DAILY WITNESS

Scattered Showers

No. 102. MONTREAL, TUESDAY, MAY 2, 1905. PRIC ONE CENT

SITUATION.

Details of the May Day Horror

STORMED COURTYARDS RALLY ATTACKED AND CHILDREN.

(See Page 12.)

...noon.—The city is ...ite quiet this morning, ...e none the less grave. ...from factory to fac... comrades to strike ... of further conflicts ...sion. The bodies of ... killed by the troops ... yesterday are still ly... ...ies awaiting identifica... ...wounded who were ...s died of their wounds. ...ter on Jerusalem street ...ers fired a volley, but ... their rifles and their ...ds. Many women and ... hands crushed in and ... Some of the injuries were ...ere and there were cases ...iers entered the court... ...s and attacked those hid...

...oops fired, after the bomb ...near the Vienna railway ...persons were killed and ...unded. All the windows ...rhood were shattered. To... ...of last night's bomb ex... ...ting immense crowds. ...Russian Poland), during a ...church yesterday the congre... ...singing patriotic songs, ...soldiers and police entered ... and attacked the people, ...any of them. A fight en... ...which weapons were wrest... ...police, shots were exchanged ...were thrown. A dragoon, ...nd a man were killed inside ...A squadron of cavalry was ...and dispersed the crowds. ...was closed for re-consecra...

...workers at Lodz now number sev... ...thousand.

...Petersburg, May 2 (1 p.m.)—Bad ...rioting at Warsaw, Lodz, ...and other places in Poland ves... ...venomous as was the hostili... ...were displayed against the po... ...the Russian authorities, the up... ...far less formidable and the ... ...less bloody than anticipated. The ... had given due warning of ... ...intention to permit no demonstra... ...of the troops quelled the disturb... ...ruthlessly. All reports, however, ... that the demonstrations were ...atively few in number, the vast ... of the population fearing trouble ...remain indoors. Where trouble oc... ...the crowds were armed with ...and revolvers. In Warsaw a red ...procession was dispersed by two Pol... ...sacks and Uhlans then charging ...riding down the people in the ...driving them into courtyards ...striking them with sabres and whips ...fashion peculiar to these ...horsemen of the steppes. About ...persons were killed or seri... ...wounded, according to the reports, ...and even children sharing the ...fate of the men.

...At Lodz workmen attacked the police ...with bombs and were charged by dra... ...and Uhlans, who cut off the bomb... ...drove them into a house, sur... ...and then fired upon those in... ...killing three persons and wounding ...many.

...According to the reports which have ...reached St. Petersburg from Kalisza the ...workmen there for a time had the upper ...hand of the police and gendarmerie, dis...arming and stoning them until rescued ...by a squadron of cavalry.

...The early morning reports to-day say ...the Polish press is intensely excited by ...yesterday's bloodshed and it is feared ...the trouble will be renewed.

...The only place in European Russia ...where trouble occurred was at Minsk, ...which, strictly speaking, belongs to Po... ...land. There also the reports received ...here say there was bomb-throwing and ...firing upon Cossacks and patrols from ...windows, but the fatalities were few.

ANOTHER ANTI-SEMITIC ORGAN.

...Kishineff, Russia, May 2.—The 'Droug' ...(meaning 'Friend'), a new paper of M. ...Krushevan, the former editor of the ...Bessarabetz,' has appeared here.

...M. Krushevan was editor of the anti-...Semitic organ in Kishineff, the 'Bes...sarabetz,' articles in which it has been ...asserted were largely responsible for the ...massacre of Jews in Kishineff in 1903.

AN OFFICIAL EXPLANATION.

...St. Petersburg, May 2.—In the official ...report of the bomb explosion here at ...Yesterday, M. Drolly attri... ...the experiments in chemistry, ...admittedly was one of those ac... ...cidents of such frequent occur... ...rence caused by terrorists loading ...bombs.

RELIGIOUS FREEDOM

THE GREATEST SATISFACTION THROUGHOUT RUSSIA AT CZAR'S DECREE.

St. Petersburg, May 2.—From all parts of the empire come reports of the extreme satisfaction caused by the Emperor's decree of freedom of religion, especially as it is regarded as being the first official evidence that the reforms promised in the imperial manifesto of Dec. 25 will be carried out. The papers are only printing fly-sheets, and have not yet commented editorially on the religious reform except the 'Novosti,' the Jewish organ, which publishes a brief, double-leaded expression of gratitude for the gift of liberty of conscience. Coming from the 'Novosti,' which only the day previously remarked bitterly on this very subject that 'everything remains as before,' this is doubly significant.

PEASANT DEBTS REMITTED.

St. Petersburg, May 2.—Expert calculation shows that the peasant debts remitted by the recent imperial decree amount to about $45,000,000.

DIED IN THE CAB

YOUNG MAN'S SUDDEN END AT QUEBEC WHILE UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF LIQUOR.

Quebec, May 2.—About 11.30 last evening a carter named Trudel, stationed at the Palais Cab Stand, was called to a hotel in that locality to take a young man to his residence. The latter was much under the influence of liquor when he got into the cab, and told Trudel that his name was Poitras, and he wanted to be driven to his home on Latourelle street. The carter started in that direction. On his way he could not get his fare to tell him the number of his residence, so he drove to No. 7 police station, where, on looking over the directory, he found that three families named Poitras resided on that street, but on proceeding to all three could get no one to acknowledge any acquaintanceship with the young man, who was then driven to No. 1 station. On arrival there it was discovered that the young man was unconscious, and apparently dead. Dr. G. Turcot was telephoned for, and artificial breathing apparatus was resorted to, but all to no avail, as the young man was dead. This morning the remains were conveyed to the morgue, where an inquest will be held. The deceased was well known in this city, and was a son of ex-Ald. Ferdinand Poitras. For a number of years he was a member of No. 1 Company, 8th Royal Rifles, and joined the Canadian Regiment which was quartered at Halifax for some time.

DEFENCE OF THE EMPIRE

THE EARL OF MEATH URGES PREPARATION FOR ALL EVENTUALITIES.

(Canadian Associated Press.)

London, May 2.—The Earl of Meath has an article on the defence of the Empire in the 'Nineteenth Century,' and in referring to Canada, says:—'It is earnestly to be hoped that we will never be at war with our friends in the United States, but still it is only right for a nation to consider all eventualities. Because we hope never to go to war we ought not to neglect to be prepared for war even against those whom we think there is little chance of ever having to contend. Here we have a frontier of six thousand miles to defend, and it is absolutely necessary that we should have the predominance of the sea. We should be starved out if we failed to maintain that predominance. Moreover, we should be unable to defend our Empire by conveying our troops across the ocean. On the other hand, we must remember that although we possess that predominant power at sea still it will not in any way prevent certain nations from being able to make land wars upon us, of which the United States might be one.

A circular issued by the Earl of Meath suggests that the national flag be hoisted on May 24 on churches, chapels, public buildings, schools and private dwellings throughout the Empire, and that the clergy of all denominations be invited on Sunday, May 21, to allude to the coming celebrations in their sermons and addresses.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT

DEBATE ON ALIENS BILL RESUMED—SIR CHARLES DILKE OPPOSES THE MEASURE.

London, May 2.—The House of Commons reassembled to-day after the Easter recess. The debate on the Aliens Bill was commenced by Sir Charles Dilke (advanced Radical), who opposed the measure, contending that it was unnecessary, as he was prepared to show that the aliens in this country had decreased in numbers during the past two years, while in his view the provisions of the bill dealing with the right of asylum of political and religious refugees was illusory.

TO SUCCEED SENATOR CHURCH.

Ottawa, May 2.—It is understood that the Nova Scotia senatorship, rendered vacant by the death of Senator Church, will be given to the Hon. W. Ross, of Halifax, who represented Victoria County, Cape Breton, during the last parliament. Mr. Ross's parliamentary career began before Confederation. He was Minister of Militia for a time during the Mackenzie Administration, and held the collectorship of customs at Halifax for many years.

GENERAL PORTER ACCEPTS.

Paris, May 2.—General Horace Porter has advised the Foreign Office that owing to his resuming the position of a private citizen he has accepted the Grand Cross of the Legion of Honor which the French Government some time ago bestowed upon Mr. Hay, United States Secretary of State, and himself.

BATTLE OF THE YA LU.

Japanese Gaily Celebrate its Anniversary by Spectacular Fetes.

IMPRESSIVE SERVICES HELD IN MEMORY OF THE DEAD.

Headquarters of General Kuroki's Army, via Fusan, May 1.—The anniversary of the battle of the Yalu was celebrated by General Kuroki's army to-day with spectacular fetes. Soldiers representing all military organizations, managed the decorative work with remarkable effect. The valley in which the headquarters is encamped was transformed into a park by utilizing streams, grass plots and hillsides for the reproduction of Japanese scenery.

An altar with a tablet in memory of the army's dead was erected on the summit of a hill. The approach to the altar was a grand avenue of trees studded with artificial cherry blossoms and crossed by triumphal arches. Other features of the decorations were an equestrian statue, representing General Kuroki, and a reproduction of the Yalu battlefield. Shinto and Buddhist services in memory of the dead soldiers were held at the altar, with troops massed at the foot of the hill.

Race tracks, theatres and a profusion of odd decorations were laid out on the plain. Several hundred officers lunched at tables under the trees and the amusements which followed included a procession representing the Samurai warriors and followers of feudal times. Horse racing, theatricals and wrestling completed the day's programme.

A TOUCHING INCIDENT.

LINEVITCH SALUTES HIS SOLDIERS WITH A KISS.

Gun shu Pass, May 2.—A touching incident occurred during the Easter celebration here. After the morning service all the troops in the region around headquarters were drawn up in line before General Linevitch's tent and the commander-in-chief came out, greeted the troops and passed down the line saluting each and every soldier with a kiss. All the men were much moved and many of them wept. The incident served to increase their boundless worship of the old, grey leader.

MR. WANAMAKER'S GIFT.

DONATES $100,000 FOR Y. M. C. A. BUILDING AT PEKIN, SEOUL, AND KYOTO.

Paris, May 2. — Announcement was made at the dinner last night terminating the Young Men's Christian Association Congress that Mr. John Wanamaker, of Philadelphia, had given $100,000 for Association buildings at Pekin, Seoul, and Kyoto. This supplements Mr. Wanamaker's former gifts for buildings at Calcutta and Madras.

THE RODNEY MURDER

MRS. COVILLE TAKEN TO ST. THOMAS JAIL.

Rodney, Ont., May 2.—Mrs. Coville, who has been under arrest on suspicion of being implicated in the murder of Eliza Lowry, and who has been in charge of Constables Alexander Gray and Nicholas Ludy since Thursday evening last, was last night removed to the county jail at St. Thomas, on the M.C.R. train, in charge of Detective Smale and a constable. Her husband went with her, and will probably remain in St. Thomas until Thursday, May 4, when Mrs. Coville will be brought back to Rodney, along with Alex. Willis, and appear before Magistrate Hunt to hear the charge.

Mrs. Coville's daughter arrived here on Saturday last, and is very much worked up over the case. She says she would rather come to her mother's funeral than to witness such a state of affairs, and begged her mother to tell all she knew about it. Mrs. Coville replied that she had done so. Fresh evidence is being hunted up by the authorities for the hearing.

NAN PATTERSON TRIAL

CASE WILL GO TO THE JURY THIS AFTERNOON.

New York, May 1.—'This case is one of deliberate murder or suicide. There can be no manslaughter about it. There should be no compromise verdict. She is either guilty of murder in the first degree or not at all.' With these significant words Mr. Abraham Levy, counsel for Nan Patterson, brought to a close to-night his five-hour argument in defence of the girl who is charged with the murder of Caesar Young. During the long argument Miss Patterson faced the jury unflinchingly and watched every movement of the men who are to determine her fate.

Mr. Levy reviewed all the testimony in detail and declared not a word had been introduced which showed any purpose on the part of Miss Patterson or her brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. J. Morgan Smith, to threaten the life of Caesar Young.

The suicide theory was strongly emphasized by Mr. Levy, who contended that the powder stains on Young's fingers proved he had shot himself. Mr. Levy scouted the idea that the girl would be able to make such an assault on a trained athlete like Young. He also ridiculed the idea that Miss Patterson should have chosen a crowded public street as a place for murder, when she had so many opportunities to attack Young where there would have been little danger of detection. It is probable the case will go to the jury to-morrow afternoon.

ALASKAN BOUNDARY

CANADIAN AND UNITED STATES PARTY WILL LEAVE FOR THE NORTH ON THURSDAY.

Victoria, B.C., May 2.—The Canadian boundary survey party, which is to delineate the boundary, as stated in the Alaskan boundary award, will leave for the north on Thursday, landing at the head of navigation of Portland Canal and working thence north-east and north, following the line. The surveyors will use triangulation and astronomy to demark the line and they will cut a wide trail. A series of monuments will be built. On mountain peaks monuments thirty inches high will be placed made of aluminum bronze, sunk into the solid rock. At river crossings and in valleys larger monuments will be built, set in cement foundation. Mr. Horden and assistants, of the American survey party, will accompany the Canadian party. Similar parties will start work in the Chilkat district.

BRIDE HAD SMALLPOX

THE CHURCH NOW CLOSED, PASTOR QUARANTINED AND THE GUESTS GREATLY ALARMED.

New York, May 2.—The 'Tribune' says: Smallpox has stricken a bride, closed a church, quarantined its pastor and greatly alarmed four stageloads of guests who attended the wedding of Miss Magdalen Fessler and John G. Gaub, on Easter Sunday, at South River, N. J., and kissed the bride. The town is greatly excited for fear the contagion will spread. The wedding took place at the German Presbyterian Church at South River, and all rode to the church in the stages provided for that purpose. After the ceremony several of the guests kissed the bride and the next day she developed smallpox in a most virulent form. Dr. Crandall, of Old Bridge, who is attending her, informed the officials of the borough at South River, and they at once had the church fumigated and closed for the usual time to prevent the spread of the disease. There were no services there on Sunday. The pastor is under quarantine in his room. At the time of the wedding the pastor says the bride wore a veil and asked that she might do so throughout the ceremony, to which request he acquiesced. The guests may also have contracted the disease and they are being closely watched.

THE 'GRAPHIC'S' WARNING

HEAVY GUNS OF BATTLESHIPS ALLEGED TO BE WORTHLESS.

London, April 2.—The 'Daily Graphic' this morning, citing as confirmation of its allegation that the heavy guns of the British battleships are practically worthless, the news from Hongkong that the twelve-inch guns on the 'Ocean' and 'Vengeance' will have to be replaced speedily, returns to the charge against the Admiralty and gives a list of thirteen first-class battleships, all of which have had to send for repairs for one or more guns. The 'Daily Graphic' says: 'Since the total reserve of guns for ships is only one apiece, the whole reserve must at the present moment be either utilized or be spoken.' The paper further declares that the inefficiency of these guns has been known to the Admiralty for six months past and all the admiralties of the world for six weeks, whilst the navy estimates have made no provision for replacing defective armament.

THE AUTONOMY BILLS

LIBERAL WHIPS EXPECT A MAJORITY OF EIGHTY ON SECOND READING.

Ottawa, May 2.—The Liberal whips count on a majority of about eighty on the second reading of the North-West autonomy legislation to-morrow night, which will be far and away the largest that has been given on any important measure since this government came into power nine years ago. Several Liberals are absent from the House, and there are two vacancies, otherwise the plurality would be about eighty-five. It is understood that all the Conservative members from Quebec will support the government policy excepting Mr. Walsh, of Huntingdon.

GOLL WANTED

REWARD FOR ARREST OF ASSISTANT CASHIER OF MILWAUKEE BANK.

Milwaukee, Wis., May 1.—A reward of a thousand dollars has been offered for the arrest of Henry G. Goll, former assistant cashier of the First National Bank of Milwaukee. Goll disappeared on the day the defalcation of Frank G. Bigelow became known, and up to this time has succeeded in eluding arrest.

THE CHICAGO STRIKE

HACKS STOPPED AND DRIVERS AND FARES WARNED TO KEEP AWAY FROM BOYCOTTED STORES.

(See also Page 10.)

Chicago, May 2.—The cordons of union pickets stationed on the curbing in State street and Wabash avenue, have been supplemented greatly in numbers with the result that in spite of the vigilance of the police, carriages and hacks are stopped and drivers and their fares warned against attempting to carry purchases home from the boycotted stores.

Store employees burdened with bundles are stopped and their parcels taken from them, and torn up, and searched by pickets and union sympathizers to see if they are attempting to deliver goods to customers or carrying their own property to their homes. After assuring the pickets that the contents of the bundles belong to them they are not disturbed further.

In one instance a hired carriage was stopped in Wabash avenue and the occupants, a woman shopper, compelled to get out and walk. Another woman, with both arms full of bundles, was caught by the skirts and stopped as she was about to step into a cab in State street. The cab driver was warned not to take her as a fare. Undaunted, the shopper walked to another corner where she hailed a second cab. Again she was stopped by the union sympathizers. Finally she boarded a street car.

Only a few hacks or cabs venture to drive up to the entrances of the State street stores. In most cases the drivers request their passengers to alight on the opposite side of the street and walk over to their destination.

With one exception, none of the State street stores attempted to make deliveries in the residential districts yesterday, although at all the boycotted establishments assurances were given that the waggons would start out to-day. With few exceptions, the drivers generally refused to carry passengers to a boycotted store.

A COAL CRISIS.

The need for coal is rapidly developing into one of the most important factors of the teamsters' strike. With the exception of Marshall, Field & Company, and one or two other big houses, the supply of fuel on hand in State street averaged from two to four days. Marshall, Field & Company have coal for two weeks more.

It is admitted by the coal dealers, who are more reticent than the department store managers, that the crisis in the fuel situation will come to-day or to-morrow.

Mr. John F. Fetz, receiver for the Union Traction Company, speaking of the scarcity of coal, said:—'In several of our stations, unless we get coal in twenty-four hours, we will have to close down.'

SHOT A WILD MAN

INDIANS NEAR QUALICUM THOUGHT HE WAS A BEAR.

Victoria, B. C., May 1.—Captain Owen, pilot, reported to-day that Indians had seen and shot at the wild man, previously reported to have been seen near Qualicum. The creature, which was naked and covered with hair, was engaged in digging clams with his hands when the Indians came, and, thinking him a bear, shot at him and wounded him. The man ran away, shrieking. The Indians returned to Union, much frightened and reported having wounded the wild man. Search parties sent to look for the creature have failed. Residents of Union and that vicinity firmly believe in the existence of the wild man. Some allege that he is a young man who disappeared twelve years ago.

A LABOR FIGHT ADJUSTED.

Pittsburg, May 2.—The fight between the master builders and the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners which began on Feb. 1, when the builders locked out their workmen, has practically been adjusted. At a meeting of the master builders last night, it was decided to order all men back to work. The terms of settlement have not been completed, but both sides have yielded sufficient concessions to warrant the action taken. The action will affect over ten thousand carpenters in this district.

SCATTERED SHOWERS

When April steps aside for May,
Like diamonds all the rain-drops glisten;
Fresh violets open every day,
To some new bird each hour we listen.
I feel new life in every gale
The winds that fan the flowers,
And with their welcome breathing fill the sail.
Tell of serener hours,
Of hours that glide unfelt away
Beneath the sky of May.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, May 2, 11 a.m.—The following are the maximum and minimum temperatures:— Victoria, 58—40; Edmonton, 54—48; Calgary, 52—36; Qu'Appelle, 58—32; Winnipeg, 54—28; Port Arthur, 44—28; Parry Sound, 44—30; Toronto, 53—34; Ottawa, 43—32; Montreal, 44—34; Quebec, 44—32; Halifax, 66—34.

Fair and a little milder; a few scattered showers, more especially on Wednesday.

1628 Notre Dame street, Montreal, May 2, 1905.—Readings by the Optical & Engineers' Supply Company's Standard Barometer at noon

Yesterday, 29.85; 11 a.m. to-day, 30.02.

Temperature—	Max.	Min.
To-day	54	40
Yesterday	48	38

NEWS IN BRIEF.

In Warsaw yesterday was a reign of terror. The troops violated all orders to act with moderation, and fired right and left into crowds of workmen and demonstrators, and nearly one hundred persons were killed or injured. The shooting of the soldiers is said to have been quite unprovoked, most of those killed or wounded having been shot in the back, and intense indignation has been aroused among all classes.

Extreme satisfaction is being expressed throughout Russia at the Czar's decree granting religious freedom. It is regarded as the first practical evidence that the reforms referred to in the imperial manifesto of Dec. 25 will be carried out. The peasant debts remitted by the recent decree of the Czar amount (according to expert calculation) to 84,000,000.

Admiral Rojestvensky is believed to be continuing to use the ports of Indo-China for obtaining coal and other supplies and for maintaining communication with St. Petersburg. A correspondent who went to Kamranh Bay, and found the fleet there, while the French newspapers were declaring that it had left, now telegraphs that the French authorities are deleting parts of his despatches and refusing others dealing with the Russian fleet. A correspondent in Hongkong has telegraphed a protest to M. Beau, the GovernorGeneral of Indo-China.

The anniversary of the battle of the Yalu was celebrated to-day by General Kuroki's army with great rejoicing. The valley in which the headquarters is encamped was transformed into a park, and an altar erected with a tablet to the memory of the dead.

General Linevitch continues energetically the reorganization of the various departments of the Manchurian army. At Gunshu Pass, after the Easter morning service, all the troops were drawn up in line before his tent and the commander-in-chief came out, greeted the troops and passed down the line, saluting each soldier with a kiss. All the men were much moved, many of them to tears.

The 'Daily Graphic' has renewed its warning that the heavy guns of the British battleships are practically worthless, and cites as confirmation that the twelve-inch guns on the 'Ocean' and 'Vengeance,' now at Hongkong, will be replaced speedily. It gives a list of thirteen first class battleships, all of which have had to send for repairs for one or more guns, and adds that this condition of things has been known to the Admiralty for six months past, and to the European powers for six weeks.

A story is current in Paris that a number of British sailors, with guns, have landed at Koweit, at the head of the Persian Gulf, raised fortifications, and hoisted the British flag. The Porte, the story says, has protested to the British Foreign Office.

Mr. John Wanamaker has given $100,000 for Y. M. C. A. buildings in Pekin, Seoul and Kyoto.

Henry G. Goll, former assistant cashier of the First National Bank of Milwaukee, disappeared on the day the defalcation of Frank G. Bigelow became known, and has since eluded the officers of the law. A reward of $1,000 has been offered for his arrest.

Conditions in the teamsters' strike, Chicago, are worse than ever. The rioting yesterday was more open and vicious, and the attacks on non-union men more frequent and daring. The Employers' Association did not have the police protection they considered necessary, and to-day every non-union driver is armed with a loaded rifle. To-day, carriages and hacks are stopped in State street and Wabash avenue and drivers and their fares warned against attempting to carry purchases home from the boycotted stores.

A wedding took place in the German Presbyterian Church at South River, New York, on Easter Sunday. The next day the bride developed smallpox of the most virulent type. Since then the church has been closed and fumigated, the pastor is quarantined, and four stage loads of guests are being closely watched.

The Canadian boundary survey party to delineate the remaining section of the Alaskan boundary will leave Victoria on Thursday. The line will be marked by a series of monuments of aluminum bronze set in cement foundations or sunk in the solid rock.

In a head-on collision on the C. P. R. main line at Downie, twenty miles west of Revelstoke, two firemen were killed and five passengers injured.

Mr. George Gooderham died of acute bronchitis yesterday afternoon at his home in Toronto. He had only returned a few days ago from spending the winter in Florida.

A wild man is reported to have been seen by Indians near Qualicum, B.C., and shot and wounded by them.

Dr. James Fletcher, of Ottawa, in an address before the Natural History Society last night urged the citizens of Montreal not to wait for the City Council, but to fight the tussock moth on their shade trees before it is too late.

The civic sub-committee appointed to study the gas question has reported in favor of the city extending the gas company's franchise for fifteen years in return for its reducing lighting gas from $1.20 to $1.00, and cooking gas from $1.00 to 90 cents.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

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

McDOUGALL — At Kirk Hill, on April 27, 1905, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. John A. McDougall.

MARRIED.

BREAKENRIDGE — WARD — On April 29, 1905, at St. James's Church, Detroit, Michigan, by the Rev. Stephen Frisbie, Mary E., second daughter of the late A. R. Ward, of Detroit, to David S. Breakenridge, son of the late David A. Breakenridge, of Morrisburg, Ont.

CARL — COTEY — In the First Baptist Church, Kingston, Ont., by the Rev. Douglas Laing, on April 29, 1905, Mr. W. F. Carl, of Yarker, to Miss Jennie Cotey, of Kingston.

HERRING — HARTMAN — In Kingston, Ont., on April 28, 1905, by the Rev. W. T. G. Brown, Miss Edith, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. Hartman, Division street, to R. A. Herring, of Montreal.

WILSON — BALL — At St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Toronto, on April 29, 1905, by the Right Rev. the Bishop of Niagara, assisted by the Rev. Canon Cody, S. Frank Wilson to Kate Lyon, only daughter of the late A. T. H. Ball, barrister, of Galt.

DIED.

BOWER — On April 29, 1905, at her late residence, 208 East avenue, Ottawa East, Catherine Van Allen, beloved wife of J. C. Bower, sr., in her 85th year.

CARRUTHERS — At 613 Yonge street, Toronto, on April 28, 1905, Wm. Carruthers, in his 77th year.

CROSS—At his late residence, 77 Waller street, Ottawa, on April 28, 1905, William Cross, blacksmith, a native of County Clare, Ireland, aged 82 years.

DIXON — On May 2, 1905, early this morning, James S. Dixon, aged 73, at his residence, 59 Park avenue, city.
Funeral private. Interment on Thursday at Berthier-en-haut, Que., at 11 a.m. on arrival of C.P.R. train from Montreal.
Toronto and Quebec papers please copy.

HUGHES.—At Sillery, Que, on April 28, 1905, Ann Jane Hughes, youngest daughter of widow Michael Hughes, aged 28 years.

KENNEDY.—At Quebec, on April 28, 1905, Thomas Kennedy, aged 73 years, a native of the County Tipperary, Ireland, and for the past 59 years a resident of Quebec.

MacCUTCHEON — At Portland, Me., on Saturday, April 29, 1905, David Walter, in his 28th year, son of the late David MacCutcheon, of Montreal.
Funeral private.

McARDLE.—At Grand Forks, B.C., on April 30, 1905, Alice G. Anderson, beloved wife of James McArdle, and granddaughter of the late Stephen Henry Schuyler, of Huntingdon, P.Q.

McINTOSH.—At her son's home, near Moose Creek, Ont., Isabella McCrimmon, relict of the late Neil McIntosh, aged 95 years, natives of Glenelg, Invernessshire, Scotland.

OVENS.—At his home at Wilton, Ont., on April 28, 1905, William Ovens, in his ninety-second year.

SELF.—In Kingston, Ont., on April 27, 1905, Margaret Cook, daughter of the late John Cook, Renfrew, and beloved wife of Francis Self, aged 23 years.

TAYLOR.—At 509 Rideau street, Ottawa, on April 29, 1905, Alexander Harvey Taylor, Appraiser of Customs, in his 66th year.

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

Notices received too late for this page may possibly be in time for page 8.

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A NEW 'SOO' INDUSTRY.

Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., May 2.—A new plant for the manufacture of tarred building paper invented and built by A. E. Millington, superintendent of the 'Soo' Pulp and Paper Company's mill, commenced operations yesterday morning. The run was successful from the start, even though the plant is new to the employees. The mill will now be run continuously day and night. Its capacity is 20 tons daily. The paper will be supplied to the markets of the North-West. The plant is the only one for the manufacture of tarred paper in Ontario.

THE S. CARSLEY CO. LIMITED.
May 2nd, 1905

Immense Showing of Dress Goods.

It goes without saying that this store sells more Dress Goods than any other store in Montreal. The reason why is easily traceable. Here you have the largest assortments, bought direct from the manufacturers, and always sold at the lowest possible prices. Results satisfactory to dress goods buyers. To-morrow:—

BLACK DRESS GOODS

ALL WOOL BLACK CANVAS CLOTH, 44 inches wide, fine soft surface, our special importation. Good value at 90c a yard. Special.. .. .. **68c**

ALL WOOL BLACK AMAZON CLOTH, a fine French weave, flannel surface, fast dye. Stylish and attractive. Special at **68c**

ALL WOOL BLACK DRAP D'AMURE, 44 inches wide, very light weave, silk face finish. Special value at.. .. .. **84c**

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NEW BRITISH LUSTER, 40 inches wide, in all the leading shades of brown, navy, Oxford, drab, etc., in great demand for Spring Costumes. Special.. .. .. **50c**

NEW FRENCH BRILLIANTINE, 42 inches wide, in choice new spring shades of steel gray, drab, fawn, Spanish brown, royal blue, garnet and cream. Special **51c**

NEW VOILE DE PARIS, an elegant all-wool French fabric, 44 inches wide. All the latest spring shades. Special price, a yard. On Monday.. .. .. **58c**

BOYS' SUMMER SUITS

Carsley's has set the standard for the manufacture of Boys' Clothing they sell. No other store demand so much from the manufacturer as this store. Everything is better—better cloth, better lining, better workmanship, and, in consequence, better style and fit.

200 Boys' Navy Cheviot Sailor Suits, smartly cut, trimmed yellow and self braids, finished silk tie and whistle. Pants lined throughout. Sizes 22 to 27. Good value at $1.25. Special Price Wednesday.. .. .. **90c**

Boys' Smart Two-Piece Suits, in navy, brown and gray Halifax Tweeds, lined throughout best quality farmer's satin. Smart pleated front. Sizes 24 to 30. Special.. .. .. **$1.50**

Boys' Two-Piece Suits, of neat imported tweeds, trimmed fancy braid and belt to match, best quality linings. Cut and finish leave nothing to be desired. Special.. .. .. **$2.25**

READ WEDNESDAY'S BOOT BARGAINS.

LADIES' DONGOLA KID LACED BOOTS, 'The Duchess,' also a full range in chocolate kid, or black Box Calf. Made over new and perfect fitting last. Goodyear welted soles. Military or Cuban heels. Regular value $3.50. Special.. .. .. **$3.00**

MEN'S LACED BOOTS, of good quality Calf, good serviceable model, extra well sewn, good medium weight soles. Sizes 6 to 10½. Regular $2.50. Special.. .. .. **$1.90**

LADIES' STYLISH OXFORD SHOES, of selected Dongola Kid, flexible hand-turned soles and Cuban heels. Medium or dark shades. Sizes 2½ to 7. Special.. .. .. **$2.25**

THE S. CARSLEY CO. LIMITED.
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HUGH ROSS,
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THE JUVENILE SUIT

The Question of where to purchase the Boy's Suit, is easily disposed of, when parents take time to examine our Spring and Summer Garments.

SUITS, Norfolk, 2 piece, $2.50 to $6.00
SUITS, York or 3 piece, $3.50 to $8.50
SUITS, Sailor, Eton, Fauntleroy, &c.
AMERICAN MADE SUMMER SUITS, 75c to $3.50.

Our assortment is so varied, we can about meet any known desire.

WM. CURRIE - - Clothier,
1967 NOTRE DAME STREET.

QUEBEC LEGISLATURE.

The Premier Replies to Mr. Perrault That Government will Carry out Montreal Programme

NO RELIEF FOR MONTREAL SUITORS WHO PAY SPECIAL TAXES TO THE COURTS.

Quebec, May 1.—A thin House and a short sitting marked the Legislative Assembly's meeting this afternoon.

Another largely-signed petition was presented against the feature of the bills to incorporate the National Stadium and the Montreal Gymnasium, empowering those concerns to hold entertainments and sell refreshments.

Mr. Cherrier introduced a bill respecting the Laprairie Common, the Hon. Mr. Tessier one to amend the law respecting farmers' clubs, and the Hon. Mr. Roy one to make a few unimportant verbal amendments in the Education Act, and another to amend the Municipal Code respecting the erection of villages.

The bills to amend the charter of Ste. Cunegonde, to authorize the Protestant Board of School Commissioners of Montreal to issue additional bonds, to incorporate the Lake Achigan Electric Tramway Company and to amend the charters of the Atlantic, Quebec & Western Railway Company, the Quebec Oriental Railway Company and the Saguenay — Ja & James's Bay Railway Company passed their third readings, while several others received their second readings and were sent to committee.

In reply to Mr. Langlois, Mr. Roy said that the maintenance of the Central Board of Examiners had cost $708.80 in 1898; $375 in 1899 and $325 in 1900. Since then it had cost nothing.

In reply to Mr. Perrault, the Premier said the government did not intend to submit resolutions this session respecting the increase of the number of members of the Legislative Assembly.

In reply to Mr. Langlois, Mr. Roy said the government had spent $1,044,509.60 since 1880-81 on the normal schools of the province, one at Quebec and two at Montreal. The question of increasing the number of normal schools was under consideration.

Mr. Perrault asked: Does the government intend to carry out, by means of ministerial measures during the present session, certain portions of the programme, mentioned in Montreal, at Montreal, by the Honorable Prime Minister on April 4, 1905, such as: (1) The special tax on all stock exchange transactions; (2) the foundation of forestry schools; (3) the division of the Department of Lands, Mines and Fisheries; (4) the increase of school grants; (5) special grants for the improvement of roads; (6) new railway subsidies; (7) the passing of a new law respecting accidents of labor?

Mr. Gouin answered in the affirmative.

Mr. Perrault further asked: (1) Is the government aware that, according to a comparison of the receipts and expenditure of the judicial district of Montreal with the receipts and expenditure of the other districts of the province and by a strict application of the acts specified in articles from 2730 to 2753 inclusively of the Revised Statutes, the district of Montreal furnishes more than its legitimate share to the revenue of the province? (2) If so, would the government be disposed to take the necessary steps to diminish the general and special taxes which suitors of the districts of Montreal are obliged to pay when they have recourse to the courts.

Mr. McCorkill—No.

After some other unimportant proceedings, the House adjourned at four o'clock.

ST. LAMBERT LITERARY SOCIETY.

The sixth annual banquet of the St. Lambert Literary Society was held in the Methodist school on Friday last, the special guest being Prof. Penhallow. The president, Mr. Harry Bragg, occupied the chair, and the list of toasts was as follows:—'The King,' God save the King; secretary's report, Mr. C. W. Smiley; piano solo, 'Faschingsschwank,' (Schumann), Miss Amy Finch; 'Literary Men,' Mr. J. T. R. Hicks, vice-president; response, Prof. Penhallow, M.A., D.Sc., etc.; violin solo, 'Tarantella,' (Raff), Miss Goodchild; 'The Town of St. Lambert,' Mr. Alex. Bruce; response, Mayor Reid; song, Mr. J. Edgar Buchanan; 'The Ladies,' Ex-Mayor Rosevear, J.P.; response, Mr. R. W. Kydd; mandolin solo, Mr. Geo. Wilson; 'The Press,' Mr. A. Rivard, B.A.; response, Mr. J. Backus; song, 'There's a Land,' Mr. J. T. R. Hicks. The accompanists were Mrs. Benjamin Burland and Miss Helen Wright. Ex-Mayor Rosevear proposed the health of the president, referring to the work he had done for the society, and the meeting closed with the National Anthem.

LAKE TEMAGAMI ISLANDS.

Toronto, May 1.—The Ontario Government will not sell any more of the Lake Temagami islands. Instead, they will be leased for a term of years, and under certain regulations, the infraction of which will result in the cancellation of the lease. It is probable that a clause of the lease will give the right to purchase at the end of the stipulated time, if the lease has lived up to the conditions. There are over 1,300 islands in the lake.

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STORE NEWS

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LADIES' KNIT-to-FIT COMBINATIONS
is the result of accurate knowledge and scientific work, and, as such, finds favor with persons of discriminating taste. Perfect freedom is accorded even the slightest movement of the body, and as this Underwear is moulded to the form, the fit cannot be anything but perfection itself.

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Let us take your Carpets and have them
DYED or CLEANED.
We will send for your Curtains and Hangings, Chenille, Plush, Damask Cloth or Lace Curtains, and have them
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Send for our expert. Don't act in the matter before telephoning or writing us.
British American Dyeing Co.,
Offices and Agents all over the City.
Correspondence invited both in and out of Montreal.
Letters answered promptly.

Buy your New Piano at Leach's, 2440 St. Catherine St.

The Daily Witness.
TUESDAY AFTERNOON, MAY 2.

THE ST. LOUIS FIGHT.

Mr. Vaillancourt's Application for License Rejected.

A STRONG DELEGATION OF OPPOSANTS POINTED OUT IRREGULARITY.

Mayor Plouffe presided at last night's meeting of the St. Louis Council and all the councillors were present with the exception of Mr. Onvier.

A large and influential delegation of the electors who are opposed to granting a license to Mr. V. Vaillancourt, for his grocery store on St. Viateur street, who introduced by Councillor Gladston, who presented their petition bearing over forty signatures. Among the petitioners present were Messrs. Robert Neville, John Scott, W. F. Davis, G. P. Clark, J. H. McKee, John McBrennan, R. L. Gilbert, W. G. Baillie, A. E. Phelan, and other well-known residents in the district.

Councillor Gladston called the attention of the Council to the fact that Mr. Vaillancourt's petition bore the signatures of only two persons who resided in the district. He said that a large number of the electors in that polling district live below St. Louis street and are not supposed to be interested in the question of granting a license for this store which is at the corner of St. George and St. Viateur street. The residents in the district below St. Louis street not being interested, the counter petition has been circulated for signatures among those who live in the immediate vicinity of this store and there is a large majority in that locality against granting the license.

The secretary-treasurer read a letter from Mr. Bisaillon, K.C., town attorney, stating that when there is opposition to a license the counter-petition, signed by a majority of the electors in the district where the store is situated, must be produced and in the hands of the secretary-treasurer before the day fixed for the consideration of the application for the license; and that as the counter petition in this case was not presented before the day fixed for the consideration of the application, the Council is not obliged to take it into consideration.

Mr. Gladston admitted the Council was not obliged to take it into consideration, but he hoped the Council would take it into consideration.

Councillor Martel said it was agreed at last meeting that delay would be granted until the present meeting to produce this counter-petition; and if the petition was now before he Council it was because the Council had extended the time for receiving it. He thought the Council could not consistently refuse to receive the petition and take it into consideration.

Councillor Jubinville spoke in the same sense.

The Mayor, on being appealed to, said the Council had strictly the right to refuse the petition, but it always has the right to receive a petition at any time.

Councillor Dazé had understood from the legal opinion obtained from Mr. Bisaillon that the consideration of the counter-petition would be illegal, because it had not been presented within the time specified. The Council has always the right to receive a petition and give it consideration; but in this case he understood the petition was outlawed. He wanted to know why the corporation should refuse this license when grocers' licenses had been given to all the other applicants. If some objection had been urged as to the qualification of the applicant, then he would understand the opposition, but there were no objections on that score. He admitted that he had consulted the town attorney because he doubted the legality of receiving this counter-petition at this time, as it should have been presented before.

Mr. Martel replied that he hoped the Council would always be ready to give attention to representations made by so large and influential a delegation of citizens as were present on this occasion.

Mr. Gladston explained how it happened that the counter-petition had not been presented within the delay of eight days allowed by law. The petitioners were in ignorance of the fact that application had been made to the Council for this license on April 18. This is accounted for by the fact that the law requires that a notice should be posted on the church door and at the door of the Town Hall, no other notice being required. This manner of giving notice is not sufficient, because it does not reach the general public. It is not a sufficient notice in such a town as St. Louis although it may do well enough in a little back-woods village. When the petitioners heard of the application they immediately resolved to oppose it; but it was impossible for them to get up their petition and present it within the eight days allowed by law. Irregularity in the proceedings, however, was not altogether on the side of the petitioners, because Mr. Vaillancourt's petition was also irregular, inasmuch as the place of residence of the electors who signed it is not mentioned.

The secretary said there was no place left in the printed forms for filling in the name of the polling district in which the electors reside.

Mr. Martel moved that the petitions be taken into consideration.

Mr. Dazé said the counter-petition had not the absolute majority of the electors which the law requires. Besides that, it was illegal because the law says it should have been presented within eight days.

Mr. Gladston — 'If you are going to stick to the letter of the law we are going to stick to it also.'

Mr. Parsons said in the polling district extending from Fairmount street to the Canadian Pacific R... the oppositon had an ... jority. In Esplanade ... George street) from ... the C. P. R., they ... with them, with the ... He read the names of ... residents in that dist... Vaillancourt's applicat... perly signed. For ... cil's name should not ... not a resident in the ... case of the counter-p... who signed it lives w... yards of Vaillancourt's ... district between Espl... avenues and Fairmo... tenths of the electors ... petition. The people ... Vaillancourt as a gro... keeper of a liquor store.

Mr. Robt. Neville ha... ed the Council in suppor... petition, Mr. Gladston ... that Mr. Neville had not ... to the fact that Mr. V... tion had only two ... residing in that district.

Mr. Neville replied that ... other matter which he w... and that was that Cou... supporting this applicat... did not represent the ... electors of the ward which ... ed to represent.

Mr. Martin said he would ... anyone to come here to ... Mr. Neville did not come ... sult him, but to tell him ... a representative of the ward ... not represent the ward.

Mr. Parsons asked the Council ... upon Mr. Martel's motion.

Mr. Martel said that since Mr. Vaillancourt's application bore only two ... natures of resident electors it must be set aside, because the law requires that it shall be signed by at least three electors residing in the district.

The application was accordingly thrown out and the Council adjourned to May 8.

VESTRY MEETINGS.

ST. JOHN THE EVANGELIST.

The rector, the Rev. Edmund Wood, presided over the annual vestry meeting of the Church of St. John the Evangelist, held last night. The satisfactory announcement was made that the church was now free of debt. A resolution of condolence was passed on the death of the late James S. Thomson, who, at great personal sacrifice, had secured possession of the land on which the church is now built. The officials for the year were re-elected: Mr. W. H. A. Eckhardt, as rector's warden, Mr. E. N. Roberts as people's warden. The delegates to the Synod will be Messrs. J. J. Pangman and A. G. Brooke Claxton.

Select vestry.—Messrs. J. J. M. Pangman, E. W. Parker, C. E. Reiffenstein, J. F. Haskell, H. J. Spence, H. Mould, F. T. Short and M. Holland.

AMHERST PARK MISSION.

The annual vestry meeting of the Amherst Park Mission was held last night, under the presidency of the Rev. Dr. Symonds. The financial statement showed a balance of $98 to the good. The Sunday-school was reported to be rapidly increasing in numbers. The report of the Ladies' Aid Society showed that good work was being done, and it was further announced that the choir fund was making gratifying progress. The question of erecting a memorial to the late Mr. J. C. Seaman, B.A., for many years identified with the work of the mission, was discussed, but no immediate action was decided upon. The hope was expressed that the mission might be made a separate parish at an early date, the work having grown so rapidly that it really requires the undivided attention of an ordained clergyman.

THE LATE MR. A. H. TAYLOR.

The funeral of the late Mr. Alex. H. Taylor, appraiser of customs, took place yesterday afternoon, from his late residence, 509 Rideau street, Ottawa, to Beechwood Cemetery. There was a very large attendance of members of St. Andrew's Society and the Masonic order. He died on Saturday after an illness of only three days, of pneumonia. He is survived by six sons and three daughters. One of his sons is a student at McGill University.

SPANISH STRIKERS WIN.

Seville, May 1.—The street railway employees have struck for higher wages and for extra pay, when compelled to work too long hours. The company complied with their demands.

MRS. BIRT'S CHILDREN.

(To the Editor of the 'Witness.')

Sir,—Our first party of boys were quickly placed from the Knowlton Home in March. The second party, consisting of boys and girls, will arrive there about the end of May. For all over ten years of age we have already secured places, but there will be a dozen girls and six boys between five and eight years of age, eligible for adoption, for whom we are seeking to hear of good homes. Photos will be sent to applicants forwarding a minister's recommendation. Address, Distributing Home, Knowlton, Que.

L. BIRT.

A MONTREAL EVENT.

A sale which is now quite an event in Montreal, and is anxiously looked forward to by both ladies and gentlemen, is the annual Kid Glove Sale at the Paris Kid Glove Store, 2335 St. Catherine street.

The gloves will be on exhibition from Tuesday, May 2, and the sale will open on Monday, May 8, closing on Saturday, May 13.

The qualities which have been so much appreciated in our former sales will be offered again at exceptional prices.

A WARNING.

Dominion Entomologist on the Tussock Moth

STEPS TO EXTERMINATE IT SHOULD BE TAKEN IMMEDIATELY.

...scientific subjects are usually ...with something of awe by the ...ublic, but the address delivered ...night at the hall of the Natural ...Society, by Dr. James Fletcher, ... the Dominion Entomologist, ...Tussock moth,' was entirely de... ...mbrous scientific terms and ... Dr. Fletcher is after the ...th, and so is Professor Penhallow of McGill, who presided. The ... Entomologist, by his lucid ...deep knowledge of his subject ...held the interest of all present, ...voked instructive discussion ... Campbell, Prof. Penrose, and ... S. Bain, J. C. Buchan, K.C., ... Wynne and Norris.

...Campbell moved that the City ... memorialized to take steps ... the destruction of the Tussock ...which, though as yet, has not ...much in Montreal, but in To... N.Y., Toronto and Cleveland, ... has absolutely ruined thousands ...chestnut and maple trees. This ...committee was appointed by the chairman to bring the matter before the Council. Dr. Campbell, Prof. Penhallow, Mr. Buchan, Mr. Norris, Mr. Richards, secretary of the Natural History Society, Mr. Wynne, Mr. Bragg.

In opening the meeting, Prof. Penhallow, who, as professor of botany at McGill, knew of what he spoke, said that the Tussock moth was quite numerous in Victoria square, St. Louis square and Dominion square. Other governments had spent vast sums of money in trying to exterminate this pest. The chairman said he had written to various places in the United States regarding this parasite, and received replies showing that it was viewed with alarm, as being highly destructive to shade trees.

Dr. Fletcher combated the idea put forth that intense cold was fatal to the moth. He had never known any intensity of cold to affect insects in their native habitat, and this portion of the Dominion is undoubtedly hospitable to the Tussock moth. In Ottawa they had wrought but little damage, but in Toronto their ravages were awful. So far this pest had done but little harm in Montreal, but unless the people awake from their apathy and take prompt measures towards its utter extermination, thousands of our beautiful shade trees are doomed to destruction, for the insects are increasing in numbers every year. Rochester and Buffalo have suffered severely from it, and much money has been spent by those cities in an endeavor to exterminate it.

Here Dr. Fletcher bewailed the popular ignorance of common things.

There are very few people—even those engaged in the lumber business—who could correctly name twelve common Canadian trees. The Tussock moth differs from other moths in that the males alone have wings, while in other moths the females, after impregnation, fly. However, in this case, the distribution is effected by the migration of the caterpillars from tree to tree, in search of food, or by their transport on vehicles, animals, or people, upon whom they may fall from trees. At this season, the eggs may be easily detected and destroyed, either by picking and burning, or by the use of oil of creosote. If, however, the eggs are allowed to hatch, which they will do about this time, the problem becomes more complex.

The speaker advised his hearers not to depend on the City Council, but to act individually, and when they found signs of the pest to get rid of it.

Mr. Lyman thought that the ruthless vandalism of telephone and electric light employees in cutting branches off trees infinitely more destructive than the work of the Tussock moth, and thought that the alarm over this parasite was somewhat without reason, so far as Montreal is concerned, although he was informed that in Toronto this insect had ruined many valuable trees.

Referring to a suggestion as to the preserving of Tussock moth cocoons so that they may be parasitized, Dr. Fletcher regarded it as absurd. The cocoons in every case, he said, should be destroyed by spraying either arsenate of lead or Paris green on the leaves. The Tussock moth is not hard to fight now, but if let go, will be found very difficult to exterminate.

Prof. Penhallow estimated that a well grown shade tree is worth anywhere from $100 to $500, according to its kind and size, and to let it be ruined by the Tussock moth is the most utter folly.

On motion of the chairman, a hearty vote of thanks was tendered Dr. Fletcher for his instructive discourse.

RIGHT HAND AMPUTATED.

While engaged yesterday afternoon at the Corona Rubber Company's works, in Iberville street, Charles Wood, thirty years of age, living in Demontigny street, had his two hands badly crushed in the machinery. He was taken to the Notre Dame Hospital, where it was found necessary to amputate his right hand.

Scrofula

Is very often acquired, though generally inherited. Bad hygiene, foul air, impure water, are among its causes. It is called "the soil for tubercles," and where it is allowed to remain tuberculosis or consumption is pretty sure to take root.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Removes every trace of scrofula. Get Hood's.

For testimonials of remarkable cures send for Book on Scrofula, No. 1.
C. I. Hood Co., Lowell, Mass.

WESTMOUNT TOWN COUNCIL

THE MAYOR SAYS THEIR MEETINGS ARE A FARCE.

The members of the Westmount Town Council held a prolonged meeting last night, and the proceedings were of such a wordy character that it is difficult to pick out the grain of business done from the chaff of involved discussion. The expressed opinion of Mayor Duclos is that the meetings of the Council are being reduced to a farce.

The chief business of last night's meeting was a proposal to adopt a by-law asking for authorization for a loan of $750,000, to be spent in establishing a municipal water system. Councillors Galbraith and Rodgers offered strong opposition to accepting the by-law until the report drawn up by them, as a committee specially appointed to investigate the question of the water supply, had been adopted by the council.

'What does the report contain in the nature of any recommendation,' asked the mayor. 'I have read it over three times, and am unable to determine the salient points of the bulky report.'

Councillors Galbraith and Rodgers resented the mayor's remarks, and the discussion was carried on until eleven o'clock, Councillor Galbraith finally moving, and Councillor Rodgers seconding, that their report be adopted.

As an amendment, Councillor Cross moved that the report be adopted only in so far as the retention of counsel and the enforcing of the existing contract between the town and the company was concerned.

It was during the ensuing discussion that the mayor stated that the proceedings of the council were becoming farcical. He put Councillor Cross's amendment to the vote, and it was carried, Councilor Galbraith's motion being defeated. He had backed the proposed by-law, but its first reading was not now asked for, and the meeting was adjourned.

A meeting of the electors of Westmount will be held next Saturday, to determine if they desire to vote on the by-law passed at the recent meeting for a loan of $250,000, to be used for public improvements.

MONTREAL BRIDGE COMPANY.

CHARTER IN EXISTENCE FOR TWENTY YEARS NOW EXTENDED FIVE MORE.

The Montreal Bridge Company bill was reported at Ottawa to-day, changing the company's name to the Montreal Bridge & Terminal Company, confirming an agreement that it has made with the Montreal-Longueuil Bridge Company and extending till 1910 the time for the construction of the bridge and its terminal facilities. The Minister of Railways remarked that this bridge charter had been in existence twenty years, while the realization of the scheme seemed no nearer than it was in 1890. His objection, however, was not pressed.

Mr. Piché, of St. Mary's Division, Montreal, who had charge of the bill, explained that the company's intention was to cross the river at Ile Ronde. The bill asked power to make its Montreal terminal 'in or near St. Mary's Ward.'

Mr. H. B. Ames objected to this on the score that it might carry the terminals too far up in the harbor where it would interfere with shipping. For this reason the wording was altered to read, 'in or near St. Mary's Ward, not further west than Amherst street.'

Objection was also taken to a clause in the bill which would have permitted the company to issue paid-up stock for promotion services.

OF HISTORIC INTEREST.

Mr. John Allan, the well-known outfitter, has secured a copy of Major-General Sir Colin Campbell's farewell address to the Highland Brigade, and will publish the same in Saturday's 'Witness.' The old brigade, it was evident, was deeply moved by his severance from the soldiers who had served under him so faithfully and well, and his touching address, so full of pride for the men who, he said, had gained him the bonnet he wore, and the honorable decorations on his breast, will be read with interest by all familiar with the achievements of this historic brigade.

SACRED CONCERT TO-NIGHT.

The following is the programme for the Easter concert in St. James Methodist Church this evening:—

Pastoral Sonata in G. major (Rheinberger); Festival Te Deum (Buck); song, 'Light in darkness' (Cowen); song, 'Fear not ye, O Israel' (Buck); Prayer in G. flat (Claussmann); song, 'Come unto me' (Coenen); Sanctus, from Messe Solennelle (Gounod); duet, 'In the cross of Christ' (Rathbun); Easter Anthem (H. Wilson); an Easter song (Granier); Hallelujah chorus (Handel); song, 'In heavenly love abiding'; recitative, 'Fear not, ye seek Jesus,' and Aria, 'God shall wipe away all tears' (Sullivan); grand chorus in D. (Guilmant); chorus, 'Worthy is the lamb' (Handel); postlude, Fugue in D. (Dorian), Bach.

The choir will consist of 40 select voices, under the direction of Mr. E. F. Waterhouse. The principal parts will be taken by Miss Mabel Barker, Miss Ethel Galbraith, Mrs. J. C. Landry, Mrs. Lilian Hartley, Mr. Geo. Best and Mr. F. D. Carter, with Mr. W. Lynnwood Farnam, A.R.C.M., A.R.C.O., as organ soloist and accompanist. The concert commences promptly at 8.15.

A RING FOR CAPT. EGAN.

Captain Egan, of No. 9 police station, retired from the force yesterday. Lieutenant Leclerc, on behalf of the men, presented him with a gold ring.

A SETTLEMENT.

War Between Shipping Men and Commissioners Ended.

HARBOR MASTER'S RECOMMENDATIONS NOW TO BE ADOPTED.

The difficulty between the Harbor Commissioners and the Shipping Federation has been settled for the present at least.

A private meeting was held last evening between the representatives of the Trust and Federation and it did not take them very long to arrive at a solution of the dispute.

It was decided to refer the question of the legality of the right of the Board to tax the shipping companies to the Supreme Court.

The shipping lines are to be allotted the same berth spaces as recommended in the report of the harbor master of April 18 last.

The members of the Shipping Federation are not required to make a deposit as originally demanded by the Trust.

It was agreed that the second group of wharf sheds, subject to the approval of the two engineers, Messrs. Kennedy and St. George, will not be commenced until the first group has been constructed.

The commissioners this morning ratified the action of their representatives in meeting the Shipping Federation in order to bring about the agreement decided upon.

On 'Change to-day, general satisfaction was expressed that the difficulty had been overcome.

THE INJUNCTION.

When Mr. Justice Davidson came on the Bench in the Practice Court this morning, Mr. A. R. Holden, of the firm of Campbell, Meredith, Macpherson & Hague, addressing His Lordship, furnished the information that the injunction case of Hugh A. Allan vs. the Harbor Commissioners, and the Shipping Federation intervenant, fixed for hearing this morning, had been amicably settled out of court.

Mr. Meredith, called to Quebec on professional business, was prevented from making the announcement personally, and Mr. Macmaster would be present in a moment to make the same declaration on behalf of the intervenant.

His Lordship said that he was advised yesterday of the negotiations going on for a settlement, and he need hardly add that he fully concurred in the movement. Later on in the day he had been made aware of the arrangement having been completed, and, as a consequence, he now declared the injunction dissolved, on the terms mentioned in the formal desistment.

As regards the motion respecting a rule for contempt of court, His Lordship said that, owing to Mr. Meredith's departure for Quebec, he had consented to let it stand until to-morrow.

The formal desistment filed in court by the petitioner in the injunction case, mentions that each party will pay its own costs.

TELEPHONE ENQUIRY

HOW THE FARMERS DOWN IN NOVA SCOTIA UTILIZED THE RURAL SERVICE.

Ottawa, May 2.—Dr. William Doan, of the Harriettsville Telephone Company, Middlesex County, under examination before the telephone committee this morning, stated that, from his knowledge of the telephone question, a rural telephone system, with metallic circuit could be built for $87.10 per mile, including two first class instruments to the mile, and the expense of installation, the total cost, $122 per mile. Such a line would last for from twenty to twenty-five years.

Mr. Winfield, manager of the Nova Scotia Telephone Company, stated that in his province there was a telephone to every seventy-four persons, which compared favorably with any other part of the Dominion. There were, he understood, about thirty companies operating in Nova Scotia. His own company was eighteen years old. Its control was entirely independent of the Bell. It had 3,260 instruments in use and was adding about three hundred a year. It paid a six percent dividend last year, besides carrying ten thousand dollars to reserve. Sir William Mulock enquired what attempt the company had made to develop rural business. The witness answered that in Nova Scotia the farmers apparently did not want telephones or, to put it another way, were not prepared to pay for the service. They had built ten miles of a rural line out of Pictou, in one of the best farming districts in the province, and offered telephones first at twenty and later at fifteen dollars a year. After experiencing great difficulty in securing subscribers the company finally ascertained that from twelve to fifteen farmers used the one instrument and contributed a dollar or so each for the convenience. When the company found that it was supplying telephone facilities to the whole district at sixty or seventy dollars a year it gave up the attempt. In the course of subsequent examination Mr. Winfield explained that his company found it hard to make rural business pay because the farmers could maintain their own services so much more cheaply.

Mr. Johnston (Cape Breton) brought out the fact that the Bell Company holds fourteen percent of the stock in the Nova Scotia Telephone Company and is represented by two members on a directorate of seven. The telephone rates in Nova Scotia were all controlled by the local government and no changes could be made without the sanction of the provincial authorities. No objection had been taken to the rates fixed by this company. They exchanged business with a number of local companies.

Messrs. Maclean and Monk held that evidence enough had already been given the warant the introduction of legislation to compel interchange of business between different telephone companies and to compel railways to admit any telephone services to their stations on reasonable terms.

Mr. F. D. Monk, in supporting this view, observed that evidence enough had already been given to justify the introduction of tentative legislation this year along these lines.

Mr. Victor Geoffrion held that the Bell Company should be given a chance to tell its side of the story.

Mr. Sise will probably be heard two weeks from to-day.

Mr. Charles M. Hays and Mr. D. McNicoll, representing the Grand Trunk and Canadian Cacific railways, were summoned for a week from to-day.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mr. Hayter Reed leaves to-night for St. Andrew's, N.B.

The friends of Sir James Lemoine will regret to learn that he is ill.

Mrs. N. H. Greene is in Sherbrooke, the guest of Major and Mrs. Wood.

Mrs. M. F. Johnston is visiting her nieces, the Misses Hunt, in Sherbrooke.

Prof. and Mrs. Chandler, and Miss Butler, will spend the summer in England.

Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Keefer are in town from Ottawa, visiting Mrs. Keefer's sister, Mrs. Mackay.

Mr. and Mrs. S. H. C. Miner, who spent the winter in Montreal, have left for their residence at Granby.

Mr. and Mrs. Brock Buchanan, 30 St. Marq street, left town yesterday for their summer residence at Pointe a Pic.

Mr. J. B. Vallée, deputy prothonotary, and Mrs. Vallée have just returned from Florida, where they spent the winter.

Sir Charles Rivers Wilson sails on the Cunard Line steamer 'Caronia' from Liverpool for New York to-day, on his way to Canada.

Mrs. W. A. Weir will hold a reception at the Speaker's apartments, in the Parliament Buildings, Quebec, on Thursday afternoon.

Mr. Fred Elkin and Mrs. Elkin, formerly Miss Mabel Hugman, of Montreal, have arrived at their home in St. John, N.B., after their wedding trip.

Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Riddell are going down to New York on Wednesday, to say good-bye to Mr. and Mrs. Freshfield, who sail by the 'Celtic' on Friday.

Viscount and Viscountess Castlereagh passed through the city on Sunday on their way to New York, whence they will sail for England. The distinguished party have been travelling in Japan for some time.

An international marriage is arranged to take place shortly between the Hon. Victor Gibson, son of Lord Ashbourne, Lord Chancellor of Ireland, and Mrs. Salisbury, daughter of Mr. J. L. R. Wood, of New York.

The wedding took place in St. Jude's Church, on Wednesday, of Miss Annie Andrews, of Grenville, to Mr. W. J. Falle, of Montreal. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Canon Dixon, rector of the church. The bride, who was given away by Mr. G. K. Knott, of Westmount, wore a gown of white china silk, tulle veil and orange blossoms, and carried a bouquet of white roses and lilies of the valley. Miss Eleanor Falle, who was maid of honor, wore pale blue voile, with white picture hat, and carried red carnations, the other bridesmaid, Miss Victoria Falle, was in pale green voile, with white hat, and carried pink carnations. The groomsman was Mr. Geo. Falle. After the ceremony a reception was held at the residence of Mrs. J. Falle. Later Mr. and Mrs. Falle left for a trip to Ottawa and other points, the bride travelling in a gray tailor-made suit, with hat to match. The bride was the recipient of many presents. On their return Mr. and Mrs. Falle will take up their residence at 77 Selby street.

The following Canadian visitors registered their names at the Canadian High Commissioner's Office, 17 Victoria street, London, during the week ending April 18:—Miss Laura A. Young, Charlottetown; James W. McIntosh, Peterborough, Ont.; Mrs. Mary Lascelles, Hasbrouck, Ottawa; Miss Ellen Wilson, Montreal; Mr. George S. and Mrs. McClearn, Liverpool, N.S.; Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Eagleson, Ottawa; John S. Prince, Montreal; G. T., Mrs., and Miss Fulford, Brockville; Emily H. Griffin, Brockville; Mr. and Mrs. L. Mortimer Smith, Halifax, N.S.; James and Mrs. James Cydiatt, Toronto; Major and M. H. Neill, Toronto; F. N. Waldie, Toronto; Miss L. and Miss Grace Barnet, Renfrew; O. Normandin, Montreal; R. W., Mrs. and Miss F. Puddicombe, London; E. R. Paterson, Toronto; D. C. MacGregor, Owen Sound; George Ernest Green, Toronto; Armand J. Tourangeau, Montreal; E. A. Brice, Montreal; Daniel and Mrs. Hatton, Montreal; H. H. Brodie, Montreal; Mrs. Henry Russell, Quebec; R. A. Robinson, Fenelon Falls; Dr. R. A., Mrs. W. J., Miss S. A., and Miss E. F. Thomas, Toronto; Miss D. Dudley, Toronto; Mrs. T. B., Miss Etta F., and Miss F. Evelyn Taylor, Toronto; Miss F. Davies, Toronto; Dr. Weir, Toronto; Mr. C. Carmody, Toronto; Mrs. J. S. Donaldson; J. and Mrs. Macdonald, Toronto; Mrs. C. S. Moore, London; Dr. C. M. B. Cornell, Brockville.

The follwing Canadian visitors registered their names at the Canadian Government Offices, 10 Rue de Rome, Paris, during the week ending April 15:—F. W. and the Misses M. G. and C. Ellis, Toronto; C. Gagnon, Montreal; Mrs. Pierre Panseron, Montreal; C. and Mrs. King, Ottawa; Mrs. D. B. Outflet, New York; Mrs. Dunocan Scott, Ottawa.

CLERICAL PERSONALS.

The Rev. Dr. Symonds preached in Grace Church, Ottawa, on Sunday.

The Ven. Archdeacon Ker is in Toronto this week, attending the half-yearly meeting of the Board of Missions.

The Rev. Principal Rexford will preach at All Saints Church next Sunday morning.

NOT YET IDENTIFIED.

The man found dead on the Grand Trunk Railway track on Saturday night near Lachine has not yet been identified. The body is lying at the morgue.

Colonial House, Phillips Square.

TWO SPECIAL TABLES IN COLORED DRESS GOODS.

TABLE NO. 1.—3,000 yards FINE WOOL PANAMA CANVAS, in fine shades of Blue, Fawn, Grey, Red, Green, White and Black Mixed, etc., 43 in. wide; regular value, 60c per yard, to clear at 39c per yard.

TABLE NO. 2.—2,000 yards of WOOL CANVAS, 42 in. wide, in Navy, Cream, Black, Grey, Fawn, Green, etc. Regular value, 70c per yard, to clear at 35c per yard.

These two lines are specially adapted for Shirt Waist Suits.

SILVER PLATED DEPT.

SPECIAL LINES to be offered below manufacturer's cost; guaranteed full Plates, highest quality manufactured.

24 PUDDING DISHES, bright finish, for $3.50 each.

40 FANCY CAKE BASKETS, regular, $4.50, $5.50 and $7.50, for $2.25 each.

75 ODD CREAM JUGS, SPOON HOLDERS and COVERED SUGAR BOWLS, with gold lining, for $1.25.

36 ODD TEAPOTS, for $1.75.

GLASSWARE.

THREE SPECIAL TABLES OF BELGIUM AND AUSTRIAN CUT GLASS, in Creams and Sugars, Spoon Holders, Pickle Jars, Marmalade Jars, Vases, of all sizes, Knife Rests, Oil Bottles, Salts and Peppers, Bottles, Celery Dishes, Pickle Dishes, Open Salts, and Jugs, in all shapes and sizes, to be offered at HALF PRICE.

CHINA DEPT.

SPECIAL.

300 SAMPLES, of Coffee Pots, Chocolate Pots, Teapots, Hot Water Jugs, and Fancy Jugs; regular price, 65c to $1.75, for 50c each.

FOR TWO DAYS ONLY.

200 CUPS AND SAUCERS, Limoges and English China; regular, 75c to $1.75, for 50c.

200 CUPS AND SAUCERS, all shapes and styles; regular, 50c to $1.00, for 30c.

HARDWARE DEPT.

STEEL RANGES, FOR WOOD AND COAL; price, $24.75 up.

STEEL GAS RANGES; price, $14.00 up.

WATER FILTERS, will purify foulest water; price, $4.00 up.

REFRIGERATORS, best makes, all sizes, $7.00 up.

OIL STOVES, wickless, smokeless, 2 burners, $5.00 up. All sizes in stock, from 1 to 5 burners.

TWIN ICE CREAM FREEZERS, freezes two kinds of ice cream at once without mingling flavors.

WHITE MOUNTAIN ICE CREAM FREEZERS, give best results, and will outlast any other made.

CHILDREN'S HATS. A Novelty for Spring

Made in Brown, Navy, Cardinal, and Berge, Corded Silk Crown, Silk Cord and Tassels around hat, a very sightly article, to be found at our store only, price, $1.00.

LADIES' AUTOMOBILE CAPS.

Made of BENGALINE SILK, very large crown, with embroidered shield, made in all the new shades; price, $1.00.

CHILDREN'S STRAW GALATEAS.—Just received a large importation from London, England, in all the latest shapes and straws; prices, 50c to $3.00.

New Spring and Summer Catalogue will be mailed free to any address on application.

Special Attention Given to Mail Orders. 5 Percent Discount for Cash.

HENRY MORGAN & CO., Montreal.

ROENTGEN CONGRESS

DELIBERATIONS AT BERLIN OF GREAT VALUE, NOTED PROFESSOR TOO SHY TO ATTEND.

Berlin, May 2.—Professor Roentgen is too shy to attend the international congress called to celebrate the tenth anniversary of the discovery of the Roentgen rays and to collate the latest applications and developments. The congress opened here on April 29, and the professor promised to be present. But, in spite of this and although his name was on the programme, he said he simply could not attend the sessions, as it would be impossible for him to face the crowd which had gathered to glorify his work. Consequently, the professor telegraphed his acknowledgments from Wuerzburg, Bavaria.

Dr. Charles Lester Leonard, of Philadelphia, president of the American Roentgen Society, regards the transactions of the congress as being of high value to the profession because the results attained by many eminent experimenters have been gathered together and made available for the physicians of the world.

THE KING

HIS MAJESTY CALLS UPON SOME INTIMATE FRIENDS IN PARIS.

Paris, May 2.—King Edward spent a quiet day driving about the city and visiting intimate friends. Among the calls made by His Majesty was one on Baron de Staal, the former Russian ambassador in London.

The official aspect of the King's visit to Paris is now closed, His Majesty remaining here as a private visitor.

THE 'SYREN' WRECKED

BRITISH TORPEDO BOAT DESTROYER RAN ON THE ROCKS AT BEREHAVEN DURING MANOEUVRES.

Cork, Ireland, May 2.—During torpedo manoeuvres at Berehaven last night the torpedo boat destroyer 'Syren' ran on a reef at the eastern entrance of the harbor and remains on the rocks with her back broken.

The 'Syren' was steaming at the rate of 26 knots an hour when she was wrecked. Her crew were taken off by other vessels of the flotilla and her guns and stores are being salved. There is no hope of saving the 'Syren.'

A MURDER SUSPECTED.

Peterborough, Ont., May 1.—Christopher McBrian, a widower, 65 years of age, was found dead this morning on his farm, about six miles from Peterborough, and the circumstances point to foul play. Coroner Gray was notified of the discovery by the two sons of Mr. Robert Hanbridge, and will probably hold an inquest. The deceased lived alone and was apparently in good health.

SUBURBAN SERVICE

Our Waggons will run as follows during the coming Summer season:

STRATHMORE,
and intervening points.
Mondays and Thursdays.

BAY VIEW,
Tuesdays and Fridays.

Longueuil and St. Lamberts,
Mondays and Thursdays.

Outremont, Cartierville, Sault-au-Recollet } Wednesdays

Customers intending to reside at any of these points this Summer, will be promptly and regularly served by advising office.

THE TOILET LAUNDRY CO.
Limited,
290 GUY STREET.

Cash snaps in new and used Upright Pianos at Leach's, 2440 St. Catherine Street.

MONTREALER ARRESTED IN TORONTO.

Lewis J. Cute, of Montreal, was arrested by Detective Duncan last evening on a charge of stealing a silver watch from Thomas McCullough, 222 Sherbourne street. Mr. McCullough reported his loss some days ago, and the watch was recovered in a York street pawn shop. Cute was seen in front of the Savoy Hotel, York street, and as he answered the description of the man who sold the watch, he was detained. He had in his pocket a pawn ticket for a watch which had been pledged in Montreal on April 4.

A STRIKE AVERTED.

Victoria, B.C., May 2.—Word has been received that the threatened strike at the Crow's Nest coal fields has been averted. A new agreement has been signed by Fernie Union officials, agreeing to an eight hour day. Both sides made concessions. The agreement is important as it insures an uninterrupted supply to mines and smelters of the Kootenay.

Weekly Calendar.

TUESDAY, MAY 2.

ART ASSOCIATION,
Phillips Square.
TO-DAY
and Until Further Notice,
'THE LIGHT OF THE WORLD'
—BY—
HOLMAN HUNT.
Hours, 10—6. Admission, 25c.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 10.

HORSE SHOW.

MAY 10 to 13

THE ARENA.
Reserved Seats and Season Tickets now on Sale at Star Branch Office.
PRICES:—Season Badges.....$5.00
Reserved Seats (Evenings)..... 1.00
Reserved Seats (Saturday morning) 50c.
(Special Children's Performance).
Special excursions on Grand Trunk, Canadian Pacific, Canada Atlantic and Intercolonial Railways.

FUTURE MEETINGS.

Art Association
PHILLIPS SQUARE.

A SKETCHING CLASS (in oils)
under the direction of MR. EDMOND DYONNET, R.C.A., will commence on THURSDAY, the 18th May, and will close on SATURDAY, the 17th June next.
Instruction on Mondays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, 2 p.m. to 5 p.m.
For particulars, apply to the Secretary.

GAYNOR-GREENE CASE.

ARGUMENT IN APPEAL FROM JUDGMENT OF JUDGE DAVIDSON.

Quebec, May 1.—All day counsel for Col. Gaynor and Capt. Greene and the United States Government have been arguing before the Court of Appeals, in session at the Court House, in the famous case. The present case is an appeal from the judgment rendered by Judge Davidson recently in Montreal. The Hon. Judge Davidson refused to issue a writ of prohibition against Judge Lafontaine to cease extradition proceedings when appealed to by counsel for Gaynor and Greene, and this judgment of Judge Davidson is appealed from. Counsel for Messrs. Gaynor and Greene also seek to have the latter admitted to bail, the Hon. Judge Lafontaine having ruled he has no jurisdiction. The Hon. Judges Lacoste, Hall, Ouimet, Blanchet and Trenholme were on the bench in the Court of Appeals to-day, and before the proceedings had advanced to any great extent, the court raised a point as to whether the Court of Appeals, sitting in Quebec, has jurisdiction in such cases from Montreal. This caused much argument. The Hon. T. Chase Casgrain and Mr. L. A. C. Chauveau are looking after the interests of Gaynor and Greene, and Messrs. Donald Macmaster and G. G. Stuart after those of the United States Government. Mr. Macmaster held that the present proceedings were all a sham and instituted solely to gain time, holding that when the case was taken to the Privy Council the question now raised was set forth and the Privy Council had rendered judgment in cognizance of all. Messrs. Casgrain and Taschereau replied at the conclusion of Mr. Macmaster's argument. The case was taken en delibre.

WEEK-END FIRES.

Ten calls sufficed to give the various divisions of the fire brigade some smart runs during the week end. Two false alarms were given in the eastern division, and none of the other calls were for any very serious fires. The most troublesome blaze was discovered at 10.50 last night, when a shed and stable in the rear of 16 Hanover street were found to be on fire. The men from Nos. 4, 5, 6, 10 and 12 stations turned out and got the flames under control in about twenty minutes, the damage being kept within comparatively small proportions.

At 6.26 last evening the men of No. 4 fire station turned out for a call to 725 St. Dominique street. A small fire had been caused at that address through a lamp being overturned, but the flames were quickly put out by the firemen, little damage being done.

Hot ashes in a barrel were the means of setting fire to a woodshed in the rear of No. 504 St. Hypolite street at 12.50 p.m. on Saturday. When the men of No. 14 station were called to the scene, the flames had got a good hold of the building, and two streams of water were necessary to get the blaze under control. The loss will not be heavy.

ST. PAUL 'GLOBE' DEAD.

St. Paul, April 30.—The St. Paul 'Globe' went out of existence with this Sunday morning's issue. J. J. Hill has so willed it. He will neither sell it nor give it away. It must cease to exist as a punishment to the Democrats it has supported and who threw him down in his fight against Tom Lowry and the street railway.

The St. Paul 'Globe' was established thirty years ago by H. P. Hall. Later it came into the hands of Lewis Baker. When Lewis Baker was appointed Minister to a South American Republic he left the 'Globe' heavily mortgaged, and J. J. Hill advanced money for its support. It soon became known as the personal organ of Mr. Hill and lost its influence as a party organ.

The 'Globe' has been the only Democratic morning paper in the Twin Cities, although both cities and the county are Democratic.

NEARLY WINS.

Montreal Only Defeated by a Narrow Margin.

JUNIOR LACROSSE LEAGUE ELECTS ITS OFFICERS

Rochester, May 1.— Montreal were up against it yesterday, and had they had a complete team there is no doubt that they would have won out. With two pitchers knocked out, and afterwards Bannon on the retired list they came within one of a tie.

Pappalau pitched his first game this season, and did not make a prticularly happy commencement. His example was followed by McCarthy, who pitched for one disastrous innings. Hammond was then substituted, and if he was occasionally wide, he kept down the score.

Jimmy Bannon got into hot water with the umpire, Zimmer, and was eventually ordered off the field after a heated controversy over a decision. Barber took his place.

Montreal gave general satisfaction in their batting, but their pitching was deplorable, though great things are expected upon the return of Leroy.

The batting was chiefly done by Joyce and Bannon, the loss of the latter no doubt spoiling Montreal's game.

The score:

ROCHESTER.

	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
O'Brien, ss	5	2	2	2	3	0
Manning, lf	3	0	0	2	0	0
Smith, 2b	5	2	4	1	6	0
Yancey, cf	4	0	1	2	2	0
Carey, 1b	3	0	2	16	1	1
Ruthfuss, rf	4	0	0	1	0	0
Kennedy, 3b	4	0	1	0	3	3
Steelman, c	4	0	1	2	2	0
Schultz, p	4	1	1	1	4	0
Totals	36	5	12	27	19	4

MONTREAL.

	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Miller, 2b	4	2	0	2	3	0
Joyce, lf	4	1	2	0	0	0
Bannon, 3b	2	0	2	0	2	0
Barber, 3b	2	0	0	0	0	0
Meaney, rf	4	0	0	3	0	0
Raub, 1b	3	0	1	10	1	1
Dyer, ss	4	0	1	1	3	0
James, cf	3	0	0	2	0	0
Gibson, c	4	0	0	4	1	1
Pappalau, p	2	0	0	1	1	0
McCarthy, p	0	0	0	0	1	0
Hammond, p	2	1	1	1	1	0
Totals	35	4	7	24	12	2

Score by innings—
Rochester ..... 1 0 1 0 1 2 0 0 x—5
Montreal ..... 1 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 1—4

Summary—Two base hits, Carey; three-base hits, O'Brien, Yancey; sacrifice hits, Manning, Joyce, James; stolen bases, Manning, Smith 3, Schultze; first on errors, Rochester, 1; Montreal, 3; bases on balls, off Schultze, 3; off Pappalau, 1; off McCarthy, 1; hit by pitcher, by McCarthy, 1. struck out, by Schultze, 2; by McCarthy, 1; left on bases, Rochester, 10; Montreal, 8; wild pitch, Hammond; passed ball, Gibson. Umpire, Zimmer. Time, two hours. Attendance, 650.

At Buffalo—

			R.	H.	E.
Buffalo	0 0 2 0 3 0 0 2 x		7	12	6
Toronto	3 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0		4	7	2

Batteries—Kissinger and McManus; Leary and Toft. Umpire, Egan. Attendance, 1,145.

At Baltimore—

				R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	1 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0			3	6	2
Providence	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2			2	7	3

Batteries—Wiltse and Hearne; Nops and Thomas. Umpire, Moran. Attendance, 1,472.

At Jersey City—

			R.	H.	E.
Newark	1 2 0 2 6 0 0 0 x		11	9	2
Jersey City	0 1 0 0 0 0 2 0 3		6	12	3

Batteries—Hesterfer and Shea; Pfanmiller and McAuley. Umpires, Conroy and Hassett. Attendance, 4,500.

EASTERN LEAGUE STANDING.

	Won.	Lost.	Per-cent.
Buffalo	5	0	.1000
Newark	4	1	.800
Baltimore	3	2	.600
Rochester	3	2	.600
Providence	2	3	.400
Toronto	2	3	.400
Jersey City	1	4	.200
Montreal	0	5	.000

AMERICAN LEAGUE STANDING.

At Philadelphia—

			R.	H.	E.
Washington	1 0 0 1 0 0 2 1 0		5	5	1
Philadelphia	1 0 0 0 1 0 0 2 0		4	11	6

Batteries—Hughes and Kittredge; Waddell, Coakley and Schreck. Umpire, Connolly. Attendance, 5,077.

At Detroit—

			R.	H.	E.
Detroit	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		0	5	2
St. Louis	0 1 0 0 0 2 2 1 0		6	12	0

Batteries—Thomas, Mullen and Wood; Glade and Sugden. Umpire, Sheridan. Attendance, 1,500.

At New York—

			R.	H.	E.
Boston	0 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 0		4	11	0
New York	0 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 0		3	7	2

Batteries—Young and Criger; Hogg, Orth and McGuire. Umpire, O'Loughlin. Attendance, 2,000.

AMERICAN LEAGUE STANDING.

	Won.	Lost.	Per-cent.
New York	7	5	.583
Philadelphia	7	5	.583
Chicago	7	5	.583
Washington	8	6	.571
Cleveland	6	5	.545
St. Louis	6	7	.461
Detroit	5	6	.455
Boston	4	10	.284

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Boston—

			R.	H.	E.
New York	1 3 0 1 0 2 0 1 0		8	15	1
Boston	0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1		2	8	1

Batteries—Mathewson and Bresnahan; Fraser and Needham. Attendance, 1,500; Umpire, Johnstone.

At Cincinnati—

			R.	H.	E.
Cincinnati	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		0	3	6
Chicago	0 0 0 2 0 1 0 3 0		6	9	0

Batteries—Hahn and Schlei; Briggs and Kling. Umpires Klem and Emslie.

At Brooklyn—

			R.	H.	E.
Philadelphia	0 0 0 0 3 0 0 0 1		4	12	1
Brooklyn	0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0		2	5	2

Batteries—Corridon and Dooin; Eason and Ritter. Umpire, Bauswine. Attendance, 2,240.

At St. Louis—

			R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0		1	9	1
Pittsburg	0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0		2	5	0

Batteries—Egan and Grady and Warner; Flaherty and Carisch. Umpire, O'Day. Attendance, 2,200.

NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING.

	Won.	Lost.	Per-cent.
New York	9	3	.750
Pitsburg	9	4	.692
Chicago	7	6	.538
Philadelphia	6	5	.546
Cincinnati	6	7	.445
Boston	5	8	.384
Brooklyn	6	10	.375
St. Louis	3	9	.250

Baseball Notes 6—.. 5WPJ1 sh

Pappalau, who reported late, is evidently out of condition.

Weidensaul has not yet been notified of his release to Montreal. He would rather go to Manager Barrow's Indianapolis Club.

It looks as if the positions vacated by Clancy and Yeager give Montreal a lot of trouble this season. The possibility of New York returning Yeager to Montreal is slim indeed.

A bad beginning is no novelty for a Montreal team. In 1902 Charley Dooley's last season here, the first ten games were dropped, and last season Atherton's team played eleven before they won.

Jimmy Bannon is still playing a sensational game, and is livelier than any of his youngsters.

TO HANDICAP PITCHING

St. Louis, Mo., May 1.—Manager-Fielder Jones, of the White Sox, regarded as one of the brainiest players in the game, has his tomahawk out for the 'spit' ball, to which he attributes the batting slump evidenced this season. He said to-night:

'There should be legislation to stop the "spit" ball delivery. There is not enough batting now, and there will be no increase so long as the "spit" ball is permitted. This talk of its being impossible to prohibit the delivery is all bosh. Give the umpires the power to stop it, and they will do so. They enforce the balk rule and other provisions of the kind, and it is not hard to prove positively whether a pitcher uses the "spit" ball or not.

'The "spit" ball is practically unhittable when a pitcher has it going right. It is not the "spit" ball itself which bothers the batter, but the pitcher has the batter completely at sea, owing to his ability to make a bluff at throwing it when he is using an ordinary delivery. I am emphatically in favor of a measure to abolish it, and the sooner this comes the better it will be for baseball. No other means of increasing the batting has so far been offered, which will, in my estimation, secure the desired result.'

WRESTLING

New York May 1.—Frank Gotch is determined to have a match with the winner of the Hackenschmidt-Jenkins wrestling bout next Thursday night at Madison Square Garden. He writes from Buffalo, saying that he will be present and challenge the victor. Even if Jenkins loses, he says he will challenge him, and that he feels confident that he can wipe out his recent defeat at Jenkins's hands.

Gotch's letter is as follows:

'I will be in New York this week to challenge the winner of the Georg Hackenschmidt-Tom Jenkins wrestling match from the matside. I challenge the winner of the bout on May 4 for a match on lines similar to those which govern the Hackenschmidt match, catch-as-catch-can, best two falls in three, for the best purse offered, to be split as the winner and myself shall agree.

'Should the winner be Hackenschmidt I do not believe he can afford to ignore me, and I do not believe he will. For nearly two years, during which time I twice defeated Jenkins, once downing him in forty-eight seconds, I was considered the logical candidate for any match involving the championship of America. Jenkins scratched out on me last month in a match which found me sadly out of form, but bad as I was it took Jenkins's life to get me down twice. Under the circumstances, I do not believe that Hackenschmidt can afford to leave America, declaring he has met the wrestling strength of America until he has met me.

'Hackenschmidt's record shows that he is a great wrestler. I admire him. He has been pronounced by good critics unbeatable at Graeco-Roman. Possibly he is, but at catch-as-catch-can I believe there is a better man left to face him than any he has met, and I believe that man is Frank Gotch.

'I hope Jenkins, who has always been a tough man on the mat, is returned the winner in the coming match, for the honor of American athletes and because, win or lose in his coming match, Jenkins will not be able to avoid an early meeting with me. If Jenkins wins I challenge him; if eJnkins loses I challenge him, no matter what the outcome may be of any possible meeting between Hackenschmidt and myself.

'All I want with Jenkins is a fair field and no favor. So far as financial conditions are concerned, Jenkins can divide the purse as he likes, provided the winner gets the better of it.

'If Jenkins continues to hold the American title after we get through fooling with the Russian it will be worth about as much to him as a 16-pound shot to a child in arms so long as I continue to wrestle.

'If they want to wrestle me we can sign articles for the best purse offered and close negotiations in an hour's time. If they will not meet me let them say so, and it will settle the matter so far as I am concerned.

'New York will have another chance to greet me as a winner. It received me handsomely as a loser, and I appreciate it more than I can tell. Wrong physically I gave New York what many say was the best catch-as-catch-can wrestlig it ever saw. It'll be right next time.'

AN OLD GAME

London, May 1.—The game of quintain survives only in the village of Offham Green, in Kent. It is so named from an instrument used in tilting on horseback with the lance. It consisted of an upright post, surmounted by a crossbar turning on a pivot, which had at one end a flat board and at the other a bag of sand. The object of the tilter was to strike the board at such a rate of speed that he would be past and out of the way before the bag of sand, as it whirled round, could hit him in the back.

HORSE SHOW

The Arena was opened to Horse Show exhibitors for schooling purposes last night, and a large number of the local saddle horses and hunters were put through their facings before a large crowd of spectators, who seemed to thoroughly enjoy the sport. The sale of reserved seat tickets opened yesterday at the 'Star' branch office, and those who wish to procure the same seats for each of the evening performances should make their selections before the best seats have been secured by those attending only one or two performances.

LACROSSE.

New York, May 1.—Lewis J. Doyle, manager of the Crescent Athletic Club's lacrosse team, was carried from the field at Bay Ridge on Saturday during a match with the team of the New York Lacrosse Club. He was struck with a stick and rendered unconscious, and a rib on the left side was fractured. After he had been removed to his home his team mates won the game by 6 goals to 2.

The game was played in a steady rain, and on the slippery turf science counted for less than ability to keep on one's feet; but the match was lively and very interesting.

In the first half the Crescents made three goals and shut out the New Yorks. In the second period the visitors scored two goals, while the home team doubled their tally.

The Crescents' second team crossed sticks with the Stevens Institute's first twelve, and were a great surprise, shutting out the college men in the first period and making two goals. In the final period the Crescents added another goal, making the final score 3 to 0.

Winnipeg, Man., May 2.—The twentieth annual meeting of the Winnipeg Lacrosse Club was such as to augur a splendid success for the national game in general this season and the Winnipegs in particular. Old time members, together with a fair sprinkling of new blood, turned out, and the meeting was large enough to fill the parks board room to overflowing.

In his opening remarks Mr. Quinn, the president, briefly referred to the past season which, although unfruitful so far as the winning of the Western Canada Lacrosse Association championship was concerned, was otherwise most succesful. Prospects for the coming year were most encouraging, according to the president. A trip to Montreal to play the famous Shamrocks was being arranged, and it was also expected that both the Shamrocks and Capitals, of Ottawa, will play here when en route to New Westminster later in the season.

JUNIORS MEET

The Junior Lacrosse League held its second annual general meeting last night, when the following officers were elected to serve during the ensuing season:—President, P. Brennan, Shamrocks; vice-president, P. Carroll, White Stars; secretary-treasurer, M. Rogers. Committee — T. Power, H. Fitzgerald, E. McGovern, J. Baillie and J. Harvey.

Th Junior League is in a flourishing condition, and numbers eight clubs on its roll, the Shamrocks, Westmount, Point St. Charles, White Star, Irene, Ontarios, the Telegraphers and St. Patrick's.

A special meeting will be held on Wednesday in the St. Lawrence Hall, when the season's schedule will be drawn up.

BOWLING.

A bowling tournament has been proceeding at the M.A.A.A. during the last three weeks, and last night the final was played off between teams composed of Ls. Rubinstein, J. F. Scriver and M. Mariotti, and S. H. Gardner, H. Plow and C. Boon. The former team won by 160 pins and carried off the three prizes that were offered.

TENNIS

London, May 1.—Play in the amateur court tennis championship games commenced at Queen's Club to-day. Joshua Crane, jr., the American amateur champion, won a tie, defeating Crosby 3-0.

CYCLING.

Paris, May 1.—Guignard, the oldtime French pace-follower and road rider, covered over 55 miles in the hour, at the Parc des Princes track, Paris, on Friday. There were only a dozen onlookers, including a couple of reporters. Aided by a very powerful motor-pacing instrument, fitted with a large wind shield, which completely sheltered the rider from the slightest draught of wind, a specially built bicycle, fitted with 160-inch gear, a pair of powerful legs, and favorable weather, Guignard succeeded in covering mile after mile inside 1 min. 6 sec., and crowding 56 miles 1,530 yards into the hour, as against Louis Darrsgon's previous best of 54 miles 1,058 yards set up on the same track last November. Not content with this really marvellous ride from a scientific point of view, Guignard went on for the 110-kilometer record, and succeeded in covering the distance (62 miles 246 yards) in 1 hour 6 min., 59 secs., which is close on two minutes better than Bruni's previous best. Already several pace followers have announced their intention of eclipsing the above performances, so record-breaking promises to be one of the chief features of the coming season.

OCEAN YACHT RACE

New York, May 2.—Interest in the trans-Atlantic race for the Ocean cup offered by the Emperor of Germany, which is to start off Sandy Hook at 2.15 p.m., on Tuesday, May 16, continues to grow. Atlantic Yacht Club members are to see the beginning of the event from the steamer 'Cereus.' Among other organizations to be invited on board the same boat are the Crescent Athletic Club of this borough, and the Indian Harbor Yacht Club of Greenwich, Conn.

Final arrangements for handling the Transatlantic race have been made. The start will be between a boat flying the burgee of the Imperial Yacht Club, under whose auspices the race is given, and the Sandy Hook Lightship. In crossing, the lightship is to be left to starboard. The finish of the long journey will be on a line bearing true South from the Lizard Lighthouse on the coast of England or within signaling distance if there be no mark boat near the finish line.

For the purpose of identifying and reporting the different starters all European steamers bound westward from May 10 and those leaving this side from May 17, will receive a complete list of the boats, with half tone photos, color of hulls day and night signals, etc.

Besides a good number of steamers and pleasure yachts at the line, it has been arranged that at least one of the German steamships leaving for the other side on that day, will stop and watch the start.

Advertisements.

TRAVELLERS' SANDWICHES.

Take some sandwiches made with Clark's juicy, appetizing Lunch Tongue. Nothing half so tasty.

HOCKEY

New York, May 2.—At the annual meeting of the Hockey Club of New York, held the other night in its club rooms in Manhattan, Charles Wilder offered to give to the Amateur Hockey League a cup to be worth at least $300. Mr. Wilder, in making his offer, put no restriction at all upon the trophy. He simply asked for the privilege of paying for one, and leaves its name and the conditions to govern same to the Amateur Hockey League.

President C. F. de Casanova of the Hockey Club was then appointed a committee of one to lay Mr. Wilder's offer before the Amateur Hockey League, which he will no doubt gladly accept.

TRAINED OSTRICHES

Little Rock, Ark., May 2.—'Whirlwind' and 'Black Diamond,' owned by Thomas A. Cockburn, of Arkansas, are two trained ostriches which have been driven to a pneumatic speeding waggon this spring, and under favorable conditions they have done their half-mile in 1.05 or better. This is a 2.10 clip, which only the fastest equine trotters have surpassed when hooked to a waggon. In single harness each of the birds has been pitted against many noted horses, and, though occasionally beaten, have won far more races than have been lost. The birds are valued at $20,000.

THE DOG SHOW.

The prize-list and rules and regulations of the Montreal Dog Show, which is to be held in the Victoria Rink, on May 24, 25 and 26, has been issued. The prize-list is a very long one and many handsome trophies are to be competed for. The breeds of dogs eligible for entrance are as follows:— St. Bernards, Newfoundlands, mastiffs, dogues de Bordeau, great Danes, bloodhounds, Russian wolfhounds, deerhounds, greyhounds, English and American foxhounds, pointers, English, Irish and Gordon setters, Irish water, Clumber, field and cocker spaniels, collies, rough and smooth, old English sheephounds (bobtails), Dalmatiams, poodles, bulldogs, French bulldogs, bull terriers, Boston and Airedale terriers, beagles, Dachshunde, fox terriers, smooth and wire haired, Irish, Scotch and black and tan (Manchester), Skye, Welsh, Yorkshire, toy bull and toy and Bedlington terriers, dandie Dinmonts, Pomeranians, pugs, English and Japanese toy spaniels and whippets.

SPORTING NOTES

Golf balls may be made one of the most useful accesories of the motorist in Ceylon. When the valve plungers are broken, one can cut off gutta percha from the inside of a ball and by heating mold it to the proper shape, so that temporary repairs may be made. The inside of most balls contain yards of rubber tape, valuable for insulating purposes. This tape can bereadily unrolled if the ball is first boiled and the covering then taken off.

The meeting of the Montreal District Harrier League, which was called for Wednesday evening of this week, has been unavoidably postponed till Thursday.

The Westmount lacrosse club will hold a practice to-night.

Farley, a cripple, in stroking the Harvard 'Varsity eight oared crew, and according to the coaches, is one of the best stroke oars in the history of rowing at Harvard. Farley's left leg is badly twisted, which causes him to limp when he walks, but in a boat the defect is unnoticed. He has only been stroking the boat for about a week, but in that time the second crew has not been able to win a race.

Farley stroked the freshman eight last year, but worked in the waist of the boat on the rowing machines during the winter.

The old N.I.L.L. will, in all probability, decide to shut the Shamrocks out of their league. At least, Montreals have so resolved. Mr. Desse Brown said this morning that there was little doubt but that the other clubs would follow their lead in the matter. He said further that an amalgamation with the new league was not desired by them. Their team did not want to play so many home matches, but welcomed the away games. The Shamrocks were desirous of forming a city league. The Montreal Club will be infinitely better suited, according to their own taste, by remaining where they are.

The pitchers were wrong this time. Poor Montreal! The responsibility for defeat has been attributed to sundry things. First to the errors in the field, to poor support of the pitchers, and now the pitchers. What next?

Perhaps as nearly everyone on the team has committed egregious blunders, which had they never happened would have altered the complexion of the game, they will all turn in and do something uniformly excellent as another change.

There are plenty of precedents for the ultimate bad beginners turning up at the end of the season somewhere near the top. On the other hand baseball history furnishes us with heaps of examples where a team has been submerged the whole season.

Kingston, Ont., May 1.—Definite arrangements have been made for the motor boat cruise to the Thousand Islands, which will be held this summer under the auspices of the American Power Boat Association. The motor boats from the vicinity of New York will meet at Hudson on Aug. 17 at noon. The actual start of the cruise will be made at 3 o'clock of that day. The cruise will end at the quarters of the Thousand Island Yacht Club, in Alexandria Bay.

SHIPPING NEWS

MOVEMENTS OF VESSELS.

Name.	From	Arrived at
Helleg Olav	Copenhagen	New York
Columbia	New York	Glasgow
Rhein	New York	Bremen
Moltke	New York	Hamburg
Canada	Liverpool	Portland
Romanic	Boston	Gibraltar
Noordland	Liverpool	Philadelphia
Brittanic	Sydney	Quebec
Ionian	Liverpool	Three Rivers

STEAMSHIP LINE SOLD.

The sale of the Metropolitan Steamship Line, of Boston, to Charles W. Morse of New York, is announced. The Metropolitan Company operates six freight steamships between Boston and New York. The sale was made known by Mr. Henry M. Whitney, president of the Metropolitan line, and it marks the permanent withdrawal of Mr. Whitney from the steamship business, in which he has been prominent for many years. Mr. Morse is at present the principal owner of the Eastern Steamship Company, which controls all the passenger and freight lines running along the coast east of Boston, except those in Nova Scotia.

THE MARKET STEAMERS.

The Ottawa River Navigation Company's boats commenced the season yesterday with the market line steamers Dominion of York and Princess sailing for Hawkesbury, Papineauville, Ottawa, etc. Throughout the season the boats will leave on Tuesdays and Fridays at 5 a.m. for Carillon, Point Fortune and intermediate points, on Wednesdays and Saturdays at 6 a.m.

STRUCK BY ICE FLOES.

Fort William, Ont., May 2—Shortly after leaving this harbor yesterday afternoon the steamer Fairmount, loaded with grain, was struck by an ice floe in Thunder Bay, sending her out of her course and into the mud. The accident will cost her owners $25,000. Since six o'clock yesterday morning the steamer Huronic has been stuck in the ice off Port Arthur.

WILL ACCEPT SUBSIDY.

It is announced in Victoria, B.C., that Messrs. Andrew Weir & Co. will accept the Canadian subsidy and place a line of three steamers between this port and Vancouver and Mexican ports. Four new vessels are being built, it is said, for the service. The vessels, which are being built at Glasgow, are each of ten thousand tons, and will have accommodation for two hundred passengers. Captain Brodie, who was master of the steamer Adato, a tramp belonging to Messrs. Andrew Weir & Co., and now loading at San Francisco for the Orient, has been ordered home to superintend the construction of the vessels for the Mexican service, on the Clyde. A subsidy of $50,000 a year is to be given for the service between British Columbia and Mexican ports. Mr. T. W. Harvey, representing Messrs. Andrew Weir & Co., whose interests in Victoria are being cared for by Mr. J. H. Greer, ship broker, is now in Mexico City looking up business, and he is said to have reported favorably regarding the prospects for trade between Canada and the home of the tamale.

MANY IMMIGRANTS ARRIVING.

New York, May 2—On twenty-two steamships, due to arrive in port this week, from Great Britain and the Continent, is the biggest crowd of immigrants ever scheduled to enter during a period of time. It numbers nearly 25,000. At Ellis Island arrangements have been made for their prompt handling, because the detention of any part would at once tax the facilities of the immigration station far beyond its limits. Figures for the week that has just closed were 22,000. It is probable that the total immigration for this spring will far exceed any previous year.

NOTES.

The SS. Torgorm, Captain Halliday, from Barbadoes, for Montreal, is still at Sydney, and will proceed as soon as the ice in Cabot Strait clears sufficiently.

The Cacouna and Cape Breton arrived at Sydney from St. John's, where they underwent their annual repairs and painting. Both ships will load for Montreal.

The Montcalm arrived at Quebec from the Gulf. She came through 90 miles of ice in the vicinity of Cape Ray, to within ten miles of this port. The Montcalm has bunkered, and is now awaiting orders.

The steamers Hektos, Boxstrom, Lapallice and Meikle sailed from Sydney yesterday with cargoes of coal for Montreal.

The Scotia liner Wobun sailed from Sydney on Sunday morning with a cargo of coal for Montreal. She will load a general cargo for Gulf ports.

The Donaldson liner Concordia sailed from St. John on Sunday night for Glasgow.

The Allan line SS. Ontarian sailed from London on Saturday afternoon for Quebec and Montreal.

The Allan line SS. Laurentian sailed from Liverpool on Tuesday afternoon for Halifax and Philadelphia, with 96 second, and 430 third class passengers.

The Canadian Pacific Atlantic line SS. Lake Manitoba sailed from St. John for Liverpool on Sunday afternoon with 25 first, 45 second and 60 third class passengers.

INADEQUATE FACILITIES. T ST. JOHN.

Mr. G. M. Bosworth, fourth vice-president of the C.P.R., says there has been considerable increase in business from St. John, N.B., the past winter, but if the port is to continue to hold business its facilities must be improved. They now are inadequate to handle the traffic. Steamers were delayed two and three days before they could unload traffic.

Advertisements.

Could Not Walk Ten Yards Without Resting.

Mrs. D. Herkimer, Hall's Bridge, Ont., was Troubled with Weak Heart and Sleeplessness.

How many women are troubled with a weak heart? How many lie, night after night, trying to sleep, and can't? Perhaps you are one of them? If so, read what Mrs. Herkimer says. It may save you years of suffering if you take her advice:—

"I am now enjoying the best of health, after having used Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. I was troubled with a weak heart, and was afraid to draw a long breath, for the pain it would cause me. I could not sleep at night, and it was impossible for me to walk ten yards without resting myself. I cannot speak too highly of your Heart and Nerve Pills; they are the greatest pill I have ever used, and can recommend them to all sufferers."

The price of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills is 50 cents per box, or 3 boxes for $1.25. For sale by all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price.

THE T. MILBURN CO., LIMITED, TORONTO, ONT.

Advertisements

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Healthful cream of tartar, derived solely from grapes, refined to absolute purity, is the active principle of every pound of Royal Baking Powder.

Hence it is that Royal Baking Powder produces food remarkable both in fine flavor and wholesomeness.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

BISHOP'S COLLEGE

HOPE EXPRESSED THAT A CANADIAN WILL BE APPOINTED PRINCIPAL.

In a paragraph respecting the appointment of a new principal for the University of Bishop's College, in succession to the Rev. Dr. Whitney, resigned, the 'Mitre,' the University magazine, expressed the hope that the committee who has the matter in hand will not forget that there is a strong public opinion in favor of a Canadian being at the head of the University.

'It is only within the bounds of possibility that in satisfying this public opinion scholarship may be to a slight degree sacrificed,' remarks the writer. 'After this has been said, we challenge any one to point out wherein a Canadian does not favorably compare with an Englishman. On the other hand a Canadian is more than likely to march steadily on with the affairs of our college, instead of causing somewhat of a halt for a year or two till the temperament, customs, business methods and needs of the Canadian people are learned. Indeed, a Canadian is naturally in a position to immediately grasp the situation, and being backed up by the strong support of the public is bound to lead us on to prosperity.'

According to the same magazine there is also a pressing need for a three-years' course in theology for men who are preparing for Holy Orders and have not taken an Arts course. The writer remarks:—'We are continually having these men come to us, good men with a large knowledge of the world and an earnest zeal for the work of the Church. Many of them have spent a good number of years in secular pursuits, and have made real sacrifices to enter the ministry of the Church. Their age, implying many years spent outside the reading of books, together with, in many cases, a lack of a thorough primary education, makes an Arts course an impossibility. The sacrifices they have made is a sure evidence of their zeal, and the Church has a work for these men to do, especially so at the present time when she is overburdened by her responsibility in the west. It is true there has been, in the past, an arrangement by which such men were given a three years' training in theology, but the course is not definitely stated in the calendar, and such students never knew where they stood.'

Impurities In the Blood

TELL OF TORPID, SLUGGISH LIVER ACTION AND INDICATE THE NEED OF

DR. CHASE'S KIDNEY-LIVER PILLS

There is no getting round the fact that the liver is responsible for the impurity of the blood in the spring.

Awaken the liver to action by the use of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills and you at once remove the cause of the ills and discomforts of this time of year.

Coated tongue.
Bitter taste in the mouth.
Shortness of breath.
Gas on the stomach.
Dull, sick headache.
Biliousness.
Irregularity of the Bowels.
Weak, dizzy feelings.
Irritable temper, discouragement and despondency.

These are some of the most common indications that the liver is failing to filter the poison waste matter from the blood.

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills cleanse the system thoroughly and well, by causing a free action of the bowels.

By their direct and certain action on the liver they purify the blood and bring about a good flow of bile into the intestines—the only means by which constipation can be actually cured.

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are an indispensable family medicine of proven worth. One pill a dose, 25c a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto. The portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous receipt book author, are on every box.

APRIL FIRES

THERE WERE ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTEEN ALARMS.

Mr. James Ferns, superintendent of the city fire alarm system last evening, issued the following report of the fires of the past month as compared with April, 1904:—

	1904.	1905.
Fires	73	54
Alarms (no fire)	32	32
False alarms	11	8
Automatic false alarms	1	0
Total	117	94

During the month the brigade used 92 streams and 74 hand extinguishers. The steam fire engines were required at seven fires, and 18 small fires were put out with buckets of water.

The causes of the alarms were:—Automatic false, 1; back draught, 5; burning insulator off wire, 1; chimneys, 24; children with matches, 7; drying plaster, 2; electricity, 4; false alarms, 9; false by 'phone, 2; fires rekindled, 1; gas jets, 5; gasoline explosion, 1; hot ashes, 5; lamp explosion, 4; overheated stoves, 2; overheated furnace, 1; plumbers with light, 2; pots of tar, 1; pot of grease, 1; smoking in bed, 2; sparks from forge, 2; sparks from locomotive, 1; spontaneous, 2; stoves upset, 1; steam pipes burst, 1; wood on stove, 1; unknown, 29.

There were only three serious fires during the month, and two of them occurred on the first day, when the McCaskill building in Craig street, and Ward's establishment in Youville square were destroyed. The other big fire was on the 22nd of the month, when J. R. Walker's establishment, in Common street, was badly damaged.

There was one death due to fire. Mrs. Rose Rinahan, who was badly burned in her home, 24a Balmoral street, last Friday morning, and died on Saturday in the General Hospital.

At the fire that destroyed Ward's establishment in Youville square, the water tower fell over and was badly damaged. Five ladders were broken at the McCaskill fire and three or four firemen sustained minor injuries. Four horses were suffocated during the month.

There were fewer fires in April than in either January or February of this year.

MR. GEORGE GOODERHAM DEAD

WELL-KNOWN CITIZEN OF TORONTO PASSES AWAY.

Toronto, May 1.—Mr. George Gooderham died at his home, 'Davenry,' corner of St. George and Bloor streets, this afternoon. Mr. Gooderham had spent the winter in Florida with his daughter, Miss Gooderham, and also his physician, with whom he returned home a month ago, apparently much benefited in health by his trip, and was out on Saturday afternoon. A sudden chill developed into acute bronchitis, and this morning a change for the worse took place, death ensuing at 3.30 o'clock.

George Gooderham was the third son of the late William Gooderham, Toronto, and was born March 14, 1829. He early entered the firm of Gooderham & Worts, distillers, founded by his father, and of which he was president at the time of his death. Mr. Gooderham was also a trustee of the General Hospital; president of the Manufacturers' Life; president of the Bank of Toronto; senator of the Toronto University; past president of the Hunt Club; president of the Toronto College of Music, and a director in numerous other concerns and clubs, including St. James Club, Montreal. Mr. Gooderham was an enthusiastic yachtman. He at one time owned the champion yacht 'Canada,' and usually held the tiller of his own yacht, the 'Oracle.' Mr. Gooderham is survived by his widow, his sons, Messrs. William Gooderham, Albert Gooderham, George H. Gooderham, Ross Gooderham, all of Toronto, and his daughters, Mrs. J. F. W. Ross, Mrs. Harry Beattie, of Toronto; Mrs. Acheson, wife of the Rev. Mr. Acheson, of Middleton, Conn., and Miss Gooderham, of Toronto.

A LUMBERMAN SHOT

SAID TO HAVE BEEN MURDERED BY A FELLOW-WORKER NEAR OTTAWA.

Ottawa, May 1.—Excitement reigns in Low township over a murder committed there on Saturday evening, when Calixte Charron shot and instantly killed Napoleon Welsh. From the details which have reached this city it appears that bad blood had prevailed between the men for some days. The men were engaged with others on a drive of logs on Stag creek, and about the middle of the week had a mix up. The matter was thought to have blown over, and had been forgotten by the men on the drive. On Saturday morning, when Charron was going to work he shouldered his rifle, and, at a point where the road is divided by a pool of water, he hid the weapon and went on to the drive. Nothing happened during the day between the two men, but when they were returning at night Charron dropped a few feet behind the victim, who was walking with another man. By the time they reached the spot where the rifle was hidden, it was quite dark, and Welsh took the side of the road opposite to that Charron took, and as the latter passed the place where he had hid his gun, he jumped into the bush and picked up the rifle, and without giving a word of warning fired at Welsh and disappeared, leaving the gun behind him. His aim was true and Welsh fell dead with a shot through the side of his head. His companion went to his aid, but finding that he was dead and that he could do nothing for him or catch Charron, he proceeded to the house of a farmer named Marleau, about three acres distant. Returning with Mr. Marleau, the two men carried the body to his house and then set out to inform his relatives. They found the victim's brother-in-law, Vanasse, and told him of the occurrence. He and Marleau drove down to Wakefield, a distance of about twenty miles, and reported to Magistrate York. He telegraphed to Sheriff Wright, of Hull, and Coroner Graham. A warrant was issued for Charron's arrest, and the sheriff, High Constable Groulx and Dr. Lyster, deputy coroner, proceeded to the scene of the tragedy. Bailiff Taggart, of Wakefield, took charge of the case and has been busy working it up, but as yet has not found the culprit. Charron, it is stated, went to a house near the scene of the fatality just after he had shot Walsh, and there told them that he had done the deed, but that it was an accident. The deceased was twenty-seven years of age, and leaves a widow and small family.

MOROCCAN SITUATION

BRITISH MINISTER TO SUPPORT THE POLICY OF FRANCE.

Paris, May 1.—The British minister to Morocco, Mr. Gerald A. Lowther, in the course of an interview with the 'Temps' correspondent at Tangier to-day, made the first official declaration that the purpose of his visit to Fez is to support French policy in Morocco.

He said: 'When I first arrived at Tangier I did not expect to present my credentials to the Sultan before the autumn, but under the present conditions I start for Fez in three weeks. My mission will not be merely to draw up a protocol. I will embrace also the questions under that clause of the Franco-British accord in which the two governments mutually engage to lend their diplomatic support to the execution of that convention. My Government is all the more desirous of fulfilling this duty since the French proposition submitted to the Sultan of Morocco strictly conforms to the spirit of the accord of April 8, threatening the interest of no third power, guaranteeing the security of Morocco, and providing for the gradual development of the country without sudden transition.'

Mr. Lowther's statement controverts the view of the German official press that he goes to Fez merely to present his credentials.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

FIRE RECORD

I. C. R. STATION AT McINTYRE'S LAKE, C.B., DESTROYED.

Halifax, N.S., May 1.—The Intercolonial Railway station at McIntyre's Lake, C.B., was totally destroyed by fire this evening. The cause of the fire is not known, but it is thought to have originated from a stove. The building was valued at about $1,500.

Baltimore, Md., May 1.—The Orange Grove Flouring Mills of the C. A. Gambrill Manufacturing Company at Orange Grove, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railway, about ten miles from Baltimore, with their contents, were destroyed by fire to-night. The loss is about two hundred thousand dollars.

Berlin, May 1.—The castle of Lichtenwalde, belonging to Count Bitzhum von Eichstadt, situated near Chemnitz, was destroyed by fire to-day, with many valuable pictures and memorials of the past, involving a loss of several million marks. The castle was built three and a half centuries ago and was rebuilt in the early part of the eighteenth century.

Providence, R. I., May 1.—Fire early to-day damaged the plant of the Household Sewing Machine Company, to the extent of about a hundred thousand dollars. The plant is owned by the Seigel-Cooper Company, of New York.

WILBURTON MINE DISASTER

FEARED THAT FIFTEEN MEN HAVE ALL BEEN ASPHYXIATED.

Wilburton, Oklahoma, May 1.—It developed to-day that fifteen men were entombed by the explosion yesterday in the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Coal Mine. A rescuing party went into the mine to-day in an endeavor to reach the men, who, it is feared, have all been asphyxiated.

Advertisements.

Apollinaris

"THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS."

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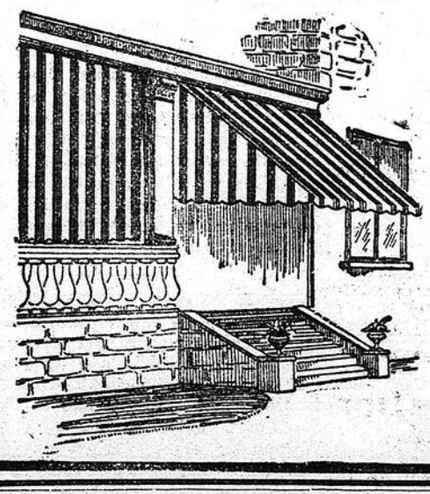

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WE ARE OFFERING
THE BEST FUR FELT HAT IN AMERICA
FOR $2.00 EACH

The best imported British Fur Felt. Soft and Hard Felt Hats.

The best American Fur Felts in the latest nobby styles for young men in qualities as sold for $3.00 each, our price $2.00, and we know what we are talking about, just examine them for yourselves.

We have sold more Felt Hats this season than we have done for years back, and it's the values and styles that we are selling which are sending us back more customers every day for our $2.00 quality. If you want a Hat for $1.00, $1.25 or $1.50, we can give you one, and good for the money. If you want to pay $2.50 or $3.00, we'll give you something real, fine trimmings, extra quality, leather sweats, and the finest of finished Fur Felt.

But we tell you frankly that there is no man needs to pay more than $2.00 for a Hat that is really as good as any man needs to wear.

WE INVITE YOUR INSPECTION.

They are made of the pure Fur Felt Stock, Best Silk Bindings, and Real Russian Leather Sweats, Black, Brown, Tan, Hard Flexible Hats, Black, Tan, Brown, Drab, Fawn or Pearl Grey Soft Hats. All the latest styles to select from. Cut out the above advertisement and save ten cents on your purchase of a Hat.

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

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

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● N.M. 4 ☽ F.Q. 12 — MAY — ○ F.M. 18 ☾ L.Q. 25

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TUESDAY, MAY 2, 1905.

Very curious is the news to-day from both armies in the field. Since the accession of General Linevitch, Manchuria has become an unknown land, he having proved as determined and as successful as the Japanese in preventing the transmission of news. But the present happens to be the era of festivals for both peoples, and neither leader has laid any embargo on accounts of their doings. Very characteristic these doings are. Following a hoary Easter custom in Russia, the old general after the Easter service went down the line of the troops in his immediate entourage, giving every man a kiss, whereat many of them wept. We doubt if any one in the world will not have a kindlier feeling for the Russian army and people on reading about it. It was also a religious festival with the Japanese after their more festive fashion. It is the time of cherry blossoms, when all Japan goes a maying. It was also the anniversary of the battle of the Yalu, and it behooved all Japanese to pay joyous honor to the spirits of those who had given their lives in that fight. So they had their altar with its inscription. They had their race tracks and their theatres, and a statue of Kuroki—all artistic and elaborate—very elaborate for an army in the midst of a most strenuous campaign, when we had thought them straining every muscle and nerve to circumvent the enemy. Does it mean that the Japanese army is for some reason not in a hurry just now or does it mean that something may happen which this news is not meant to presage?

At last we have the report of the subcommittee of the City Council appointed to consider the question of a municipal gas plant and the offer of the company. In return for an extension of its franchise for fifteen years the company has offered to reduce lighting gas from $1.20 to $1.00 and cooking gas from $1.00 to 90 cents. The majority of the sub-committee, strange to say, favors the offer of the company. As the present franchise has yet five years to run that would mean binding the city and the citizens to these exorbitant prices for twenty long years. This looks like a return to the lurid plundering days of the Prefontaine regime. It has been shown in New York and many other cities that gas can be delivered at the burners for from 26 cents to 48 cents. There is, therefore, no rhyme or reason in our paying ninety cents and a dollar for twenty years, or a moment longer than we are obliged. To pay a dollar a thousand feet for gas to-day, now that we know how very much less it costs to produce, is not to be thought of when a new franchise era is under consideration. Those aldermen who vote for any such imposition stand a very good chance of losing their jobs.

The Finance Committee of the City Council has, by majority, given its voice for plundering Point St. Charles of its little square and dividing the proceeds among distant wards. The members of the committee who voted for this are Aldermen De Serres, L. A. Lapointe and Vallieres, the chairman, who gave the casting vote. Those who voted against it are Aldermen Sadler and Ekers. Aldermen Carter and Payette were absent. While we have among our civic rulers men, on the one hand, so contemptuous of decency as to grudge a crowded locality a little playground, and on the other hand so mean as to take advantage of the mere power of majority and combination to take money from one section for the benefit of another, it may well be asked if we have reached a moral condition that makes us fit for self-government. The council as a whole, however, seems not to be in sympathy with this high-handed course, as it has voted to postpone the sale. There could be no meaning in this but a desire to find some way to reverse the decision to sell it.

John Paul Jones, like Homer, is claimed when dead by half a dozen cities in the land which repelled him when alive. The dispute as to which of these cities shall be honored by his sepulchre has led the New York 'Tribune' to regret that the Republic has no national shrine, like Westminster Abbey, where the remains of its heroes and great men could be laid for the veneration of after generations. It takes consolation from the fact, however, that many centuries elapsed before Westminster Abbey gained the place it now holds as a memorial shrine. We do not see much prospect of people there taking to building enormous churches and using these as burial places, or of a revolution, like that of France, by which a church was turned into a memorial vault and designated a Pantheon, so that if the United States is to have a valhalla it will have to make one for that specific purpose. It would be a queer survival of our Anglo-Saxon heathen savagery if the occasion for such a monumental work were to find a shrine for a turncoat corsair known to history by an alias.

MAY DAY TROUBLES.

Vodka may have had something to do with the unruliness of the Russian troops who at Warsaw are said to have been beyond the control of their officers when they fired on the mob. Nothing could have been done more deplorable in the interests of the distressed empire, and nothing, we feel sure, could have been more against the will of the Russian Government, which must, by this time, have come to realize that the utmost care should be used in dealing with a superheated populace. There is room, however, to doubt if in the freest country in the world a revolutionary procession of people, whose proclaimed object was to overturn the government, and whose members threw bombs among the soldiers, would have fared much better. If, to the fact that the processionists were revolutionists, who had in the only way open to them made war upon the government, we add the fact that they were of a different race from the soldiers, and that the latter had been given in every possible way to know the bitter hatred in which they were held, we have, apart from vodka, a very plausible explanation of why the troops were hard to hold. There are demonstrations also in Chicago, but, ostensibly at least, they are purely expressions of a labor quarrel. There is no movement against the government; there is no natural antipathy between the guardians of law and those who seem determined to break it. Still, there is at bottom the same essential condition in both cases—namely, a determination of organizations of working men to impose terms by force instead of by bargain or by law. This is the abrogation of all civil government, and we cannot but think that it is the anarchistic spirit of eastern Europe that is the inspirer of what is nothing else than anarchism in Chicago.

The Chicago anarchists are indeed entirely without the excuse of those of Poland. The Poles are a crushed people, with no civil rights and no voice whatever in the way in which they shall be governed. The Chicago workingmen have obviously the government in their own hands if they choose to use it. Indeed, they are making themselves felt very effectively, as witness the recent vote in favor of the municipal ownership of street railways. We do not say that it would be right or wise to impose despotic terms of labor remuneration by law. We are certain it would not. But it would be constitutional. It would be obtained after full public discussion, in which all sides would be heard. What is free government for but to give the people the means of governing themselves according to their best wisdom? Why do not these Chicago workingmen move in this direction, which is altogether open to them? For one thing they are largely foreigners, who have not the first idea of self-government, whose only idea of a vote is something to sell, whose only idea of government is something to be hated, and who have never known any other way of asserting themselves but that which they are now using. For another thing they have thus far found that in the open arena of politics they count for very little, and possibly they have a shrewd suspicion that they are bound to count for less and less. They do not find that the more intelligent workingmen are in favor of having business ruled by the mere will of those whose only interest in it is to increase the expenses of it. Rather, the more intelligent and thrifty men get the less they take to that sort of thing. The Chicago teamsters have realized in practice that the only way in which they can hope to corner the teamster market is to drive those away by force and intimidation who would be very glad to do their work for the terms which they refuse. It stands to reason that these also should not be in the fullest sympathy with their demands or be fully convinced of their justice.

We cannot justify the team owners in carrying arms. It looks like an acceptance, on their part, of a condition of civil war, and as the law forbids the arms to be concealed, it cannot be other than a very great provocation to the lawless, who will find it a warrant for their own criminality in taking the law into their own hands. The reason given for this course is that the police arrangements have proved insufficient to protect the men. This is not sufficient reason. The whole principle of civil government is that the people surrender the use of force into the hands of government, except as it is delegated; and in thus taking up arms, instead of relying on the public provision for their protection, these men have, like their late employees, taken up arms against the government. In carrying open weapons they indeed break no law, but the first use of these would be a breach of law, and a singularly perilous one. There may be times, as there was a time in California, when government so fails in its functions that it is necessary for citizens to create a provisional government for the enforcement of order, as was then done by a vigilance committee. But even that is a very different thing from every man defending himself. Judge Dunne, who was recently elected mayor by the popular vote on the issue of municipalizing the street car service, hardly counted, we presume, on having to face such a time as this. As a settler of the dispute he confesses defeat; it remains to him to see to it that people acting within their natural and legal rights, do not need to defend themselves.

ARBOR DAY.

Last Saturday was Arbor Day in the United States, but it does not seem to be generally very well observed nowadays. Though through the patriotic endeavors of Mr. Joly de Lotbiniere Arbor Day was established in Canada, it does not appear to be observed at all, except in some of the schools. This is a pity, as elsewhere it has done great service. In Canada there is not the crying need of the western prairies for trees. But inheriting the indifference to tree life which our fathers learned in felling the forests, we have all the more need to learn the lesson of the value of trees. The founder of Arbor Day was the late Hon. J. Sterling Morton, of Nebraska, and it was first observed in 1872. The first observance resulted in the planting of over a million trees in Mr. Morton's own state. As Nebraska was largely a treeless land, this was a great service. The custom of keeping Arbor Day spread to Canada, England, Sweden, Spain, Italy, Cape Colony, Australia and New Zealand. It was 'an inspiring example of the power that one man may exert for good in the world simply through the force of right suggestion, a word in time fitly spoken.' Arbor Day is not an official holiday, so far as we know, anywhere, but in many places it is recognized by law in providing that the government may annually issue a proclamation calling for its due observance. In Massachusetts the day has been observed about as well as anywhere, and thousands, we learn from the Boston 'Herald,' still find time to give to the service of Mother Nature in various ways. Some plant trees, shrubs and vines; some promote forest growth and culture; some devote the day to the adornment of public and private grounds, places and ways; while some of late years have made it a duty to devote the time to protective activities in fighting caterpillars and other destructive pests.

This year the Massachusetts State Forest Service recognizes the day by issuing a leaflet prepared by the special agent of the department, in response to many requests for information. The pamphlet lays special emphasis upon the economic aspect of Arbor Day work. The planting of trees for ornamentation and public benefit, for historic and poetic sentiment, is lauded, but the writer says it is of more immediate and practical consequence to present and future generations to plant for economic reasons. 'There is private profit and public necessity in the growing of trees. 'The farmer who re-forests a neglected field as truly celebrates the day as the donor of a choice tree to the public square.' For shade trees, the writer pronounces native trees the best, the elm and sugar maple taking first place, followed by the oaks, the beech, the chestnuts, the basswood, the white ash, the tulip tree, the willow, and the white pine. We cannot think that in placing the larger of these trees among the best for shade this writer could have been thinking of the conditions of ordinary streets. They may be very much in place in the boulevarded avenues of Massachusetts suburbs and villages where the houses are remote from the road, but where the tree has to be within from twelve to twenty-five feet of the houses, maples and elms become positively mischievous long before they reach their maturity, especially when between the houses and the sun. Even at three times the latter distance they create unwholesome dampness and gloom, and render rooms uninhabitable which before the trees grow are quite tenantable. A house overshadowed by a tree is no place to bring up children, just as a door plot so overshadowed is no place to cultivate flowers. We think our experts in trees should recommend for Montreal, which has treated its trees brutally, some kind of tree that while it will shade the sidewalk, will not rob the house of its all-healing sunshine. Such of the above trees as will grow in our climate are among the best for forest culture. Every school in the country should keep Arbor Day, and it would be a splendid thing if every school had space enough for a small forest nursery, where the children could learn to know the trees and their names, and watch them grow up, until they could see them planted where they were needed. Such a valuable institution as Arbor Day certainly should not be allowed to fall into desuetude, and it is suggested that our Canadian Forestry Association, shortly to meet at Quebec, might do much to restore the popularity of the day.

THE ITALIAN IN AMERICA.

A good case for an immigrant it is the habit to decry is made out in the book, 'The Italian in America.' The authors are three experts: Eliot Lord, special agent of the tenth census; John J. D. Trenor, chairman of the immigration committee of the National Board of Trade, and Samuel J. Barrows, secretary of the Prison Association of New York.

There is vigorous denial of the common assumption that there is an exceptionally large percentage of the ignorant, the debased, and the criminal among the Italians coming to this country. It is pointed out that the records of New York show there are fewer paupers among Italians than among native Americans. As to crime, Mr. Barrows says:—'A careful examination of the police reports, received from every city in this country, where nationalities are distinguished in the records of arrests, does not justify the assumption that the criminal tendencies of the Italians exceed the average of the foreign from the native population.' The records show that Italians are particularly free from the vice of intemperance. When the Committee of Fifty investigated thirty thousand cases in the records of organized charity it found intemperance was the principal cause of distress in 20 percent of the German cases, 24 percent of the American cases, 25 percent of the English cases, and 38 percent of the Irish cases; but in only 3.5 percent of the Italian cases.

As to the Italian immigration being too large for wholesome assimilation, Mr. Lord points out that the total arrivals in ten years have been 655,888, or less than one percent of the total population of the country. The entire Italian population of the country is only five percent of the total foreign-born population. He submits that relatively so small a number, even if corrupt, which he denies, would not be able to corrupt the whole. He denies that there is any evidence that the Italian, when he is given a chance to leave the city 'slums' to which his poverty first condemns him, manifests any unwillingness to become Americanized. On the contrary, he asserts that no alien population shows a greater tendency toward conforming to American conditions. —New York 'Globe and Commercial Advertiser.'

STRUCK BY A TRAIN.

Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., May 2.—Last evening's express from Montreal struck and killed an unidentified man on the tracks near Bruce Mines. He was thrown thirty feet. The train stopped and picked up the still living man, but he died while being taken into Bruce Mines. There was nothing whatever about his person by which he could be identified. His age was about 50 years.

CITY COUNCIL.

RENEWED OFFER FOR ELECTRIC PUMPING.

In the City Council yesterday afternoon a letter from the Montreal Light, Heat & Power Company was read, in which the officials of the company reaffirmed in specific terms their willingness and ability to pump water for the city at $7.88 per million gallons by electric power and to instal pumps, to be electrically driven, at a given price. The letter is as follows:—

"Referring to the tender submitted by this company for the supply of motive power to operate pumps at the low level station, and the various estimates prepared by the superintendent of the Montreal Waterworks relative to the operation of turbine pumps, electrically driven, and steam pumps, which are so much at variance with those prepared by our engineers, in order to prove the sincerity of our figures for electrically-driven pumps, and that the said pumps are not in their experimental stage, as inferred from the report of your superintendent, the Montreal Light, Heat & Power Company is prepared to make the following proposition to the city of Montreal:

'We will provide a fireproof building and instal in it turbine pumps, in accordance with the specifications prepared by George Janin, superintendent of the waterworks, as follows: One twelve-million gallon turbine pump and motor, at the value of $25,000; or three twelve-million gallon turbine pumps and motors, at the value of $60,000. We will furnish the power, labor, oil, waste, repairs, etc., complete, and operate the pumps during twenty-four hours of the day, at $7.88 per million gallons of water pumped by meter, it being optional with the city of Montreal at any time to purchase the said pumps, buildings, etc., from us, at the prices herein stated, when, if it is in the interests of the city, it may: (1) cancel the contract for power; (2) continue it on as long as they desire it, at $7 per million gallons pumped; (3) change the twenty-four hour service to the limited power at any time that, in the opinion of the corporation, they may be able to use the twenty-hour power at $5 per million gallons pumped.

'Taking the figures of your superintendent of waterworks, and correcting the errors therein, you will find that our first proposition will save the city $15.48 per day, and at the same time give the city an additional pumping capacity of thirty-six million gallons per twenty-four hours, and allowing the present steam plant to remain in readiness for an emergency.

'If the foregoing is not acceptable, we would ask you to submit the whole proposition to some well-known engineer of reputed ability.'

The letter was, on motion of Ald. Clearihue, referred to the Water Committee for consideration and report.

After the acceptance of Ald. Clearihue's motion, Ald. L. A. Lapointe proposed that the Water Committee consider the installation of a new non-vibrating electric pump at the high level reservoir, and the removal of the present one to the low level station. Information was also desired about the present state of litigation between the city and the John McDougall Company regarding the high level pump. Finally, Ald. Lapointe asked to have all the figures on pumping supplied by the Water Department verified by the city comptroller.

The motion was adopted.

WATER SUPERINTENDENT EXPLAINS MISTAKE.

Regarding the clerical error mentioned in the foregoing letter, the following explanation was issued yesterday by Mr. Janin, for the information of the aldermen:

'In addition to my report of April 17, I must inform the City Council that in the statement No. 1, as prepared, accompanying said report, there has been an error caused by a misplaced decimal point, and this error affects the statement No. 3, to the extent that, though the 24-hour pumping by electricity still remains higher than for steam pumping, still the comparison of 20-hour electric pumping offers in its favor a slight margin over steam. Notwithstanding, as I explained in my report, the 20-hour pumpnig not meeting the wants of our waterworks system, the general conclusions of my report are not changed to any extent, and I believe it my duty to maintain them.'

A letter from the Montreal Bhewing Company was read, asking further delay in closing the streets near the Place Viger station.

Ald. Levy, chairman of the civic C. P. R. special committee, asked that the committee's report be held over for a week, which was granted.

THE CENTRE STREET SQUARE.

A report from the Parks and Ferries Committee was read asking that the Centre street square, formerly the site of the St. Gabriel market, be placed under the control of the Parks and Ferries Committee. A motion to this effect was proposed by Ald. Walsh at the meeting of the Parks Committee held previous to the meeting of the council.

Ald. L. A. Lapointe called 'next meeting' to the report, which was consequently laid on the table.

To counteract the effect of this action, Ald. Sadler moved, seconded by Ald. Walsh, that the sale of the Centre street square, which had been fixed for this week, be postponed for sixty days. This motion was carried easily without division.

Ald. Gallery called attention to the fact that in connection with the sale of the city's property in St. Henri, a clause empowered the Finance Committee to fix a minimum price for the sale. He wanted this provision made in connection with the sale of the Centre street park, so that it would not be sacrificed if sold. Most of the aldermen considered the terms of sale sufficient to protect the city's interests.

ALD. ST. DENIS GIVES NOTICE OF MOTIONS.

Notices of motions were given by Ald. St. Denis to amend the bread by-law regarding labels, nad the weight of loaves; to amend by-law 328, regarding billiard rooms, etc., and the hours of closing, and to propose a by-law regarding the licensing of certain establishments where meals and eatables are supplied.

Ald. Proulx called attention to the failure of the Police Committee to make the nomination for the office of deputy chief of police, although requested to do so several weeks ago.

Ald. St. Denis, chairman of the committee, replied that it seemed to be the opinion of the majority of the committee that there was no immediate need of making such an appointment.

Ald. Proulx remarked that he believed the majority of the aldermen thought differently, and if the Police Committee did not take some action it might be necessary for the council to take the initiative in the matter. He considered there was more need now than ever before for a sub-chief, and as the money had been voted, there was no necessity for delaying the appointment.

The last item of business before the council was a motion by Ald. Lavallee that the city clerk be instructed to prepare a by-law providing for the annexation of St. Henri. This was carried by a vote of 11 to 4.

NEW LUMBER ASSOCIATION

MR. J. T. MARCHAND ELECTED ITS FIRST PRESIDENT.

The first meeting of the Lumber Association of the Montreal Board of Trade—a newly-formed body which has already thirty members, representative of all the more important firms connected with the lumber business, either in manufacturing or handling lumber—was held yesterday, when by-laws were adopted and the following were elected to hold office until the annual meeting in December next:—

President—J. T. Marchand, of J. T. Marchand & Co., Limited.

Vice-president—E. M. Nicholson, manager of the McArthur Export Company, Limited.

Treasurer—Stanley Barker, manager Robert Cox & Co.

Other members of the executive committee—W. J. Brennan, of W. & J. Sharples; W. T. McLaurin, of McLaurin Bros.; J. H. Redfern, of J. K. Ward & Co., and Wm. Williamson, president, the Laurentian Lumber Company.

The following were present at the meeting:—Messrs. A. F. B. Austin, W. J. Brennan, F. W. Cotter, Wm. Duncan, Geo. Esplin, W. K. Grafftey, J. T. Marchand, W. T. McLaurin, E. M. Nicholson, Martin Power, George A. Scott, Wm. Williamson.

THE NEW BISHOPS

ARCHBISHOP BRUCHESI ON THE NEED FOR AN AUXILIARY.

In a pastoral letter from Archbishop Bruchesi, which was read in all the Roman Catholic churches on Sunday last, His Grace explains why the appointment of an auxiliary bishop for Montreal had become urgent. Even after the formation of the diocese of Joliette there still remained in the archdiocese of Montreal about 400,000 souls, 124 parishes and 67 priests, and 33 religious communities. In the city and suburbs there were nearly 300,000 Roman Catholics, and every year the rite of confirmation has to be administered to about three thousand children. This number is ever on the increase, and in the country districts visited annually the number is also very large. The Grand Seminary, with its three hundred theological students from all parts of Canada and the United States, requires numerous ordination services. For all those reasons, an auxiliary had become an imperative need, so as to relieve somewhat the Archbishop from a portion of his functions and allow him to devote more time to the important problems that constantly arise in such a large diocese.

His Grace then announces that Bishop Racicot will continue to reside at the palace and fulfil the duties of Vicar-General and he concludes by calling upon all the diocesans to bestow upon him the same love and respect as are so kindly extended to himself.

JUDGMENTS BY MR. JUSTICE CURRAN.

Mr. Justice Curran rendered judgment yesterday in the case of Prevost vs. the Compagnie de Publication du Nationaliste. This was an action for $500 damages on account of articles published in the 'Nationaliste' during the last election campaign, when the plaintiff, Mr. J. Prevost, member of the Legislature for Terrebonne, was opposed by Mr. Oliver Asselin, editor of the 'Nationaliste.' The defence admitted that one of the items published against the plaintiff was not justified, but claimed that all the other paragraphs were legitimate criticism of plaintiff in his capacity of a public man. The Court could not agree with the defendant. The articles complained of were, on their face, personally insulting to plaintiff, and could not be condoned. Plaintiff having declared that his object was not to get defendant's money, but to have his character vindicated, judgment was rendered in his favor for $50 exemplary damages, with costs of suit as brought.

In a case of Dame Wood et vir vs. Tupper, the plaintiff claimed $185 under the following circumstances. Defendant's son, a student at McGill University, had rented a room in plaintiff's house on Sherbrooke street, and she complained that during his occupation of said room the young man had twice caused damage by allowing the heating register to remain open, thus flooding the floor and injuring the ceiling below. Plaintiff also alleged that she had suffered considerable damage through loss of rent of her rooms, on account of defendant's son having been sick with measles and unable to be removed, there being no hospital for contagious diseases, and she further claimed a certain amount for attendance on the sick young man, and extra expense of coal for keeping the house properly heated, plus cost of putting the room in proper condition, after he had left it. The court held that this action might have been settled, had the plaintiff looked at the thing reasonably in the first instance. When the young man left the room she refused to allow him to take away his effects, upon which she had no legal lien. To avoid trouble, defendant offered $150, which was refused. Judgment must go in favor of plaintiff for $105, with costs of an action for that amount.

The John Murphy Company Limited

Tuesday, May 2nd, 1905.

SILKS.

This is a silk year. Being so decreed by fashion, our preparations for the increased demand were made accordingly, and on such advantageous terms—you know the great buying power now behind this store—that our range of values will be found considerably better than in any previous season. Shot silks, pin check silks, and hairline stripe silks, in the order named, are the leading favorites, and of these we are showing a beautiful assortment.

TAMALINE SILK, .30 a yard.

A pure silk, 21 inches wide, in self colors and in stripes—pretty effects for Shirt Waists and Shirt Waist Suits, regularly sold at .50 a yard. Our price on Wednesday, .30 a yard.

TRIMMED STREET HATS AT $3.50.

As an example of the popular values produced by our Millinery Department, we shall offer on Wednesday, 50 prettily trimmed Street Hats; made of good quality straw braid, assorted colors; and of varied trimmings, at each, $3.50.

RICH CHRISTENING CLOAKS At $1.95.

Our Ladies' Outfitting Department has this to offer for Wednesday: A manufacturer's samples—39 in all—of fine Cashmere Christening Cloaks, some with long capes, some with short capes, and all elaborately trimmed with silk embroidery. Regularly sold at prices ranging from $3.50 to $5.00. Being bought as they were, we shall sell them on Wednesday at each, $1.95.

POINT GAUZE LACE SETS At .75. (Main Floor.)

The "Bluebell" pattern; new style pointed cuff, and straight band collar; the very latest in lace work. Price, per set, .75.

This store closes daily at 5.30 p.m.

The John Murphy Company Limited

EXCELSIOR CLASS 'AT HOME.'

'Excelsior' class of Sherbrooke Street Methodist Church Sunday-school held their second annual 'at home' in the lecture room of the church, on Friday evening. A large number of friends were present and the rooms were prettily decorated in white and red, the class colors. The exercises of the evening commenced with a geographical game. The president, Miss Shearman, in a brief address, referred to the untiring efforts of their teacher, Mr. J. W. Huntzberger. An excellent programme was given by the members of the class and friends. A letter from the honorary president, Mrs. Asa Gordon, of Ottawa, was also read. The missionary treasurer's report showed that during the year over one hundred and twenty-five dollars had been raised for benevolent purposes, exclusive of the ordinary school collections, amounting to 75 cents each Sunday, and the support of an orphan in India at $15 a year, this being the third year. The membership of the class is now forty. The Rev. Mr. Bland, pastor of the church, Mr. Rorke and Mr. Huntzberger, briefly addressed the class, and refreshments were served at the close of the programme.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

BETTING ON RACE TRACKS

Ottawa, May 2.—At yesterday's sitting of the House of Commons, Mr. Gus Porter's bill to amend the Criminal Code, passed committee stage with an amendment made by Mr. Bureau, of Three Rivers, to permit of betting at race meetings, which has been declared illegal by the Ontario courts.

Mr. Bureau explained that the Criminal Code, section 204, in defining what a bet is, has a proviso excepting race tracks during actual race meetings. Section 197, however, defining what a betting house is, does not contain a similar exception. It has been decided in the courts, therefore, that although the intention of parliament was evidently to exempt betting at race track meetings, exemption does not actually appear in section 197.

Mr. Alcorn (Prince Edward), corroborated what Mr. Bureau had said, and added that the Ontario courts had expressed the explicit opinion that a saving clause should be added to section 197.

Mr. Bureau, accordingly, offered the following clause to be added to section 197:—

'Provided that the race course of an incorporated association shall not be deemed to be a common betting house, merely by reason of any betting therein during the actual progress of a race meeting, or by reason of recording or registering such bets, or of anything done therein as incidental thereto or connected therewith; and nothing contained in clause 1, of section 197, of this Act shall be deemed to apply to any such betting or recording, registering, or depositing with any custodian of any such bet.'

DR. STOCKTON, OF ST. JOHN, RECORDS A PROTEST.

Dr. Stockton (St. John, N.B.), protested that this was not very desirable legislation. 'If,' he said, "gambling is non-illegal under the Criminal Code, is it desirable that this House should make it legal in certain localities? That is what this amendment will do. Is it desirable in the public interest and in the interest of public morality to pass this legislation? I think not.'

MR. MILLER, OF GREY, SECONDS THE OBJECTION.

Mr. W. H. Miller (South Grey), seconded Dr. Stockton's objection. He said: 'I think that we have in this country enough betting, gambling and gaming without endeavoring to promote it by act of parliament. We have now gambling in stocks on Wall Street, and in that we have all the venture required for the gambling spirit without adding to the facilities for betting on horse races. I am thoroughly opposed to the legislation, and hope that it will not carry.'

MR. CLARK, OF ESSEX, DENOUNCES PROPOSAL.

Mr. Clark (South Essex) also spoke against Mr. Bureau's amendment. 'I think,' he said, 'the passing of this amendment would be a very retrograde step. There are two provisions in the law as it now stands. One of these forbids betting houses, and the other is in regard to the registration of bets on horse races.

'I happen to reside in a city where we have horse races, where there is a great deal of betting, and I can say that there is no greater curse to the community than this race track. The horse races are incidental; the gambling and betting are the main issue. I know nothing that has ruined more men in our vicinity than this very race track. It has been my experience to help to prosecute several young men who were in trusted positions, but who had squandered the money of their employers, all traceable to this race track.

'The object of this bill is to permit racing on a regular race track. There is nothing to prevent that at the present time; there is nothing in the present law to prevent people betting if people choose on the horse races. The decision in the Ontario case, in which I happen to be interested, was that although you can bet all you like, and register the bets, you are not to set up a betting stand or booth.

'In order to evade the law, they brought up a few old plugs to the race track, horses that could run perhaps ten miles an hour, in order to show that this was a bona fide race track. The real attraction was the betting inside on the races at Latonia, Nashville and several other places.

'I see no difference between betting on a race track and betting on races at Latonia, New Orleans, Nashville or any other place. It seems to me that the House will be going far beoynd proper limits in passing this amendment. Our law is the same as the English law according to the decisions in the Halloran and the Kemptville cases. There are enough means of fleecing the lambs of the Dominion without conferring any other facilities than what we have at the present time.'

Mr. Bureau referred to a British act for the suppression of gambling on streets and other public places. A special feature of that law said: 'Nothing contained in this act shall apply to any ground used for the purpose of a race course for racing with horses, or adjacent thereto, on the days on which races take place.'

As Mr. Clark had said, there is nothing to prevent betting between individuals in Canada to-day. But all who had to do with race tracks understood that they have to sell pools. That is the main object. If it was legal for individuals to bet why should it be forbidden to sell pools?

AMENDMENT CARRIES BY LARGE MAJORITY.

A division was then reached on the amendment, which was declared carried by a vote of 54 to 34.

Among those who voted for the amendment were Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Sir William Mulock, the Hon. Charles Fitzpatrick, the Hon. John Haggart, the Hon. D. Tisdale. the Hon. John Costigan, Messrs. Calvert, McIsaac, Talbot (Bellechasse), Lawrence, Riley, Jackson, Macdonald, Osler, Kemp, Barker, Maclean, Barr, Maclean, Ingram, Boyce, Clements, Bergeron and Lefurgey.

Among those who opposed the amendment were the Hon. Messrs. Fisher, Paterson, Brodeur, Lemieux, Messrs. Stewart, Guthrie, Mackenzie, Clark, Miller, Stockton, Borden, Sproule, Lancaster and Blain.

The bill as amended was then reported without further debate. When the motion for third reading was put it was greeted with loud calls of 'Carried' and 'Lost.' The Speaker declared the bill carried but the Hon. L. P. Brodeur raised a point of order that this could only be done by unanimous consent.

'If,' said Sir Wilfrid, 'there is any objection the bill will have to stand.'

The measure, accordingly, will be called for its third reading at a later day.

FIRE FENCING FOR BOUNDARIES.

Mr. Clements (East Kent) inquired whether the government has decided to erect fire fencing along the southern boundaries in the North-West Territories, and, if so, whether a contract had been let for the construction of the same.

The Premier answered that this proposal was at present receiving the government's consideration. No tenders had been asked, however, and no contract had been let.

THE TRADING STAMP QUESTION.

Mr. F. D. Monk drew attention to the appeal recently made to the government from merchants in Montreal and other cities for legislation to prevent the sale of trading stamps. The people interested in the question were anxious, he added, in knowing whether the government had reached any conclusion on the subject.

Sir Wilfrid replied that this question was now receiving the government's attention.

PRIVATE BILLS

Private bills respecting the Ontario, Hudson's Bay and Western Railway bill and the Alberta Railway and Irrigation Company were given their third reading.

SYMPATHETIC REFERENCE TO DECEASED MEMBER.

The Prime Minister paid a sympathetic tribute to the memory of Mr. Demers, late member for Levis, who, he said, was a man of quiet habits, but possessed of rare intelligence and refinement. He felt sure that the condolences of both sides of the House would go out to the bereaved family.

The leader of the Opposition and Major Talbot, of Bellechasse, associated themselves with what Sir Wilfrid had said of their late fellow-member.

MR. EDMUND BRISTOL, OF CENTRE TORONTO.

Mr. Edmund Bristol, who succeeded the late Mr. E. F. Clark in the representation of Centre Toronto, continued the debate on the North-West autonomy question. He held that the original school clause and the clause in its amended form were practically identical. Both would result in the new provinces being saddled with a dual school system such as was given to the North-West Territories in 1875. He feared that the only result of the present legislation would be protracted litigation and strife. Mr. Bristol denied the charge heard on the Liberal side during the present debate that Toronto was guilty of intolerance in its attitude towards this bill.

MR. HUGH GUTHRIE, OF SOUTH WELLINGTON.

Mr. Hugh Guthrie (South Wellington) expressed full satisfaction with the terms on which the government proposed granting autonomy to the new provinces. Moreover, from the study he had given the subject he was satisfied that its constitutionality was above question. There was no infringement on provincial rights.

GOES AGAINST HIS PARTY.

Considerable interest attached to the speech of Mr. G. H. McIntyre (South Perth), who is understood to be the only Liberal who intends voting against his party on this question. Mr. McIntyre in a carefully prepared speech of one hour's duration, did not definitely state how he was going to vote. The whole trend of his argument though went to show that he was unable to accept the government proposals because he believed they infringed the provincial rights. He made no pronouncement on the merits or demerits of separate schools. If it was not for the constitutional point he would have been in hearty support of the bills. The government, however, should not, in his opinion, have introduced legislation that caused almost a mutiny in its own party. When there was so much doubt upon the constitutional points involved the government should, before introducing its proposals, have obtained an interpretation by the highest court in the Empire on this phase of the question. Indeed, it was not too late even now to hold the bills over and consult the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, whose decision would command the respect of the Dominion as a whole.

'I will not say "Hands off Manitoba,"' said Mr. McIntyre, 'but I will say let the new provinces attend to their educational affairs. I may be right, or I may be wrong, but with all due deference to men whose opinions on other questions I am inclined to think that I am nearer the spirit of the Liberal party who swept the country in 1896 than they are at the present moment. Possibly the legislation might work out well, but he was inclined to think that they were at the beginning, rather than the end, of the trouble. In conclusion, Mr. McIntyre announced that he could not support Mr. Borden's proposed amendment. Without directly stating how he proposed voting on the bill itself it is generally thought that the member for South Perth will go on record against the government proposals.

MR. BOYER, OF VAUDREUIL.

Mr. Boyer (Liberal, Vaudreuil) supported the government's policy, speaking in French.

MR. D. DERBYSHIRE, OF BROCKVILLE.

Mr. D. Derbyshire (Liberal, Brockville), declared that the North-West was well satisfied with the school system it now enjoys. There was no complaint in that district against the continuance of this system, and as a matter of fact the whole fuss that has been heard on the subject was raised entirely for political purposes. He assured Sir Wilfrid Laurier that his policy on the present occasion would go down in history as the crowning glory of his political career.

MR. RODOLPHE FORGET VOTES WITH GOVERNMENT.

Mr. Rodolphe Forget, (Conservative, Charlevoix), came out in direct opposition to Mr. Borden's amendment and in strong support of the policy proposed in the government bills. The present debate, he said, had already been kept up too long and the agitation which accompanied it had undoubtedly done much harm throughout the country. Fanaticism and ignorance had been its only inspiration. Such a policy he was not prepared to support and was not asked by his electors to support. He denied that the charge of bigotry could fairly be brought against Quebec. He approved of the terms on which autonomy was to be granted to the two new provinces and offered the prediction that before ten years passed the majority in one of them would be Roman Catholic. When that day arrived Ontario would see for itself which of the two was the more tolerant in its treatment of minority wishes.

The adjournment of the debate was moved by the Hon. L. P. Brodeur, Minister of Inland Revenue, who will accordingly be the first speaker this afternoon.

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.

Advertisements.

Paine's Celery Compound

Makes Sick People Well.

When the blood is sluggish, impure and poisoned, when the nervous system is unbalanced, when digestion is deranged, and the appetite poor and variable, be assured your condition is critical, and calls for instant attention before the summer months bring additional dangers.

At this time the use of Paine's Celery Compound will do a marvellous work for every rundown, sick and diseased man and woman.

Its life-giving work first commences with the blood, which is made clean and pure; then the nerves are quickly set in order, digestive vigor is fully restored, the appetite is made natural, sleep is refreshing, and the desponding heart is made light and joyous.

It is well to bear in mind that Paine's Celery Compound owes its origin to the most distinguished physician that this American continent ever produced, and his marvellous prescription is publicly endorsed by our best and ablest physicians.

If all sufferers who have been disappointed in the past will promptly start with Paine's Celery Compound, they will be astonished and delighted with the speed with which this wonderful remedy is able to call a halt to wasting and dangerous diseases. It is now making tens of thousands well and strong, and fitting them to enjoy the summer months, which to the well and strong are pleasurable and happy.

No Breakfast Table complete without

EPPS'S

An admirable food, with all its natural qualities intact, fitted to build up and maintain robust health, and to resist winter's extreme cold. It is a valuable diet for children.

COCOA

The Most Nutritious and Economical.

Advertisements.

We have TEAS to suit the purse and palate of all.

TWO TEAS AT 35 CENTS PER POUND

which we confidently recommend, 'ENGLISH BREAKFAST' and 'CHOICE CEYLON.' Same price to one and all.

'ENGLISH BREAKFAST' TEA .. .. ..

MONTREAL INTERESTED

QUEBEC LEGISLATION THIS WEEK AFFECTS THIS CITY.

The Quebec Lerislature will be occupied several days this week with bills affecting the interests of the city of Montreal. Mr. L. J. Ethier, city attorney, left for the capital last night after spending a few days here in consultation with the aldermen on the matters to be brought up in the House shortly. Before leaving the city attorney told a 'Witness' reporter that some very important matters would be under deliberation and some hard fighting might be expected if the city expected to hold its own against the influences that are being arrayed against it.

The most important bill was one in the interest of the proprietors on and in the vicinity of Amherst stret. The widening of Amherst street between Craig and St. Catherine streets was undertaken under the expropriation law by which the city assessment was to be taken as the basis of valuation and one half of the cost was to be paid by the proprietors within a certain circuit, the other half being paid by the city as a whole. Legislation is sought to set this arrangement aside and compel the cost to be assessed wholly on the city and the valuation of the properties to be fixed by arbitration based on the market price. This, the city will protest a sopening the door to the most flagrant abuses as well as being unjust under the most favorable circumstances.

The insurance trust and combine, Mr. Ethier said, would likely be taken under consideration to-day or to-morrow. The Canadian Light & Power Company's bill is expected to come up to-morrow afternoon or evening and the Amherst street matter on Thursday.

The Mackay stret expropriation has not gone through yet, and Mr. Ethier said he understood that a proposition would be made by the city to purchase certain properties on Mackay street belonging to Mr. Charles Cushing, which it was considered would be more advantageous both to Mr. Cushing and the city than expropriation, under the terms of Mr. Cushing's bill.

A deputation of aldermen will leave for Quebec to-morrow to support the city attorney and the Montreal members of the House.

A NEW SPAIN

WONDERFUL RECOVERY SINCE THE SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR.

Senor Charles Esvanito is a modern. He has been educated in England. He is an ex-member of the Spanish legation at the Court of St. James.

The Senor is now in this country on a holiday. He is still young, wears fierce moustachios, and is, with his great black eyes, exceedingly handsome.

The Senor says (at the Windsor Hotel) that he has been to the United States already, and that he does not relish the way in which they insist there upon the publicity of every creature. In that country, whether you speak to the newspaper man or not, there will be a couple of columns of an interview.

What the Senor says is this—there is a great awakening in Spain since the war. Spain is recognizing the modern world. She understands that at long last she must do something more than tell her beads. As a fact, she has reorganized her army and navy, and today she is able to count herself among the modern nations of the world. It is true, according to Senor Esvanito, that she has not fully recovered from the war, and the loss of the pearl of the Antilles is still felt. On the other hand, there is the general feeling that Spain, if she is to live at all among the nations, must bestir herself; must range herself side by side with the great nations of the world; and, forgetting her mellevalism, frankly confess recognition of the modern world and what it stands for.

This cannot be easily accomplished, and there are warring factions in Spain. At the same time, the young king is modern; he desires reforms; and there is this tremendous thing happening in Spain, according to Senor Esvanito—that the church is no longer the power it was ten years ago; the people are asserting themselves, and while remaining Catholic, insist upon the right of initiative, in respect alike of religion, education, and the general life of the people.

THE BAR ELECTIONS.

At the counting of the ballots for the Bar elections yesterday afternoon, the result was found to be in favor of Mr. Thomas Walsh, as secretary, and the following as members of the council: Messrs. R. Monty, H. Gervais, E. Surveyer. A. Geoffrion, J. H. Robillard, P. B. Mignault, R. de Lorimier and E. Brossard.

MR. McFEE RETURNS

HE SPENT EASTER AT BERMUDA, WHICH DELIGHTED HIM.

Mr. Alex. McFee was given a hearty welcome on 'Change to-day, on his return after an absence of several weeks in the South.

'During my absence from Montreal,' said Mr. McFee, 'I took advantage of the Easter holidays and visited Bermuda. I was very much impressed with the beauty of the island, it being an ideal spot in which to spend the winter months. Usually a large number of tourists visit the island. There is an atmosphere of ease on the island, no one seeming to be in any great hurry, and there is every indication of the people being well-to-do. I understand the government of the island is free of debt, the revenue being in excess of the expenditure. After defraying the expnses of the officials, which are very good indeed, money is used for the maintenance of their roads, which are very good. The principal products are onions and potatoes, which are exported, the former going principally to the United States.

'A great disappointment to the people was the withdrawing of the British men-of-war from the island. As nearly as I can gather, the works now being carried on by the British Admiralty are very much less than previously. Evidently the policy of withdrawing the British squadron from the Atlantic is quite a revolution in the policy of the British Government. I found many features of a national character to interest me during my visit to Bermuda, but I return to Canada feeling that there is no place like our own Dominion.'

THE BAR ELECTIONS

NO ENGLISH REPRESENTATIVE ON THE COUNCIL THIS YEAR.

Much surprise and regret were expressed in legal circles this morning that not a single English name appears on the list of those elected yesterday to form part of the Council of the Bar, although there were five English-speaking candidates nominted for the office.

French-speaking lawyers seemed to regret the occurrence as much, if not more, than their English confreres, and all declared that the thing was certainly not done intentionally, but was due to an oversight on the part of the French majority in not arranging together so as to secure the election of some of the English candidates. Some one also ventured the opinion that the English-speaking members of the Bar might perhaps blame themselves a little for not taking sufficient interest in the election.

DEATH OF A WAITRESS

HER BODY FOUND ON THE BEACH NEAR QUEBEC.

The body of Alice Jeans was found on the beach at Hall's Booms, Champlain ward, Quebec, yesterday. The unfortunate girl was a waitress in the St. Louis Hotel last summer, and left, only to return to that hotel about ten days ago as a waitress. On Friday morning while giving breakfast she informed the other waitresses that she was ill and left the hotel, but was not seen since, even at her boarding house. In her trunk was a watch and chain, and about five dollars were found, besides some rings and an envelope addressed to a Montreal lady.

TROUBLES BEGAN EARLY

MR. PALMER'S TENANCY DISTURBED BY FIRE.

Mr. Joseph Palmer only moved into 33 Hermine street yesterday, and at 9.10 p.m. he made the unhappy discovery that the premises were on fire. It appears that a quantity of rubbish had been burned, and the fire spread from the chimney through the walls and along the ceiling. The firemen from Nos. 1, 5 and 20 stations, under Sub-Chief Dubois, responded to the call sent in, and got the blaze under after considerable trouble. The damage is estimated at between $400 and $500.

Some woodsheds in the rear of 251 Hibernia street took fire last night from some unknown cause. The blaze was promptly extinguished by the firemen of Nos. 9, 12 and 15 stations. The damage was not extensive.

M. A. A. A. NOMINATIONS.

The nominations of officers to be submitted to the annual general meeting of the M. A. A. A. on May 15, have resulted as follows: Directors: F. W. Johnson, Dr. A. Clifford Jack, Leslie H. Boyd, W. A. Coates, A. H. Hersey, A. Cameron, W. McNally, C. E. Findley, D. L. McGibbon and T. Y. Foster, Eight will be elected.

The president, auditor and secretary-treasurer will be elected by the directors.

For the position of vice-president there is only one nomination, Mr. E. S. Clouston.

The M. A. A. A. is booming just now and the applications for membership are coming in very fast. Last night 72 new members were admitted and there is a list of twenty-five more to be considered at the next meeting of the executive.

'SUNNY STEVENS' STOPPED

A POLICEMAN MET HIM AND ENQUIRED ABOUT HATS.

John Seadon, alias 'Sunny Stevens,' twenty-seven years old, St. Antoine street, was espied by Detective John McCall on St. Lawrence and Craig street, yesterday afternoon, carrying two ladies' Easter hats. Knowing that Seadon does not as a rule invest his surplus change in millinery, the detective stopped him and enquired about the hats. Seadon indifferently replied that he had received the headgear from a man whose name he had unfortunately forgotten. But the detective remembered that the millinery store of Mrs. Bergeron, 248 St. Lawrence street, had been broken into on Saturday night and six hats, valued at $100 stolen. Before he could say a word the suspected thief made off, but McCall gave him a merry chase to St. Agathe lane, where he succeeded in tripping his man and making him a prisoner. In Mr. Lafontaine's court to-day Mrs. Bergeron identified the hats as her property. Seadon pleaded not guilty and was remanded till Friday.

A CASE OF PULLING WHISKERS.

'In ancient times,' said Mr. Recorder Weir, to-day, 'beards used to be taxed. Perhaps our City Fathers might consider this matter in the raising of revenue. However, under the circumstances, I cannot do otherwise than find the accused guilty. At present a man's whiskers are his own property, and are protected from damage.'

The Recorder was summing up the case of Wilfrid Collarette, charged by Solomon Hymanstein with assaulting him by pulling his whiskers. The aggressor was fined $3 or 15 days.

FIFTH JAPANESE LOAN

ENTIRE AMOUNT HAS LIKELY BEEN PLACED AT A PREMIUM.

Tokio, May 2.—The tabulations of the subscriptions to the fifth loan of $50,000,000 have not yet been completed, but there are indications that the entire loan has been placed at a premium. It is evident that some of the largest interests were temporarily withholding their subscriptions in order to obtain part of the loan at the best possible rate. The fifty million dollars subscribed yesterday was largely at a premium, and the majority of the subscribers were from the smaller investors and capitalists.

KOWEIT

A FRENCH STORY REGARDING ACTION OF BRITISH SAILORS.

Paris, May 1.—According to the Constantinople correspondent of the 'Petit Journal,' a report is current there that a number of British sailors, with guns, landed at Koweit, on the Persian Gulf, raised fortifications and hoisted the British flag. The Porte has protested to the British ambassador, and also to the British Foreign Office.

CANADIAN CABLES

THE 'LEADER' ON COLONIES MAKING FISCAL ARRANGEMENTS.

(Canadian Associated Press.)

London, April 30.—Referring to the danger of the colonies making fiscal arrangements elsewhere if Great Britain should refuse the alleged offer the 'Leader' says:—

'We have never been able to understand how this would be such a calamity. If the colonies can strike a good bargain for themselves with their neighbors by all means let them do so. Short of absolutely anti-British tariffs, nothing in this direction will hurt us.'

FIRST OCEAN BOAT

R. M. S. 'IONIAN' WILL REACH MONTREAL AT SEVEN O'CLOCK THIS EVENING.

The Allan Line R.M.S. 'Ionian' arrived at Quebec at eleven o'clock last night and is due to reach Montreal at seven o'clock this evening. The passenger list was published in last night's 'Witness.' The 'Ionian' is the first ocean boat to arrive in port this season.

THE CUSTOMS

OFFICERS APPOINTED THIS MORNING TO THE REGULAR LINES.

The customs officers in charge of baggage on the wharves this year will wear regulation uniform. This will not only prevent confusion to the passengers, but it will also make the regular traveller feel at home for in all other countries the customs officer inspects baggage in uniform. The following officers were appointed this morning to the regular lines for the season:—Allan (Liverpool), P. J. Cooney, R. Finlayson; Allan (Glasgow), A. Demers; Allan (London), D. Farney; Dominion (Liverpool), T. Turton; C. P. R. (Liverool), J. B. Birks; C. P. R. (London), T. Major; C. P. R. (Bristol), E. Cote; Donaldson, A. M. Richer; Thomson, A. Brien; Leyland, A. Gregoire; Hamburg, M. Scanlan; Finska Lloyd, E. Girard; canal, T. Slattery and C. Killoran.

ASK FOR SALVAGE

KINGSTON FIRE BRIGADE PREVENTED THE 'SCOUT' FROM GOING TO THE BOTTOM.

Kingston, Ont., May 2.—When the fire was in progress on the steamer 'Scout,' after the gas buoy explosion, the fire department had the craft towed to shallow water to save her hull. Had the boat remained in sixty feet of water, where she was when the explosion occurred, she would have sank there and been practically lost. Now the civic fire and light committee has decided to ask the Dominion Government for salvage.

GERMANY-MOROCCO

COUNT VON BULOW DECLARES THE EMPEROR'S VISIT PARTOOK OF NO HOSTILITY TO FRANCE.

Paris, May 2.—In the course of an interview Count von Bulow, the German Chancellor, informed the 'Gaulois's' Berlin correspondent that the Emperor William's visit to Tangier should not be considered as an act of hostility towards France; that German commerce with Morocco is extending daily and that it was purely to safeguard the interests of his subjects that the Emperor undertook the cruise of the Mediterranean.

VETERAN LAWYER HONORED.

Mr. J. Dunbar, K.C., one of the oldest and most highly respected practitioners before the Quebec Bar, celebrated his fiftieth anniversary of his admission to practice on Saturday last, which completes a half century of an honorable career in the legal profession. The members of the Bar took advantage of the occasion to demonstrate their esteem and respect for the veteran practitioner. They gathered in the Quebec Court House library and presented Mr. Dunbar with a solid silver punch bowl and a pair of solid silver candelabra on the occasion of the fiftieth anniversary of his admission to practice law in the province.

ACQUITTED BY CORONER'S JURY.

Ottawa, May 2.—Calixte Charron, of Low township, Ottawa county, who was arrested on Sunday for killing Napoleon Welsh, has been acquitted by the coroner's jury, whose verdict was that the shooting was accidental. He is still held, however, in the jail on a charge of murder.

SUPREME COURT

REFERENCE AS TO COMPETENCY OF FEDERAL GOVERNMENT TO ENACT AMENDMENT TO RAILWAY ACT OF 1903.

Ottawa, May 2.—The Supreme Court opened the spring session this morning, the chief justice presiding. The first case taken up was a reference by the Governor-in-Council as to the competency of the Dominion Parliament to enact the statute of last session of parliament, amending the Railway Act of 1903, and providing that no railway company's agreement with its employees should relieve it from liability for personal injuries. The bill was passed last year on the distinct understanding with its promoter, Mr. Lennox, that its constitutionality would be referred to the Supreme Court. Mr. Newcombe, K. C., appeared for the Dominion of Canada. The Province of Quebec, which filed a factum, was not represented by counsel. Mr. Ritchie, K.C., and Mr. Lennox for railway employees. Mr. Walter Cassells, K.C., for the Grand Trunk.

WHY THE TREES ARE GONE.

On inquiry at the City Hall as to the reason for a number of splendid shade trees being cut down on St. Catherine street in the vicinity of Guy street, it is learned that the step is preparatory to the widening of the street at that point by about ten feet. The land has already been expropriated and the demand has been made to have the improvement proceeded with. Negotiations are under way between the city and Mr. Wilder, who recently purchased a property adjoining the expropriated land, with a view to having the widening done uniformly throughout the block.

DOMINION ALLIANCE.

An important meeting of the executive is called for this evening at 8 o'clock. It is desired that as large an attendance as possible will be present. The address of the secretary, the Rev. G. G. Huxtable, is changed from 42 Prince Arthur to 128 St. Hippolyte street.

NOT AN EXTREME SENTENCE.

Aaron Poyaner, the dry goods merchant on St. Lawrence street, who some days ago was found guilty of receiving a large quantity of silk stolen by Samuel Ralass from the American Silk Waist Company, St. George street, was sentenced to sixteen days' imprisonment to-day by Judge Sicotte, his incarceration to date from the time of his conviction—fifteen days ago—hence he will be free at ten o'clock to-morrow. He was also fined $50 or three months, and ordered to furnish a bond of $2,000 to keep the peace for two years.

A CRUSHED HAND.

Joseph Tessier, 14 years of age, living at 147 Ropery street, Point St. Charles, was admitted to the General Hospital about four o'clock yesterday afternoon suffering with a crushed and lacerated hand, an injury which he sustained in the machinery whilst working at Messrs. Martin & Co.'s establishment.

OBITUARY

ALDEN P. STOCKWELL.

New York, May 2.—Alden P. Stockwell, once one of the leading financiers of the country, is dead at his home here, aged seventy-two years. He was the son of a Cleveland liveryman and began his career as a purser on a Lake Erie steamboat, and while thus employed met and married a daughter of Elias Howe, the inventor. She inherited a fortune of two million dollars on the death of her father, and the purser then became a financier. 'Commodore' Stockwell, as he was known, first came into prominence in 1871, when he became president of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company. In 1872 he obtained a subsidy for the company which was followed by a Congressional investigation. In 1872, when he was president of three sewing machine companies, two railways and the Pacific Mail Company, Mr. Stockwell attempted to 'bull' the stock of the last-named and became financially involved. He finally went into bankruptcy.

JAMES A. ELLIOT.

Halifax, N.S., May 1.—James A. Elliot, one of the oldest magistrates in Cumberland county, and a prominent merchant for fifty-three years, died at Pugwash after a lengthy illness, Mr. Elliot was in his eightieth year.

VETERAN JOURNALIST.

Brampton, Ont., May 1.—Mr. George Tye, who for the last forty-seven years published the Brampton 'Times,' died on Sunday afternoon at five o'clock. Mr. Tye came to Brampton forty-seven years ago, and began the publication of the Brampton 'Times.' Three years ago ill health compelled him to retire from active business life. He was connected for several years with the Canadian Press Association, and was its president for one term.

SHIPPING NEWS.

JACONA PASSES FATHER POINT.

The Thomson line SS. Jacona, Captain Lindsay, with a full cargo of fruit from the Mediterranean, passed Father Point inwards at 4.25 o'clock this morning.

VIRGINIAN MAKES GOOD PASSAGE.

The new Allan line turbine steamer Virginian, which sailed from Halifax at 4 a.m. on April 25, arrived at Liverpool at 11 a.m. to-day. She did not stop at Moville. Time, 7 days 3 hours, Halifax to Liverpool, equal to 6 days 13 hours from Halifax to Moville. This is the shortest passage that has been made over the long southerly course.

CANALS ARE OPEN.

The water is in the Lachine canal, and the canal is now available for locking purposes. Six large barges, owned by the Canada Atlantic Railway Company, passed through Cornwall yesterday morning on their way to Coteau Landing, where they will load with grain for Montreal.

STILL MOVING

If not quite so busy as yesterday, the carters to-day have pretty well as much work as they can cope with in moving the goods and chattels from houses and omces to new quarters. Further omce changes are appended.

CANADA LIFE BUILDING.

In the Canada Life Assurance Building, Blair and Laverty, Jenkins and Haru, Stephens and Harvey are incoming tenants.

Those leaving are the Imperial Coal and Coke Company, Luke Brothers and the York County Loan and Saving Company.

TEMPLE BUILDING.

The Temple Building's new tenants include the Hammond Typewriter Company, the Laurentian Publishing Company, Mr. J. P. Dupre, lawyer; the Robinson Manufacturing Company, and Morrison & Johnson, lawyers.

The Ocean Acidcent Company are leaving for the Merchants Bank; Blair and Laverty, advocates, County Life Buildings; H. Walker, insurance agent, Bank of Ottawa; Providence Life Saving Insurance Company, Standard Building; Jenkins & Hardy, County Life; the Norwich Union Company and the Accident & Guarantee Company have gone to the Metropolitan Building.

STANDARD BUILDING.

The Imperial Bank of Canada has been removed from the Standard to its own building; Morrison & Johnson are moving out to-day; D. G. Loomis & Sons have removed to 232 McGill street; while the incoming tenants include the Montreal Land & Loan Company.

Mr. J. A. Drouin, K.C., has removed his office from the New York Life to the Liverpool and London and Globe building.

COMMERCIAL.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

Messrs. J. S. Bache & Co., Bell Telephone Building Montreal, report the closing prices in Chicago to-day as follows:

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat, May	91¼	93	90½	91⅞
July	83¾	84	82⅞	83¾
Corn, May	47¼	48⅜	47¼	48¼
July	46⅝	47⅛	46⅜	46⅞
Oats, May	28⅞	29⅜	28¾	29⅜
July	28¾	29¼	28¾	29⅛
Pork, May	11.80	11.82	11.77	11.80
July	12.07	12.15	12.07	12.12
Lard, May		7.07	7.05	7.07
July	7.25	7.25	7.22	7.22
Ribs, May				6.87
July	7.15	7.17	7.15	7.17

THE WHEAT MARKET

CHICAGO OPENED WITH A THREE-CENT RISE, BUT FELL OFF DURING THE DAY.

The wheat markets opened steady to firm on firmer Liverpool and Paris cables, and covering, but eased off later under realizing. Chicago May opened at a 3⅛c advance over last night's closing price, but fell off later to 91⅞c, the final quotation. July closed at 83¾c nominal.

Winnipeg was stronger in sympathy with the higher opening prices on the United States markets. May closed at 89⅝c, and July at 91¾c.

Corn was exceedingly strong to-day, and showed an improvement of 1¾c on May, which closed at 48¼c, July, 46⅞c bid.

The market for oats was also higher at 28⅜c for May and 29¼c for July.

CATTLE MARKETS.

East Buffalo, May 2.—Cattle—Receipts, 400 head; steady and unchanged.

Veals—Receipts, 100 head; slow and 50c lower; ..4 to $5.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 3,000 head; active and steady; heavy and mixed, $5.50 to $5.55; yorkers, $5.45 to $5.55; pigs, $5.35 to $5.40; roughs, $4.60 to $4.80; stags, $3 to $3.50; dairies, $5.30 to $5.50.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 5,600 head; slow; lambs, 5c lower; lambs, $4.50 to $6.35; yearlings, $5.25 to $5.50; wethers, $4.85 to $5; ewes, $4.25 to $4.50; sheep, mixed, $2.50 to $4.75.

RAILWAY RECEIPTS.

Corn, bush	27,827
Oats, bush	1,027
Barley, bush	1,000
Flour, brls	1,760
Eggs, cases	1,704
Butter, pkgs	265
Cheese, boxes	763
Lard, pkgs	905
Beef, brls	2
Leather, rolls	58
Raw Hides	2
Apples, brls	155

FINANCIAL.

LONDON QUOTATIONS.

London, May 2, 4 p.m.—Consols for money, 90¼; do. for account (June) 90 7-16.

Anaconda	5⅞	Erie	44⅛
Atchison	87½	do. 1st pref.	80¼
do. pfd	105¼	do. 2nd pfd.	67⅛
B. & O.	109¾	Ill. Cent.	164⅛
C P R	153¾	Lou. & N.	150
Ches. & O.	52½	Kan. & Tex.	28¾
Chic. G. W.	22	N.Y.C.	149
Chi M. & S. P.	179½	Nor'k & W	85⅞
De Beers	17½	do. pfd.	94½
Denv'r R.G.	32¼	Ont. & West	52½
do. pfd.	88⅝	Penna.	71½
St. Paul		Rand Mines	10⅝
Spanish Fours, 89½			

Reading	47⅛		
do. 1 pfd.	47		
do. 2 pfd.	44		
Southern	32		
do. pfd.	98		
South Pac.	63⅛		
Un. Pac.	126⅜		
U. S. Steel	34⅛		
do. pfd.	100½		
U. S. Rubber	35¾		
do. pfd.	111		
Union Pac.	122		
Wabash	20¾		
do. pfd.	43		
West Union			
Wis. Cen.	21		
do. pfd.	47½		

L. J. Forget & Co.'s cable: G.T.R. 1st, 109; 2nd, 99¼; 3rd, 50; H.B., 5⅞.

MONTREAL EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

	Between Banks.
New York funds	1-64—1-32
Sterling, 60 days	9 —1-32
Sterling demand	9 7-16
Sterling cables	9 17-32—9-16
Paris, francs short	5.16 1-8

Exchange value of £1 sterling is $4.86.38.

New York, May 2.—Noon—Money on call steady at 3 percent; prime mercantile paper, 3¾ to 4½. Exchanges $591,624,045.

TORONTO STOCKS.

Toronto morning sales by L. J. Forget & Co.'s wire:

Commerce—2 at 165½.
Imperial—10 at 238.
Mackay—160 at 40¼, 150 at 40⅜, 203 at 40½, 75 at 40⅝.
Hamilton—1 at 222.
Cons. Gas—21 at 208.
Richelieu—25 at 72⅝, 5 at 73, 50 at 72¾.
N. S. Steel—150 at 62¼, 25 at 62½.
Sao Paulo—50 at 124⅞, 50 at 124¾, 385 at 125, 250 at 125 1-8, 5 at 125¼.
C.P.R.—35 at 149, 12 at 148¾, 25 at 149⅜.
Can. Gen. Elec.—5 at 153, 2 at 154, 10 at 153½, 25 at 153¾.
Coal—600 at 80, 250 at 79¾, 125 at 79½, 50 at 79⅝, 50 at 79⅞.
Sao Paulo Bonds—1,000 at 96½.
Lon. & Can.—100 at 99½.
Twins—125 at 111, 50 at 110¾, 10 at 111¼.

LOCAL STOCKS.

AFTERNOON SALES.

C.P.R.—10 at 150.
Street—100 at 219½, 1 at 220.
Twins x-d.—25 at 111, 50 at 110¾.
Toronto—120 at 190, 100 at 189½.
Detroit—10 at 83, 50 at 82½.
Coal—25 at 79½.
Iron—50 at 21 1-8, 275 at 21¼.
Iron Bonds—$1,000 at 84, $5,000 at 84½.
Mackay pfd.—25 at 73.
Coal pfd.—1 at 117.
Commerce—3 at 166.
Power x-d.—25 at 89⅝.
Rich.—25 at 73½.
Mackay—50 at 40¾.

MONTREAL CURB MARKET.

The following shows the curb sales of unlisted securities, compiled for the 'Witness' by Messrs. J. S. Bache & Co., stock brokers:

Stock.	Sales.	Open.	Closing.
Elect. Develp't Co.—			Bid. Asked.
Stock	50	93—94	93—94
Bonds		85—86	85½—86
Hav. Elec. Ry. Co.—			
Com. stock	15½—16½	15½—16½	
Pref.		90—92	90—92
Bonds		91—93	91—93
Mex. L. & P. Co.—			
Stock	200	72½—73½	72¾—73½
Bonds	$100,000	84—84½	84—84½
Rio de Janeiro Tram, L. & P. Co.—			
Bonds	$20,000	90—55 to 90—55	90—55 to 90—55
Sovereign Bank		130 bid	
Jap. Bonds—			
4½ s. W. I.		86¾—87¼	
Shawinigan		20 bid	
Quebec Jacques Cartier Elec—			
Stock		25 bid	
Bonds		90 bid	
Quebec Railway L. & P. Co.—			
Stock		25 bid	
Bonds		90 bid	
City and District Bank		420 bid	

NEW YORK STOCKS

J. B. Picken & Co.'s wire: New York, N.Y., May 2.—The stock market opened generally higher and the tone was firm and prices followed London rise, while the market reacted fractionally after the first prices. The market may remain steady, and at times feverish, but purchases should only be made on weak spots.

New York, May 2.—Wall Street—Noon—The demand became listless owing to the character of the selling on advances and prices were inclined to droop.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Specially reported for the 'Witness' by C. D. Monk 2 Hospital St., Local Manager for for J. S. Bache & Co. New York, by direct wire.

Opening and Closing Prices, May 2.

Stocks	Op'g.	Close.	Stocks.	Op'g.	Close
Amal. Cop.	81	81½	Miss. Pa.	99	98½
Amer. Loco.	49	49	M.S.M.	114½	114½
do. pref.	....	115	do. pref.	....	150
Am. Sugar	138½	138	Metro. Trac.	118½	118½
do. pref.	....	....	N. Y. Cen.	144½	144½
Am. Smelt.	115	114	N. Y. Erie.	43¼	43¼
Am. Car Fdy	35¾	35¾	do. 1 pref.	78½	78½
Anaconda	114	112	do. II pref	65¾	65¾
Atchison	85½	85¾	Ont. & West	51½	52½
do. pfd.	....	....	North. Sec.	....	....
Balt. & Ohio	106¾	107	Norf & West	78½	78½
do. pref.	....	....	Omaha	....	....
Brooklyn R.T	61¾	61½	Pac. Mail	39	39½
Chic. & Alton	....	....	Penn. R.R.	139½	139½
Can. Pac.	149¾	149½	Pressed St'l.	....	39
Can. South.	....	....	do. pref.	95¾	95¾
Ches. & Ohio	51¾	51½	P'ple's Gas.	105¼	105
Chic. & N. W.	227	232	Phila. & R'd	92	93½
Chic. G. W.	174	173¾	do. I. pref	....	....
Col. South.	27	26¾	do. II. pref.	87	87
do. 1 pref.	....	....	Pullman	....	....
do. II pref.	....	....	Rock Isl'd	30	29¾
Con. Gas N.Y.	201	193	South Ry.	31½	31½
Col. Fuel & I	45⅞	45¾	do. pref.	94½	95½
Corn Prod.	12½	13⅛	South. Pac.	61¾	61
do. pref.	....	....	Tenn. C. & I	84½	86
	....	....	Texas Pacific	32¾	33
Det. & U. Ry	83	83	Twin City	111¾	110¾
Del. L. & W.	372½	....	U. S. Leath.	15½	15½
Del. & Hud.	185	187½	do. pref.	....	....
Denv. Rio G	....	31½	U. S. Steel	33	33½
do. pfd.	86	82	do pfd.	100¾	101
Dul. S.S. & A	14	14	U. S. Rubber	35¾	36¼
do. pfd.	27	27	do. pfd.	111	109
G. Northern	275	277	Union Pac.	122	122
Gen. Elec.	175	175¾	do. pfd.	....	....
Hock. Val.	....	....	Wabash	20¾	20
Jersey Cen.	....	....	do. pfd.	43	43¼
Ill. Central	....	....	West Union	....	....
Iowa Cen.	....	....	Wis. Cen.	21	20¾
do. pref.	....	....	do. pfd.	47½	47¾
Kan. & Tex.	28⅝	28⅝			
do. pfd.	60¾	60¾			
Louville & Nash	145¾	147¼			
Man. Elev.	164	164			

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Financial.

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FINANCIAL.

LOCAL STOCKS

Market Bounds Forward Again on Light Trading.

WALL STREET OPENED STRONG AND INDICATED BETTER PRICES IN CANADIAN SECURITIES.

Opening prices on the New York market went forward buoyantly on an apparently urgent demand. Canadian Pacific and Toledo gained a point on the opening, while a few gained two to three points. London was buying this morning, and large buying of stock common and preferred was an influence on behalf of a rally. The Government weekly crop report, published to-day and reflecting favorable conditions over nearly all the agricultural regions, was a bull factor to be reckoned in the improvement. Locally the market was exceedingly dull, but there was a distinctly stronger tone in keeping with the better prices on Wall Street. Canadian Pacific was higher at the opening at 149¼, but subsequently improving another ¼ point. The volume of business was small in the stock, less than 200 shares changing hands during the morning.

Toledo also followed Wall Street's lead and was about 1¼ point higher than yesterday's final. Montreal Street showed considerable improvement at 219 to 219½, about 500 shares being negotiated. Twin City opened with a two point rise at 111½, but this was not maintained and towards the noon hour the price fell off to 110⅞. Nearly 700 shares were liquidated in the stock. There were a few exceptions to the general advance in prices during the morning session, but it is very improbable that the market will settle on an upward course again until the weaker element has been entirely sifted out.

Dividend payments yesterday on stocks included Detroit United, Montreal Street, Montreal Rolling Mills, Toledo Railways and Light. Bond payments included the following: Canada Paper Mills, Montreal Rolling Mills, St. John Railway Company, Dominion Government, Town of Westmount and Montreal Street Railway (Park and Island) 4½ percent bonds.

MORNING SESSION.

Pacific—100 at 149¼, 25 at 149⅜, 50 at 149½, 25 at 149¾.
Telegraph—11 at 160.
Mont. Cotton—25 at 100.
Iron—25 at 20¾, 15 at 21, 75 at 20¾, 75 at 21, 100 at 20⅞, 60 at 21.
Toledo—110 at 32½, 25 at 32¾, 25 at 33¼.
Mackay—200 at 40¾.
Mackay pref—90 at 73.
Scotia—50 at 62⅝, 25 at 62½.
Street—225 at 219, 25 at 219½, 25 at 219.
Toronto Railway—125 at 106, 105 at 106¼, 55 at 106.
Detroit—50 at 83 1-8, 50 at 83¼, 50 at 83 1-8, 50 at 83¼, 150 at 83.
Richelieu—7 at 72½.
Twin City—75 at 111½, 200 at 111, 25 at 111½, 100 at 111, 100 at 110¾, 25 at 110⅞.
Power—200 at 89½, 10 at 89¾, 150 at 89½.
Iron pref—50 at 65, 10 at 66½.
Lake of Woods common—30 at 104.
Dom. Coal—25 at 80.
Textile pref—12 at 81.
Iron bonds—5,000 at 83½.

NOME GOLD OUTPUT.

It is expected that the Nome output of gold this year will be between $5,000,000 and $6,000,000. The estimate for production in the Klondike district within a radius of 60 miles of Dawson is $8,000,000. The total, including Tanana and Nome, will be $18,000,000 to $20,000,000.

RAILWAY EARNINGS.

THE 'SOO.'

The earnings of the Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie Railway for March with comparisons:

	1905.	1904.	1903.
March gross	$771,546	$468,816	$562,735
Expenses	380,736	300,326	284,242
March net	390,810	168,490	278,493
9 m. gross	$6,597,942	$5,377,676	$5,452,014
Expenses	3,256,305	2,797,477	2,718,757
9 m. net	3,341,637	2,580,199	2,733,257

TWIN CITY.

The earnings of Twin City Rapid Transit Company for the third week of April:

	1905.	1904.	Inc.
3rd wk. April	$ 80,813	$ 75,900	$ 4,913
Jan. 1-Apl. 21	1,215,105	1,211,000	61,500

CANADA SOUTHERN.

The annual stockholders' meeting of the Canada Southern will be held at St. Thomas, Ont., on June 7. Books close May 6 and re-open June 8.

TORONTO STREET.

Toronto Street Railway earnings for the week ending April 29.

		Inc.
Sunday	$4,755	$1,155
Monday	7,774	1,706
Tuesday	7,723	1,861
Wednesday	7,398	1,332
Thursday	7,101	725
Friday	7,155	425
Saturday	8,359	819
Total	$50,785	$8,023
For April	201,317	17,554

DIRECTORS OF DOMINION COAL MET TO-DAY.

A special meeting of the directors of the Dominion Coal Company was held at noon to-day in the office of the company, St. James street. The directors simply ratified the instructions given them at the general meeting two weeks ago regarding the reorganization plans.

Several minor matters relative to the business of the company were discussed but nothing of general interest to the public transpired.

RENEWAL OF TEMISKAMING RAILWAY LOAN.

Toronto, Ont., April 30.—The government has completed arrangements, through Coutts & Sons Company, the London financiers, for a renewal of the $6,000,000 loan for the completion of the Temiskaming Railway. The terms of the renewal, which is for six months, are said to be eminently satisfactory.

The commissioners have renewed their suggestion to the government that the unsold area of virgin pine should be sold as soon as possible, as increasing traffic over the road adds immensely to the danger of the pine being destroyed by fire.

A MOVEMENT TO FORM FIFTY MILLION DOLLAR CORPORATION.

Boston, May 1.—A movement to merge the various companies engaged in the manufacture of street railway cars is in progress, according to information obtained here to-day. Options have been secured by the promoters upon the property of leading companies in leading parts of the country. It is planned to have one corporation with a capital of about $50,000,000.

COMMERCIAL.

Montreal Wholesale Prices

CHEESE MARKET IS SLIGHTLY EASIER, BUT QUIET.

There is little to note in the conditions of the cheese market. Prices are unchanged but there is an easier feeling in the market, with a very small business in progress.

BUTTER PRICES ARE HIGHER AND MARKET STEADIER.

The butter market is stronger this morning and prices have been advanced about one cent over the lowest of the week. Receipts have been coming in with fair regularity, but the recent decline was a little violent, prices dropping at a figure much less than the proper market value of the product. Consumptive demand increased with the lower prices and goods in many cases were being held on export account. These were the factors to cause a reaction and the market is firm now at the advance. There is every probability that prices will remain moderately steady, as supply and demand is becoming more adaptable as the season progresses. A Liverpool mail advice dated April 21, says that there has been a fair enquiry for choicest qualities, with holders willing sellers at easier prices. Danish was an exception, however, arrivals of which were cleared at the previous week's values. There is no Canadian butter on the English market.

FIRM TONE IN EGG MARKET WITH GOOD CONSUMPTIVE DEMAND.

There is a firmer feeling in the egg market this morning and dealers are quoting from 14½c to 15c for straight gathered stock, while No. 2 is selling at 13¼c to 13½c per dozen. There is a good demand reported and receipts to the city are increasing daily in volume.

MARKET FOR HOGS SLIGHTLY EASIER.

An easier tone is reported in the market for hog products, and the top price for selects seems to be about $7.25. There were some considerable stocks left over from yesterday's markets which has inclined to a bearish effect. The quotations for abattoir dressed hogs are unchanged at $9.75 to $10.

FLOUR — Manitoba spring wheat patents, $5.50 to $5.60; strong bakers, $5.20 to $5.30; winter wheat patents, $5.60 to $5.75; straight rollers, $5.25 to $5.35, in wood; in bags, $2.45 to $2.55.

ROLLED OATS—$2.20 to $2.22 per bag.

MILL FEED — Ontario bran in bulk at $18 to $18.50; shorts, $19 to $20; Manitoba bran in bags, $18 to $19; shorts, $20 to $21.

BEANS — Choice primes, $1.70 to $1.75 per bushel, $1.50 to $1.60 in car lots.

PROVISIONS — Heavy Canadian short cut pork, $16.50 to $17.50; light short cut, $16.50 to $17; American cut clear fat back, $20; compound lard, 6½c to 7c; Canadian lard, 6¾c to 7½c; kettle rendered, 8½c to 9¼c, according to quality; hams, 12c to 13c; bacon, 13c; fresh killed abattoir hogs, $9.75 to $10; mixed, $6.50 to $6.75; select, at $7 to $7.25 off cars.

EGGS—Straight stock, 14½c to 15c; No. 1, 13¾c to 13½c.

BUTTER—Choice creamery, 18c to 18½c; under-grades, 17c to 17½c; dairy, at 15c to 16c; rolls, 17c.

CHEESE—Ontario fall, 12c to 12½c; fodder, 11c to 11¼c.

ASHES—Firsts, $5.40 to $5.45; seconds, $4.90 to $4.95; first pearls, $7.50 to $8 per 100 lbs.

HONEY — White clover in combs, 12½c to 13½c per section in 1 lb. section; extract, in 10 lb. tins, 7c to 7½c; in 60 lbs. tins, 6c to 6½c; buckwheat, 6c to 6½c, as to quality.

MAPLE SYRUP — Per wine gallon, 45c to 50c in tins; 5c to 5¼c per lb. in wood; sugar, in bricks, 7½c to 8s; small cakes, 8c to 8½c.

HAY — No. 1, $9 to $9.50 per ton on track; No. 2, $8 to $8 50; clover, $6.50 to $6.75; clover mixed, $7 to $7.50 per ton.

WHEAT SHIPMENTS

FROM WINNIPEG SHOW BIG DECREASE—VALUE OF LAND INCREASES.

Winnipeg, May 1.—Winnipeg shipments of wheat from here for eight months, Sept. 1 to April 30, amounted to 33,850,000 bushels, compared with 60,249,000 a year ago. During the past eight days 1,100,000 bushels were shipped out of Fort William. Customs collections in the city for April were $199,412. The land sales of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company last month aggregated 2,203,037 acres, and the sum realized for the same was $12,521,008, an average of $5.66 per acre, compared with the sales made in April of last year, the sales for the last month show a great improvement in values, and sales being 2,000 acres less, while the monetary consideration was $9,000 more. The average price per acre realized last month was the largest in the history of the company's operations with one exception, namely in August last, when the average was the same.

CATTLE MARKETS.

Chicago, May 2.—Cattle—Receipts, 3,500; steady; good to prime, $5.75 to $6.65; poor to medium, $4.25 to $5.40; stockers and feeders, $2.75 to $5.25; cows, $3 to $5; heifers, $2.75 to $5.25; canners, $1.60 to $2.40; bulls, $2.50 to $4.75; calves, $3 to $5.75.

Hogs—Receipts, 13,000; strong; mixed and butchers, $5.10 to $5.30; good to choice heavy, $5 to $5.37½; rough heavy, $4.75 to $4.95; light, $5 to $5.27½; bulk of sales, $5 to $5.25.

Sheep—Receipts, 13,000; steady; good to choice wethers, shorn, $4.50 to $5; fair to choice, mixed, shorn, $3.50 to $4.25; native lambs, shorn, $4 to $6.25.

Toronto Western Cattle Market, Ont., May 2.—101 cars in to-day, including 1,604 cattle, 159 sheep and lambs, 700 hogs and 314 calves. Export cattle, choice, $5.65 to $5.75; medium, $5.25 to $5.50; export bulls, $4.25 to $4.50; export cows, $4 to $4.50; butchers' cattle, choice, $5.50 to $5.25 per cwt; medium, $4.75 to $5 per cwt.; common, $4.25 to $4.50 per cwt.; feeders, $4.50 to $5.25; stockers, $4 to $4.30 per cwt.; choice milch cows, each, $50 to $60; medium milch cows, each, $35 to $45; springers, $30 to $40; export ewes, $4.75 to $5.25, steady; export bucks, $3.50 to $4.25; steady; mixed sheep, 4c to 5c, steady; grain fed yearling lambs, 7¼c to 7½c, dull; spring lambs, $3 to $6 each, firm; calves, $2 to $8 each, or 3c to 5½c per pound, steady; all sold; trade fair; only good calves wanted; prospects steady. Hogs, singers, 7c; fats and lights, 6¾c off cars. Trade was good for all classes of fat cattle. Milch cows, steady.

LIVE STOCK SHIPMENTS.

The shipments of live stock from Portland and St. John for week ending April 29, 1905, were as follows:

	Cattle.	Sheep.
St. John to London	672	2,038
St. John to Glasgow	306	....
St. John to Liverpool	201	....
Portland to Glasgow	250	....
Portland to Liverpool	900	1,310
Total	2,329	3,398
Last week	1,962	....

IRON ORE PROPERTIES CHANGE HANDS.

Cleveland, Ohio, May 2.—The Lackawanna Steel Company has bought about $1,000,000 worth of iron ore property in the Gogebic range from Cleveland, Detroit and Duluth investors. It is announced that the Jones & Laughlin Steel Company has purchased the Letonia Iron Company's property in the same territory, and has paid about $2,000,000 for it. The deal was made elsewhere, and the details were not known among local people.

FARMERS' ASSOCIATION OF CANADA AND GRAIN RATE DISCRIMINATION.

Ottawa, April 30.—Respecting the complaint of the Farmers' Association of Canada, against the G.T.R. and C.P.R. Companies, alleging discrimination in grain rates, the following order of the Railway Commissioners is gazetted:

Upon hearing Messrs. Wilson and Gregory on behalf of the complainants, and Mr. Loud, for the respondent companies, and upon the report and recommendation of the Chief Traffic Officer of the Board, and the evidence adduced:

The board doth order that the respondent companies restore the equilibrium between their freight rates on grain and its products by reducing the rates now charged on grain to the same basis as charged on the milled products thereof.

TORONTO MARKETS

CONSIDERABLE MANITOBA WHEAT FOR ONTARIO MILLERS—MARKET FOR ONTARIO VERY DULL.

Toronto, Ont., May 2.—Several cargoes of Manitoba wheat are due at lake ports today, and considerable supplies will shortly be delivered to Ontario millers. Wheat—Ontario business is very dull, with 98c bid and $1 asked for No. 2 red and white. Spring and goose wheat quotations are nominal, 92c to 93c for spring, and 85c to 86c for goose. Manitoba No. 1 northern, 95c; No. 2, 91c; No. 3, 85c, lake ports.

Flour—Ninety percent patents, $4.35 to $4.45, buyers' sacks, east and west. Manitoba, $5.50 to $5.60 for first patents, $5.10 to $5.40 for second patents, and $5 to $5.30 for bakers.

Mill Feed firm, $17 for bran, and $18.50 to $19 for shorts. Manitoba, $21 for shorts and $19 for bran.

Barley—45c for No. 2, 43c for No. 3 extra, and 41c for No. 1, malting outside, Toronto.

Rye—69c to 70c for No. 2, f.o.b., outside.

Corn—Canadian, 47c to 48c for yellow, and 46c to 47c for mixed, f.o.b., Chatham freights. American No. 3 yellow, 55c to 55½c; mixed, 54¾c to 55c, Toronto.

Oats—39c for No. 2 white, west, 40c to 41c east.

Rolled Oats—$4.35 for cars of bags, and $4.60 for barrels, Toronto.

Peas—68c to 69c for No. 2, west and east, and 70c for milling.

Buckwheat, 59c to 60c east and west.

FORMATION OF IMPORTANT RAILWAY SYNDICATE.

New York, May 1.—Possibility of trouble between the Great Northern and Union Pacific interests has been avoided, according to Wall Street reports to-day, by the formation of a syndicate to take over the Union Pacific's holdings of Northern Securities Company stock. According to the report the syndicate is under the leadership of the First National Bank, of New York, and the price to be paid is $150 per share. In addition to taking over the stock the syndicate is to guarantee that encroachments will not be made in Union Pacific territory by the Northern Pacific or Great Northern.

MR. ROBERTSON'S APPOINTMENT.

Ottawa, May 1.—Mr. David Robertson, who for many years has been one of the chief operators of the C.P.R. telegraph system, has been appointed general assistant at the new observatory at the Experimental Farm, and will also have charge of the telegraph lines to the new institution.

Live Stock.

CARRIAGE STALLION FOR SALE — Beautiful chestnut in color, well made, fast traveller; getter of first prize stock; bred from carriage and trotting stock. For particulars address X.Y., 'Witness' Office, Montreal.

Advertisements.

The Sovereign Bank of Canada

ACCEPTS sums of $1.00 and upwards on deposit in Savings Department.

BUYS and Sells Exchange on all parts of the world.

COLLECTS Drafts, Coupons, Dividends, etc., on the most favorable terms.

DOES a General Banking Business.

MAIN OFFICE:
202 St. James St. (Cor. St. Peter St.)

BRANCH OFFICE:
2608 St. Catherine St. (Cor. Guy St.)

New Mason & Risch Pianos and Morris Pianos at Leach's, 2440 St. Catherine Street.

To Let.

TO LET, AT ST. LAMBERT, 9 ROOMED Brick Cottage, b. and w.c., hot and cold water; shade and fruit trees, large garden; $18.00 per month. Apply ARTHUR HORSFALL, 564 St. Paul street, and St. Lambert.

OFFICES — TWO DESIRABLE FRONT Offices, en suite, one flat up, in 'Witness' Annex, between 'Witness' and Merchants Bank Buildings. Apply at 'Witness' Office.

BARBER STAND TO LET, 134 St. Peter street, between Merchants' Bank and 'Witness' Buildings. Just the place for first-class stand.

OFFICES TO LET,

In the new Hospital St. Extension
— OF THE —
BELL TELEPHONE BUILDING

Entrances on Notre Dame and Hospital Streets.

Apply **Room 227,**
Bell Telephone Building.
Telephone Main 3352.

TO RENT

With POWER, HEAT & STEAM,

on reasonable terms, several of the best flats for manufacturing purposes, in the most centrally situated stone building in the city. Apply to

W. G. TALBOT,
1766 Notre Dame St.

Teachers Wanted.

TEACHER WANTED, FOR THE MODEL Department of the Ormstown Academy. Must hold a first-class Model Diploma from McGill Normal School and be well recommended, and have a few years experience in teaching. Salary for ten months from September 1st, $275. Applications received by the undersigned up to May 8, at 7 p.m. MATTHEW KEE, Sec.-Treas. April 29, 1905.

TEACHERS WANTED— FOR SCHOLASTIC year; salary, $180.00; board, $3 a month. Engagement made by resolution of Board, on Saturday, May 27, 1905. Write S. M. LOGAN, Thorne Centre.

WANTED, A PRINCIPAL FOR LACHUTE Academy; applicants to state experience and qualifications. Wanted, a Teacher for grade II. Elementary, Lachute Academy; applicants to state experience and proficiency and grade of diploma; salary $275.00 for first year. Applications received up to noon of May 9th, 1905. JAMES W. RAITT, Secretary-Treasurer Lachute School Commissioners. Lachute, April 27th, 1905.

TEACHER WANTED — WANTED FOR River Desert Protestant School, for May and June, a Female Teacher, holding first class diploma; wages, $25 per month. Apply to W. SMITH, Secretary-Treasurer, River Desert P.O. April 25, 1905.

WANTED — QUALIFIED TEACHER for a small country school; salary, $20. Apply JOSEPH WHITNEY, Secretary-Treasurer, Emileville, Que.

TEACHERS WANTED—WANTED, FOR Waterloo Academy, experienced Principal and Preceptress, to commence from September next. Apply to R. F. SHAW, Waterloo, Que.

Wanted.

WANTED TO PURCHASE YOURS AND everybody else's cast-off household furniture, clothing, fur coats, capes, old diamonds, gold and silver; best cash prices for good goods promptly called for by MAX FRANK, 493 Craig street. Tel. East 3067.

Cottage Wanted

WANTED, WITHIN 60 MILES OF MONTreal to rent for 12 months, a Cottage and truck garden; must be of very moderate rental. Address SUBURBAN, 'Witness' Office.

Situations Vacant.

WANTED, AT ONCE, ONE BAKER, familiar with pastry and bread. Apply at once to J. E. ASTELL, St. James Hotel.

WANTED, A MAN FOR DINING-ROOM (smart). 119 Mountain street.

WANTED, GENERAL SERVANT FOR A small family; no washing. Apply with references, 4186 St. Catherine street.

WANTED, A BOY FOR A MACHINE Shop. Apply 15B Bleury street.

WANTED, A RESPECTABLE BOY, about 14 years of age, and residing with his parents. F. ADAMS & CO., Engravers, 127 Bleury street.

WANTED, CAKE BAKER; ALSO, BOY for Bakery, and Young Man for delivering to steamers. Apply at McKEOWN'S, 379 St. Antoine street.

WANTED, IMMEDIATELY, A HOUSEmaid, willing to go to Metis for the summer. Apply at 58 Redpath street, between the hours of 7.30 and 9 p.m. City references required.

WANTED, GARDENER FOR A GENTLEman's place in the country; must understand vegetables and fruit. Apply, with references. DR. FISHER, 1018 Sherbrooke street.

'END PIECE MACHINE' OPERATOR wanted in our Paper Box Factory. Young man preferred. Apply to THE MILLER BROS. CO., Limited, 30-38 Dowd street, Montreal.

WANTED, YOUNG LADY TO TAKE charge of Uptown Confectionery Branch; experienced. Apply McKEOWN, 370 St. Antoine street.

WANTED, GENERAL SERVANT; MUST have references. Apply 12 Bishop street.

WANTED, FOR A FANCY GOODS STORE smart reliable Boy; good prospects for a bright lad. Apply at 138 Peel street.

WANTED, A MESSAGE BOY. APPLY 772 Lagauchetiere street.

WANTED, A RESPECTABLE GENERAL Servant for a small family, where two other servants are kept. Apply after 6 p.m., 301 Peel street.

WANTED, A GOOD LAUNDRESS. Apply 2573 St. Catherine street.

WANTED, A HANDY MAN TO WORK in factory. Apply C., 38, 'Witness' Office.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Three in family; good home for right girl. Address Post-Office Box 11, St. Lambert, Que.

WANTED, A GENERAL SERVANT. Apply, 82 Shuter street, near Milton st.

WANTED, CARETAKER FOR ELMwood Cemetery, Sherbrooke, Que.; must understand gardening. Apply in writing. Address P.O. Box 539, Sherbrooke, Que.

WANTED, A COUPLE OF GIRLS TO address circulars; must be quick and good writers. Apply 672 Craig street.

GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork, comfortable home, good wages; references required. Apply 35 Churchill ave., Westmount.

APPRENTICE PRESS HAND WANTED Apply at 'Witness' Office, corner St. Peter and Craig streets.

GIRL TYPESETTER WANTED TO learn Monotype keyboard; must possess first-class education, and be able to set up clean proofs. L.R., 648, 'Witness' Office.

WANTED, A COUPLE FOR THE COUNtry; man understanding care of horse, cow and garden; woman as good cook, also a housemaid; city reference. Apply in the evening, 282 Stanley street.

WANTED, A YOUNG LADY, AS MOther's help; must be capable, in good health, and willing to go to the country. Write, stating age, qualifications, salary expected and recommendations. Apply 60 University street, Montreal.

AGENTS WANTED FOR 'WORLD WIDE' in every City, Town and Village. Large commissions allowed, netting Agents five dollars a day—often more. If no Agent has called on you, you may conclude your district is not being worked—and you have your opportunity. Address at once, JOHN DOUGALL & SON, Publishers, Montreal.

Earn Over $10 a Day.

Agents wanted all over the world. Experience not necessary. Ten dollars a day easily earned taking subscriptions for 'World Wide.' Write for full particulars and our lists for easy canvassing. Address, the publishers of 'World Wide,' Montreal, Canada.

Furnished Rooms to Let

FRONT BEDROOM TO LET, WITH OR without board, on bath-room flat, lit by gas, furnished with everything new; suitable for newly married couple or two gentlemen. Also other vacancies. Apply 398 St. Antoine street.

A GENTLEMAN CAN HAVE A COMfortably furnished room on St. Famille street; two friends at reduced rates; Protestant family; references exchanged; terms moderate. Address SELECT 10, 'Witness' Office.

Bargains.

FOR SALE. KINDLING WOOD— GOOD dry box cuttings make the cheapest kindling wood; delivered within city limits for $1.75 per load. Call up Phone Main 3647. G. & J. ESPLIN, 126 Duke street.

KINDLING FOR THE MILLION. Kindling, $2.00; Cut maple, $3.00; Mill Blocks, $1.75; cut any length; also Anthracite Coal; delivered anywhere in the city. J. C. MACDIARMID, No. 2 Canal Basin, cor. of Guy and William streets. Bell Telephone Main 452.

Eggs and Poultry.

FOR SALE, EGGS FROM ELM GROVE Poultry Yards, from choice matings of Barred Plymouth Rocks, Hawkins' and Thompson's Ringlet strains, Buff Orpingtons, Buff and White Wyandottes, Pekin Ducks, $1.50 per setting; guarantee 10 chicks or replace at half-price. J. B. COWIESON, Queensville, Ontario.

WANT ADS.

FOR THE 'WITNESS,'

may be left with

A. T. CHAPMAN, Bookseller, 2407 St. Catherine st
WM. DRYSDALE & CO., Booksellers and Stationers, 2478 St. Catherine Street.
Or with R. TURNER, Grocer, Point St. Charles 601 Wellington street, West of Subway.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS.

CASH TARIFF.

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

20 Words for 10c.

½c for each additional word. Six insertion for the price of four.

Property For Sale or To Let. Other Articles For Sale.

25 Words for 25c.

1 cent for each additional word. Six insertions for the price of four.

Personals, Agents Wanted.

25 Words for 50c.

NOTICE PARTICULARLY.

Postage Stamps will be Accepted.

The above rates are CASH with order. When not prepaid numerous entries have to be made, and the rate is, in consequence, much higher.

No charge made in our books for any advertisement of less than five agate lines space.

Employment Wanted.

SITUATION BY AN ELDERLY SCOTCH woman, as working housekeeper; good cook; good references. Address, MRS. M. CAMERON, No. 3 Linden street, Wellesley Hills, Mass., U.S.A.

A 14-YEAR-OLD BOY WOULD LIKE work about a gentleman's country place during the summer. Apply to HAMELIN, 219 Sanguinet street.

GOOD, INDUSTRIOUS WOMAN WISHES position, as office work or any position of trust. Address C., 124, 'Witness' Office.

Lost, Strayed and Found.

LOST, FROM STANLEY FLATS, ON May 1, young brown Puppy. Reward. MRS. MORRISSY, 2nd door off lane.

Dressmaking, &c.

CHILDREN'S DRESSMAKER DESIRES employment in private families. Appointments made mornings between nine and eleven. Phone Up 361.

Summer Board.

A LADY IN A VILLAGE IN THE E. T. would take two girls (sisters preferred), between the ages of 6 and 12, to board, and have charge of during the summer months. Good references. Address, H.E., 'Witness' Office.

Summer Resorts.

TO RENT, IN THE LAURENTIDES, AT Lake Edward, on the Quebec and Lake St. John Railway, within half a mile of the station (altitude, 1,200 feet), three furnished cottages, with modern convenience. Fishing can be had if required. Apply to ALLAN D. RITCHIE, Lake Edward, or to The John Ritchie Company, Limited, Quebec.

AT STE. AGATHE —TO LET, FOR SALE or exchange, a handsome residence, furnished, beautifully situated on the lake side; large lot; water, and all modern improvements in house; ice house filled. WM. COOPER, 251 St. James street.

Furnished Houses to Let

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—No. 36 St. Famille street is to let for the summer months. Piano and telephone. Rent reasonable. Phone east 2763.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET FROM MAY 1st, for the summer; new, detached, 10 rooms, near Greene avenue. Apply by letter to Proprietor, 456 Mountain ave., Westmount.

Money to Loan.

MONEY TO LOAN, FROM $2,500 to $3,000; private money to loan on first mortgage in sums of $1,000, $1,500 or $2,000. Address C.X., 40, 'Witness' Office.

Boots and Shoes.

BOOTS AND SHOES—WE MAKE BOOTS and shoes for straight or deformed feet. Specialty of repairing shoes, rubbers, rubber boots, water bottles, and everything made of rubber. A. HODINA, 4 Beaver Hall Hill.

For Sale.

FOR SALE — GAS STOVE, ALMOST new, and in perfect condition; will sell for reasonable price. Write for particulars. B.W. 78, 'Witness' Office.

Miscellaneous

ANY ONE NOT BEING ABLE TO GET A 'Witness' at their newsdealer's will oblige the publishers by notifying the Subscription Department by telephone Main 4090, or by postcard. John Dougall & Son, 'Witness' Building.

Property.

FOR SALE — 706 AND 708 MANCE ST., Annex, two solid brick self-contained cottages. Five bedrooms each, double parlors, with sliding doors, hardwood floors, front and back stairs, finished in chestnut; immediate occupation. W. J. BAILEY, 736 Mance street, Annex.

FOR SALE, CHEAP

That centrally situated property, 776 and 778 Craig street, at present occupied by the Timmis Noble Co.

Size of lot, 60 x 90 ft., with lane in rear, and entrance on St. James street. Apply to

The TIMMIS NOBLE CO.

THE CHICAGO STRIKE.

Vicious and Daring Attacks on Non-Union Men.

EVERY NON-UNION DRIVER WILL TO-DAY CARRY A LOADED RIFLE.

Chicago, May 1.—Conditions in the teamsters' strike were worse to-day than at any preceding time. The strikers were in an uglier mood, the rioting was more open and vicious, and the attacks on non-union men were more frequent and daring. This was because the Employers' Teaming Association to-day brought fifteen hundred men into Chicago to take the places of strikers, and five hundred more, it is said, will arrive within twelve hours.

To-morrow on every waggon of the Employers' Teaming Association that goes through the streets a rifle will be carried in open view. During the last week there has been much complaining on the part of the strike sympathizers of the readiness with which non-union men, particularly negroes, have used revolvers. A number of strike breakers have been arrested on a charge of carrying concealed weapons, and to-day over a thousand rifles were purchased. During the latter part of the afternoon a number of waggons went through the streets with a rifle lying across the knees of the driver and his assistant.

The reason for this move on the part of the employers, is that to-day, notwithstanding the utmost efforts of the police, non-union teamsters did not have the protection that the Employers' Association regarded as adequate.

When Mayor Dunne was informed of the fact that rifles would be carried by non-union men he was visibly disturbed, and he declared that the police would not be permitted to authorize the carrying of arms by any one, whether in the employment of the Employers' Teaming Association or affiliated with the strikers.

The chief of police, however, declared that if the employers armed their men the police could not legally interfere, as long as the weapons were not concealed.

Mayor Dunne said to-night: 'I cannot force a settlement if the two contestants are unwilling. There is no power I can see that I can employ to bring them to terms. As for the report that I am going to interfere in the strike, I have been interfering for some time, and everybody knows how successful I have been.'

Five men were seriously hurt during the fights to-day, and many others were hurt, but all will recover.

No decided increase in the number of men on strike was made to-day. The Employers' Association to-day drove home a wedge into the ranks of the Chicago Team Owners' Association. The latter organization is composed of men who do teaming for many of the large business houses, and particularly in hauling coal. They have fought shy so far of aiding the employers. The employers informed the largest five-horse team owners that if coal was not delivered all their contracts would be cancelled, and they would not be renewed at any future time, strike or no strike. The team owners agreed to make deliveries as demanded.

The union labor leaders who were indicted last Saturday in connection with the strikers appeared at the Criminal Court Building to-day, and gave bonds in the sum of $1,500 each.

ARRIVAL OF STRIKE BREAKERS.

A large contingent of strike breakers arrived to-day, and was met at the Illinois Central Railway station by a guard of a hundred policemen. Watched by thousands of hostile eyes, the new arrivals, four hundred strong, were marched in the middle of the street to lodging houses in the centre of the city. Negroes formed about half of the party.

President Shea, of the teamsters, and President Dold, of the Chicago Federation, published the following statement:

'To the Trades Unionists of Chicago:

'The teamsters' organization has the situation well in hand, and we earnestly request that no sympathetic strike be called or any member leave his employment until such time as they are asked to do so by the committee having the matter in charge. We also urge upon all members of organized labor to preserve peace and commit no act that can be interpreted by the courts as a violation of the law or of either injunction issued.'

It was further announced that union teams would be supplied to any 'fair' house whose team companies had sold out to the new teaming company.

To-day's additions to the list of firms affected brought the number of strikers up to a total of 3,555.

ANOTHER VICTIM.

The death list in the teamsters' strike is increasing. Police Sergeant Richard Cummings, who was injured while in charge of a squad guarding a number of waggons on the way to the strike-ridden business houses, died to-day. During one of the many riots growing out of the strike, he was knocked under the feet of horses attached to a carette, and was crushed beneath the vehicle's wheels. John Ceresa, the driver of the carette, was arrested, and is being held under heavy bonds.

STRIKE IN NEW YORK STATE.

Poughkeepsie, N.Y., May 1.—A mob of seven hundred Syrians, Italians, Hungarians and negroes, who had gone on strike from the brick yards in and near Dutchess Junction to-day, marched to Chelsea, stopping on the way and compelling other workmen to quit the yards. At their head was a Syrian carrying a pole flying a red handkerchief as a flag, and many of the strikers were armed with clubs.

For eight miles between Dutchess Junction and Chelsea they proceeded along the New York Central track, and when the march was completed had forced out all the employees of thirteen brick yards, including from a thousand to two thousand men.

The only violence reported was in the case of one man, who was clubbed because he continued to work. The sheriff received no request for protection, and the mob was unmolested by the authorities.

The strike began at Dutchess Junction when sixty Syrians quit. They had been working fourteen hours a day for two dollars, and demanded more pay and shorter hours.

FUNERAL OF MR. PAYFER.

The funeral of the late Mr. Louis Albert Payfer, keeper of the morgue, who died last Friday, took place from his late residence, 1353 Notre Dame street, yesterday. The cortege was headed by all the undertakers in the city, and at St. Peter's Church the burial service was conducted by the Revs. Father Beauchamp, Father Bernier, and Father Allard. There was a large congregation at the church, including Mr. Coroner McMahon, Mr. Biron and others. The chief mourners were Messrs. Albert and Achille Payfer (sons), Mr. Philippe Payfer (brother), Messrs. T. A. Gauthier and W. Monahan (brothers-in-law), Mr. Albert Gosselin (son-in-law); Messrs. Onesire, Joseph and Philemon Gauthier (nephews), Messrs. F. Galaise and F. Monahan, Mr. Eugene Brown (Plattsburgh), and Mr. W. E. Grace, (cousins). The coffin was covered with beautiful floral wreaths.

THE BISHOPS AND THE SCHOOLS.

The 'Nationaliste' on Sunday stated that the bishops of Canada being in Montreal in large numbers for the consecration of Bishop Racicot, would probably take advantage of their meeting to give a direction to the Catholic people of the country on the religious aspect of the North-West schools question. The 'Canada' yesterday morning said that such a direction, in the present crisis, would be both impolitic and dangerous.

A DENTAL DISPUTE.

Messrs. J. E. Boivin, G. Maillet and J. Versailles, practicing dentists, of this city, having been summoned to appear before the Board of Governors of the Dental College on a charge of unprofessional conduct in their mode of advertising, which offence would entail suspension for one year, have each taken out a writ of prohibition to prevent said Board from taking action in the matter on the ground that the imposing of a penalty is ultra vires of its authority.

VERDUN TAKES ACTION.

The municipality of Verdun, through its attorney, Mr. W. L. Bond, has entered an action for $600 against the Montreal Light, Heat and Power Company. This is a claim for arrears on taxes imposed on the Lachine Rapids Hydraulic Works and the supply of gas, which claim the defendant resists on the ground that the municipality has not the right to impose such a tax.

COMING FOR THE CONSECRATION.

Several church dignitaries are on their way to Montreal to attend the consecration of Bishop Racicot to-morrow. Archbishop Langevin, of St. Boniface, arrived on Friday last, and has gone to spend a few days with his brother, the Rev. Abbé Langevin, at St. Vincent de Paul. Archbishop Duhamel, of Ottawa, and the Rev. Canon Campeau, are expected this evening.

REQUIEM MASS.

A solemn requiem service will be held in the Lachine Convent (which is the 'mother house' of the institution at St. Genevieve) for the repose of the souls of the victims of the fire which destroyed the convent at St. Genevieve with the loss of fifteen lives a week ago. The service has been arranged to take place at 9 o'clock next Thursday morning and the musical portion of the exercises will be under the direction of Ald. Proulx.

Advertisements.

One Came Out After The Other.

Suffered with Boils for Six Months.

Mr. Elie Braizeau, Meadowside Station, Ont., tells of his experience with Boils and

Burdock Blood Bitters.

He says:—"In the Spring of 1889 I was continually troubled with boils—one coming after another for about six months. I suffered terribly, and was in a very bad condition. In August I got a bottle of Burdock Blood Bitters, and began to feel better after taking it. I kept on until I had used five bottles, and can truthfully say that I was cured, and have remained so ever since. I have not had the least sign of a boil."

There is nothing like Burdock Blood Bitters for bad blood, boils, pimples, dyspepsia, indigestion, or any trouble arising from the Stomach, Liver, Bowels or Blood.

Advertisements.

We Eat Too Much

We eat too fast, we exercise too little, we overwork our nerves. The stomach and bowels get clogged. (Constipation.) The liver gets upset. (Biliousness.) And attending these two simple ailments come all kinds of diseases and complications.

Hunyadi Janos

Nature's Laxative Water

CURES ALL THESE TROUBLES

Dose: Half a Tumbler on Rising

The Canadian Rubber Company of Montreal.

Extensive Additions and Improvements to this Company's Factories at Montreal.

The extension of the manufacturing field in many Canadian industries has been a noteworthy feature of the last few years. This has been brought about in a measure by the rapid access of population, and also by a realization of the great possibilities of the Dominion's future expansion by public and private corporations.

The growth of the rubber industry in Canada up to a score of years ago was of a very slow nature, but during more recent years the great demand for rubber goods of all kinds has impelled an extension of the manufacturing facilities in this, as in many other industries.

Over fifty years ago the Canadian Rubber Company of Montreal commenced operations on the banks of the St. Lawrence river, Montreal, each year increasing gradually the size of their plant and the variety of their product. At the present time the factories of this company at Montreal cover over 12 acres of space, and it is great evidence of the vast strides the Dominion is making in this industry, as in others, when it is mentoned that even this enormous space for manufacturing purposes is found at the present time entirely insuffiqient.

For years the Canadian Rubber Company have been leaders and originators in many of the progressive manufacturing and distributing methods that have made Montreal famous as a commercial centre, and they have always aimed to not only keep up with the rapid growth of the Dominion, but also to anticipate the great expansion of the future.

It may be mentioned that during the year 1904 over $240,000.00 was spent by the management on additions and improvements to the factories.

The statement is now given out by Mr. D. Lorne McGibbon, General Manager of the company, that during the year 1905 no less a sum than $250,000.00 has been allocated by the directors for the purpose of not only improving the present plant in the way of additional machinery, etc., but in the erection of new factories for the manufacture of many lines of goods at present being handled in a restricted way—but for which there is a great possibility in this country.

It is anticipated by the management that the new factory and additions to the existing plant will increase the present producing capacity by at least 50 percent.

The completion of these additions and improvements will make it possible to employ a very large additional force of work people in the Montreal factories, and all concerned in the progress of the Dominion will be interested to know of this great projected expansion of the manufacturing facilities of the Canadian Rubber Company of Montreal.

BIBLE TEACHING.

TUESDAY, MAY 2.

MORE PRAYER.

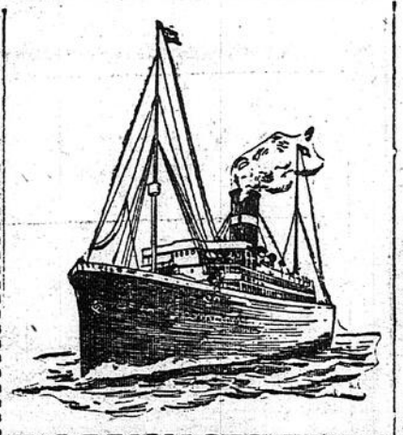
One great need of the age is a longing, a thirsting after God, a growing dependence upon God. One evidence of this will be a spirit of prayer. A delight in getting alone with God, to have communion with Him, in the confidence that He hears and will answer. Prayer is making known our requests to God. It is the expression of our inmost, earnest desires. Asking for things we do not desire is not prayer. A great deal of praying is only pretence. Two men went to the Temple to pray. The religious Pharisee did not pray, the despised publican did, and his prayer was answered. (Luke xviii.) Prayer must be in accord with God's will, and then we have the assurance that we receive the things we desired. (1. John v., 14, 15.) Real prayer is unselfish. It says: 'Not what I wish, but what Thou wilt.' When it seeks the doing of God's will it asks in submission to God's will. (Matt. xxvi., 39.) Prayer is to bring us into harmony with that will in God's great purpose of love and grace to all men, hence our prayers will be more for others than for ourselves. Purely selfish prayers are unanswered. If our hearts are right with God, they will be full of praise, we will then be in a prepared state to pray for others. (1. Thess. v., 17; I. Tim. ii., 1-4; Eph. vi., 18.) If we are not living in the practice of intercessory prayer, we are not in fellowship with the Father and His Son in the great work of redeeming love.

DAILY TEXT.

May 2.

The ornament of a meek and quiet spirit, which is in the sight of God of great price.—I. Peter iii., 4.

To present you holy, and unblameable, and unreprovable in His sight.—Col. i., 22.



DOMINION LINE

STEAMSHIPS

MONTREAL TO LIVERPOOL.

SS. Dominion	May 6	SS. Dominion	June 10
SS. Ottawa	May 13	SS. Ottawa	June 17
SS. Kensington	May 20	SS. Kensington	June 24
SS. Canada	May 27	SS. Canada	July 4
SS. Southwark	June 3	SS. Southwark	July 8

The "CANADA is the fastest steamer in the Canadian trade, holding a record of 5 days, 23 hours and 48 minutes between Inishowen Head and Father Point.

Midship Saloons, Electric Lights, Speed and comfort

FIRST-CLASS—$70.00 and upward, according to steamer and berth.
SECOND-CLASS—40.00
THIRD-CLASS—$27.50, to principal British ports.

For all particulars as to freight and passage, apply to Local Agent, or to

DOMINION LINE,
17 St. Sacrament street, Montreal.

THE

OTTAWA RIVER NAV. CO.

OPENING OF NAVIGATION.

Market Line Steamers

"DUCHESS OF YORK" and "PRINCESS"

For Hawkesbury, Papineauville and Ottawa, etc.,

5.30 P.M. TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

For Carillon, Point Fortune and Intermediate Ports,

AT 6 A.M. WEDNESDAYS & SATURDAYS.

Freight received Tuesdays & Fridays

OFFICES AND STORES

165 Common St. Tel. M. 1029.

RICHELIEU & ONTARIO NAV. CO. BOATS RUNNING

Staterooms Warm and Comfortable.

MONTREAL-QUEBEC LINE Steamers leave at 7 p.m. daily, except Sundays.

QUEBEC-SAGUENAY Line Steamers leave Quebec at 8 a.m. on Tuesdays and Saturdays.

MONTREAL-TORONTO-HAMILTON LINE Steamers leave at 7.30 p.m. on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

TICKET OFFICE,
128 ST. JAMES ST., opp. Post Office.

Advertisements.

FOR BREAKFAST and TEA

LOVE'S Currant Rolls

ARE ALWAYS ENJOYED.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Peel Head Bay Landing Pier," will be received at this office until Monday, May 29, 1905, inclusively, for the construction of a Landing Pier at Peel Head Bay, Missisquoi County, Province of Quebec, according to a plan and specification to be seen at the offices of Ph. Beland, Esq., Clerk of Works, Post-Office Building, Quebec, Chs. Desjardins, Esq., Clerk of Works, Post-Office Building, Montreal, Que., on application to the Postmasters at St. Sebastien, P.Q., and Clarenceville, P.Q., and at the Department of Public Works, Ottawa.

Tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed form supplied, and signed with the actual signatures of tenderers.

An accepted cheque on a chartered bank, payable to the order of the Honorable the Minister of Public Works, for seven hundred and fifty dollars ($750.00), must accompany each tender. The cheque will be forfeited if the party tendering decline the contract or fail to complete the work contracted for, and will be returned in case of non-acceptance of tender.

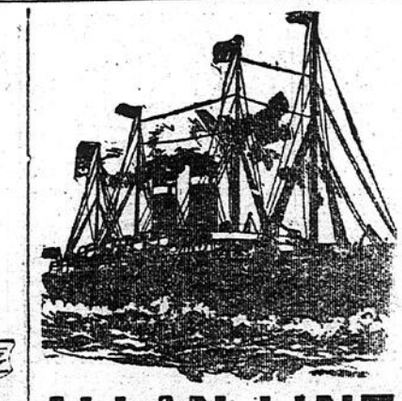
The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order.

FRED. GELINAS, Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, April 29, 1905.

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



ALLAN LINE.

LIVERPOOL VIA MOVILLE.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

Montreal and Quebec to Liverpool.

IONIAN	May 5	VIRGINIAN	May 26
VICTORIAN	May 12	TUNISIAN	June 2
BAVARIAN	May 19	VICTORIAN	June 9
RAVARIAN	June 16	VIRGINIAN	June 23
TUNISIAN	June 30	VICTORIAN	July 7

Virginian on trial trip made 19.83 knots and has made the fastest passage on record from Moville to Halifax.

Victorian on her trial trip made 19½ knots: equal to 22½ statute miles per hour.

Bavarian's record, 6 days, 2 hours, 13 minutes.

Midship saloons, spacious promenade decks, electric lights throughout.

FIRST-CLASS, $70 and upwards, according to steamer.

Reductions for round trip tickets.

SECOND-CLASS, Liverpool or Londonderry, Parisian, $37.50; Bavarian or Tunisian, $42.50; Victorian or Virginian, $45.00. Return tickets at reduced rates.

THIRD-CLASS, Liverpool London or Glasgow $27.50 and $28.75.

MONTREAL TO GLASGOW.

Corinthian..... May 10 Sicilian ..... May 24
Pretorian..... May 17 Mongolian..... June 7

Saloon $60.00. Second Saloon $40.00. Third class in four berth rooms, $26.50.

Apply to H. & A. ALLAN, Montreal.

FURNESS, WITHY & CO.,

(LIMITED.)

PROPOSED SAILINGS.

MANCHESTER LINERS LIMITED.

Montreal and Manchester.

From Manchester.		From Montreal.
Apl. 15	*Manchester Trader	May 6
Apl. 27	Manchester Shipper	May 20
May 11	Manchester Importer	June 3

Some of the above steamers have first-class accommodation for a limited number of passengers.

Canada-South Africa Joint Service

Montreal to Cape Town, Port Elizabeth, East London and Durban:—

*WYANDOTTE, from Montreal..... May 18
BIRMINGHAM, from Montreal..... May 25

*Fitted with cold storage.

For further particulars apply to

FURNESS, WITHY & CO., Ltd., Agents, MONTREAL.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

ATLANTIC STEAMSHIP LINES.

MONTREAL (via Quebec) TO LIVERPOOL

LAKE CHAMPLAIN	May 11	June 15
LAKE ERIE	May 25	June 29
LAKE MANITOBA	June 1	July 6

RATES OF PASSAGE — First Cabin to Liverpool, $65.00, and upward, according to steamer and accommodation. Round Trip Tickets at Reduced Rates.

Second Cabin to Liverpool, $40.00; to London, $42.50. Round Trip at reduced rates.

Third Class Rates to Liverpool, London, Glasgow, Belfast, Londonderry, and Queenstown, $26.50. From Liverpool, London or Londonderry, $27.50.

MONTREAL to LONDON.

*MONTROSE ..... May 13
*LAKE MICHIGAN ..... June 3

*Carrying Second Cabin passengers only.

Second Cabin to London, $40.00.

Third Class to London, $26.50.

Apply to

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY ATLANTIC STEAMSHIP LINES.

Board of Trade Building, St. Sacrament street, Montreal.

Reford Agencies.

DONALDSON LINE GLASGOW WEEKLY SERVICE.

From West St. John.

SS. CONCORDIA..... Apr. 29

From Montreal.

SS. KASTALIA (cold storage)..... May 4
SS. TRITONIA..... May 11

THOMSON LINE LONDON WEEKLY SERVICE.

From Montreal.

SS. FREMONA..... May 6
SS. HURONA (cold storage and cool air)... May 13

LEITH SERVICE.

JACONA..... May 10

ABERDEEN SERVICE.

ESCALONA..... May 27

LORD LINE TO CARDIFF.

SS. LORD LANSDOWNE..... May 20

THE ROBERT REFORD CO., Limited, 25 St. Sacrament street, MONTREAL.

D. O. WOOD, Western Agent, Room 311 Board of Trade TORONTO.

Cement, Drain Pipes, &c

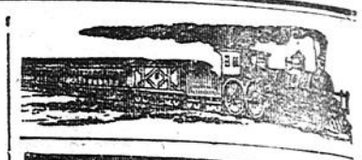
DRAIN PIPES,

PORTLAND CEMENTS,

AT LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

W. & F. P. CURRIE & CO., 345 St. James Street.

Thy sinless mind in us reveal.
Thy spirit's plenitude impart!
Till all my spotless life shall tell
The abundance of a loving heart.
—C. Wesley.



CANADIAN PACIFIC

$48.90

—TO—

Vancouver, Victoria, Seattle, Tacoma, Portland,

Until May 15th, 1905. SECOND CLASS FROM MONTREAL

Lower rates to many other points.

OTTAWA TRAIN SERVICE

Lv. Windsor Stn 8.45 a.m., 3.40 p.m., $10.00
a.m., 4.00 p.m., 10.00 p.m.
Lv. Place Viger 8.20 a.m., 5.35 p.m.
"Daily. Sundays included. ‡Sundays only. Other trains week days only

Ticket Offices 129 St. James St. Windsor St. Station, Place Viger Stn.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

SPECIAL EXCURSION.

SS. VANCOUVER, MAY 11th, 1905.

FARE FOR ROUND TRIP $27.50.

WATER—MONTREAL TO PORTLAND.
RAIL—PORTLAND TO MONTREAL.
Above includes Cabin Passage, First Class Rail, and Pullman tickets.

SS. VANCOUVER scheduled to arrive at Portland May 15th.

Montreal-Ottawa and Valleyfield

Lve Montreal 8.40 a.m., 4.10 p.m.
Arr Ottawa 11.40 a.m., 7.10 p.m.
Lve Ottawa 8.20 a.m., 3.30 p.m.
Arr Montreal 11.20 a.m., 6.30 p.m.
Lve Montreal 8.40, 9.30 a.m., 4.10 p.m., †5.15 p.m.
Arr Valleyfield 9.45, 11.10 a.m., 5.17 p.m., †6.45 p.m.
Lve Valleyfield †8 a.m., 10.10 a.m., 4.40, 5.20 p.m.
Arr Montreal †9.33 a.m., 11.20 a.m., 6.00, 6.30 p.m.
† Week days. All other trains daily.

CITY TICKET OFFICES

137 St. James street. Telephones Main 460 and 461, or Bonaventure Station.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

ENGLISH MAIL SPECIAL

MONTREAL—RIMOUSKI.

COMMENCING FRIDAY, MAY 5th, and continuing every Friday thereafter during season of navigation, special train will leave Montreal, 7.45 p.m., for Rimouski. Passengers taking this train connect at Rimouski with Allan Line Steamers for Liverpool.

GASPE AND BAY CHALEUR POINTS.

Upon opening of Navigation passengers leaving Montreal by the Maritime Express at 12.00 noon, Tuesday and Fridays, will connect at Campbellton with SS. 'Lady Eileen' for Gaspe and all points on the Bay Chaleur.

Canada's famous train, the

"MARITIME EXPRESS"

leaves Montreal 12.00 noon, daily, except Saturday, for all points in the Lower Provinces.

For tickets, full information, etc., apply to

CITY TICKET OFFICE:

143 St. James Street, or Bonaventure Station

Rutland Railroad

Windsor Street Station.

Trains Leave as follows:

8.50 a.m.—DAY EXPRESS, arriving Burlington 11.55 a.m., Troy 4.20 p.m., Albany 4.45 p.m., New York 8.45 p.m., Boston 8 p.m., Worcester 7.29 p.m.

7.10 p.m.—NIGHT EXPRESS, arriving Burlington 10.10 p.m., Troy 2.50 a.m., New York 7.17 a.m., Boston 7.00 a.m., Worcester 6.27 a.m.

Pullman Sleeping and Parlor cars on through trains.

Secure accommodations and tickets at 141 St. James street, and Windsor Station

A. M. FALLON,
City Passenger and Ticket Agent

Advertisements.

HOTEL ASPINWALL

O. D. SEAVEY,
LENOX, MASS.
May 30 to Nov. 1.

Dry, Cool, Invigorating Climate—Pure Water
NEW YORK OFFICE, Murray Hill Hotel.

OLD NEWSPAPERS suitable for wrapping purposes, for sale at the 'Witness' Office, in 10-lb. packages, at $1 per 100 lbs.

CENTS FOR SALE, Witness Office.

THE ADVENTURES OF DON QUIXOTE OF LA MANCHA.

BY MIGUEL DE CERVANTES.

CHAPTER LI.—Continued.

'...it,' said the duchess, 'for ...s the quality and extent ... Sancho took the letter ...om, unsealed it, and the ...taken it, read as follows:

... Letter to His Wife ...eresa Panza.)

'...een finely lashed, I have ...unted up; if I have got a ..., it has cost me many ... this, my dear Teresa, thou ...derstand at present; an... wit. Thou must know, ... am determined that thou ... thy coach, which is some... purpose; for all other ways ... better than creeping up... like a cat. Thou shalt be ... wife: see then whether ... dare to tread on thy heels. ... thee a green hunting-suit, ... duchess gave me: fit it ... may serve our daughter ... and petticoat. They say ... that my master Don Qui... ...ple madman and a pleasant ... I am not a whit behind ... We have been in Montesinos's ... sage Meriin, the wizard, ... upon me to disenchant the ... del Toboso, who among ... Aldonza Lorenzo. When ... myself three thousand and ... lashes, lacking five, she ... free from enchantment as ... that bore her. Say nothing ... this to anybody; for, bring your af... into council, and one will cry it ... white, another, it is black. A few ... hence I shall go to the government ... I go with a huge desire to get ... and I am told it is the same ... all new governors. I will first ... how matters stand, and send thee ... whether or not thou shalt come to ... Dapple is well, and sends thee his ... service; part with him I will ..., though I were to be made the ... Turk. The duchess, my mistress, ... thy hands a thousand times over; ... her two thousand; for, as my ... says, nothing is cheaper than ... words. God has not been pleased ... throw in my way another portman... ... another hundred crowns, as ... before; but take no heed, my dear ..., for he that has the game in ... hand need not mind the loss of a ... the government will make up for ... One thing only troubles me: I am ... if I once try it, I shall eat my very ... after it; and if so, it will not be ... of a bargain, though, indeed, the ... and maimed enjoy a petty-can... in the alms they receive; so that, ... or another, thou art sure to be ... and happy. God send it may be ...—as he easily can, and keep me for ... sake. Thy husband, the governor.

'SANCHO PANZA.

'From this Castle, the 20th of July, 1614.'

The duches having read the letter, said to Sancho, 'In two things the good governor is a little out of the way; the one is saying, or insinuating, that this government is conferred on him on account of the lashes he is to give himself; whereas he cannot deny, for he knows it well, that, when my lord duke promised it to him, nobody dreamt of lashes; the other is, that he appears to be covetous, and I hope no harm may come of it; for avarice bursts the bag, and the covetous governor doeth ungoverned justice.'

'Truly, madam, that is not my meaning,' replied Sancho; 'and, if your highness does not like this letter, it is but tearing it, and writing a new one, which, mayhap, may prove worse, if left to my mending.'

'No, no,' replied the duchess, 'tis a very good one, and the duke shall see it.'

They then repaired to a garden, where they were to dine that day; and there Sancho's letter was shown to the duke, who read it with great pleasure. After dinner they suddenly heard the dismal sound of an unbraced drum, accompanied by a fife. All were surprised at this martial and doleful harmony, especially Don Quixote, who was so agitated that he could scarcely keep his seat. As for Sancho, it is enough to say that fear carried him to his usual refuge, which was the duchess's side or the skirts of her petticoat; for the sounds which they heard were truly dismal and melancholy. While they were thus held in suspense, two young men, clad in mourning robes trailing upon the ground, entered the garden, each of them beating a great drum covered also with black; and with these a third, playing on the fife, in mourning like the rest. These were followed by a person of gigantic stature, not dressed, but rather enveloped, in a robe of the blackest dye, the train whereof was of immoderate length, and over it he wore a broad black belt, to which was slung a might scimitar, enclosed within a sable scabbard. His face was covered by a thin black veil, through which might be discovered a long beard, white as snow.

With all imaginable respect and formality he approached and knelt down before the duke, who received him standing, and would in no wise suffer him to speak till he rose up. The monstrous apparition, then rising, lifted up his veil, and exposed to view his fearful length of beard—the longest, whitest, and most luxuriant that ever human eyes beheld; when, fixing his eyes on the duke, in a voice grave and sonorous, he said:—

'Most high and potent lord, my name is Trifaldin of the White Beard, and I am squire to the Countess Trifaldi, otherwise called the Afflicted Duenna, from whom I bear a message to your highness, requesting that you will be pleased to give her ladyship permission to approach, and relate to your magnificence the unhappy and wonderful circumstances of her misfortune. But first, she desires to know whether the valorous and invincible knight, Don Quixote de la Mancha, resides at this time in your castle; for in quest of him she has travelled on foot, and fasting, from the kingdom of Candaya to this your territory.

The duke's answer was to this effect: 'Worthy Trifaldin of the White Beard, long since have we been appraised of the afflictions of my lady the Countess Trifaldi, who, through the malice of enchanters, is too truly called the Dolorous Duenna: tell her, therefore, stupendous squire, that she may enter, and that the valiant knight Don Quixote de la Mancha is here present, from whose generous assistance she may safely promise herself all the redress she requires. Tell her, also, that, if my aid be necessary, she may command my services, since as a knight, I am bound to protect all women, more especially injured and afflicted matrons like her ladyship.' Trifaldin, on receiving the duke's answer, retired with the same solemnity as he entered.

The duke then turning to Don Quixote, said:

'It is evident, Sir Knight, that neither the clouds of malice nor of ignorance can obscure the light of your valor and virtue: six days have scarcely elapsed since you have honored this castle with your presence, and, behold, the afflicted and oppressed flock hither in quest of you from distant countries.

The drums and fife now advanced, and the doleful musicians were followed by twelve duennas, in two ranks, in large mourning robes, seemingly of milled serge. Then came the Countess Trifaldi herself, led by her squire Trifaldin of the White Beard. She was clad in a robe of the finest serge. The twelve duennas, with the lady, advanced slowly in procession, having their faces covered with black veils—not transparent, like that of the squire Trifaldin, but so thick that nothing could be seen through them.

On the approach of this battalion of duennas, the duke, duchess, Don Quixote, and all the other spectators, rose from their seats; and now the attendant duennas halted, and separating, opened a passage through which their afflicted lady, still led by the squire Trifaldin, advanced towards the noble party, who stepped some dozen paces forward to receive her. She then cast herself on her knees, and, with a voice rather hoarse and coarse, than clear and delicate, said:

'I entreat your graces will not condescend to so much courtesy to this your valet—I mean your handmaid; for my mind, already bewildered with affliction, will only be still more confounded. Alas! my unparalleled misfortune has seized and carried off my understanding, I know not whither; but surely it must be to a great distance, for the more I seek it the further it seems from me.'

'He must be wholly destitute of understanding, lady countess,' quoth the duke, 'who could not discern your merit by your person, which alone claims all the cream of courtesy and all the flower of well-bred ceremony.' Then rising her by the hand, he led her to a chair close by the duchess, who also received her with much politeness.

During the ceremony Don Quixote was silent, and Sancho dying with impatience to see the face of the Trifaldi, or of some one of her many duennas: but it was impossible, till they chose to unveil themselves. All was expectation, and not a whisper was heard, till at length the afflicted lady began in these words:

'Confident I am, most potent lord, most beautiful lady, and most discreet spectators, that my most unfortunate miserableness will find, in your generous and compassionate bowels, a most merciful sanctuary. But, before the rehearsal of my misfortunes is commenced on the public stage of your hearing faculties, I earnestly desire to be informed whether this noble circle be adorned by that renownedissimo knight, Don Quixote de la Manchissima, and his squirissimo Panza.'

'That same Panza,' said Sancho, before any other could answer, 'stands here before you, and also Don Quixotissimo; and therefore, most dolorous duennissima, say what you willissima; for we are all ready to be your most humble servantissimos.'

Upon this Don Quixote stood up, and, addressing himself to the doleful countess, he said: 'If your misfortunes, afflicted lady, can admit of remedy from the valor or fortitude of a knight-errant, the little all that I possess shall be employed in your service. I am Don Quixote de la Mancha, whose function it is to relieve every species of distress; you need not, therefore, madam, implore benevolence, nor have recourse to preambles, but plainly and without circumlocution, declare your grievances, for you have auditors who will bestow commiseration if not redress.' On hearing this the afflicted duenna attempted to throw herself at Don Quixote's feet—in truth, she did so, and, struggling to kiss them, said:

'I prostrate myself, O invincible knight, before these feet, and legs, which are the bases and pillars of knight-errantry, and will kiss these feet, whose steps lead to the end and termination of my misfortunes!'

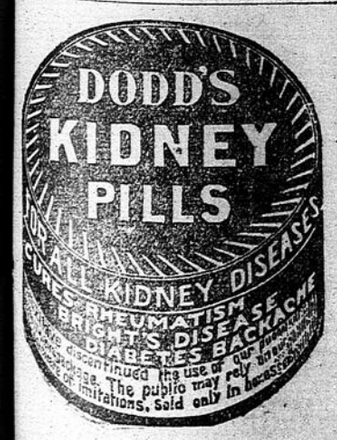
Then, leaving Don Quixote, she turned to Sancho Panza, and, taking him by the hand, said: 'O thou, the most trusty squire that ever served knight-errant in present or past ages, whose goodness is of greater extent than that beard of my usher Trifaldin; I adjure thee, by thy inviolable fidelity, to intercede with thy lord on my behalf, that the light of his favor may forthwith shine upon the humblest and unhappiest of countesses.'

To which Sancho answered: 'Whether my goodness, madam countess, be, or be not, as long and as broad as your squire's beard, is no concern of mine; I care little or nothing for beards here below; but, without all this coaxing and beseeching, I will put in a word for you to my master, who I know has a kindness for me; besides, just now he stands in need of me about a certain business—so, take my word for it, he shall do what he can for you. Now pray unload your griefs, madam; let us hear all you have to say, and leave us to manage the matter.'

The duke and duchess could scarcely preserve their gravity on seeing this adventure take so pleasant a turn, and were highly pleased with the ingenuity and good management of the Countess Trifaldi, who, returning to her seat, thus began her tale of sorrow: 'The famous kingdom of Sandaya, which lies between the great Taprobana and the South Sea, two leagues beyond Cape Comorin, had for its queen the lady Donna Maguncia, widow of King Archipiela, who died leaving the Infanta Antonomasia, their only child, heiress to the crown. The princess was brought up and educated under my care and instruction; I being the eldest and chief of the duennas in the household of her royal mother. Now, in process of time the young Antonomasia arrived at the age of fourteen, with such perfection of beauty that nature could not raise it a pitch higher; and, what is more, discretion itself was but a child to her; for she was as discreet as fair, and she was the fairest creature living; and so she still remains, if the envious fates and hard-hearted destinies have not cut short her thread of life. Her beauty attracted many suitors. Among the rest a private cavalier of the court had the audacity to aspire to that earthly heaven; confiding in his youth, his gallantry, his sprightly and happy wit, with numerous other graces and qualifications. Indeed, I must confess to your highnesses—though with reverence be it spoken—he could touch the guitar to a miracle. He was, besides, a poet and a fine dancer, and had so rare a talent for making bird-cages that he might have gained his living by it, in case of need. So many parts and elegant endowments were sufficient to have moved a mountain, much more the tender heart of a virgin.

The only mischief in the affair was that they were ill-sorted, Don Clavijo being but a private gentleman and the Infanta Antonomasia, as I have already said, heiress of the kingdom.

(To be Continued.)



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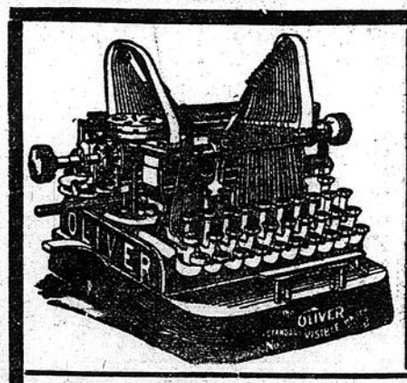
They act like Exercise.
Cascarets
-for the Bowels
Ten Cents 650 All Druggists



THE OLIVER TYPEWRITER

FACTORY has been removed to more commodious and suitable premises.

THE OLIVER is the most largely sold typewriting machine in the world to-day.

THE OLIVER is a Canadian machine through its inventor, and its being manufactured in Canada as well as in the United States.

THE OLIVER, being manufactured in Canada, pays no duty, as all other Standard machines do.

THE OLIVER is the Standard Visible writing machine

The record of THE OLIVER has never been equalled.

Active and reliable agents are wanted, to whom will be given steady employment if found competent.

You should send for our SPECIAL OFFER.

CANADIAN OLIVER TYPEWRITER COMPANY,
TEMPLE BUILDING, MONTREAL.

BEAVER Caledonia Water

CENTS FOR SALE,
Witness Office.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND RAILWAY TENDERS.

Separate Sealed Tenders, addressed to the undersigned, and marked on the outside "Tender for Snow Fence," or "Tender for Section Tool Houses," as the case may be, will be received up to and including

THURSDAY, the 4th Day of MAY, 1905,

for the construction of 8,500 lineal feet of Portable Snow Fence, delivered at any station on the Prince Edward Island Railway or Murray Harbour Branch, and for the construction and erection of 8 Section Tool Houses at different points on the Murray Harbor Branch, between Charlottetown and Murray Harbour.

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Railway Office,
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READABLE PARAGRAPHS

HOW CLEVER MEN ARE HOAXED.

It was an amusing, if unkind, hoax that was practiced a short time ago on the learned members of the Dumfries Antiquarian Society when a Greek charm was submitted for their admiration. The charm, which was said to have been taken from the dead body of a Bedouin in whose family ot had been an heirloom for many a century, consisted of a scrap of skin on which was written a mysterious legend.

The charm was circulated among the members for inspection until it came into the hands of Dr. Semple, who, amid much amusement, deciphered the hieroglyphics as 'Old Bob Ridley, O,' the refrain of an old song.

One of the best of these jokes was practiced with considerable success by an eighteenth-century wit, who professed to have unearthed an ancient memorial slab on which this epitaph was just decipherable:

BENE A. TH. TH. ISST.
ONERE. POS. ET.
H. CLAUD. COS TER. TRIP
E. SELLERO. F. IMP.
IN. GT. ONAS. DO.
TH. HI. S.C.
ON. SOR. T. I. A. N. E.

In vain did archaeologists and linguists rack their brains to find a solution of this cryptic inscription, which its discoverer 'humbly dedicated to the penetrating geniuses of Oxford, Cambridge, Eton, and the learned Society of Antiquaries'; and it was only when it had driven the cleverest men in England almost out of their wits that the following reading was suggested by the hoaxer: 'Beneath this stone reposeth Claud Coster, tripe seller, of Impington, as doth his consort Jane.'

Every schoolboy is familiar with the lines which at one time proved such a puzzle to scientists:

'Is ab ille haeres ago.
Fortibus es in aro';

which are translated by him so readily into 'I say, Billie, here's a go, Forty 'buses in a row'; but he would probably have been puzzled by a simpler-looking inscription which defied the ingenuity of antiquaries fifty odd years ago to make 'heads or talis of.' — London 'Tit Bits.'

Meddler—'I say, isn't it extraordinary how much the Grimleys know about the Trimley's affairs?'

Peddler—'Extraordinary? Why, Grimley bought Trimley's parrot.'

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" " 1238.

THE WARSAW HORROR.

Nearly a Hundred Persons Killed or Injured in Disorders Yesterday.

TROOPS WENT WILD AND VIOLATED ALL ORDERS TO ACT WITH MODERATION.

Warsaw, May 1.—Nearly one hundred people were killed or injured in disturbances in various quarters of Warsaw to-day. The troops apparently were uncontrollable, and violated all orders to act with moderation. They fired into crowds of demonstrators, and workmen, in retaliation, resorted to the use of the firearms and bombs. What approaches a reign of terror exists to-night; the city presents a most gloomy aspect, and the temper of the entire community augurs ill.

May Day opened with every prospect that the recent gloomy forebodings would find contradiction in a peaceful ending. The presence of numerous patrols of Cossack cavalry and infantry were the only reminder of lurking danger. The first disturbances occurred between 1 and 2 p.m., when a procession of several thousand workmen, carrying red flags, marched along Zelanza street. Suddenly several squadrons of Uhlans appeared, but without interfering with the procession, and took up a position along the sidewalks, while the workmen passed through the lines. Then a company of infantry approached from the front and immediately the cavalry charged into the procession, driving it with the flats of their swords into a disorganized mass. When the cavalry withdrew the infantry fired a volley, whereupon the demonstrators turned and fled. The infantry continued to discharge volleys into the retreating, shrieking multitude. Thirty-one persons were killed and many wounded, and of the latter it is believed that fifteen will die.

The shooting is described as having been quite unprovoked. It has aroused the most intense indignation among all classes in Warsaw. Many of those who were killed or wounded were shot in the back, showing that they were running away when they were struck.

A terrible scene was enacted at five o'clock p.m., at the corner of Zeleta and Soanore streets, when workmen fired from behind a wall at a patrol, which immediately opened fire on the passing crowds, killing or wounding 20 persons.

BOMBS WERE THROWN

The first bomb throwing occurred at 9.35 o'clock to-night, when a bomb was thrown into a Cossack patrol near the Vienna station. Three Cossacks and one policeman were killed, and two ladies, who were leaving the station at the time, were severely wounded by the explosion of the bomb. Cossacks and infantry fired a number of volleys, and it is reported that many persons were killed or wounded. Troops surround the whole neighborhood. It has been impossible, up to the present time to secure accurate information as to the casualties in this affair. At 10.45 p.m., disturbances broke out at the Zombokowska Gate of the suburb of Prag, across the Vistula river. A great crowd had assembled there, threatening the troops, when hussars fired upon the crowd and killed four and wounded many others. In Jerosolinin street a man fired into a patrol from the roof of a house, but without result.

It was reported by telephone from Lodz this afternoon that a crowd there had stoned a military patrol, whereupon the soldiers fired and killed two men and wounded a boy. Later a similar scene occurred in Balucki square, in Lodz, when two persons were killed.

In Lodz, at 9 o'clock to-night, a bomb was thrown at a patrol, but it was not effective. The patrol fired into the crowd and killed three and wounded two persons.

A bomb exploded early this morning in an apartment house in a room occupied by two men. Both men were injured, one seriously. It is believed the men were preparing a bomb for use when it exploded. A Russian mining student, named Donbinon, who arrived in St. Petersburg ten days ago, occupied the room. He received a visitor on Sunday, who spent the night with him. The visitor is in a hospital and Donbinon is under arrest. The evening papers do not mention the affair, and the police are trying to keep it secret.

A student, who was distributing proclamations in Wola, a suburb of Warsaw, to-night was killed by a patrol.

In Nowrot street, Warsaw, to-night a patrol killed a woman.

To-day's bloodshed is likely to very seriously affect the situation and may cause a general strike. The temper of the people is at white heat, and there is much apprehension regarding the possible events of May 5, the 144th anniversary of the proclamation of the Polish constitution, which disturbances and proclamations always attend. To-night there is every indication of trouble. The ground that has been gained since the disturbances of last January, has been lost. Only passenger trains are leaving Warsaw to-night, and these are crowded with refugees and manned by officials of the engineering department, all the engineers, firemen and porters having quit work.

IN ST. PETERSBURG.

St. Petersburg, May 1.—Glorious Easter weather is reported generally throughout European Russia, with bright warm sunshine in St. Petersburg. Everything was perfectly calm during the early hours, the crowds devoting themselves to feasting and the traditional merrymaking. Here and there children are dancing in the streets and courtyards, to the accompaniment of the much of accordeons and 'balalikas,' Russian guitars.

During the afternoon free performances were given at all the theatres, and in the parks great crowds were regaled with open air performances, puppet shows, the music of military bands, etc. Beyond the usual drunken rows in the industrial sections, absolute quiet prevailed.

A FATAL COLLISION.

Two Firemen Killed and Five Passengers Injured in Wreck on C.P.R.

WESTBOUND TRANSCONTINENTAL TRAIN CRASHES INTO FREIGHT NEAR REVELSTOKE, B.C.

Winnipeg, May 1.—The westbound transcontinental train, which left Winnipeg on Thursday, collided, head-on, with a freight which was standing on the main line at Downie, a siding twenty miles west of Revelstoke. Engineers on both trains jumped, but N. Scott and J. Eastwood, firemen on the two engines, were caught in the crash of the monsters, and were so injured that they died shortly afterward. Five passengers on the express were injured, and a tramp who had been stealing a ride on the freight was horribly mutilated and will likely die.

The place where the accident occurred is a siding without a depot. The freight was coming east, and it is said, had orders to cross the transcontinental at Downie. The engineer of the passenger, ignorant of the blockade of the line by the failure of the freight to make the siding, rounded the curve at a fair rate of speed, and only saw the front of the freight when it was a few yards from his engine. He applied the brakes, but the impetus already gained carried his train into the locomotive of the freight, and the two giant machines crashed together, ploughing into each other. Both engines kept the rails, but that of the passenger train mounted on the other and the two firemen were pinned in the cab. The tramp was caught between the freight cars, which closed with the shock of a collision, and was crushed.

THE INJURED PASSENGERS.

The injured passengers' names are:—Hendrick Matheson, Thomas Dawson, A. H. Pattison, Mrs. T. Hovert, Mrs. W. H. Hovert, no addresses. The injuries to the passengers are slight, being bruises and skin wounds. Their escape from serious harm is accounted for by the fact that the train was hauling an empty sleeper between the tender and the rest of the train, and this broke the shock of the collision. The injured were speedily removed to Revelstoke, where the two firemen died in the hospital.

News of the wreck was not given out at Winnipeg until this afternoon. There is some mystery as to why the freight was left standing on the main line, when it was known that the transcontinental was due. The damage to the rolling stock is considerable. The eastbound passenger trains are sixteen hours late, it having required that time to clear the line.

An inquest is being held at Revelstoke to determine the cause of the mistake. Both Scott and Eastwood were natives of Revelstoke.

A CRUEL ACT

A CANADIAN ON THE WAY TO SEE HIS DYING DAUGHTER TURNED BACK AT THE FRONTIER.

St. John, N.B., April 30.—Jerry Dacoste, of Truro, N.S., was denied the privilege of visiting the bedside of his dying daughter at Braintree, Mass., having been turned back by the immigration officials. Dacoste, who is a French-Canadian, formerly resided at Braintree, and came to Nova Scotia several years ago, leaving behind him a number of his children, amongst whom was his favorite daughter, who was married. He received word on Wednesday that she was ill and not expected to live. Dacoste was penniless, but sold his cow and started at once on his sad journey. Arriving here, he boarded the 'St. Croix,' but was detained by the United States immigration officials. While awaiting the medical officer he slipped away, procured a railway ticket and started for Boston, but was turned back at Vanceboro by the immigration officials, who say that he would not give satisfactory information as to his funds and intentions. Had he done so, they would have allowed him to proceed on his journey. Arriving here, penniless and broken-hearted, he told his troubles to Sergt. Baxter, who found him on Pond street, crying bitterly. The sergeant took pity on him and made arrangements with the C. P. R. people, whereby the price of his ticket to Boston was refunded, and he left for Truro, not knowing whether his daughter was dead or alive.

UNIQUE STUDENTS' CONCERT.

The fourth violin recital by students of M. Alfred de Seve will be given in the McGill Conservatorium of Music on Thursday evening. The programme, which is entirely devoted to violin music, is the first of its kind to be given in Montreal. The selections cover a very wide range. In addition to fourteen individual items there is to be a duet from Beethoven by M. Henri Arnoldi and Miss Sophie Myers, and an ensemble performance of a composition by Handel. The contributors to the programme include Miss J. Chapin, M. Léon Vallée, Miss Annie McDermott, Mlle. Jeanne Rivet, Mlle. Marie Brazeau, Miss Gertrude Workman, Miss Joy Higgs, Miss Blanche Levi, Miss Gwendoline McDonnell, Miss Mae Getz, Miss Jeannotte Blout, Master Auguste Inglea, and M. Albert Chamberland.

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN.

SPRING RIDING HABITS.

The most pronounced feature of spring riding habits is the waistcoat of bright colored cloth, plaids, leather, embroidered kid or linen that accompany all the smartest suits.

They are generally made quite high, are double or single-breasted, fastened by many small buttons or are folded over in the surplice manner and button or buckle at the underarm seam.

A white tailored shirtwaist is worn under the waistcoat and either a stock or stiff linen collar and tie finish the neck.

Collars are somewhat smarter this year than stocks, and the most fashionable tie is the small bow of black silk.

Shirtwaists for riding and all sporting toilettes should be made very simply, as much like a man's shirt as possible, there should be no pouch in front and the sleeves should be small and finished with narrow straight cuffs for link buttons. The shirt may be ornamented by a few tucks in front, but there should be no embroidery on it.

Mixed cheviots of dark colors and plain and snow-flaked tweeds are very popular for riding habits for immediate wear, and white and natural colored lines for the summer habit.

Divided skirts are also being more and more used, and very pretty and graceful are the newest skirts of this kind. They reach to below the ankle and when one is off the horse they look much like any other short skirt, except that there are plaits only in front and in the back, the skirt fitting smoothly over the hips and when mounted they fall in straight lines to the feet.

Cutaways or long three-quarter coats like the one illustrated, are the most stylish models for wear with both divided and regulation skirts.

The habit shown is of a dark slightly-mixed grey tweed, and is made with the ordinary skirt and a tight-fitting three-quarter coat, cut sharply away in front and opening over a surplice waistcoat of full red leather which fastens at the left side by a small buckle.

The collar and revers of the coat are of grey satin, the sleeves are close-fitting with a litle fulness at the top and the hat is a black Derby.

Other correct riding hats are straw sailors and felt colonials, but for riding in town the Derby is first choice.

HOUSEKEEPING FOR BUSINESS WOMEN.

A Toronto newspaper woman tells how four Canadian girls in New York are solving the problem of living with the greatest amount of comfort for the least outlay. Three of the girls had been paying $10 a week in boarding-houses, when they decided to try something else. They rented an apartment in a good locality, took to it what furniture they already possessed, and gradually added other articles, each putting a certain amount into the common fund for the purchase of things needed in common use.

The newspaper woman on a recent visit found these four girls 'at home' in their little establishment containing a kitchen, a tiny dining-room with overmantel and gas grate, a fair-sized sitting-room with the same, three small bedrooms, and a bathroom, all in good order and prettily papered, and three wardrobes and two closets. The beds have covers that make them into lounges during the day, and the sitting-room is thus available for entertaining occasional visitors. When furnishing, one of the girls, an artist, was entrusted with the oversight of selecting articles, so that a harmonious whole should be the result.

The general pocket-book pays for gas, ice, milk, and a woman who is had in twice a week to do the washing and cleaning. Beyond this, each individual forages for herself. Each has her separate bread-box, her shelf in the kitchen cupboard, her space in the refrigerator, etc. Though it may have its drawbacks, this arrangement does away with friction at a point where it would be most likely to occur among four women of different tastes and occupation, and whose work hours vary so widely. So each has her meals when and where and how she likes, and entertains a friend when it pleases her. The 'co-operative' plan is found not only much pleasanter, but considerably cheaper than boarding.

The question of 'board and lodging' has been dealt with by many 'bachelor girls' in Montreal, in a variety of ways, and the above hint of how girls in other cities manage may offer an additional suggestion.

AN ALLOWANCE FOR GIRLS.

The best way for a woman to appreciate the value of money is to begin as a young girl to live on an allowance. The beginning of a season is a good time to start the new departure. Allowances may be of two kinds. The first, an allowance which shall cover all of a girl's personal expenses—her dress, her amusements, her charities, and her travelling. Or, the allowance may be only for the minor details of dress, such as shoes, gloves, stocks and ribbons, with such incidentals as stationery, toilet articles, etc. It will, however, cover car fares, gifts and charities. For a girl who has never tried living on an allowance the latter arrangement will be found the best to start on. Let such a girl talk the matter over with her parents, and when they have decided on the sum which can be allowed to her let her plan how to make the best use of it. It is most convenient to have an allowance paid each month and make a hard and fast rule that one will not run over the amount. To a girl unused to an allowance the idea that she is to have so much a year sounds extremely attractive, and she begins to think of all the things she has been wanting for a long time. Not so the girl who has had some experience in money affairs. This prudent damsel takes to herself paper and pencil and puts down: shoes, so much; gloves, so much; stationery, so much, etc. And then if she is very far-sighted she allows a margin on her figures, for accidents will happen and extra things must be provided for. To girls who have lived a careless 'charge it to father' sort of existence this may all seem to be a great trouble and not at all worth while. If, however, such girls could look ahead and see how much trouble some such training now will save them later on in life they would gladly try the experiment. It is not all 'bother,' either, the living within certain limits. To a clever girl there is a great deal of satisfaction in contriving to do the best with what she has.—'Harper's Bazar.'

DAILY TABLE HINT.

Making Croquettes.—Croquettes offer a satisfactory way to use up cold, cooked meat or vegetables. Chicken, veal and sweetbreads are the meats most frequently used, though croquettes of shad-roe are a delicacy served as the fish course at dinner. Chicken croquettes are made richer by adding two dozen almond or English walnut meats to one pint of the meat. Sweetbread croquettes form a delicious dish to serve at a ceremonious luncheon. To shape croquettes, dip the hands in cold water, then roll a spoonful of the mixture between the palms in the desired form, ball, cylinder, cone, apple or patty shape. Roll the form in sifted bread-crumbs on a board until lightly covered, pressing it with the hands to keep it in shape, then lifting on a broad-bladed knife, pour over it beaten egg diluted with an equal quantity of milk or water. Be careful to cover every portion, drain for a minute, then roll a second time in the crumbs. Just before frying shake gently to remove superfluous crumbs, and fry for not over two minutes in deep, hot fat. Use a frying basket for the croquettes, drain them on a hot colander, and serve them while hot.

TRAGEDY IN ALBANY

SECRETARY OF BOARD OF FIRE UNDERWRITERS SHOT BY HIS GIRL CLERK.

Albany, N.Y., May 1.—Franklin Havens, secretary of the Albany Board of Fire Insurance Underwriters, was shot by Miss Julia Craver, a clerk in his employ, late this afternoon in his office, and died in the Albany Hospital later. Miss Craver is under arrest. She claims that the shooting was accidental, and the police say they have found no evidence to cast doubt upon her story. Havens was unable to make any statement. Miss Craver is confined to-night in the House of Detention of the local Humane Society. She claims that she pointed the revolver, which was the property of Havens, and which has been in a pigeonhole in a cabinet in Havens's' office for a long time, at him in a spirit of fun, as he was entering the room in which she stood, commanding him to throw up his hands. He had told her, she asserts, that the weapon was not loaded, and she declares that she pulled the trigger three times before the weapon exploded. An examination of the pistol confirms this statement. It contained six cartridges, and two of them, in addition to the one discharged, had indentations from the hammer. The bullet entered Havens's right temple and penetrated the brain. Mr. Havens was 35 years old, came of a well-known family, was married, and the father of two children. Miss Craver, who is 22, is also well connected, and bears an excellent reputation. She has been employed in Havens's office for more than a year.

EQUITABLE LIFE

CHARGES BROUGHT AGAINST MESSRS. ALEXANDER AND TARBELL BY MR. HYDE.

New York, May 1.—Mr. Alexander, president, and Mr. Tarbell, second vice-president of the Equitable Life, are charged by Mr. James H. Hyde, in an affidavit filed to-day with Supreme Court Justice Maddox, in Brooklyn, with stirring the society to demand a broader scheme of mutualization after they had agreed to a compromise plan.

The affidavit is part of an amended petition filed with an amended brief, by Mr. Samuel Untermeyer, in an application to intervene in the Lord suit to restrain the mutualization of the Equitable. The alleged purpose of Mr. Hyde in intervening is to have the court rule that a further amendment of the Equitable charter is possible without the consent of three-fifths of the stock. In his affidavit Mr. Hyde says:

'Since the beginning of this action James W. Alexander, the president, and Gage E. Tarbell, the second vice-president, both of whom voted in the board of directors in favor of the amended charter, on the terms and conditions above stated, and on the distinct understanding that such amendment was to be taken by the society and the board of directors as a compromise and settlement of the conflicting claims for the mutualization of the society, in violation of said agreement and of their pledges, renewed the agitation, and have been abetting and encouraging the agents of the company to agitate for mutualization that would take from the stock the rights reserved to it, and for a transfer to the policy-holders of the power to elect all the directors, to the exclusion of the stock.'

MR. CORTELYOU'S APPOINTMENT.

Washington, May 1.—It is reported here that Mr. Cortelyou, Postmaster-General, has been agreed upon as president of the Equitable Assurance Society of New York, as a compromise between Mr. Alexander, the president, of that society, and Mr. Hyde, the first vice-president. This arrangement is said to have been brought about by United States Senator Knox and Mr. Henry C. Frick, chairman of the executive committee of the society. Mr. Cortelyou declines to discuss the matter.

DENIED IN NEW YORK.

New York, May 1.—The Washington rumor regarding Mr. Cortelyou becoming president of the Equitable Life Society of New York, is denied here.

HAVE GONE TO WASHINGTON

GRAND TRUNK REPRESENTATION AT THE RAILWAY CONGRESS.

Mr. C. M. Hays, second vice-president and general manager, and Mr. E. H. Fitzhugh, third vice-president of the Grand Trunk Railway, left last night for Washington to attend the International Railway Congress. Mr. Joseph Hobson, chief engineer, and Mr. F. H. McGuigan, the fourth vice-president, and Mr. F. W. Morse, the vice-president and general manager of the Grand Trunk Pacific, left on Sunday night. Mr. W. D. Robb, the superintendent of motive power, and Mr. R. S. Logan, the assistant to the second vice-president, will go later. Mr. G. C. Jones, general manager and Mr. W. E. Mullins, superintendent of transportation of the Central Vermont Railway, have also gone to attend the Congress.

TRUTH BY JOHNNIE.

Johnnie—'Mummie, I feel ill all over somehow.'

Mother—'Where do you feel it worst?'

Johnnie—'In school.'—'Ally Sloper's Half-Holiday.'

THE GAS QUESTION.

A Report in Favor of the Light, Heat and Power Company

FOUR ALDERMEN WHO SIGNED IT RESERVE RIGHT TO SUGGEST AMENDMENT.

The report of the sub-committee named to study the gas question was presented to the Fire and Light Committee yesterday afternoon, and after considerable discusison it was sent on to the City Council, where it was laid on the table for future consideration. The report favored the acceptance of the offer of the Montreal Gas Company, which, in return for an extension of franchise for fifteen years, agrees to reduce lighting gas from $1.20 to $1, and cooking gas from $1 to 90 cents. The committee were not unanimous in accepting the report, as in fact four members signed it under reserve, thereby leaving themselves free to propose amendments, which are promised in plenty when the final discussion takes place.

The report as presented to the council declares that the establishment of a municipal gas plant would be justified only by the city having entire control of the gas supplied to citizens, which can only be obtained by the purchase of the plant of the Montreal Gas Company. But this, in view of the present financial condition of the city, was considered to be out of the question, and its purchase could not be made anyway till the expiration of five years. It was therefore evident that the interests of the people could be best served by getting better conditions from the company. This had been obtained in the shape of an offer of reducing prices on a sliding scale. The lighting gas was to be reduced at the rate of five cents a year per thousand feet, from $1.20, till $1 was reached, and a similar reduction was to be made for cooking gas from $1 till 90 cents was reached, for an extension of franchise of fifteen years.

Reference was made to the reports as prepared by civic officials, and the figures prepared by them are declared to be, so far as known, trustworthy. As the cost foots up from one to three millions, the report makes brief reference to the advisability of the establsihing of such a civic plant.

The report goes on to say that in accordance with the offer made by the Gas Company, the people of Montreal would get the immediate benefit of a reduction in the price of gas, which otherwise would be delayed for five years. Therefore, the sub-committee, though not questioning the eventual establishment of a gas plant under the control of the city, deemed it its duty under the circumstances to recommend the acceptance of the offer of the Montreal Gas Company.

At the committee meeting, Ald. Nelson said he was opposed to accepting the offer of the Gas Company as it stood, as he did not think it was good enough.

Ald. Walsh remarked that if the report were accepted by the council, the city would not establish a gas plant for at least fifteen years, and to this Ald. Duquette replied that an amendment would be made in time to cover that point.

The chairman, Ald. Robertson, presented a personal report to the committee, in which he declared the estimated cost of the civic plant as prepared by civic officials seemed to be correct. No recommendation was made, and no mention of the offer of the Gas Company.

It is expected that the majority of the aldermen, when the report is taken up in the council, will support amendments either for ninety-cent lighting and eighty-cent cooking gas, or, at least, ninety-cent gas for both purposes.

QUEBEC BAR ELECTIONS.

Quebec, May 1.—At the annual meeting of the Bar of Quebec district, held this afternoon, Mr. F. X. Drouin was re-elected batonnier; H. A. C. Turcotte, K.C., syndic; D. J. Montambault, K.C., treasurer; and Chas. Deguise, K.C., secretary. Council—Messrs. C. E. Dorion, K.C.; J. Dunbar, K.C.; L. O. Beaubien, L. A. Tachereau, K.C.; L. P. Chaloult, G. G. Stuart, K.C.; J. E. Bedard, K.C.; and Elz. Fiset.

FLAG AT HALF-MAST.

The flag on the Montreal branch of the Bank of Toronto is flying at half-mast out of respect to Mr. George Gooderham, the president, who died in Toronto yesterday.

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