judgment for $722.45 and costs.

A LETTER OF INHIBITION

THE REV. PROF. STEEN DECLINES TO DISCUSS IT.

The Rev. F. J. Steen received a letter from His Grace Archbishop Bond on Saturday, inhibiting him from performing clerical functions within the Diocese of Montreal.

The Rev. Mr. Steen, when spoken to about the matter, refused to make any statement for publication.

THE RIEGEL MURDER.

Philadelphia, Pa., May 18.—The trial of 'Sailor Bob' Bryan, one of the nine persons indicted for murdering Father Riegel, of Cheltenham, Pa., by the administration of 'knock-out' drops, came to an end to-day by the withdrawal of the plea of not guilty and the substitution of a plea of guilty of murder in the second degree. Robert Winne was convicted earlier in the week of murder in the second degree. The others will be tried at once.

CROW'S NEST SOUTHERN

ROAD WILL BE BUILT UNDER A PROVINCIAL CHARTER ONLY.

Ottawa, May 20.—At this morning's House of Commons sitting, the bill for the incorporation of the Crow's Nest Southern Railway Company was dropped. It will be remembered that before the bill passed the House of Commons Railway Committee a clause was inserted to provide that the Crow's Nest Coal Company, the owners of which are largely the same men as are interested in this railway bill, should not show any discrimination in favor of American interests in its supply of coal and coke on penalty of this government imposing a fine of three dollars a ton for every ton so exported. This condition, after a good deal of negotiation, was accepted by the promoters of the bill, but it is now said that the American gentlemen interested in the enterprise, Mr. J. J. Hill among them, were not satisfied to be tied down by such a stipulation, which had not been imposed on other companies doing business in this country. So instead of bothering further with the federal charter, they have simply got the authority to build their road under the terms of a provincial charter.

MR. ROSS'S SUCCESSOR.

THE PARTY OFFICE HUNTERS ARE MUCH AGITATED.

Quebec, May 20.—The provincial government is reported to be meeting with a good deal of difficulty in appointing a successor in the Legislative Council to the late Hon. J. J. Ross. The members of the Three Rivers district, already annoyed by the giving of Mr. Ross's seat in the Senate to Mr. Dechene, of L'Islet, whom they consider an outsider to their district, are said to be strongly opposed to the nomination of Mr. Garneau, M.P., or the Hon. Jules Tessier to the councillorship, for the same reason, and to be insisting that it must go to one of their own number. Under the circumstances it is regarded as not at all unlikely that the government may cut the Gordian knot by selecting an altogether dark horse for the position, and among the names freely mentioned in this connection are those of Mr. Paul De Cazes, a brother-in-law of the late Hon. H. Mercier, and Mr. Joseph Archer, jr., merchant, of Quebec, father of Mr. Chas. Archer, of the law firm of which Mayor Prefontaine, of Montreal, is the head, and one of the party's oldest and most influential supporters.

CARNEGIE'S GENEROSITY

DONATES TEN MILLION DOLLARS FOR FREE TUITION FOR SCOTCHMEN.

London, May 20.—Mr. Andrew Carnegie has given £2,000,000 to establish free education in four Scotch universities—Edinburgh, Glasgow, Aberdeen and St. Andrew's. He stipulates that the beneficiaries be his 'Scottish fellow countrymen' only—no English, Irish, colonials or foreigners. The fund will apply to medical as well as to commercial education, and will be placed in the hands of trustees, who will pay the expenses of Scottish students benefited under the scheme.

SPANISH ELECTIONS

LIBERALS WERE TRIUMPHANT BY A LARGE MAJORITY.

Madrid, May 20.—The elections to the new Chamber of Deputies were held yesterday. At Bilbao there was a quarrel between a ministerialist and a socialist, and the latter was killed. Another person was killed at a suburb of Bilbao.

Serious conflicts occurred in Barcelona, where Senor Cabelles, an electoral commissioner, was killed with a dagger. Several other persons were severely injured, some of them, it is believed, fatally. Disorders occurred in several other towns, and people were injured in Salamanca, Seville, Valencia, Badajoz and Almondralejo. All the ministerial candidates in Madrid were successful. Sufficient returns have been received to show that the government has obtained a working majority in the Chamber.

Latest reports of the result of the elections to the new Chamber of Deputies, held yesterday, show that the capital returned six ministerialists, one Conservative and one member of the National Union party. According to 'El Correo,' the following are the general results of the election Liberals, 230; Conservatives, 70; Dissident Conservatives, 15; Dissident Liberals, 18; supporters of Romero, 10; Republicans, 15; Carlists, 6; National Unionists, 10; Catalanists, 4; Socialists, 1, and Independents, 21.

A GENEROUS CONTRIBUTION.

Quebec, May 20.—Mr. and Mrs. John Breakey, of Quebec, have subscribed the handsome sum of five thousand dollars to the century fund of the Presbyterian Church in Canada, which has now reached $1,275,500, according to the statement of Mr. Robertson, the superintendent of missions, who was here yesterday with the Rev. Dr. Campbell.

MAN OF THE WEEK

MR. WINSTON CHURCHILL'S SUDDEN LEAP IN TO THE FRONT RANK OF PARLIAMENTARY DEBATERS.

London, May 20.—'I have no intention of dissociating myself from the Conservative party, but I have every intention of upholding my attitude and continue my fight for economy.'

In this way the man of the week—for such Mr. Winston Churchill undoubtedly is—expressed his own opinion to a representative of the Associated Press con-

WINSTON CHURCHILL, M.P.

cerning the fight which, by reason of its unexpected strength, and its dramatic revelation of inherited oratorical power, has caused more astonishment in the political world than any other recent circumstance.

The fact that the army reorganization scheme of Mr. Brodrick, the Secretary for War, passed the House of Commons by an abnormally large majority, is not taken in any quarters to belittle the effect of the strenuous opposition Mr. Winston Churchill displayed towards it.

'Consider,' writes that old parliamentary hand, Mr. Henry W. Massingham, in the 'Daily News,' 'what it means for a young man under thirty, with a few weeks' parliamentary experience, to fight down the physical difficulties of speech and all the obstacles of a highly strung and nervous temperament, then to step out at once into the first rank of the debaters, handle a great topic with masterly ease, and stand against the whole party. Who, in our times, has done so much? Who, indeed, has even tried it?' In the same breath Mr. Massingham, and other writers, draw attention to the bitterness and the personal and public attitude of the Conservative leaders towards Mr. Churchill. Mr. A. J. Balfour, the government leader in the House of Commons, who is usually so genial towards others, has entirely ignored this young member of the House, who, with one speech, has now gained a prominence which everybody says his party cannot afford to overlook. Current parliamentary gossip presages for Winston Churchill an even more brilliant career than that of his father. The chief doubt of his success appears to be his lack of means, which at present are quite insufficient to enable him to devote that large amount of time required by the duties of a cabinet minister. The sneers of Mr. Brodrick and other members of the government at Mr. Churchill's reference to his father's fight and his own right to raise the tattered banner of economy and to protest against the growing war expenditure, has had but a slight effect among the broader-minded Conservatives and Radicals.

JOINT HIGH COMMISSION

ARRANGEMENTS FOR REOPENING NEGOTIATIONS SAID TO BE LIKELY.

Toronto, May 20.—The 'Globe's' Ottawa correspondent says: 'It is learned that after parliament rises there is a likelihood of steps being taken towards promoting an early summons of the sittings of the Joint High Commission for the settlement of questions at issue between the United States and Canada. Nothing definite has been settled yet in regard to these preliminary steps, but it is hinted that an informal meeting between a representative of the United States and a member of the Dominion cabinet may be held to talk the matter over, and ascertain whether circumstances are favorable for the reopening of negotiations.

CLERGYMAN'S SAD DEATH.

Rome, May 20.—The suicide at Naples of the Rev. Maltbie Davenport Babcock, pastor of the Brick Presbyterian Church in New York, who killed himself by cutting an artery in his wrist and swallowing corrosive sublimate, was due to his despairing of ever recovering from the chronic liver complaint from which he suffered.

UNSETTLED WEATHER

Meteorological Office, Toronto, May 20, 11 a.m.—The following are the maximum and minimum temperatures:—Victoria, 54—44; Kamloops, 62—46; Edmonton, 54—46; Qu'Appelle, 88—60; Winnipeg, 82—52; Port Arthur, 70—40; Parry Sound, 62—50; Toronto, 63—52; Ottawa, 54—50; Montreal, 54—50; Quebec, 60—48; Halifax, 58—42. Easterly and north-easterly winds; unsettled, with occasional showers. Tuesday, continued unsettled.

1640 and 1642 Notre Dame st., Montreal, May 20, 1901.—Readings by Hearn & Harrison's Standard Barometer at noon

To-day, 30.00; yesterday, 29.95.

Temperature.	Max.	Min.
To-day	61	45
Yesterday	52	47

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

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

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

BIRTHS.

BECKET—At East Orange, New Jersey, on May 17, 1901, a son to Dr. and Mrs. Geo. C. Becket. 18

RUSSELL.—At Pictou, Nova Scotia, on May 16, 1901, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Jas. A. Russell. 20

MARRIED.

HERBERT — STUART — At the residence of the bride's father, 89 Aylmer street, on May 16, 1901, by the Rev. F. M. Dewey, M.A., assisted by the Rev. Jas. A. Stuart, B.A., of Calvin Church, Bathurst, Ont., brother of the bride, John Henry Herbert, to Eleanor, eldest daughter of John A. Stuart, all of this city. 18

McLEAN — BRUSON— In Brooklyn, N.Y., on May 16, 1901, at Christ Church, by the Rev. A. B. Kinsolving, Flora, daughter of Dr. Mary Bruson, of Jacksonville, Florida, to Francis Herbert McLean, of Montreal.

DIED.

CARROLL—At Toronto, on May 16, 1901, Ellen Carroll, widow of the late Henry Carroll, of Fremont, Nebraska, and second daughter of the late Rev. R. D. Mackay, aged 39 years. 18

CAMPBELL—At 80 avenue road, Toronto, on May 17, 1901, Charles J. Campbell, late Assistant Receiver-General, in his 82nd year. 20

CHAMBERS—At her summer residence, Brewster avenue, Upper Lachine, on May 17, 1901, Louisa Percy Davies, widow of the late Edward Thomas Chambers.
The funeral will take place from Christ Church Cathedral on Monday, May 20, at 3 p.m.

DAVIES.—At Stanbridge Ridge, Que., on April 27, 1901, Louisa Jane Davies, in the 80th year of her age. 20

FINLAY.—At his residence, 105 Tupper street, on May 20, 1901, A. W. Aytoun-Finlay, B.A., barrister.
Funeral private.
London (Eng.) 'Times' and 'Standard' please copy. 20

HOOD.—On May 18, 1901, Elizabeth Ann Patton, beloved wife of Thos. D. Hood, in her 79th year.
Funeral on Tuesday, 21st at 2.30 p.m., from 159 University street. 20

HOUGH.—On May 16, 1901, after a short illness of nervous prostration and congestion of the brain, Dr. Herbert J. Hough, of Midland, younger son of H. Hough, Toronto, in the 27th year of his age. 20

McCANN—At Perth, Ont., on May 14, 1901, Mary Hourigan, wife of Mr. John McCann, License Inspector, aged 51 years. 18

McDONELL.—At his residence, at Pointe Fortune, on May 2, 1901, John W. McDonell, aged 59 years and 6 months, son of the late J. B. P. McDonell, and grandson of the late Judge McDonell, of the Hudson Bay Co. 20

McMILLAN.—At Lochiel, Ont., on May 11, 1901, Catherine, dearly beloved only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. H. McMillan, aged 10 months and 10 days. 20

McNAUGHTAN — At Cote St. George, on May 14, 1901, Catherine McGregor, widow of the late William McNaughtan, aged 83 years. 18

McOUAT.—At Lachute, on May 18, 1901, Emma Jane (Janie), second daughter of Thomas McOuat.
Funeral on Monday at 2 p.m. 20

REVELL.—At Woodstock, Ont., on May 17, 1901, Margaret Amelia, beloved wife of Richard Macarthur Revell, dentist, and mother of R. Leslie Revell, D.D.S., in her 65th year. 20

ROY.—In this city, on May 19, 1901, Norman Robert Ernest, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. J. V. Roy, 270 Delorimier ave.
Funeral private. 20

TYTLER — At Guelph, Ont., on May 16, 1901, Kathleen Agnes, younger daughter of W. Tytler, B.A., Public School Inspector, aged 8 years and 9 months. 18

WANNAMAKER — In Trenton, Ont., on May 13, 1901, James A. Wannamaker, aged 71 years, 4 months.

WALLIS—At his residence, lot 40, con. 2, Etobicoke, Ont., on May 16, 1901, W. A. Wallis, sr., in the 77th year of his age. 18

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

ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHOICE DESKS

At Low Figures.

TEES—300 ST. JAMES.

LADIES'

WATCH CHAINS,

In Solid Gold, $12.00 to $20.00.
In Solid Silver, $1.50 to $4.00.
In Rolled Gold, warranted to wear five years, $2.50 to $4.50.
In Gold Filled, warranted to wear ten years, $5.00 to $7.50.
Large variety of Silk Guards, with Sterling Silver and Rolled Gold Slides and Swivels, 35 cents to 65 cents.

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

A TOKEN OF ESTEEM.

The Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Taylor were made the recipients respectively on Friday evening of a handsomely framed picture and mahogany music case from the members of Mr. Taylor's Bible class as a token of their esteem on the eve of the recipient's departure for another field of labor. This is to be designated by the stationing committee, which meets at Pembroke next Monday.

Montreal West to Beaconsfield.

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

THE S. CARSLEY CO Limited

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

MAY 20th, 1901.

FLOOR COVERINGS FOR SUMMER HOMES.

The Big Store is showing a splendid collection of new Floor Coverings specially adapted for summer homes, attractiveness and durability, are combined with healthfulness in the several specialties in Floor Coverings here quoted at economical prices.

CLOVER CARPET SQUARES.

Clover Carpet Squares, 2 by 2 yds., $1.20.
Clover Carpet Squares, 2 by 2½ yds., $1.50.
Clover Carpet Squares, 2 by 3 yds., $1.80.
Clover Carpet Squares, 2½ by 3 yds, $2.25.
Clover Carpet Squares, 3 by 3 yds., $2.70.
Clover Carpet Squares, 3 by 3½ yds., $3.15.
Clover Carpet Squares, 3 by 4 yds., $3.60.

JAPANESE MATTINGS.

Japanese Mattings, extra fine quality, in every conceivable design, woven on cotton warp in quaint Oriental devices.
Special Prices.....17c to 45c

ENGLISH OILCLOTH.—A splendid assortment of the well-seasoned kind,
From.....23c to 75c yard.

SCOTCH LINOLEUMS.—A most reliable and cool floor covering.
Special Prices... 33c to $1.10

CHINAWARE AND LAMPS.

TOILET SETS.

The latest novelty in toilet sets, entirely new shape, original decoration, a very handsome set in a variety of colors, unequalled value for such high class goods. Worth $7.50.
Special.....$5.95

PARLOR LAMPS.

50 only Parlor Lamps, manufacturers' samples, very fine collection of high class decorations, open work, brass foot, detachable brass fount, complete with chimney and wick, standing 26 inches high.
Special.....$3.25

CURTAINS AND WALL PAPER.

LACE CURTAINS.

These special prices in Lace Curtains will be found from 20 to 25 per cent lower than ordinary prices.
The ALLEGRO CURTAIN is made of plain net centre, with Honiton and Renaissance designs, lace edge and insertion.
Special.....$3.75
The EMPRESS CURTAIN, made of dainty white embroidered net, lace edge and insertion, very desirable for sitting room or bedroom.
Special.....$6.40
The QUEEN CURTAIN, a Parisian novelty in Swiss stripe Bobbinet, with handsome lace edge and insertion.
Special.....$8.25

WALL PAPER.

More than double the business done in the Wall Paper Store this season compared with previous ones. Here's the cause.
Good, serviceable Wall Papers in 4 different colors, good, reliable quality. 3c roll.
Pretty designs and colors new Wall Paper suitable for halls, dining rooms or parlors.
Special.....6c to 10c
Splendid Drawing Room Wall Papers, handsome gilt effects.
Special.....10c to 30c
SANITARY and INGRAIN Wall Papers, tiled patterns, suitable for bath rooms, washable. Special, 12c

GROCERY SPECIALS.

	Reg.	Special.		Reg.	Special.
Rolled Oats	3½c	2½c	Swiss Food	15c	12½c
Corn Meal	5c	2½c	Apples, gallon	25c	18c
Corn Starch	10c	6½c	Marmalade, 1 lb.	15c	12c
Hungarian Flour, 10 lbs.	30c	23c	Club Coffee	45c	38c
Maple Syrup, qts.	30c	23c	Evaporated Apples, 2 lbs.	—	25c

FINEST CREAMERY BUTTER 18½c

WE SELL BUTTERICK'S PATTERNS AND PUBLICATIONS.

The S. CARSLEY CO., Limited,

1765 to 1783 NOTRE DAME ST. 184 to 194 ST. JAMES ST., MONTREAL.

JOHN MURPHY & CO.

Butterick's Patterns and Publications!

Flags For Victoria Day!

A Full Assortment of all Kinds, Sizes and Prices.

NEW BLACK GRENADINES!

50 Patterns of New Black Grenadines, Just Received and Placed Into Stock!
New Black French Iron Grenadine, $1.25 per yd.
New Black French Lace Grenadine, $2.00 per yd.
New Black Fancy Striped Grenadine, 75c per yd.
New Black Voile Striped Grenadine, 85c per yd.

NEW BLACK VOILE-DE-PARIS!

New Black Voile-de-Paris at 60c, 65c, 75c, 85c and $1.00 per yd.
NEW BLACK ALL-WOOL COSTUMES CLOTHS, all prices from 65c to $2.75 per yd.
NEW BLACK ALL-WOOL BASKET CLOTH, "Something New", price $1.00 per yd.
NEW BLACK MOHAIR LUSTRES, fine make and extra finish, all prices from 25c to $1.25 per yd.
NEW BLACK ALL-WOOL HENRIETTAS, extra fine makes, 75c, 85c, $1.00, $1.25 per yd.
NEW BLACK ALL-WOOL COSTUME SERGES, warranted fast dye, all prices from 35c to $1.50 per yd.

Country Orders Carefully Filled.

JOHN MURPHY & CO.,

2343 St. Catherine St., Cor. Metcalfe St.
Terms Cash *Telephone, Up 933.*

The Daily Witness.

MONDAY AFTERNOON, MAY 20.

COMMERCIAL

Montreal Wholesale Markets.

WITNESS OFFICE, May 20, 1901.

The local grain market is steady with a fair amount of business doing at unchanged prices. Flour is quiet and inactive, but prices show no signs of sagging. Rolled oats, feed and hay are all quiet. The same may be said of provisions and country produce, but cheese and butter are firm though there is not a great deal of business doing as holders are looking for top prices.

GRAIN — No 1 Ontario spring wheat, afloat May, 76½c; peas, 75½c afloat; No. 1 oats, 36½c; No. 2 do., at 36c; buckwheat, 61c; rye, 53½c, and No. 2 barley, 53c.

FLOUR—Manitoba patents, $4.30; strong bakers, $3.90 to $4; straight rollers, $3.30 to $3.50; in bags, at $1.67½; Ontario patents, $3.75 to $4.

FEED—Manitoba bran at $17; shorts at $19; Ontario bran in bulk, $17.50; shorts in bulk at $17.50 to $18.

ROLLED OATS—We quote millers' prices to jobbers, $3.50 to $3.60 per barrel, and $1.70 to $1.72½ in bags.

HAY—No. 1, $11 to $11.50; No. 2, $10 to $10.50; clover, $8 to $8.50 per ton in car lots on track.

BEANS—We quote at $1.50 for primes.

PROVISIONS—Dressed hogs, $8.50 to $9.50 according to weight and size of order; bacon, 14c to 15c; hams, 12½c to 14c; heavy Canadian short cut mess pork at $20 per barrel; pure Canadian lard, 11½c to 12½c per lb.; compound refined, 7¼c to 8c per lb.

EGGS—Fair sized lots of No. 1 at 11½c to 12c; No. 2, 10c to 10½c.

BUTTER — Choice creamery at 18c; fresh dairy, 15½c to 16c; held creamery, at 12½c; dairy, 11c.

CHEESE—8 1-8c to 8¼c for Quebec, and 8¼c to 8½c for western.

MAPLE PRODUCTS—New syrup, 6½c per lb. in wood; 70c to 75c per tin; sugar, 9c to 10c per lb.

POTATOES—Prices are firm at 40c to 42c in bags.

ASHES—Firsts, $4.15 to $4.20; seconds, about $3.60; no pearls on market.

LIVE STOCK MARKET, MAY 20.

There were about 600 head of butchers' cattle, 500 calves and 200 sheep and lambs offered for sale at the East End Abattoir to-day. The butchers were out in full force and trade was brisk, but the prices were nearly one-quarter of a cent per lb. lower than on last Thursday's market. Prime beeves sold at about 5c per lb, a choice pair being bought by G. Martel cost 5¼c per lb. Mr. George Nicholson bought 24 very good cattle at a little less than 5c per lb. Pretty good cattle sold at from 3¾c to 4¾c per lb., and the common stock at from 2¾c to 3½c per lb. Bulls were numerous and sold at from 3c to 4c per lb. Calves sold at from $2 to $10 each. Shippers paid 4¼c per lb. for good, large sheep, and the butchers paid from 3¾c to 4½c per lb., for the others. Lambs sold at from $2.50 to $4.50 each. Fat hogs are more plentiful than for some time past, and prices are declining. Good, straight lots weighed off the cars, sold to-day at from 7c to 7¼c per lb.

CHEESE BOARDS.

London, Ont., May 18.—London Dairymen's Exchange at to-day's market: 14 factories offered 1,177 boxes of first half May cheese, 854 white and 325 colored. Sales—48 colored at 8 1-16c; 210 white and colored at 8 1-8c.

Cornwall, Ont., May 19.—One thousand one hundred and seventy-five boxes of cheese were boarded here on Saturday, of which 38 were American and the balance Canadian white. All sold, the former at 8 3-16c, and the Canadian at 8 5-16c. Lovell & Christmas got 580; Hodgson Bros., 275; James Alexander, 125, and A. A. Ayer, 125

Canton, N.Y., May 19. — Butter, 19c; cheese, large, 8 1-8c to 8 3-16c; small, 9c to 9¼c.

Belleville, Ont., May 18.—At meeting of cheese board held here to-day there were offered 1,730 white and 75 colored. Following sales were made:—Brenton and Sons, 165; Hodgson Bros., 240; Jas. Alexander, 330; Lovell and Christmas, 125, all at 8¼c.

Cowansville, May 19.—At the weekly meeting of the Cowansville Cheese Board, on Saturday, 658 boxes of cheese were sold at 8¼c, and 275 boxes of butter at 18½c. The new rule of requiring the buyers to produce a letter of credit to cover the amount of their purchases was in force to-day and it was pronounced a great improvement on the old system of making a deposit in the Eastern Townships Bank, and complaints of inconvenience and dissatisfaction have ceased. The number of butter factories on this board are rapidly increasing and the future of butter is bright.

Iroquois, May 17—At the cheese board to-day, 470 white and 53 colored cheese were offered; highest price bid was 8¼c for white and 8 1-8c for colored, at which price 420 boxes were sold on the board; six buyers were present.

Kemptville, Ont., May 17.—At the first meeting of the season of the Kemptville cheese board to-day, the following buyers were present: Webster, Bissell, Howe and Ferguson. There were offered for sale, 365 white and 145 colored, of which only 100 white and 55 colored were sold. Howe bought 60 white, and Ferguson bought 40 white; Bissell bought 55 colored. All sold for 8¼c.

Brantford, Ont., May 17.—At the Brantford cheese market to-day 279 boxes cheese were offered. Sales—65 at 8 1-8c, and 84 at 8 3-16c. Next market on Friday, June 7. The annual meeting will be held on same date.

Perth, Ont., May 17.—On the cheese market to-day only 40 boxes were offered, all white. The lot was bought by Bissell at 8¼c.

Brighton, Ont., May 17.—Eight factories boarded 365 cheese, of which 50 were sold to McGrath at 8 1-8c. Buyers present—McGrath, Russel and Bird. The board meets again on Friday, May 31.

Winchester, Ont., May 17.—At the meeting of the cheese board to-day 582 boxes were registered, 512 white and 70 colored. The whole boardings were sold, the white at 8 5-16c, and the colored at 8 1-8c. Buyers present—Wood, Ault and Logan.

Ottawa, Ont., May 17.—The first meeting of the Ottawa cheese board was held this afternoon, and was largely attended. The full quota of buyers was on hand, but the sellers were few. In all 150 white cheese were boarded from four factories. The bidding was fairly good, but only 88 boxes sold at the prevailing price, 8¼c. The buying firms represented were Lovell & Christmas, Alex. Ayer, and the Imperial Produce Co., all of Montreal.

ICED CARS FOR BUTTER.

Commencing Wednesday, May 22, iced cars for the transportation of butter to Montreal will be run by the C.P.R. weekly during the warm season, from Bedford, Sherbrooke, West Shefford, Cookshire, South Roxton, via Sutton Junction, Quebec, Labelle, St. Gabrielle de Brandon, and from Pembroke, on Wednesdays, from Masonville and St. Jerome on Thursdays, and from St. Lin and Vankleek Hill on Fridays. Butter will be picked up and loaded into these cars at all intermediate points on the direct route. When space will permit cheese may also be loaded into these cars.

TORONTO CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, May 17—The activity of trade at the western cattle market showed no sign of diminution to-day, and the heavy offerings in all classes were quickly absorbed. The demand continues excellent, especially in the better grades, and holders have no difficulty in making sales. Buyers say that the sellers are asking too much, and that the market is bound to break before long. There was no indication of weakness to-day, however, and values were firmly maintained throughout. Prices of cattle were unchanged; sheep and lambs were dull and lower, and calves and hogs were steady. The total run was 81 loads, including 1,300 cattle, 384 sheep and lambs, 18 calves and 1,705 hogs.

Export Cattle—The offerings were not up to the usual standard of quality, and the buyers were unable to obtain enough fine cattle. One or two loads sold at top prices, but the others were of ordinary to medium quality. The demand for the choice lots was keen, and several lots would have sold readily. Prices are unchanged at $4 to $5.25 for choice, and $4.50 to $4.90 for medium, including light weights.

Butchers' Cattle—Plenty of good cattle were on hand and they were all sold quickly. The chief demand was for choice to picked lots, but all classes, including cows, found buyers at good prices. The range of quotations shows no change. Picked lots are selling up to $4.75, and a great many cattle are being taken at above $4.50. Choice to medium cattle are firm.

Bulls—Trade dull and offerings light. The best animals bring $4.25 and common to good bulls are selling at $3.75 to $4.00. Light weight sare quiet at $2.75 to $3.35.

Feeders—There is a steady demand for short-keep at $4.25 to $4.75, but the supply is not large. Medium weights are quiet, but lights are fairly active. The latter are quoted firm at $3.50 to $3.75.

Stockers—Market is strong and values are firm. The supply is not large enough and buyers were anxious to make heavy purchases. Prices are unchanged at $3 to $3.50.

Sheep—Market is dull, with very little demand and prices are lower. Export ewes are quoted at $3.50 to $4 per cwt., and the bucks are 50c lower at $2.50 to $3 per cwt.

Lambs—The demand has fallen off and prices are lower. Grain fed are 75c lower at $5 to $5.50 per cwt., and barnyard lambs 50c lower at $4 to $4.50.

Hogs—Market steady, with prices unchanged at $7.25 for selects and $6.75 for lights and fats.

AMERICAN CATTLE MARKETS.

New York, May 17.—Beeves—Receipts, 2,507; trade rather slow; steers strong to 10c higher; bulls and thin cows firm; medium cows barely steady; steers, $5.15 to $5.75; top, $5.90; fat oxen, $4.90 to $5.35; bulls, $3.20 to $4.50; cows, $2.30 to $3.90. Cables quoted live cattle steady at 10¾c to 12½c per lb.; sheep, 13c to 14c; refrigerator beef, 9c per lb. Exports, 522 cattle and 4,268 quarters of beef. Calves—Receipts, 18,189; market opened lower and closed 25c to 50c lower; veals, $4 to $5.87½; choice and extra, $6 to $6.25. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 4,631; sheep, steady; lambs, 15c to 25c higher; clipped sheep, $3.25 to $4.50; culls, $2.75; clipped lambs, $5 to $5.50; culls, $3.50; spring lambs, $4 per head. Hogs—Receipts, 3,050; market firm; State hogs, $6.10 to $6.20; no western on sale.

East Buffalo, May 17.—Cattle—Offerings more liberal, three loads and demand active, on the basis of Monday's prices; among the sales were 34 head butchers' cattle at $5.25; 11 do., at $4.90. Calves were in large supply, 700 head, but the demand was good and extra calves sold up to $6; choice to extra, $5.75 to $6; good to choice, $5.30 to $5.75. Sheep and lambs—The total offerings were 43 loads, demand active, with the basis at $5.40 for extra lambs; sheep were also higher; choice to extra, $5.25 to $5.40; good to choice, $4.25 to $4.50; the close was a little easy. Hogs—Hog market was active and higher, with a total of 40 loads on sale; heavy were quotable at $6 to $6.05; mixed, $6; Yorkers, $5.90 to $6; pigs, $5.75 to $5.80; roughs, $5.25 to $5.50; stags, $4 to $4.75; the offerings were pretty well cleaned up and the close was a shade higher on heavy hogs.

SHIPPING NEWS.

THE SS. LAKE ONTARIO MADE A FAST RUN FROM LIVERPOOL.

The SS. Lake Ontario, of the Elder-Dempster line, arrived in port shortly before noon on Saturday after a fast voyage. Captain Carey reports that the vessel left Liverpool on May 7 at 4 p.m., and with the exception of being detained for upwards of 48 hours off the Banks by fog, the passage was a good one, moderate head winds being met with on the Atlantic. Captain Carey stated that during his 25 years' continuous experience of the St. Lawrence trade, he never saw the Gulf so clear of ice as at the present time. In addition to Captain Carey, the other officers are, Chief Officer Mr. McNeil; Second Officer Mr. Parcels; Chief Engineer, Mr. Irving; Purser, Mr. J. Ellis; Second Steward, Mr. G. H. Taylor.

During the passage an enjoyable concert was held on board in aid of the Montreal Sailors' Institute. The chair was occupied by the Rev. B. J. S. Kerby, M.A. The programme consisted of recitations, vocal and instrumental selections, and the following ladies and gentlemen took part: Miss Meredith, Messrs. A. Ronald, Mackie, Williams, Stead, Burgin, Genet and Dr. Mussen; the accompanists were Mrs. Forrester and Miss Meredith.

During the voyage the following address was presented to Mr. David W. Campbell, manager of the Elder-Dempster line in Canada:

To David Campbell, the Great Chief of the War Canoe, Lake Ontario:

Great Chief,—When our White Father, the owner of many war canoes, took us upon the face of the Mersey, our stomachs were full and our hearts were empty, but when the great canoe began to move our stomachs were empty, and we wished that we were 'full.' Then our Great Father filled us up with the 'fire-water of the pale-face,' and gave us 'heap powerful medicine,' and our young men and maidens danced around him at the shuffle board, and joined him in his war-cry. We were grieved when our Great Father would not let us scalp the 'Black Gown' and hang up his spectacles in our wigwams, but if our Great Father wills it, we will take the 'Black Gown' into our wigwams, and find him a squaw.

His red children are grieved that the squaw of the Great Father is sick, and they pray to the Great Manitou that she may soon be well enough to fill his peace-pipe and embroider his moccasins with the scalps of his enemies.

The Man Who Make Signs on Birch Bark (C. B. Burgin), has written this letter to our Great Father, and the young braves of the Six Nations have fixed their totems to it. Signed.

The Great War Chief, The Man of the Forest—Wm. Forester, Major.

The Great Sachem of the Mic Macs—Wm. McMaster.

The Man of Silence who bears 'Witness'—John Richards.

The Long Man with the Papoose—David Clark.

The Young Man who Pines for the War-Path—G. E. Garnett.

The Young Brave with Glass Windows on his Face—T. A. Nickels.

The Man Without a Scalp Who Makes Signs on Birch Bark—Geo. B. Burgin.

Read over in the presence of the signatories on board the SS. Lake Ontario, this sixteenth day of May, 1901.

WM. FORESTER, Major.
GEO. B. BURGIN, Secretary and Author.

Mr. Campbell made an eloquent reply to the address.

The entertainment was successfully concluded by the singing of the National Anthem and the 'Maple Leaf For Ever.'

FRENCH FISHERMEN PICKED UP AT SEA.

Halifax, N.S., May 18.—The government steamer Minto, which went to Sable Island on Wednesday with a lot of trees to be planted there returned this morning. She brought news that four French fishermen had landed on the island last month. On April 27, the first two came ashore, they were Bougeard Francis and H. J. Baptiste, of the schooner Aristide. They were much exhausted when the patrol found them, having been adrift two days.

On April 30, the other two, D. Esset Yric and Nathaillaine Laurente, of the schr. Langladaise, of St. Pierre, came ashore in a dory. They were found by the patrol lying in the bottom of their boat, too weak and exhausted to help themselves. They had been adrift six days, and had subsisted on water and fresh fish. The men were being cared for by the superintendent, and were all doing well when the Minto left.

ANGLO-AFRICAN IN PORT.

The SS. Anglo-African, which will convey the Canadian remounts for troops in South Africa, arrived in port on Saturday, and is moored at the Windmill Point. The Anglo-African is not only a new boat, but she is completed with up-to-date fittings and should make a model live stock carrier. To-day she will be inspected by Lieut.-Colonel Dent and Captain Gore, of the Imperial army. Most of the live stock is at the stockyards, and as soon as the small army of carpenters have got through their work of fitting up the necessary stalls, the horses will be placed on board. It is expected that the Anglo-African will be en route to the Cape on next Thursday morning. The agents are Messrs. Elder-Dempster & Co.

SS. NUMIDIAN DUE TO-NIGHT.

The Allan line SS. Numidian, Captain Main, arrived at Quebec at 1.30 this morning. After disembarking her steerage passengers she left for Montreal. She is expected to arrive here early this evening.

List of saloon passengers — Miss Armstrong, Mr. Lashleroft, Mr. M. Brown, Mr. Cliffe, Mr. H. Creighton, Mr. H. A. Desmond, Mrs. Desmond, Major A. W. Eckford, Mr. N. Falkner, Mrs. Falkner, Miss Galloway, Miss Goodman, Mr. A. J. Greatorex, the Rev. R. O Greep, Mr. A. Greep, Mr. W. Hodgson, Miss Horetsky, Miss A. C. Jackson, Mr. W. Kernan, Com. H. D. Kirwan, R.N., Mrs. Kirwan, Miss Law, Mr. J. Law, Mrs. Law, Mr. J. Marshall, Mr. B. Macdougall, Mrs. Mathes, Miss Mayor, Captain F. McCoskrie, Mrs. McCoskrie, Mr. J. P. Merry, Mr. J. Neale, Miss A. C. Newton, Mr. Pate, Mr. F. L. Sanderson, Mrs. Sanderson, Mrs. Clifton Sclater, Col. W. Walker, Mr. J. R. Walker, Forty-one saloon, 98 intermediate and 362 steerage passengers. All well.

GALOPS CANAL OPEN.

Ogdensburg, N.Y., May 20.—Navigation through the new Galops canal has been opened, the contractors having worked day and night removing the dam and other obstructions in the big cut.

SUGAR FROM HAMBURG.

The Hamburg-American SS. Westphalia, Captain Rantzan, arrived in port yesterday afternoon from Hamburg, and moored opposite Sohmer Park. After discharging her general cargo she will move down to Hochelaga to discharge 2,500 bags of sugar for the St. Lawrence Sugar Refinery.

R.M.S. TUNISIAN RECEIVES MAILS.

The Allan line SS. Tunisian arrived at Rimouski en route to Liverpool at 11.40 a.m. yesterday. After receiving the mails she proceeded.

A STEAMER WRECKED.

A despatch was received in the city on Saturday from the lighthouse keepers at Cape Race, that the steamer Crewe was a total wreck at Cape McGly, about 25 miles west of Cape Race. The Crewe was loaded with iron and was bound from Belle Isle to Sydney, under charter by the Dominion Steel Company. She was a screw steamer of 3,139 tons, was 325 feet long, had a beam of 48 feet, and a depth of 21 feet. The vessel, which was classed A1 at Lloyds, was valued at $200,000.

NOTES.

The Allan line SS. Orcadian, from Glasgow, passed Cape Race westbound at 6.40 p.m., on Saturday, May 18.

The Allan line SS. Monte Videan, for London, passed Cape Race westbound at 4.30 a.m., on Monday, May 20.

The Allan line SS. Rosarian, for London, passed Rimouski at 7.30 a.m. yesterday.

The Allan line SS. Laurentian sailed from Glasgow for New York via Moville on Saturday afternoon, with eight cabin passengers, 45 intermediate, and 35 steerage.

The Allan line SS. Brazilian, from Montreal for London, arrived out on Saturday morning.

The Allan line SS. Livonian sailed from Glasgow for the St. Lawrence on Saturday afternoon.

The Manchester line SS. Manchester Shipper, Captain Goldsworthy, sailed on Saturday for Manchester, with 420 head of cattle, and 700 head of sheep.

PORT OF MONTREAL.

Arrived—May 18 and 19.

SS. Lake Ontario, Carey, Liverpool, Elder Dempster & Co., general.
SS. Westphalia, Rantzan, Hamburg, Furness, Withy & Co., general.
SS. Sylvania, Wyatt, Antwerp, Furness, Withy & Co., general.
SS. Anglo-African, London, Elder-Dempster & Co., light.

Cleared—May 19.

SS. Lake Superior, Purks, Liverpool, Elder-Dempster & Co., general.
SS. Fremona, Ritchie, London, R. Reford & Co., general.
SS. Manchester Shipper, Goldsworthy, Furness, Withy & Co., general.
SS. Campana, Demers, Lower Ports, J. G. Brock, general.

THE LEYLAND LINE DEAL.

New York, May 20.—The report that the purchase of the Leyland line steamers by J. Pierpont Morgan was made in the interest of the Erie Railway was discredited on Saturday by officers of the Erie Railway and close friends of Mr. Hill, who is now so largely interested in that railway.

GULF REPORT.

L'Islet—Clear, east wind.

River du Loup—Clear calm.

Father Point—Clear, west wind; inward 3.30 a.m., Devona; outward, 4.15 a.m., Rosarian.

Metis—Clear, west wind; Mab anchored here.

Martin River—Clear, west wind; outward yesterday 7 a.m., Tunisian.

Cape Magdalen—Clear, north-west wind; inward 5.30 a.m., one 4-masted steamer.

Fame Point—Clear, south-west wind; outward 6.30 a.m. Northman.

North Shore—Clear, west wind.

Anticosti—Clear, variable wind.

West Point—Outward yesterday 7 p.m., Savoy; inward yesterday, 4 p.m., one ship.

Low Point—Unsettled, variable wind; inward 4.30 a.m., Ramleh; yesterday, 10 a.m., Gladersty; 11.30 a.m., Pridlj; 4 p.m., Europa; 5 p.m., Wansbeck.

Cape Ray—Clear, south-west wind; inward yesterday, 5 p.m., two steamers.

Cape Race—Clear, north-east wind; inward yesterday, 3.30 p.m., Aladdin; to-day 4.30 a.m., Monte Videan; outward 8 a.m., Wilkomen.

SCHOOL TEACHERS MEET.

The executive of the Provincial Association of Protestant Teachers held a meeting at the Normal School on Saturday morning and prepared a provisional programme for the teachers' convention to be held here on Oct. 10, 11 and 12. Besides the members of the executive who reside in Montreal there were present from the provincial districts, Principal G. L. Masten, of Odelltown; Principal C. W. Ford, of Coaticook; Principal McBurney, of Granby; Principal Maybon, of Waterloo; Principal W. J. Messenger, of Valleyfield, and the Rev. Inspector Taylor, of Knowlton.

NOTES AND NOTICES.

Knowlton and Sherbrooke.—Saturday-Monday Service.—Leave Windsor street 1.40 p.m. Saturdays for Sutton Junction, Knowlton, Sherbrooke and intermediate stations. Returning, leave Sherbrooke 6 a.m., Mondays, arriving Montreal 9.40 a.m.

GAS FIXTURES!

OUR OWN MAKE.

2 Lights--$1.75 | 3 Lights--$2.25

COME IN AND SEE THEM.

The Robert Mitchell Co., Limited, 8 Bleury Street.

TO KEEP FURS.

At this time of year, when muffs and tippets and other fur goods of the winter are consigned to rest for the summer months, the use of a little precaution in their packing may result in untold saving. While it is true that most insects have strong antipathy to tobacco, camphor and certain other substances with a strong smell, nevertheless such precautions often prove ineffectual in some degree. Just why it is that in some instances in which fur articles are thoroughly sprinkled with snuff, tobacco leaves or camphor the moth is still found in the articles when again taken out for use, while in other cases these simple precautions prove most effective, is a question which furriers have been unable to answer. The fur dealers, however, realize that it is a fact, and do not use any substance of the kind, but depend entirely upon close coverings, and frequent whipping with rattans. In most of the fur stores and shops the large fur skins are packed away in large square pine boxes in March, and once in two or three weeks taken out and beaten with sticks, by which method the moth worms are brought out and fall to the ground. Smaller and finer articles, like muffs and tippets, are wrapped in newspapers and laid in bandboxes, often with another newspaper placed over the box, and shut in by the cover. Every two or three days they are taken out, whipped and replaced in a different position. They are turned, with the 'other' end or 'other' side up, to prevent matting down the fur. Sometimes the corner of the bandbox is further secured by pasting the paper aroud it, but even then it must be often opened. Of course it is unnecessary for the private individual, with her one or two or half a dozen fur garments to undertake such extensive precautions as those of the furrier with his store full of perishable fur goods. Nevertheless, the method he has adopted to prevent the destruction of his furs is undoubtedly the best, and, in a somewhat modified form, can be followed by the individual in preference to the old-time method of camphor and tobacco, which leaves the garment with such a strong smell when again taken out for use. The war against the moth should now be taken up in earnest.—'Catholic News.'

BEFORE PUTTING AWAY.

Do not darn the fine woollen undergarments with wool. It will shrink and pull out a hole larger than the original. Use for darning winter underwear the loosely twisted knitting silk. Darn loosely, and when washed the new texture has almost the same thickness as the knitted goods itself.

PROPRIETORS PROTEST.

A number of ladies owning property in Shuter, Prince Arthur and Sherbrooke streets held a meeting on Saturday and adopted a resolution, proposed by Miss Benny, seconded by Mrs. McKeown, and supported by Mrs. McFarlane, Mrs. Bridgman, Mrs. Thompson and others, that the running of street cars on these streets would be a decided damage to the property, for the following reasons: Because the streets are solely residential; because these streets, being very narrow, the laying of tracks would necessitate an expropriation which would be at the expense of the property-holders on both sides of the streets; it would decrease the rentals, and owing to the quality of the soil it would seriously affect the foundation of the houses. On Saturday afternoon the gentlemen proprietors of houses on these streets met and passed a similar resolution. Those present were Messrs. John Beattie, L. Gibb, William Cooper, John Dwane, H. F. Bolton, G. Bridgman, W. A. Cheese, James Scott and others. These resolutions will be presented to the City Council this afternoon, and the council will be petitioned not to allow the Terminal Railway Company to lay tracks on these streets.

THE LATE ABBE VERREAU.

At the last meeting of the Protestant Committee of Public Instruction the following resolution was adopted:

'Resolved, that having observed with deep regret the demise of the Rev. Abbé Verreau, who, from the establishment of normal schools in this province, in the year 1857, occupied with marked success the important position of principal of the Jacques Cartier Normal School, the Protestant Committee of the Council of Public Instruction desires to put on record its appreciation of the educational labors of the eminent ecclesiastic now removed from his life-long service, to express by the transmission of this resolution to the Hon. the Superintendent of Public Instruction, and to the press, its high estimate of one who, in the history of our native land, has become a recognized authority; and to offer a tribute of profound sympathy with his personal friends in their sorrow at the loss of an amiable and much respected friend, whose faithfulness in duty has been a continual inspiration to his co-laborers.'

MAJOR CAMERON HONORED.

A complimentary dinner was given on Friday night to Major George W. Cameron, D. S. O., of Strathcona's Horse, by his brother officers of the Fifth Royal Scots, at the St. James Club. Lieut.-Colonel Ibbotson presided, on his right the guest of the evening, and on his left Lieut.-Col. Roy, D. O. C. Amongst those who were also present were Lieut.-Col. Mattice, Lieut.-Col. Henshaw, Lieut.-Col. Starke, Col. Colquhoun, of the Confederate army; Lieut.-Col. Labelle, Major Birkett, A. M. S., Major Wilson, Victoria Rifles; Major Wilson, A. M. S., Major Carson, Surgeon-Major Rollo Campbell, Major Costigan, Capt. Starke, Capt. Cantlie, Captain Dodds, Capt. Bond, Capt. Ibbotson, Adjutant Meighen, Lieut. Cleghorn, Lieut. Armstrong, Lieut. Byers, Surgeon-Lieutenant Brown, Lieuts. Davidson, Mackay, Black and Mr. McTier.

ELDER-DEMPSTER LINE.

MR. D. W. CAMPBELL SPEAKS OF THE PROSPECTS OF THE COMPANY.

Mr. D. W. Campbell, manager of the Elder, Dempster steamship company, in Canada, who has been in England for the past couple of months, returned to Montreal per SS. 'Lake Ontario' on Saturday.

Mr. Campbell, in speaking of his visit to England, said that it was in connection principally with the business of the line to the St. Lawrence, and especially the port of Montreal. The company, he was pleased to say, was well satisfied with the Canadian trade done last year, and it looked forward to a large increase for this summer. The company felt that while greater earnings can be made from this port, the heavy insurance on hulls, combined with the short season, considerably reduces the advantages of the port of Montreal. The Elder-Dempster Company was not quite satisfied with the treatment received from the Canadian government, as the company felt certain that it was worthy of recognition, owing to the fact that last season it had fifty percent more tonnage to the St. Lawrence than any other line.

The question of the class of more profitable passenger and freight vessels for the St. Lawrence trade was discussed during Mr. Campbell's visit to England, and the company, he said, is convinced that unless a very large subsidy is granted for fast steamers of eighteen or twenty knots, a vessel of twelve or fourteen knots, with accommodation for 150 cabin passengers, and 1,000 steerage, is the steamer under present conditions that will give the best results.

'Past experience,' remarked Mr. Campbell, 'proved that steamers of the SS. 'Montfort's' carrying capacity, in the St. John and Portland trade, and without passenger earnings, lost on an average $5,000 a round trip.'

Again referring to the St. Lawrence trade for the present season, the three services, said Mr. Campbell, Liverpool, London and Bristol, will be furnished with the very best and most modernly equipped boats belonging to the Elder-Dempster line. This will be brought about by a number of vessels being released from South African transport service, and the addition of several new and enlarged boats that have been built during the past year.

The Elder-Dempster line, continued Mr. Campbell, will have its magnificent SS. 'Lake Manitoba,' which will be launched, it is expected, within the next week or ten days. She will have accommodation for 150 first-class cabin passengers, and the saloon will also have a seating capacity for this number. The SS. 'Lake Simcoe,' (formerly the 'Ems') will also add materially to the tonnage and accommodation of the line. This vessel sails from Montreal on her initial voyage from the St. Lawrence, on June 28 next. The 'Lake Simcoe' has been thoroughly overhauled, and is now up-to-date in every respect. She will undoubtedly prove an acquisition to the Elder-Dempster fleet of vessels. It is expected that a speed of sixteen knots will be attained by this boat, owing to her new replacement of machinery. Mr. Campbell felt sure she will make the passage from Queenstown to Rimouski in five days. The Elder-Dempster line has also at the present time five large steamers under construction at the Clyde works. They are all of 6,000 tons capacity, and several of them are to be put on the St. Lawrence route as soon as they are ready for service.

In conclusion, Mr. Campbell remarked that the Elder-Dempster line had its hands full at present in having its vessels now under construction completed, while new operations and business was daily presenting itself to the company, which was now able to fly the flag of the Elder-Dempster line over any quarter of the shipping world.

'With regard to the Leyland-Morgan deal, I might say,' incidentally remarked Mr. Campbell, 'that the British people look upon Mr. Morgan as a man of great business ability. Shipping men estimate Mr. Ellemen, of the Leyland line, as of greater calibre, and his disposal of the Boston and New York services to the Morgan syndicate is considered a splendid deal.'

Competition to-day in the shipping world as in all commercial lines, was exceptionally keen, and Mr. Campbell hoped it would have the result of still further increasing the interests and commerce of the Canadian routes.

THE KING'S PLANS

MAY VISIT HOMBURG THIS SUMMER.

New York, May 20.—The 'Tribune's' London correspondent says it is generally understood that King Edward will visit Homburg in August. He will make a stay there of three weeks and during his visit the German Emperor will be for a few days at Homburg Schloss. It is probable the Emperor and Empress of Russia may be at the time at Darmstadt and a meeting of the sovereigns of Great Britain, Germany and Russia is consequently regarded as by no means unlikely. The Emperor William is said to be contemplating a visit to Cowes later in the year.

RAILWAY SUBSIDIES

Principle of Granting Them Discussed in the House

AND VOTES AGGREGATING THREE AND A HALF MILLION DOLLARS ADOPTED.

Ottawa, May 20.—Both parties in the new parliament stand committed to the granting of railway subsidies. Saturday's sitting was taken up in the passage of votes aggregating three and a half millions, which the government had recommended to the House. Before adjournment at eleven o'clock every item had been passed. Discussion was chiefly on the principle of continuing the system. The Finance Minister argued that subsidizing lines of railway where it is in the interests of the people that they should be built, was nothing more than justice to the parts of the Dominion which have already contributed toward the construction of existing facilities in other sections.

Two minor government bills were introduced at the opening of the House. One provides for the striking out of the offices of commissioner and assistant commissioner of inland revenue, which will be replaced by a deputy ministership. Mr. Blair brought in a bill to amend the railway act, the purpose of which is to supply an interpretation of the word 'facilities' in the railway act.

The government bill to amend the Manitoba grain act, 1900, was withdrawn.

The Montreal harbor grant of a million dollars passed its final stages without amendment.

Mr. Cowan introduced a bill to extend the life of the Theodore Sikell patent on machinery improvements.

GRANTS TO RAILWAYS.

When the railway subsidies resolution was reached, Mr. Uriah Wilson (Lennox) entered a vigorous protest against the principle of bonusing railways.

The Finance Minister replied that the bonusing of railway lines was the fixed policy of the country. It had been approved by both parties in parliament, and the policy was one he was proud to present to the House. No doubt there had been strong opinions expressed in Canada on this question of spending public money in assisting the construction of local roads. If the country were only entering upon that policy, there might be some room for debate. But the very opposite was the case, and after the section of Canada from which Mr. Wilson came had been furnished with a network of railways, it was most unfair to say that necessary facilities should not be given to other sections. It called for no great thought to see that any other policy than that which the government is following would be a gross injustice to sections still undeveloped, which have been for years contributing to the building of railways in other parts.

Mr. Brock (Toronto) would have the granting of railway subsidies handed over to an impartial commission.

MR. RICHARDSON'S VIEWS.

Mr. R. L. Richardson, Lisgar, held that the system in vogue to-day and for so many years, was a vicious one. Canada had already voted in subsidies towards railway construction a sum of two hundred and twenty-three million dollars and sixty million acres of land, which, at a valuation of three dollars an acre, would bring the total outlay up to something like four hundred millions, more than it cost to build all the lines in existence in the Dominion. But, instead of owning them, the country had no interest in these undertakings, and instead of controlling them they controlled parliament. He was not opposed to railway construction. But if roads were build they should be under better control, and if bonuses were granted it should be on a different system. The country should be able to take the roads over whenever it wanted, deducting the sum paid in bonuses. Besides, the parliament ought to exercise the most careful supervision over the bonding and capitalization. These were the views he had learned at the feet of the Liberal leaders in Canada, and he was sorry they were not lived up to by the same party to-day. Mr. Richardson quoted from the pamphlet issued by the Reform organizer in Ontario in 1896, entitled 'Principles, Policy and Platform of the Liberal Party,' the portion which denounced the evils that had arisen out of the bonusing of railways. The system was just as bad to-day as it was then. The government, if it wanted to settle the transportation question in Canada, must own one through line to the North-West. But this policy, which the government recommended to parliament to-day, should be put a stop to forever, as had been done long ago in the United States.

Mr. Maclean asked what proportion of the subsidies applied for had been granted.

The Minister of Railways returned that, speaking roughly, applications had been made for subsidies aggregating eighteen million dollars, of which about three or four millions had received the approval of the government. He held that the executive had exercised a wholesome supervision in the matter. The Minister of Railways feared that parliament would not be ready to abdicate its privilege of subsidy-granting in favor of any commission such as Mr. Brock had suggested. For many years, while his own party had held the reins of power, the member for Centre Toronto had justified exactly the same 'outrageous expenditures' as the construction of the Trent Valley canal and the granting of railway subsidies.

Dr. Sproule suggested that instead of subsidies the government should give encouragement to railways in the form of loans.

The Minister of Railways did not think that this plan would be acceptable. Whether liens were taken on first or second mortgages, the scheme would involve great difficulties. It was all well enough to secure the government's loan, but it would not do to kill the chance of having lines built. However, he would consider the suggestion further.

Mr. Clancy asked that the minister lay on the table maps showing the districts through which the subsidized lines are to pass.

The minister said he could not undertake to do so at this late stage of the session.

The leader of the Opposition said the subsidies should have been laid before parliament much earlier. Sir Richard Cartwright when in opposition had bitterly complained of the very same kind of injustice. The present prime minister, too, had voiced a similar protest against bringing down resolutions of such importance as these in the dying days of the session. But that was when the honorable gentleman held a seat on the Opposition side. Why did he not exert such an influence on his Minister of Railways? Sir Richard Cartwright had even said that this policy of delaying resolutions was followed by the late government for the purpose of stifling and preventing inquiry. Was that the reason, Mr. Borden asked, for the delay in this instance?

SUBSIDIES VOTED.

When the House resumed at three o'clock the first subsidy vote on the list, that for a vote of $250,000 toward the building of a road from Guysboro to Sunnybrae, had not been passed.

Mr. Jabel Robinson, independent member for West Elgin, admitted that it was about time this county of Guysboro had a railway. He would move, however, in amendment that the strictest economy should be exercised throughout all the public service, and that subsidies to railways should not be granted unless it was clearly shown that the whole country was to benefit therefrom, and that all such subsidies be brought down the first week of the session.

Mr. W. F. Maclean seconded this amendment.

Mr. Puttee wanted the fair wage clause inserted in all subsidy contracts, and said that this understanding was already becoming inoperative.

Mr. Blair said the fair wage clause was being imposed on railways under construction.

Col. Sam Hughes said the Conservative party was not opposed to railway subsidies. He would not follow any leader who assumed such a position.

Mr. Robinson's motion was ruled out of order on the score of irrelevancy.

On the vote for the Kingston & Pembroke line from Sharbot Lake to Carleton Place, Mr. W. F. Maclean said that there was an urgent need for a direct line of railway to connect Ottawa with the Grand Trunk system at either Kingston or Napanee. He thought the government should support such a scheme. Ottawa had already the best of connections east to Montreal, but the service west to Toronto was not as good as it ought to be.

On the vote for the Schomberg and Aurora Railway, Mr. Jabel Robinson said that the road in question was to be an electric tramway. It had not been the practice to assist in the building of electric roads, and he would move that the item be struck out.

The Minister of Railways had not heard of this before. It had certainly not been the practice to vote subsidies to electric lines.

On a division being taken, Mr. Robinson's amendment was voted down. There were only three gentlemen who voted with him, Messrs. Sproule, Puttee and Vrooman.

IN THE SENATE.

In the Senate on Saturday afternoon the Hon. Mr. Landry read from the Quebec 'Chronicle' a statement attributed to the Solicitor-General that the Duke of York would land at Quebec, where Canadian troops would be massed for a reception.

The Minister of Justice replied that the government had absolutely no information on this matter. Mr. Fitzpatrick was no doubt speaking from newspaper information.

The government bill respecting the packing and sale of certain staple commodities was read a second time. The government will to amend the Railway act was given its third reading. The balance of the sittingw as spent in committee on the Elections act. The Minister of Justice introduced a bill to remove doubts as to the continuance of the judges of the Dominion and provincial courts on the demise of the crown. Doubt had been expressed on this point, though he had never questioned that the judges continued in office. The bill was read three times.

STREET CAR SETTLEMENT

CONCESSIONS OBTAINED ON BOTH SIDES.

Albany, N. Y., May 19.—The great street railway strike, lasting for twelve days, requiring the presence of three thousand members of the National Guard in the city, costing the lives of two prominent merchants, and entailing an expense to the county of Albany of over thirty-nine thousand dollars, is amicably settled, and if the agreements are kept there will be no trouble for three years at least.

As is usual both sides to this controversy claim the credit.

From the face of the agreement it is evident that the striking men won these concessions:

Night men and extra men's wages increased to twenty cents per hour.

Men granted the right of appeal from a decision of an inspector or the superintendent to the Traction Company's executive board.

Inspectors boarding a car hereafter must present an equivalent for fare.

The road to pay an employee for lost time when suspended and found not guilty.

Employees permitted to ride on their own divisions free by showing their badge.

No discrimination against strikers who have not committed violence.

The traction people obtained these concessions:

That men who were on strike and committed violence shall not be reinstated, unless proven guiltless.

That the road may hire or discharge any man without reference to his affiliation or otherwise with a union.

That no proposition to strike shall be acted upon until forty-eight hours has elapsed from the time of notification, and that if a strike is ordered it shall not take effect until six days.

HOT WEATHER IN MANITOBA.

Winnipeg, Man., May 20.—Very hot weather prevails throughout Manitoba. The thermometer registered ninety-six above yesterday.

WILL BE CLOSED FRIDAY, 24th inst.

Colonial House,

PHILLIPS SQUARE.

MANTLE DEPT.

A few lines of CHILDREN'S REEFERS, less 50 p.c.

A few lines of LADIES' and MISSES' CLOTH SUITS, less 75 p.c.

Three special lines of LADIES' EMBROIDERED SILK and SATIN ETONS and JACKETS, less 75 p.c.

A few lines of LADIES' SILK and LACE CAPES, less 50 p.c.

LADIES' FLANNELETTE WRAPPERS, less 25 p.c.

JUST RECEIVED.

LADIES' HANDSOME SILK JAPANESE DRESSING GOWNS, DRESSING JACKETS & UNDERSKIRTS, Lace Effects, in Black, White, Pale Blue, Pink and Heliotrope.

Sporting and Athletic Goods Dept.

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

Send for Illustrated Catalogue.

Mail Orders Carefully Attended to.

HENRY MORGAN & CO.

MONTREAL.

WILL BE CLOSED FRIDAY, 24th inst.

FRENCH SHORE TREATY

NEGOTIATIONS TOWARDS ITS ANNULMENT PROCEEDING SLOWLY.

London, May 18.—'If it is advisable to abrogate the Clayton-Bulwer treaty on account of its being out of date,' said a high official to-day, 'how much more so is it necessary to annul the French Shore agreement, which was made long before the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, and which has been a millstone around the neck of Newfoundland?'

'Inquiries reveal the fact that negotiations to this end are proceeding slowly. For the first time in the late negotiations France is said to be exhibiting a genuine desire to have the matter settled, and though, perhaps, at the expense of concessions in other parts of the globe, Great Britain will endeavor to meet her wishes.

The result of the conference between Mr. Bond, Premier of Newfoundland, and Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Premier of Canada, regarding reciprocity with the United States, has not yet been communicated to the Colonial Office, though Mr. Chamberlain sincerely hopes that the report of Canada's assent to Mr. Bond's proposition is correct.

SMALLPOX IN ONTARIO

TWO BAD CASES AT HAVELOCK.

Havelock, Ont., May 19.—Dr. Bryce, the secretary of the Provincial Board of Health, arrived in town last night, and found four cases of smallpox, two being the worst cases he has seen. Three cases are at John Morrow's, one mile west of here, and the fourth is in town. The latter case came from Campbellford, where the patient had been nursing her daughter. The disease there had not been called smallpox, and Dr. Bryce has gone to Campbellford to-day to investigate. Another case has been discovered at S. Johnston's, three miles from here, the Morrow boy, who brought the disease from the shanties, having gone to work for Johnston. The local Board of Health has arranged to remove all cases to tents outside the town, where they will be cared for. It is proposed to remove thither any further cases that may appear.

The churches have been closed here to-day, some of the patients having attended the services last Sunday.

DIED FROM THE BITE OF A CAT.

New York, May 17.—Mrs. Geo. Bates is dead from a bite from a pet cat. Three months ago, while she was caressing the cat the animal fastened its teeth in her arm. To-day her illness became acute and she expired in a few minutes.

Toilet Articles. Bathroom Specialties, Towel Bars, Soap and Sponge Holders, Bath Seats, etc.

All Brass, heavily Nickel Plated.

THE G. R. Locker Co., 1753 Notre Dame St.

PEMBROKE DISTRICT MEETING.

The annual meeting of the Pembroke district convened in the prosperous town of Cobden on May 15 and 16. The Rev. John Grenfell, of Arnprior, occupied the chair. The ministerial session was held the first day, when the examination of ministerial character, etc., was the order of the day. Mr. W. R. Johnston was recommended to the conference to be received into the ministry as a probationer, while Messrs. L. L. Meech and G. D. Armstrong were recommended to be continued on trial. In the evening a platform meeting was held, spirited addresses being delivered by the Rev. Messrs. R. C. McConnell, B.A., G. D. Armstrong and F. C. Reynolds. The mixed session convened at nine a.m. on Thursday. Reports from the various fields were most encouraging, showing advancement in all departments of church work. The Rev. E. R. Kelly and the Rev. J. H. Miller were appointed secretaries, while the Rev. F. C. Reynolds, of Renfrew, was elected to the stationing committee.

FRIENDLY SOCIETY CASE.

The case of Ross vs. Baird and Ancient Order of United Workmen, mis-en-cause, was an action by the executors of the late James Doran, with reference to a certificate of $2,000, which they claim to be due the estate up to the amount of $1,502 by the defendant, Dame Mary J. Baird. The defendants and the mis-en-cause submitted themselves to justice on the facts alleged. The case was a somewhat complicated one, and the constitution and rules governing the mis-en-cause were filed in the case. The mis-en-cause had refused to pay over to the executors a certain certificate in their order, transferred to the said executors by the late James Doran, such certificate being transferrable only to a blood relation. Mr. Justice Doherty on Saturday found them right in such refusal, but, as the defendant had, after the death of the deceased, practically made this transfer up to the extent of $1,502, the court ordered the provincial treasurer to pay that sum over to plaintiffs, and the balance of $498 to defendant, without costs in either case. The certificate in question for $2,000 had been put in the general deposit office of the province.

HOUSE OF INDUSTRY.

During the week ending May 18 there were 248 night lodgings and 571 meals given at the Protestant House of Industry and Refuge on Dorchester street.

Weekly Calendar.

MONDAY, MAY 20.

Windsor Hall

One Week, Commencing Monday, May 20th.

PAULINE!

The Eminent French Hypnotist and Mind Reader.

PRICES:—25c, 35c, 50c.

MATINEE SATURDAY 2.30.

PRICES:—10c, 20c, 30c.

Tickets now on sale at J. W. SHAW & CO.'S, St. Catherine Street.

The DOUKHOBORS

And the GALICIANS.

By DR. J. T. REID,

TO-NIGHT, in St. Matthew's Church, Point St. Charles.

100 Lime Light Views. Admission Free. Collection for Cottage Hospital Fund.

St. Paul's Church Tuesday.

Art Association,

PHILLIPS SQUARE.

THE ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF DRAWINGS by the Students in the Art Classes is now on view in the New Gallery, May 20th to 25th.

Admission Free.

Galleries open 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.

TUESDAY, MAY 21.

50th Annual Meeting

— OF THE —

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION

Will be held in the Association Building, Dominion square, on TUESDAY EVENING next, the 21st instant, at 8.15 o'clock.

BUSINESS—Presentation of the Annual Reports and Financial Statements, election of seven directors, amendments to By-Laws, and other business.

MR. W. B. MILLAR, of NEW YORK CITY, Secretary Army and Navy Department of the International Committee, will be PRESENT and SPEAK.

Every member is requested to attend.

D. A. BUDGE, Secretary

FUTURE MEETINGS.

THE ANNUAL MEETING

Of the Corporation of the MONTREAL GENERAL HOSPITAL

for the election of Governors, to receive the Secretary's report for last year, and other business, will be held on TUESDAY, May 21, at 3 o'clock p.m., in the Governors' Hall of the Institution. All subscribers to the Hospital of $5 and upward are entitled to vote at this meeting. F. G. FINLEY, M.D., Secretary. Montreal, May 10, 1901.

MAILS FOR YUKON

SUMMER SERVICE TO BEGIN TO-DAY.

Ottawa, May 20.—The Post-office Department announces that it is expected the summer arrangements for mail service to and from Dawson City and other points in the Yukon will be resumed on or about May 20, when the mails will again be open to all classes of matter.

In view of information which has reached the department as to irregular sales of postage stamps the special attention of postmasters is directed to the rule which specifies that they are not allowed to sell stamps to persons transacting their postal business elsewhere, nor are they in any way to force their stamp sales, which should as far as possible correspond in amount with the postage on letters mailed at their respective offices.

The Post-office Department is advised that after June 1 of this year no parcel containing coin or bullion can be sent to or via the United Kingdom if the value exceeds five pounds sterling. This does not apply to coins for use as ornaments.

CARDINAL LEDOCHOWSKI BLIND.

Rome, May 20.—The Pope was greatly distressed when he heard that Cardinal Ledochowski, the prefect of the Propaganda Fide, had become completely blind. The Pope at first refused to believe the diagnosis made by the physicians, and sent his own oculist, Prof. Martini, to see the Cardinal. After a prolonged examination Dr. Martini declared that the operation which had been suggested for the removal of a cataract would be useless, as the cardinal's optic nerves were permanently paralyzed. It is probable that Cardinal Ledochowski will now retire from active work and the consequent changes in the personnel of the Vatican government may prove to be more than of local importance.

NEW BRUNSWICK LOYALISTS.

St. John, N.B., May 20.—A special service in connection with the New Brunswick Loyalists' Society was held in Trinity church yesterday. The sermons were preached by the Rev. W. O. Raymond, the society's chaplain. On Saturday afternoon a brass tablet, provided by the historical and loyalist societies, was placed in Trinity church in memory of Joseph W. Lawrence, first president of the New Brunswick Historical Society, and honorary member of the other society.

GRAIN ELEVATOR BURNED.

Winnipeg, May 20.—An Indian Head despatch reports the total destruction of the Lake of the Woods Milling Company's elevator on Saturday. About 23,000 bushels of wheat were also lost. The building and contents were insured.

F.M. 3 L.Q. 11 — MAY — N.M. 18 F.Q. 24

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

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Daily Witness, $3.00; Weekly Witness, $1.00, with reductions to clubs; Northern Messenger, thirty cents; 10 copies to one address and over, twenty cents per copy, postpaid in each case, to United States, Newfoundland and Canada, excepting Montreal.

For Great Britain add $1.04 per annum for postage on Weekly Witness; 52c on Northern Messenger; $3.60 on Daily Witness.

The last edition of the Daily Witness is delivered in the city every evening of publication at $4.00 per annum.

ADVERTISING RATES.

DAILY WITNESS—Five lines and upwards, 10c per line agate measurement.

WEEKLY WITNESS—Five lines and upwards, 20c per line agate measurement.

YEARLY CONTRACTS ON FAVORABLE TERMS.

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

The Daily Witness.

MONDAY, MAY 20, 1901.

The strike of the Albany street car employees has been ended by an agreement in which each side seems to have gained what it seemed on most reasonable grounds entitled to, and not much more. The employees are to be paid a somewhat higher price for night work than for day work and for overtime than for ordinary hours, and are to be paid for time lost when suspended on charges of which they are proved innocent, and strikers are to be taken back who have not committed acts of violence. The profits of street car companies are generally large and these enterprises should, as most other employers do, pay extra for night work and overtime. The other concessions are also right ones, and certainly the strikers have been only reasonable in consenting to the dismissal of their fellows who have taken part in the violent, unlawful and unjustifiable attacks upon the company's employees and property. The company, on the other hand, has maintained its just right to employ non-union or union men or whomsoever it may choose, free from dictation on the part of any labor union or any outsider. The demand of the strikers that nine non-union men employed by the company should be dismissed for no other reason but that they were non-union men was an utterly irrational and unjustifiable one. Common sense revolts against such tyranny, whether attempted by one man against many or, as in this case, by many men against a few. The pity of it is that this agreement might have been reached without any strike and without any of the irreparable and grievous consequences, without the sacrifice of innocent lives, the maiming and injury of many men, women and children, and the arousing of ill-feeling and the indulgence in lawlessness which will introduce in all probability not a few who have hitherto led useful lives to lives of crime and wretchedness. The sufferings of the families of those injured and of those out of work will be not inconsiderable.

THE LOAN BY-LAW.

Constitutional reformers have placed great hope in the referendum or direct vote upon measures by the electors as an emancipation from the recognized tyranny of partyism. But if we mistake not, those who have done so have been greatly discouraged by every experiment that has been tried in the way of taking a plebiscite on individual measures. The people simply will not go to the polls, and the matter is almost sure to be decided by the votes of interested parties, if such there are. Those interested in having the people govern themselves will watch with interest how many of the proprietors turn out to-morrow to vote upon the loan by-law. There can be no two opinions upon the necessity for the expenditure, for which it is proposed to provide by the loan submitted. The terrible experience which the city has passed through within the last few months has proved the necessity for increased facilities for fire protection, and the best element in the City Council, after much discussion, has decided that a special loan is the only feasible way of securing the necessary funds—a condition of affairs induced by the extravagance of former municipal administrations. The proprietors—who alone are entitled to vote to-morrow—know exactly what to expect, for the by-law, which was adopted by the City Council on March 29, also provides for a special tax to meet the interest on the loan. The by-law authorizes the city to borrow the sum of $100,000 for forty years, at three and a half percent, for the sole object of building a Central Station, to cost $40,000, four steam engines, to cost $24,000, one aerial truck to cost $7,000, two city trucks to cost $7,000, two chemical engines to cost $6,000, two ladder tower attachments to cost $1,500, additional hose to equip stations, $14,500. A sinking fund of $1,182.73 per annum will be provided from and after the 1st of May, 1901, to reimburse the capital at maturity. A special tax at the rate of 3½ cents on every $1,000 of municipal assessed valuation will be imposed upon all assessable real estate situated within the City of Montreal, for the purpose of paying the interest on the said loan, viz.: $4,682.73 per annum, and of providing for the aforesaid sinking fund. This tax, however, shall be reduced at the rate of and in proportion to the increase of the assessed value of the assessable real estate of the city, provided that such reduction be not effected by fractions less than one-half cent per every $1,000 of valuation. Polls will be open in every ward from 9 a.m. until 5 p.m., and every owner of real estate is financially interested in the fate of the by-law. If, therefore, for no more worthy reason than self-interest, to-morrow's vote should be a representative one.

THE MARRIAGE CASE.

An appeal has not yet been made in the Delpit case from the judgment of the Superior Court. It was understood that there was some disposition on the part of Mr. Delpit and his advisers to await the decision of the Court of Review in an appeal in a somewhat similar marriage case in which the Superior Court had decided against confirming the annulment of a marriage of Roman Catholics by an ecclesiastical court. At that time the 'Witness' pointed out that the probability was that the decision in the pending case would afford little guidance in regard to the Delpit case, as in the former the decision would probably proceed on an issue which was absent from the Delpit case. On Friday the Court of Review delivered judgment in the case in question, the Durocher case, and as we conjectured, the decision in itself throws no light upon the probable decision in case of an appeal of the Delpit case. In the Durocher case the parties to the marriage, two French-Canadian Roman Catholics, went to the United States and were married there in order to evade the marriage laws of the Province of Quebec. They returned to Canada, and for years lived as man and wife, and several children were born to them. The man turned out to be worthless, and in order to free herself from him the woman and her father became plaintiffs for the annulment of the marriage on several grounds, the father because his consent had never been obtained to the marriage, and the woman because she considered on many accounts her marriage had never been legal in her own country. The Roman Catholic ecclesiastical court declared the marriage null, but the Superior Court when asked to confirm this declaration and give it civil effect decided that the marriage was binding. The three judges of the Court of Review, sitting on the appeal, have each read their own judgment, reversing the decision of the Superior Court, and declaring the marriage null. As we read the judgments all proceed on the same ground, namely, that the marriage in the United States was null because it was resorted to in order to evade the law of Quebec; and as there was no marriage according to the law in Canada there was no marriage at all. There is no such ground in the Delpit marriage case, for which a license was procured in Canada, and the ceremony performed by a person empowered by law to marry. But Mr. Delpit and his counsel are not left without encouragement. Though Judge Curran and Judge Mathieu decline to enter into a discussion of all the possible issues of the case, but confine themselves to the single necessary ground for annulment as they view it, Judge Lemieux discusses academically, as Judge Curran expressly declined to do, the whole question as involved in the Delpit case, completely reversing Judge Archibald's learned judgment in that case. It is to be hoped, therefore, that the appeal in the Delpit case will follow. The decision of the Court of Review in the Durocher case seems to the lay mind to be against the maxim of law that 'no one can invoke his own turpitude.' Mrs. Durocher seems to have done this successfully in pleading her own evasion of the laws of Quebec as a ground for the annulment of her marriage.

HOPES OF THE ONTARIO OPPOSITION.

Political rumors from Ontario give Mr. Whitney, the provincial Conservative leader, a new lieutenant in the person of Mr. E. B. Osler, the member for West Toronto in the Federal Parliament. The rumored rearrangement of political usefulness seems very plausible, but like many another plan of the politicians, it may be easier in its conception than in its execution. Mr. Osler is to find a seat in the legislature by contesting North Toronto, whose present local representative is Mr. Marter, for many years a prominent and very active member of the Opposition, but who has had a falling out with his leader and his party and who now occupies an independent position in the House. His former political friends do not intend leaving him in possession of a seat which their party carried at the last election after a very hard fight. Mr. Osler is to be the candidate to drive out Mr. Marter and hold the seat for Mr. Whitney's party. Even Mr. Osler may find the task a difficult one. There are four provincial constituencies in Toronto and the north was the only one in the last provincial election in which the Conservatives were in any danger of defeat. In the other three the Conservative majorities ranged from four hundred to over sixteen hundred, but in North Toronto Mr. Marter received only thirty-four votes more than his Liberal opponent, Mr. Dewart. Should Mr. Marter seek re-election it will be as an independent or as a supporter of the Ross Government. Running as an independent he would naturally divide the Conservative vote and make it very difficult for a straight opposition candidate like Mr. Osler to win. Should Mr. Marter's candidature be accepted by the government he would receive the support of the Liberals besides that of his own personal following and his prospects of re-election would be very bright. It would therefore appear that neither Mr. Osler nor any other Conservative can feel sure of winning in North Toronto unless Mr. Marter quits the field.

It is expected, with considerable reason, that the acquisition of Mr. Osler by the provincial Conservative party of Ontario would brighten their prospects of success at the next election. There certainly is strength in the name, for it is known in every riding in the province, and it has long been associated with superior ability in many walks of life—in the Church, on the bench, at the bar, in science and in financial affairs, though in politics it has not yet taken a very conspicuous place. Mr. Osler was returned to the Federal Parliament at the general elections of 1896 and was re-elected in November last. He may be called a fairly successful member; one who has the ear of the House and whose views are listened to with respectful attention; still he is not a ready debater nor a very effective platform speaker. He has the manner and expression of a man of action rather than a man of words. During the present session he replied to the budget speech of the Minister of Finance, Mr. Foster, the financial expert of the federal Conservative party, not being in the House. It is said to be the hope of the Ontario Opposition that the presence of Mr. Osler in their ranks would rally to the support of the party many strong men whom former leaders have failed to reach. A weakness, however, that attaches to his name is that as he is largely interested in corporations controlling important franchises in the province his opponents would likely attack him on the hustings as being the friend of corporate interests.

In 1898 the Ontario Conservatives missed victory by a very narrow margin. Success was so near that it made the disappointment of failure all the more keen; but they evidently expect that where they barely failed three years ago they will succeed when the appeal is made to the country. It was evident that the campaign of 1898 was not particularly well conducted on the part of the government. No doubt this is largely accounted for by the fact that it was their first fight without the leadership of Sir Oliver Mowat. The men composing the government were more accustomed to follow than to lead. At first they seemed over-confident and practically left the field to Mr. Whitney who stumped the province, with apparently good effect. Then over-confidence appeared to have given place to fright, the government seemed to lose heart and from that on it was an uphill fight, waged to avoid defeat rather than to secure victory. Their rallying cry was 'We will whack Whitney,' but they did not whack him remarkably hard. The government secured a small majority, subsequently increased by those by-elections the history of some of which does not make a very edifying chapter in Ontario politics. However, the government held on and now they are preparing to go to the country again. Upon another leader has fallen the mantle of Sir Oliver Mowat, a man standing high in the councils of his party and well and favorably known by the people of Ontario. No doubt Mr. Ross is preparing to make the political fight of his life. There is to be no over-confidence and no funking this time.

DISHONEST BANKERS.

Berlin, May 20.—Two directors of the Pomeranian Mortgage Bank were arrested yesterday afternoon on a charge of fraud in connection with large loans made by that institution on valueless property. The annual statement of this bank, which was issued last evening, is regarded as unfavorable. One of the directors was recently made the court banker, and had the confidence of the Emperor.

BRITISH ISRAELITES.

(To the Editor of the 'Witness.')

Sir,—I notice by the newspapers that the Rev. J. Idrysin Jones, Congregational minister, after visiting the seven provinces of Australia, the Southern and Western States of America, British Columbia and Ontario, has at last reached Montreal on his way towards England. He was sent by those deluded people who are so numerous in Britain, commonly called British Israelites, on a mission at their expense, to proclaim to the English-speaking peoples of the world their high origin and future prospects as inheritors of all the blessings promised by God to the seed of Israel, as largely contained in the prophecies of Isaiah.

It is currently reported that at the lecture on the subject 'The Hebrew Prophecies Fulfilled in the British Nation,' (or some such designation) to be given by him in Emmanuel Church next Monday evening, His Grace Archbishop Bond has kindly consented to preside. The lecture is free and open to all, and I presume our friends the Jews of Montreal will be made specially welcome.

I remember reading somewhere that when a feast or banquet is given by the Czar of Russia or his high nobles, salted fish is first served, with a view, no doubt, to creating an appetite for the meats and drinks which were to follow. With a like purpose in view (i. e., to act as an appetiser to the feast Mr. Jones has prepared), I submit the following pages from ancient history, particularly of interest, now that the war in Africa is nearing a close, and which I have entitled 'A Three Thousand-Year-Old Photograph of a Modern Subject.' Baalam, the son of Beor, photographer in chief to his sublime majesty Balak, the son of Zippor, king of Moab, was the artist, and Flavius Josephus, the Jewish historian, who lived while our Lord was on the earth, was the man who described the pictures in his Book IV., chap. vi., 4. He says (paraphrasing the words of Balaam): 'Happy is this people on whom God bestows the possession of innumerable good things, and grants them his own providence to be their assistant and their guide; so that there is not any nation among mankind but you will be esteemed superior to them in virtue, and in the earnest prosecution of the best rules of life, and of such as are pure from wickedness, and will leave those rules to your excellent children, and this out of the regard God bears to you, and the provision of such things for you as may render you happier than any other people under the sun. You shall retain that land to which he hath sent you, and it shall ever be under the command of your children, and both all the earth, as well as the sea, shall be filled with your glory, and you shall be sufficiently numerous to supply the world in general, and every region of it in particular with inhabitants out of your stock. However, O blessed army! wonder that ye are become so many from one father; and truly the land of Canaan can now hold you, as being yet comparatively few; but know ye that the whole world is proposed to be your place of habitation for ever. The multitude of your posterity also shall live as well in the islands as on the continents, and that more in number than are the stars of heaven. And when ye are become so many, God will not relinquish the care of you, but will afford you an abundance of all good things in times of peace, with victory and dominion in times of war. May the children of your enemies have an inclination to fight against you, and many they be so hardy as to come to arms, and to assault you in battle, for they will not return with victory, nor will their return be agreeable to their children and wives. To so great a degree of valor will you be raised by the providence of God, who is able to diminish the affluence of some, and to supply the wants of others.'

I have only to add that if the above is not a faithful and true representation of the nation of Great Britain, as it exists in this year of grace 1901, then words have no meaning.

WM. GREIG.

Ardchoille, Westmount, May 17, 1901.

WHY TREES SHED THEIR LEAVES.

('British Medical Journal.')

Mr. Jonathan Hutchison delivered a short lecture in London recently on the retention of the leaf in deciduous trees, pointing out how some trees shed their leaves every autumn, some, like the holly, shed their leaves at various times throughout the year, whilst other trees, like the pine, retain their leaves for five or six years. The question he wished to discuss was why certain trees which shed their leaves in the autumn sometimes kept their leaves on. He referred to two oak trees figured in an illustration on the evening programme, that showed how the two trees, exactly similar in age, species, and planting, exhibited difference in regard to the shedding of leaves, one keeping its leaves on through the winter and the other shedding them in the usual fashion. He mentioned incidentally that while it was usually at the approach of winter that trees shed their leaves, this was not invariably the case, for willows that flowered very early in the spring shed their leaves in mid-summer. It was a mistake to suppose that leaves fell off in the ordinary way because they were dead. He exhibited a twig of holly that had been dead a year and pointed out how the leaves had not fallen off, but were even very firmly attached. A leaf always broke off in a special manner and in a particular spot—namely, close to the junction of the foot-stalk with the stem; and at that point there was to be seen a groove or line of demarcation. This line of demarcation became more evident as time went on, but, before the leaf was shed, a cicatrix formed over the spot at which the leaf was going to separate. In this manner any risk of damage to a tree from a large number of open wounds was averted. The popular expression 'shedding leaves' was therefore strictly accurate. It was not a suicide on the part of the leaf, but it was a murder on the part of the tree, shed leaves being by no means necessarily dead. He insisted on the fact that the process of the fall of the leaf was a vital phenomenon, as vital as the separation of a necrosed portion of bone from the living body. He suggested that it was a habit which certain trees had acquired, and was an attempt by the tree to become evergreen. Some oak trees had succeeded in this attempt and remained evergreen, while in others the attempt had failed.

ECLIPSE OF THE SUN

SEVERAL SUCCESSFUL PHOTOGRAPHS TAKEN AT KARANGSAGO.

Amsterdam, May 18.—The Dutch expedition observing the total eclipse of the sun at Karangsago, Sumatra, telegraphs: 'During the eclipse the sun was partially obscured by clouds. Successful photographs were taken of the corona, spectra with two spectrographs. On the spectra with two spectragraphs. On the other hand, the photographs with the prismatic camera and measurements for the polarization of light and heat radiation of the corona have not succeeded.

Port Louis, Mauritius, May 18.—The total eclipse of the sun was well observed at the Royal Alfred Conservatory. The partial eclipse was partly lost through a cloud, and the first contact was entirely lost. The last three contacts were well observed. The party included twenty-two observers. Fifty-two photographs of the corona were obtained with the photo-heliograph of the Mauritius Observatory, the Greenwich coronograph, the new Begin telescope, and other smaller cameras. Forty-one photographs were taken of the partial phase, for the diameter and place of the moon, and eighteen photographs were taken of the spectrum. Professor Claxton arranged the meteorological observations over a wide area, for evidence of eclipse cycle. The corona was of the expected minimum type, but seemed fainter, yellower, more diffuse and less definite than the eclipse of last May.

AN EVANSVILLE TRAGEDY.

Evansville, May 20.—Everet Conway, aged 27, married, shot and killed. C. W. Garrison and his wife, in this city, yesterday and fatally wounded Patrolman Benjamin Wallis. After being driven to desperation by the police, Conway killed himself. Conway was a neighbor of the Garrisons. The two families had not been on friendly terms for several months, the wives of the men having quarrelled. Conway wrote a letter to Garrison on Saturday in which he accused him of cheating Conway's father in a trade. Garrison showed the letter to Conway's father, who upbraided his son. Early this morning Conway picked up a shotgun and going to the stable where Garrison was milking, shot him dead. Then he shot Garrison's cows to death. Mrs. Garrison ran from the house. Conway met her at the steps and emptied both barrels into her body, she falling dead at his feet. The murderer next set fire to the Garrison stable and the fire department was called out and extinguished the blaze. Conway then barricaded himself in his house and when Patrolman Wallis attempted to arrest him, Conway shot him in the face and side. Wallis may die. The entire police department was called out after the riot alarm was sounded. The officials surrounded the house. Conway kissed his wife good-bye, ran upstairs and shot himself in the heart.

NEW CLERGUE COMPANY.

Toronto, May 20.—The latest Clergue Company to be formed is gazetted this week. It is called the Algoma Steel Company, Limited, and the share capital authorized is twenty million dollars. The directors are Messrs. Edward Varian Douglas, W. K. Stager, John S. Freeman, Philadelphia; Francis H. Clergue and H. C. Hamilton, Sault Ste. Marie. The head office is at the latter point, and the main objects of the company are to manufacture and deal in iron, steel and nickel and the products thereof, to manufacture charcoal and by-products, coke and by-products, and to deal in wood and the products thereof, and to carry on the business of an engineer and contractor for the manufacture and building of iron and steel railway and highway bridges, cars and locomotives, steamships or other water craft, buildings and other structures in connection with the business and the purposes of the company.

THE KINGSTON STRIKE.

Kingston, Ont., May 20. — The Canadian Locomotives Works are closed until further notice. It was not found practicable to continue business without laborers. The company says it will give a reasonable time for the workers to return, but if no decision is reached then new men will be engaged. The laborers' union has sent word to the company that it has no desire to dictate whom the company shall employ or discharge, but desired to defend a worthy workman from charges of laziness and loafing with which he had undeservedly been branded. The laborers also complain of the harshness and injustice of the company's representative in the shops, who is continually dissatisfied with men at their best.

BRITISH ANTARCTIC EXPEDITION.

London, May 20.—The British National Antarctic expedition is threatened with scientific failure. Prof. J. W. Gregory has sent a cable despatch resigning the leadership of the scientific staff. The Royal Geographical Survey, which obtained most of the funds for the expedition, sought to impose their control on the party, a proposition which Prof. Gregory, supported by a majority of the leading scientists, refused to accept.

A NEW MILK COMPANY.

Toronto, May 20.—The Toronto Milkmen's Company, Limited, has just been incorporated, with a share capital of $125,000. The new company purpose erecting a large dairy building on Queen street west, near Spadina avenue. The company has been negotiating with the city milk dealers and claim to have secured control of eight hundred cans of milk per day. Among the provisional directors is the Hon. Clarke Wallace.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

ROYAL
Baking Powder

Makes the bread more healthful.

Safeguards the food against alum.

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

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

G. T. R. PROGRESSIVENESS.

WORK IN CONJUNCTION WITH ONTARIO GOVERNMENT TO RESTOCK THE LAKES WITH FISH.

Owing to the thousands of tourists and anglers who each year make the districts in Northern Ontario their summer resort, the fish in several of the lakes have suffered to some extent, and to obviate any depletion or extermination the Grand Trunk Railway, in conjunction with the Ontario Government, have formulated a scheme for re-stocking many of the waters in the Highlands of Ontario, not by depositing eggs, fry or fingerlings, but by planting the parent fish early in the season, in time to take advantage of the spawning season.

With this end in view, the Grand Trunk Railway System has had built in the shops at Point St. Charles a special car for the transportation of these fish from the place of their capture to the different lakes which are being stocked. Heretofore, the stocking of lakes has been hampered for the want of proper means for the transportation of fish, and youn gfish, fry and fingerlings were carried by messengers in baggage cars on regular passenger trains. This method was inadequate, and the Grand Trunk recognized the fact that a fish car would have to be put in service to transport fish in large numbers. A car was, therefore, constructed, specially adapted for the distribution of live fishes, the requirements for such a car being compartments for carrying fish in which an even temperature could be maintained, proper circulation of water and air in the tanks containing the fish, and sleeping and living accommodations for the attendants. The interior of the car is arranged with a series of galvanized iron tanks to hold from 1,000 to 1,500 fish. At one end of the car is an upper and lower berth, like those in a Pullman car, to accommodate two men. The ice for keeping the water at a certain temperature is carried in two compartments built for this purpose, and holding about one ton each. Arrangements have been made for replanishing the water in the tanks en route, which would be done by attaching a hose providing with a coupling to any of the hydrants at stations on the Grand Trunk.

The Ontario Government has already contracted for 10,000 parent bass. The first shipment has been planted in the waters known as the 'Lake of Bays,' situated in Northern Ontario, about 145 miles from Toronto. The fish now being transplanted are what are known as the small-mouthed black bass, one of the gamiest species of the finny kingdom, and are being caught at St. William's on Lake Erie. Those which have been captured and transplanted are considered by experts as an exceptionally fine lot of fish, not one out of all that were loaded on the first shipment being less than a foot in length, and many of them weighing three to four pounds. Another carload has been forwarded to the Muskoka Lakes, and the fish have been deposited in Lake Rosseau. This work will be continued until the lakes in the northern distriots are thoroughly stocked.

The other lakes which will have the attention of the Ontario Government are Lakes Joseph, Muskoka, Couchiching, Simcoe and the Kawartha lakes. Though the fishing in all these waters has been good in the past the lover of the rod and the amateur angler will be assured of unlimited sport in the future in any of these districts.

LOCAL OPTION

WHAT ENGLISH TEMPERANCE SOCIETIES ARE AIMING AT.

Mr. Guy Hayler, of Newcastle, Past Grand Councillor of the Grand Lodge of England, Independent Order of Good Templars, which has some 112,000 members, is in the city. Mr. Hayler, is also secretary of the North of England Temperance League with over 100,000 members. There are now in England, he says, some 7,000,000 teetotalers; of these 4,000,000 are children in Bands of Hope, but 1,000,000 are voters, forming about one-sixth of the electorate. This year, an effort is being made to get 1,000,000 more pledges. Scotland, Wales and the north of England, all give majorities for temperance at election time, but the south of England returns a large number of anti-temperance members of parliament.

The legislation at present pending in England is the 'Children's Bill,' to prohibit selling liquor for any purpose to children under sixteen years of age. This bill has passed two readings in the House of Commons, the second by a majority of 318, and is now in committee.

The great aim of the English temperance societies is to get a local option bill passed About 200 of the 670 members of the House of Commons are in favor of this bill, and gradually one after another, different constituencies are returning more who favor it, so that in the course of time he bill will probably be passed. A good deal of opposition is experienced from the Established Church as a body, though very many of the clergy are strong temperance workers.

OBITUARY.

Ottawa, May 20.—Emile Tremblay, a translator of debates on the House of Commons staff, died on Saturday, in the St. Louis Hotel, of congestion of the brain as a result of close confinement and mental strain. He is the fourth of the Hansard translating staff to die in the past three years.

London, May 20.—Catharine Lucy Wilhelmina, Duchess of Cleveland, the mother of Lord Rosebery, died yesterday at Wiesbaden. She was born in 1819.

THE BOER WAR

SITUATION IN THE TRANSVAAL IN THE LONDON 'TIMES'S' DESPATCHES.

Middelburg, May 6.—Sir B. Blood returned to Middelburg on Sunday, and in the course of the week the operations conducted by him in the eastern Transvaal will be concluded by the arrival of the columns at various points on the railway. Colonel Pulteney reached Middelburg to-day. General Douglas and Colonel Benson are already at Belfast. General Walter Kitchener is near the junction of the Olifant and Wilge rivers. Colonel Beatson is clearing the country north of Balmoral; having been joined by Colonel Allenby, he will turn south. Colonel Park's column will probably remain in the Lydenburg district.

The operations have proved eminently successful. Complete returns are not yet to hand, but the total number of prisoners taken and of burghers who have surrendered in three weeks amounts to at least 800. The Boers north of the railway have shown themselves thoroughly disorganized and disheartened, and are said to be only awaiting a favorable opportunity to give in. Viljoen's escape with the only formidable commando is to be regretted, but owing to the nature of the country and the excellent information of the enemy it was impossible to prevent, when once he had abandoned his waggons and transport. Viljoen is stated to be now south of the railway, with no supplies save those carried by individuals.

The distinction between prisoners and surrendered burghers is apt to cause misunderstanding. The rule which was made that all who surrendered should be regarded as prisoners of war except those who presented themselves at garrisons, towns and camps has proved unworkable, as many Boers lack the means of transport, and others coming in are liable to be prevented by their own countrymen and exposed to the loss of their goods. It is difficult, on the other hand, to distinguish between Boers forced to surrender by the movements of columns in their immediate neighborhood and those professing a long-standing desire to give in, but inability to come into camp. It seems best to make no hard-and-fast rule, but to leave a discretion to the commanders in the field, who should be at liberty to treat all Boers surrendering to columns when moving as prisoners of war, but with power to draw a distinction where it seems advisable. Leniency, as a rule, is to be deprecated, but in the present case, if exercised judiciously, it need leave no loop-hole for misinterpretation on the part of the burghers. There must, however, be no alteration in their status after the decision of a commander in the field. Moreover, except in instances where valuable information has been given, no distinction should be made in the case of burghers who have surrendered.

WITH GENERAL PLUMER'S COLUMN.

Tys Pretorius's commando abandoned its position at Waggon Drift upon our approach, the men being told to shift for themselves. Major Vialls has gone in pursuit.

Lieut. Joss, of the Queensland Infantry Bicycle Corps, with ten men, riding with despatches from the column to Eerste Fabrieken, effected the capture of a party of nine Boers and three waggons on the way.

Colonel Beatson's camp has been attacked by Viljoen, with 500 men. The enemy had got within close range when our pom-pom and Maxim were turned upon them, causing them to retire with a loss of six killed. Our troops went in pursuit and forced the enemy to abandon all their transport, which we captured.

Eerste Fabrieken, May 5.—At Comissie Drift a patrol from General Plumer's force captured a party of Boers and a quantity of stock. On the return journey Captain Hurcombe and four of his men, who were in advance, were surprised by 50 Boers, hidden in a mealie patch. They had to surrender, and some prisoners and waggons were also recaptured, but the men behind escaped with the cattle to our main column. Captain Hurcombe afterwards tried to escape, but was knocked down with the butt-end of a rifle. Our men were ultimately released, after being relieved of their arms.

Colonel Grenfell attacked Fort Klipdam, the homestead of Captain Dahl, a native commissioner. After a hot fight, in which the enemy lost nine killed, he captured the place, with forty-five prisoners and a quantity of munitions and stock.

The farms on the line of march were found to be deserted, and only occasional camps were seen. Women and children were dwelling in the open in a destitute condition, deserted by their male relatives. As many as possible were brought in, and they appeared deeply thankful for the relief afforded.

Standerton, May 8.—Yesterday Dewet Dederickson was captured in his bed near Vlaklaagte. He had done little fighting, but had been most active in looting stock belonging to surrendered burghers.

The Burgher Loot Corps, with a detachment of police, have made another haul of 2,600 sheep and 500 cattle here.

The Standerton column came in yesterday, bringing five prisoners, among them being Adrian De Lange, who was caught with other men hiding in a plantation. De Lange, who was a self-elected commandant, had always been very active in persuading the Boers to continue fighting. The column brought in 2,000 sheep and 500 cattle.

Colonel Colville's column has also arrived, with 300 cattle and 3,000 sheep.

Klerksdorp, May 8.—One hundred and fifty-three women and children belonging to Liebenberg's commando have been brought here and placed in the refugee camps. Haartebeestfontein will now be destroyed.

Steyn and De Wett are reported to be in the Western Transvaal. De Wett, according to the statements of natives, is now at Barberspan, about twenty-five miles east of Maribogo, on the Mafeking-Vryburg line.

Pretoria, May 8.—Colonel Benson's column, which has been operating under General Sir Bindon Blood, has arrived at Belfast, after carrying out a series of operations over an arc extending from Middelburg in the west, through Roos Senekal to the north, and passing through Totesburg, the late Boer headquarters, which were found to be abandoned. The Boer base hospital was discovered in a remote valley. There was only one serious fight in the course of the march, when the Boers were driven from some caves in which they and their families were concealed. We had five wounded, including three officers. Tremendous quantities of stock and supplies were taken and many families were brought in.

The refugees at Middelburg number thousands, the seizure of cattle proving a potent means of compelling the Boers ot surrender, as by so doing they save their animals.

Botha and Viljoen have joined commandos and are occupying Carolina.

BOERS WEARING OUT

POWERS OF RESISTANCE CANNOT LAST MUCH LONGER.

New York, May 20.—The London correspondent of the New York 'Tribune' cables the following: 'The arrival of nearly sixteen hundred volunteers at Southampton, and the cordial welcome offered to two companies at St. Martin's Town Hall and the Tower Hamlets are incidents indicating that the war is slowly but surely coming to an end. Despatches from South Africa point in the same direction. The best sign is the waning sympathy for the Boers now in the field on purposeless operations. Bands of guerillas are still standing out, but British commanders are no longer hampered by treacherous spies, and they have increased facilities for finding out what is going on and for making captures of men, arms and stock. A fresh incursion of Boers into Cape Colony is explained by the necessity for obtaining supplies, and the number of raiders is insignificant. If the remnants of commandos are not overtaken when pursued, the British gradually deprive them of horses and wear them out by constantly driving them from section to section. The refuge camps are filled with women whose fathers, husbands and brothers are prisoners, and whose ardor for the Boer cause is yielding to intense longing for the return of the burghers. Lord Kitchener's work cannot be brilliant, but it is done mechanically and thoroughly. District after district of the Vaal River and the northern section of the Orange River Colony are being swept and the Boers are being harassed by constant movement.

CLERGYMAN'S SAD DEATH

COMMITTED SUICIDE IN NAPLES WHILE TEMPORARILY INSANE.

Rome, May 20.—The suicide at Naples of the Rev. Maltbie Davenport Babcock, pastor of the Brick Presbyterian Church in New York, who killed himself by cutting an artery in his wrist and swallowing corrosive sublimate, was due to his despairing of ever recovering from the chronic liver complaint from which he suffered.

New York, May 20.—One of the closest friends whom Dr. Babcock had in this city was W. D. Barbour, a member of the Brick Presbyterian Church congregation. It was Mr. Barbour who yesterday received the cablegram announcing the fact that Dr. Babcock had died in Naples of Mediterranean fever, and he at once cabled back for particulars. He had received no reply up to nine to-night, and the first intimation that Mr. Barbour had that there was an element of suicide in the case was when he was shown to-night the Associated Press despatch from Naples. He was intensely surprised at the information, but said: 'If this despatch which you have shown me is correct, and I do not doubt that it is, then Dr. Babcock was out of his mind when he took his own life.'

Continuing, Mr. Barbour said: 'Of all poisons, corrosive sublimate is the last I would think a first-class hospital (as I know the International to be), would have lying about. Surely they would not leave a patient alone, and besides, I am sure some of the friends in the party were constantly at his bedside. But then we can only theorize until we get the details of this dreadful affair.'

There were no services in the Brick church to-night, and the report that Dr. Babcock committed suicide did not gain general circulation by reason of this fact. The Brick Presbyterian Church was well filled this morning, when the sudden death of the pastor, the Rev. Dr. Maltbie D. Babcock was formally published from the pulpit, and there were many eyes wet with tears as the announcement was read. Prior to the service there was an informal joint meeting of the three boards of the congregation, the trustees, the session and the deacons, and at this formal announcement of the death was prepared to be read to the congregation.

Senator Depew, who was a close personal friend of Dr. Babcock, when told last night that Dr. Babcock had killed himself at Naples, said:

'That such a thing could be possible in a hospital is unexplainable. The idea that a patient suffering with the Mediterranean fever, was permitted, as it appears, to get hold of such a terrible compound as corrosive sublimate, and, furthermore, to cut open his arteries, strikes an American as absolutely incredible. If true, it simply shows what kind of an institution an Italitn hospital is. The delirium attending Mediterranean fever is most violent. I have known numerous cases. In most of them the patient never recovers. In others the person may survive the first illness, but never fully regains his health, and finally succumbs to it indirectly. It is the same kind of a disease as the Chagres fever, or the fever prevalent in the mining days of California. It is always attended by a frenzied delirium.

ROYAL ARCANUM.

Mount Royal Council, No. 1871, R.A., will hold its second meeting on Tuesday evening, May 21, in Victoria Hall, Westmount Park. The inter-council degree team, which exemplified the ritual in such an excellent manner two weeks ago, will be present to initiate the remainder of the charter applicants.

THE FIRE LOAN

CHIEF BENOIT TELLS WHAT WOULD BE DONE WITH THE MONEY.

(To the Editor of the 'Witness.')

Sir,—Having been requested by the Fire and Light Committee to place before the public a statement of the use to which will be put the $100,000 special fire loan to be voted upon by the property owners of the city on Tuesday, May 21, I accordingly wish to subscribe to the following:

Summar yo fthe expenditure of the $100,000:—

1—Central Station	$40,000
4 Steam Fire Engines	24,000
1 Aerial Laddier	7,000
2 City H. and L. Trucks	7,000
2 Chemical Engines	6,000
2 Ladder Tower attachments	1,500
Fire Hose	14,500
Total	$100,000

The new central station would replace the old one now at the corner of Craig and Chenneville streets. The locality (named conflagration district by the underwriters) which the department is called upon to protect, requires a larger personnel and more adequate apparatus than can be stationed therein, as it contains all the largest business establishments, in most cases stored with goods of a very inflammable character.

The four steam fire engines will be distributed as follows: One at the new central station, one at No. 3 station, corner of Wellington and Nazareth streets; one at No. 9 station, Point St. Charles, and one at No. 12, Seigneurs street.

The purchase of these four engines would displace two which are at present in Nos. 9 and 12; these would then be transferred to No. 13, Hochelaga, and No. 16, corner Amherst and Rachel streets.

The new aerial truck would be kept at No. 10 station, on St. Catherine street, near Guy street. TheGrey Nunnery, Mount St. Mary Convent, Practor's Theatre and other large and high buildings in the vicinity require such a piece of apparatus in that quarter.

One of the city trucks would go into No. 3 station, corner of Wellington and Nazareth streets. This station is in a large manufacturing district, where lives are in jeopardy in case of fire, and a ladder is an absolute necessity there.

The same may be said of No. 13, at Hochelaga, which is near the cotton and spinning mills.

The two new chemicals would be placed in No. 5, St. Catherine street, near Bleury, and No. 18 St. Hubert street, Boulevard St. Denis.

6. The new arrangements called ladder tower attachment are contrivances fixed on the ordinary aerial trucks and operated like a water tower. These will be placed in No. 4, Chaboillez square, and No. 7 station, corner Beaudry and Notre Dame streets, so as to be near at hand for any serious fires in the central portion of the city.

7. On the item of $14,500, for fire hose, I must say that a generous supply at all times of good reliable hose is of the greatest moment to the brigade, so as to be able to cope with any emergency.

In the intended improvements it is my desire to equip a second reel or hose waggon in every station. This will require the greater part of the hose to be purchased out of the contemplated loan.

The above are only the most urgent needs of the department and do not cover all the recommendations made by the underwriters, which would cost three hundred thousand dollars. I may state that if this hundred thousand dollar loan is approved of, the changes and displacements brought about by the purchase of the apparatus previously named will enable the department to satisfy the various parts of the city, that now require better fire protection.

I hope the property owners will see the necessity of voting the special loan, and render the fire service of the city more effective, and thus contribute to the lowering of the insurance rates.

Z. BENOIT,
Chief Fire Department.

May 20, 1901.

MONTREAL'S BUSINESS MEN'S LEAGUE.

A meeting of the executive of the Montreal Business Men's League was held on Thursday in the Board of Trade committee room, under the chairmanship of Mr. Hy. Miles, the president. A report on the preliminary work was presented by the acting secretary, Mr. H. Bragg. The charter of incorporation was discussed,and schemes for the season's work were suggested. It was decided to call a meeting of the subscribers in a couple of weeks to receive a report of the position of the league, and to discuss the best method of operation.

SPITTING IN STREET CARS

MR. RECORDER WEIR MAKES AN EXAMPLE OF AN OFFENDER.

Mr. Recorder Weir had before him this morning a man named Joseph Dubois, who was charged with spitting in a street car. The conductor of the car, in his evidence, deposed that he had warned the prisoner four times to desist, but that the prisoner had each time refused to do so. In passing sentence, the Recorder remarked that the case was a very unpleasant, but at the same time, an important one. This disgusting and insanitary habit of spitting in cars must be put a stop to. The prisoner had refused to desist when warned, and had refused. Cars were used by women and children, and it was disgusting that they should be annoyed by such an uncivilized creature as the prisoner. He hoped that the Montreal Street Railway would instruct their conductors to bring all such people before the court. The prisoner would have to pay a fine of $5 or one month in jail.

WOMEN VOTE AT VESTRY MEETING.

The adjourned annual vestry meeting of Christ Church, St. Hyacinthe, held last Saturday evening, was remarkable as the first in the diocese at which women were allowed to vote according to the recent act passed at Quebec. The Rev. Dr. Hackett presided. The financial statement was very satisfactory. Mr. G. H. Henshaw was chosen as rector's warden, and Mr. A. N. Bradford people's warden; Messrs. Mann and Jenner sidesmen; Messrs. Bradford and Fee representatives on the Synod, and Mr. Fee representative on the corporation of Dunham Ladies' College. Votes of thanks were given to all th outgoing officers; also to Miss Wiesman, of New York, and Mr. A. A. Jones, of London, for gifts.

THREATENED MURDER

BUT CHARLES DUBOIS WAS ARRESTED JUST IN TIME.

Charles Dubois is the name of a man, a laborer by occupation, who, had he not been arrested by the detectives in time, would probably have murdered Mrs. Scieller, a widow, and a most respectable woman, living at 100 Inspector street. For a long time past, it is said, that the life of Mrs. Scieller, has been one perpetual torment owing to the persecution of this man. He professed to be deeply infatuated with her. On one occasion he is alleged to have stolen a sewing machine of hers, and on another occasion assaulted her, cutting her head open badly.

For these offences Mrs. Scieller had Dubois arrested and brought before the courts when in each case he received sentences of imprisonment.

Lately, however, Dubois, being fresh from jail, recommenced his annoyances, with still greater vigor than before, and made threats of personal violence which caused Mrs. Scieller to go and complain to Chief Detective Carpenter, who detailed Acting Detectives Gallagher and Brophy to make erquiries into the matter. During last week Dubois told Mrs. Scieller in a positive manner that he intended killing her on Saturday night. But the detectives were doing their work and arrested Dubois about 6.30 on Saturday evening on Inspector street as he was standing opposite to Mrs. Scieller's residence. A loaded revolver and 36 ball cartridges were found upon his person. Dubois, who offered no resistance, was taken to No. 6 police station, and lodged there for the night.

Dubois was brought before Mr. Lafontaine this morning. He is a medium-sized man of an appearance that cannot be called prepossessing. It is stated that he can neither read nor write. He pleaded not guilty and was remanded for trial.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

ELECTRIC FIXTURES AND SHADES.

Largest Stock! Newest Designs! Best Finish!

IMPORTED GOODS.
UNSURPASSED VALUES.

A Full Stock of

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

JOHN FORMAN,
708 and 710 CRAIG STREET.

BOYS' PLAY SUITS.

Dress the Boys so they can get out and enjoy the glorious Spring air—dress them so they can tumble and roll all over the ground. We have the Clothes made to suit these Boys that won't show spot or stain. Suits that will wear and not tear, sewed seams that will not rip, and cloth that will not wear out in a few weeks.

Come Here for Your
BOYS' CLOTHING.
NEW SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK ALL IN.

Boys' Wash Blouses and Shirt Waists.
Boys' Serge and Washable Kilt Suits.
Boys' Knee Pant and Knickerbocker Suits.
Boys' Sailor Suits and Jack Tar Suits.
Boys' Sailor Hats in Cloth and Straw.
Tweed and Scotch Caps, Boys' Braces, Etc.

Bring your Boys in.
We'll fit them out.

Allans 2299 St. Catherine St. —AND— Cor. of Craig & Bleury.

The Grand Old Staple
COOK'S FRIEND
BAKING POWDER
Is NOT "Cheap" Goods, but "Good Goods" cheap.
Forty years on the market with continuous large sales, proves its high merit.

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

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

R. A. DUNTON, B.C.L.,
NOTARY, &c.
Funds for Investment,
MARRIAGE LICENSES.
TEMPLE BUILDING, 185 St. James St.

COAL AND WOOD

Separate sealed tenders, as hereinafter stated, addressed to the undersigned and endorsed 'Tenders for Coal and Wood,' respectively, will be received at the City Clerk's Office, City Hall, until TUESDAY, the 28th May inst., at 12 noon, for the following quantities of coal and wood required for the current year:—

999 Gross Tons Best Egg Size Coal.
187 " " " Stove Size Coal.
155 " " " Furnace Coal.
Also 6 Cords of Maple Wood.

The whole to be free from dust and to be delivered on or before the 15th August next, except in the case of the City Hall, where the coal will be delivered as directed by the City Hall Superintendent.

The whole to be delivered to the several Departments according to specifications to be seen at the office of the undersigned.

Tenderers will be required to make a deposit of 10 percent with the City Treasurer, and to give the name of the mine where the coal comes from.

Separate sealed tenders shall be made for each department, viz.: City Hall, Fire, Police, Markets, Parks and Ferries.

The said tenders will be opened by the undersigned, in the presence of the interested parties, at the first meeting of the Finance, Fire and Light, Police, Market and Parks and Ferries Committees, following the reception thereof.

The lowest or any tender not to be necessarily accepted.

By order.

L. O. DAVID,
City Clerk.

City Clerk's Office,
City Hall,
Montreal, May 20th, 1901. 20

Auction Sales.

H. Hicks & Co.

Turkish Rugs.

Our annual consignment of Turkish, Indian and Persian Rugs, Carpets, Palace Strips and Portieres has arrived, and in order to display the exceptionally fine variety and excellence of the collection, we have secured the large warerooms,

No. 2465
St. Catherine Street,
WHERE RUGS CAN NOW BE SEEN.

Sale by auction without reserve
—ON—
MONDAY, TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY,
MAY 20th, 21st, and 22nd.
AFTERNOON AND EVENING,
At 2.30 and 8 O'Clock each day.

Catalogues mailed on application.

M. HICKS & CO.,
Auctioneers.

SESSIONAL INDEMNITY

Motion to Increase it Introduced by Sir Wilfrid Laurier

THE LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION THINKS THE MONEY WILL BE WELL SPENT.

Ottawa, May 20.—After a sharp fight, the bill for the incorporation of the Canadian Nurses' Association was killed by a vote of 43 to 33 in the House of Commons this morning.

The bill respecting the Trans-Canada Railway Company was withdrawn by the promoters.

In reply to a question by Col. Hughes, the Prime Minister said that the federal authorities have till Sept. 17 next to disallow, if it sees fit, the act passed by the British Columbia Legislature last year imposing new restrictions on Japanese.

Mr. Clarke asked whether the government would permit the erection of a tablet on government property at Quebec to mark the spot where the American general, Montgomery, fell in his assault on the Ancient Capital in 1775.

The Prime Minister replied that this government had not been asked for such permission. An application had been made to the Quebec City Council to set up a tablet on the spot where Montgomery fell, but if this was set up on municipal property the federal government would have no power to interfere. The face of the cliff on which the present tablet now is is government property.

Mr. Stephens asked whether representations had been made to the government that one of the judges of the Ontario High Court was incapable of properly hearing evidence. In reply the Premier said: 'The truth is that Mr. Justice Robertson is, in the opinion of the Bar, no longer fit for his duties through deafness, but up to the present time he does not seem to realize what is apparent to the profession and the public.' Representations had been made that many barristers refused to plead before him.

The House approved the resolution providing for the appointment of a county court judge at Vancouver.

In speaking on the British Columbia judges' bill this morning the Premier incidentally alluded to the difficulties of bringing prisoners from Dawson to Victoria across the strip of territory claimed by the United States at Skaguay. He hoped that this would be remedied by the resumption of the Joint High Commission this summer.

The premier moved the adoption of the resolution providing for an increase of the sessional indemnity from $1,000 to $1,500. In so doing he presented arguments which he thought would commend the policy to the people at large. England was the only country to-day whose legislators served without compensation, and even there there is a movement in progress among the poorer classes in favor of an indemnity to maintain them sending representatives of their own class to parliament. The conditions in England were not the same as in Canada. There were hosts of men there who could afford to give their services gratis. He believed that was the ideal way, but in the Canadian parliament it was well known that with the exception of half a dozen, the members had to work for their livings. With us in Canada the indemnity was intended to reimburse members and Senators to some extent for the time they gave up to their legislative duties. It was fixed in 1873 at $1,000, when the understanding was that sessions would average eight weeks. That was twenty-seven years since.

To-day the business could never again be done in that short space of time. It was not to be expected that it could be done in less than three months, and his own impression was that sessions in the future would run from four to five months. This was one reason that induced him to believe that if it was considered fair and reasonable to fix the indemnity at a thousand dollars for a two months' session it was not too much to ask that it be increased to fifteen hundred dollars when the sessions have grown to twice that duration. In the United States members of congress drew an indemnity of five thousand dollars a year and in the new comonwealth of Australia, under circumstances not unlike our own, the indemnity has been fixed at two thousand dollars. Therefore in comparison with the indemnities paid in other countries ours on the increased plan would not be a large one. Before resuming his seat, however, Sir Wilfrid made the distinct statement that in agreeing to this increase it must be clearly understood that under no circumstances is the sum to be further increased, no matter how long the Houses may be kept in session on any particular occasion.

The leader of the Opposition endorsed the policy the Premier had announced. He thought the money would not be thrown away if the result was to maintain or to beter the standard of representation in our parliament. Some papers had feared that the increase of the indemnity might lead to the creation of a professional class of politicians. He did not think that anything of the kind was likely to occur. The present session had seen little legislation of a controversial character; the Opposition had assisted in the hurrying through of business, and yet the time consumed was three months and a half. He did not expect that the ordinary session would be less than four to five months in length, and therefore had made up his mind that the increase to $1,500 was not excessive. Thus far it had looked as though the resolution was to pass without a word of opposition. But just as the Speaker was putting the question, Mr. Blain, of Peel, rose and intimated that the proposition was one he could not support. It was not a just step to take without the endorsation of the electorate.

Mr. Jabel Robinson, of West Elgin, Independent, spoke strongly against the resolution, and said it would be viewed in the country as a salary grab. The electorate had, as it were, hired members to represent them at one thousand dollars a year. And no sooner were those representatives in a position to do so than, acting like a great tidal wave behind the government, they had demanded an increase in their wages. Some men were worth the increase. Others were not. He thought the country should have been consulted before this step was taken.

The resolution was still before the House when adjournment was made for lunch.

MRS. McKINLEY'S HEALTH

SHE CANNOT UNDERTAKE THE JOURNEY TO CANTON IN LESS THAN A WEEK.

San Francisco, Cal., May 20.—At an early hour to-day no change had been reached in the condition of Mrs. McKinley. Although her condition has greatly improved, the physicians have named a week as the shortest possible time in which she can gather strength to make the trip across the continent. The President and Mrs. McKinley will go direct from San Francisco to Canton. At Mrs. McKinley's old home, surrounded by familiar faces, and with every comfort, it is said that her recuperation would be more rapid than in Washington. The Ogden route will be taken for the trip east.

San Francisco, May 20.—At 9.20 a.m. Secretary Cortelyou gave out the following:—

Mrs. McKinley's physician reported that she has had the best night since her illness and that her progress is very satisfactory.

M. & S. C. RAILWAY.

Ottawa, May 20.—The chairman of the Railway Committee reported that the bill respecting the Montreal and Southern Counties Railway was found to contain three clauses which had not been covered in the notice. In view of the state of the session it is doubtful if the measure will get through.

SIR COURTENAY BOYLE DEAD.

London, May 20.—Sir Courtenay Boyle, K.C.B., permanent secretary to the Board of Trade, since 1893, died suddenly yesterday morning.

ELGIN BASIN SEWER

Outlet Must be Removed Below St. Mary's Current

OTHERWISE AN OUTBREAK OF TYPHOID FEVER IS THREATENED.

The Elgin Basin sewer question was discussed this morning by the Harbor Commissioners. The City Council has been notified that it is liable to a penalty of $25 a day, if the work necessary for the removal of its outlet below the current were not started by May 1 and finished by Nov. 1. It is already in default, so far as the commencement of the work is concerned, and any ratepayer, as well as the provincial Board of Health, can take an action against the city to enforce the penalty. The work is estimated to cost $65,000, and the city is consulting its attorneys as to what proportion, if any, the Harbor Commissioners ought to pay. In the meantime the basin gets fouler and fouler, and threatens to cause an outbreak of typhoid fever as soon as the hot weather sets in. This is the grave fear of the Harbor Commissioners, and active measures will now be taken to compel the city to remove this menace to health.

ROAD COMMITTEE.

THE REPAIRING OF ASPHALT PAVEMENTS.

A rather interesting meeting of the Road Committee was held this morning, Ald. Martineau, chairman, presiding. The Sicily Asphalt Company was granted the contract to repair the asphalt pavements on the streets on which the guarantees of the contractors have expired.

Tenders for flagstones were opened but all being considered too high the matter was left over until next meeting.

It was decided to lay permanent pavement on certain sections of St. Peter, Hutchison and the east side of St. Lawrence streets, between Sherbrooke and Napoleon streets.

A sub-committee will enquire into the request of the Grand Trunk Railway authorities to lay a crossing on St. Etienne street.

The Y.M.C.A. was granted permission to erect a platform on St. Helen street, in front of the building which was occupied by the association when it was first organized in Montreal. This action is being taken in prepartion for the jubilee celebration which is to be held on June 10.

Instructions were given that new streets in St. Denis Ward wherever possible should be twenty-four feet wide, with macadam, grass, etc., on the boulevard style.

Samples of white 'ducking' were inspected by the committee with a view to the selection of material for providing uniforms for the 'white wings,' who are shortly to be put to work sweeping the streets.

NEW PASTOR PREACHED

THE REV. MR. GILMOUR IN CHARGE OF OLIVET BAPTIST CHURCH.

The Rev. J. L. Gilmour preached his first sermons before the congregation of Olivet Baptist Church yesterday. Considering the weather the congregations were large and they heard two excellent sermons. Mr. Gilmour was warmly received and made a splendid impression. His morning sermon was preached from Acts xi, 25-26, the theme being the first church at Antioch. The evening sermon was a powerful one from the text, 'The Son of Man came to seek and to save that which was lost.'

A reception will be tendered the pastor in the lecture room of the church tomorrow evening at eight o'clock, when refreshments and addresses will be in order. Mrs. Gilmour will not arrive for a few weeks yet.

'ROOMERS' AND WET.

A correspondent writes:—'Roomers' were more than ordinarily glad this morning when they awoke and found it was Monday with the prospect of plenty of work. The Saturday half holiday wet, and then Sunday even more relentlessly so, what greater calamity can happen to the occupants of 'furnished rooms to let!' Boarders are not quite so forsaken on such days, for a certain sociality has been engendered at meals, and they have the prospects before them of these three gatherings together during the day, and a certain amount of visiting at each others' rooms. But where rooms only are taken, the occupiers seldom have more than a bowing acquaintance amongst themselves, and, as regards the proprietor, intimacy is not often encouraged on either side.

Oh, the length of those hours spent in the solitude of those cheerless rooms, with the monotonous drip, drip of the rain on the window sill! The vain cogitations on the possibility of some acquaintance not being too utterly taken aback should she receive a call on such a day. Do families complain on a wet Sunday? Let them think of the lot of the roomers, and be thankful.

And those families who have roomers among their friends, don't let them be satisfied with having given a general invitation which the average roomer seldom dares to make use of, but have out one of the sturdy members and bid him bring up the lonesome roomer for the afternoon, with tea and sacred music afterwards, should it be impossible to go to church.

Is it any wonder that young people who live in 'furnished rooms' decide upon the wet Sundays on all sorts of rash acts which will at least put the spending of another wet Sundays in the solitude of their rooms out of the question!

BUFFALO FAIR DEDICATED

THE DAY WAS UNFAVORABLE BUT LARGE CROWDS ATTENDED.

Buffalo, N.Y., May 20.—Lowering clouds that carried a dark threat of rain and a wind that blew in fitful gusts marked the opening hours of Dedication Day. The rain held off, however, and each hour of the respite added to the hopes of the men to whose care the great ceremonies of the day were committed. The holiday crowds were astir early, and the earlier trains brought thousands of recruits to their ranks. The exhibition grounds and the business district of the city where the military and civic parade formed were the centres that attracted the largest numbers, while the streets and avenues connecting were swarmed with animated crowds. The street scenes were picturesque, thousands of yards of bunting fluttered in every street, and few in the merry througs that tripped along the streets failed to display some insignia or souvenir of the fair.

The exhibition grounds were opened at eight o'clock, and the turnstiles have been steadily revolving ever since. The Temple of Music, where the formal exercises of the day were held, was the centre of activity, although every part of the Rainbow City had its admiring crowds.

GREETINGS FROM CANADA.

Director-General Buchanan, of the Pan-American Exhibition Company has received telegrams of congratulations from the Governor-General of Canada, President McKinley, the presidents of Hayti, Colombia, Peru, Ecuador, Nicaragua, Uruguay, Paraguay, Argentina, the Dominican Republic and the governors of Jamaica and Martinique. The following was received from Ottawa:

The Governor-General of Canada directs me to express to you his hearty congratulations on the opening of the Pan-American exhibtion, which His Excellency sincerely hopes may be in every way successful.

(Signed) HARRY GRAHAM, A.D.C. to Gov. Gen.

PLATE GLASS WINDOW SMASHED.

On Saturday morning, while workmen were engaged at the Lockhart Bedding Co.'s store, corner St. Catherine and Victoria streets, arranging a test of the relative strengths of Hercules and ordinary spring beds, a heavy weight became loosened and broke through the plate glass window, one of the largest in the city.

CITY ITEMS.

Mr. Percy C. Ryan, advocate, sailed on the 'Vancouver' from Portland, Me., on Saturday from England, on legal business before the Privy Council.

The flag on the Grand Trunk general offices is flying at the top of the mast in honor of the presence of Sir Charles Rivers-Wilson, the president of the company, in the city.

Coroner McMahon held an inquest on Monday on the death of Albert Hickman, who was run over by a waggon on Friday. The jury decided that the death was accidental.

John Andeloe, alias John Smith, pleaded guilty in the police court this morning to obtaining a pair of trousers under false pretences from a Mr. Gatehouse. He was remanded for sentence.

Fred. Shinnick, nine years old, of 203 St. Urbain street, while playing with the elevator at the New York Steam Laundry, 191 St. Urbain street, on Saturday afternoon, was thrown off and broke his leg. He was taken to the General Hospital.

Constable James Larkin, of No. 5 police station, lit a match to look for a leak in the gas pipe in his cellar on Saturday afternoon. The gas exploded, and the constable was burned on the hands and face. He was taken to the Notre Dame Hospital.

BETHLEHEM CHURCH.

The Rev. R. Hopkin, pastor of Bethlehem Congregational Church, Westmount, will be tendered a farewell reception on Tuesday evening. Next Sunday will be his last as pastor of this congregation, and he will leave for Kent, Ohio, on the following Tuesday, to assume charge of the church there whose call he has accepted. A special meeting of the members of Bethlehem Church will be held on Wednesday evening to consider the matter of a call to a new pastor.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

Earnings from May 8 to May 14:	
1901	$507,162
1900	487,043
Increase	$20,119

LOCAL STOCKS

Industrial conditions on the other side have not been without their effect on the local stock market, and this morning's session was dull and lifeless with a general shrinkage in values.

There are some who look for a continuance of these conditions if a long and extensive strike ensues, arguing that events which would affect the market adversely in any case must necessarily have yet greater effect at a time like the present when financial affairs are in such a ticklish condition.

MORNING BOARD

C.P.R.—275 at 104½.
M.S.R.—150 at 285½, 50 at 285.
New M.S.R.—50 at 280, 110 at 281, 113 at 281 1-8, 50 at 282, 50 at 281½.
Tor. Railway—50 at 109½, 25 at 109 1-8.
Republic—1,500 at 18½, 2,500 at 18.
Twin City—25 at 76.
Duluth common—100 at 10.
Richelieu—50 at 116½.
Virtue—500 at 10.
Dom. Steel com.—25 at 35¼, 50 at 35.
Mont. Power—705 at 94, 48 at 94.
Dom. Steel pref.—10 at 85, 50 at 85¼.
Payne—2,000 at 29, 1,000 at 30.
Dom. Cotton xd—50 at 70½, 50 at 70¾.
Dom. Coal com.—75 at 36 75 at 35¾, 25 at 35½.

AFTERNOON BOARD.

C.P.R.—25 at 104½, 300 at 104.
New M.S.R.—25 at 282, 100 at 282¼, 2 at 281, 50 at 282, 250 at 282½,, 100 at 282¼, 50 at 282¼.
Richelieu—100 at 116¾, 50 at 116¾.
Twin City—100 at 76¼.
Republic—3,000 at 17½.
M.S.R.—75 at 286, 25 at 285¼, 50 at 285, 5 at 284¾, 75 at 285, 40 at 285.
Dom. Cotton xd—200 at 71, 100 at 70, 25 at 69½, 50 at 68½.
Mont. Cotton—25 at 131⅞, 25 at 132.
Dom. Coal com.—50 at 36, 100 at 35½.
Dom. Iron and Steel com.—10 at 35.
Dom. Steel pref.—2 at 86.

Reported by Messrs. Nichols & Marler, Stock Brokers 1734 Notre Dame Street.

AFTERNOON BOARD

Stocks	Sellers per $100	Buyers per $100	Stocks	Sellers per $100	Buyers per $100
Can. Pacific	104¼	104	Com. Cable	187	184½
Duluth Com.	11	9¼	Richelieu	117	116½
Do. Pfd.	20	18			
STREET RAILWAYS.					
Montreal St.	285¼	285	Toronto St.	110	109
New	282¼	281	Twin Cy Tr.	76½	76
Mon'l St. Rts.	....	....	" pfd.	....	....
Halifax Elec.	92	90	St. John Ry.	....	117
Ottawa Elec.	....	....			
MISCELLANEOUS.					
Mntl. Teleg.	172	166½	Bell Tel	175½	170
Mont'l Gas	240	....	Hlfx H & L.	....	....
Royal Elec	....	....	Dom. Coal.	....	....
do. new stock	....	....	" pfd	....	115
Windsor Htl.	....	....	Peo. H & L.	....	....
COTTONS.					
Mont'l Cot.	138	130¾	Dominon*	69½	68
Can. Col. Cot.	66	64	Merchants	120	112
Mont'cy Cot. Co.	....	....			
MINES.					
War Eagle	22	20	Payne Min.	30	27
Repub Con.	17½	16½	Mont. Lond.	....	....
Virtue Mg. Co	....	9	North Star	....	60
Laurentide Pulp Co	....	....			
Dom Steel Com	....	35	33½		
pfd.	....	86	84		
BANK					
Montreal xd.	....	254	E To'nships.	....	....
Ontario,	....	....	Quebec	....	....
Molsons	200	198	Union	....	....
Toronto	....	....	Commerce	....	....
Jcq. Cartier	....	....	Dominion	....	....
Merchants	....	....	National	....	....
Mrch of Hlfx.	180	175	Hochelaga	....	....
Nova Scotia	235	232	Brit. N. Am.	....	....
Imperial	....	....	Ottawa	....	....
BONDS.					
Dom Cotton	....	....	Com. Cable	....	....
Hlfx. Ht. & Lt.	....	....	" Rgd.	....	....
Hlfx. Tram	104	100	Col. Cotton	....	....
Land Grant	....	....	Bell Tel	....	....
N.W. Landpfd	....	....	Dom. Coal	....	....
" com	....	....	" pfd.	....	....
Halifax Ry.	....	....	R. & O. N. Co.	....	....
W. L'n Trust	....	....	L. & Mor. Co.	....	....
Fgtn Coke & Cl	....	....	In'l. Coal Co.	....	....
D'md Gl's Co.	....	....	" pfd.	....	....
P.H. & L.	65	....	Cable Coup.	....	....
M'cy. Cotton	....	....	Laurentide P.	....	....
Dom Iron & S.	88	87			

NEW YORK STOCKS.

New York, May 20.—The opening of the stock market was very irregular, but the mixed changes were confined to fractions except in a few stocks. Union Pacific opened unchanged and declined 2 points under Saturday. Sugar lost 2½ and St. Paul 1¼. Baltimore and Ohio, on the other hand, jumped 2½ and Delaware and Hudson, after opening up 1½ fell back a point.

NEW YORK STOCK LIST.

(Furnished by J. R. Meeker.)

Opening and Closing Prices—10 a.m. and 3 p.m

Atchison	81½	77¼
Atchison pfrd	98¼	97⅝
Can. Pacific	105⅞	105⅞
Can. Southern	66	65⅜
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	197½	197½
Clev. C.C. & St. Louis	....	....
Baltimore and Ohio	....	....
Baltimore & Ohio pref	....	....
Com. Cable	....	....
Great Northern pfd	....	....
B. O.	107	104¼
R.O. pr	93¼	93
Del. & Hud	165	164
Del. Lack & West	....	....
Erie	36½	37
Ill. Central	140½	140¼
Louis & Nash	....	....
Lake Shore	....	....
Manhattan Consolidated	116½	114⅛
Missouri Pacific	105¾	103
North American	....	....
Nor. Pacific	155	155½
Nor. Pacific pfd	98½	98
Southern Pacific	49	46⅝
New Jersey Central	....	....
Nor. West	....	....
N.Y. Central	152½	151
Omaha, Common	....	....
Pacific Mail	36	34½
Reading, Philadelphia	40½	41
Richmond, Terminal	....	....
United Sta es Leather	77	77
Rock Island Chi. & Pacific	152½	151
St. Paul, Chico. & Min	....	....
St. Paul, Min. & Man	161	161
Texas Pacific	46¼	46⅜
Third Avenue	....	....
Union Pacific	107⅛	100
New Steel	....	....
American Copper	....	....
Wabash pfd	39⅝	38¾
Western Union Tel.	93½	92¼
Sugar	143	146
Lead	22½	21½
Gas, Chicago	114¼	114
Gen. Electric	223¼	221
B. R. T.	77	75¼
Tol. Ann Arbor & Nor. Mich.	....	....
Rubber, M.R.	22½	22
Rubber pfd	....	....
Met. Traction	168	165½
Tenn. Coal and I.	57⅛	57
Am. Copper	....	....
Southern Railway	....	....
Consolidated Gas	....	....
Louisville, K.Y.	....	....
N. Y. Gas	....	....
Chicago, Ill & E.	....	....
U. S. Steel, Com.	....	....
U. S. Steel pfd.	....	....

Reported for the 'Witness' by G. R. Marler Banker and Broker, 1721 Notre Dame st.

	Buyers.	Sellers.	Counter.
New York Funds	1-32 prem	3-64 prem	⅛ to ¼ prem
Sterling, 60 days	9 1-32	9 3-32	9⅛ to 9¼
Sterling, Demand	9 13-16	9⅞	10 to 10⅛
Sterling Cable	10 1-32	10 1-16	10⅛
Paris Cheques	5.15		

FINANCIAL NOTES.

London, May 20.—4 p.m. — Closing — Consols for money at 94 3-16; do., for the account at 94¼.

Atchison, 81; C.P.R., 107; St. Paul, 166¼; Ill. Central, 143; Louisville, 106½; Union Pacific preferred at 98½; N.Y.C., at 156½; Erie, 37¾; Penna., 75; Reading, 20¼; and Erie, first preferred, 68¾; Grand Trunk, 11¾; Anaconda, 9⅞; Rand mines, 43; U.S. Steel, 46; do., pref., 96.

Bar silver quiet, 27½d per ounce; money, 2 to 3 p.c.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 3⅝ to 3 11-16; do., for 3 months, 3⅝ to 3¾ p.c.

New York, May 20.—Money on call firm at 5 percent; prime mercantile paper, 4 to 4½ percent; sterling exchange steady at 4.88 to 4.88¼ for demand, and at 4.84½ to 4.84¾ for 60 days; posted rates, 4.85½ to 4.89; commercial bills, 4.83¾ to 4.84¼; silver certificates, 60; bar silver, 59¾; Mexican dollars, 49; government bonds steady.

London, May 20—The stock exchange will be closed on May 25 and 27. The amount of bullion taken into the Bank of England on balance to-day was £10,000.

Paris, May 20, 4 p.m. — Three percent rentes, 101 francs, 65 centimes for the account. Exchange on London, 25 francs 15½ centimes for cheques; Spanish fours, 71.72½.

TORONTO MINING EXCHANGE.

Toronto, May 20.—Sales on the Toronto Mining Exchange:

Fairview—250 at 2¾.
C.G.F.S.—5,000 at 5.
Republica—1,000 at 20, 1,000 at 20, 1,000 at 20½.
Golden Star—500 at 6¼.

MINING NOTES

A BANNER WEEK FOR SHIPMENTS OF ROSSLAND ORES.

Rossland, B.C., May 20.—Mines of the Gamp this week established a banner record, beating all previous shipments by sending to the Smelters 12,048 tons. The mines that made up this total were: Le Roi, 6,240 tons; Centre Star, 1,980 tons; War Eagle, 870 tons; Le Roi, No. 2, 2,128 tons; Rossland Great Western, 810 tons; Iron Mask, 20 tons. The total shipments for the year aggregate 162,902 tons.

The Spitzee, which is being operated by the Indian Chief Minng Company, and which is situated in the southern part of city, is turning out remarkably well. The shaft is down 80 feet, and the entire bottom is in ore. It is quartz gangue, carrying chalcopyrite pyhrotite, and some free gold, and average $28 to the ton.

Mr. Alexander Sharp, the consulting engineer of the company, said to-day that he felt very much encouraged over the way in which the Spitzee is developing, and he feels considerable confidence that it will, with the proper development, make a mine.

Appended is a list of the shipments of the past week and year to date, approximately:

Mine.	Week.	Year.
Le Roi	6,240	82,868
Centre Star	1,980	41,265
War Eagle	870	14,700
Le Roi, No. 2	2,128	15,020
Rossland Great Western	810	6,241
Iron Mask	20	1,893
I.X.L.	——	1,893
Velvet	——	563
Evening Star	——	74
Spitzee	——	60
Giant	——	52
Portland	——	24
Totals	12,048	162,902

CHICAGO MARKETS

Range of prices on Chicago Board of Trade, May 20, 1901:

	Opening.	High.	Low.	21st Clos'g.	19th Clos'g.
Wheat—					
May	73⅜	73⅞	73¼	73⅝	73⅝
July	72⅝	73⅜	72½	72⅝	72⅝
Corn—					
May	46	48	46	48	46½
July	44⅜	45⅛	44⅛	44⅞	44½
Oats—					
May	28⅞	30¾	28¾	30½	29⅜
July	28⅝	29	28⅜	28⅞	28⅜
Pork—					
May	14.72	14.80	14.72	14.80	14.72
July	14.85	14.97	14.85	14.92	14.85
Lard—					
May	8.20	8.25	8.20	8.25	8.10
July	8.10	8.20	8.10	8.17	8.10
Short ribs—					
May	8.15	8.15	8.15	8.15	8.12
July	7.95	8.00	7.95	8.00	7.92

CHICAGO CATTLE.

Chicago, May 20.—Cattle, receipts, 26,000; active; good to choice, steady; others a shade lower; butchers' stock, firm; good to prime steers, $5.10 to $5.90; poor to medium, $4 to $5.05; stockers and feeders, $3 to $5; cows, $2.80 to $4.60; heifers, $2.85 to $4.70; canners, $2.10 to $2.80; bulls, $2.75 to $4.40; calves, 3.40 to $5.60; Texas fed steers, $4.25 to $5.40; Texas bulls, $2.75 to $3.85.

Hogs—Receipts to-day, 35,000; to-morrow, 19,000; left over, 750; active, steady; top, $5.97½; mixed and butchers, $5.70 to $5.95; good to choice heavy, $5.85 to $5.97½; and rough, heavy, $5.70 to $5.80; light, $5.65 to $5.90; bulk of sales, $5.80 to $5.90.

RECEIPTS BY RAIL AND CANAL.

	C.P.R.	G.T.R.	Canal.
Wheat, bush	12,000	77,600	87,496
Corn, bush	——	3,100	72,000
Peas, bush	2,700	500	6,078
Oats, bush	4,000	3,200	29,000
Barley, bush	——	3,500	51,898
Rye, bush	——	——	47,112
Flour, brls	1,350	300	500
Eggs, cases	569	1,343	——
Butter, pkgs	198	314	——
Cheese, boxes	174	2,990	——

EUROPEAN GRAIN MARKETS.

London, May 20.—On passage: Wheat quiet but steady; maize quieter and hardly any demand. Country wheat markets, steady.

Liverpool, May 20.—Spot: Wheat steady; maize quiet. Futures: Wheat inactive, July, 5s 10⅞d; Sept., 5s 9⅞d; maize, quiet; July 3s 11¼d; Aug., 3s 11⅛d.

Paris, May 20.—Wheat quiet May, 19.90; July and Aug., 20.50. Flour, quiet May, 25.05; July and Aug., 25.70. Country markets firmer.

LIVERPOOL CABLES.

Liverpool, May 20.—Wheat: No. 1 Cal., 6s 1½d; red winter, 5s 11½d; No. 1 northern, 6s 0½d. Corn, new, 4s 0¼d; old nominal; peas, 5s 8d; pork, 61s 6d; bacon, l.c., light, 42s 9d; l.c., heavy, 41s; s.c., heavy, 4ss 9d; lard, 41s; tallow, American, 25s; Australian, 26s 3d; cheese, white, 47s; colored, 46s.

ONTARIO MARKETS.

London, Ont., May 18.—Grain — Small grain market, lots of buyers, but few sellers. Wheat unchanged, $1.10 being ruling figure. Oats ranged from 92c to 95c per cental; wheat, 66c; oats, 31c to 32c; peas, 54c to 60c; corn, 47½c to 56c; rye, 33c to 56c; barley, 36c to 40½c; bran, $1.15 to $1.25 per bushel; buckwheat, 40½c to 45½c; and cloverseed, red, $7 to $7.25.

Hay—From a dozen to fifteen loads on sale at from $7 to $8 per ton; demand active, and sales slower than usual.

Dairy Produce—Offerings of butter and eggs very good. The range of prices today was from 14c to 16c for roll butter, and 13c to 14c for crocks, and 21c to 23c for creamery. Eggs were also plentifully supplied, and demand good, at 9½c to 10c for fresh laid and crate lots.

Dressed hogs from $8.75 to $8.80 per cwt. Live hogs, $6.50 per cwt., for next week. One load of unwashed wool was disposed of at 7½c per lb.

Poultry—Only moderate offerings and prices high for first class fowls. Spring chickens offered at from 65c to $1 per pair, and live birds from 55c to 60c; turkeys, 10c to 12c per lb.

Guelph, Ont., May 18.—Flour, $1.90 to $2.10; red wheat, 62c to 64c; goose wheat, 61c to 62c; bran, $13; middlings, $16; barley, 40c to 42c; oats, 29c to 30c; rye, 50c to 53c; peas, 65c to 70c; hay, $8 to $9; potatoes, per bag, 25c to 30c; sheepskins, 75c to $1; hides, $6 to $6.50; live hogs, $6.75 to $7; butter, 14c to 16c; eggs, 9c to 10c; and chickens, per pair, 60c to 75c.

Ingersoll, Ont., May 20.—White wheat, 64c to 65c; red fall wheat, 64c to 65c; spring wheat, 64c to 65c; barley, 40c to 45c; peas, 55c to 60c; oats, 29c to 31c; corn, 48c to 49c; bran, $16 to $17; shorts, $17 to $18; potatoes, 25c to 35c per bag; onions, 90c to 95c per bush.; live hogs, $6.50 to $6.85 per cwt.; flour, $1.65 to $1.95 per cwt.; oatmeal, $2 to $2.50 per cwt.; cornmeal, $2 to $2.50 per cwt.; butter, 16c to 18c per lb.; creamery, 23c to 25c per lb.; eggs, 9c to 10c per doz.; hay, $8 to $9 per ton; hides, $5 to $6 per cwt.

OTTAWA MARKETS.

Ottawa, May 18.—Notwithstanding the unfavorable condition of the weather this morning many farmers with their wives and daughters were in attendance and the market square was well filled with vehicles containing all the different kinds of farm produce. There was also a large attendance of buyers, and business transactions were as lively as could have been desired. Cabbage plants put in their first appearance, and found a ready demand at 8c doz. or 50c a hundred. Water cress is in liberal supply and dull at quotations which are 25c a doz. Rdishes were in good demand at from 20c to 30c doz., and lettuce retailed at 25c to 35c a doz. bunches. Green onions are selling at 4 doz. bunches for 25c, while the other kinds of vegetables that have been in supply all winter remain unchanged at former quotations.

A seller offered a few pairs of spring chickens which he disposed of for $1 a pair to a huckster.

A good local demand exists for dressed fowl and prices are firm at quotations, viz.: Turkeys, 12c to 14c per lb.; and chickens, 90c to $1.10 a pair.

The hay market is weaker as receipts are accumulating. The new crop promises to be large, which does not reassure holders. Sales are being made on a basis of from $12 to $13.50 a ton. Offerings of straw are scarce and the market high and strong for good quality. Prices are ranging at about $6 per ton.

Although the butter market is still quiet, there is more business passing. Finest dairy is in light supply and under ready sales at 17c to 19c lb. for prints and 15c to 16c lb for rolls and tubs.

TRANS-ATLANTIC MAILS.

No mails will be made up at the post-office here at 5.40 p.m. on Tuesday, because no mails are being despatched by the steamship New York, of the American line, advertised to sail on Wednesday. An extra mail will be made up for La Ligne Transatlantique, at 5.40 p.m., on Friday, for the steamship La Gascogne, sailing from New York the following day, in addition to the one for the steamship L'Aquitaine.

The mails for Europe will close as under:

Tuesday, 21, 7.40 a.m., Oceanic, White Star.

Wednesday, 22, 7.40 a.m., Augusta-Victoria, Hamburg-American.

*Wednesday, 22, 5.40 p.m., Augusta-Victoria, Hamburg-American.

*Wednesday, 22, 5.40 p.m., L'Aquitaine, General-Transatlantique.

Friday, 24, 7.40 a.m., Umbria, Cunard.

*Friday, 24, 5.40 p.m., Umbria, supplementary, Cunard.

Friday, 24, 5.40 p.m., La Gascogne, General Transatlantique.

Saturday, 25, 5.30 p.m., Numidian, Allan.

*Letters may be posted up to 5.40 p.m. Other matter should be posted before 5 p.m.

*Letters for registration should be posted half an hour before closing of mail.

A POSTAL CHANGE.

No mails will be made up at the Post Office here at 5.40 p.m. on Tuesday, May 21, because no mails are being despatched by the SS. 'New York,' of the American line, advertised to sail on Wednesday, May 22. An extra mail will be made up for La Ligne Transatlantique at 5.40 p.m. on Friday, May 24, for the SS. 'La Gascogne,' sailing from New York the following day, in addition to the one for the SS. 'L'Aquitaine.'

DIED.

KELLY.—At Toronto, on Sunday, May 19, 1901, Thos. Kelly, formerly of Montreal. Funeral from W. Seale & Son, undertakers, Dorchester street, at 10 a.m., on Tuesday, 21st. 20

Financial.

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

PATENTS IN ALL COUNTRIES
GUARANTEED
BEAUDRY & BROWN
CIVIL ENGINEERS AND LAND SURVEYERS
107 ST. JAMES ST., MONTREAL

MONTREAL FLOWER MISSION

The 27th Annual Meeting of the Montreal Flower Mission will be held on WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON next at 4 o'clock, in the Library of the Natural History Society, 32 University street. The Committee extend a cordial invitation to all those who are interested in the good work of this Society, to be present, and aid in the plans for the distribution of flowers to the various City Hospitals during the Summer months.

SUMMER BOARD WANTED FOR A Lady and her little girl (4 years old), for the summer months, in the vicinity of Shawbridge. Address SUMMER BOARD, 'Witness' Office, stating terms, etc. 20

WANTED, COMPETENT GENERAL SERvant, with reference, for small family. 9 Park ave., city. 20

QUESTIONS & ANSWERS.

MEDICAL.

[Letters for this department should be addressed "Medical Editor 'Witness,' Montreal." Should a subscriber ask any question which is not suitable for publication, a reply will be sent by mail if a stamped addressed envelope and $1, physician's fee, be enclosed with such question.]

PLANTS IN ROOMS.

Mrs. G. H. asks if the keeping of plants in rooms which are used night and day, is healthy. Some friends have the windows full of plants, and most of the time some of them are ailing. The children are pale and sickly-looking, even though they are living in a locality which ought to be healthy. Ans.—There is a popular notion to the effect that plants are unhealthy in a room, but we never could see on what grounds it was based. Animals in the process of respiration absorb oxygen and give off carbonic dioxide gas. Green plants do the reverse; they absorb carbonic dioxide, and give off oxygen. Now, as carbonic dioxide represents for human beings the waste products of respiration, theoretically, plants would be an advantage in a house rather than a detriment. We think, however, that it is well to have plants very sparingly in bedrooms, for the reason that these rooms are often close and stuffy, and plants make the atmosphere damp and heavy, besides attracting insects. The air of a sleeping room ought to be cool and pure, and as near like the outside air as possible. In living rooms, it is perhaps different, for there you can ventilate during the day, and plants are of use to gladden the eye. Plants in a sleeping room subserve no very obvious purpose.

RUN DOWN.

'Daily Reader' is a woman, 54 years of age, thin and pale; suffers from noises in the head, a pinching sensation in the tongue all day. The tongue is coated and a bad taste in the mouth. There is also bloating after meals and constipation. Is troubled very much with catarrh in the head, with low spirits and poor sight. In the morning the muscles of the body are sore. There is also severe headache when she coughs. If she sits down to read in the morning she soon falls asleep, and begins to dream. Is weak and has a tired feeling in the limbs. Has good appetite and sleeps well. Ans.—If you are relieved by the treatment you have been undergoing, you should certainly keep it up for a lengthened period. Any treatment to be efficacious should be given a fair trial. We should certainly not think it wise to give up any treatment which was benefiting you. We cannot tell from your description what is the real cause of the trouble, as such symptoms might be due to a variety of conditions. There is no such thing as catarrh of the body. You may need rest and change of scene as much as anything.

DYSPEPSIA.

K.G.L. is troubled with what he thinks is indigestion. Has a good appetite, and does not drink much at meals. Is troubled with a heavy feeling in the stomach occasionally after eating. Is also troubled with gas in the bowels a good deal. Bowels are very irregular, and there is also occasionally diarrhoea with painful motions. Ans.—You seem to be affected with a form of intestinal dyspepsia. You should pay attention to the following points: See that your teeth are in perfect order. Any that are decayed should be filled or removed, and if necessary, false ones should be procured. People do not generally realize that to have perfect health the mouth should always be sweet and clean. If teeth are decayed and hollow, food is retained in the mouth, where it ferments and assists the growth of disease germs. These are swallowed, and are very apt to set up disease processes in the stomach and bowels. Many cases of dyspepsia are due to this cause. Teeth should be brushed after each meal, and the mouth rinsed out with lukewarm water. With regard to diet you will find that if for a time you confine yourself to a more or less liquid diet you will be better. Take plenty of milk and eggs. Avoid fats, sauces, soups and pastry. A certain amount of water, not more than one glassful, at dinner, is beneficial. The popular notion that meals should be taken as dry as possible is a mistaken one. A certain amount of fluid is necessary to dissolve foodstuffs and promote absorption. If the stomach and bowels are too dry, constipation results. The custom, however, of taking a large amount of ice-water is a bad one, as it dilutes the gastric juice and chills the stomach. A good plan is to take a glass of water immediately on rising in the morning before breakfast. Eat slowly and chew the food well. Food which is not reduced to a fine enough condition is a fruitful source of oppression in the stomach and diarrhoea. Moderate daily exercise is also desirable for you.

NERVOUS EXHAUSTION.

A Young Woman suffers from a weak stomach and back, and also nervous prostration, following upon three bad attacks of grippe. She is always tired and lifeless, easily discouraged, troubled with cramps and gas in the stomach, and burning and heavy feeling before and after eating. Has a bad breath and a disagreeable taste in the morning. After going to sleep has a fluttering sensation at the heart and sinking spells. The throat swells and the breathing is heavy. Feels quite helpless until the heart gives a jerk. Is quite weak and benumbed for a while. If any one spoke loud or touched her she feels as if it would almost kill her. Takes the 'horrors' every evening, and has itchy sensations over the surface of the body, especially the head and back. Red spots, like hives, appear in the winter chiefly. When startled she almost faints; has cramps in the hands and loses the power of the legs. For twelve years off and on, has had similar feelings. Eyes get tired, so that she cannot use them. Is troubled also with dizziness in the head and ringing in the ears. Spits up a great deal of white slimy material. Has had an ulcerated gum, which has kept discharging for almost a year. Is troubled with constipation alternating with diarrhoea. Ans.—You are certainly suffering from severe nervous exhaustion, and we hope that you are having proper medical attendance. You need constant attention. We think that your case would be better treated in a hospital, where you would be away from all friends and acquaintances. With the care you would get there you would, no doubt, get well in time. The important thing is to break loose from all home associations. The many varied symptoms you describe are due to a disordered nervous system. The diet you mention is all right, as it seems to agree with you. Probably peasmeal is a little too rich. You should consult your doctor in the matter, and if you can manage it, get him to recommend you to a hospital.

ECZEMA.

J.S.—An old gentleman is suffering from some irritation of the skin above the anus. The skin has the appearance of being in ridges or welts which are indented in places, giving a scaly appearance to the outside. There has never been any discharge noted. There is no special redness visible, but there is a sensation of heat and irritation, especially when sitting. The patient has been more or less afflicted with piles and constipation. Uses mineral waters and effervescent salts as laxatives. Ans.—The condition described is apparently eczema. In the situation mentioned it is a very stubborn form of the disease. The patches are often somewhat reddened, the skin thickened and there may be crusts and excoriations due to scratching. The condition begins as an intense itching. It is often associated with piles or fissure of the anus. When present these conditions ought to be corrected. It is important that digestion should be perfect. Food should be plain and unstimulating. Very little meat should be taken, but milk, butter, eggs, fresh fruit and vegetables should be used. The affected parts should be kept as dry as possible. Do not use water for a time. The part may be cleansed by rubbing with a little sweet oil. A small pad of cotton wool may be worn over the part to prevent the irritation of the clothing. You might try the following ointment: Boracic acid, one drachm; carbolic acid, 10 grains; sub-nitrate of bismuth, one and a half drachms; cold cream, one ounce.

Piles To prove to you that Dr. Chase's Ointment is a certain and absolute cure for each and every form of itching, bleeding and protruding piles the manufacturers have guaranteed it. See testimonials in the daily press and ask your neighbors what they think of it. You can use it and get your money back if not cured. 60c a box, at all dealers or EDMANSON, BATES & Co., Toronto

Dr. Chase's Ointment.

DISINFECTION AFTER CONSUMPTION.

A subscriber asks if it is necessary to burn clothing worn by a person who died of consumption, and if there is really any infection in such clothing? Ans.—It is very important that every one should realize that consumption in most of its forms, but especially of the lungs, is a most infectious disease. There can be no doubt that every consumptive is a menace to the lives of those in the neighborhood. With all possible care the germs of the disease are apt to get in the bed clothing and feeding utensils and thus may be conveyed to others. Cases of consumption ought for a time at least to be isolated as rigorously as scarlet fever or smallpox, though this is not possible in all cases. When consumption is in a house the following precautions should be observed: 1. The bedroom should be as plainly furnished as possible. Curtains, carpets, and all unnecessary furniture should be removed, the expectoration should be received into mugs provided with covers and containing a solution of carbolic acid in the strength of 1 to 500. Handkerchiefs should not be used but clean linen rags which can be burned when soiled. 2. All bed-clothing should be boiled for half an hour. Other clothing that cannot be boiled should be disinfected by dry heat or formalin, but if not expensive had better be burned. 4. The floors should be scoured with strong lye and the walls whitewashed. The room should be well ventilated every day and the sunlight allowed to enter freely. Strict attention to these details is necessary to protect the healthy.

CHRONIC ECZEMA.

Hespeler—A man fifty years old has been troubled with cracked hands in winter, almost all his life. The cracks are large and painful, often bleeding. Ans.—Your trouble is probably due to a mild form of chronic eczema of which chapping is a sub-variety. About the hands it is usually found in susceptible people who expose their hands to wet and cold. Water is especially irritating. Any occupation which thus directly induces the condition has to be discontinued. Butchers, bakers and washerwomen are often affected. Instead of washing the hands in water try sweet oil for a time. When water must be used use weak linseed tea or oatmeal water. If the skin is thickened about the cracks apply an ointment composed of salicylic acid, 30 grains; green soap, 10 grains, benzoated lard and cold cream, each one ounce. Apply twice daily. After the hard skin is softened and removed by this treatment apply boracic acid ointment. It is a useful plan to apply this at night and wear a pair of gloves. Gloves should also be worn during damp and cold weather.

NERVOUS.

A.M.E. is 31 years of age. Has been troubled for some time with general weakness, including constipation. Has much running up and down stairs which is very fatiguing. General condition is good except that he has varicose veins. Takes plenty of fruit, does not drink or smoke. Has no appetite for breakfast, though he can eat dinner and supper. Ans.—It seems to us that you need a complete change and rest for two or three weeks. You have probably been sticking to work too closely. The cause you assign does not seem to be a very likely one. You had better go away for a holiday and not worry about yourself. Electric belts, as we have frequently said already in these columns, even provided that they produce electricity, which is not always the case, can have no effect in cases like yours except a mental one. The main thing is faith. You had better give your twenty dollars to your own physician. You will get far more good and conscientious attention. Above all we warn you not to fall a prey to advertising quacks. They are there to make money, and it is to their interest to persuade you that there is something seriously wrong with you.

NERVOUS EXHAUSTION.

Reader is a person of indoor occupation who finds difficulty in following up any train of thought or, in fact, in thinking at all. The brain seems numb or stupefied. There is great nervous susceptibility, and if anything occurs to startle or frighten the feeling of numbness is relieved and for a while there is a much greater ease in thinking or acting. The feeling is somewhat akin to that in a nightmare when one wishes to move and finds it impossible to do so. There is also trouble with the eyes. When looking at any object at some distance, and then looking at something near, there is difficulty in getting the sighe focused. Ans.—You are clearly suffering from a form of nervous exhaustion. You are evidently one given to introspection. You should try to get some pleasant companions who will take you out of yourself. Go out every day for a short walk or drive. A change of occupation would be of great service. Try to get a holiday and go away for two or three weeks when the weather is fine. This will do you more good than medicine. Unless you do this you will probably not improve.

GENERAL.

SCOTTISH ARMS—JOHN WESLEY.

Thistle, Midlothian.—1. Are there any descendants of the Scottish throne living? 2. Describe the original Scottish flag and the coat of arms. 3. Was John Wesley ever connected with the English Church? 4. Kindly give a simple remedy for chapped hands. Ans.—1 King Edward VII. is the direct descendant of James VI., of Scotland, and I. of England. Some of the noble families of Great Britain and Ireland—the house of Moray, the Earls of Bute, and others, trace their lineage to early Scottish kings. 2. The royal arms of Scotland are shown below. The lion is first seen on the seal of Alexander II., and the tressure on that of Alexander III. The unicorn supporters do not appear on any of the royal seals of Scotland till the time of Queen Mary, on whose first great seal (1550), they are represented as chained, and gorged, with crowns. The national ensign was the cross of St. Andrew argent

on a field azure. 3. John Wesley was ordained a deacon of the Church of England in 1725; he became curate to his father at Wroote, and was advanced to priest's order in 1728. He returned to Oxford the following year, and was associated with his brother Charles and others in seeking a deeper religious experience. He preached in the churches of London and vicinity, and, being refused admission to the pulpit by many of the clergy, he preached in the prisons and almshouses, and in the open air. The first Methodist conference was assembled on June 25, 1744. Besides the two Wesleys, there were present, four ordained ministers of the Church of England. It is evident that Wesley's design was to effect a religious revival within the Church, and although his views of ecclesiastical polity and administration had undergone considerable change, he published in 1758 twelve reasons against a separation from the Established Church, as being inexpedient. His ordination of a bishop or superintendent of the Methodist societies in America caused excitement among many officials of the establishment, and was denounced by his brother Charles as a schism. He ordained several preachers to administer the sacraments of the Lord's Supper according to the usages of the Church of England, and provided for the perpetuity of the work after his death, by naming, in a deed, 100 preachers who should constitute a 'legal conference,' and should hold in trust the chapels and other property, and have the general oversight of the affairs of the societies. 4. Wash the hands at night with warm, soft water with a little bran in it; dry them thoroughly on a soft towel, and rub in a good, cold cream, or some mutton tallow, which is an excellent thing for chapped hands. At night wear a loose pair of kid gloves, from which the palms and the tips of the fingers have been cut. Keep the hands warm when out of doors.

SOMERSETSHIRE.

Subscriber, Preston.—1. Please give some account of the history of Somersetshire, England. 2. Name some of the remains of its older architecture. Ans.—Somerset is one of the West Saxon shires, which grew by gradual conquest from the Welsh. It was occupied by the Romans, as evidenced by the relics which have been discovered. At Bath, the Romans had a city on the line of the 'fosse,' which crossed the centre of Somerset; Roman roads led from Ilchester to Dorchester, and from the port at Brean Down to Salisbury. There are traces of a pottery industry and of lead-working, and fine specimens of Roman pavements are found. After the withdrawal of the Roman power, the district formed part of the kingdom of Wales. The religious history gathers round the Isle of Avalon, and its monastery, known in English as Glastonbury. This was the one great abbey which lived on uninterruptedly through the English conquest. That conquest began in 577 with the campaign of Ceawlin, which was the last heathen invasion. Before the second advance under Cenwealh, the West Saxons had become Christians. Cenwealh's two victories in 652 and 658 carried the English frontier past Glastonbury. Centwine in 672, 'drove the Bretwealas to the sea,' and Ine fought with the Welsh King Gerest in 710, and made Taunton a border fortress. The conquest was then complete. In the Danish wars, Alfred, in 1878, found shelter at Athelney, before his victory at Edington. The Danes invaded the country several times, but made no settlements. Under Edward the Confessor, Somerset formed part of the earldom of Harold. It submitted to the Norman conqueror probably in 1068 after Exeter was taken, and an English revolt in the next year was put down. The great mass of the people, especially those in the towns, took the parliament side in the great conflict, but from 1643 to 1645 the shire was in the hands of the Royalists, with the exception of Taunton, which held out till relieved by Fairfax, after which the whole district was regained by Cromwell's party.

CUBA.

D.P.—Is Cuba a good place for Canadians to settle in? Ans.—Cuba is intersected by a range of mountains, among which lie fertile valleys. In most parts low tracts intervene between the central elevation and the shores; in some places there are large swampy tracts. The topographical position of the island gives rise to two seasons,—the rainy from May or June, till November, and the 'cold' or 'dry' season. Violent thunderstorms sometimes occur, and earthquakes have been felt in the eastern districts. The yellow fever has been dreaded by Europeans, and those coming from more temperate climates. Now that better sanitary conditions are being introduced by the Americans, this danger may be to some extent removed. The vegetation of Cuba is luxuriant, the forest woods are unrivalled for furniture, etc. The fruits are those common to the tropics. The pine-apple is indigenous, and the banana is an important food product. Although the forests are extensive and almost impenetrable they are inhabited by no wild animals dangerous to human life. Insects are numerous—there are said to be twelve varieties of mosquitoes, besides ants, 'jiggers,' flies, etc. Sugar and tobacco are the chief products. Only a fraction of the land suitable for the sugar cane has been utilized, and yet the exports of sugar have reached over a million dollar sa a year. The plantations are worked mostly by colored labor. Under the American influence, hygienic, educational and commercial conditions are rapidly improving. From the above you will be able to form your own opinion of Cuba as a place of emigration for a Canadian.

THE SOUTHERN GIRL.

J.H., Perth.—Wishes to know the name of the author of a ballad entitled 'The Southern Girl,' which begins:

'O yes, I am a Southern Girl, and glory in the name.
I boast of it with greater pride than glittering wealth or fame;
I envy not the Northern Girl, her robes of beauty rare,
Though diamonds deck her snowy neck and pearls bespread her hair.'

ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE OR TO LET
ON LOWER LACHINE ROAD.
10 acres of Land, with large brick house. *The Electric Cars from the city pass by the properity.* Address
T. F. TRIHEY, 107 St. James street, Imperial Building.

THERE IS ONLY ONE **BEST.**
The **Wm. Currie Clothing . .**
1967 NOTRE DAME ST.

Z. CHRISTIN DIT ST. AMOUR
GRAVEL ROOFER CONTRACTOR,
Has Removed to
123 FULFORD ST.

SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

LARGE point of LAND, fronting on Lake St. Louis, Dorval and Beaconsfield, containing about 12 arpents. Would make 4 or 5 Choice Villa Lots.
CHARLEBOIS POINT, containing 25 arpents, with frontage on Valois Bay and Lake St. Louis, with 3 very handsome residences. Choice orchard. Will sell EN BLOC or in lots to suit purchaser. Also farm containing about 70 arpents.
LARGE BLOCK, containing about 15 arpents, fronting on Lake St. Louis. Choice fruit trees. Large Stone Cottage and other buildings. Farm of 85 arpents can also be purchased between Lake Side and Pointe Claire.
ABOVE BEACONSFIELD, fronting on Lake St. Louis. Large handsome Stone RESIDENCE; large verandah, suitable for summer or winter occupation. Heated by hot water (Daisy furnace). Green House, Conservatory, etc. Large grounds fronting on lake, and artistically laid out, containing choice variety of fruits and shrubs.
SEVERAL SMALLER COTTAGES, from $2,000 up to $10,000, with grounds attached, and fronting on Lake St. Louis, between Dorval and Lake View.
FOUR CHOICE VILLA LOTS, fronting on Lake St. Louis.
SEVERAL CHOICE FARMS, some of which have frontages on Lake St. Louis.
Also,
TWO MOST DESIRABLE PROPERTIES, particulars of which will only be given on personal application.
THE PRICES OF ALL THE ABOVE ARE LOW AND REASONABLE. I HAVE THE LARGEST, the BEST, the CHEAPEST, and most complete list of SUBURBAN PROPERTIES ON THE MARKET of any IN THE CITY. Those desiring SUBURBAN RESIDENCES or FARMS, should see my list before purchasing.

R. A. MAINWARING,
147 St. JAMES STREET.

WANT ADS.
—FOR THE—
WITNESS
May be left with
WM. DRYSDALE & CO.,
Booksellers and Stationers,
2478 St. Catherine street,
OR WITH
R. TURNER, Grocer,
Point St. Charles, 60 Wellington Street,
West of Subway.

Classified Advertisements.
CASH TARIFF.

Situation Vacant. Situation Wanted. Pupils Wanted. Rooms To Let. Articles Found. Secondhand Articles Wanted or For Sale. — **20 WORDS FOR 10 CENTS.** 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 25 CENTS** 1 cent for each additional word. Six insertions for the price of four.

Personals Agents Wanted. — **25 WORDS FOR 50 CENTS**

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.

Bargains.

FOR SALE, A BELL ORGAN, UPRIGHT, walnut case; suitable for private family, mission or Sunday-school. Address ORGAN, 'Witness' Office. 20

FOR SALE, GAS STOVE—MONTREAL Gas Co. Stove, double, as good as new, $10. DRAPEAU & CHAMPAGNE, 1546 St. Catherine street. 18

DRESS TWEEDS, 54 INCHES, 35c; LACE Curtains, $1.00; Quilts, 90c; Remnants of Table Linen, Roller Butcher Linens, Towels. ROWELL'S GENERAL BAZAAR, 3 Cypress, opposite Windsor Hall. 18

FOR SALE, LADIES' BICYCLE, ONLY been used four times, fitted with Dunlop tires, acetylene lamp, and foot pump and Christy saddle; will sell cheap. Apply, 163 St. Timothee street. 15

FOR SALE — GAS STOVES TO RENT, $6 per year; after three yearly payments, stove becomes your property; 14,000 in use in Montreal; connected (ready for use), free. MONTREAL GAS CO.

FOR SALE, COMPLETE TENNIS SET, net, four rackets, and six balls; never been used; Ayer's make. On view 228 St. James street. 17

"VICTORIA DAY."—NOW TILL THEN, Special Discounts on Men's Bicycle and Golf Stockings, Drawers, Sweaters, and Suits (Coat and Knickers); immense variety. CLARK'S, 210 St. James street. 16

FOR SALE, ONE VERY HANDSOME Chandelier for both gas and electric light, cost $100, will sell cheap. Apply to 156 City Hall ave. 15

FOR SALE, GAS AND ELECTRIC FIXtures, all solid brass and elegantly polished; 3-light Gasolier, $3.50; 3-light Electrolier, $2.75; 2-light Gasolier, $2.75; Brackets, 30c up; beautiful Hall Light, $2.00. Open evenings till 10. CREED & CO., 818 Dorchester street, near University. 13

FOR SALE, Cash or Credit, Parlor Sets, Bedroom Suites, Dining Sets, Carpets, Oilcloth, Curtains, Stoves, etc. PRINCE CO., 33 St. Lawrence street.

KINDLING FOR THE MILLION, Kindling, $2; Cut Maple, $2.50; Tamarac Blocks, $1.75; Mill Blocks, $1.50; cut any length; delivered anywhere in the city: J. C. MACDIARMID, Richmond square. Bell Telephone Up 2553.

To Let.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET, at Hudson, 'Pierpointe,' seven bedrooms; also one smaller cottage, close to river and depot. Apply J. H. McNAUGHTEN, Hudson, Que. 17

TO LET, 83 AND 91 SHUTER STREET, desirable dwellings in best locality; convenient to business centre; rent moderate. Apply to Est. JAS. D. GIBB, 148 St. James street. 17

TO RENT—FURNISHED COTTAGE, beautifully situated on bank of North River, in village of St. Andrews; all in perfect order; rent low; possession from May 15 or June 1st, as required. Apply to A. DEWAR, St. Andrews East, Que. 15

STORES AND OFFICES, HEATED BY Steam, in the New Building, St. Peter street, between Merchants Bank and 'Witness' Office. Apply to 'Witness' Office. 6

TO LET — HOUSE, FURNISHED OR Unfurnished, hot water heating and all modern conveniences. H. A. CLEGHORN, Thornton Villa, or 2474 St. Catherine street.

TO LET, AT LACHUTE, FURNISHED OR Unfurnished Cottage, eight rooms, with garden and outbuildings. For terms and particulars address W.L.M., care James Hutton & Co., 232 McGill street, Montreal. 14

Property.

FOR SALE, OR TO LET, CUT STONE front houses, Nos. 18, 20, 22 St. Matthew street, extension kitchen, and modern in every respect. Apply to WM. RUTHERFORD, 20 St. Matthew street, or 85 Atwater avenue. 16 16

FOR SALE, TUPPER STREET, STONE front solid brick House, 9 rooms; modern improvements; good order; only $1,250 cash required. A snap. P.O. Box 195.

Partner Wanted.

WANTED, PARTNER WITH CAPITAL, to join practical man in established business connected with special lines in building and to introduce valuable patent in connection with same. Principals only dealt with. Apply P.O. Box 799. 17

Wanted.

WANTED TO EXCHANGE A GOOD Cottage Upright Piano for an Organ. Apply S.F., 50, 'Witness' Office. 11

A LADY WISHES TO MAKE AN Appeal for a baby carriage on behalf of a worthy but delicate woman, whose baby requires fresh air. The carriage may be left at the Diet Dispensary, 101 Osborne street. 9

WANTED, 20 GALLONS MILK, 8 of Cream. Address, R. G. FINNIE, CREAM, 'Witness' Office.

WANTED, TO PURCHASE, LADIES' and Gentlemen's Cast-off Clothing, Furs, Carpets, Household Furniture of all descriptions, Pictures, Paintings, Musical Instruments, Firearms, Bicycles; best prices paid. Address, M. FRANK, 493 Craig street. Post-Office Box 423, formerly of 539 Craig street.

Rooms and Board.

BOARDERS WANTED, IN QUIET COUNtry home, near to river, and within easy access to train. LOVE DALE COTTAGE, Allan's Corners, P.Q. 20

Pupils Wanted.

WANTED — PERSONS WISHING TO learn telegraphy, shorthand, typewriting, French, bookkeeping, etc., to know that Goltman's Metropolitan Business College, 2265 St. Catherine street, will be open all summer as heretofore. Send for new illustrated prospectus, free. 18

Dressmaking, &c.

DRESSES AND COATS, TAILOR-MADE, by first-class English Dressmaker, $2 to $2.50; stout figures a specialty. MRS. WALSHE, 540 Sanguinet street, near Roy street. 20

Situations Vacant.

WANTED, A CERTIFIED APPRENTICE for drug business. Apply, by letter to Bryson's Medical Dispensary Co., St. Catherine and Peel streets. 20

WANTED, A GENERAL SERVANT FOR family of three, no washing. Apply 2768 St. Catherine street. 20

WANTED, FOR FIRST JUNE, A GOOD Plain Cook or General Servant, where another girl is kept; family of three; no washing or ironing. Apply 992 Dorchester street. 20

WANTED, INTELLIGENT YOUNG LAD for office. Apply in own writing, stating references, to P.O. Box 268, city. 20

WANTED, AN ORGANIST, FOR SMALL Church (reed organ). Please give references and salary expected. Address H.W., 'Witness' Office.

WANTED, A GOOD, PLAIN COOK TO GO to the seaside early in June. Apply at 295 University street, before 11 a.m. or after 5 p.m. 18

WANTED, GENERAL SERVANT AT 20 Lorne avenue, immediately. 18

WANTED, A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS Housemaid, with references. Apply at 340 Peel street. 18

WANTED, MAN AND WIFE, NO CHILdren, for an institution; man as steward; wife must be good, plain cook. Apply to G.H., 'Witness' Office. 18

WANTED, COMPETENT HOUSEMAID, accustomed to wait on table; no heavy sweeping; references required. Apply MRS. KOHL, 60 Rosemount ave. 17

WANTED, A GOOD PLAIN COOK, ALSO a House and Tablemaid. City references required. Apply 214 Peel street. 17

WANTED, IMMEDIATELY, AN EXPERIenced Girl as House and Tablemaid. Apply at 8 p.m. to Mrs. M. H. GAULT, 148 McTavish street. 17

WANTED, CITY TRAVELLER WITH A good knowledge of the steam fitting and plumbing supply trade. Must speak both languages. Apply, giving references, M. 94, 'Witness' Office. 17

WANTED, GENERAL SERVANT, ABLE to do plain cooking. Apply 601 Clarke ave., Westmount. 17

WANTED, A SMART RELIABLE BOY TO go messages and make himself generally useful. 85 Mansfield street. 17

WANTED, A GOOD MACHINE OPERATor for a dressmaker; also skirt and waist hands and apprentices. 85 Mansfield st. 17

WANTED, AT ONCE, GOOD, Plain Cook; must have city references; only two in family. 1209 Dorchester street. 16

A FRENCH PROTESTANT NURSERY Governess, able to sew. Address B., 260, 'Witness' Office.

LACHUTE ACADEMY—WANTED, AN Assistant Teacher to the principal; salary, $400.00; also a Teacher for Grade II., Elementary; salary, $250.00. Applicants to state experience, knowledge of French, and enclose testimonials. Applications will be received until noon of Tuesday, June 4th, 1901. JAMES W. RAITT, Sec.-Treasurer, Lachute, P.Q.

WANTED, A BOY TO ASSIST IN AN Office and collect accounts. Apply P.O. Box, 136, city. 7

WANTED, A GOOD GENERAL SERVANT, plain cooking, no washing; references required. 19 Brunswick street.

AGENTS WANTED, TO PUSH 'WORLD Wide' on special trial rate offer. Nothing nicer to canvass for. Generous commissions. It is just what intelligent people are looking for. Write for terms, samples, etc., JOHN DOUGALL & SON, Publishers, Montreal.

Employment Wanted.

WANTED, GARDEN WORK, SEASON, jobbing or day, town or country; city references; competent in all branches; charges moderate. Address TEMPERATE, 'Witness' Office. 20

SITUATION WANTED BY A TEA AND coffee canvasser, 8 years' experience; would prefer a firm giving prizes; would take any other line of goods; references given. Address T. SALESMAN, 'Witness' Office. 20

TRADESMEN'S OR STOREKEEPER'S Books made up during the day, or in the evening; city references. Apply ACCOUNTANT 20, 'Witness' Office. 13

WANTED, BY YOUNG MAN OF TWENTY position as bookkeeper or invoice clerk; good references. Address B.I., 15, 'Witness' Office. 18

A RESPECTABLE PERSON DESIRES A position as General Servant in a small family. Apply at 130 St. George street. 17

WANTED, BY A WELL EDUCATED Young lady, work of any kind, in office, or store; city references. Address H., 3060, 'Witness' Office. 16

WANTED, SITUATION BY A First-class Engineer, capable of running electric motors, etc. A man with 13 years' experience as chief engineer in one of the largest establishments in Glasgow. Address ENGINEER, 'Witness' Office. 10

Rooms to Let.

TO LET, FURNISHED ROOMS, SINGLE and double. Apply 2099 St. Catherine street, near Bleury. 20

ROOM TO LET, FOR ONE OR TWO Gentlemen; large, airy room; lighted by gas, and heated by hot water; private family; b. and w.c.; no children, nor boarders. 343 Dorchester street. 18

A PROTESTANT LADY OF MUSICAL abilities can find a good home with a private family in West End; rates reasonable. Address C. 20, 'Witness' Office.

Board and Rooms Wanted.

THE DAUGHTERS OF A CLERGYMAN, in return for free or nominal rent, would be glad to take care of a house, flat or furnished rooms for a party leaving the city for the summer. Address GRADUATE 'Witness' Office. 20

WANTED, BY A GENTLEMAN, TWO rooms as Bedroom and sitting-room, or one large room, unfurnished preferred, in a quiet and well kept home, west end of city. Terms must be reasonable. Address RELIABLE, 'Witness' Office. 20

Personal.

ADVERTISERS ARE REMINDED THAT it is contrary to the provisions of the postal laws to deliver letters addressed to initials only; an advertiser desiring to conceal his or her identity may economically do so by having replies directed to a box at this office; ten cents added to the price of the advertisement covers expenses in connection therewith, including the forwarding of letters

The Boys' Page.

Camping in Muskoka

(By H. G. Tyrrel, C.E., Boston, Mass.)

(Continued.)

Across to the farmhouse again we went and from there to Brockenrig post-office, where a lighter boat was hired with which to portage over to Brandy Lake. We made this portage from the eastern side of Marsh Bay and soon the stagnant rusty water of Brandy Lake lay before us. We rowed up the inlet, a little stream which drains the swampy thicket and, along the side of it, tracks of bear, deer and beaver were frequently seen. The thicket is as rough and wild a place as could well be found in that part of the country. Deer paths were observed coming to the water and remains of beaver dams, which had been cut away by the bushmen to give the river a clear flow. I was much amused with the remark made by my brother on returning from the swamp after spending an hour or more in trying to force his way through the thicket, when he said, 'I would rather have a Winchester rifle than a shotgun with me in there.'

On going to the outlet of this lake, which we found to be at the same end and quite near the inlet, we found a rude bridge, made of logs, crossing it, and as a large number of logs and other drift-wood had formed against it we were unable to go down this stream without portaging. This we did, but soon found that the stream was blocked more or less all the way, and that to continue our exploration we required a continuation of portages, so it was decided to turn back again into Brandy Lake. An Indian that was met in the vicinity informed us that some distance down this stream we would surely meet with either deer or bear, but as it was already late we rowed back across Brandy Lake, and, after portaging again, were soon in Lake Rosseau, and at 7 o'clock landed at our island.

On the following day a very amusing incident occurred with a flock of divers, which anyone can appreciate who has had a similar experience. When first seen they were some little distance away, and as my brother was admitted to be the best shot of the two, I took the oars while he sat in the bow, gun in hand, ready for a shot. As I would close up on the divers down they would go into the water, and remain there for a considerable time, coming up again in some new position, perhaps where they were least expected. As we were out for fun we determined that these divers would furnish us as much as possible. We watched them steal into a little nook behind some logs which lay against the shore of an island. My brother then took the gun, and, with a single paddle I propelled the boat, which now glided quietly over the water. They were nearly a mile away when we first started after them, but, stealing up quietly on them with the paddle, I was able to get within a few yards. On firing, three of the birds sprang up and flew away, but the fourth, having its wing broken, flapped along the water for a short distance, and dived, after which it rose and dived again, but the second time my brother fired and killed it.

A number more of very pleasant days, each similar to the last, passed by, and a delightful holiday was spent at this little island camp. When the day for going home arrived we very reluctantly bade adieu to our camp-ground, and, after packing tent and baggage into our boat, started for Port Carling. Here we arrived in time to take the nine o'clock boat. A two-hours sail on the lake should have brought us to Muskoka wharf. When about half way down the lake a sudden squall arose, and black clouds came rolling up from the horizon, along with a gale of wind. This was accompanied with frequent forks of lightning, and loud peals of thunder, which increased as we approached. I was reminded of the poem, which says:

Down came the storm and swept amain
The vessel in its strength;
She shuddered and paused like a frightened steed,
Then leapt her cable's length.

The captain, seeing there was some danger, immediately put into the lee shore, and, as he was unable to cross the trough of the wave, he was obliged to run the remainder of the distance quite close to land. When near the port it became necessary to go round the boat on the beach. Those on the stern of our boat were perhaps more alarmed than the rest, for, coming quite close behind us, was a smaller boat than ours, loaded only with a crew, and rolling and pitching so desperately that it seemed to all who saw it as though it would surely founder. It may be stated that this was the same storm that destroyed the ill-fated 'Asia' on Georgian Bay that same afternoon, when such a sacrifice of life was made. My recollection now is that only one man and one woman out of all the passengers on board escaped from the 'Asia' to tell the story of the storm.

This storm had delayed us several hours, so that a landing was not made at Gravenhurst till 2.30 that afternoon. After a half hour or so allowed for lunch, we got on board the train for Toronto. Being comfortably seated in the cars, we were expecting in a few hours to be at home again, and were thankful that the storm of the day had been safely passed. We were rolling quietly along, when suddenly a shrill whistle from the engine warned us that some danger was ahead. Before there was time to think there came a crash, a grinding, crushing noise; the train was stopped, and many of us were thrown from our seats and many injured.

Outside the car the scene that presented itself was appalling. A pine tree had been blown across the track by the storm, and as we were rounding a curve on the railway, the tree could not be seen by the engineer till he was quite close to it and unable to stop the engine. The engine was thrown from the track, and had cut the ties like splinters, tearing up the earth bank for a depth of several feet; and mixed up all together were seen fragments of broken wheels, parts of the engine, broken ties, and pieces of the pine tree. The car adjoining the engine was the baggage car, and from this the wheels were torn and the box was lying bottom up in the ditch. The baggage had been thrown violently from one end of the car to the other, among others some of my own. The next, which was the mail car, was fearfully smashed and broken, even more so than the first. The first passenger car had the trucks torn from it; the two cars at the rear, were the only ones not destroyed. But the injury to cars and property was not the most serious feature of the accident. My brother, a physician, immediately set about assisting the injured. One poor fellow, who had been injured by having one foot crushed and part of his hand cut off, was again a victim in this accident. He had been caught between two cars and so injured internally that there was little hope of saving his life. Others were bruised and knocked about, and it seemed fortunate indeed that there should have been at least one physician on board to relieve the injured. Both men in the engine escaped without any more than a few scratches. The ones who suffered most were those in the baggage and mail cars. As the railway had but a single track, it was plainly impossible to proceed any further. Word was sent back to the nearest station and an engine sent down from Gravenhurst to bring the passengers back to that place, where we all found accommodation at the hotels.

The next morning at six o'clock we started again, and, going as far as the wreck, changed cars, and started once more for Toronto. It was a beautiful morning, not much like the day that had preceded it, and after a ride of several hours, through a beautiful country varied in scenery, with lakes and hills, we arrived at Toronto, and were again at home.

THE END.

HOW HE ASTONISHED THE OLD ADMIRAL.

The old admiral, whose long sea service had given his legs a decided outward curvature, once had a singular adventure on this account with a ship's pet.

The crew of the ship owned a large black spaniel, and took great pains in teaching him to jump. A man standing up would put one foot against his other knee, thus making a hole for Nep, the dog, to make his leap through. The dog always jumped through the aperture readily, through if his trainer's legs happened to be short, it was a tight squeeze.

One day the admiral came abroad from the flagship on a visit of inspection. Happening to walk to the forward part of the ship, he stood there for a few minutes conversing with the officer who had attended him.

Here he was spied by the dog. Nep stood a moment surveying the admiral's bow legs. Suddenly the dog made a rush at the legs and a mad leap through the tempting gap.

In astonishment at the black tornado that had passed beneath him, the admiral whirled quickly about to see what was the cause. The dog took this action as a signal for an 'encore,' and jumped again.

Once more the admiral turned, and again the dog jumped. The bewildered face of the admiral and the serious attention of Nep to what he imagined was his business were too much for the gravity of the bystanders, and, forgetting the respect due to rank, they all roared with laughter.

A sailor, however, had enough presence of mind to break from the crowd and catch the dog by the collar. He led him off, and Nep seemed to wonder why he did not receive the praise due to such spirited efforts.

The excited admiral got but an imperfect explanation of the affair from the spectators, for they could hardly tell him that his legs had been used as a circus hoop for a forecastle dog. Perhaps to his dying day the occurrence was a mystery.—San Francisco 'Argonaut.'

IN DISGUISE.

The 'Critic' tells the story of a lady who had a Japanese servant, a 'chamberman' and waiter in one, who had been recommended to her by a fellow Japanese. His mind seemed to be far away from his work, and he asked such profound questions that it became something of a task to answer him.

He always had a book in his hand, even when making the beds, and the lady concluded that such eccentric service would never do. So she told him that, much as she liked him in many ways, she should be obliged to let him go.

'All right,' said he, and to her surprise he departed that very day, while she was away from home, without waiting to be paid. Nothing was heard from him, and the lady, ill at ease about the case, wrote to the Japanese through whom she had engaged him, making a particular point of the wages due him.

The reply surprised her not a little. She need not be disturbed, said the other Japanese. Her ex-chamberman and waiter was not in need of money. He was a prince, who had come to America to travel and observe. He intended to write a book on American manners and customs, and he thought the best way to do that was to live in an American household.

A BOY'S BAD MANNERS LOST HIM A SITUATION.

Standing by the desk of a business man who employs quite a number of lads, I saw a boy of about fifteen come in and apply for a situation. The boy was well dressed, and in demeanor and accent indicated that he belonged to one of the upper grades of the public schools. Without taking off his hat or appearing to notice anybody who was present, he demanded in a sharp, unpleasant voice, 'Say, mister, are you advertising for a boy?' The business man looked at him for a second. 'I want an older boy than you,' answered the merchant in a somewhat louder voice. 'Oh,' answered the lad as he swung around and walked out.

'That,' said the merchant to me, 'is a sample of the manners of the Toronto schoolboy. In my business, you know, we depend almost entirely upon the politeness, quickness and adaptability of the young fellows we have behind the counter. I have to change my boys a dozen times a year because I cannot get the right material. My customers ask me why I change my boys so often. Certainly it is not to save money, for I would be willing to keep them if they were worth keeping. The first thing they ask me is what wages I pay, and the next what hours they will have to work. They never think about me or my business; all they want to know is how much they can get out of me. Apparently they give me no credit for being able to teach them a profitable trade; they only regard me as a task-master who is to be made pay the highest price, give the shortest hours, and accept the lowest possible quality of service.'

Parents who are bringing up their boys without manners and without any consideration for themselves or prospective employers, and without any ambition to acquire a decent method of procuring a livelihood, should cut this little paragraph out and paste it up where the boys will see it when they rise in the morning and go to bed at night.—Arnprior 'News.'

Summer Resorts.

$4 FOR BOARD AND BOATS, AT LAKE Louisa Hotel; also, Rooms To Let. Address, I. NEWTON, Louisa, Que.

WOODLAND'S HOUSE,
Leggatt's Point, Metis, P. Q.,
Will be open for guests June 1st. Beautifully situated, with its shady pine trees, comprising the grounds of an ancient homestead; good board. For further particulars apply ANDREW N. BLUE.

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

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

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

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

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

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

BROOKSIDE COTTAGE.
Mrs. C. C. BARTLETT, Proprietress.
Eight miles from station; accommodates 12; adults, $4 per week; special rates for children; located in the centre of a beautiful country village; excellent roads for driving and bicycling. Post-office, Redford, N.Y. Those that would like to know more about the place may call on MRS. S. H. FROST, 2424 St. Catherine street, Montreal.

Hatfield House,
MASSENA SPRINGS, N. Y.
Terminus of Grand Trunk. Will open June 15th. Reduced rates for month; $8 to $12 per week. House, first class; waters, specific remedy for wide range of diseases. 16

Pemaquid, Maine
THE EDGEMERE and BAY VIEW HOUSE,
Near Portland. One of the most beautiful spots on the rocky coast of Maine, to spend a summer vacation. Send for descriptive booklets. W. G. TIBBETTS. 15

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

Atlantic City, N. J.

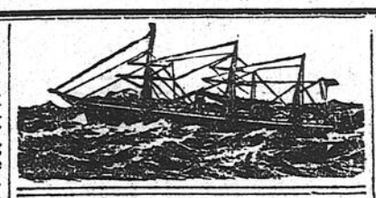
THE CHALFONTE.
ON THE BEACH,
AT NORTH CAROLINA AVENUE.
Modern and comfortable in every detail. Established for many years as a popular high class hostelrie. Booklet. LEEDS & HAINES CO.

Groceries, Provisions, &c.

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

WALTER PAUL,
Family Grocer.

OLD NEWSPAPERS
suitable for wrapping purposes, for sale at the 'Witness' Office, in 16-lb. packages at $1 per 100 lbs.



REFORD AGENCIES.
DONALDSON LINE.
GLASGOW SERVICE.
From MONTREAL.
SS. AMARYNTHIA.....May 8
SS. KASTALIA (cold storage).....May 15
SS. TRITONIA.....May 22
SS. LAKONIA (cold storage).....May 29
SS. MARINA (cold storage).....June 5
SS. AMARYNTHIA.....June 12
Agents—Glasgow: Donaldson Bros.
THOMSON LINE.
Weekly London Service.
From PORTLAND.
*SS. STRATHNEVIS.....May 4
*SS. CUMERIA.....May 11
*SS. NORDFARER.....May 18
*SS. BRECKFIELD.....May 25
*Chartered.
From MONTREAL.
SS. FREMONA.....May 17
SS. KILDONA (cold storage).....May 24
SS. DEVONA (cold storage).....May 31
FOR LEITH.
SS. JACONA.....May 10
SS. BELLONA.....May 17
*SS. AGGI.....May 24
*Chartered.
FOR ABERDEEN.
SS. ESCALONA.....May 25
Agents—Cairns, Young & Noble, Newcastle-on-Tyne; A. Low, Sons & Co., 7 Fenchurch avenue, London, E. C.; W. Thomson & Co., Leith; W. Thomson & Sons, Dundee, Scotland.
LORD LINE.
To Cardiff.
SS. LORD IVEAGH.....May 15
SS. LORD CHARLEMONT.....May 23
SS. LARNE.....June 12
Agents—Guthrie, Heywood & Co., Cardiff, Thomas Dixon & Son, Belfast.
COLD STORAGE
Fitted in special steamers of both lines.
Through Bills of Lading granted by any of the above lines to or from any point in Canada or Western States.
For further particulars apply to Henderson Bros. Chicago, Ill.; J. D. Riddell, Stratford, Ont.; Schofield & Co. (Limited) St. John, N. B., or
THE ROBERT REFORD CO., Limited.
23 and 25 St. Sacrament Street, MONTREAL.

R. & O. Nav. Co. Quebec Line.
Boats running daily.
SAGUENAY LINE
Leaves Quebec Tuesday and Saturday, at 8 a.m.

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

Low Rates West for May.
Toronto, $6.50, return $11.50; Hamilton, $7.00, return $12.00. Meals and berth included.
The Company's Hotels, MANOIR RICHELIEU, at Murray Bay, and HOTEL TADOUSAC, at Tadousac, will open early in June.
Boats Monday and Friday at 7 p.m.
JOS. F. DOLAN, Agent,
128 St. James St.

The Ottawa River Navigation Co.
MARKET BOAT LINES
To Carillon and Intermediate Ports take the Str. DUCHESS OF YORK, Wednesdays and Saturdays at 6 a.m., Canal Basin, foot of Nazareth Street.
For Papineauville, Browns, Montebello, Hawkesbury, etc., take
Str. PRINCESS, Tuesdays and Fridays, at 5.30 p.m. Freight and Passengers carried at lowest rates.
Notice.—Strs. SOVEREIGN and EMPRESS forming the Daily Line Mail Steamers between Montreal and Ottawa, will commence running Tuesday, the 21st May, regularly for the season. Passengers will take the 8 a.m. train from Grand Trunk Station for Lachine to connect with steamer.
Head Office and Freight Stores, 165 Common Street. Telephone Main 1029.
R. W. SHEPHERD, Managing Director.

Professional.

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

SETH P. LEET, K.C.,
MECHANICS' INSTITUTE BUILDING,
204 St. James street. Tel. Main 616

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

PATENTS AND TRADE MARKS,
OWEN N. EVANS,
TEMPLE BUILDING, MONTREAL

LINE ETCHINGS,
6c per square inch. Minimum for any single Etching, 50c; drawing extra, if required. Special rates for large quantities.
'WITNESS' PRINTING HOUSE,
Corner Craig and Bleury streets.

DOMINION LINE
MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
LIVERPOOL SERVICE.

From Portland.	From Boston, via Queenstown.
*Ottoman.....May 25	New England.....May 22
Dominion.....June 1	Commonwealth..June 5
Cambroman..... " 8	New England..... " 19
*Roman..... " 15	Commonwealth..July 3
*Ottoman..... " 22	
*These steamers do not carry passengers.	

RATES OF PASSAGE.
Cabin, $60 and upwards.
Second Cabin, $35 and $37.50, according to steamer.
Third Class, $25 and $25, according to steamer.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
Cabin, $75 and upward.
Second Cabin, $42.50 and upward.
Third Class, $28 to all principal points.
For further information, apply to any agents of the Company, or to
DAVID TORRANCE & CO.,
17 St. Sacrament St. General Agents, Montreal.

MANCHESTER LINERS,
LIMITED.
The only direct and regular steamship line between
CANADA and MANCHESTER.
It is proposed to despatch the steamers of this line on or about the undermentioned dates:

Steamer.	From Montreal.
*MANCHESTER COMMERCE.....May 11	
MANCHESTER SHIPPER.....May 18	
MANCHESTER CORPORATION.....May 25	

*Fitted with cold storage.
Accommodation for a limited number of passengers.
FURNESS LINE
Between Montreal and Antwerp.
SAILING ARRANGEMENTS:

Steamer.	From Montreal.
SYLVIANA.....May 15	
BOLIVIANA.....June 5	
CEBRIANA.....June 15	

(And fortnightly thereafter).
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.
To Hamburg.

Steamer.	From Montreal.
FRISIA.....May 11	
WESTPHALIA.....May 23	
TEUTONIA.....June 11	
AKABA.....June 18	

Through bills of lading granted by any of the above lines to or from any point in
CANADA OR WESTERN STATES.
For rates of Freight and particulars, apply to any Railway Agents, or to
FURNESS, WITHY & CO., Limited, Agents, 44 St. Francois Xavier St., Montreal, P.Q.

ELDER, DEMPSTER & CO.
ROYAL MAIL STEAMER LINES.
BEAVER LINE.
Regular Weekly Service between
MONTREAL and LIVERPOOL.

From Liverpool	From Montreal.
Tues., May 7.....Lake Ontario.....Fri., May 24	
" 14.....*Wassau..... " 31	
" " 21.....Lake Champlain..... " June 7	
" " 28.....Lake Megantic..... " " 14	
" June 4.....*Lake Superior..... " " 21	
" " 11.....Lake Simcoe..... " " 28	
" " 18.....Lake Ontario..... " July 5	
" " 25.....Lake Champlain..... " " 12	

*Lake Superior and Wassau carry second cabin and steerage passengers only.
First Cabin—Single, $52.50, and upwards. Round trip, $100.00 and upwards.
Second Cabin—Single, $35.00 and upwards. Round trip, $68.88 and upwards.
According to steamer, location and number of persons in room.
STEERAGE RATES—To Liverpool, London, Londonderry, Glasgow, Belfast, and Queenstown, $24.50 and $25.50.
MONTREAL to BRISTOL.
Sailings from Montreal every Friday.
MONTREAL to LONDON.
Sailings from Montreal every Saturday.
Apply to any agent of the line, or to
ELDER, DEMPSTER & CO.,
6 St. Sacrament St.,
MONTREAL.

FOR THE WINTER GO TO BERMUDA
From New York, 48 hours by Elegant Steamships weekly. Frost unknown. Malaria impossible.
FOR WINTER TOURS GO TO WEST INDIES
30 days' trip, fifteen days in the tropics. Tickets for sale at all principal Ticket Offices. For further particulars, apply to A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Agents for Quebec S.S. Co., 39 Broadway, New York, or J. G. BROCK & CO., 211 Commissioners st., Montreal. ARTHUR AHERN, Secretary, Quebec.

STEAMSHIP TRAVEL.
To the MEDITERRANEAN, BERMUDA, JAMAICA, NASSAU, CUBA, WEST INDIES, MEXICO.
Pamphlets and full particulars on application.
W. H. HENRY, Steamship Ticket Agent,
Tel. Main 2646. 116 St. Peter St.
Mechanics Inst. Bldg.

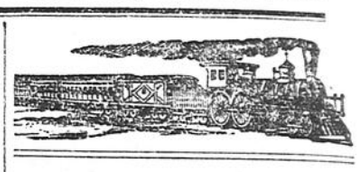
Bakers and Confectioners.

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

GIVE BULLER BREAD A Fair Trial.
D. HARRISON, 1 Dunlop Place,
TEL. MOUNT 336. Westmount.

Cement, Drain Pipes, &c.

DRAIN PIPES,
PORTLAND CEMENTS,
AT LOWEST MARKET PRICES.
W. & F. P. CURRIE & Co.,
134 McGill Street.



INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.
VICTORIA DAY.
Excursion Return Tickets will be issued on MAY 23rd and 24th, to all points on the Intercolonial Railway, Prince Edward Island Ry., Dominion Atlantic Ry., and points in Canada east of Port Arthur, Ont.
AT ONE FIRST CLASS FARE.
Both local and through tickets are good for return leaving destination not later than MAY 27th.
Tickets are good for continuous passage only in either direction.
For all desired information apply to the nearest Intercolonial Ticket Agent.
E. TIFFIN, Traffic Manager. JNO. M. LYONS, G. P. & T. Agent.
Moncton, N.B., May 15th, 1901.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
VICTORIA DAY
ROUND TRIP TICKETS WILL BE ISSUED AT
SINGLE FIRST-CLASS FARE
Going May 23rd and 24th, returning until May 27th, 1901,
Between all stations in Canada, Port Arthur, Sault Ste. Marie, Windsor and East; TO and FROM Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., and Detroit, Mich., and TO, but not FROM Suspension Bridge, N.Y., Niagara Falls, N.Y., Black Rock, N.Y., and Buffalo, N.Y.
KNOWLTON AND SHERBROOKE.
Saturday-Monday Service.
Leave Windsor St. 1.40 p.m. Saturdays for Sutton Junc., Knowlton, Sherbrooke and intermediate stations. Returning leave Sherbrooke 6 a.m. Mondays, arriving Montreal 9.40 a.m.
C. P. R. ROUTE TO PAN AMERICAN EXPOSITION, BUFFALO.
CITY TICKET and TELEGRAPH OFFICE, 129 ST. JAMES ST. (next Post Office).

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
VICTORIA DAY,
MAY 24, 1901.
RETURN TICKETS WILL BE ISSUED AT FIRST-CLASS
SINGLE FARE
BETWEEN ALL STATIONS IN CANADA, also to Detroit and Port Huron, Mich., Niagara Falls and Buffalo, N.Y., Massena Springs; Rouse's Point, N. Y., and Island Pond, Vt.
Tickets good going May 23 and 24.
Return limit May 27, 1901.
Picturesque Pan-American Route to Buffalo.
CITY TICKET OFFICES,
137 St. James st. & Bonaventure Station.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY
On and after MARCH 10, 1901, trains will run daily (Sundays excepted) as follows:—
THE MARITIME EXPRESS will leave daily, except on Saturday, at 12.00 noon, for Halifax, N.S., Sydney, St. John, N.B., and other points in the Maritime Provinces.
THE MARITIME EXPRESS, from points as above, will arrive daily, except on Monday, at 5.30 p.m.
THE LOCAL EXPRESS will leave daily, except on Sunday, at 7.40 a.m., due to arrive at Levis at 1.05 p.m.
THE LOCAL EXPRESS will leave Levis daily, except Sunday, at 4.20 p.m., due to arrive at Montreal at 10.00 p.m.
ACCOMMODATION FOR LEVIS leaves daily except on Sunday, at 11.30 p.m. due to arrive at Levis at 7.20 a.m., and connecting with accommodation for Campbellton, N.B.
ACCOMMODATION leaves Levis at 11.40 a.m., daily, except on Sunday, due to arrive in Montreal at 10.30 p.m.
ACCOMMODATION FOR NICOLET leaves daily, except Sunday, at 4.20 p.m. Accommodation from Nicolet arrives in Montreal daily, except Sunday, at 10.55 a.m.
Vestibule trains with luxurious Sleeping and Dining Cars and First-class Coaches on the Maritime Express.
Through Sleeping Cars between Montreal and Halifax.
D. POTTINGER, General Manager.
Moncton, N.B., March 5, 1901.
H. A. PRICE, Assistant General Passenger Agent, 143 St. James street, Montreal.
JAMES HARDWELL, Assistant General Freight Agent.
130 St. James, cor. of St. Francois Xavier
City Ticket Agent, 143 St. James street, Montreal.

Stationery, &c.

TIMMIS, NOBLE & CO.
Wholesale Stationers,
Business will be continued under the supervision of the provisional Curator. All orders promptly attended to.
759 CRAIG STREET.

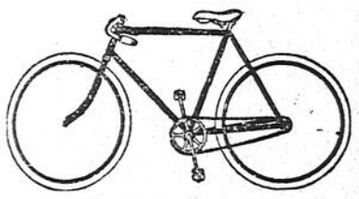
Music and Art.

THE MONTREAL
CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.
Founded 1893 by C. E. SEIFERT. The Director, 933 and 940 Dorchester Street, near Mountain. Branches—Voice, Piano, Violin, Organ, the Theory of Music, etc., etc. Send for Prospectus.
Elocution Department now open. Pupils may enter at any time.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Amongst the

High-Grade Wheels



the Columbia Bicycle has always been one of the leaders. This season it more firmly holds its position in that class and will be found the embodiment of all that is desirable in cycle construction. See the Columbia chainless—an ideal mount for the fastidious.

SOLE REPRESENTATIVE: **Write for Catalogue.**

R. & W. KERR, 2230 St. Catherine St.

THE NATIONAL CYCLE AND AUTOMOBILE CO., Limited,
122 Peel Street, Montreal.
HEAD OFFICE - - - Toronto, Ont.

THE ROYAL VISIT

AN EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE APPOINTED BY THE CITIZENS' COMMITTEE.

A meeting of the Citizens' General Committee for the reception of their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Cornwal and York was held Friday in the Art Gallery, and appointed an executive. The Hon. G. A. Drummond presided, the other gentlemen present including Sir William Hingston, Rev. Dr. Barclay, Mr. Justice Baby, Mr. Justice Wurtele, Mr. Justice Loranger, Recorder Weir, Lieut.-Col. Prevost, Hon. N. Perodeau, Messrs. R. B. Angus, A. W. Hooper, H. V. Meredith, Richard White, Hon. T. Chase Casgrain, Donald Macmaster, E. K. Greene, J. X. Perrault, Peers Davidson, Hugh Graham, Robert Lindsay, and Hon. J. P. B. Casgrain and Mr. J. B. Allan, joint secretaries.

In the course of some prefatory remarks the chairman stated that he did not yet know anything definite with regard to the proposed royal visit; nothing, he thought, had been arranged, beyond that their Royal Highnesses were to be here a very short time, probably only forty-eight hours. He saw by the newspapers that there had been a proposition that they should land at Quebec, and leave by Halifax. The people of the latter city were up in arms at the idea; but from the very nature of things; from the climate and the navigation of the St. Lawrence, it seemed an eminently suitable arrangement.

The nights were shorter in September than in October, when the visitors would be going away; probably the weather was also more favorable in the former month, and they could then get a better view of the country on each side of the river. Concerning this, however, he did not think that anything had been settled. The mayor had asked the City Council to name a committee, and it had charged the Finance Committee with the city's part of the duty. The object of the citizens—those present and others—had been to form an organization by no means of a trivial character, and by no means intending to substitute themselves for the city in any way, but to supplement and co-operate with the city in what was to be done. The programme might, perhaps, take something like the following form, though what he might say was in no degree authoritative, and there was no definite plan:—

The city would receive the royal visitors on landing, and it might erect triumphal arches; a military review might be arranged for, the citizens be requested to illuminate their houses in the evening, and a grand display of fireworks might take place on the mountain.

Their visit would be as fete days for the surrounding district, and the city would be filled, as those who wished to see their Royal Highnesses would have to come to Montreal. He therefore, thought it would be the bounden duty of the railways, banks, hotels, and those likely to benefit by the visit to subscribe liberally to the Citizens' Fund. Suitable carriages, horses and equipment would have to be provided; and while the city was going to do a good deal, the whole thing would not be complete in the highest degree, if not supplemented by the aid and efforts of such gentlemen as were present at that meeting. There was a large field for them after the city had done the best it could, and that would have to be determined by the executive, which might be appointed that day, as well as a permanent chairman.;

It was then moved by the Rev. Dr. Barclay, seconded by Mr. Justice Baby, and carried unanimously, that the executive committee be composed of the following gentlemen:

Messrs. H. M. Allan, R. B. Angus, A. Baumgarten, S. Beaudin, the Hon. A. Boyer, Charles Cassils, E. S. Clouston, Jas. Crathern, the Hon. George A. Drummond, the Hon. R. Dandurand, the Hon. L. J. Forget, Hugh Graham, A. W. Hooper, Lieut.-Col. Henshaw, C. R. Hosmer, Sir William Hingston, Sir Alexander Lacoste, Mr. Justice Loranger, H. V. Meredith, F. D. Monk, M.P., Sir W. C. McDonald, Donald Macmaster, R. Prefontaine, M.P., mayor; the Hon. N. Perodeau, G. B. Reeve, James Ross, T. G. Shaughnessy, Dr. F. J. Shepherd, C. F. Smith, Lieut.-Col. Starke, Sir Melbourne M. Tait, Sir William Van Horne, Richard White, W. J. White and the Hon. J. P. B. Casgrain, and Mr. J. B. Allan, joint secretaries, with power to add to their number.

The Hon. G. A. Drummond was then appointed permanent chairman.

Various suggestions were made by different gentlemen present, the general consensus of opinion being that the reception should be made one worthy in every way of the city of Montreal. It was decided before taking further steps to ascertain exactly what the civic authorities intended doing.

OBITUARY.

FORMER MONTREALER DIES IN TORONTO.

Toronto, Muy 18.—Mr. Charles J. Campbell, late assistant receiver general, in this city, died yesterday at his residence, Avenue Road, in his eighty-second year. Mr. Campbell was the elder brother of the late Sir Alexander Campbell, the Heutenant and law partner of Sir John Macdonald. He was born in England, and brought to Canada when a lad by his parents, residing first at Lachine, Que., and afterwards at Kingston. For many years before becoming assistant receiver general, he was a broker in this city. He retired from the public service in 1895, being succeeded by Mr. David Creighton, formerly member of the legislature for North Grey.

Bowmanville, Ont., May 18.—Three of the very few remaining old residents of this town have died this week, and will be buried this afternoon. Amelia Milne, relict of the late John Milne, grocer and provision merchant, who died at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Frank Mackay, Indian Head, N.W.T., aged 74 years; Mr. John Higginbotham, druggist, and an active public spirited citizen for half a century, aged 74, and Mr. Samuel McConnochie, father of Dr. S. W. McConnochie, Hamilton, aged 82. Deceased were quite close neighbors most of their time.

DOWN ON FIRE-CRACKERS.

Orders have been issued by the chairman of the Police Committee to the police enjoining them to enforce the city by-law forbidding the sale and use of fire-crackers within the city limits. The captains of the different stations have been notified to visit all the places in their respective districts at which fire-crackers are being sold, and report thereon. The police will also arrest every one found letting off crackers within the city limits.

DEMONSTRATORS APPOINTED.

A regular meeting of the McGill board of governors was held on Friday afternoon. Among other business, Mr. S. B. Clement, B.Sc., was appointed demonstrator in civil engineering. Mr. W. Ure Edwards, B.Sc., Dawson fellow in metallurgy; Mr. Howells Frechette, B. Sc., demonstrator in mining; Mr. L. O. Howard, B.Sc., and Mr. C. S. Patterson, B.Sc., demonstrators in chemistry.

HERBERT—STUART.

There was a very pleasant grouping of friends at the residence of Mr. John A. Stuart, 89 Aylemr street, last night, on the occasion of the marriage of Mr. John Henry Herbert, to Miss Eleanor Stuart. The Rev. F. M. Dewey, M.A., assisted by the Rev. James A. Stuart, B.A., brother of the bride, made the young couple man and wife, and the many friends present were warm in their good wishes. Miss Martha J. Stuart, sister of the bride, was bridesmaid, and Mr. George Hamilton, a cousin of the bride, acted as best man. The bride and bridesmaid were dresed in white organdy, trimmed with white satin ribbons. The bride carried a bouquet of white roses and the bridesmaid one of pink roses. The wedding march was played by Mr. Frederick Holland. The presens were many.

TEXAS OIL.

London, May 18—The 'Daily Mail' declares that it is the opinion of experts, which it does not name, that Texas oil is likely to revolutionize the industrial world. It predicts that if the oil field proves as important as is anticipated, the difficulties now preventing the use of oil as fuel in the British navy will be overcome.

Paris, May 18.—The 'Eclair,' discussing the exportation of coal from the United States to Europe, anticipates that eventually the United States will not only supply France, but will compete with England in supplying the rest of Europe. It says that the present difficulty in regard to France is to find a port that will accommodate the large steamers that the Baltimore exporters propose to employ.

OSHAWA IS BOOMING.

Oshawa, Ont., May 18.—The town council of Oshawa has concluded an agreement with the Detroit Wire Fence Company for the removal of their entire plant to this town. The Luke Factory, situated on the line of the Oshawa Railway, has been bought by the firm for their business, and operations will be begun at once. The company expects to use four thousand tons of raw material the first year, and will employ about twenty-five hands at the start. There is not now a vacant factory or house in Oshawa.

MR. OBORNE LEAVES WINNIPEG.

Winnipeg, Man., May 18.—Mr. James Oborne, who has been appointed general superintendent of the Atlantic Division of the C. P. R., with headquarters at St. John, N.B., left here yesterday for his new residence, via Chicago. All the leading railway men in the city and a large number of business and professional men, together with many ladies, were at the station to bid adieu to Mr. and Mrs. Oborne.

THE KING'S TACT.

King Edward has already come to be known as a popular monarch. This is partly the result of his instinct for doing 'the right thing.' There is nothing like this to make the throne secure in the affections of a good-natured people. Mr. George Russell has lately given an instance of the new sovereign's graceful tact, and its result in conquering prejudice. It was at Mr. Gladstone's funeral, when the Prince of Wales, instead of leaving the Abbey, walked gravely to where Mrs. Gladstone was seated, took her hand in his, stooped over it, and kissed it. A very uncourtier-like Radical who saw the scene exclaimed: 'This atones for a good deal. I'll never say another word against him as long as I live.'—New York 'Evening Post.'

THE NICARAGUA CANAL

DRAFT OF SECRETARY HAY'S PROPOSALS RECEIVED IN LONDON.

London, May 18.—The draft of Secretary Hay's proposals for a new Nicaraguan treaty was received from Lord Pauncefote by the last mail. It is a voluminous document, and is being printed previous to examination and discussion. It is described as a re-draft of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, with what appear from a casual perusal to be extensive annotations. Several weeks are likely to elapse before the cabinet shall commence its preliminary discussion.

The despatches relative to the possibility of the substitution of the Panama isthmian route are read with interest in Downing Street.

The Associated Press learns that agents of the Panama Company have not approached the British Government, but that if the United States should think it advisable to complete the Panama canal the decision would be hailed with no little satisfaction at the Foreign Office as being an easy way out of the present controversy. However, the British officials are without any accurate knowledge of the terms offered by the Panama people, and they incline to the belief that financial and other difficulties will probably prevent the United States from adopting this solution of the affair.

THE SERVIAN SCANDAL.

Vienna, May 20.—The latest rumor in regard to Queen Draga of Servia is that she attempted to poison herself when she found that her plot for the substitution of her sister's child for her expected one was discovered. It is said that as a result of this she is seriously ill.

Private telegrams from Belgrade say the Servian ministers have resolved to tender their resignations and to advise the King to obtain a divorce from Queen Draga on account of the scandal. They will also recommend that the Queen be placed in confinement in a Russian convent.

The reported attempted suicide of Queen Draga is correct. The Servian Court physician however brought the Queen out of danger. Queen Draga thereupon burst into tears and begged the King to forgive her, assuring him that she herself had been the victim of deception. The King said he would give her his answer on the following day, but returned an hour later and assured the Queen of his forgiveness. King Alexander is firmly determined to vigorously repress any attempt at revolution.

YUKON FREE FROM ICE.

Victoria, B.C., May 18.—The steamer 'Danube,' which arrived this morrning from Skaguay brought news from White Horse, under date of May 13, that the Yukon was open from the foot of Labarge to Big Salmon river. In fact, the river was open at every point where branch streams entered. The weather was quite warm, and the ice rapidly thawing. Steamers were expected to be runing in a very few days.

On May 9 a team broke through the ice, on Lake Tagish, and the horses were drowned and the goods lost. The driver narrowly escaped.

Lake Bennett is open from end to end. The strike of the men working on the new river steamers at White Horse is off, the builders having granted the demands of the men for increased wages.

THE FIRE RECORD.

New York, May 18.—The big plant of the International Clay Manufacturing Company, makers of terra cotta at Perth Amboy, N.J., was destroyed by fire last night. The loss is estimated at $175,000. The fire started in a kiln shed from the fire used to bake the clay. The plant consisted of many one-story frame buildings.

CADET BATTALION FOR TORONTO.

Toronto, May 18.—The Militia Department has authorized the formation of a cadet battalion with an establishment of six companies, to comprise the present six Toronto public school cadet companies.

In accordance with the establishment for the militia for 1900-01 the formation of a company of engineers to be known and designated as the 'Toronto Engineer Company, is authorized.

A MEAN TRICK.

St. John, N.B., May 19—Walter Gould, of Boston, who, with his wife, came to Woodstock, N.B., recently, on a visit to Mr. and Mrs. Michael Murphy, has left for parts unknown, leaving his wife behind, and carrying off $300 of Murphy's earnings and some of Mrs. Murphy's jewellery. The two women were relatives. Gould, who is a young man, was only married last fall. He left a letter telling his wife he had taken the train for Quebec en route to England, but she thinks he gave this route to throw the pursuers on the wrong track.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ceylon and India Tea,

GREEN OR BLACK.

A GREAT NAME

has been made for machine-rolled Ceylon and India Tea. The Purity, Cleanliness and Economy of this Tea are responsible for its popularity. Ever decreasing consumption shows that it is only a matter of time when JAPAN teas will be a thing of the past.

For information regarding the Green Teas apply to CHAPUT, FILS & CIE.

"SALADA" Ceylon Teas are sold in Sealed Lead Packets only. Black, Mixed, Uncolored Ceylon Green. Free Samples sent. Address "SALADA," Montreal.

BIBLE GLEANINGS.

MONDAY, MAY 20.

FIVE THINGS OPENED.

1. The eyes opened. Man by nature blind to divine things. Open Thou mine eyes. (Ps. cxlx., 18.) In John ix., when the man's eyes were opened, he saw Jesus and followed Him. Satan blinds lest men should see and be saved. 2. The ears opened. Mine ears hath Thou opened, to hear what Thou wilt speak. (Ps. xl., 6.) Speak, for Thy servant heareth. (1. Sam. iii., 10.) Many men are dull of hearing when God speaks, so do not turn, and are not healed. (Matt. xii., 15.) 3. The mind opened. Jesus opened the mind to understand the Scriptures. (Luke xxiv., 45.) The Bible is always right, even though we should not understand it. Prayerful waiting upon God will bring light some day. We shall know if we follow on to know. 4. The heart opened. Lydia's was opened to obey the word. Let us have the receptive mind and heart, then God will fill it, then will follow the obedience of faith. 5. The mouth opened. Open Thou my lips and my mouth shall shew forth Thy praise. (Ps. li., 15.) With eyes and ears opened, and hearts burning within, we must speak the things we have seen and heard, and praise God for the wonders of His word. (Acts iv., 20.)

The Rev. Dr. Dunning asks, in the 'Congregationalist: 'Was ever a generation called into such opportunities of exercising the virtues which Christ admired as this one? The whole world,' he adds, 'is the arena into which we are called to act.'

Zion's Herald says it is not enough to simply believe in anything; we must transform faith into action. Belief is merely raising and aiming the hammer. Action is delivering the hammer stroke.

The 'Pacific' has the following bits: 'It is little use lending a hand unless you give a heart. No coin is current with God without love's stamp upon it.'

The Bible rings with one long demand for obedience. The key-word of the book of Deuteronomy is, 'Observe and do.' The burden of our Lord's farewell discourse is, 'If ye love me, keep my commandments.' We must not question or reply or excuse ourselves. We must not pick and choose our way. We must not think that obedience in one direction will compensate for disobedience in some other particular. God gives one command at a time; if ye obey this, he will flood our souls with blessing, and lead us forward into new paths and pastures. But if we refuse, we shall remain stagnant and water-logged, make no progress, in Christian experience, and lack both power and joy.—F. B. Meyer.

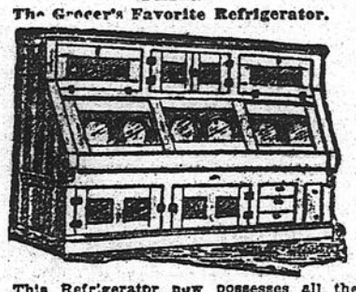
ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Circular-Air Refrigerator

"AUBIN"

PATENT

The Grocer's Favorite Refrigerator.



This Refrigerator now possesses all the improvements that render it indispensable to grocers. It has taken the first prize and diplomas at the Montreal, Ottawa and Toronto Exhibitions.

12 DIFFERENT MODELS.

Write for Catalogue and Price-List.

C. P. FABIEN, Proprietor,
3167 to 3171 NOTRE DAME STREET.
MONTREAL.

CARE IN LACE CURTAIN CLEANING.

By our process of cleaning curtains they go back to you presenting the same attractive lacy appearance that is theirs when new. Finest lace curtains can be sent to these works.

R. PARKER & CO.,

Dyers and Cleaners,
1958 Notre Dame St., Montreal, Que.
Phones: Bell (Main) 1397. (Merchants) 23

COLLYER & BROCK

Electrical Engineers and Contractors
52 STREET RAILWAY CHAMBERS
Also WIRING & FITTING for PRIVATE HOUSES, Etc.

Cancer, Cancer.

Dr. Percy's Anti-Cancer

Is very highly recommended for the Relief and Cure of Cancer, Tumors, Scrofula and Diseases of the Skin. Sufferers are invited to give it a trial. For sale by

J. A. HARTE, Druggist,
1780 Notre Dame St.
Country orders promptly filled.

BURNING BUNIONS.

FOOT ELM soothes a bunion, takes out inflammation, and gives ease and rest to the poor, sore foot. It is the best foot doctor you ever knew. Price, 25 cents a box. All druggists, or by mail, STOTT & JURY, Bowmanville, Ont.

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

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

J. B. THIBAUDEAU,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Montreal, 14th May, 1901. 15

SUPERIOR COURT,

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, DISTRICT OF MONTREAL.

In the Matter of

JOHN H. TIMMIS, et al,
(Timmis, Noble & Co'y)
Insolvent,

Notice is hereby given that, on the seventeenth day of May, A.D. 1901, by a judgment of the Superior Court of Montreal, I was appointed Curator to the Estate of said Insolvent.

Creditors of said insolvent are requested to file their claims, duly sworn, with proper vouchers, at my office, Imperial Building, Place d'Armes, Montreal, within thirty days from the date hereof.

J. M. M. DUFF,
Curator.

Room 52, Imperial Building, Place d'Armes,
Montreal, 20th May, 1901. 20

World Wide

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

PUBLISHED SATURDAYS. TWO CENTS. SIXTEEN PAGES.

Delivered to any Address in Montreal or Suburbs, for One Year,	$1.00 prepaid
Mailed to any Address in Canada or the United States, for One Year,	.75 "
Mailed to any Address in Great Britain or Foreign Countries, for One Year,	1.00 "

JOHN DOUGALL & SON, Publishers,
MONTREAL, Canada.

READABLE PARAGRAPHS.

A BABU IN DANGER.

In the latest copy to hand of an Indian contemporary is an interesting example of Babu loquacity. It takes the familiar form of a 'Letter to the Editor,' and runs as follows:—

'Honored Sir,—I should like to bring to notice of public, through widely scattered columns of your valuable journal, a peradventure that overtook my personality whilst taking nocturnal perambulations on West Moat Road, in order to caution fellow-citizens against simultaneous dangers. Whilst wending my way along above said thoroughfare on the evening of the 22nd inst., and pursuing a course as crow flies towards my humble domicile, I was suddenly and instantaneously confronted with monstrous hissing and much confounded row in immediate vicinity. I first remained sotto voce, and then on applying close scrutiny of my double optics to spot whence proceeded above said disturbance, I was much horrified and temporaneously paralyzed to lo and behold a mighty enormous reptile of Cobra de Capello making frontal attack.

'My pedal appendages being only clothed in wooden sandals, I thereupon immediately took to nether limbs and beat hasty retreat (as stated in war telegrams), or, in other words, made rapid retrograde movement by locomotion of power of lower shanks—though personally much courageous. I would like to indignantly question What are our newly elected city fathers cogitating that they should not take commensurate steps to relegate such carnivorous animals to limbo of oblivion and insure safety of pedestrians and footpads? Please answer me this inscrutable question, famous sir. Praying for your welfare and increase of felial bonds—I am, most obdt. sir, your ever obedient servant. Bubu Chowduri Bhose.

'N.B.—If this epistle is consigned to waste paper basket and no notice taken of my above humble complaint, I shall memoriate in other papers.'—London 'News.'

DENTISTS MUST BE CAREFUL.

'A man in my profession,' remarked the dentist, 'must be very careful in selecting his assistants.'

'I shouldn't think they had much to do with it,' said the listener.

'Well, they have,' continued the dentist. 'I remember I had one once who had been working in a photographer's gallery and the first patient he had to handle was the most nervous old chap in the town. I never thought about what he was going to do, and simply told him to arrange the patient in the chair. He did it, and then he said, as he stepped away, "Now, look pleasant." And the old fellow rushed out and never came back.'

GAVE HIMSELF AWAY.

An old soldier who had served his 21 years was discharged at Portsmouth. He went to the station with his wife and children, and demanded three half-fare tickets for his three youngest.

'How old are they?' asked the booking-clerk, suspiciously.

'Ellivin yoars, all av thim. They're thriplets,' was the answer.

'Fine youngsters!' said the clerk. 'Where were they born?'

'Pathrick was born in Cairo, Bridget was born in Bombay, an' Micky was born in Madras,' was the proud reply.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

RICE'S STUDIO,

2261 ST. CATHERINE STREET.

Beautiful Portraits. Latest and most Artistic Finishes. New Mountings.
Telephone Up. 2472.

NEW PICTURES,

FOR THE SPRING TRADE.
NEW MOULDINGS and FRAMES Cheaper than ever.

G. W. WILLSON & SON,
Manufacturers of Mouldings and Frames,
688 Craig St., Next door to the 'Witness' Office.

KNEIPP-LINEN MESH UNDERWEAR

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

J. V. CALCUTT,
Cor. Phillips Square and Cathcart St.

HAIR IN THE COMB.

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

THE LAKE OF THE WOODS MILLING COMPANY, Limited

Mills at Keewatin and Portage La Prairie, Manitoba.
CAPACITY, 3,500 BARRELS DAILY.
Eastern Office,
Rooms 207 to 210 Merchants' Bank Bldg.

BANK OF MONTREAL.

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

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

The Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders will be held at the Banking House of the Institution on Monday, the Third day of June next. The chair to be taken at One o'clock.

By order of the Board,

E. S. CLOUSTON,
General Manager.

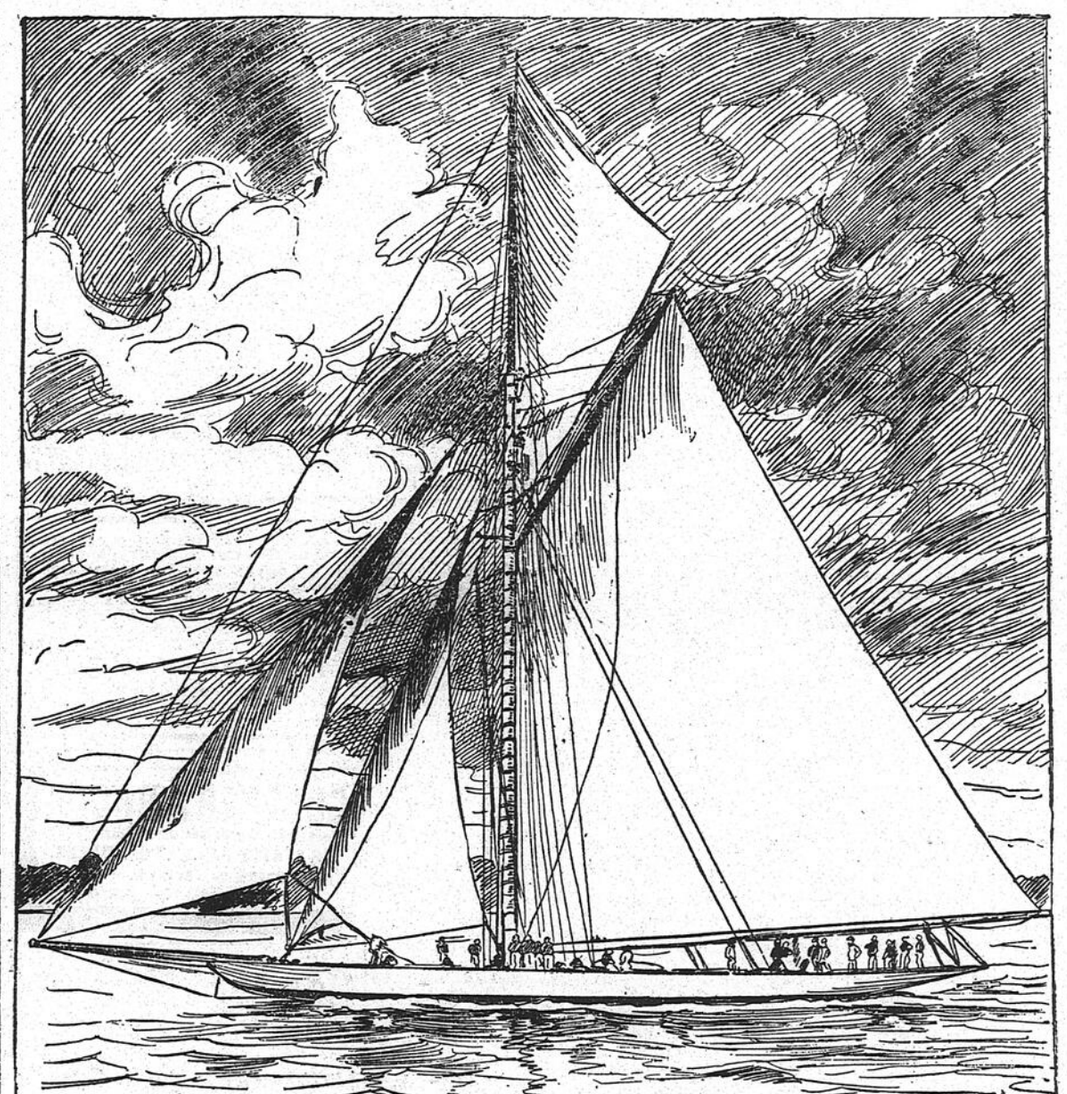
Montreal, 19th April, 1901.

SPORTS

Royal St. Lawrence Yacht Club Launches Two Cup Defenders,

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE M.A.A. A. TO-NIGHT—CEDAR ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION—CORNWALL LACROSSE CLUB.

During the past week there has been much activity in and around the Royal St. Lawrence Yacht Club houses at Dorval. Two of the Seawanhaka cup defenders, the Black boat and the White boat, have been launched, while two other yachts are being rapidly completed within. A large number of the members are already comfortably quartered at the club house, while it is expected that all those who will spend the summer at Dorval will be out during the coming week. It was hoped to have had the first trial race on Saturday afternoon, but as the riggings of the different boats were not quite ready the initial trial did not take place. The two boats now in the water are models of beauty, and the members of the club are jubilant over the prospects of again defending successfully the cup this summer against the Island Yacht Club of England. The Royal St. Lawrence Yacht Club has definitely decided to put the Red Coat in the trials this year, so as to test the sailing capacities of the new yachts as compared with the old defender.



'SHAMROCK II.' AT FULL SAIL AS SHE APPEARED DURING THE TRIAL RACE.

YACHTING

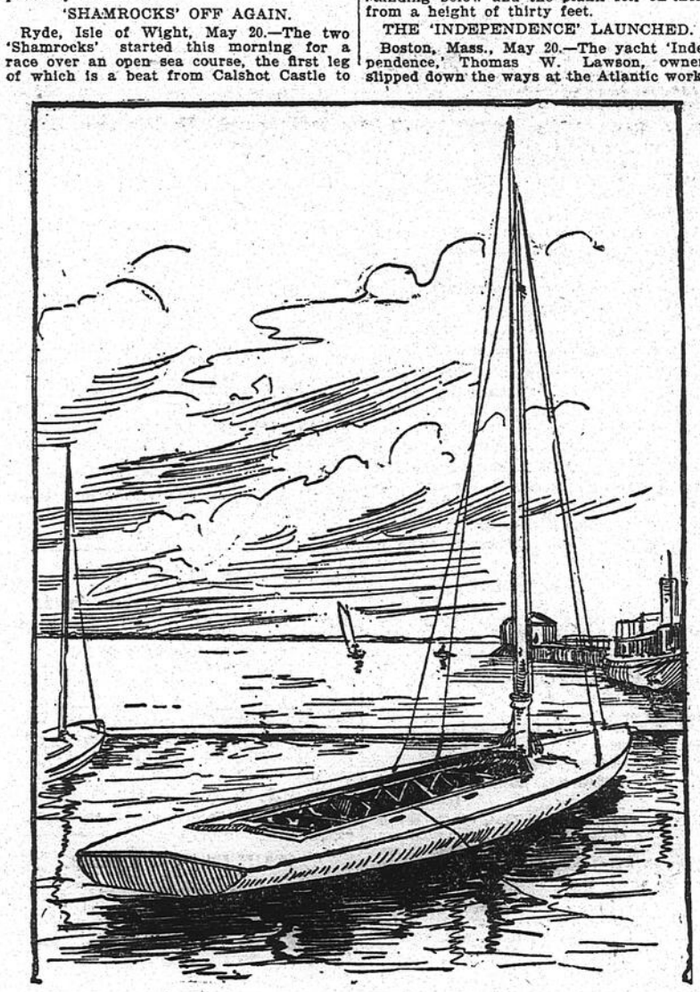
'CONSTITUTION' TO BE BARRED FROM TRIAL RACES.

New York, May 20—The 'Mail and Express' says:—

Correspondence between Thomas W. Lawson, of Boston, owner of the 90-foot yacht 'Independence,' and 'America's' cup committee, has reached such an acute stage of bitterness on the part of the Boston man that the committee has decided to break off all negotiations and to bar that boat, not only from the trial races to select a defender to meet the 'Shamrock II.,' but from all events over which the New York Yacht Club will have jurisdiction. The correspondence has been turned over to the printers and will be given to the newspapers probably to-morrow.

'SHAMROCKS' OFF AGAIN.

Ryde, Isle of Wight, May 20.—The two 'Shamrocks' started this morning for a race over an open sea course, the first leg of which is a beat from Calshot Castle to



WHITE BOAT, (NO. 1,) OWNED BY LAKE OF TWO MOUNTAINS SYNDICATE.

a mark outside the Nab lightship. The wind was steady from the east and was blowing a club top-sail breeze.

REPOLISHING HULL OF NEW 'SHAMROCK.'

Southampton, May 18.—Workmen were busy all day on Thursday in repairs about the rudder of the 'Shamrock II.' and the crew were employed in reburnishing her manganese bronze bottom with an acid which leaves the surface as bright and as smooth as when she first entered the water.

It has now been found that the damage sustained under water is less than was anticipated. Some of the plate rivets had started, and it is thought that the challenger had considerable waer on board during the race of last Monday.

'SHAMROCK' OUT OF DRY DOCK.

Southampton, May 20.—The 'Shamrock II.' was taken out of the dry dock on Friday night. Mr. Watson says that all the trouble about her hull was caused by a few bad rivets. The new sails of the yacht will be bent to-morrow. If she is not ready then for an actual race she will take a spin for the purpose of stretching her new canvas. At any rate she will sail with the 'Shamrock I.' on Monday, probably at Weymouth, but this has not yet been decided upon. She will also race on Tuesday and Wednesday. There was an accident in the dry dock this afternoon while men were working on the challenger. A plank fell from the scaffolding on which the riveters were working and smashed the fingers of Mate Biffen of the challenger and injured one of the crew internally. The men were standing below and the plank fell on them from a height of thirty feet.

THE 'INDEPENDENCE' LAUNCHED.

Boston, Mass., May 20.—The yacht 'Independence,' Thomas W. Lawson, owner, slipped down the ways at the Atlantic works at five minutes after eleven on Saturday night, and in thirty seconds was afloat. It was the neatest launch ever held from a shipyard in this vicinity, for scarcely a full minute elapsed from the time the first blow was struck on the wedges along the ways until the stern came out of the sheds and the crowd of 500 spectators on the wharf 20 feet away set up a mighty yell. Mr. Lawson, who stood on the wharf, raised his hat, and the great event was over. It was quite a spectacular launch after all, considering that the arrangements were not elaborate.

LACROSSE

THE CORNWALL LACROSSE CLUB IS ACTIVE.

Cornwall, May 20.—Despite the unfavorable weather the Cornwall Lacrosse teams are hard at work endeavoring to get into condition. This is practically the players' year. They nominated the slate of officers who were elected and have taken up the work of training voluntarily and without any urging by the executive. They have not had much field practice as yet, but they have been working steadily in the gymnasium, and will be in fair condition by June 1. Cory Hess will again be found in the Cornwall goals and the defence is likely to be composed of Donald Cameron, John White, W. Broderick, Tobin and Burns. Just how the balance of the team will line up it is impossible to say at present. James Kervin who should be in his prime this summer may be found at centre or on either side of it. Jack Broderick and Madden seem to be stronger and faster than ever and will be fixtures on the home end along with Allan, who, by the way, should be fifty percent better this year than last as he is older, heavier and stronger. John Carr, who figured on the intermediate team of 1899, but who laid off last year, may be found at inside home. Carr is a big fellow and plays equally well on home or defence. Then there is a husky pair, Mike Broderick and Aeneas McMillan, who are about as good as any men in the league, and in addition to a good proportion of avoirdupois have youth, agility and coolheadedness to recommend them. Still another coming man is Whitely Eastwood who, despite his youth, is about as finished a lacrosse player as anyone would care to look at. There are also a dozen juniors any one of whom could fill a gap on the senior team. Geo. Murray, Jack Hunter, Charlie Hunter, Clement, Kee, Percival, Lacey, B. McDonald, Ed. Larose, A. McDonald, H. Smith, J. Reynolds, M. Laut, H. Mallany, and many others.

The lacrosse enthusiasm in Cornwall is rising fast and promises to reach the high water mark of '90 and '91. The citizens are showing a renewed interest in the club and are already turning out to attend the practice games. The town council has voted $100 to assist in the big military celebration under the club's auspices on May 24, when the 43rd Regiment of Ottawa, and the National Guard of Malone, N.Y., will join in military manoeuvres, and a sham battle at St. Lawrence Park. In a nutshell it looks as if the present season would mark a new era in the history of lacrosse in Cornwall.

TORONTO-CAPITAL MATCH.

Toronto, May 20.—The Capitals have not been heard from regarding a referee for next Friday's game at Rosedale, but it is expected that Wm. Pollock, of Cornwall, will be their nominee. The Torontos in the meantime are coming on in the most gratifying manner, and Captain Wheeler expects to be able to put in the field on the holiday a team absolutely in perfect condition.

WHEELING

TAYLOR AND JACQUELIN TO RACE AGAIN.

Paris, May 20—'Major' Taylor, the colored American cyclist, and Jacquelin, the crack French rider, have arranged for three races to take place on Monday, May 27. The races will be run with pacers.

MONTREAL CLUB'S VICTORIA DAY OUTING.

The Montreal Bicycle Club has decided to change their Victoria day trip. The boys will leave the city for Cowansville on Thursday evening next via C.P.R. The following day will be taken up with a ride to Knowlton and Brome Lake, returning home the same evening or next morning by train from Cowansville. This change was decided upon as the distance to Sherbrooke would have been too much for the one day. A large turnout is expected and there is sure to be a good time for everybody. The club will be glad to welcome any friends of the members.

LAWN TENNIS

AMATEUR CHAMPIONSHIP.

London, May 20.—In the contest for the amateur tennis championship to-day, E. H. Miles, the present holder of the championship, defeated J. B. Gribble, by three straight sets.

ATHLETICS

M.A.A.A. ELECTIONS.

The elections at the Montreal Amateur Athletic Association are going along quietly, for the present at least. This evening the annual meeting of the association will take place, when the secretary treasurer's reports will be received, and the board of directors finally elected. The appointment of a president will be left till a later date.

The following nominations have been received by Mr. Herbert Brown, the secretary, for the office of hon. president, and three representatives on the board of directors:

Hon. president—A. W. Stevenson.

Directors—Messrs. Allan Cameron, Arthur H. Hersey, Alf. Chaplin and Harry L. Shaw.

CEDAR A.A.A. ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of the Cedar Amateur Athletic Association was held on Friday at the association club rooms, 729 Sherbrooke street. There was a good attendance of members present and the different reports presented were found highly satisfactory. Mr. Disney presided at the meeting.

The election of regular officers for the ensuing year was postponed till a future meeting.

The following were elected honorary officers:—Patron, Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal; hon. president, Mrs. J. B. Sparrow; hon. vice-presidents, Messrs. R. Wilson-Smith, W. P. Scott, D. M. Stewart, Ald. Clearihue, Charles Cameron and J. B. Sparrow. The advisability of organizing affiliated clubs in connection with the association was also considered, but it was deemed advisable to discuss this important subject at the next meeting.

BLACK BOAT, OWNED BY COL. HAMILTON

KENNEL

THE MONTREAL COLLIE CLUB.

An enthusiastic and successful meeting of the above club was held on Wednesday evening last. Important business, dealing with the coming dog show, was transacted and some new members elected. Mr. A. B. Stocker, of Lachine, was unanimously appointed to fill the vacancy in the committee.

One of the six silver cups, to be competed for by members only, in the puppy, novice and open classes, at 'The Canine Association Show,' was on view, and was much admired. An interesting paper on the collie, was read by Mr. Arthur F. Gault.

Mr. Virtue's young puppy 'Glencoe Sport' was on view, and very favorably criticised Great interest is being taken by the club in the coming dog show, and a large entry has been made.

The Montreal Collie Club, though so recently formed, has already a large and rapidly increasing membership. The hon. secretary, 25 Charron street, will be pleased to supply any information on request.

LADIES' KENNEL ASSOCIATION.

New York, May 20—The first general meeting of the Ladies' Kennel Association of America since the organization a year ago, was held on Friday afternoon at the Waldorf-Astoria. Mr. James L. Kernochan presided.

The chief business was the discussion of the advisability of holding a bench show this year. Letters were read from Mrs. Oughton Giles and the Duchess of Newcastle, stating that they would be pleased to come from England to judge, and one of the same tenor was read from Mr. George Raper. Discussion on the matter developed that the expenses of a show such as the L.K.A. would wish to hold would be fully $20,000, and that unless some scheme could be devised by which a guarantee fund could be secured, it was decided that action had better be deferred for the present.

GOLF

PRIZES FOR CHAMPIONSHIP GOLF.

It was officially announced on Friday by R. E. Kerr, secretary of the United States Golf Association, that the national championships will be held on the links of the Myopia Club, of Hamilton, Mass., on June 14 and 15.

The following is a list of the prizes:—

First, $200 to the winner of the championship, of which $50 shall be expended on a gold medal, and $150 given in money to the professional, or in plate, to the amateur golfer. The winner to have the custody of the championship cup; but he must, if required, give security for its safe-keeping. Second, $150; third, $125; fourth, $100; fifth, $80; sixth, $70; seventh, $50, and eighth, $25. The last seven prizes shall go to professionals only.

The competition shall be medal play, and shall consist of seventy-two holes, thirty-six holes to be played on Thursday and thirty-six holes on Friday. The entrance fee is five dollars, and must be received by the secretary of the association not later than 6 p.m., on Friday, June 7. Any person paying his entrance money shall be considered thereby to have submitted himself to the rules of the association, both as to restrictions enjoined and penalties imposed. On these conditions alone he is entitled to enjoy all the advantages and privileges of the association's competition.

ANOTHER WIN FOR VARDON.

London, May 20.—Harry Vardon, the professional golf champion, beat J. W. Taylor on Saturday by seven up and six to play.

THE QUEBEC GOLF CLUB.

Quebec, May 20.—The members of the Quebec Golf Club have, so far, shown good form in their club matches this season, and have lost no opportunity of preparing for their annual match on May 24 with the members of the Royal Montreal Golf Club. The links are now in splendid condition, and should furnish good golf.

THE HORSE

CANADIAN HUNT ASSOCIATION.

The executive committee of the Canadian Hunt Association meet in Toronto on Saturday, May 25, for the purposes of considering the proposed amendment to their rules which will give any club running its hunt events under the rules of the association, the right to appoint one of their members to represent them on the executive committee, provided that member is also a member of one of the hunts composing the association. Any persons wishing certificates as gentlemen riders had better send in their applications to the secretary as soon as possible. The hunt events at the Hamilton races are all run under the Canadian Hunt Association, so that certificates for both riders and horses will be required.

BASE BALL

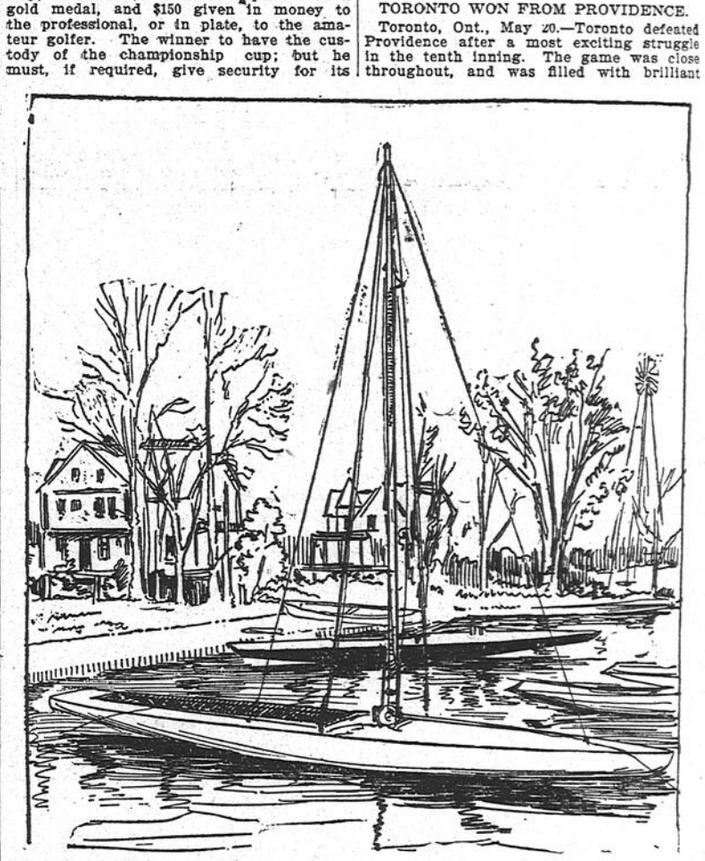
AN IMPORTANT DECISION.

Philadelphia, Pa., May 20.—The injunction proceedings begun by the Philadelphia National League Baseball Club to enjoin second baseman Lajoie and pitchers Bernhard and Frazer from playing baseball with the local American League club, and to enjoin the managers of that club from engaging the players, were dismissed on Friday by the judges of the Common Pleas Court.

The judges say the contracts between these men and the National League lack mutuality. The Court says if the injunction was granted. Lajoie's services would be subject to the Philadelphia Baseball Club for all time, while, if the club cared to do so, it could dispense with him on ten days' notice.

TORONTO WON FROM PROVIDENCE.

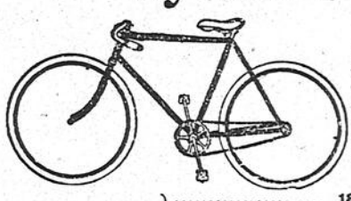
Toronto, Ont., May 20.—Toronto defeated Providence after a most exciting struggle in the tenth inning. The game was close throughout, and was filled with brilliant fielding by both teams. Wagner's error, a single by Altrock, and doubles by Bannon and Bonner gave the locals the lead in the sixth. A single by Walters, a double by Wagner, Flournoy's hit, and Stafford's hit for two bases tied the score in the seventh. Flournoy dropped Madison's fly in the tenth and singles by Carr and Schaub scored the winning run. Hargrove's fielding was excellent. O'Loughlin had several close de-



WHITE BOAT (NO. 1,) OWNED BY LAKE OF TWO MOUNTAINS SYNDICATE.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Future is Judged by the Past.



Tribune bicycles of the past—great successes that they were—forecasted greater successes to follow. Time in its train brings knowledge. Knowledge of the wants of Cyclists, where to save weight and how to increase the strength—such is the knowledge that has been applied in building the Tribune for 1901. We are satisfied with the results. Investigate and satisfy yourself.

Write for catalogue.

Sub Agencies ..... 1842 ST. CATHERINE STREET.
..... 431 ST. LAWRENCE STREET.
..... 537½ WELLINGTON STREET.
..... 2561 ST. CATHERINE STREET.

THE NATIONAL CYCLE AND AUTOMOBILE CO., Limited.
122 Peel Street, Montreal. Head Office, Toronto, Ont.

cisions, and there was lots of kicking on both sides. The attendance was large, being close to five thousand. The score:

	R.	H.	E.
Toronto .. ..1 1 0 0 0 3 0 0 0 1—6	10	2	
Providence .. ..1 0 2 0 0 0 2 0 0 0—5	15	4	

Batteries—Altrock and Toft; Braun and McAuley. Umpire, O'Loughlin.

ROCHESTER DEFEATS HARTFORD.

Rochester, N.Y., May 20.—Rochester took the first game from Hartford on Saturday. The home team outclassed the visitors both at the stick work and fielding. McPartlin was a complete puzzle to the visitors, they ming was an easy mark for the home team. The fielding of the home team was a feature. Score by innings:—

	R.	H.	E.
Rochester .. ..0 1 2 2 0 0 0 0 x—5	9	1	
Hartford .. ..1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—2	5	1	

Batteries—McPartlin and Phelps; Memming and Steelman.

EASTERN LEAGUE AVERAGES.

The batting and fielding averages of the Eastern League practically tell their own scoring but five hits off his delivery. Hemstory. They show that the batting has not been quie as fierce as usual this season, while the fielding has been better, the average of the lowest club, Buffalo, being quite respectable. The averages are up to and including Thursday's games. They are:—

BATTING AVERAGES.

Club.	Games.	ab.	r.	bh.	2b.	3b.	hr.	av.
Providence ..	16	600	126	178	28	10	1	.296
Hartford. . .	16	578	83	164	28	0	2	.283
Worcester . .	14	509	85	144	26	8	7	.282
Buffalo	18	639	84	177	38	6	3	.277
Syracuse. . .	15	480	75	131	19	2	4	.272
Toronto . . .	18	612	101	164	21	7	5	.268
Rochester . .	18	604	85	147	12	10	6	.243
Montreal . . .	19	671	91	100	39	3	3	.238

FIELDING AVERAGES, ETC.

Club.	po.	a.	e.	dp.	av.	sh.	sb.
Providence.. .	.415	222	32	12	.952	21	22
Rochester. . .	.468	259	38	15	.950	8	27
Worcester . . .	.465	197	37	14	.946	9	31
Hortford . . .	.435	247	45	5	.938	28	12
Montreal . . .	.520	276	55	11	.935	10	24
Syracuse . . .	.395	212	42	9	.935	11	24
Toronto	.476	251	55	16	.929	16	25
Buffalo	.452	249	55	12	.927	13	21

BUFFALO WON.

Buffalo, N.Y., May 20.—Superior batting and base running won Saturday's game for Buffalo. Hastings pitched a clever game. He was hit hard in only one inning, the seventh, when four successive hits netted Worcester three runs, tieing the score. Magee let up in the eighth, Buffalo scoring four runs.

Score by innings:—

	R.	H.	E.
Buffalo .. ..1 1 1 0 0 0 0 4 x—7	13	3	
Worcester .. .. .. 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 1 0—4	11	2	

Batteries—Hastings and Speer; Magee, and Clements.

EASTERN LEAGUE STANDING.

Club.	Won.	Lost.	Per-cent.
Rochester 14	7	.667	
Providence 11	6	.647	
Toronto 11	8	.579	
Syracuse 8	8	.500	
Hartford 7	9	.438	
Buffalo 8	12	.400	
Worcester 6	10	.375	
Montreal 6	11	.353	

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At New York—
Pittsburg-New York game postponed; rain.
At Brooklyn—
St. Louis-Brooklyn game postponed; rain.
At Philadelphia—

	R.	H.	E.
Chicago .. ..0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0	5	2	
Philadelphia .. .. 0 0 0 3 0 0 1 0 0—4	9	2	

Batteries—Meneffee, Kling and Sexton; Duggleby and McFarland.
At Boston—
Cincinnati-Boston game postponed; rain.

NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING.

Club.	Won.	Lost.	Per-cent.
Cincinnati 13	8	.619	
New York 10	7	.588	
Pittsburg 12	9	.571	
Boston 9	9	.500	
Philadelphia ... .11	11	.500	
Brooklyn 9	11	.450	
St. Louis 9	13	.409	
Chicago .. .. .10	15	.400	

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

At Boston—
Baltimore-Boston game postponed; rain.
At Washington—

	R.	H.	E.
Philadelphia . . .2 4 0 0 1 2 1 0 1—11	13	4	
Washington . . .0 0 1 0 0 4 1 0 0— 6	6	6	

Batteries—Plank and Murphy; Gear and Clark.
At Cleveland—

Retroit .. .. .. .1 0 0 1 2 2 0 0 1—7	12	2	
Cleveland .. ..1 0 0 5 0 1 2 0 x—9	13	3	

Batteries—Miller and McAllister; Scott, and Wood.
At Chicago—

Milwaukee .. .. ..0 0 1 0 0 1 0 1 0—3	4	3	
Chicago .. ..1 0 2 0 1 0 1 0 x—5	9	4	

Batteries—Hawley and Leahy; Katoll and Sugden.

AMERICAN LEAGUE STANDING.

Club.	Won.	Lost.	Per-cent.
Detroit 16	7	.696	
Chicago 16	7	.696	
Baltimore 11	6	.647	
Washington 10	7	.588	
Boston 8	10	.444	
Milwaukee 8	15	.348	
Philadelphia 6	12	.333	
Cleveland 6	17	.261	

AQUATICS

A SURPRISE FOR HARVARD.

Cambridge, May 20.—The Harvard rowing crew coaches sprang another great surprise on the oarsmen on Saturday, when they tried Hugh Bancroft, who had rowed at 6 in the 'Varsity crew for the past two years, at stroke, and Blake at the same position on the second crew. This meant that both Captain Bullard and Brownell have proved unsatisfactory, and that the hunt for a stroke is still on. Both Bullard and Brownell were kept in the second boat, McGrew being changed back to the port side from 3 in the second boat to 6 in the 'Varsity. The fact that Bancroft was tried at stroke shows how hard pressed the coaches are, and yet his choice would not be so preposterous as at first sign appears to be the case. The crew seemed to go fairly well in its changed order, which follows: Stroke, H. Bancroft; 7, Ayer; 6, McGrew; 5, Lawrence; 4, Shuebruk; 3, Emory; 2, G. Brancroft; bow, Goodell.

MISCELLANEOUS

ANXIOUS FOR A MATCH.

The St. Johns, Que., Cricket Club would like to arrange a match for Victoria Day, on their grounds. G. P. Smith, secretary, St. Johns, Que.

A WONDERFUL PERFORMANCE.

New York, May 20—The most successful entertainment ever given at the Cosmopolitan Chess Club in this city was furnished by Champion Lasker, who played against twenty-five members of the club simultaneously on Tuesday evening. The champion had a very difficult task before him, inasmuch as some of the men opposed to him were experienced players. However, he got through his work after about four hours, when he had beaten twenty-two men, lost to Koch and drew with Levensohn and Rosenbaum.

CITY ITEMS.

John Robertson, of 175 Dalhousie street, fell and broke his leg while mending a wire at the Colonial Bleaching Company's works, St. Henri, on Friday. He was taken to the General Hospital.

Mr. Oliver Peloquin, of Orleans street, was badly shaken up by falling from the revetement wall on Saturday, and was taken to the Notre Dame Hospital.

The examinations under the provincial synod, namely, the voluntary preliminary for priest's orders, the B.D., and the D.D., will begin to-morrow. The Montreal centre is the Diocesan Theological College.

It is announced a consul-general of Japan has been named for Montreal. According to a despatch received Mr. T. Nosse, formerly consul at Vancouver, and more recently at Corea, had been offered the position. He is expected to reach here in July.

For keeping a house of assignation a woman named Mazpa Lebeau, was on Friday morning sentenced by Mr. Recorder Weir to a fine of $50 or three months' imprisonment, in addition to three months in jail. Three men and three women found on the premises were each sentenced to a fine of $15 or two months' imprisonment.

Division No. 3, Ancient Order of Hibernians, at its last meeting, passed a resolution, recording its deep sorrow at the death of Brother John Phoenix, and its heartfelt sympathy with the wife of the deceased. It was also resolved that the charter of the division be draped for one month.

An interesting relic has been received by the Women's Branch of the Antiquarian Society. A writing table belonging to Lord Dorchester, formerly governor-general of Canada, was bought at the auction of the goods of the late Mr. Warwick Ryland. Mr. Ryland's grandfather, the Hon. Herman Wetsius Ryland, was civil secretary to Lord Dorchester, and as the table has remained in the family ever since, there can be no doubt of its authentitcity.

What is thought to be a work of rare art has just come into the hands of Dr. Laberge, medical health officer. It is a statuette of Queen Victoria in ivory, which was bought at a recent auction sale. It is only two inches and a half high, but its design and finish are very artistic. The statuette, of which there is only one duplicate, as is supposed, has been in this country since 1836. It may be sent to the Buffalo exhibition.

At the meeting of the executive committee of the Montreal Business Men's League, held in the committee room of the Board of Trade, Mr. Henry Miles, president, occupying the chair, the acting secretary, Mr. H. Bragg, presented a report on the preliminary work and present position of the league. The bill incorporating the league was discussed, and the plans for the summer's work talked over. It was decided to call a meeting of the subscribers in about ten days.

AFTER THE CHILTERN HUNDREDS

London, May 20.—A well known figure is about to disappear from the House of Commons. Sir Ellis Ashmead Bartlett has expressed his intention to apply for the Chiltern Hundreds and it is said he intends to quit the country. It is an open secret that he considers he has not been well treated by his party. Sir Ellis has never been quite in touch with the House of Commons.

PRINCIPAL GEORGE

The Presidency of Two Important Colleges has Been Offered Him

IT IS YET HOPED THAT HE MAY BE INDUCED TO REMAIN IN MONTREAL.

The Rev. J. H. George, D.D., principal of the Congregational College of Canada, has a triple choice before him, upon which he finds it very hard to decide. On May 8 the authorities of the Chicago Theological Seminary informed him by telegram that he had been unanimously elected president of that great institution. A letter, dated May 9, was addressed to Dr. George in the form of a call, and urging him to give the seminary authorities a favorable reply at as early a date as possible.

It happened that the authorities of Beloit University had been looking for a new principal for weeks, and had made inquiries at the Chicago Seminary among other places. The Beloit authorities, on reading the despatch announcing Dr. George's call to Chicago, realized that they were now second in the field. They, however, lost no time in writing Dr. George and requesting him to delay his decision with regard to Chicago until they could formally lay their wishes before him. Their letter and the one from Chicago bear the same date.

Dr. George stated recently that he had not yet had time to consider either of the openings, and could not speak as to probabilities. He had not yet replied to the letter from Beloit, and had not received from either place sufficient information upon which to base a decision. The Chicago Seminary, its work and history, are known to the doctor, he having been at one time one of its directors. It is a purely theological college, having a staff of fourteen professors and lecturers. The former principal, the Rev. F. W. Fisk, D.D., LL.D., has resigned on account of age. The Chicago Seminary was organized in September, 1854, was incorporated by the State of Illinois in 1855, and began its work in October, 1858.

Beloit is a town of 11,000 inhabitants, situated about one hundred miles west of Chicago, in the State of Wisconsin.

Beloit University was founded in 1845, and became a co-educational institution in 1895. It is a general university, giving instruction in arts, science, literature and music. It has twenty professors and 231 undergraduates and has had 636 alumni. There is an academy of 155 students connected with the university. The latter includes ten splendid buildings. It has had only two presidents in fifty-five years. The retiring principal has held the position since 1886.

The Rev. E. Munson Hill, D.D., of Calvary Church, Montreal, is a graduate of this university of 1876. Dr. Merriman, American consul at Brockville, Ont., is also a graduate of Beloit.

But Montreal has a claim on the services of Principal George, to which he is giving due consideration. The Congregationalists of this city feel that the doctors' work in Canada is only yet begun. His plans have not yet been fully developed and his strong personality has not yet had opportunity to work out the results that may be reasonably looked for. While it is admitted that the calls to Chicago and Beloit offer wider fields of usefulness in a certain sense, yet, the leading Congregationalists of the city hope that the doctor will not leave his work here, which has so far been so successful.

Since Principal George took charge of the Congregational College in Montreal great advances have been made. The endowment fund has been largely augmented; substantial business men have been called to the support of the college, acting as governors; the staff has been doubled, and the expenses of the college doubled, but the balance at the close of the year has always been on the right side. Dr. George has enjoyed his work here very much. He appreciates the efforts of the McGill authorities to make Montreal a great educational centre, and considers it the duty of the different denominations to make the colleges affiliated with the university worthy of the position they occupy. He believes the faculties of all the theological colleges in Montreal are bending their energies in this direction with a very hopeful outlook. Should Principal George remain here his policy will be still further expansion in the direction of more college room and a still larger staff. The doctor has thrown himself heartily into the life of this country, which is certainly only natural, as he is a Canadian by birth. Dr. George was born in Cobourg, Ont., and studied for his B. A. and theological course at Victoria University, graduating in 1880, and winning at the same time the gold medal for first general proficiency. The degree of Master of Arts was conferred upon him by the same institution in 1884. For several years he was an examiner in Victoria College. After two years' further study at the Boston University the faculty of that college conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. The doctor has had pastoral charge of churches in Belleville, Ont., and St. Louis, Ill. He has been identified with educational institutions during almost his entire career, and has shown unusual administrative ability. It is hoped by his admirers in Montreal, and indeed throughout Canadian Congregationalism, that the influences which led him to accept the call to the principalship of the Montreal college will be strong enough to cause him to decide to remain.

COUNCIL OF WOMEN

EDUCATIONAL REFORMS URGED—PURITY OF SPEECH.

London, Ont., May 18.—Routine business was before the National Council of Women yesterday and the reports of the various officers and heads of committees were received and adopted. A lengthy message from Lady Aberdeen, the founder of the association, in which she spoke of the good work and growing importance of the council was read by Lady Tilley. Lady Aberdeen said that the memorial address presented to Queen Alexandra by the council had been accepted as coming from the mouthpiece of the women of Canada. A committee was appointed to draft a cable in answer to Lady Aberdeen's letter of greeting. The finance committee's report presented by the treasurer showed receipts of $869.25 and disbursements of $844.11, leaving a surplus of $25.14.

At to-day's session, the National Council of Women put itself on record in favor of two distinct educational reforms, and from now forward the energies of the organization will be directed to achieving them. The first is the securing of uniformity in the standard of teachers' certificates throughout the Dominion, while the second relates to the training of children to the use of pure English. The discussion revealed a strong sentiment for a higher standard of salaries, which was looked upon as a necessity to secure the best men and women for the profession.

Two resolutions in connection with purity of speech received the approval of the meeting. The first urged that more attention be given to correct enunciation, and that a definite standard of English be adopted. The second requested provincial boards of education to pay special attention to purity of English in the training of teachers.

A cablegram was received from Lady Aberdeen in answer to the council's cablegram of yesterday. The cablegram from the council read: 'Mizpah. Greetings. Badges much apreciated.' Lady Aberdeen replied: 'Warmest thanks; semper cum vobis.'

PERSONAL.

The visiting governors to the Montreal General Hospital for the present week are Messrs. M. Vineberg, Henry Wener, James Morrison, Thomas W. Peel.

Mr. A. Roy and Miss Roy, of Russelldale, Ont., paid the 'Witness' office a visit on their way to Scotland. They go to Morayshire first, and will probably see much of the United Kingdom ere they return.

Mrs. J. Ogilvie, of Ottawa, mother of His Honor Commissioner Ogilvie, of the Yukon district, visited the 'Witness' office on Friday, and was delighted with a sight of the linotypes and press. Mrs. Ogilvie states that the 'Witness' has been a constant and prized visitor at her home since its foundation, over fifty years ago.

Green Sickness or Chlorosis.

Just at the threshold of womanhood, that trying period when the whole system is undergoing a complete change, many a girl falls a victim of Chlorosis or Green Sickness. Her disposition changes and she becomes morose, despondent and melancholy. The appetite is changeable, digestion imperfect, and weariness and fatigue are experienced on the slightest exertion. Blondes become pallid, waxy and puffy, brunettes become muddy and grayish in color, with bluish black rings under the eyes.

Examination shows a remarkable decrease in the quality of the blood. Iron and such other restoratives as are admirably combined in Dr. Chase's Nerve Food are demanded by the system. The regular and persistent use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food cannot fail to benefit any girl or young woman suffering from chlorosis, feminine irregularities or weaknesses resulting from poor blood and exhausted nerves. It reconstructs wasted tissue, gives color to the cheeks and new vitality to every organ of the body.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food

50 cents a box, 6 boxes for $2.50; at all dealers or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto. Agents wanted for Dr. Chase's Last and Complete Receipt Book and Household Physician.

THE ANCIENT CAPITAL

COAL OIL LAMP EXPLOSION.

Quebec, May 18.—A family named Washington, residing in the town of Levis, had a narrow escape for their lives on Thursday evening, owing to the explosion of a coal oil lamp, which set fire to the house, the flames spreading so quickly that they had the greatest difficulty in getting out. The building was badly gutted. No insurance.

ANOTHER SURPLUS.

The report of the city treasurer for the year ended on May 1, which was laid before the City Council last night, is another certificate to the excellence of Mayor Parent's administration of Quebec's civic affairs. It shows a surplus of $36,419.83 on the operations of the year. The total receipts were $685,797.58 and the total payments, including $22,000 to settle a claim of the Provincial Government against the city, were $694,377.75.

LAKE ST. JOHN RAILWAY.

Within the last couple of days, a number of telegrams have been exchanged between the Quebec Board of Trade and Sir Wilfrid Laurier relative to the charter of the Quebec & Lake St. John Railway. Under its original charter, the company had power to extend their line to James's Bay and thence, within a prescribed delay, to Port Simpson, on the Pacific, across the northern section of Canada. This delay having expired, the company asked for its extension, but at the instance of Messrs. Mackenzie & Mann, this was opposed by the Hon. Mr. Blair and struck out of the bill. Against this refusal the company and the Board of Trade are now vigorously protesting and insisting that it be recalled.

NOTES.

A letter received from the Rev. Mr. Almond states that the body of his eldest brother, who was drowned in the Bay des Chaleurs, has been recovered and buried alongside that of the younger one, also drowned at the same time. The reverend gentleman relates that he searched along the shore for miles on horseback, and, failing in that way to discover the remains, took to a boat and was rewarded by finding the body not far from where the accident happened. He adds that his elder brother was a fine swimmer, and he is of opinion that he lost his life in trying to save the younger one.

WAR ON CIGARETTES.

Woodstock, Ont., May 20.—At a meeting of the W. C. T. U. there was a lengthy discussion on the cigarette. The Rev. Dr. McMullen and the Rev. Dr. Mackay spoke in very strong terms against the manufacture, sale and importation of cigarettes. The fact was elicited during the discussion that the percentage of boys and young men in Woodstock who were slaves to the habit or addicted to the use of cigarettes to a more or less dangerous extent was positively astounding. Petitions against the sale, manufacture and importation which have been circulated by the union and very liberally signed have been forwarded to Ottawa and the Hon. James Sutherland has promised to support the measure for the suppression of the cigarette.

DEATH OF MRS. HOOD.

Elizabeth Ann Patton, widow of ex-Ald. T. D. Hood, died on Saturday at her home, 159 University street. She was seventy-nine years of age. Funeral services will be held to-morrow afternoon at 2.30 o'clock at the family residence.

MONTREAL BASEBALL TEAM (EASTERN LEAGUE.)

P. Egan. Pete Agnew. J. Shearon. L. Quinlan. W. Dammann. Parke Wilson. J. Delahanty. F. Schiebeck. H. Felix. Dan Sheehan. F. W. Odwell. Capt. Dooley. Hollie Souder. J. Brown.

OLD WORLD NEWS.

Sir Alfred Milner to Receive a Royal Welcome Home.

HE WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE KING—FASHION NOTES—OTHER GOSSIP.

London, May 19.—King Edward, instead of setting the style for country-house and week-end parties and increasing the attendance of smart people at the race courses, is now engrossed in state affairs, the renovation of palaces and the minor details of investiture and decorations. He will receive Sir Alfred Milner at Marlborough House precisely as Queen Victoria welcomed Lord Roberts at Osborne, and will set the seal of royal approval upon the public appreciation of the High Commissioner's services.

While Lord Salisbury and Mr. Chamberlain are singled out for the honor of escorting Sir Alfred Milner to Marlborough House their relations with the King are official and impersonal. The King is not likely to consider Lord Salisbury's wishes when he persists in retiring from office and the selection of his successor is necessary. Nobody knows whether Mr. Chamberlain stands as well with King Edward as he did with Queen Victoria. The King is a true non-partisan, and has no favorites among statesmen and politicians.

MANY BANQUETS.

Public banquets are more conspicuous this year than in other seasons. In addition to the usual dinners of city guilds, served with costly plate, etc., there is a new series of metropolitan borough banquets like the Lambeth feast last night. Vestrydom has expanded since the borough elections into the full dignity of a congeries of cities, with mayors and aldermen, the inaugural banquets following one another. The Lord Chancellor presided last night, at the Newspaper Fund dinner, and the East Anglians dined at the Hotel Cecil. The Stock Exchange celebrated the centenary of its establishment in stone and lime by ordering a holiday rather than arranging a dinner.

The London Chamber of Commerce is gradually completing its programme of four days of entertainment for the New York Chamber of Commerce, which will include three receptions, two dinners and a luncheon.

The action of the Senate on the canal treaty excited little resentment in comparison with the irritation caused by American industrial and commercial competition. American enterprise in buying up one English interest after another is satirized in amusing dogerels.

THE GAMBLING MANIA.

The gambling mania among New York and Chicago speculators is condemned by the financial journals as a menace to European stability, and the 'Spectator' warns American millionnaires that instead of seeking luxury and keeping quiet, like Lord Iveagh and other innocuous princes of brewing or banking, they are becoming a great nuisance in the world, and showing the foibles of kings, while converting the field of enterprise into capitalist realms. There are countless exhibitions of English annoyance over the magnitude of the forces of American capital and enterprise. The exchange of compliments and jokes at these international receptions and dinners will have a beneficial effect.

SOCIETY AFFAIRS.

The chief function of the omniscient Jenkins, who writes the society column for the daily or weekly press, is that of advertising fashionable restaurants. There are no court functions, no dances and no weddings. The London season, which during recent times has been beginning earlier and ending later year by year, can hardly be said to have started at all. House agents complain that families which have come up to London regularly year after year, have strayed away and that there has been an utter collapse of the business of letting furnished houses at special rates.

The London families of moderate means who are in the habit of securing fashionable tenants at high prices for four months, have been deprived of this source of income, the demand for furnished houses and flats has been light, and the hotels are not profiting by the usual influx of wealth and fashion. Jenkins is able to identify a few peeresses and smart women in the church parade, takes note of an occasional boy and girl dance, and finds refuge after midnight in the restaurants, where the boxholders at the opera have supper and gossip. He is constrained to admit that everybody is bored, and that there is no social activity this season. The moral drawn by the social chroniclers is that the middle class rich are dependent upon the smart sets for their imitations of fashionable life, and that the smart sets cannot get on without the patronage and leadership of royalty. Since the royal family is out of everything this year, there is no season. Another year there will be a carnival of wealth and fashion under royal auspices.

BATTLESHIP 'OHIO' LAUNCHED.

San Francisco, May 18.—Miss Barber, niece of Mrs. McKinley, pressed the button, Miss Deshler smashed a bottle of champagne and at 12.26 p.m. the big battleship 'Ohio' took her first dip into the sea. Fifty thousand people cheered themselves hoarse, the big guns of the warships boomed a salute and every steam whistle within a radius of five miles shrieked its loudest as the steel monster glided into the water. The noise lasted for nearly an hour. Then the 'Ohio' was towed to the dock, where she will be tried for a year or more, or until finally completed.

Mrs. McKinley was to have pressed the button that started the ship down the ways, but on account of her illness Miss Barber acted in Mrs. McKinley's place.

BROKE QUARANTINE TO MARRY.

Havelock, Ont., May 18.—A daughter of John Morrow, three of whose family have the smallpox, escaped from quarantine this morning, and left on the five o'clock train for some point in the United States, where she is to be married on Monday.

JONATHAN SHOPPING.

John Bull—Now, my little man, what can I do for you?
Master Jonathan—Wal, guess I'll buy the whole store!

[American millionnaires agree to purchase the Leyland line (Mediterranean, Portugal, Montreal and Antwerp) fleets. A meeting of shareholders has been called in order to confirm the arrangements.'—Vide 'Daily News,' May 1.]

WITHDRAWAL OF TROOPS

AMERICANS SAIL FOR MANILLA ON WEDNESDAY.

Pekin, May 19.—Gen. Chaffee at midnight issued his farewell order ending the stay of the United States relief expedition in China. The United States troops will board the transports next Wednesday at Taku and on Thursday will leave direct for Manilla.

M. Pichon, the French minister, left here for home this morning.

One of the foreign ministers told the correspondent of the Associated Press yesterday that he had been instructed heartily to co-operate with another minister. He found upon consultation with his colleagues that their instructions were absolutely different from his. Consequently co-operation was particularly impossible.

SITUATION STILL CLOUDED.

New York, May 19.—In a despatch dated London, one a.m., Mr. I. N. Ford, correspondent of the New York 'Tribune,' says:

'The China situation remains enveloped in fog, and there are no signs that it will be cleared speedily. The principle of indemnity has been accepted, but ways and means by which it can be paid baffle the ingenuity of the financial experts.

'The Chinese proposals for the payment in thirty annual instalments, covered by a moderate increase of the maritime customs, are not satisfactory to Germany, but there is no ground for suspicion that the Berlin Government is raising objections capriciously for the sake of prolonging the occupation. The German Emperor and Count von Waldersee are evidently eager to bring about a settlement, as they are weary of the negotiations, but they insist upon having a full guarantee for the payment of the money with interest. The Chinese Government is not in haste, and there is practical reason for delay. The Manchu dynasty represented the anti-foreign feeling before Pekin was occupied, and there is no evidence that its influence has been impaired by the disasters which have befallen the empire. It has succeeded in regaining prestige by allowing the negotiations to drag along, by offering resistance to the demands of the powers, and by exhausting their patience. It has recovered in this way the reputation of being hostile to foreign influence and of standing tenaciously for Chinese interests.

FIREMAN'S FATAL FALL.

St. Louis, Mo., May 20.—While fighting a fire which threatened destruction to the five-story brick building, 1115 Olive street, late on Saturday evening, Edward Green, assistant fireman of Engine Company 22, slipped from a line of hose upon which he was descending from the roof to a ladder, and was dashed to death on the stone pavement sixty feet below. The fire loss is estimated at a hundred thousand dollars.

GOOD ROADS.

Ottawa, May 20.—The Ontario Government will act with the Eastern Ontario Good Roads' Association in giving an object lesson in good road making. The proposal is to have a good roads train, fully equipped, with all the necessary road making machinery, with experts for the management of the different implements, moulds for the construction of concrete, etc., go through the different counties or eastern Ontario and build one mile of model road as an object lesson in each county. The counties in which these miles of road will be built are Leeds, Grenville, Dundas, Stormont, Glengarry, Prescott, Russell, Carleton, Lanark and Renfrew. The county councils will be asked to designate the stretches of road they desire to have built, and make a small money grant, while the township councils will be required to supply all the necessary stone, teams of horses and laborers.

DEATH SENTENCE IMPOSED

WOODSTOCK YOUTH FOUND GUILTY OF MURDER.

Woodstock, Ont., May 18.—A special from Golden, B.C., to-day announced that Fred. Collins, the young man who was charged with the murder of Arthur Dando, at Peterborough, B.C., on Oct. 13 last, had been tried before Judge McCall, at Golden, B.C., and sentenced to be hanged. Fred. Collins is a Woodstock boy, he having been born here, where his family still reside. His father died a couple of months ago. Collins from his early boyhood was a wild character, and figured in many police court cases, besides spending a couple of years in the penitentiary for theft.

The murder for which he is to suffer the extreme penalty of the law, took place in a drunken row at Peterborough, B.C. He had a quarrel over a girl with Arthur Dando. Fearing that Dando had got the best of the row, Collins followed him to his home and shot him. At the time it was claimed that Collins was demented, but the jury found him perfectly sane. Much sympathy is felt for his mother and brothers and sisters here. Collins is to be hanged on July 26.

THE POSTAL DIFFICULTIES.

London, May 18.—The Constantinople correspondent of the 'Daily News' says he believes that the ambassadors consider the position growing out of post-office troubles serious and that they have resolved on common action against Turkey.

CURRENT EXPENSES

Further Supplementary Estimates Laid on the Table.

TOTAL ESTIMATED EXPENDITURE FIXED AT A LITTLE OVER SIXTY MILLION DOLLARS.

Ottawa, May 20.—At Saturday's sitting of the House further supplementary estimates for the next fiscal year were laid on the table, bringing the total amount to be voted, exclusive of the three and a half millions of railway subsidies, up to $60,008,540. The chief items in this supplementary vote are as follows: $671,836, for the payment of the award in the Eastern Extension Railway case, Nova Scotia; $280,692 for the payment of the award in the Eastern Extension Railway claim from New Brunswick; $15,000 for the erection at Ottawa of an astronomical observatory; $15,000 more for the purchase of telescope and apparatus; $20,000 for the equipping and maintaining of an assay office in British Columbia or the Yukon; $80,000 to pay for the purchase from the Ursulines the property at Quebec known as the Plains of Abraham; $3,000 for the expense of the enquiry into the existence of an alleged paper combine; $10,000 for a hydrographic survey of Lake Winnipeg; $25,000 for an additional allowance for schools in the North-West Territories; $1,000 to pay to the heir of the late Senator Ross his sessional indemnity; $100,000 additional required for the taking of the census, and $5,000 for a public building at Fort William.

SESSIONAL INDEMNITY.

One item of government policy is announced, which though laid before parliament in the dying days of the session, will meet with little criticism. Members' and senators' hearts were warmed late on Saturday afternoon by the news that the ministry had brought down a recommendation in favor of increasing the sessional indemnity from a thousand to fifteen hundred dollars. The increase is to apply to both Houses and holds good for the present session. It was hinted in this correspondence some little time ago that the government had practically agreed to fall in with the wishes of both sides, who claimed that the present indemnity was no recompense for the money they lost in giving up so many months each year to the business of parliament. About the time that this announcement was made business in the House, which had been well nigh at a standstill, began to move with raceshorse speed and is now practically completed. There may be some criticism of the step the government has taken but it is not anticipated that it will be of any serious kind, and probably none of the members who find fault with the policy will forget to fill out their cheques for the new figure.

NEW CITY HALL FOR HULL.

Ottawa, May 20.—The Hull council has accepted the plans of Mr. Charles Brodeur, architect, of Hull, for the new city hall. The new structure will be similar in style to the one destroyed in the fire, but it will be larger and better suited for offices. All the departments for the municipal government will be situated on the first floor. There will also be a private office for the Mayor, Recorder's court room and office for the secretary-treasurer of the school board. The second floor will be arranged as a council chamber, in which public meetings will also be held. The new hall will be built of stone, and will present an imposing front on Albert street, the continuation of Maria street. It will cost $24,000. Tenders have been called for the building of the hall. These must all be in by June 8.

It is not likely that the frame market building will be rebuilt on City Hall square, which will be beautified and arranged with trees.

ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY

STRONGLY CONDEMNS INDIFFERENCE TOWARDS TEMPERANCE.

(London 'Times.')

The Archbishop of Canterbury visited Birmingham on Monday, May 6, and preached the annual sermon in connection with the Midland Temperance League in St. Philip's Church. There was a large congregation of clergy and laity.

Urging workers in the temperance cause to take courage, the Primate cited the opposition to the abolition of slavery as an example of the slowness with which mankind accepts any great rule of conduct, anything which interferes with what has been the ordinary customs of their lives. If they looked at the history of this country they saw by how slow a process the liberty of Englishmen was gradually won, how the laws were sometimes so unjust and hard before it was universally agreed that Englishmen must be free. It was disappointing to the advocates of temperance to find that after they had vanquished every argument that had been put before them, after they had made it impossible to maintain that total abstinence from intoxicating liquors shortened life in the least degree, they still encountered resistance. They had made it impossible to maintain that the general use of intoxicating liquors conduced to health in any way whatever, though it might be the case that here and there alcohol might be used as a drug. They had got rid of everything that could be called ridicule towards their movement. The one argument that had any value at all was the argument that alcoholic stimulants were very enjoyable, and that it was not good to cut down the enjoyments of men because they had so much to bear in the ordinary course of their lives. He would not deny that there was force in that, and he would not say to any man that he was bound to give up a pleasure like this unless such a man was convinced in his conscience that his indulgence in that pleasure was a mischief to others. He would not if he could compel any man's conscience. But he would say to them, 'Do not allow yourself to be indifferent whatever else you may allow yourself.' Let men respect their own consciences, but their consciences would never tell them it was right for them to care nothing for those who were perishing because of this great curse of intemperance. No man who called himself a Christian could stand aside and say he would have nothing to do with this matter. If the battle against intemperance was delayed, was hindered, was, in fact, robbed of its Christian victory, there was one cause for it which could never be admitted before the judgment of the Christian conscience—namely, the indifference of their fellowmen. This was the last battle they had to fight—their enemy now was chiefly the man who did not care for the matter. There were those who fought hard for their trade, for their profits, for that which was the accompaniment of their occupation; he would not say one word against them except that they, too, were bound by the Christian law, that they had to look to others as well as themselves. They were bound to see that the trade by which they earned their bread was not tainted by their giving encouragement to sin, above all that it was not tainted by tempting the unhappy victim of this great sin to continue his course of submission to the powerful attractions which beset his path. They were bound to see that their trade was so conducted that men did not perish in consequence of their conduct of it. In spite of the disappointments which attended temperance work, the progress had been real in the most marvellous degree, the progress had been effective and permanent as far as it had gone. Indications were forthcoming now and then that gradually the people of this country were beginning to awake to the importance of the question. The legislature, which had been so slow in touching this matter at all, was already permeated with the thought that this intemperance was a terrible evil, and that hardly any sacrifice was too great in return for its removal.

SWEPT OVER THE FALLS.

Niagara Falls, N.Y., May 20.—A man supposed to be William Gardhouse, of Brampton, walked into the Niagara river near the brink of the falls in Prospect Park yesterday afternoon, and was swept over the brink and dashed to death on the rocks below. A large number of people saw the man deliberately walk to his death, but he was carried over the falls so quickly that no one could do anything to save him.

DROWNED WHILE AT PLAY.

St. John, N.B., May 20.—Two boys, twin sons of Sydney Perry, of Cole's Island, Queen's county, aged six years and ten days, were drowned on Saturday afternoon, a little distance from their home, while playing on some driftwood. The mother saw the accident, and, rushing into the water, recovered one of the boys, but life was extinct.

THE CONFESSION OF FAITH

QUESTION OF REVISION DISCUSSED BY PHILADELPHIA ASSEMBLY.

Philadelphia, Pa., May 18.—In the Presbyterian Assembly to-day the Rev. Dr. Erskine, of Newville, moved that the discussion on revision be continued uninterrupted by other matters until some action had been reached by the Assembly.

The report of the special committee on revision appointed by the Presbyterian General Assembly in 1900 to consider the revision of faith, says:

After the patient consideration given to this important subject, and after a protracted, but harmonious discussion of the subject in all its bearings, and in its possible issues, it was determined to submit to the General Assembly to convene in Philadelphia, May 16, 1901, the following findings and recommendations, viz.:

1. That the returns indicate that the church desires some change in its statement of belief.

2. That the returns indicate that no change is desired which would in any way impair the integrity of the system of doctrine contained in the Confession of Faith.

3. These returns indicate that it is the mind of the church that the Confession of Faith shall be interpreted throughout in harmony with the teaching of Scripture, that God is not willing that any one should perish, nor is it the decree of God, but the wickedness of their own hearts which shuts some men out from the salvation freely and lovingly offered in Christ Jesus to all sinners.

4. These returns indicate that a plurality of the Presbyteries desire that changes should be made by some new statement of present doctrines.

5. The returns also indicate a desire on the part of the many presbyteries for some revision of the present Confession of Faith, with additional statements concerning the love of God for all men, missions and the Holy Spirit.

a.—In view of these facts, we recommend that a committee, as provided for by the form of government, be appointed by this assembly.

b.—We recommend that this committee be instructed to prepare a brief summary of the reformed faith bearing the same relation to the Confession which the Shorter Catechism bears to the larger catechism, and formed on the general model of the concensus creed prepared for the Assembly of 1892, or the 'Articles of Faith' of the Presbyterian Church of England, both of which documents are appended to the committees' report, and submitted to the Assembly, to be referred to the committee that may be appointed.

This summary is not to be a substitute for the Confession of Faith, and is not to affect the terms of subscription, but 'to vindicate and clear the doctrines of the church from all false aspersions and misconceptions,' to give a better understanding of what is most surely believed among us, and is in no sense to impair, but rather to manifest and maintain, the integrity of the reformed faith.

c.—We further recommend that this committee be instructed to prepare amendments of our Confession of Faith, either by modification of the text or by declaratory statement, so as more clearly to express the mind of the church, with additional statements concerning the love of God for all men, missions and the Holy Spirit. It being understood that the revision shall in no way impair the integrity of the system of doctrine set forth in our Confession of Faith and taught in the Holy Scripture.

On the motion of the Rev. John G. Reading, of Williamsport, the report of the committee on judicial commissions was made the first order of the settlement of the revision question.

The report of the committee on missionary and benevolent offerings did not meet with favor by a majority of the commissioners. A recommendation is made, adding to overture No. 1 a new section, as follows:

'The component parts of a particular church are: The sessions, the deacons, the communicant members, with their baptized children; the Sabbath school, with its scholars, teachers and officers; the various societies or agencies organized for the carrying of Christion work and development of Christian life.'

The Rev. Dr. George T. Purvis, of New York, made a motion referring the report to the committee on church polity. He said he feared such an addition to the overture might introduce a new definition of the church, and that this definition might be used to the serious detriment of the church, in the fact that Sunday school children would be allowed a vote in church meetings.

Mr. John Willis Baer, of Boston, secretary of the Christian Endeavor Society, spoke in favor of the report on the ground that if adopted it would for the first time in the history of the church give the Christian Endeavorers and Sabbath school children constitutional education in the church. The report was referred to the committee on church polity.

THE 'DAILY WITNESS' is printed and published at the 'Witness' Building, at the corner of Craig and St. Peter streets, in the city of Montreal, by John Redpath Dougall and Frederick Eugene Dougall, both of Montreal.

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