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DAILY WITNESS

Fine and Mild.

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VAAL RIVER COLONY

ORGANIZATION OF THE CIVIL ADMINISTRATION PROCEEDING.

(British mail advices.)

Johannesburg, March 18.—On the arrival of Mr. Fiddes, Secretary of the Administration; Mr. Duncan, Comptroller of the Treasury, and Mr. Richard Solomon, Attorney-General, who are expected to-day, the members of the future administrative council of the Transvaal, with two exceptions, will assume their new duties. Sir Godfrey Lagden, Commissioner for Native Affairs, is still on leave, and the post of Commissioner of Public Works is not filled. A question has arisen whether the imperial railways, under the direction of Colonel Girouard, should be separated from the department of Public Works, thereby increasing the number of members of the council; probably, however, the two departments will be combined. Mr. Wybergh, Commissioner of Mines, is already in Johannesburg. The presidency of the council in the absence of the Administrator devolves on the commander-in-chief.

THE ORANGE RIVER COLONY

ORGANIZATION OF MILITARY DISTRICTS.

Bloemfontein, March 19.—The orders for the new military district commands in the Orange River Colony are issued. There are to be four divisions. In the northern division, from the Vaal to the line Bultfontein-Ficksburg, headquarters Kroonstad, General Elliot commands, with columns under Colonels Pilcher and Thorneycroft. In the southern division, south of the above line to the Orange River, headquarters Springfontein, General Lyttleton commands, with columns under Colonels Hickman and Haig, and General Bruce Hamilton. The easterly division, or Harrismith district, is under General Rundle, commanding a force of Yeomanry. The commands consist purely of mounted men, irrespective of the infantry posts and General Ridley's police. The total force is approximately twenty thousand men.

Bloemfontein, March 19.—The more enlightened burghers state that as long as a few fanatical leaders keep the field they will find a following of bywoners and poor Boers, who live better now by theft under the guns of a patriotic war than they would if they were working for their keep as farm laborers. The majority of the men in the field belong to this class or are colored rebels.

The general opinion is that Fourie is willing to surrender, and it is certain that his family have for some time been strenuously urging him to do so.

Mr. Steyn is still reported to be west of the railway in the neighborhood of Paardeberg. It is stated that he is suffering from dysentery.

SHOOTING OF PRISONERS AT WOLMARANSTAD.

(British Mail Advices.)

Port Elizabeth, March 18.—A private letter received here from Klerksdorp, dated the 14th inst., describes how the four Englishmen were shot by the Boers at Wolmaranstad on the 9th inst. 'The Boers,' says the writer, who is a lady, 'have 40 of our men prisoners there. Eight or ten have been condemned to be shot. They were tried by the late landdrost of Klerksdorp, a man named Neethling, in conjunction with other members of the court. The sentences were confirmed by Generals Smuts and Delarey, who sent men to carry them out. The four who were shot were Mr. Theunissen, his son, his son-in-law, Mr. McLachlan, and Mr. Boyd. From first to last they were most brutally treated. The execution was a sad spectacle. The prisoners, on being taken out, grasped one another's hands. They were placed in a row and shot down one by one. Mr. Boyd received three bullets, but was still alive when put in the grave. The Boers then fired again, and all was over. It was nearly being my husband's fate, but, thank God, he escaped. Mr. George Savage was also condemned to be shot, but he has been insane since his trial. His wife has gone with Mrs. Pinaar to try to get the sentence commuted. Mrs. Pinaar may possibly have some influence.'

BOER REFUGEES.

Pretoria, April 1.—A number of Boer refugees, men, women and children continue to flock into the city daily from the outlying districts. They are being sent to the detention camp at Arene.

A train from Johannesburg was fired upon near the Kaalfontein station on Thursday night, but except for the wounding of two mules no damage was done.

A train going east was derailed by the Boers near Balmoral last night and four of the trucks were destroyed.

CAMPAIGN IN CAPE COLONY.

(British mail advices.)

Tarkastad, March 18.—Commandant Kruitzinger, after breaking away across Elands river last evening, came round south of Elands Kop, within a few miles of Tarkastad, and crossed the main road at Mundell's farm this morning. Colonel De Lisle was in the meantime marching back from Magermansberg to Tarkastad and the two forces came into collision. The main body of Boers succeeded in getting past, and the short action which ensued was a rear guard one on the part of the enemy. Our guns shelled them heartily, and they were followed from ridge to ridge by the mounted infantry. They succeeded, however, in getting away through Elands Poort, the nature of the country rendering it impossible to bring them to a standstill. Colonel De Lisle gave them a few farewell shots, and then resumed his march to Tarkastad. There were no casualties on our side.

The enemy numbered less than 400. A detachment of 100 men is reported to have not yet gone north.

Prior to the engagement Kruitzinger captured two Cape carts belonging to the Colonial Defence Corps, and shot a naitve driver who attempted to run away. The quartermaster-sergeant in charge and two men with him were robbed of their watches and then released. While at Mundell's farm the Boers captured three horses which were just going to be taken into the town, and took a quantity of provisions. They then shot in cold blood a Kaffir who they alleged was carrying despatches to the British. The Boer treatment of the natives is the dargest feature of this second invasion of the Colony. The Boers evidently mean to terrorize them. On every possible occasion the sjambok or the bullet is brought into use.

After the engagement between Colonel Gorringe and the Boers on Friday evening eight Boers were found dead.

In their hurried flight across the Elands river on the evening of the 17th the Boers abandoned 70 horses, besides some saddles and clothing, which Colonel Gorringe captured after a short action, which took place just before darkness came on. Two of Gorrange's men were killed and four were wounded. From the reports of local farmers it would appear that the total Boer casualties for the day numbered something like 40.

Cassel, intelligence officer, who was captured by the enemy on the 11th, has escaped, and is now here. He reports that Kruitzinger's commando is magnificently mounted, and that the men are all armed with Lee-Metfords and Lee-Enfields and have plenty of ammunition. Everything they had, including arms, clothing and horses, had once been the property of the British government or of British subjects.

FAST FREIGHT ROBBED.

New York, April 1.—The Allentown fast freight train of the Central Railway of New Jersey, which left Somerville, N. J., at 8.30 o'clock last night, was boarded at White House station by a gang of thieves, who broke open a freight car containing valuable merchandise, which was thrown off along the route as the train was travelling at fast speed. The robbery was discovered when the train stopped at Hampton Junction, fifteen miles west of White House station. The Hampton Junction switching crew was sent back over the route covered by the freight on a special train to search for the stolen goods. Between Hampton Junction and White House the crew found several cases of champagne and valuable merchandise scattered along the tracks. The thieves had picked up much of the plunder and got away with it.

TAKING THE CENSUS

WORK IN THE HANDS OF EIGHT THOUSAND ENUMERATORS.

Ottawa, April 1.—The number of enumerators who this morning entered upon the duty of taking the census of Canada is somewhere in the neighborhood of eight thousand.

ADVANCE IN WAGES.

Pottstown, Pa., April 1.—The puddlers in the employ of the Glasgow Iron Company have been notified that beginning next Saturday their rate of wages will be $3.25 instead of $3, as heretofore. The wages of other employees will also be increased. The 112-inch plate mill of the company's plant, which has long been idle, resumed operations to-day.

ABOUT THAT CHARTER

MESSRS. COX AND ROGERS INTERVIEW THE PRESIDENT OF THE C. P. R.

The Hon. George Cox and Mr. Elias Rogers, of Toronto, who have been frequently quoted latterly in relation to the application for a charter to run a railway from Fernie to the southern boundary in connection with a deal which, it was alleged, would give to Mr. Hill and his associates practical control of the coal lands in the neighborhood of the Crow's Nest Pass—which controlling interests would mean the sacrificing of the large and valuable interests of British Columbia, which had been built up with great difficulty—were in the city to-day and had an interview with the president of the Canadian Pacific Railway. Previous to the conference the gentlemen declined to state the nature of their visit, and much reticence had been observed in regard to it. The conference lasted all the forenoon. It is understood it had reference to the charter in question. It has been frequently stated latterly that the C. P. R. had withdrawn its opposition to the granting of the charter upon the understanding that the coal company would agree to subserve the interests of British Columbia as far as a sufficient supply of coal and coke are concerned, but nothing definite has been stated in this regard. This was the original protest of the C. P. R.—that the coal company had made arrangements with other and foreign interests, the building up of which would be detrimental to the development of British Columbia mining, notwithstanding that the company had expressly stipulated that the supply of coal and coke to the Canadian smelters would be its first care. It was complained that there was a serious possibility of the product of the coal lands being diverted from their original purpose to the building up of alien interests, exploited by Mr. Hill and his associates who were credited with having purchased a controlling interest in the coal company. The C. P. R. all along said that all it wanted was that the company should live up to its original agreement, in regard to the abundant supply of coal and coke, and if this has been re-emphasized there has been no new deal made. Whatever the nature of the deal, it is tolerably certain the C. P. R. is not pressing any opposition to the charter, to which it was strongly opposed, on the grounds that the most important interests in British Columbia, which it had done so much to develop and make profitable, were jeopardized by the contemplated move which seemed to look to the diversion of a valuable asset for the purpose of building up unfriendly interests—an idea which was quite foreign to all concerned, when the coal company received valuable lands practically without any personal outlay.

ONE CIVIC HOSPITAL

Another Radical Change in the Municipal Administration's Policy

SURRENDER TO THE MINORITY IS MORE COMPLETE THAN AT FIRST IMAGINED.

The surrender of the administration party at the City Hall to the solid minority of eight or ten who have been holding out against the loan by-laws now before council appears to be more complete than was at first imagined. Following the announcement by Ald. Laporte on Saturday that he intended to introduce in the council to-day a brand new loan by-law providing for the carrying out in part of the east end expropriation schemes comes the announcement today that the administration party has agreed to amend the civic hospital by-law to meet the views of some of those opposed to the by-law as submitted. It will be remembered that the original 'by-law concerning a loan for contagious diseases hospitals' provided that the city should enter into contracts with the sisters of the Grey Nunnery and the Montreal General Hospital for the erection and maintenance of two separate institutions. According to the agreement arrived at between Ald. Ames and the hospitals, the new institutions were to cost $200,000 and the city was to have practically nothing to do with the administration.

According to the amendments to be submitted this afternoon there is to be no more than $100,000 spent on a hospital; it is to be built on the site of the present hospital, at the head of Moreau street, and it is to be a single institution and under direct civic administration, as at present. This, of course, implies a complete reversal of the administration's hospital policy, but Ald. Ames in consenting to the surrender, acted on the theory that half a loaf is better than no bread. He felt that he would not be justified in blocking any opportunity to provide the city with a modern, up-to-date contagious diseases hospital, and there was no way to secure the passage of the by-law through the council except by agreeing to an amendment of the by-law in the manner indicated.

MAY STILL BE OPPOSITION.

Even in this amended form there is a prospect of the by-law meeting with opposition, for Ald. Martineau announces himself as opposed to any concessions to what he, following ex-Mayor Wilson Smith's example, calls the loan mania. Ald. Martineau, speaking to a 'Witness' reporter, drew attention to the fact that the city will have from the revenue nearly $200,000 more next year than this, and in addition will have the power to raise as much more under the annual loan article of the charter. With those amounts in view, the city could get along very well without imposing additional taxes upon the owners of real property.

The position of Ald. Martineau with regard to the reform party has been much discussed lately about the City Hall, and the reporter asked him if it was true that he had not been invited to the last caucus of the party, and that he considered himself no longer a member of the party.

'Well,' replied Ald. Martineau, naively, 'I certainly received no invitation to any caucus lately, so perhaps I may no longer consider myself a member of the administration party, but nevertheless I consider myself just as much a reform alderman as ever.'

Ald. Lavallee, another of the aldermen who has been fighting the administration by-law, explained why he voted for the $100,000 fire by-law on Friday. He was not interested in the expropriation schemes, and consequently had not been influenced by the announcement that the administration party were prepared to consent to certain of them. It was the consent of the administration party to Ald. Martineau's amendment that mainly influenced him to agree to the $100,000 by-law. The amendment practically provided that the interest and sinking fund should not be provided by an increased tax upon property, but be taken from the increase of revenue. Consequently, the ratepayers were protected against the proposed increased burden of taxation.

One of the opposition aldermen remarked: 'It is simply ridiculous to claim the passage of the $100,000 by-law on Friday as a victory for the administration. So far from it being that, had not Ald. Laporte made the important concession implied by the acceptance of Ald. Martineau's amendment providing that the loan be repaid from revenue instead of from an extra tax, it would not have passed. And of course the agreement by the chairman of finance to bring in a by-law for a loan to carry out some of the expropriation schemes, including the most abused Notre Dame street east one, is nothing but a complete backdown to secure the support of two or three aldermen who were called brigands on the floor of the council because they insisted upon these very schemes being taken up by the council.'

A HUNDRED AND TWENTY-NINE.

New York, March 31.—For the last thirty-six years Noah Raby has celebrated his birthdays in the poorhouse near New Brunswick, N.Y. To-morrow he will reach the age of 129. He sleeps almost continuously and almost daily his waking periods are growing shorter.

ULTIMATUM FROM RUSSIA

CHINA MUST MAKE A CHOICE OF ONE OF TWO THINGS.

Washington, D.C., April 1.—Information has reached here to the effect that the Russian Government, being seriously perturbed by the course of China in not signing the Manchurian agreement, largely because of the protest made by the several powers, has conveyed a distinct and unmistakable indication to China that if this course is persisted in there may be an interruption of diplomatic relations between Russia and China and a termination of the present intercourse between them. This is little short of an ultimatum that China must sign or take the consequence of a termination of her friendly relations with Russia.

ESCORT FOR KWANG SU

YANGTSE VICEROYS PREPARED FOR POSSIBLE EMERGENCY.

London, April 1.—The correspondent of the 'Globe' at Shanghai, in a despatch dated Saturday, March 30, says he understands that the Yangtse viceroys and Yuan Shi Kai, the military governor of Shantung, are prepared to despatch one hundred thousand troops to Sianfu to rescue the Emperor from the hands of the reactionaries and escort him to Pekin, if a little pressure and promise of moral support is forthcoming from the powers interested in the open door. The correspondent adds that the suggested expedition would prove popular in central and southern China, would result in the destruction of the anti-foreign elements, and would lead to the establishment of a progressive government at Pekin.

A LEGAL FIRM'S PLIGHT

IN FINANCIAL DIFFICULTIES, AND TWO PARTNERS ABSENT.

Fredericton, N.B., April 1.—The well-known legal firm of Black, Bliss & Nealis is in financial difficulties. This announcement has caused intense surprise, as the firm was generally supposed to be very prosperous and financially sound. The firm did a very large business, especially in conveyancing and in handling money for investors. Besides city and county business, they had important business connections at St. John, Halifax and in England. They were solicitors and agents for the Odell and Coster estates, and had large and influential clients. The clients will lose heavily, so report says, and it is rumored that heavy defalcations have taken place extending over a period of several years. A few days ago Mr. John Black, senior member of the firm, gave Mr. J. D. Hazen, M.P.P., a bill of sale of his household effects for $1,200 to secure advances, and Mr. W. B. Chandler, of Moncton, holds similar security from Mr. Fred. St. John Bliss, the other member of the firm. Mr. Hugh J. Nealis was only a nominal member of the firm. The Banks of British North America, Nova Scotia and the Royal Bank of Canada lose heavily, the three being out to the extent of $20,000. Black was secretary-treasurer of York county, and Bliss was solicitor and handled the rents of the University of New Brunswick. It is stated that the accounts of both the county and university are correct, and have not been tampered with.

It is impossible to ascertain exactly, or even approximately, the liabilities, but report places them in the vicinity of $40,000. The firm had invested quite heavily during the past two years in Yukon properties, which as yet have yielded no returns.

Mr. Bliss has been confined to his house for several days by illness, and cannot be seen. It is stated on his behalf that the deplorable condition of the firm's affairs was learned by him only a few weeks ago, as Black managed and controlled the financial part of the business. Black left the city about a month ago, it was announced, for England on professional business, and has not returned. Nealis left yesterday for Boston.

WHERE WILL IT END?

VIGOROUS ARRAIGNMENT OF THE GOVERNMENT BY MR. HERBERT GLADSTONE.

London, March 30.—Mr. Herbert Gladstone, member of parliament for West Leeds, has issued a letter to his constituents containing a striking indictment of the government, which, the 'Daily News' declares, will be welcomed by all Liberals as a bugle call to action, and as worthy of his father's son. He appears to have struck a note on which a majority of Liberals can unite against what even the Conservative organs admit to be the weak management of the party in power.

Following are excerpts from the letter, which is a short one:

'Temperance reforms are scouted—the six million people of London are denied their rights in regard to the water supply which Leeds has had for years—there is legislative sterility—the war in South Africa will cost not far short of two hundred millions, and the settlement seems as far off as ever—there are problems to be solved in the Far East of the first magnitude, and the government appears destitute of a clear, settled policy—already the huge expenditure for the army and navy is going up by leaps and bounds, and will force Europe to add to its ruinously large armament. Where is it to end? The Irish question is more to the front than ever, and the government seems to view it with apathetic impotence.'

The advocates of the Liberals are not endeavoring to take up the government's burden until they have 'exacted conditions that their policy will not again be stultified by the rejection of their measures by the House of Lords.'

Whether the conditions should be exacted from the King or whether the Liberals must frankly appeal to the country for the practical abolition of the House of Lords is not quite clear. But, anyway, as the 'Daily News' says, 'it is a bold and somewhat startling suggestion, in which Mr. Gladstone seems to have put his finger on the weak spot of modern conservatism.

MR. FOSTER IN TORONTO

LATEST ATTITUDE OF THE EX-MINISTER OF FINANCE ON PROHIBITION.

Toronto, April 1.—About four thousand persons assembled at the Massey Hall to hear the Hon. G. W. Ross and the Hon. Geo. E. Foster speak under the auspices of the Canadian Temperance League yesterday. The Hon. M. Evanturel, Speaker of the Legislature, and Mr. G. F. Marter, M.P.P., were on the platform. The Premier, who occupied the chair, said the temperance question was one which was very perplexing to legislators. He stated that he was present largely because it afforded him an opportunity to hear the Hon. George E. Foster discuss this difficult question, and partly because he had never heard him make a platform address. While they disagreed on many questions they never disagreed on temperance. Mr. Foster was one of the most distinguished of native Canadians.

In the course of his address Mr. Foster discussed the question of governmental control of the liquor traffic. He said that if a bill for the introduction of the Gothenburg system were introduced into parliament and he was a member, he did not know whether he would vote for it or not. But inasmuch as there would be at least two years before the Privy Council's decision on the Manitoba law would be available for legislation and there were other reasons for not expecting prohibition to be an early possibility, it was a question for the temperance people to decide whether legislation in the direction of government ownership would not be a wise action.

BALANCE OF POWER

ITALY THREATENS TO WITHDRAW FROM IT AND JOIN WITH RUSSIA AND FRANCE.

London, April 1.—The next disturbance in the balance of power in Europe threatens to be the withdrawal of Italy from the triple alliance. Italy's dissatisfaction with the burdens imposed upon her by the necessity of maintaining an armament proportionate to that of her two allies is well known. She has learned a severe economical lesson moreover, which has taught her that she has much more to gain through the friendship of France than through alliance with her north-eastern neighbors.

The transfer of Italy from an Austro-German to a Franco-Russian allegiance would be a political event of great importance. Its effect upon the Mediterranean situation would be of the greatest significance to Britain, and the bearing of the new combination upon the naval power of the world would be more important than its military effect.

BRITISH TREASURY RETURNS

INCREASE OF TEN MILLION POUNDS IN REVENUE LAST YEAR.

London, April 1.—The financial year ended to-day. The treasury returns show a total revenue for the year of £140,018,624, being a net increase of £10,261,894 over the preceding year. The chief increases were as follows: Customs, £2,460,840; excise, £1,061,871; property and income tax, £8,170,000; post office, £500,000, and telegraphs, £100,000. The chief decreases were £1,383,605 in estate duties, and £675,000 in stamps.

THE METRICAL SYSTEM.

Ottawa, April 1.—Lieut.-Col. Burland, of Montreal, with Dr. H. M. Ami, of Ottawa, have secured the promise of the Minister of Inland Revenue to become honorary president of a metrical association to instruct the public in the advantages of the metrical system of weights and measures.

FIRED ON THE CZAR

THE ASSASSIN THEN KILLED HIMSELF.

London, April 1.—A despatch to the 'Morning Leader' from Kieff says it is reported that an officer of the household attempted to assassinate the Czar. He fired at His Majesty, but missed. He then shot and killed himself before he could be arrested.

GENERAL GERONIMO SURRENDERS.

Washington, March 30.—The War Department to-day received the following cablegram from General MacArthur at Manilla, dated March 30: 'General Geronimo, commanding eastern Bulucan, Morong province, surrendered yesterday, with twelve officers, 20 men and 20 guns. He took the oath and returned to the mountains to secure more guns. Contreras, commanding north-east Panay and Sulzan, surrendered Panay, with 30 guns.'

NEW N. W. M. P. INSPECTOR.

Ottawa, April 1.—The 'Canada Gazette' announces the appointment of Mr. E. A. Pelletier, of St. Ferdinand, Que., to be an inspector of the North-West Mounted Police.

LORD SALISBURY'S HEALTH.

ALARMING REPORTS IN LONDON.

London, April 1.—The 'Weekly Dispatch' repeats the story published in the 'Daily Express' of Saturday that Lord Salisbury is suffering from a kidney affection which is likely to incapacitate him for some time, and says it learns that the Premier's illness has taken so unfavorable a turn that his proposed visit to the Riviera has become almost hopeless and the announcement of his resignation of the Premiership and his retirement from political life may be anticipated before the end of April. The 'Dispatch' adds:

'The doctors have pronounced Lord Salisbury to be suffering from Bright's disease in so aggravated a form that a grave view is being taken of the case. Lord Salisbury is so anxious to prevent the nature of his illness from being made public that none of the eminent specialists called in are allowed to sign a bulletin. No bulletin sanctioned by the doctors has been issued. The Premier's condition suddenly became so grave a week ago that Sir Richard Douglas Powell, Dr. Walker and other physicians were hastily summoned. In order to avert a crisis a special prescription was made up, the application of which checked the approaching complications, but the Premier's condition for the last day or two has disappointed all the medical men. One of the earliest callers on Saturday was a special messenger from the King.

'The family last evening expressed a hope that Lord Salisbury might make the journey to the Riviera, but the physicians are loth to express an opinion except in so far as forbidding any definite arrangements to be made for the present.'

London, April 1.—The following bulletin regarding the condition of the Premier was issued last evening:—

'Lord Salisbury was attacked with influenza on March 23. The illness has run the normal course and has been attended by the usual prostration. The temperature, however, has been almost normal for the last two days, and His Lordship's strength is improved, with increasing power of taking food. It is hoped that he will be able shortly to get a change to the south which he had been contemplating at the time of the attack.

'(Signed),

'DOUGLAS POWELL.
'H. R. WALKER.'

add Salisbury's health

London, April 1.—Although no bulletin has been issued, it is said that Lord Salisbury is progressing satisfactorily towards recovery from his illness.

SIR JOHN STAINER DEAD

HE WAS ONE OF THE GREATEST AUTHORITIES ON CHURCH MUSIC.

London, April 1.—Sir John Stainer, organist, composer and writer on musical topics, is dead. He was born in 1840.

Sir John Stainer stood in the front rank of the English composers of church music, and was one of the foremost authorities in the world on musical topics. He was born in London in 1840, and was the son of the schoolmaster of St. Thomas's, Southwark. He was a chorister at St. Paul's Cathedral between 1847 and 1857. At the age of sixteen he became organist to St. Michael's College, Tenbury, and three years later he was appointed organist of Magdalen College, Oxford. He graduated in arts and music, obtaining the degrees of Mus. Bac. in 1859, B. A. in 1863, Mus. Doc. in 1865, and M. A. in 1866. Dr. Stainer had been appointed organist of the University Church in 1860, and he held this position, in addition to the one at Magdalen College, until 1872, when he was appointed to succeed Sir John Goss as organist of St. Paul's Cathedral, London. He resigned this post in 1888. In 1888 Dr. Stainer was knighted as a tribute to his musical skill, and the year following he was appointed professor of music at Oxford. He was an honorary member of the Royal Academy of Music, a member of the Council of the Royal College of Music, and vice-president of the Royal College of Organists.

Sir John Stainer composed a large number of anthems and church services, as well as songs of a secular character, and wrote several primers on the organ, harmony and composition. His cantata, 'The Daughter of Jairus,' was produced at the Worcester Festival in 1878, and 'St. Mary Magdalen' at the Gloucester Festival in 1883. Sir John Stainer resided in Oxford.

GENERAL CAMERON.

Kingston, April 1.— Major-General Cameron, formerly commandant of the Royal Military College, and wife, a daughter of Sir Charles Tupper, purpose returning to England to reside. Miss Cameron, a daughter, is training as a nurse at Albany, N.Y., will spend this week in Kingston and then proceed to Halifax, where she will join her parents and sail for the old land.

FINE AND MILD.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, April 1, 11 a.m.—The following are the maximum and minimum temperatures:— Victoria, 46—40; Kamloops, 50—34; Calgary, 40—14; Qu'Appelle, 28—20; Winnipeg, 36—14; Port Arthur, 40—16; Parry Sound, 40—24; Toronto, 41—30; Ottawa, 32—26; Montreal, 30—28; Quebec, 36—32; Halifax, 42—32. North-westerly winds, fresh to strong until evening; fine and a little milder. Tuesday, fine and mild.

1640 and 1642 Notre Dame st., Montreal, April 1, 1900.—Readings by Hearn & Harrison's Standard Barometer at noon

To-day, 29.83; yesterday, 29.75.

Temperature.	Max.	Min.
To-day	44	24
Yesterday	32	22

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

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

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

BIRTHS.

COUGHTRY—At St. Laurent, on March 31, 1901, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Thos. F. Coughtry.

MARRIED.

BATES—WATT.—On Wednesday evening, March 27, 1901, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. W. M. Fee, of Merrickville, Maggie A., eldest daughter of James Watt, Carley's Corners, Ont., to J. Walter Bates, of Smith's Falls, Ont.

BOYD—IRWIN—On March 27, 1901, at Dufferin avenue, London, Ont., Mr. John Boyd, Appin, to Mary E., daughter of Mrs. T. Irwin, city, by the Rev. S. P. Irwin, B.A., rector of Dutton.

COX—McDONALD.—At the residence of the bride's father, on Wednesday, March 27, 1901, by the Rev. A. Mackay, Mr. John Alexander Cox, to Sarah Emma, fourth daughter of Mr. Samuel McDonald, all of Kinloss.

DAVIS — BERRY — At the Methodist parsonage, Addison, Ont., by the Rev. Jas. Lawson, on March 26, 1901, Mr. Stanley Davis, to Miss Mina Berry, both of Elizabethtown.

EARL—WATT.—On Wednesday evening, March 27, 1901, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. W. M. Fee, of Merrickville, Jennie E., second daughter of James Watt, Carley's Corners, Ont., to Herbert R. Earl, of Carley's Corners.

LOWRY — HILL—At the residence of the bride's mother, Westboro, Ont., by the Rev. A. S. Ross, B.A., on March 27, 1901, Miss Kitty Hill to Mr. Robert Lowry, Packenham, Ont.

DIED.

BAZIN—On April 1, 1901, at 46 Richmond square, Margaret Irene, infant daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Alfred T. Bazin, aged 9 months, 15 days.
Funeral private.

BUCHANAN — At McKenzie, Manitoba, on March 20, 1901, after a short illness, Amanda Rose, fourth daughter of A. Buchanan, aged 17 years.

BUCHAN—At Toronto, on March 28, 1901, Alexander Buchan, of the Bank of Montreal, aged 37 years.

CARTER — In this city, on March 31, 1901, Isabella Patton, beloved wife of John Carter, aged 67 years, a native of County Tyrone, Ireland.
Funeral from her husband's residence, 31 Dowd street, at 2.30 p.m., on Tuesday, April 2nd, to Mount Royal Cemetery.
Oakland, California, and Somersetshire, England, papers, please copy.

CHALMERS—At 367 Markham street, Toronto, Ont., on Friday, March 29, 1901, David Chalmers, in his 79th years.

AIKENS—At Cooksville, Ont., on March 29, 1901, A. W. Aikens, J.P.

CORBET—Suddenly, at Guelph, Ont., on March 25, 1901, Mary, relict of the late William Corbet, and sister of Mrs. Robt. Christie, 26 Bloor street west, Toronto.

CREIGHTON — At his residence, Brussels, Ont. ,on March 24, 1901, John Alexander Creighton, in his 68th year.

EASTMAN.—At the residence of her brother, Henry Thomas, Foster, Quebec, on March 21, 1901, Alice Thomas, beloved wife of Obadiah Eastman, aged 56 years, 3 months and 24 days.

FORIN—At the residence of his son-in-law, the Rev. Dr. Campbell, Victoria, B.C., on March 29, 1901, John Forin, of Belleville, Ont., aged 74 years, 8 months.

INGRAM—In this city, on April 1, 1901, Sarah Edith Mary, youngest daughter of Thomas Ingram, aged 7 years, 10 months and 4 days.
Funeral will take place from her father's residence, 88 Chatham street, on Tuesday, April 2, 1901, at 2. 30 p.m.
Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.
Detroit and Michigan papers please copy.

McEWEN.—On March 25, 1901, at the Riverside Hospital, New York city, Robert Douglas McEwen, aged 6 years.
Interred in Mount Royal Cemetery.

MILLIKIN—At Brockville, on March 13, 1901, Richard W. Millikin, of Smith's Falls, Ont., aged 58 years and 1 month, son of John Millikin, of Montague, Ont.

ORTON—At Guelph, Ont., on March 28, 1901, Susanna Frances (Fannie), beloved wife of Thomas Henry Orton, M.D., deeply regretted.

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

ADVERTISEMENTS.

TEES & CO.,
FUNERAL DIRECTORS,
300 ST. JAMES ST.
Open Every Hour in the Year.



WEDDING RINGS

18 Kar. Gold.....$3.50 to $13
15 " " .....$2.50 to $10
10 " " .....$1.50 to $8

We use a certain alloy for our 18k. Wedding Rings, thus securing a perfect yellow 18k. color.

D. BEATTY,
Watchmaker and Jeweller,
137 ST. PETER STREET,
Opposite 'Witness' Office.

RUSSIAN REVOLUTIONISTS ARRESTED.

London, April 1.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the 'Daily Telegraph' says:

'A revolutionary committee composed of seventy-two members has been arrested after a desperate defence, the revolutionists firing at the police. Two secret revolutionary printing presses were seized in connection with the arrests. Altogether 3,000 arrests have been made. It is reported that some of the ministers now wear steel cuirasses.'

THE S. CARSLEY CO Limited.
Notre Dame Street. Montreal's Greatest Store. St. James Street.

APRIL 1st, 1901.



EASTER NOVELTIES.....

The store tells of Easter everywhere. It is bright and attractive from end to end, full of life and ambition, full of energy and business. Goods are new, styles attractive and everything ready for quick service, no matter how big the crowds. Trade is always at high water mark Easter week, and with more different classes of goods to sell, we appeal more than ever to your self-interest.

EASTER JACKETS.

Ladies' new Easter Jackets, cut latest styles, large collar, wide revers, nicely trimmed, lined satin.
Special..... $9.00
Ladies' New Spring Jackets, in Fawn Box Cloth, cut open front style, trimmed fancy applique, lined silk.
Special..... $14.00
Ladies' three-quarter length Raglan Coats, for Easter wear, in new drab Covert Cloth, fly front, semi-fitting, beautifully tailored, lined silk.
Special..... $21.50
Ladies' Spring Jackets, in fawn Broad Cloth, cut latest Raglan style, trimmed gold cloth and braid, velvet collar, lined silk.
Special..... $29.50

EASTER SILK WAISTS.

Ladies' Black Taffeta Silk Waists, made with tucks, plain sleeves, with stiff cuffs, fitted lining.
Very Special..... $5.95
Ladies' Silk Waists, in Colored Taffeta Silk, blue, pink, cyrano, Nile green, very closely tucked and hemstitched, made over a fitted lining, high stitched stock collar.
Very Special..... $8.35
Ladies' Silk Waist, in black and white Taffeta, made exclusively of tucks, new paquin sleeves, a beautiful blouse
Very Special..... $12.75

EASTER CLOTHING.

Boys' Two-Piece Fancy and Plain Tweed Suits, pleated, plain and double-breasted coat, lined throughout.
Special..... $2.40
Boys' Two-Piece Fancy Tweed Norfolk Knickerbocker Suits, best trimmings, latest cut.
Special From..... $4.80
Men's Fawn Venetian and Herringbone Covert Coats, made equal in every detail to custom-made garments.
Special..... $9.50
Men's and Youths' fine imported all-wool Cheviot Overcoats, knee length, silk-lined throughout, a swell up-to-date coat.
Special..... $12.50

EASTER BOOK GIFTS.

Easter Cards, very dainty, 2c, 3c, 5c.
Easter Angels and Doves, 5c, 8c, 10c.
Easter Booklets, fine assortment, 12c.
Easter Books, faience and white vellum covers, 25c, 30c, 42c.
Easter Prayer Books, in roan, calf, Morocco and Russia, all types, 30c to $7.00.
Oxford Bibles, full Morocco, lined calf, silk sewn, at half price, $2.25 to $5.
The latest Fiction, in special illustrated cloth covers, for Easter gifts. $1.35 each.

TRY A DINNER AT OUR RESTAURANT.
The S. CARSLEY CO., Limited,
1765 to 1783 NOTRE DAME ST. 184 to 194 ST. JAMES ST., MONTREAL.

The Daily Witness.

MONDAY AFTERNOON, APRIL 1.

LAITY'S POWER EXTENDED

ARCHDEACON NORTON GIVES SOME EXPLANATIONS REGARDING THE RECENTLY PASSED CATHEDRAL ACT.

In his sermon at Christ Church Cathedral yesterday morning the Venerable Archdeacon Norton, rector of Montreal, referred at length in his sermon to the bill recently passed at Quebec defining the position of the Cathedral and the Cathedral congregation with regard to the primate, the bishop, the chapter and the rector. The legislation, the preacher explained, was in line with the character of the English people and the English Church as leaders in the cause of individual freedom. Doctor Norton explained that on coming to Canada he had been surprised to find a system in vogue here which had caused him worry and difficulty in his English parish. In the middle ages, when the Church had to keep itself in a position to resist the encroachments of an ignorant officialism and feudalism it was necessary to clothe the rectors with arbitrary powers which were altogether out of place in the present age of enlightenment and constitutional liberty. Consequently some years ago he had had passed through the synod canons which curtailed the responsibility and authority of the rectors and placed a considerable share of both responsibility and authority in the hands of the laity. The recent civil legislation, the archdeacon explained, was in keeping with these ecclesiastical enactments and increased considerably the influence of the laity in the administration of the Church. Among other things, for instance, it was provided that no change could be effected in the services of the Cathedral without the approval of the vestry, subject always to the veto of the Bishop.

DINNER TO COLONEL PETERS.

On the occasion of Lieut.-Col. Peters relinquishing the command of the Montreal district to assume command of that at London, Ont., he was tendered a banquet at the St. James's Club on Saturday night. Major Wilson, of the Victoria Rifles, and Major McKay, of the 65th, were the president and vice-president of the mess. There were also present Lieut.-Col. Ibbotson, Lieut.-Col. Labelle, Lieut.-Col. Hamilton, Major Birkett, A. M. S., Major Dobbin, Major Costigan, Major Carson, Major Cameron, Major Hibbard, Captain Stephens, Captain Savage and Lieut. Lovelace.

Though Lieut.-Col. Peters was only in command of this district a few months he gained the friendship and confidence of all under his command by his uniform courtesy and the serious and practical interest he took in his work.

MAILS FOR EUROPE.

Mails for Europe will close at the Montreal post-office during the week as follows:—

Tuesday—7.40 a.m., by 'Teutonic,' for Great Britain, etc., from New York, April 3; *5.40 p.m., supplementary.

Wednesday—*5.40 p.m., by 'La Bretagne,' for France, Germany, Italy, etc., from New York, April 4.

Friday—7.40 a.m., by 'Lucania,' for Great Britain, Ireland, etc., from New York, April 6.

Friday—10.30 a.m., by 'Lake Superior,' from Halifax, April 6.

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

ELDERS ORDAINED.

The Rev. James Barclay, D.D., of St. Paul's Presbyterian Church, yesterday morning ordained eight members of the congregation to be elders. At the ordination service, which was held after the regular service, Dr. Barclay paid a tribute to the memory of the late Mr. William Ross, who died recently, having been for fifty-six years an elder of the church. The new elders are Mr. Justice Archibald, the Rev. Prof. Ross and Messrs. Charles Holt, Thomas Tate, Robert Barrow, Wellington Dixon, W. A. Doig and A. A. Brown.

FELL ON A BUZZ-SAW.

Gedeon Vezina, machinist, of 2003 Notre Dame street, while working in a sawmill at St. Janvier on Saturday morning, stumbled against a large circular saw, which was in motion. He received a deep cut on the leg, and other injuries. He was brought to Montreal by train, and taken to the Notre Dame Hospital.

PERSONAL.

A pleasing incident occurred at the Grand Trunk offices on Saturday when Mr. Nutt, who has been connected with the general auditor's department for the last twelve years, was made the recipient of a solid gold set of studs and links on the ocasion of his severing his connection with the Grand Trunk.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Easter Displays.—The displays of Easter Novelties at The S. Carsley Co. are of remarkable beauty and usefulness. Magnificent Millinery, beautiful Capes and Jackets exquisite Silk Waists, useful House Gowns and 'Gloves Galore.' The best that Paris or the world knows of, and thousands of oddities for the children.

Easter Kid Gloves.—Easter Novelties in Kid Gloves are particularly attractive at The S. Carsley Co., Limited, and show the very cream of what is now worn in Paris and London.

Easter Beauty.—The home of Easter Novelty and Beauty is undoubtedly The S. Carsley Co. This is a cosmopolitan exhibit. Paris, London, Berlin, Vienna and New York are shown together, and each is content in the association of the other. Paris sets the styles and Carsley's is a miniature Paris.

JOHN MURPHY & CO.
Butterick's Patterns and Publications!

EASTER SHOPPING.

The week of Easter shopping is a busy week for shoppers. So much has to be done, and so little time to do it in, for as a rule this class of buying is left to the last minute. No matter, we can make it easy, pleasant, and satisfactory. Our stocks in all departments offer a practically unlimited range of choice in all the novelties, at prices based on the closest margin of profit. Call and see how well we can satisfy your needs in all lines of Ready-to-wear goods!

EASTER MILLINERY!
EASTER MANTLES!
EASTER BLOUSES!
EASTER COSTUMES!
EASTER GLOVES! A Photo of the Queen free with every pair of Gloves this week!

Easter Novelties in Cards, Booklets, and Hand-Painted Ware!

JOHN MURPHY & CO.,
2343 St. Catherine St., Cor. Metcalfe St.
Terms Cash. *Telephone Up, 933.*

THE HORSE SHOW

IT HAS NOW COME TO BE REGARDED AS ONE OF THE EVENTS OF THE SEASON.

The Montreal Horse Show, which is to be held in the Arena Auditorium on May 9, 10 and 11 next promises to be the social event of the season. It was a happy idea that prompted Mr. Ed. Sheppard, president of the Arena Company, to visit the Toronto horse show in the spring of 1899, for no sooner had he returned to Montreal, than he at once began to agitate for the holding of a like function in this city. At first, Mr. Sheppard did not meet with much encouragement, as the gentlemen whom he desired to interest in the subject were of the opinion that the holding of a horse show in Montreal was not at all feasible, for the present at least.

Mr. Sheppard was not at all discouraged in his attempt, and after an interview with Messrs. George Pepper and H. Wade, members of the Toronto Horse Show, he was satisfied that the holding of a meet in this city would prove a success. It was considered too late to hold a show that year, so the next step Mr. Sheppard took was to place the project before the Arena Rink Company, with the result that it was decided to try the experiment, and the first horse show ever held in Montreal took place last May.

In Mr. George R. Hooper, master of the Montreal Hunt Club, Mr. Sheppard had a warm and ardent supporter. The Hunt Club was willing to have its name associated with the show, providing it was not financially responsible. As is known, the Arena executive undertook to hold the initial show, the success of which was most pronounced, the committee being much indebted to Mr. George Pepper, for the assistancehe rendered.

Encouraged by the patronage of last year the committee in charge have ventured still further this year. It has increased the prize list by ten classes, and has increased the amount of prize offerings by one thousand dollars. It may be interesting to Montrealers to know that it was mentioned in the prospectus when the Arena auditorium was erected that it was possible such functions would be held in that spacious building. The Arena is just five feet smaller each way than Madison Square Garden, New York, when arranged for the horse show.

The contract for decorating the Arena for the show has been let to Mr. Bentley, while the tinting and painting of the lobby is in the hands of Mr. W. H. Scott.

Horse show ribbons and rosettes will be purchased from Whitehead & Hoag, of New York, who make a business of this particular branch of trade.

The executive is trying to arrange a half holiday for all school children, who will be admitted to the show at a nominal fee.

The different railway companies have promised to issue single fare return tickets to Montreal from all points in Canada and the United States. The committee has been fortunate in securing the services of Mr. William Northey, as secretary treasurer, whose qualifications in this particular line are well known. Mr. Northey is a worker, and under his superintendency everything will be properly attended to.

The following well known Montrealers comprise the executive committee, under whose charge the show is to be held: Dr. Charles McEachran, Dr. D. J. Gauthier, Messrs. Ed. Sheppard, James Simpson, L. Skaife, Fred. Nelson, F. H. Wilson and William Northey.

EVOLUTION OF METHODISM.

The Rev. Principal Maggs delivered the first of his lectures on 'The Evolution of Methodism' yesterday afternoon, to the Douglas Young Men's Brotherhood in the parlors of Douglas Church. The subject was, 'The Distinguishing Marks of Protestantism and Romanism.' These differences, he said, were very numerous, both doctrinal and ritual. Roman Catholics held that the Pope was the lineal successor of St. Peter, and that when speaking officially, he was infallible; all this Protestants denied. Roman Catholics also believed in transubstantiation, and in seven sacraments, baptism, communion, matrimony, orders, extreme unction and penance, Protestants being contented with the first two. The differences in ritual were also very marked. A Protestant entering a Catholic church, would have his attention attracted by little printed requests to pray for the dead; he would also notice the confessionals along the wall of the church. Then he would see images of the Lord, the Virgin Mary and the saints, to which something more than reverence, and not much less than adoration, was paid. He would notice altars, containing relics of saints and martyrs. The altars were gorgeously adorned, and he would be told that this was on account of the importance of the service; this would account for the elaborate array the priests, the swinging censers and their incense. Dr. Maggs then spoke of the Reformation, arguing that nothing fundamental to Christianity had been lost or sacrificed at that time. Roman Catholics frequently asserted that the time before the Reformation was a time of faith, but this was shown to be a misnomer; it was a time of unbelief. In conclusion the speaker stated that the radical distinction of Protestantism lay in the personal and direct communion with God.

DAM GAVE WAY.

Ingersoll, Ont., March 30.—The dam just above the Manchester Mills broke this morning between 2 and 3 o'clock, causing considerable damage. Some fourteen years ago this same dam broke, resulting in a number of lives being lost, but the water in the pond was not nearly so high this spring. The small bridge on Charles street west was undermined, and carried away. The Canadian Pacific Railway bridge was also damaged, and the passengers of the east-bound train had to be transported into town in 'buses. The auxiliary from London was soon on the scene, and the trains will soon be running as usual.



THE MONTREAL HORSE SHOW EXECUTIVE

[OFFICIAL REPORT].

ROYAL-VICTORIA LIFE
Insurance Company
OF CANADA.

Income and Reserves Largely Increased.
Death Claims Much Below the Expectation.
A Satisfactory Year's Business.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The regular Annual Meeting was held at the Head Office, Montreal, on the 27th March. Mr. James Crathern, the President, occupied the chair, and Mr. David Burke, General Manager, acted as Secretary.

DIRECTORS' REPORT.

Your Board of Directors submit herewith their Annual Report and Financial Statement for the year 1900.

REVENUE.

The cash income from premiums and interest reached the very satisfactory amount of **$95,420.47**, the ratio of increase compared with **1899**, being over **40** per cent. The cash premiums actually paid to the Company by policy holders during the year show an average of **$40.82** per thousand of Insurance.

RESERVES.

Your Directors having adopted a **3½** percent interest basis for computing premiums to be charged on new policies issued after January **1st, 1900**, all such policies have consequently been valued on the **3½** percent interest basis in ascertaining the legal Reserve thereon. This conservative basis tends to produce a high ratio of reserves on Insurance and Annuities in force as shown by the fact that, while the Insurance increased **24** per cent, the Reserves thereon increased over **70** percent.

DEATH CLAIMS.

The claims by death occurred under six lives for a net amount of **$6,845.00**, which has been paid, with the exception of one policy for **$1,000**, held over awaiting proofs of death from South Africa. The death claims were again much under the expectation, according to the Institute of Actuaries H.m. Mortality Table.

The Business of 1900 Compared with 1899 Shows as Follows:—

Premiums received . . .	$ 86,418.68	Increase over 1899	42 percent.
Interest received	9,001.79	Increase over 1899	20 percent.
Total Cash Income . .	95,420.47	Increase over 1899	40 percent.
Reserves	120,638.26	Increase over 1899	70 percent.
Insurance in force . . .	2,116,880.00	Increase over 1899	24 percent.

The new business offered, amounting to **$916,000**, of which **$808,500** was accepted, and policies issued therefor was not so large as the previous year. This contraction, which was experienced by nearly all companies, was partly due to the increase in premium rates on new business. This effect, however, seems now, to a large extent, to have passed away, and the indications are that during the year **1901** the new business will again expand to a reasonable volume.

The Assets of the Company, including the Paid-up and Guaranteed Capital, now amount to **$1,072,865.51**.

The Directors again have to express their appreciation of the faithful services of the Agents and Staff of the Company.

The books and securities have been regularly audited by Messrs. Macintosh & Hyde, Chartered Accountants, and their certificate is herewith attached to the Financial Statement.

The Directors retiring this year are Messrs. A. F. Gault, Samuel Finley, Hon. Jas. O'Brien, Dr. T. G. Roddick, and Rev. R. H. Warden, D.D., all of whom are eligible for re-election for the incoming term of three years.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

DAVID BURKE, General Manager. **JAMES CRATHERN,** President.

ABSTRACT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

RECEIPTS IN 1900.

Premiums received (in cash)	$ 86,418.68
Interest received (in cash)	9,001.79
Balance net Ledger Assets, December 31st, 1899	208,794.23
	$304,214.70

DISBURSEMENTS IN 1900.

Death Claims and Annuity Payments	$ 6,145.00
Commissions and other Expenses to Agents	18,360.25
Medical Examiners' Fees	2,475.87
Taxes (Municipal and Government)	1,823.81
Re-Insurance Premiums	1,437.73
All other Expenditure	29,217.87
Balance net Ledger Assets, December 31st, 1900	244,754.17
	$304,214.70

ASSETS.

Government Stocks and Bonds	$ 72,232.66
Cash in Banks	12,072.87
Loans on first-class Stocks and Bonds	150,000.00
Premiums deferred and in course of collection	27,381.91
Accrued interest, Ledger Balances and other Assets	11,178.07
Subscribed Capital (uncalled)	800,000.00
Total Assets for security of Policyholders, Dec. 31st, 1900	$1,072,865.51

LIABILITIES.

Capital Paid-up in Cash	$200,000 00
Reserves (Assurance and Annuity Funds) Valuation by Canadian Insurance Department	120,638.26
One Death Claim awaiting Proofs	1,000.00
	$321,638.26

DAVID BURKE, A.I.A., F.S.S., General Manager.

Audited and found correct,
MACINTOSH & HYDE,
Chartered Accountants and Auditors.

There was a large attendance at the meeting:—

On motion of the President, Mr. James Crathern, seconded by Mr. Andrew F. Gault, Vice-President, the Directors' Report and Financial Statement was unanimously adopted, and the retiring Directors were re-elected for three years.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board, Mr. James Crathern was re-elected President, Mr. A. F. Gault and Hon. L. J. Forget, Vice-Presidents, and Dr. T. G. Roddick, Medical Director.

In moving the adoption of the Report, the President, Mr. Crathern, pointed out that the large increase in the Cash Income and Reserves of the Company during the year was a very satisfactory feature from two standpoints; first, showing the certainty of sufficient revenue to provide for all liabilities as they mature, which is one of the great safeguards to a Life Insurance Company; and, secondly, to provide the accumulation and investment of Reserves on a conservative basis of interest, thereby placing aside sufficient funds to meet, beyond doubt, all liabilities of the future. The Assets of the Company have during the year also increased to the amount of over $40,000.00.

The new business reported to the Insurance Department as taken up and paid for during the year, was only about $100,000 short of the previous year's business, notwithstanding that the premium rates on new Insurance were, of necessity, advanced on January 1st, 1900, to comply with the lower rate of interest which the Canadian Government had established as a basis for calculating policy Reserves.

After the payment of Death Claims, and Annuities, and all charges in connection with the organization and establishment of the Company, including the cost of securing a volume of business out of which over $2,116,000.00 of Insurance remains on our books, we have, in a little over three years, added $72,865.51 to our Capital and Assets. In connection with the securing of this business now remaining in force on our books, the Company has in the same time declined to accept or carry out, over $320,000.00 of additional business offered, which was not considered desirable.

In concluding, the President said that in the organization and establishment of a Life Insurance Company time was essential. Some of the most successful Companies have been many years in placing on their books a volume of business equal to ours. In certain cases a larger business had been secured within the same time, but the test of good management was not in the amount of business written. The quality of a Life Company's business was best judged by the premiums received for carrying the risk,—the proportion of Insurance remaining in force,—and the claims by death. The first proved the extent of the Company's resources; the second, the methods employed in getting business, as well as public confidence in the Company; and the third, the care and good judgment exercised in accepting only good lives.

In seconding the adoption of the Report, Mr. A. F. Gault, Vice-President, said:

'I am pleased to again be able to say that the progress of our Company has been very satisfactory, considering the many difficulties to be overcome in establishing a Life Insurance Company. Competition is perhaps greater in this Class of Insurance than in any other, and the number of Companies competing is very large. The volume of business written, however, does not necessarily in every case ensure the making of profits. A high premium rate and a good quality of business are more favorable elements to ensure the building up of an institution of this kind.

Having full confidence in the scientific basis on which our Company is established and conducted, I believe it is certain at an early date to be one of the leading Insurance institutions of this country, and an important factor in the enormous growth and development of Life Insurance as represented by our Canadian Companies, which is evidence that the people of this country believe in the soundness of their own institutions. Now that the Company has established agencies in nearly all the important places in the Dominion, it is only reasonable to expect that the business for the current year will be proportionately increased.

Dr. T. G. Roddick, Medical Director, in referring to the work of his department, and the results obtained, said that much of the credit was due to the examining doctors at the various agencies of the Company for the very favorable mortality experienced so far.

Since commencing business the net losses from mortality have only reached about 35 p.c. of the expected losses. The regularly appointed staff of Medical Examiners throughout Canada, now on the Company's Registers, number about 500 physicians, carefully selected, in whose ability and integrity in the Company's interests he had the fullest confidence. Dr. Roddick further stated that without unduly anticipating the continuance of such favorable mortality results in the future, as had thus far been experienced, he was, nevertheless, pleased to state that for the first three months of the present year, 1901, only one claim for $1,000 had fallen in.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

James Crathern, Director Canadian Bank of Commerce; Andrew F. Gault, Director Bank of Montreal; Hon. L. J. Forget, President Montreal Street Railway Company; Jonathan Hodgson, Director Merchants Bank of Canada; Hon. James O'Brien, Director City and District Savings Bank; Hon. Robert Mackay, Director Merchants Bank of Canada; John Cassils, Director Merchants Bank of Canada; Samuel Finley, Director Molsons Bank; Edmund B. Osler, M.P., President Dominion Bank, Toronto; Rev. R. H. Warden, D.D., General Agent and Treasurer Presbyterian Church in Canada, Toronto; Gaspard LeMoine, Director Quebec Bank; David Morrice, President Canadian Colored Cotton Mills Co.; H. N. Bate, H. N. Bate & Sons, Ottawa; T. G. Roddick, M.D., M.P., F.R.C.S.; David Burke, A.I.A., F.S.S., General Manager of the Company.

MY LADY'S NOTE BOOK

QUEEN VICTORIA'S FRIEND.

The old Empress Eugénie has been much upset by the death of her friend, Queen Victoria, with whom she was on the most intimate terms. During the late Queen's illness the widow of Louis Napoleon was kept informed hour by hour as to her condition, and when the news of her death came the grief of the much-stricken Empress was unbounded. Queen Victoria was Eugénie's only remaining friend of the glorious days of the French Empire. After the Emperor's flight it was the English Queen who personally offered him a safe shelter in the land of the Frenchman's hereditary enemy. Hither they came—to Chiselhurst—and here the Emperor died. Eugénie is a broken-down old woman now, and is seldom seen outside her grounds, except when she goes on her annual tour to the Mediterranean, whither she has just gone; but she is much beloved in the neighborhood of Chiselhurst, where her many kindnesses and unostentatious gifts to the poor will never be forgotten.—'Home Journal.'

HEROISM OF SOME YOUNG GIRLS.

Among those not connected with the government service who have received medals for saving or aiding to save life are a number much younger than the average of this student crew. One of the first girls thus honored was Edith Morgan, of Hamlin, Mich., who endeavored, with her father and brothers, to row in a northerly gale and heavy sea to a vessel capsized three miles out. When the boat was forced back Edith aided in clearing a track through logs and driftwood for the surf-boat, which had meanwhile been summoned, and also helped launch the boat. On a previous occasion she had stood in snow six hours helping the life-savers work the whip line of the beach apparatus.

Edith Clarke, when sixteen years old, and a pupil in a convent of Oakland, Cal., plunged into Lake Chabot to rescue a companion, who, in wading on the treacherous margin, had disappeared in sixty feet of water. Edith seized the unconscious girl, and, keeping her head above water with one arm, paddled with the other and trod water until a boat came to the rescue.

Marie D. Parsons, of Fireplace, Long Island, N.Y., was only ten years old when, seeing a man and a child swept off a pleasure-boat by the boom, and, observing that the child clung to the man so that the latter could make no headway, she sprang into a small boat and reached the spot just in time to save these two lives.

Maud King, when only thirteen years old, saved three lives off Castle Pickney, the lighthouse depot in Charleston harbor, At the time there was a south-west gale and a heavy sea. In a furious squall, which added impetus to the gale, a yawl containing three men and a boy was capsized. The boy managed to swim ashore; but two men got only as far as the piles of the wharf. There they hung, too exhausted to climb up, while the third man, unable to swim, clung to the yawl. Maud, notwithstanding her mother's protests, prepared, unaided, to launch a small boat in the boisterous sea. But she was joined by her aunt, Mrs. Mary Whiteley, and together this brave girl and aunt rescued the imperilled men.—'St. Nicholas.'

CURIOUS DESIRE FOR GOLD TEETH.

Gold teeth are the fashion just now among a certain class of women to an alarming extent. They seem to appeal to the same taste that approves peroxide hair, highly-manicured finger nails and pinched waists. Most theatre-goers have noticed how the stage smile lately has meant little more than a display of gold. From leading lady down to the lowliest soubrette, their teeth are plugged with the yellow metal to a gorgeous extent. Usually it's the molars at the side of the mouth that are so distinguished, though often the front teeth, too, share the gold. In all cases it is not a simple matter of filled teeth, but a solid coating and crowning of gold, if not whole gold teeth. 'Many a woman will come to me,' said a dentist the other day, 'and ask me to cap over and cover a perfectly sound tooth with gold. She admires gold teeth, she says, and, anyhow, they're all the rage—her friends are all having theirs done. Generally I refuse to encourage such false ideas of taste and beauty, not to say dentistry; the profession has made such strides forward within the past few years, that gold teeth are no longer a necessity as we once thought. Sometimes, however, I pretend to yield, and, by naming a preposterous price for the job, get rid of the woman in that way. The rage for making one's self conspicuous is primarily responsible for the fashion, aided and abetted by unscrupulous practitioners who persuade their patients to have teeth so treated—whether the teeth need it or not. From my own experience, I can certify that more than three-fourths of the gold teeth you see on every hand are altogether unnecessary, while the remaining fourth might have been dealt with in some other and less glaring way.'—New York 'Evening Sun.'

THE ELEVATOR QUESTION

BOARD OF TRADE AND SHIPPING DEPUTATIONS' INTERVIEW WITH THE GOVERNMENT DEEMED SATISFACTORY.

The council of the Board of Trade held another special meeting on Saturday morning for the purpose of arriving at a decision with regard to the question of erecting grain elevators in the harbor. A report was presented by the committee in charge both as to interviews had with members of the government and also as to the proposed arrangement with Captain Wolvin for elevators in the harbor. On advice of the committee a long letter was sent to Sir Wilfrid Laurier in which the elevator question was discussed and the government reminded in very plain terms of the debt owed by the country to the port of Montreal. The Premier was urged to give the matter his earnest attention. Included in the letter was the following statement as to the amount to which the country is indebted to the Harbor Commissioners:

'The harbor debt amounts to about two million dollars, chiefly in the form of debentures held by the public, the average annual interest upon which would seem to be nearly 6 percent.

'The amount by which the debt has been enhanced in consequence of the foregoing exactions from harbor revenue for Dominion purposes, as at 31st December, 1887, without reckoning interest, stood as follows:

Balance of expenditure by the Harbor Commissioners of Montreal on 20 ft. channel over and above the amount assumed by the Dominion Government	$295,471	
Balance of expenditure by the same on buoys and beacons in the ship channel, since 1875, over and above the amount allowed by the Department of Marine and Fisheries	61,472	
Total payments as for interest on channel expenditure as above. .	794,027	
	$1,150,971	
Less the amount as provided, representing the deficit for the year 1887	37,405	
Balance due harbor revenues by the Dominion Government . .		$1,113,566

'This sum, if properly applied, would have reduced the debt burdening the harbor to about a million dollars, and if the government had treated Montreal as they have treated Quebec, and loaned the money at 4 percent, the interest charge paid by the public on the harbor traffic would have been only about $40,000 per annum, whereas it is nearly three times as much.'

The proposal put forth by Captain Wolvin with reference to grain elevators in the harbor, and which appears to have been received with favor by the Harbor Commissioners, met with considerable opposition from the council of the Board of Trade. The following resolution was passed:

'Resolved, that the council of the Montreal Board af Trade is strongly opposed to the acceptance by the Harbor Commissioners of the proposal to erect grain elevators, etc., made by Captain Wolvin or of any similar private schemes which require a guarantee by the Dominion government or the commissioners of bonds or of interest on bonds, and the council, therefore, urges the commissioners to reject all such proposals;

'That the council has become convinced that in view of the great possibilities of the trade of this port, no alienation of harbor property to persons or private corporations should be permitted, the more especially that if Montreal, as the national port of the Dominion, be so equipped by the government as to make it a cheap port, traffic is certain to come to it without any concessions being needed to induce inland vessel owners to favor the St. Lawrence route.'

At the request of the president, Mr. Fred. W. Evans made a short report of the interview had on Thursday last between the shipping interest and the government, at which by the invitation of the shipping interest the council of the Board of Trade was represented. Mr. Evans said that the whole interview was of a most satisfactory nature. The presentation of the needs of the St. Lawrence route, particularly as regards lights, buoys and fog signals, were most dully set forth by Mr. F. E. Meredith, K.C., on behalf of the shipping interest, and his presentation of the facts was most attentively listened to by the ministers. The representations made having been briefly endorsed by himself, for the Board of Trade, and the representatives of the other organizations, Sir Louis Davies, at the request of the Premier, replied at once, and, in the freest possible manner, practically conceded almost everything that was asked, stating in the most emphatic way that he had the full consent of his colleagues of the cabinet to assure the deputation that, no matter how vast the expense, the work of bringing the lights, buoys and fog signals to the highest state of efficiency would be energetically proceeded with, and, further, that where the opinion of the experts of his department differed with that of the sea captains, as embodied in the request made, he would be guided by the sea captains. Mr. Evans concluded by stating that the whole deputation left, most thoroughly satisfied with their reception, and confident that in the shortest possible time the St. Lawrence route would be beyond reproach in all matters over which the Department of Marine and Fisheries has control.

THE $1500 CHEQUE CASE

GEORGE LABELLE IN THE BOX, AS KING'S EVIDENCE.

Saturday's sessions of the Whelan-Lepine et al $1,500 cheque case in the Court of King's Bench were occupied mainly with hearing the evidence of the crown witness, George Labelle, the defendant who turned King's evidence. Previous to Labelle being called, Detective Lamouche deposed to having arrested the defendant, O'Hara Baynes. Witness was sure that Mr. Baynes was not aware that a warrant had been issued for his arrest.

George Labelle was then placed in the stand. He was the carter who was with the plaintiff Laporte and the defendants, Whelan and McDunnough, on the night the cheque was stolen.

In the course of examination the witness recapitulated the facts in connection with the theft of the cheque from Laporte at Allard's saloon. He further stated that he met the defendants Whelan and McDunnough on St. James street the next day, when they met the late Harry Phillips. Phillips, who had been asked to cash the cheque, said that he knew just the man who would do it. Whelan then handed the cheque to Phillips. Phillips, Whelan, McDonough and witness then proceeded to a saloon on Notre Dame street, and there met Mr. Baynes. All of them went into a private room and Baynes was asked to cash the cheque. Mr. Baynes asked if it was all right, and Phillips told him it was. Before Mr. Baynes went out witness said that Whelan remarked: 'If the cheque is cashed it must be divided between us five.' The witness did not hear Mr. Baynes protest, because it was an understood matter between the five that each would get $300.

Examined by Mr. Desmarais, witness deposed to having, after the affair was over, been visited at Haverhill, Mass., by Lepine and McDunnough, and to having later on travelled around in Massachusetts for some days in company with McDunnough. When witness was at length arrested he had $100 left of $300 he had received, which he had given to his wife. The $100 bill produced in court looked very like the one he had given to his wife, and which he had afterwards shown to Judge Desnoyers at the request of Detective Lamouche.

Cross-examined by Mr. St. Pierre, counsel for McDunnough, witness said that he felt nervous about the cheque from the beginning, because it looked wrong for these men to be handling a cheque for so large an amount which he knew belonged to another man. It was none of his fault that the cheque was stolen. The witness said he became nervous because he had loaned his pencil for Laporte to write his name on a card. He felt he was connected with the robbery because he knew Laporte's signature was to be reproduced by McDunnough on the cheque in order that money could be obtained upon it.

In reply to Mr. M. J. F. Quinn, K.C., the witness said that since he had been under arrest he had lived in the detective's offices. He never received a cent for anything, and his food was furnished by the detectives.

DUEL WAS INTERRUPTED.

Paris, April 1.—Another duel has resulted in bloodshed. The combatants were two pretty shop girls in a large drapery store. Stirred by jealousy over the foreman of their department, who flirted with both girls, they challenged each other to a duel with revolvers. The woods near Vincennes was the rendezvous. Accompanied by four seconds, the girls arrived at the spot on Thursday morning and took up their positions twenty-five paces apart. A trembling second was about to announce the signal to fire when a forester appeared and the seconds fled incontinently. One of the frightened principals involuntarily pressed the trigger of her revolver, with the result that one of the fleeing seconds fell screaming with a bullet in her arm. The forester then took the wounded girl to the nearest hospital and marched the others to jail.

COLONIAL HOUSE, Phillips Square.

SEASONABLE GOODS.

SPRING MILLINERY Now on View

HATS and BONNETS from London, Paris and New York.

MANTLES and COSTUMES,
For Ladies, Misses and Children.

EASTER GLOVES for Men and Women.

NEW SPRING PICCADILLY OVERCOATS for Youths and Boys.
SUITS, in Venetian and Vicuna Serges.
RUSSIAN BLOUSES for Little Boys.

MEN'S HATS.
Boys' Derby's in Fine Fur Felts.

FASHIONABLE SHOES, RUBBERS.

TRUNKS, VALISES, SUIT CASES and TRAVELLING BAGS.

Easter Cards and Booklets, Easter Confectionery . . . .

CHINA DEPARTMENT.
SPECIAL TABLES of FANCY JAPANESE GOODS suitable for Easter Offerings, Bought Very Low, and marked very much under regular prices.

MAIL ORDERS CAREFULLY ATTENDED TO.

HENRY MORGAN & CO.
MONTREAL.



SPRING CLEANING.
Before doing this let us TILE your BATHROOM FLOOR and WALLS.
THE G. R. Locker Co.,
1749 Notre Dame St.

Weekly Calendar.

MONDAY, APRIL 1.

The Twentieth Century Gospel Campaign.

Union Meetings, under the auspices of the congregations of Olivet Baptist, Dominion Square Methodist, Stanley Street and Knox, Presbyterian, and the Reformed Episcopal Churches, will be held every evening this week in the Dominion Square Church, next week in Knox Church, at 8 o'clock.

COME AND BRING OTHERS WITH YOU!

Art Association,

PHILLIPS SQUARE.

GALLERIES OPEN DAILY,
9 A.M. to 6 P.M.
Admission, 25c.

Church of the New Jerusalem

Corner Dorchester and Hanover Sts.,
(Opposite Fraser Institute)

REV. J. E. SMITH, of Philadelphia,
Will deliver a series of Lectures and Discourses in the above place, as follows:

MONDAY, April 1, at 8 p.m.—'The Second Coming of the Lord.'

WEDNESDAY, April 3, at 8 p.m.—'Some New Things of the New Jerusalem.'

The public invited. Seats free.

TUESDAY, APRIL 2.

THE FAMOUS
CANADIAN JUBILEE SINGERS
—AND—
ORCHESTRA
Will appear in the ST. JAMES METHODIST CHURCH,
TUESDAY, APRIL 2nd.
Admission, - - - - - 25 cents.

THURSDAY, APRIL 4.

MESSIAH

WINDSOR HALL,
Holy Thursday, April 4th
SEATS 25 and 50 cents.

Good Friday,
Seats 50, 75 and $1.00.

SOLOISTS:

MRS. SHANNAH CUMMING, Soprano, New York.
MISS JEANIE RANKIN, Contralto, London England.
E. C. TOWNE, Tenor, New York.
HERBERT WITHERSPOON, bass, New York.
Chorus and Orchestra, 300.
Conductor, H. W. REYNER, Mus. Bac.
Leader of Orchestra, Prof. J. J. GOULET.
Organist, Mrs. CHADWICK.

Plan at SHAW'S MUSIC STORE.

SYMPATHIZED WITH THE RIOTERS.

St. Petersburg, March 30.—The chief of the statistical bureau of the province and government of St. Petersburg, W. T. Takowenko, has been arrested in consequence of a letter of condolence which he wrote to the author, N. F. Annesky, who was injured in the recent rioting.

Attorney W. O. Lustig, president of the Association of St. Petersburg Lawyers, has written to the Minister of the Interior protesting against the action of the police during the riots, and many influential people have signed an address criticising statements in the official report of the troubles.

THE KAISER AND BISMARCK'S SONS.

Berlin, April 1.—The Emperor met the two sons of the late Prince Bismarck, Prince Herbert and Count Otto, at the recent unveiling of the statue of William I., in the Thiergarten. He greeted them warmly, shaking each by the hand.

JEWISH EVANGELIZATION.

Mr. I. T. Trebitsch, a Hungarian Hebrew Christian, who at present is engaged with the Rev. John McCarter in Jewish evangelization in this city, addressed the German Lutheran congregation yesterday from Psalm cii., 12-16. He spoke of the Lord's building up of Zion and described the foundation, the preparation, the completion and the purpose of this glorious divine work. He stated that five million Jews are now members of the world-wide Zionist organization and that there have already returned to the land of Palestine nearly twice as many Israelites as returned from the captivity of Babylon.

THE 'CANADIAN BOY.'

The Easter number of the 'Canadian Boy' contains much interesting matter. Boys who aim at being elocutionists will find valuable hints in an article by Mr. L. Kennedy. 'The Story of an April Fool' and 'The Adventures of Jacques and Jean Lenoir' are two good short stories. The 'Monthly Review' is a new page, and is valuable for historic purposes.

There are several columns devoted to news about stamps, coins, inventions, sports and the 'Boys' Brigade in Canada.' A letter from Dr. W. H. Withrow to boys will be appreciated. This magazine is a monthly one, subscription price $1 per annum, 10 cents per copy. The editor's address is Box 155, Cobourg.

F.M. 3 L.Q. 11 — APRIL — N.M. 18 F.Q. 25

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SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

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

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

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

ADVERTISING RATES.

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

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

YEARLY CONTRACTS ON FAVORABLE TERMS.

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

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.'

The Daily Witness.

MONDAY. APRIL 1, 1901.

An act has been passed by the New York Legislative Assembly which provides that, in cases of conviction of a person charged with a capital offence, the jury shall decide whether the punishment shall be death or imprisonment. If this act becomes law it will practically abolish the electric chair and imprisonment for life will be the extreme penalty of the law in the state of New York, because, although in many parts of the same country it is easy to find a dozen men to execute unconvicted men in the most cruel way, and with the full concurrence of public opinion, it is almost impossible to find a jury of twelve men who will agree, under due process of law, to send a fellow being to death. It is said that since private executions by electricity became the law, a horror of repulsion against the death penalty has taken possession of the public mind, and the difficulty of securing convictions in cases where the penalty is death has weighed with judicial minds in favor of the act now passed. Better, for society, it is argued, that the criminal should be condemned to imprisonment for life than that he should go free through the mistaken sentiment of tender-hearted jurymen. But for the degraded savagery of the same people, wherever law is ineffective and punishment inadequate, and but for the brutalities which war develops in men of the best upbringing, one might be led to imagine that this sensitiveness over the death of convicted malefactors was a sign of the coming of the real Christian era.

Journalistic comment in Germany on the Kaiser's recent extraordinary utterances should, if he reads the newspapers, and if nervous shock has not upset the proverbial Hohenzollern sagacity, warn him of the danger that lurks in suggestions of revolution from the throne to a people dissatisfied with imperial policy, and not wholly convinced that he possesses the wisdom of Solomon with the military genius of Alexander. He fills a large space in the eyes of the world, whose good opinion he has been gaining of late, for it was thought he was outgrowing the petulant self-assertion of youth. But he is no longer a youth, and should know enough of kingcraft to be aware that nothing injures a monarch more in the estimation of his people than for him to openly express doubts of their loyalty. Public opinion is now a world-wide force, which a ubiquitous and instantly responsive press brings to bear at all centres of civilization simultaneously. From this contemporary jury of the competent there is no appeal save to history hereafter. Not even a Kaiser can afford to ignore it, much less defy it. Towards him it is now directed, with results not quite flattering. He has been told that he must be prepared to accept the risks and accidents of his trade, as the late King Humbert of Italy described attempts on his life. But to blame the whole German people, loyal to him and devoted to the Fatherland as they most undoubtedly are, is petulant folly, to which the admonition to his guards that they must be ready to turn their bayonets on their fellow Germans for his sake, adds the darker suggestion that the Emperor and the people are, or will soon be, enemies, than which no idea could be worse for the army, for the people, for Germany and for himself.

THE DELPIT CASE.

The judgment in the celebrated Delpit marriage case, delivered in the Superior Court by Mr. Justice Archibald on Saturday last, was twofold, the decision on both the law and the merits of the case being in favor of the defendant, Mrs. Delpit. As to the law, Judge Archibald declares:

Marriage is a civil tie, the obligation of which has been re-inforced by considerations relating to religion, but these are only accessory to the contract, and if the civil tie be invalid, the religious obligation necessarily falls. No ecclesiastical authority has the right to exercise any coercive jurisdiction with regard to the validity of a marriage tie although it may enquire into such a question for the purpose of regulating the relation of its members to itself in accordance with its rules of discipline, and under the express or implied contracts by which such members are bound to it.

Judge Archibald decides that marriage licenses are an exercise of the royal prerogative, which 'can and do cover any 'obstacles arising from the particular 'rules of religious organizations,' which are all subject to the supremacy of the sovereign. He declares that all persons authorized to keep registers of civil status are competent officers to solemnize marriages, that the code makes no distinction as to the religious tenets of the persons married by such competent officer. He also declares that no ecclesiastical courts have ever been created since the cession in this country, and that all religious organizations are purely voluntary ones, having no coercive jurisdiction over the members. Judge Archibald in regard to the law declares: 'The de-'cree in question (that of the ecclesiasti-'cal court of the Roman Catholic 'Church) is not only invalid for want of 'jurisdiction, but is in violation of said 'article 156 (of the code), and is of no 'legal force or effect.' This article (156) provides for the contestation by the parties themselves only in cases of marriages 'which have not been contracted openly 'and solemnized before a competent of-'ficer.' Judge Archibald therefore, on the merits of the inscription of the case, dismisses with costs the plaintiff's action asking that 'the 'said pretended marriage having been 'declared illegal and null by the ec-'clesiastical authority, should now be 'declared null as to its civil effects, and 'that the decree of said ecclesiastical au-'thority should be confirmed and recog-'nized for all legal purposes,' and maintains the defendant's demurrer against the action, which pleads that 'supposing 'said parties to be Catholics, yet they 'could be validly married by a Protest-'ant minister; that the sentence of the 'ecclesiastical tribunal set up in the de-'claration was null and of no effect; that 'there exists no ecclesiastical tribunal 'in this country having jurisdiction to 'annul a marriage tie.'

Those who followed carefully the proceedings of the court when the case was heard will not be surprised by the judgment of Mr. Justice Archibald; that it would be altogether in favor of the defendant seemed a foregone conclusion, in view of all the facts and arguments as to law presented by the counsel in the case. There will be no difference of opinion as to whether the decision is one which is in accord with justice as between the parties directly concerned or is one in the interests of morality and the social welfare of the community. The case will now, we suppose, go before the Court of Appeal, on the motion of the plaintiff, where it will be reviewed by a full court, composed of five judges of the Court of King's Bench, where the decision of the majority will rule. But that decision will not necessarily be final, as the appeal will be carried in all probability to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council.

THIRTY MILLION DOLLAR SYNDICATE.

San Francisco, April 1.—The 'Call' says: 'A thirty million dollar syndicate deal is pending in San Francisco, and with its successful consummation the entire fishing and packing industry on the Pacific coast will be controlled by one big corporation. The principal shareholders in the syndicate, should the deal be closed, include the well-known New York financier, Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan; August Belmont, W. Seligman, J. Seligman and the presidents of several large banking houses in New York city. Representatives of the eastern capitalists have secured options on a large majority of the canning plants, and the syndicate will be able to control the entire salmon industry with the exception of that controlled by the Alaska Packers' Association of this city. Negotiations have also been commenced with the Alaska Packers' Association for an option on its plants, but nothing definite has been accomplished. Among the companies that will be absorbed should the deal go through will be the Pacific-American Fisheries Company, of which John Cudahy, of Chicago, is president, and the Pacific Steam Whaling Co., of which Senator George C. Perkins, of California, is the head.'

BRUSH WITH OTTOMAN TROOPS.

Constantinople, April 1.—Advices from Salonica say that a band of sixty from Bulgaria endeavored to invade Macedonia near Djumabala, on March 27, and came into conflict with the Ottoman troops. Ten of the Bulgarians were killed and the others fled.

WEEK IN ONTARIO

HOW THE UNIVERSITY AND LAW REFORM PROBLEMS ARE BEING GRAPPLED WITH.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Toronto, March 30.—The problems of first importance have been grappled with by the legislators of this province this week, and with a satisfactory measure of success. First, that of adequately co-operating in the movement for university expansion, and a few days later the making of an advanced step in the direction of law reform. In both cases the problems are discussed in a tone contrasting favorably with the too frequent one of fretful partisanship. The university problem was from the outset regarded as one of serious difficulty. Its treatment, whatever action was taken, was considered likely to estrange supporters from the government. The chief danger was in the direction of creating dissatisfaction among the federated denominational colleges by giving insufficient aid to Toronto University while increasing the indirect aid given to Queen's by a larger grant to the Kingston School of Science. During the budget debate the leader of the Opposition expounded his ideal of an educational system, which, so far as the university is concerned, has practically been adopted by the government. Mr. Whitney's plan was a substantial aid for Toronto University, a loosening of the governmental control, and subsequently such aid as might appear right for Kingston. In thus clearly defining the position of the Opposition, Mr. Whitney rendered the government and the university appreciable service. The bill presented to the House by the Minister of Education is so far on the lines of the Opposition leader's suggestions that while that gentleman considered it to be his duty to plead for a larger grant than indicated in the bill, he did not deem it right to ask for even an informal division. Just how far the bill committed the government was not generally appreciated at first. The discussion on the second reading made it clear that the government, by the measure, is granting about $25,000 for the present college year, in addition to the regular annual grant of $7,000, which goes far to extinguish the accumulated estimated deficit of $31,000, that estimate taking into account the usual $7,000 grant. The government by assuming the total maintenance of the science departments is believed to have taken the necessary action to more than equalize receipts and expenditures, and to have put the provincial university in a fair way to expand without fear of future deficits, especially as immediate steps are to be taken for the early erection of a modern and well equipped science building to cost from $175,000 to $200,000. The government placed itself further in accord with the Opposition by dropping its former custom of appointing members to the university senate, also by announcing an intention to give some further aid in the supplementary estimates to the Kingston School of Science. The logic of events made the unanimous assent to the second reading of the bill the only natural conclusion.

Judging by the utterances in the denominational organs, the course of the government will not be regarded as adverse to the federation principle, and will not revive the question of aid to sectarian colleges.

The efforts of the Attorney-General in the direction of law reform was very freely discussed by members on both sides. The measure as originally framed was very lengthy, and gave county courts jurisdiction over a number of cases of a class previously exclusively within high court procedure. As re-drafted for the third reading, the government has intimated that it will not go nearly so far as at first intended, but will defer the more radical changes until after the Dominion Government has completed the contemplated rearrangement of the Court of Appeals system.

An announcement of some interest was made during the week, namely, that the railway and steamship companies would give very liberal round trip fares to the Pan-American Exhibition, especially during May and June, when the return railway fare from Toronto will be but $2 and by water $1.50.

A PANIC IN THE SULTAN'S PALACE.

Constantinople, April 1.—An earthquake was felt yesterday in the Delmabagtsche Palace at the moment of the Bairan ceremony, when the high officials were passing before the Sultan's throne. A panic resulted, particularly among the diplomatists in the gallery, many of whom immediately left the palace. The band ceased playing, and the musicians rushed to the doors. Pieces of plaster fell from the ceiling, and portions of the chandeliers were broken, adding to the general alarm. The Sultan rose from his throne and took a few steps, apparently intending to leave the chamber, but he preserved great calmness and presence of mind, which had a good effect. After a moment's hesitation His Majesty re-seated himself upon the throne and ordered the ceremony to proceed. A reception followed without further incident.

CHANCE FOR BRITISH MANUFACTURERS.

London, April 1.—The Capetown correspondent of the 'Daily Mail,' after referring to the fact that the Cape Government was compelled last year to have recourse to the United States and Germany for locomotives and trucks, says: 'British manufacturers must wake up, as further large orders for steel rails shortly will be given out to re-lay the permanent way after the heavy war traffic. There is also certain to be a big development in light railways in outlying portions of the colony.'

A NINE-HOUR DAY.

New York, April 1.—Mr. George H. Warner, business agent of the New York district of the International Association of Machinists, reported at the meeting of the Central Federated Union that mass meetings will be held over the United States, Mexico and Canada to prepare for the nine-hour demand of the machinists. The employers have been given until May 1 to prepare for the demand, which is to go into effect on May 20.

AN EARNEST APPEAL TO MY FELLOW-CHRISTIANS.

When I first became acquainted with Montreal, about seven years ago, the Jewish population was reckoned at six thousand. It is now almost or over twelve thousand. Under the pressure of hardship and persecution, God in his providence is wafting those Hebrews in hundreds to our shores, taking them out of countries where they see Christianity only in the shape of the Greek, the Roman and other corrupt forms, and bringing them to where they may see it in more purity, and may come into contact with vitally Christian hearts and lives. Besides adults there are over eleven hundred Jewish boys and girls attending the Protestant public schools of this city, receiving a daily lesson in the Old and New Testaments, growing up to adult years amid the attractions and temptations of a big city, and forming perhaps the most serious and important item of the whole situation.

Among this population I began, five years ago, a mission work, on an undenominational basis. We made our appeals, as we still do, to the interest existing among God's people in the welfare of Israel pure and simple, and apart from all dividing church lines. We expected support from God in answer to prayer, and through the hands of those who are lovers of Israel. The Lord has not disappointed, but the work stands and is extending. Our workers are now able to report, from personal knowledge, from six to seven hundred individual Jews so far interested and receptive that they might by God's help be brought without delay into regular attendance on Christian teaching, if only the place be provided wherein to assemble them. Every missionneeds its premises; but our work is suffering every day of every week from being confined to very insufficient limits. It is our very progress that has developed this most urgent need. This, of course, is not our only need, for if our regular income were not straitened this need would be already supplied. We need and ask help for all the departments of the work, but emphasize what is our greatest present need. Is there no lover of Israel, to whom God has entrusted the means, who might supply such a building as we need, as a memorial to some dear relative, in a form fitted to yield the richest results for eternity? Is there not one willing to supply in part or in whole the yearly rental of such a building? The estimated cost of such rental would be $400, more or less.

JOHN McCARTER,
Superintendent.
324 St. Urbain street, Montreal.

A MANILLA SENSATION.

SERIOUS CHARGES AGAINST THE QUARTERMASTER OF THE DEPARTMENT OF SOUTHERN LUZON AND OTHERS.

Manilla, March 31.—Interest in the capture and fate of Aguinaldo is well nigh overshadowed in Manilla by developments, present and prospective, of frauds in the commissary department. How widely these extend has not yet been ascertained, but enough is already known to justify the belief that they are far-reaching.

Captain Frederick J. Barrows, of the 30th Volunteer Infantry, quartermaster of the Department of Southern Luzon, together with seven commissary sergeants, several civilian clerks, a prominent government contractor, the assistant manager of the Hotel 'Oriente,' the proprietors of three of the largest bakeries in Manilla, a number of storekeepers and other persons, have been arrested.

The investigation has scarcely begun; but thousands of sacks of flour, a quantity of bacon and waggon loads of other goods, all bearing government marks, have been found in the possession of unauthorized persons.

It is alleged that the contractor in question, who has been doing a business approximating a hundred thousand dollars a month, has spent huge sums in entertaining officers.

A prominent commissary officer is accused of leading a scandalous and immoral life. It is asserted that large quantities of stores have been lost or stolen in transit and also that there is a shortage in the commissary depot.

New scandals are developed daily. Illicit transactions have been traced back to June, 1900, and it is possible that there are others of earlier date. The exorbitant tariff on provisions makes the surreptitious sale of commissary supplies immensely profitable.

It is understood that other United States officers may be arrested. Lieut. Louis K. Sweet, of the 46th Volunteer Infantry, is prosecuting the investigation under the direction of Col. Wilder, chief of police.

SHOT HIS WIFE.

Delhi, N.Y., March 30.—Harvey D. Montgomery, residing near Hobart, shot his wife at two o'clock this morning. He says he heard a noise, which he thought was that of burglars. He immediately rose and took a rifle from one corner of the room. Then, he says, he stumbled over something in the room, and the weapon was discharged. The ball entered his wife's right temple and came out at the back of the head. Death came instantaneously. Montgomery is a reputable prosperous farmer. The woman was his second wife, whom he married a year ago. As far as is known, the couple lived a quiet and peaceful life. An inquest was held. It was decided to hold Montgomery for the grand jury, he being lodged in jail.

INTERESTING RULING.

London, April 1.—The appeal court has upheld the decision of the divisional court declaring the school board unjustified in providing science and art classes out of the school board rates, and that the auditor was justified in disallowing payments therefor.

DESTROYED BY FLOODS.

Constantinople, March 31.—The River Maritz has overflowed and caused disastrous floods in the province of Adrianople. Eight villages and twenty mills have been destroyed, and it is believed that several lives have been lost.

THE LATE SENATOR PAQUET

MEMORY OF THE DEAD SENATOR HONORED BY HIS FELLOW-CITIZENS.

Quebec, April 1.—The funeral of the late Senator Paquet, which took place this morning, was probably the grandest tribute of respect ever paid by the Ancient Capital to the memory of any of its deceased citizens. It seemed as if the entire population had turned out to mark their deep sense of the great public loss sustained by Mr. Paquet's death. In the mourning cortege, which was of great length, all classes and creeds were represented. A detachment of the city police, the band of the Garde Champlain and the employees of the Paquet Company, to the number of over a thousand, led the march from the dead senator's late residence on the Esplanade to the Basilica. Immediately before the hearse came a floral car containing the hundreds of beautiful floral tributes contributed by the Mayor and Corporation of the city, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Senate, the Provincial Government, the Quebec Bridge Company, L'Union Commerciale, the Retail Drygoods Association, the employees of the company, W. A. Brock & Co., etc., etc. Immediately after the hearse, which was accompanied by an escort of the Garde Champlain, came the chief mourners, deceased's venerable octogenarian father, his brother, brothers-in-law, and Mr. G. Boivin, of Montreal, the rear being brought up by Senator Casgrain, representing Sir Wilfrid Laurier; Senators Pelletier and Shehyn, representing the Senate, the provincial ministers, members of the Bench and Bar, members of the City Council and a vast concourse of other citizens. An immense crowd also witnessed the requiem service at the Basilica, which was of the most imposing character known to the Roman Catholic rite, the sacred edifice being draped in the deepest mourning. Along the route from the church to the St. Charles cemetery, where the interment took place, and especially along St. Joseph street, St. Roch's, many of the stores and offices, including the late senator's establishments, were also handsomely draped and closed out of respect for his memory, conspicuous among them being the agencies of Thos. May & Co., Caverhill & Kissock and Gault Brothers, Montreal.

SAD FATALITY.

Winnipeg April 1.—A fatal accident is reported from Souris. Mrs. Cummings was driving to a neighbor's with her young sons to make a visit. The horses started quickly, throwing the two boys from their seat on a loaded shotgun. The gun went off and the charge entered the mother's side, the shot penetrating the bowels and resulting fatally.

MORE FIGHTING.

Constantinople, April 1.—Further fighting is reported to have occurred in the Nedjt district of Arabia, between the Shekh of Koweyt, on the Persian gulf, and Bin Rashid, the self-styled King of Arabia.

EARTHQUAKE IN ITALY.

Rome, April 1.—A slight earthquake was felt yesterday at Benevento. About the same time the seismic instruments showed signs of disturbance in Rome, Padua, Florence and Catania.

COAL OIL STOVE EXPLODED.

Quebec, April 1.—A young servant girl employed by Mr. Allard, St. Joseph street, was horribly injured by the explosion of a coal oil stove last evening.

ARCHBISHOP LEWIS.

New York, March 31.—The condition of Archbishop Lewis of Ontario, who has been ill here for some time, was slightly improved to-night.

HEAVY MEAT SEIZURES

VEAL AND LAMB TOO YOUNG FOR HUMAN FOOD AND TAINTED POULTRY AND BEEF.

As usual at this season of the year, the city meat inspectors have their hands full trying to keep unwholesome meat off the city markets. A quantity of tainted meat, which has been kept frozen during the winter, is usually forced upon the market in the spring, and an effort is also made to dispose of the meat of calves too young for human food. Dr. McCarry, the food inspector, this morning received a report from Mr. Hammil, of the seizure of a large quantity of unwholesome meat at the abattoir and at different butchers' shops in the city. The stuff seized included the carceses of 107 calves too young for human food, 71 tainted chickens, 73 sheep carcases, too young for food, or tainted, and a carcase and twenty-five pounds of tainted beef.

SPOKE ON CHINA

THE REV. J. GOFORTH ADDRESSED KNOX CHINESE SCHOOL TEACHERS.

The Rev. J. Goforth addressed Knox Chinese Sunday school and the teachers' prayer meeting following last evening. Beginning with Honanese he found that unintelligible to the scholars, and resorted to English, which he says is the coming language in China also as the medium of communication. In the Viceroy's College, Tientsin, students from a dozen provinces require English to converse with each other.

Mr. Goforth spoke of having met a company of Chinese in Winnipeg recently, who wished to help evangelize their native villages. Another, a Christian, who has greatly helped the work in Toronto, has desired to return to his native district as a Christian worker. He stated that great encouragement had been afforded the teachers in China, who are so commendably doing foreign mission work under home advantages. The Cantonese, in the south, though devoid of the physical development of the northern Chinese, is much superior in enterprise and business capacity, invading other parts of China and the world generally in search of 'cash,' though he is also the determined reformer, even to the overturning of the present dynasty, or having a China of his own in the two Kwang provinces, if it comes to the worst.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ceylon and India Tea,

GREEN OR BLACK.

"Hands Across the Sea"

stretch out to you, and British Tea Planters speak to you in favor of British Grown Teas. National pride and the PURITY of machine-rolled tea strengthen their appeal. They are better and cheaper than Japan Teas.

PREMIUMS

GIVEN FOR TRADE MARKS OF

STRACHAN'S GILT EDGE SOAP.
Strachan's Pure Perfumed Powdered Lye.
Strachan's Oriental Washing Powder.

FOR THE LADIES—Open Work Shopping Bag, Made of Heavy Woven Cord, Fine finish, Fancy Pattern, Leather Covered Handles—for 125 Wrappers.

FOR SCHOOL CHILDREN—Combination Slate Book with Pencil Holder and Pencil, imitation Leather Finish; 25 Wrappers.

☞ Read diligently List and Directions on Strachan's Gilt Edge Soap Wrapper.

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



It will work while you sleep, without a gripe or pain, curing Constipation, Biliousness, Sick Headache and Dyspepsia, and make you feel better in the morning.

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

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

Among the Easter assortment of the celebrated 3-pedalled Morris Upright Pianos, some 20 in number received at W. H. Leach's, 2440 St. Catherine street, between Stanley and Drummond streets, are instruments finished in golden oak, mahogany, Italian walnut and other woods, and which should be seen by those wanting a strictly first-class article.

PIANOLA RECITAL.

By invitation of Messrs. L. E. N. Pratte & Co., a large number of ladies and gentlemen gathered on Saturday afternoon in the rooms of the company to listen to a recital of selections on the flute by Mr. Hubert A. Baker, accompanied by the pianola. Mr. Baker's performance was given in his usual masterly style and the pianola accompaniment was a complete success.

McGILL NEWS.

PRESBYTERIAN COLLEGE EXAMS.

The following results of the spring examinations, concluded last week, were posted this morning in the Presbyterian college:—

GREEK.

Ross, 92½; Touchette, 88; McCutcheon, 87; Mitchell, 86; Robertson, 86; Meliere, 85; Woodside, 84; McEachran, 83; Charron, 82; McKenzie, 80; Sharp, 79; Tucker, 78; Bourgoin, 70; Morrow, 52½; Laurin, 52.

LATIN.

Ross, 94½; Mitchell, 92; McCutcheon, 91; Touchette, 89; Meliere, 77; McEachran, 77; McKenzie, 77; Charron, 77; Robertson, 75; Bourgoin, 75; Woodside, 74; Tucker, 71; Sharp, 60; Morrow, 55; Laurin, 51.

R. Y. M. C. A. FOR THE I. C. R.

Ottawa, April 1.—Mr. John F. Moore, secretary of the International Railway Y. M. C. A., of the United States; Mr. Robert Wilson, Truro; Mr. C. Upham, of Richmond, N.S., and Mr. Fraser G. Marshall, Halifax, waited on the Minister of Railways on Saturday to ask his sanction of the formation of the Railway Y. M. C. A. on the Intercolonial.

LEYDS STILL ACTIVE.

London, April 1.—The Amsterdam correspondent of the 'Daily Mail' says: Dr. Leyds and his colleagues have sent a private notification to Mr. Chamberlain, warning him that a powerful combination of European and American merchants intends to boycott English goods systematically until independence is granted to the Boers.

RUSH OF IMMIGRANTS.

Railway officials are busy now handling large bodies of immigrants who are arriving almost daily from lower ports. Something like seventeen hundred immigrants passed through the city yesterday and today. Some were for Montreal; a certain inconsiderable number were destined for the Western States, but the great bulk intended to settle in the North-West. The foreign element did not bulk largely, the great majority being English-speaking. These were hopeful looking, and will doubtless make good settlers. There is considerable difficulty in handling such large numbers in a hurry, and the C.P.R. officials were particularly busy yesterday and to-day. This is only the beginning, and a good season is looked for. Although, as has been stated, large numbers are not expected from the Old Country, still the work of Lord Strathcona is bearing fruit, and those who come out now have counted the cost. They are of a thrifty, prudent class, with a little money to make a beginning. Large numbers have been booked upon incoming steamers and there will be a busy time from this on during the summer season.

SALE OF WORK.

The sale of work held in the Salvation Army hall, 477 St. Lawrence street, on Friday and Saturday, under the auspices of the Woman's Union of Sherbrooke Street Methodist Church was a splendid success. A large quantitiy of useful and fancy articles was disposed of and what remains will be put by until the fall, when another sale will be held. The various tables were very neatly arranged and the attendants were kept very busy.

The candy table was presided over by Mrs. Johnson, Mrs. Allen, and the Misses Luddington, McIntosh and Carson. The refreshment table was under the supervision of Mrs. Halfyard, Mrs. Vipond and Miss Mason. Mrs. Templeman and Mrs. Lennon were in charge of the fancy goods. Mrs. Luddington had charge of the homemade articles, assisted by Mrs. Menagh and the Misses Lily and Butler. The Junior Christian Endeavorers had a special table of toys and fancy articles, in charge of the Misses Pettigrew, Watkins, Thompson and Huntsberger. Selections on the piano were contributed by Miss Lavassar, Mrs. Moore, Miss McIntosh the Misses Butler and others.

NEW MONEY ORDER RATES.

The new rates of commission for money orders issued in Canada came into force today as follows:—

Payable in Canada and the United States, (the limit for a single order is $100.)

On orders up to	$5	3 cents.
Order $5 and up to	10	6 cents.
Order $10 and up to	30	10 cents.
Order $30 and up to	50	15 cents.
Order $50 and up to	75	25 cents.
Order $75 and up to	100	30 cents.

Not more than one money order under $100, payable in Canada and the United States can be issued to the same person on the same day, drawn in the same place in favor of the same payee, but as many of $100 each may be given as the remitter requires.

FIRE AT KELLY'S MUSIC STORE.

A back-draft from a stove blew out a quantity of burning shaving packing at Kelly's book and music store, No. 66 St. Antoine street, this morning, shortly after nine o'clock. The burning packing set fire to the surrounding articles and before the flames were extinguished by the firemen from No. 4 station, considerable damage had been done by fire, water and smoke, to the stock, consisting of music, books, newspapers, phonographs, etc. The fire was in the rear of the store and quickly burned its way to the front.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

The Society for the Protection of Women and Children gratefully acknowledges the following subscriptions: S. Carsley, Esq., $100; Lady Van Horne, $20; Robert Reford, Esq., $20; Hodgson, Sumner & Co., $10; the Hon. J. K. Ward, $10; Watson, Foster & Co., $10; D. Morrice, Esq., $10; S. Finley, Esq., $10; A. Kingman, Esq., $10; Jas. Crathern, Esq., $10; John T. Hagar, Esq., $10; Dr. Armstrong, $10; James Ross, Esq., $10; Belding, Paul & Co., $10; Sir William Hingston, $5; the Gurney, Massey Company, $5; A. MacNider, Esq., $5; C. E. Gault, $5; B. C. Forder, Esq., England, $8.50; Brophy, Cains & Co., $5; B. & S. H. Thompson, $5; Hanson Brothers, $5; Shaw, Cassills & Co., $5; Macintosh & Hyde, $5; Colonel Henshaw, $5; the Hon. J. L. Bittenger, $5; Layton Brothers, $5; B. McLennan, Esq., $5; H. H. Wolff & Co., $5; Mrs. W. D. Sutherland, $5; Lady Galt, $5; Munderloh & Co., $5; John Hope, Esq., $5; Lady Hickson, $5; Harry Stikeman, Esq., $5; G. M. Kinghorn, Esq., $5; G. Ross Robertson & Sons, $5; W. McNally, $5; Mrs. Sterry Hunt, $5; A. Ramsay & Sons, $5; Elder, Dempster & Co., $5; D. McMaster, Esq., K.C., $5; John L. Cassidy Company, $5; Chase & Sanborn, $5; Hugh Paton, Esq., $5; Mrs. Henry Lyman, $5; John Henderson & Co., $5; the Hon. T. Berthiaume, $5; C. Lacaille & Co., $5; Mrs. M. H. Gault, $5; John Pitblado, Esq., $1; C. McDunnough, Esq., $1; Thomas McDougall, Esq., $2; S. J. Carter, Esq., $3; W. Walker and G.H.W.B., $2; W. F. Carsley, Esq., $3; G. F. C. Smith, Esq., $3; O. Dufresne & Frere, $2; Robert K. Lovell, Esq., $3; F. T. Moore & Co., $2; F. X. W. Charles & Co., $2; W. Francis, Esq., $2.00.

PORT OF LONDON

COUNTY COUNCIL ANXIOUS TO GET CONTROL OF IT.

London, April 1.—It transpires that the Royal commission on the port of London has received practically unanimous evidence in favor of creating a single authority to have control of the port, replacing the multifarious bodies. The London County Council seeks to become this authority. To municipalize the port docks would involve the raising of thirty million pounds. The Stock Exchange value of the present companies is nineteen million. The extra outlay would include the deepening of the channel from 26 to 30 feet.

HAS RETURNED TO ENGLAND.

Quebec, April 1.—Mr. Arthur Hollinshead, who has spent the last two years in Quebec as the representative of the English promoters of the Langelier abattoir project, left last night to return to England, via Montreal and New York.

LOAN ADVERTISEMENTS.

Financial papers all over the world appear to be very anxious to help the city of Montreal to float the two loans which have already been passed by the council and are now being offered to the investing public. The council is taking a month to advertise these loans and financial papers from all parts of Europe and America see in the ocasion an opportunity to increase their revenues at the expense of Montreal. Ever since the first advertisements appeared, cables, telegrams, letters and verbal enquiries by agents have been pouring in upon the city treasurer, the object being to secure the city's advertisements. As it is, the advertising will cost a considerable amount, and the city for certain reasons may be forced to accept some of the offers more recently received. The subject is to be taken up by the Finance Committee.

LAST WEEK'S DEATHS.

There died in Montreal last week 100 Roman Catholics, 20 Protestants and 4 Hebrews. Among the causes of death were the following: Diphtheria, 2; scarlatina, 10; typhoid, 1; measles, 3; whooping cough, 1; infantile debility, 29; consumption, 20; broncnitis, 5; bronchial pneumonia, 8; pneumonia, 4; grippe, 1.

PERSONAL.

Sir William Van Horne, who has been in Cuba for the past month, is expected to arrive home to-morrow.

Mr. W. Matthews, manager of the C. P.R. hotel at Banff, is in town. It is too early to speak of the season, but both Mr. Matthews and the C.P.R. authorities are of the opinion that, brilliant and profitable as was last season, the coming summer will witness a much larger number of guests drawn from all parts but more especially from the wealthy centres of the United States. Banff and its glories are now extensively known, and many American holiday-makers of the millionnaire type, instead of going to Europe, stay the summer at Banff, which has been described as the Canadian Switzerland. Extensions have been planned; there will, of course, be golf and mountain climbing, fishing and adventure. The place has a certain seclusion, which prevents it being vulgarized, and it will for many years to come be the resort of exclusive people, who can afford to stay the summer at an expensive resort.

CUSTOMS INCREASE.

The Customs dues collected at the port of Montreal during the month of March was $753,121.33. This is an increase of $59,-305.55, as compared with the same month last year, when the total amount collected was only $693,815.78. It does not appear that there was any special cause for this large increase, except that the collections from sugar amounted to nearly one hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

Receipts at the Toronto Custom House for March, show a falling off of over $50,000 as compared with a year ago. The total amount collected was $505,705, against $555,-793, during March, 1900.

St. John Customs' revenue for March, was only $104,716, a decrease of $18,331 from same month last year.

THE LATE WILLIAM BOYD.

Messrs. Telfer and Climie, of this city, have succeeded, through the agency of the press, in finding the friends of the late William Boyd, of Kitchener's Horse, who died at Pretoria last February. His father is Mr. William Boyd, formerly of Montreal, but now a resident of Valleyfield, Que. W. Boyd, jr., was 18 years of age, and lived with an aunt on City Councillors street, previous to going to South Africa.

SHIPPING NEWS.

TUNISIAN'S GOOD RUN.

The Allan line SS. Tunisian arrived at Portland at 11 o'clock on Saturday morning, having made the passage from Moville in 7 days 21 hours. She landed 50 cabin, 230 second and 830 third-class passengers, 1,110 souls. This is the largest number of passengers that has ever been landed at the port of Portland. A double force of Customs officers and baggagemen were sent down by the Grand Trunk Railway to give prompt despatch to these passengers.

SEA WAS ROUGH.

New York, April 1.—The North German Lloyd steamer Werra, which was reported overdue, arrived here safely to-day from Mediterranean ports. Captain Polack reported that the Werra was compelled to call at Horta, Azores, on March 23, for coal, owing to being prevented from coaling at Gibraltar by a heavy gale. The passage was a rough one all through, north-west and south-west gales with high seas, being encountered, which much retarded the speed of the steamer, but caused no damage.

New York, April 1.—Capt. Watkins, of the SS. Exeter City, which arrived here to-day from Bristol and Swansea, reports having had a terrifying experience on the voyage. A succession of heavy gales from the west and north-west and north had been encountered for several days, when, on March 20, just before midnight, in the midst of a furious hurricane and snowstorm, corporant light, or what is called St. Elmo fire, appeared three distinct times on all masts and stays. Exactly at midnight a terrific explosion occurred in the air, lighting the ship fore and aft, and then left her suddenly in darkness. At daylight it was found that J. Klondike, a seaman, was missing. It is supposed he was washed overboard.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPH SYSTEM.

Washington, April 1.—An automatic system of signals transmitted by wireless telegraphy for the purpose of warning vessels in stormy weather against the proximity of reefs and rocks, and which already has been experimented with on the Pacific Coast, has been laid before German marine experts, according to a report to the State Department from Consul-General Guenther at Frankfort, Germany. The automatic part of the apparatus is said to consist of a wheel with a number of cogs arranged at suitable intervals which slide over a Morse apparatus. This latter is connected with a ladder placed vertically on rising ground on shore, or on a light house. From the top of the ladder electric waves emanate and are taken up by receiving apparatus on vessels having such, within a radius of seven miles. Bells sound on the ships and the receivers note the spot of danger.

NOTES.

The Leyland line SS. Belgian, arrived at Antwerp on March 29, from Portland.

The Dominion line SS. Ottoman, from Portland, March 20, arrived out at 9 a.m., on Saturday, March 30.

The Allan line SS. Laurentian, from Philadelphia, arrived out on Saturday afternoon.

The Allan line SS. Siberian, from New York for Glasgow, arrived out on Sunday afternoon.

New York, April 1.—Arrived SS. Ethopia from Glasgow.

OPEN STUDIO DAY.

Open studio day at the rooms of the Woman's Art Association on Saturday afternoon brought a large number of visitors to the studio. The display of fine needlework was not large, but some of the Battenburg lace and drawn-thread work on linen were really good. Embroidery in the rather crude colors one so often sees was conspicuous by its absence. An object that attracted a great deal of admiring attention was a dress of green silk heavily embroidered in white by the Swiss peasants. The design, which was repeated on the long court train, the skirt, waist and sleeves, was elaborate and exceedingly beautiful, and the work, which was done by hand in the cottages of the peasants, was a revelation of the possibilities of artistic needlework. Some very fine pieces of china lustre painting were shown.

Among the water-color sketches were interiors of churches, on which the sketch class have been working during the winter, also many charming bits of Canadian scenery, chiefly local. 'The Old Lachine Canal,' 'Montreal Harbor,' 'A June Day,' were admirable; and the portrait of a lady in black with Titian-like hair was treated with a truly artistic touch. A large water-color of mountain scenery—a poetic whole elaborated in detail—by David Gould, a protégé of Ruskin, was studied closely and admired from every point of view.

SNOW DELAYED APRIL TRAINS.

Owing to the snow storm this morning the train which should have departed from Chambly Canton station at 7.30 was over two hours late, having to wait at Marieville until the snow-plough could clear the road and precede it. Business people were all late into Montreal. Telephone communication between St. Lambert and Montreal gave the weather as 'fair and mild' at St. Lambert and Montreal.

A CHARITABLE APPEAL.

The Charity Organization Society through its general secretary desires to appeal for contributions to a special fund to be used for the following purposes:

To purchase a washing machine for a poor woman who is supporting herself and family by washing during the long continued illness of her husband. The woman is not strong and so the amount of work she can do is limited. With a machine she can increase her income, and thereby do away with the necessity for the occosional relief which she has received from church and friends. To provide for the transportation to Boston of a young man who finds it hard to find employment as he has only one arm. He is promised a home with relatives, and a chance to start a small business in a city near Boston. To provide for transportation of an old man to his friends in Labelle.

Any contributions for these purposes may be marked appeal fund, No. 2, and forwarded to Francis H. McLean, general secretary, 98 Bleury street.

OBITUARY.

Kingston, April 1.—Col. John Paton died suddenly in London, England, on Saturday morning, so a cablegram to his brother-in-law, Mr. Clark Hamilton, reports. He was a former Canadian of prominence.

Belleville, April 1.—Mr. John Ferin, of this city, died on Friday at the home of his son-in-law, the Rev. Dr. Campbell, Victoria, B.C. Mr. Ferin, who was 75 years of age, was born in Ireland, and came to Canada when a child. He was a contractor, and executed many contracts for the government; also Regiopolis College, Kingston. Surviving him are his wife, and the following family: Mrs. (Rev.) Campbell, Mrs. Fell, of Victoria, B.C., Mrs. John McLaren, of Brockville; Mrs. (Rev.) D. McLaren, Alexandria, Ont.; Dr. R. A. Ferin, Nelson, B.C.; Judge John Ferin, of New Westminster, B.C., and Peter McL. Ferin, Rossland, B.C.

Hennikes, N.H., March 31.—Christopher Columbus Gibson, the celebrated violin virtuoso and composer, died at his home here to-day from an attack of apoplexy. Mr. Gibson was born here on Aug. 24, 1824, and has always resided here.

NOTES AND NOTICES.

Mr. John Emo, general manager of the Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Company, has been in the city the past two or three days in the interests of his company. Mr. James H. McRae, of Ottawa, has been appointed local cashier, and Messrs. Thomas Hickey and George H. Bisset have been added to the staff of special agents of the company. With this array of talent under the guidance of the popular local manager, Mr. S. J. Callaghan, this agency should give a good account of itself. The Montreal branch is situated at Room No. 1, Nordheimer Building, 207 St. James street.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

WILLIS & CO.'S
BIG PIANO REMOVAL SALE.

Three hundred Pianos and Organs are being sold at about auction prices at the old stand,

1824 Notre Dame Street,
MONTREAL,

Before our removal some time in April to our new premises, "Empire Building," St. Catherine St., near Mountain Street, opposite Ogilvy's Dry Goods Store.

☞ Please cut this out so that you can find us at our new address.

WILLIS & CO.,
2470 St. Catherine Street, Montreal.

Auction Sales.

M. Hicks & Co.

QUEENS AUCTIONEERS M. HICKS & CO.

SALES AT PRIVATE RESIDENCES
DURING APRIL AND MAY.

Our list of engagements is now open and some important sales are already booked. There are still some good days vacant and we request early intimation to secure a choice date. Our patrons can rely upon having the full benefit of our extensive experience, established connection and personal attention. Cash advances on goods consigned for sale. Valuations made and estimates given. Good dry storage for Household effects.

The best medium in the city for the disposal of furniture is our regular weekly sale.

M. HICKS & CO.,
Auctioneers.
1821-1823 Notre Dame street.

TURKISH RUGS AT Private Sale.

We are now offering at Private Sale a choice assortment of
Turkish, Persian and Indian Rugs and Carpets
INCLUDING
Several Large Carpets suitable for Offices and Board Rooms.
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

Rugs now on view at Our Rooms, 1821-1823 NOTRE DAME STREET.

M. HICKS & CO.,
Auctioneers.

QUEENS AUCTIONEERS M. HICKS & CO.

No. 455 Mount Pleasant Avenue, Westmount.

We have been favored with instructions from Campbell Stewart, Esq., to sell at his residence, as above, all his magnificent Furniture and Effects, comprising:

Hood Square Grand Piano, Mahogany Parlor Set, Mahogany Tables, Fancy Odd Chairs, Gilt Chairs, Rockers, Brass and Onyx Table, Banquet Lamps, Mahogany Cabinet Folding Card Table, Beautiful Ornaments in Doulton, Royal Bonn, Limoges, etc.; Clocks, Bronzes, Wilton and Brussels Carpets, Honiton Lace Curtains, Turcoman Portieres, Draperies, Bookcase, Sofa and Easy Chairs, Cosy Corner, Valuable Artists' Proof Etchings, in silver and gold frames, Engravings and Water-Colors, Wicker Rockers, Rugs, Japanese Portieres, Oak Sideboard, Dining Table, Leather Chairs, Dinner, Tea and Dessert Sets, Fine Glass and China, Silverware and Cutlery, Hall and Stair Carpets, Brass Bedstead, Birds'-Eye Maple Bureau, Washstand and Table to match, Oak Chiffonieres, Enamelled Iron Bed with Bureau, Washstand and Desk, etc., to match; Rattan Chairs, Box Lounge, Easy Chairs, Revolving Bookshelf, Books, etc., etc., Refrigerator, Gas Stove, Kitchen Utensils, Garden Hose, Lawn Mower, etc., etc. Sale

TUESDAY MORNING, April 2nd,
AT 10 O'CLOCK.

M. HICKS & CO.,
Auctioneers.
Everything the best and equal to new. House on view Monday from 2 to 5.

QUEENS AUCTIONEERS M. HICKS & CO.

HIGH-CLASS PAINTINGS

In Oil and Water Colors
BY BRITISH AND FOREIGN ARTISTS.

Also a choice collection of Steel Engravings, Etchings, etc. Our Annual Spring Sale of the above will take place at our rooms,
1821-1823 Notre Dame Street,
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 3rd,
At 2.30 o'clock.
Pictures now on view.
Catalogues on application.

M. HICKS & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Marcotte Bros

TRADE SALE.

On WEDNESDAY, 3rd April, at our rooms St. James street,
ARMY AND NAVY STORE.
200 cases of Goods from the above store damaged by fire and water in Toronto fire.
An immense quantity of Ready-made Clothing, Tweeds, Suitings, Pantings, Tailors' Trimmings, Canvas, Linings, etc., etc., to be sold for account of insurance companies, without the least reserve, and in lots to the trade.
Also a fine stock of assorted Dry Goods.
A stock of Boots and Shoes from a bankrupt estate.
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ADVERTISEMENTS.

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West McGill street.

PHONE. Up-Town 2689. **FURS STORED** *DURING SUMMER MONTHS.* PHONE. Main 2706.

A BIG PROJECT

Mr. J. R. Booth Offers to Build One or Two Elevators

WANTS HIS BONDS GUARANTEED, AND WOULD PRACTICALLY MONOPOLIZE THE PORT

At the regular weekly meeting of the Harbor Commissioners last Monday the session was consumed with discussions, lost motions and motions which found no seconders, all relating to changing the tariff of wharfage charges.

This morning the subject was different, that of permanent elevators, but the result was the same, nothing was accomplished. Talk about elevators was as plentiful as were the windmills in Don Quixote's celebrated battle, but their realization is as much in view as were the 'melancholy knight's' imaginary antagonists.

Mr. Crathern again called attention to his notice of motion given at a previous meeting, and moved, seconded by Mr. Contant, that the commissioners apply to government for a loan of $1,000,000 at three percent interest, wherewith to build two elevators of 1,000,000 bushels' capacity each, with all necessary appurtenances for loading and unloading, the same to be built in the central part of the harbor, on the sites already shown in the 'Witness.'

In the midst of a desultory talk upon this part of the subject, which was not highly intelectual, the secretary was requested to read a letter from Mr. J. R. Booth, of the Canada Atlantic Company. If Mr. Booth wants the earth, he did not mention it in his letter, but he did require a monopoly of the grain elevating in the harbor. He offered to build a fireproof elevator of 1,000,000 bushels' capacity and 8,000 feet of belt carriers to take grain from cars or boats, give ten days' storage and elevation at a maximum rate of half a cent a bushel. Also, he agreed to furnish 12,000,000 bushels of grain yearly, provided the ocean shipping would take it away, if the Harbor Commissioners would, in return, guarantee his bonds and interest for $850,000 at three and a half percent for 50 years, and renew his lease for another 50 years. Mr. Booth also sent a second plan, which he highly recommended, whereby he would build two elevators of 1,000,000 bushels' capacity each, and bring to this port yearly 24,000,000 bushels of grain, provided, again, that ocean ships would take it away. For these favors, however, Mr. Booth required a guarantee of $1,250,000. Mr. Booth further expressed his willingness to enter into an agreement at the east end, and also to operate all tracks now on wharves and piers, to furnish additional tracks necessary, and any railway desiring to connect with said tracks, wharves and piers could do so on charges to be agreed upon. It was quite a wholesale offer, but the commissioners this morning seemed to prefer the retail way of doing business in smaller lots.

A letter was read from the council of the Board of Trade enclosing resolutions unanimously adopted protesting against any scheme which would include a guarantee upon the bonds of any corporation.

After this the commissioners travelled from Halifax to Vancouver in search of consistency, but failing in the search, the session lamely concluded by Mr. Kennedy being handed the Booth proposals and Mr. Crathern's plan and resolution, but for what purpose they were handed to him, excepting that of getting them out of the way for a week, not even the Mayor, who engineered this brilliant conclusion, could tell.

But fate pursued the session in the form of another elevator scheme, also, of course, with a guarantee tied to it. This proposal came to hand from Mr. Jamieson, but fortunately too late to further perturb the solons of the Harbor Board, and its discussion was postponed until next Monday.

CITY ITEMS.

The secretary of the Protestant House of Industry and Refuge announces that during the week ended Saturday, March 30, 599 lodgings and 1,445 meals were given. The visiting governors for this week are Messrs. Joseph Richards and John Paterson.

THE FIRST OF APRIL

LAWYERS TAKEN IN BY A PRACTICAL JOKE.

The usual practical jokes of the First of April seem to have specially centred in legal circles this year, as will be seen by the two following instances.

Within the last few days a large number of well known law firms in the city received the following letter:

London, E.C., March 18, 1901.

Messrs. ....., Solicitors, Montreal, Can.:

Dear Sirs,—Our Mr. Horace Blickham, will leave for Canada via Cunard steamer sailing March 23, on important business connected with the Tariff Department at Ottawa. He will require competent legal assistance, and we have been referred to you.

Mr. Blickham will leave for New York on Sunday evening, the 31st, by G.T.R. train, and will arrive in Montreal early the following morning.

Will one of the members of your firm be good enough to meet him on arrival of his train, prepared to go with him to Ottawa by first train.

Please have with you copy of Custom Law, with rates of duty, etc.

Yours, obediently,
(Signed) FITTS, BLICKHAM & WARE.

The consequence may well be imagined. Of course, no one will admit having been taken in, but persons who happened to be at the station say that they were quite surprised to see so many men of law fully equipped for a professional excursion at that early hour.

It is supposed that this little joke must have been arranged by some of the members of the profession recently called before the Privy Council, and who thought they might enjoy that innocent pleasure at the expense of their confreres.

The other joke was perpetrated upon a business man. On Saturday a number of merchants and others received subpoenas to appear before the court this morning as witnesses in an alleged case against Her Majesty's Cafe, for selling liquor without a license. It appears that most of those who received the document paid a personal visit to the Cafe to ascertain how they came to be concerned in the matter, and then they were informed that they were the victims of a First of April joke.

SUDDEN DEATH OF A DOCTOR.

Dr. William A. Duckett, of 74 St. Denis street, died suddenly on Saturday evening. He had felt somewhat unwell during the day, but no cause of alarm was suspected, until, when the evening came, he suddenly swooned and breathed his last after a very few moments.

The superintendent of the Boys' Home gratefully acknowledge the following donations and subscriptions: Mrs. D. A. McPherson, Dr. Armstrong, Mrs. G. R. Hosmer, Captain Clay, Mrs. W. H. Walker, Mrs. B. Marcuse, Mrs. E. H. Copeland, Mrs. Dr. MacVicar, A. Walford, Mrs. Weaver, each clothing; No. 72 Cathcart street, cake; Ladies' Erskine Church, cake; Captain Riley, magazines; A. Porter, magazines; Mrs. David Morrice, magazines; Mrs. A. Young, magazines; A. Moir, books, the Hon. G. W. Stephens, books, one gramophone; W. R. Gilbert, magazines.

Subscriptions—Mrs. John A. Macmaster, $50; Mrs. W. W. Ogilvie, $25; Benjamin Dawson, $10, A. A. Ayer, $10; John McConnel, $5.



DANGERS OF THE STREETS.

The above picture illustrates a very real danger to which citizens are subjected in the season of 'spring.' The snow gets cleared away down to the sidewalk and that remaining in the street—that is, the side streets—is left two to three, and sometimes four feet high, with a precipitous fall to the gutter. It does not require any careless driving, when passing another vehicle, to get landed on the sidewalk like this. The picture was taken on Saturday morning on Dorchester street, between St. Lawrence and St. Dominique streets. It does not require a very vivid imagination to think of what might have happened if a little child had been there at the time. Even a grown person, caught in such a trap, might have suffered seriously.

OPPOSED TO RESTAURANT

NEW ST. LAWRENCE STREET SALOON TOO NEAR A CHURCH.

The indignation which has arisen in the neighborhood of Chalmers church on account of the opening of a restaurant recently next door, is taking on a practical form, and the Rev. G. Colborne Heine, supported by influential residents in the locality, proposes to see if something cannot be done to have the objectionable business removed from the premises at 652 St. Lawrence street.

The Rev. Mr. Heine feels very strongly on the matter, and made it the subject for comment in his sermon last evening. Moreover, it is the intention that a strong delegation shall meet the License Commissioners this afternoon and see if it is yet too late to successfully oppose the sanctioning of the business at this place. It is said that while the application for a tranfer of the restaurant from its former location on Notre Dame street east to St. Lawrence street was granted some two months ago, the applicant has failed to actually take out the transfer for the premises, and consequently the commissioners may reconsider the matter, and, acting upon new information, may withdraw their sanction for the transfer.

PRESBYTERIAN COLLEGE

TURNER WINS $500 FELLOWSHIP.

The following prizes and scholarships have been awarded in the Presbyterian College:

Philosophic and Literary Society's prizes—For speaking—J. H. Sharpe, $10; English reading, E. L. Pidgeon, $10; French reading, C. E. Lapointe, $10; French essay, W. Touchette, $10.

Architecture prizes—A. J. Cameron, $10; H. H. Turner, B.A., $8.

Elocution prizes—W. J. Brown, B.A., $15; N. V. MacLeod, $10.

SCHOLARSHIPS.

Knox Church, Perth, scholarship, $50, C. E. Lapointe; William Ross scholarship, $40, C. F. Cruchon; Hamilton McNab, sr., $40, E. Meliere; Emily H. Frost, $35, W. J. Touchette; North-West, $25, W. O. Rothney; James Sinclair, $55, S. Lundie, B.A.; Lochead, $40, A. W. Lochead; E. M. Morrice, $50, A. L. Reid; S. S. Morrice, $50, H. S. Lea, B.A.; Mrs. Morrice, $50, S. Lundie, B.A.; Crescent Street, $50, A. J. Cameron; Hugh Mackay, $60, E. L. Pidgeon; Peter Redpath, $70, A. C. Hardy, B.A.; David Morrice, $100, W. J. Brown, B.A.; William Brown,, $50, J. R. McLeod, B.A.; St. Andrew's, London, $50, G. Stewart, B.A.

Gold medal, H. H. Turner, B.A.; William J. Morrice fellowship, $500, H. H. Turner, B.A.

The convocation will be held on Wednesday evening. Mr. Turner will read the valedictory.

ELECTRICIAN KILLED

HE WAS ONE OF THE ROYAL COMPANY'S MOST EXPERIENCED MEN.

Alcide Vallee, electrician, was killed by an electric shock yesterday morning, while at work in the Royal Electric Company's power-house on Queen street. He was working at a switch-board, and took hold of a wire, without looking at its connections. It proved to be live, and he fell, dying in a few minutes. An inquest was held at the morgue this morning, and it was shown that his death was owing entirely to his neglect of the usual precautions, although he was the best workman in the shop. The jury therefore decided on a verdict of 'accidental death.' The deceased had only been married a year, and leaves a widow and baby, who live at 93 Montcalm street.

THE CHEQUE CASE.

This morning's session of the Whelan-Lepine et al. trial in the Court of King's Bench was taken up with the cross-examination of Labelle by Mr. Quinn, one of the counsel for the defendant Baynes. The witness stated he was 41 years of age and a native of Montreal. After stating how he had lived and worked in this city for some years witness stated that some years ago he went to Haverhill, Mass., to avoid the consequences of a prosecution for selling liquor without a license in this city. He was prosecuted twice for this same offence in Haverhill, and at the time of the second prosecution returned to Montreal. He returned to Montreal in 1897, and went again to Haverhill about August of last year, working as a carter most of the three years in question, as he thought he could do better there.

CENSUS TAKING.

The work of taking the census of Montreal commenced this morning. The commissioners have little to say that is new about the undertaking to-day, but there are likely to be many interesting facts brought out when the enumerators report to their chiefs as they will do in most cases this evening or to-morrow morning. The greatest difficulty anticipated is with respect to absentees.

Mr. John T. McNamara, son of Mr. F. B. McNamara, has been appointed special enumerator for the Chinese population of this city.

JUDGE GILL SERIOUSLY ILL.

The Hon. Judge Gill, who has been seriously ill for some months past, is in a most critical condition. Yesterday morning, he had an attack of paralysis, when both priest and doctor were at once summoned to his bedside. He was in a very low condition all day long, but has somewhat rallied since this morning.

THE LAFRANCE-KELLY CASE.

Mrs. Mathilde Lafrance has filed her contestation to the petition of Mrs. Jane Kelly asking that the body of Joseph Lafrance alias Michael Kelly, be exhumed from the Cote des Neiges cemetery. The contestant denies that there was any error in the identification of the body, and she declares that the entry in the registers of the cemetery is correct in every respect. As a consequence, she asks that matters be allowed to remain as they are, and that Mrs. Kelly's petition be dismissed.

TITUS REWARDED.

Washington, April 1.—The President to-day appointed Calvin T. Titus to be a cadet at large at the United States Military Academy at West Point. Titus was the first soldier to scale the wall at Pekin. Adjutant-General Corbin to-day cabled General MacArthur at Manilla to send young Titus home on the first available transport in order that he might take the entrance examination to the academy.

LOCAL STOCKS

WITNESS OFFICE, April 1, 1901.

AFTERNOON SALES.

Twin City—25 at 75⅞, 150 at 75⅝, 125 at 76, 50 at 76.
Republic—1,500 at 25.
Rich. & Ont.—25 at 111¼, 100 at 111.
M.S.R.—125 at 279½.
Com. Cable—75 at 173, 50 at 173.
Royal Electric—25 at 237¾, 50 at 237¾, 25 at 237⅞.
Montreal Gas—50 at 237½, 150 at 237¾, 680 at 238, 100 at 238½.
Dom Steel pfd.—25 at 88¼, 25 at 88.
Do. Coal Com.—25 at 38½, 50 at 38¼, 50 at 38⅛, 75 at 38⅛.
Hochelaga Bank—6 at 134½.
Molsons Bank—2 at 197.

Reported by Messrs. Nichols & Marler, Stock Broker 1734 Notre Dame street.

AFTERNOON BOARD.

Stocks	Sellers per $100	Buyers per $100	Stocks	Sellers per $10	Buyers per $10
Can. Pacific	93¼	92¾	Com. Cable	175	172½
Duluth Com.	7½	6½	Richelieu	111	110¾
Do. Pfd	18½	16⅝			
STREET RAILWAYS.					
Montreal St	280	279½	Toronto St*	110	109
" New	275	271	Twin Cy Tr.	76¼	75¾
Mon'l St. Rts.	....	....	" pfd.	....	....
Halifax Elec.	88½	86½	St. John Ry.	117½	112
Ottawa Elec.	....	....			
MISCELLANEOUS.					
Mon'l. Teleg*	175	166	Bell Tel*	168	165
Mont'l Gas*	239	238⅜	Hlfx H & L	....	....
Royal Elec	238¼	237⅞	Dom. Coal	39	38
do. new stock	....	....	pfd.	111	110½
Windsor Htl.	....	....	Pco. H & L	....	....
COTTONS.					
Mont'l Cot.	133	127	Dominon	83½	79
Can. Col. Cot.	....	70	Merchants.	150	....
Mont'cy Cot. Co.	....	....			
MINES.					
War Eagle	40	35	Payne Min.	39	37
Repub Con.	25½	24½	Mont. Lond.	....	....
Virtue Mg. Co	25	18	North Star	86	....
Laurentide Pulp Co.	115	105			
			National Salt	47	44¾
			" " pfd.	80	78¾
			Dominion Iron and Steel Com	36	35¼
			do. do. pfd.	88⅛	88
BANKS					
Montreal	259	256	E Townships	....	147½
Ontario	....	124	Quebec	120	....
Molsons	197½	196½	Union	105½	....
Toronto	250	236	Commerce	154	....
Jeq. Cartier	....	....	Dominion	....	....
Merchants	....	153	Nationals	....	....
Mrch of Hlfx	180	175	Hochelaga	135	134
Nova Scotia	235	230	Brit. N. Am.	....	147½
Imperial	....	....	Ottawa	....	....
BONDS.					
Dom Cotton.	....	....	Com. Cable	....	....
Hlfx. Ht. & Lt.	....	....	" " Rgd.	....	....
Hlfx. Tram.	....	100	Col. Cotton.	100	....
Land Grant.	112	110	Bell Tel.	111¼	110
N.W. Land pfd	50	46	Dom. Coal	....	....
" " com	....	....	" pfd.	100	....
Halifax Ry.	104	100	R. & O. N. Co.	....	....
W. L'n Trust	....	....	L. & Mor. Co.	....	....
Pgtn Coke & Cl	....	....	In'l. Coal Co.	60	....
D'md Gl's Co.	....	....	" pfd.	100	....
P.H. & L.	65	35	Cable Coup.	....	....
M'cy. Cotton	110	105	Laurentide P.	105	104
Dom Iron & S.	88½	88			

FINANCIAL NOTES.

New York, April 1, Noon—Money on call nominally at 2 to 3 percent. Prime mercantile paper at 3½ to 4½ percent. Sterling exchange firm at 4.83¾ to 4.83½ for demand and at 4.84¾ to 4.85 for sixty days. Posted rates, 4.85½ and 4.89. Commercial bills, 4.84 to 4.84½. Silver certificates, 53¾ to 61. Bar silver, 59 1-8. Mexican dollars, 48¾. Government bonds steady.

London, April 1, 4 p.m. — Consols for money, 95 9-16; do., for the account, May, 95⅝.

Atchison, 65¾; C.P.R., 95½; St. Paul, 156; Ills. Central, 141¾; Louisville, 102½; U.P., pref., 87¾; N.Y.C., 151¾; Erie, 37½; Pennsylvania, 79½; Reading, 18½; Erie, 1st pref., 71¾; Nor. Pac. pref., 94¾; G. T. R. 8 1-8; Anaconda, 9¼; Rand mines, 40⅝.

Bar silver flat, 27 3-16d per ounce. Money 4 percent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 3⅝ to 3¾ percent; do., for three months' bills, 3 9-16 to 3⅝ percent.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

New York, April 1.—Wall Street—There were wild and excited openings in Rock Island and U.S. steel stocks and a number of railway stocks showed violent advances. There was a fair sprinkling of losses in which was included Burlington, with a drop of 2¼. The first 8,000 shares of Rock Island sold simultaneously at 135¼ to 136¾ compared with 135 at the close on Saturday. Fifteen thousand shares of United States Steel, and as much of the preferred changed hands at the opening, the common ruling at 46½ to 47½, compared with 46½ on Saturday and the preferred selling at 96 to 96¾, compared with 95¾ on Saturday. St. Paul rose 1⅞; Lake Erie and Western, 2¼, and there were opening gains of 1 to 1⅝ in Lackawanna, Delaware and Hudson. Union Pacific, Manhattan, Smelting, Tennessee Coal and Peoples' Gas. Very large blocks changed hands in many stocks.

NEW YORK STOCK LIST.
Furnished by J. R. Mosker.)
Opening and Closing Prices—10 a.m. and 3 p.m.

Atchison	63½	63½
Atchison pfd	96	96½
Can. Pacific	....	....
Can. Southern	....	....
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	174¼	174
Chev. O.C. & St. Louis	....	....
Baltimore and Ohio	92⅞	92A
Baltimore & Ohio pref	....	....
Com. Cable	....	....
Great Northern pfd	....	....
B.O. pr	90⅞	....
Del. & Hud	174⅛	173
Del. Lack & West	....	....
Erie	36⅞	37½
Ill. Central	139⅞	139¾
Louis & Nash	100¾	100⅝
Lake Shore	....	....
Manhattan Consolidated	128	128⅛
Missouri Pacific	102⅛	101⅞
North American	....	....
Nor. Pacific	95¼	94¾
Nor. Pacific pfd	93	92⅞
Southern Pacific	46½	47
New Jersey Central	....	....
Nor. West	....	....
N.Y. Central	147	147
Omaha, Common	....	....
Pacific Mail	36	....
Reading, Philadelphia	35¾	36⅞
Richmond, Terminal	....	....
United States Leather xd	76⅛	76½
Rock Island Chico. & Pacific	135¼	139
St. Paul, Chico. & Min	....	....
St. Paul, Min. & Man. xd 3 pc	151¾	153½
Texas Pacific	36½	36½
Third Avenue	....	....
Union Pacific	93	93⅝
Federal Steel	53	55⅛
" pfd.	....	....
American Steel & Wire	....	....
Wabash Com	39¼	40¼
Wabash pfd.	....	....
Western Union Tel.	96½	95¼
Sugar	140	140⅜
Lead	....	....
Gas, Chicago	103	107⅝
Gen. Electric x-d p.c.	218	218
B. R. T.	81¼	83
Tol. Ann Arbor & Nor. Mich.	....	....
Rubber, M.R.	20⅛	20⅝
Rubber pfd.	....	....
Met. Traction	16	165⅞
Tenn. Coal and I.	64	65
Southern Railway	....	....
Consolidated Gas	....	....
Louisville, K.Y.	....	....
N. Y. Gas	....	....
Chicago, Ill & P.	....	....
American Copper	100	100⅜
U. S. Steel, Com.	46½	49
U. S. Steel pfd	96½	96¾

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

	Buyers.	Sellers.	Counter.
New York Funds	par	132- prem	⅛ to ¼ prem
Sterling, 60 days	9 1-16	9⅛	9¼ to 9⅜
Sterling, Demand	9⅞	9 15-16	10⅛ to 10¼
Sterling Cable	10	10 1-16	10¼
Paris Chaques			

Market very strong.

MINING EXCHANGE.

AFTERNOON SALES.

Reported by A. W. Morris, Mining Broker, Canada Life Building, Montreal.

Big Three—5,000 at 1½.
Can. Gold Field—2,500 at 6¾.
Morrison—1,000 at 6½.
Virtue—500 at 19.
Republic—500 at 24½.

CHICAGO MARKETS

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

	Saturday's Close.	To-day's Open.	High.	Low	Close.
Wheat—					
May	76⅛	75¾	75⅞	74¼	74⅜
July	76⅜	76	76⅛	74¾	74¾
Corn—					
May	44½	44½	44½	43⅜	43½
July	44⅛	43⅞	44¼	43⅜	43½
Oats—					
May	26⅜	26¾	27½	25¾	25¾
July	....	26	26⅝	25½	25½
Pork—					
May	15.50	15.62	15.62	15.50	15.60
July	15.22	15.25	15.30	15.20	15.30
Lard—					
May	8.22	8.25	8.30	8.20	8.30
July	8.12	8.15	8.20	8.10	8.15
Short ribs—					
May	8.12	8.10	8.20	8.10	8.20
July	8.07	8.10	8.12	8.02	8.10

CHICAGO CATTLE.

Chicago, April 1.—Cattle, receipts, 3,000; steady to slow; good to prime steers, $5 to $6; poor to medium, $3.85 to $4.90; stockers and feeders, $3.75 to $4.75; cows, $3.65 to $4.40; heifers, $2.75 to $4.60; canners, $2.00 to $2.60; bulls, $2.60 to $4.50; calves, $2.75 to $6; Texas fed steers, $4 to $5; Texas grass steers, $3.40 to $4; Texas bulls, $2.75 to $3.75.

Hogs, receipts to-day, 26,000; to-morrow, 22,000; left over, 1,350; opened five cents higher; closing easier; top, $6.22½; mixed and butchers, $5.95 to $6.15; good to choice heavy, $6.10 to $6.22½; rough heavy, $5.95 to $6.05; light, $5.90 to $6.10; bulk of the sales, $6 to $6.10.

EUROPEAN GRAIN MARKETS.

London, April 1.—On passage: Wheat, is firmer tendency; maize, sellers asking 3d more. Country markets generally 6d dearer.

Liverpool, April 1.—Spot, wheat quiet; maize firm; futures, wheat quiet; May, 6s 1d; July, 6s 1d; maize, inactive; May, 3s 11½d; July, 3s 11 1-8d; Sept., 3s 11½d.

Paris, April 1.—Wheat steady; April, at 18.65; May and August, 19.40; flour, quiet; April, 23.65; May and August, 24.60; country market, quiet.

RECEIPTS BY RAIL.

	C.P.R.	G.T.R.
Peas	1,800	
Oats	4,000	3,000
Flour	1,200	165
Eggs	50	122
Butter	125	
Cheese	31	
Lard		120
Hams and Bacon	30	
Dressed Hogs		2

WHEAT IN SIGHT.

	Apl. 1, '01	Mch. 25, '01	Mch. 31, '00.
Visible supply U.S. and Can.	54,749,000	54,714,000	54,204,000
On passage to the U.K.	30,160,000	30,000,000	27,812,000
On passage to the Continent	11,600,000	11,680,000	15,112,000
Total	96,509,000	96,394,000	97,128,000

A SUBSTANTIAL PRESENTATION.

On Saturday noon, Mr. W. S. Walker, deputy prothonotary, was given a pleasant surprise. Being called to the advocates' library, he found there Messrs. R. A. E. Greenshields and H. A. Hutchins, who, in the name of the Bar, presented him with a purse of $50 in gold as a mark of esteem and appreciation of his services, especially in connection with the swearing-in of advocates after the proclamation of the new King.

IN THE COURT OF REVIEW.

The April term of the Court of Review opened this morning with Chief Justice Sir Melbourne Tait and Judges Mathieu and Doherty on the bench,

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Has won success far beyond the effect of advertising only.

The true secret of its wonderful popularity is explained entirely and only, by its unapproachable Merit.

Based upon a prescription which cured people considered incurable, which accomplished wonders astonishing to the medical profession,

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Includes the concentrated values of the best-known vegetable remedies, united by such an original and peculiar combination, proportion and process as to secure curative power peculiar to itself.

Its cures of mild and extreme cases of scrofula, eczema, psoriasis, and every kind and degree of humors, as well as catarrh and rheumatism—prove

Hood's Sarsaparilla

the best blood purifier ever produced.

Its cures of dyspepsia, biliousness, nervousness, loss of appetite and that tired feeling make it the greatest stomach tonic, nerve-builder and strength-restorer the world has ever known.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is a thoroughly good medicine. Begin to take it TO-DAY. Get HOOD'S.

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W. H. WEIR. P. H. WEIR.
Members Montreal Stock Exchange.

LOCAL STOCKS

WITNESS OFFICE, April 1, 1901.

The stocks which received the most attention this morning on the local stock exchange were Cable, Toronto Rails, Gas, Electric and Street Railway. Of these Gas and Electric were allowed to sag off a little, but the other three were very strong, especially Cable and Toronto Rails. Cable closed on Saturday at 171, but opened to-day at 172 and sold up to 172½. Rails reached 110 on Saturday, but fell off ⅛ at the close. They opened to-day at 110, stayed there right along. Outside of the lines mentioned above, the market was quiet and not too well patronized.

Can. Pac.—50 at 92¾.
New M.S.R.—125 at 272½.
Com. Cable Co.—50 at 172, 25 at 172½, 60 at 172, 5 at 172½, 25 at 172, 50 at 172½, 25 at 172¾, 25 at 172½.
Twin City—150 at 75¾.
Rich. & Ont.—25 at 111¼.
Toronto Ry.—20 at 110, 25 at 110¼, 22 at 110, 25 at 110¼, 75 at 110¼, 195 at 110.
Republic—3,000 at 25.
Dom. Steel Com.—100 at 35½.
Dom. Steel pfd.—150 at 88.
Montreal Gas Co. x-d.—6 at 239, 670 at 238, 100 at 237¾, 150 at 236½.
Royal Electric—525 at 239, 50 at 238¾, 125 at 238.
Dom. Coal Com.—25 at 39.
M.S.R.—750 at 280, 175 at 279½, 255 at 280.
Molsons Bank—76 at 197.
Hochelaga Bank—73 at 135.
Dom. Steel Bonds—$2,000 at 83⅝.

MINING EXCHANGE.

Reported by A. W. Morris, Mining Broker, Canada Life Building, Montreal.

MORNING BOARD.

Stocks.	Sellers.	Buyers.
Payne	40	38
War Eagle	43	38
Republic	24½	24
North Star	83	—
Virtue	19	18
Montreal and London	4	3¾
Big Three	1½	1¼
Brandon and Golden Crown	5½	—
California	5	4½
Can. Gold Fields	7½	6½
Evening Star	7	3
Gold Hills Dev.	3	—
Knob Hill	55	50
Monte Cristo	2	—
Montreal Gold Fields	2½	—
Noble Five	6	1
Novelty	1½	0½
Old Ironsides	85	79
Virginia	2½	—
Rambler Cariboo	30	20
Bullion	25	—
Golden Star	7½	5
Slocan Sovereign	4	2
Winnipeg	9½	5
Deer Trail Con.	2½	1
Dupont Mining Co.	25	—

UNLISTED STOCKS.

Dominion Con.	2	—
Oregon	10	9
Granby Smelter	48	43
Majestic	5½	—
Grey Eagle	65	50
Certainty	5	—

MORNING SALES.

Montreal-London—1,500 at 3¾.
California—500 at 4¾.
Deer Trail Con.—2,000 at 2.
War Eagle—1,000 at 40.
Republic—250 at 23, 100 at 24, 50 at 24.
Virtue—500 at 18½.

TORONTO MINING EXCHANGE.

Toronto, April 1.—Sales:
B.C.G.F.—500 at 2¼.
White Bear—5,000 at 3⅞ (60 day).
Wonderful—5,000 at 3.
Rambler Car—1,000 at 26½, 1,000 at 27.

ROYAL-VICTORIA LIFE

STATEMENT SHOWING GRATIFYING RESULTS OF AMPLE RESOURCES, CARE AND GOOD JUDGMENT.

The Royal-Victoria Life Insurance Company of Canada held its regular annual meeting on Thursday last, at the head office, Montreal, Mr. Crathern, the president, in the chair. The financial position of the company is a most satisfactory one. The cash income from premiums and interest last year reached the gratifying total of $95,420.47, showing the large increase of more than 40 percent, compared with 1899. The company has adopted the 3½ percent interest basis for computing premiums, and all policies issued after January 1, 1900, have been valued on this basis in ascertaining the legal reserves thereon. A high ratio of reserves is thus insured on all insurance and annuities, the actual fact being that while insurance has increased 24 percent, the reserves on the same have increased more than 70 percent. The death claims of the Victoria-Royal last year were much under those expected, according to the actuaries mortality table, and this has been the experience in former years. Claims were made for six lives only, for a net amount of $6,845. Comparing the business of last year with that of 1899, there are found to be increases under the headings of 'premiums received,' 42 percent; 'interest received,' 20 percent; 'total cash income,' 40 percent; 'reserves,' 70 percent, and 'insurance in force,' 24 percent. Last year nearly all companies suffered contraction in the amount of the policies issued, which was partly accounted for by the increase of premium rates on new business. The Royal-Victoria, however, put through policies amounting to $808,500, out of a total of new business offering amounting to $916,000, and there is every indication that 1901 will show a big increase on these figures. The assets of the company, including the paid-up and guaranteed capital, now amount to $1,072,865.51, and the details of the statement give assurance of sufficient revenue to provide for all present and future liabilities. The company has now established agencies in all the important cities of the Dominion, and its good record cannot fail to impress the public in a business sense. The perusal of the company's statement in another column cannot fail to be interesting.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Benefit Derived From Using Milburn's Pills For Nervousness.

LOCUST HILL, Ont., Sept. 28th, 1900.

The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Dear Sirs,—I wish to let you know of the benefit I have derived by using your Pills.

I am a widow with a family to support, and have to work hard, which is very trying on my nerves.

At night I was unable to sleep for hours after going to bed, and it seemed as if every nerve in my body was on the go.

I had a smothering, choking sensation, and had to spring out of bed to catch my breath.

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills have done me so much good that I can recommend them highly to any person afflicted with heart and nerve troubles like I was.

Yours, with gratitude,
MRS. WM. HARPER.

COMMERCIAL

Montreal Wholesale Markets

There is little change to note in any of the wholesale markets. Everywhere business seems to be quiet, and bearing the aspect of waiting for spring. The amount of business doing in grain and flour is still very small, and almost wholly to supply immediate needs. Prices, however, in oats and peas are firming up in sympathy with an advance in Chicago. Rolled oats are firm, and feed and hay are firm. Eggs are somewhat uncertain in tone. The bad condition of the roads keeps prices higher than they otherwise would be. Other farm products, provisions and dairy produce are unchanged.

GRAIN—Ontario No. 1 spring wheat, afloat May, at 77½c; peas, at 72½c; No. 1 oats, at 34¾c to 35c; No. 2, do., at 33½c to 33¾c; buckwheat, 56½c; rye, 58c, and No. 2 barley, 50½c.

FLOUR—Manitoba patents, $4.30; strong bakers, $3.90 to $4.05; straight rollers at $3.40 to $3.50; in bags at $1.67½ to $1.70; winter patents, $3.65 to $4.

FEED—Manitoba bran, $18; shorts, $19; Ontario bran in bulk, $18.00; in bags at $19.50; shorts in bulk at $19; in bags at $20.50.

ROLLED OATS—We quote millers' prices to jobbers, $3.45 to $3.50 per barrel, and $1.67½ to $1.70 in bags.

HAY—No. 1, $10.50 to $11; No. 2, $9.50 to $10; clover, $8 to $8.25 per ton in car lots on track.

BEANS—We quote at $1.60 to $1.65.

PROVISIONS—Dressed hogs, $8 to $8.25, according to weight and size of order; bacon, 14c to 15c; hams, 12½c to 14c; heavy Canadian short cut mess pork, at $20 per barrel; pure Canadian lard, 10½c to 11¼c per lb.; compound refined, 7¼c to 8c per lb.

DRESSED MEATS—Hindquarters beef at 6c to 8c; forequarters, 3c to 5c; lambs at 5½c to 6c; mutton, 4c to 5c; veal, 2½c to 5½c.

EGGS—Fair sized lots at 14c to 15c for single cases.

BUTTER — Choice creamery, at 21½c; rolled dairy, 17c to 18c.

CHEESE—The price should be somewhere in the neighborhood of 9½c to 9¾c.

HONEY—White clover comb, 9½c per lb. in tins.

MAPLE PRODUCTS—New syrup, 75c per tin; old, 50c per gallon.

POTATOES—Prices are firm at 38c to 40c. Sales have been made at 36c in car loads.

ASHES—Firsts, $4.80 to $5, and seconds, $4.50 to $4.60 per 100 lbs.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS, April 1.

Business at the Eastern Abattoir this morning was exceptionally brisk, Easter prospects of an improved retail trade acting as an impetus. The arrivals in cattle was large, while the receipts of sheep and lambs and calves were below requirements Prices showed a slight increase all round. Stock fair to choice, with splendid assortment. Butchers and other buyers were out strong, buying freely. A regrettable feature of the market was the few small stock offered for sale.

Cattle—Receipts from 1,000 to 1,200 heads. Prices slightly in advance of last week. A few picked lots of choice for Easter sold at 5¼c per lb. Good cattle brought from 4½c to 5c per pound. Medium to fair was quoted at prices ranging from 3½c to 4¾c per lb., while lean and common stock were offered at 2½c to 3¼c per lb.

Sheep and Lambs— Receipts about 100 head in all. Demand in excess of supply and prices slightly in advance. Quality good. Sheep sold at from $4 to $7 per head, or 3¾c to 4c per pound. Quotations for spring lambs was from 4c to 6c per lb. for grain fed yearling 5½c per pound was paid.

Calves — Receipts light, amounting to about 150 head. Demand steady and in advance of arrivals. Price firm, and inclined upwards for best stock. Quotations were from $1.50 to $12 per head, according to size and quality.

Hogs—Receipts light, about 25 head. Demand fair. Prices steady. Quotations were from $6.25 to $6.50 per hundred pounds for select lots.

TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Toronto, March 30.—At the Western cattle market yesterday trade was steady. Run very large. Local Easter trade well supplied. Export cattle steady. Hogs unchanged. Sheep and lambs firm. The run was the largest for some time, 89 loads—1,700 cattle, 1,242 hogs, 750 sheep and lambs and 35 calves. All offerings were fairly well taken. Most stock was bought for Easter trade, and should there be a heavy run next week prices are likely to ease off. Some eastern buyers were on the market to-day getting supplies for Easter trade in Quebec.

Export Cattle—There was a good-sized run, which sold to a steady demand at $4.60 to $5 for best and $4 to $4.50 for culls and light shippers.

Butchers' Cattle—There was, if anything, an easier feeling owing to the very large run. However, prices were pretty well maintained, although few fancy prices were paid. Picked lots sold as high as $4.50, choice loads from $3.80 to $4.25, and medium to good cattle at $3.25 to $3.75 per cwt.

Feeders—A moderate supply sold to a steady demand at $3.75 to $4.25 for short-keep steers and $3.25 to $3.75 for lighter stock.

Stockers—Large offerings sold to a good demand at steady prices of $2.50 to $3.35 for steers.

Bulls—Choice export bulls were worth as high as $4.50 to-day for best, and from that down to $3.50. Butchers' bulls were worth $2.50 to $3.50.

Sheep—Moderate run sold out at unchanged prices of $3 to $3.60 per cwt. for export ewes and $2.50 to $4 a head for butchers' sheep.

Lambs—Good demand cleared up offerings at $4.50 to $5.25 per cwt. for choice grain-fed yearlings, $4 to $4.50 per cwt. for barnyard lambs, and $3 to $6 each for spring lambs. Prospects are still steady.

Hogs—Unchanged at $6.50 per cwt. for selects of 160 to 200 lbs. natural weight, and $6 per cwt for lights and fat.

TORONTO GENERAL MARKET.

Toronto, March 30.—Butter—There is an easier feeling and dealers look for lower prices as soon as the country roads improve. Dairy rolls are quoted easy at 15c, but choice fetch 16c. Low-grade rolls and tubs sell at 12c to 14c. Creamery is steady at 21c to 23c for prints and 19c to 20c for solids.

Eggs—Although eggs are scarce just now and prices firm at 13c, and even 13½c for small lots, the market is expected to weaken considerably as soon as holders at country points can market their products. Some are holding for the Easter trade, but the outlook seems for lower prices.

Potatoes—Offerings are liberal, but demand is not strong. Prices are easier. Cars of loose potatoes sold to-day at 28c, but some dealers asked a cent or two more. Potatoes in bags fetch a little more than loose. Out of store they sell at 33c to 35c.

Poultry—Very little offering. Turkeys of good quality would sell at 11c to 12c, and will be in moderate demand for Easter. Chickens are nominal at 60c to 90c.

Beans—Offerings are more liberal, but prices are quoted unchanged at $1.60 to $1.70 for job lots here. Prime medium are quoted at $1.50 to $1.60.

ONTARIO MARKETS.

London, Ont., March 30.—Grain—Quite a lot of wheat and oats offered to-day, but no other cereals of any account. Prices were steady all round at quotations: Wheat 64¼c to 66c; oats, 29c to 29½c; peas, 54c to 60c; corn, 44c to 47½c; rye, 39c to 58c; barley, 36c to 40½c; beans, $1.15 to $1.25 per bushel; buckwheat, 40½c to 45½c; clover-seed (red), $7 to $7.25; Alsike clover, $7.25 to $8; timothy seed, $2.25 to $2.50.

Hay—Well supplied and selling fairly well at from $7 to $8.50 per ton. The best hay brought the latter price, but a large quantity was disposed of at $8 per ton.

Dairy Produce—The deliveries of butter were not as large as had been anticipated, prices unchanged, 19c to 21c for rolls and best crocks; 16c to 18c for store lots; creamery, 22c to 25c.

Eggs were plentifully supplied; new laid ranged from 11c to 12c per dozn; maple syrup, wholesale, 90c per gallon, and retailed $1; poultry continues firm and 70c to 75c per pair for chickens; turkeys bring from 10c to 12c per lb.; dressed hogs ranged from $8 to $8.10, and later $8.25; live hogs, price for next week, $6.

Guelph, Ont., March 30.—Flour, $1.75 to $2; red wheat, 60c to 62c; goose wheat, 60c; bran, $13; middlings, $16; barley, 40c to 43c; rye, 45c to 47c; peas, 65c to 70c; oats, 29c to 30c; potatoes per bag, 25c to 35c; dressed hogs, $8 to $8.50; live hogs, $6 to $6.50; sheepskins, 75c to $1; hides, $5.50 to $6.50; hay, $9 to $10; butter, 17c to 19c; eggs, 14c to 15c; chickens, per pair, 50c to $75c; turkeys, per lb., 11c to 12c.

Hamilton, Ont., March 30.—White wheat, per bush., 65c to 67c; red, 65c to 67c; spring 64c to 65c; peas, 63c to 65c; barley, 39c to 43c; oats, 28c to 30c; corn, 46c to 47c; clover seed, $7.25; timothy seed $2.70; white wheat flour, per brl., $3; strong bakers, $4; dressed hogs, per cwt., $7.50 to $8; apples, per bag of bush. and half, $1 to $1.50; dried apples, per lb., 3c to 5c; potatoes, per bag of 90 lbs., 45c to 50c; butter, in rolls, per lb., 18c to 20c; butter, in firkins, per lb., 16c to 18c; eggs, per doz., 12c to 15c.

YOU GET YOUR HOME FREE.

Any member drawing the ballot, which we will award on TUESDAY, the 2nd of APRIL, 1901, in the Long Room, Mechanics' Institute, will be entitled to a loan of any amount up to $6,000.00, which he may hold in the Society free of any interest or premium, and repayable in quarterly payments spread over a term of twelve and a half years. There is no easier method of becoming a property owner, and if you are interested, we will give you the names of those who have already drawn, and are now in possession of their own home.

YOU CAN JOIN NOW AND PARTICIPATE IN THE APPROPRIATION.

Weekly payments, ten cents per share $200.00

$1,000.00 of stock will cost you ..... 50c per week.
$2,000.00 of stock will cost you ..... $1.00 per week.
$3,000.00 of stock will cost you ..... $1.50 per week.

And in proportion for any other amount.

Circulars and full information upon application.

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IN ALL LOCALITIES AND ALL PRICES. CALL AND SEE MY LIST.

CITY. SUBURBAN.

HOUSE FOR SALE

TO CLOSE AN ESTATE

The Residence of the late R. W. SHEPHERD,

844 DORCHESTER STREET

This fine property, 60 feet wide, 170 feet deep; house 33 feet wide, four stories high, with large two story extension; facing the residence and grounds of G. W. Stephens, Esq., and St. James' Club, and in the immediate vicinity of Dominion Square and St. James Cathedral, will be sold

WITH OR WITHOUT VACANT LAND.

Inquiries and offers solicited.

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(HEATED, JANITORED, LIGHTED.)

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NEW BUILDING

St. Peter Street, Between

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"Witness" Office.

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APPLY TO "WITNESS" OFFICE.

Money to Lend, Private Funds, City Mortgages.

I have amounts ranging from $5,000 upwards, which I can lend at lowest rates of interest on good City or Westmount property.

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I have in my hands several city, country and suburban properties which I can exchange for other suitable properties

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HOUSES TO LET,

Furnished and Unfurnished.
Moderate Rents.
Choice Locations.

THE J. CRADOCK, SIMPSON Real Estate & Agency Co.,
181 ST. JAMES ST.

To Let.

MERLINWOOD COTTAGE, Little Metis, to let for the summer. Beautiful view, fine bathing and boating; clean beach; splendid well water. House has large verandah, is prettily painted, and is in good order and furnished. For full particulars address or apply to Mr. WALLACE, 'Witness' Office.

TO LET, IN ST. LAMBERT, "THE Lilacs," on the river front, opposite the new boulevard, a solid brick house, containing ten apartments, including bath and w.c.; hot and cold water; heated with Daisy furnace; large garden in front and rear. Apply to D. BEATTY, 137 St. Peter street. Telephone 2494.

TO LET, NO. 20 KINKORA AVENUE, Self-contained cottage, 10 rooms, hot water furnace; $20 per month; No. 18a, 6 roomed flat. Apply to F. HAMILTON, at No. 2.

TO LET, IN ST. LAMBERT, HOUSE ON Victoria street, near post-office, seven apartments, bath and w.c., garden; can have immediate possession; rent moderate. Apply JAS. MATTINSON, St. Lambert, or E. MORRISON, 'Witness' Office.

TO LET, MOUNT ROYAL VALE, Corner Molson and McDonald ave., 2 houses, 8 and 9 rooms, water in house; nice gardens; very convenient to cars. Apply on premises, R. W. ALLAN.

TO RENT, LOWER TENEMENT, 6 Rooms, bath, closet, Daisy furnace, hot water, gas and good cellar. Apply, 109 Ash avenue.

TO LET, SEMI-DETACHED HOUSE, NO. 474 Athol ave., Westmount, five bedrooms. Apply to JAMES BAILLIE, 67 St. Francois Xavier. Tel. Main 1724, Mount 96.

TO LET, MIDDLE FLAT, 125 BAYLE street, 6 rooms, furnace, free to 1st May if taken for term; also lower flat, 133 Bayle street, 6 rooms. Apply to JAMES BAILLIE, 67 St. Francois Xavier street. Tel. Main 1724, Mount, 96.

TO LET, LONGUEUIL COTTAGE, No. 219 St. Charles street, six rooms, bath and w.c.; for summer and winter; river front. Address, R. BENNET, 21 Canning street, Montreal.

TO LET, THAT DESIRABLE LOWER tenement, No. 2300 St. Catherine street; rent $240.00; no taxes. Apply to G. A. THOMSON, 39 St. Sacrament street.

TO LET, CARPENTER SHOP, 9½ MAYOR street, old stand; suitable for contractor, large yard, immediate possession. JOHN BURRELL, Temple Building.

TO LET, A BRICK COTTAGE, No. 87 Aylmer street, 7 rooms and extension kitchen, furnace and all modern improvements; will be painted and tinted new. Also, house, No. 1 Seymour avenue, containing 11 rooms, electric light and gas; front and side entrances; no taxes. Apply to T. GILDAY, 309 St. James street.

A SPACIOUS PLACE FOR MANUFACturing purposes, well lighted; easy terms. Apply 196 St. Paul street.

TO LET, FLATS FOR Manufacturing in new building on Cote street, well lighted; electric hoist. Apply, 13, Stock Exchange.

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

TO RENT, NEW LODGE ROOMS, EMPIRE Building, St. Catherine street; Lodge Rooms, Richmond Hall; Store, 2459 Notre Dame street; House, Thornton Park. Apply to THOMAS LIGGET, 1884 Notre Dame street, or at Thornton Villa 7

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

Wanted.

WANTED, TO PURCHASE FOR CASH, A collection of old Postage Stamps; also, wanted, a large quantity of Canadian Revenues. Address, Box 71, Ste. Anne de Bellevue, P.Q.

WANTED, TO PURCHASE, LADIES' AND Gentlemen's Cast-off Clothing, Furs, Carpets, Household Furniture of all descriptions, Pictures, Paintings, Musical Instruments. Firearms, Bicycles; best prices paid. Address, M. FRANK, 493 Craig street, Post-Office Box, 423, formerly of 539 Craig street. 7

Houses Wanted.

WANTED TO RENT HOUSE AT COTE des Neiges or Outremont, near the cars; rent must be moderate. Address DOMICILE X., 'Witness' Office.

Flowers, Plants, &c.

PLANTS, PLANTS, PLANTS AND CUT Flowers, for Easter Decorations at low prices. ALFRED ROY, 14 Beaver Hall Hill.

Houses Wanted.

WANTED, DOUBLE, OR LARGE SINGLE, House (8 bedrooms), in respectable locality; must be in good repair; might buy or rent for term of years. Address, with particulars, to PERMANENT, P.O. Box 2234, Montreal.

WANTED, COUNTRY HOUSE, ON ELEvated ground preferred, within half an hour's distance from city. Address, COUNTRY HOUSE, 'Witness' Office.

Personal.

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

LIVERPOOL CABLES.

Liverpool, April 1.—Wheat, No. 1 Cal., 6s 3½d; red winter, 6s 0½d; No. 1 northern, 6s 0¾d; corn, new, 4s; old, 4s 0¼d; peas, 5s 7¼d; pork, 63s; bacon, l.c., light, 43s; l.c., heavy, 42s 3d; s.c., heavy, 40s 3d; lard, 42s 6d; tallow, 24s 6d to 26s 3d; cheese, 48s for white, and 47s 6d colored.

BALLAD SEASON ENDED.

The last of the series of Ballad Concerts at Karn Hall on Saturday afternoon was an interesting one. Miss Hollinshead, Mr. O. Stewart Taylor and Mr. J. C. Freer sang and were warmly applauded. Miss Ducharme played the violin charmingly and Mr. F. H. Blair's organ solos were played in his masterly style. An interesting feature of the programme was the first performance of Maud Steel Muir's 'Ave Maria.' It is devotional in treatment and shows considerable originality. It was sung by Mr. O. Stewart Taylor. Mrs. Muir is becoming quite a prolific composer.

Situations Vacant.

WANTED, GENERAL SERVANT FOR A family of two; must be good cook and laundress, and have city references. Apply, before eleven in morning, or after seven in evening. 10 University street.

WANTED—AGENTS WANTED IN Every locality to solicit subscriptions for 'The Canadian Boy,' the best magazine for boys in Canada. Liberal money commissions. Extra inducements. Good chance for ladies, men or boys. Apply immediately, giving character, reference. Box 155, Cobourg, Ontario.

ELECTROTYPER'S ASSISTANT WANTed. Apply at 'Witness' Office.

COACHMAN WANTED; ONE WILLING to do gardening, and be generally useful. Apply at 'Witness' Office.

WANTED, IMMEDIATELY, AN Experienced apprentice to the Dressmaking. Apply at 197 Bleury street.

WANTED, A YOUNG GIRL ABOUT 15 for light upstairs work. 68 Ste. Famille st.

WANTED AT ONCE, A FIRST CLASS Milliner. 151½ St. Lawrence Main street.

WANTED, MILLINERY BAG MAKERS. Apply at 768 Craig street.

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

Employment Wanted.

WANTED, A SITUATION AS GOOD Cook, in a private family; references. Apply at 41 St. Monique street.

WANTED, BY A SCOTCHMAN, WORK of any kind; sober, and the best of city references. Apply 19 st. Monique street.

WANTED, A SITUATION AS GENERAL Servant; is a good plain cook, willing to do a small washing; references. Apply at 66½ St. Urbain street.

A YOUNG PROTESTANT LADY (NONresident), wanting a position in a family to take charge of either one or two small children, or as mother's help; references exchanged. Address STELLA, 'Witness' Office.

WANTED, BY GARDENER, A SITUATION for coming season, competent in all branches; city and country references; town or country. LANDSCAPE, 'Witness' Office.

Bargains.

FOR SALE, 20 NEW 3 PEDALLED Morris Pianos; prices from $325 upwards, payable $7 monthly; big discounts to cash customers; old pianos and organs of all makes received in part payment at full market values. Each Morris Piano is fully warranted. Don't fail to see and hear the celebrated pianos sold only by W. H. LEACH, 2440 St. Catherine street, between Stanley and Drummond. Open evenings.

GLOVES — LADIES' GLOVES, WHITE, Black and Colored, in Lisle, Taffeta and Pure Silk; latest styles; lowest prices; special lot Misses' Colored Cashmere, 3 sizes at 5c; 3 sizes at 10c each. CLARK'S, 210 St. James street.

FOR SALE, MATERIAL OF HOUSE, 263 Drummond street, to be removed at once. Apply on premises.

FOR SALE —ALMOST NEW UPRIGHT Piano, 3 pedals and orchestral attachment, $210, payable monthly, or $175 cash, also very fine Steinway and Sons upright piano, at less than half price; assortment of 20 new Morris upright pianos, in all the popular woods, prices from $325 upwards, payable $7 monthly; discounts to cash buyers; old pianos of all makes taken in part payment at full market values. W. H. LEACH, 2440 St. Catherine street, between Stanley and Drummond. Open evenings.

FOR SALE, A LIMITED NUMBER OF Military Buttons which have been through the South African campaign, at 10 cents each, or mounted as hat pins, 25 cents. Address P.O. Box 593, Montreal.

FOR SALE—LEAVING CITY, NEW UPright piano, latest improvements; Walnut Bookcase, Desk, Walnut Folding-Bed, Brussels Moquet Carpets. 358 St. Antoine street.

FOR SALE, Cash or Credit, Parlor Sets, Bedroom Suites, Dining Sets, Carpets, Oilcloth, Curtains, Stoves, etc. PRINCE CO., 33 St. Lawrence street. 11

KINDLING FOR THE MILLION, Kindling, $2; Cut Maple, $2.50; Tamarac Blocks, $1.75; Mill Blocks, $1.50; cut any length; delivered anywhere in the city. J. C. MACDIARMID, Richmond square. Bell Telephone Up 2552.

Board and Rooms Wanted.

WANTED, BY A LADY ENGAGED DURing the day, large unfurnished front room, neighborhood of Bleury or St. Catherine preferred. Please state particulars and terms. Address T., 'Witness' Office.

Partner Wanted.

AN ESTABLISHED MANUFACTURING business requires a partner with some capital, to attend to the office; a good opportunity. Apply by letter to BUSTEED & LANE, 517 New York Life Building.

Property.

A DESIRABLE AND HEALTHY RESIdence for sale on Hamilton Mountain, 25 acres; large, new brick house; bathroom, and furnace; good outbuildings; 6-acre apple orchard, garden, etc. 51 Post-Office Drawer, Hamilton, Ont.

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

Business Chances.

FOR SALE, FRUIT AND CONFECTIONery store in central part of city; cheap for cash; good reasons for selling. Address CONFECTIONER, 'Witness' Office.

THE OWNER OF A VERY LARGE group of silver lead properties in British Columbia, with shipping values (five separate veins all carrying ore), are open to give a favorable bond to bona fide mine operators; principals only. Box 568, Nelson, B.C.

Lost, Strayed and Found.

LOST, ON 29th INST., SMALL DOG, Tanned Head and Legs; white breast, red elastic collar. Any one finding him will be rewarded at 764 Lagauchetiere street, and any harboring same after this notice, will be prosecuted.

The Boys' Page.

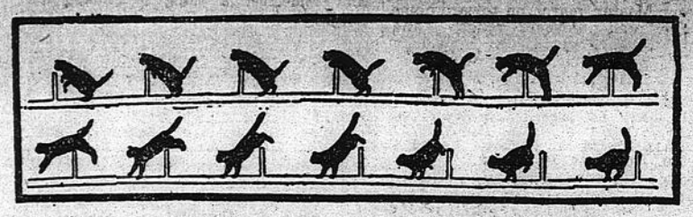
Scientists Experiment on a Cat.

PUSSY GIVES THEM A LESSON IN JUMPING.

Some of the most skilled photographers in Germany have recently been trying to take perfect pictures of a cat in the act of jumping, and after many futile attempts one of them has succeeded. Of course, it would have been a comparatively easy task for him to have taken a single instantaneous photograph of a cat while leaping over an obstacle, but what he wanted and what many naturalists and other scientists have long been anxious to obtain, was a series of pictures, showing, so to speak, each stage of the jump, or, in other words, each motion and attitude of the animal during the entire time that any portion of its body was in the air. Similar pictures were taken of a dog.

The result is surprising and interesting, since it shows how different is the method which cats and dogs adopt while leaping over obstacles. A dog after jumping supports himself much longer on his right forepaw than a cat does, his left forepaw being meanwhile stretched out as though searching for something. The cat, on the other hand, after clearing an obstacle, prepares almost at once to take a short run. Another notable fact about the cat is the extreme care which she invariably takes that her tail shall never come in contact with the object over which she is leaping. Indeed, one enthusiastic German naturalist claims that a whole book could be written about the tail of a cat while in the act of jumping.

That cats and dogs can measure distances pretty accurately seems to be proved by the fact that the two animals photographed on this occasion barely cleared the obstacle, there being hardly an inch between their bodies and the top of it. It is also somewhat remarkable that they took exactly the same time to make the jump, namely, three-fifths of a second.—New York 'Herald.'



A Home Menagerie.

(George E. Walsh, in New York 'Herald.')

A performing menagerie of common little animals and birds creates more amusement and pleasure than almost anything that a boy can invent, and he gets the fun and experience of gathering, training and rearing the little creatures. It is not nearly as difficult to accomplish this as some may think, especially for those who live in the country, and even the city boy who goes to the country in summer can bring back with him pet animals to teach and train. The common, grey, flying and chipmunk squirrels, the ordinary cotton-tail rabbit, mice, birds, and even snakes and fish should make up the home menagerie. With a complete knowledge of the habits and natures of these birds and animals one can soon win their friendship and good will. This knowledge comes through association with the birds and animals, and every boy should find some opportunity to have such pets to fondle, teach and educate.

SQUIRRELS.

The first members of the home menagerie may well be squirrels. The little flying squirrel is the most affectionate of this family, and if caught when young it can be trained to suit almost any fancy of the owner. The writer caught one when just old enough to leave its nest in the hollow of a tree. That night it did not take kindly to captivity, but resented any effort to touch it by biting with its sharp little teeth. Gradually, however, it would permit the hand to rub its furry back; then it consented to take a nibble at a piece of walnut. Over night it was kept in a pleasant wire cage, with plenty of straw, cotton and feathers to lie on. By the afternoon of the next day the little captive was inclined to friendliness, and it would eat out of the hand. By persistent kindliness the squirrel became attached to those who owned it. After a week it was thoroughly at home and contented, and would perch itself upon my shoulder, run after nuts in my pocket, and jump from the table to my head and back again. It completely won the hearts of all by its bright, innocent little capers.

Then a systematic attempt was made to train it. First it was placed on the table when hungry, and by holding up a nut it jumped to get it. Then it was placed on the top of the door and taught to fly. The flying squirrel does not actually fly, but spreads its wings or webbed feet apart and jumps at an angle toward its objective point. He comes down like a man in a parachute. With a little patience this one was taught to fly across the room whenever called. Every time it is called the same words must be used, and after each successful attempt the creature should be petted and fed.

The next trick was to make the squirrel find some nuts. This is done by letting the pet smell and even taste them. Then put them in the pocket and tell him to bring them forth. It may be necessary to guide them for some time with the hands. In a short time the squirrel will know what you mean, and, if hungry, he will always obey promptly. The nuts should then be hidden away in some obscure corner of the house, and by making the trick more difficult each time the squirrel will enter more into the zest of the fun. The fact is there is quite a decided element of fun and mischief in the flying squirrel, and it is only necessary to understand this to turn it to use in taming him.

A third trick with our little friend is to put him on the table and first induce him to stand upright and perfectly still on his hind legs. It will take time to do this, for the creature is an active, nervous one, and always ready to be on the move. Then hold a stick a foot away from him and tempt him to jump over it by bribing him with a fat nut. When he does this successfully, teach him to jump on the stick and turn around on it. After that a number of other little tricks can be practiced, such as feigning death, which the little creature finds hard to do, so actively alive is it. It takes naturally to anything that will revolve, and it is a simple matter to make it run over a wheel where it can find a good purchase for its tiny feet. It will also balance itself on a stout piece of twine, and perform various evolutions in running up a stick and perching on the top. No animal seems to enter more heartily into these tricks than the flying squirrels, and yet through it all they do not lose their independence. Punish or accidentally hurt the little performer and he will immediately resent it by sharply biting the offending hand. The secret of training and educating the pet is kindness and patience.

RABBITS.

It is not so easy to train wild rabbits as squirrels, but they are susceptible to good treatment and persistent work. The rabbits must be caught when very young, before they have learned the wild ways of the woods. They can be separated from their mothers at this early age, too, without pining much for their freedom. But at the best bunny is a delicate creature in captivity, and it must be handled with the greatest care. It must have plenty of green, succulent food, as well as crackers, bread, oatmeal and similar dry food. When first taken it must be fondled and stroked and handled with the greatest care. Never put the hand around the stomach of a rabbit to lift it, but catch it so that the feet will rest in the hands. It can be held and balanced in position by a firm grasp on the ears. This does not hurt the creature, but it does hurt it to be lifted bodily from the floor by the ears.

After all fear has been dispelled by kind and gentle treatment, the rabbit will show a frolicsome desire to hop and run around. It must be trained and educated at such times.

Rabbits can be trained to run around in circles very easily, and to hop and jump about as if prompted to do so by some spring. It is also quite easy to induce them to stand up on their hind legs in the attitude of a beggar. This is a natural position for them, and they are induced to do it by putting food on a chair or table, so they have to stand up on their hind legs to see it. A little practice in this way should be followed by holding the piece of apple or turnip just beyond the creature's reach. Do not give it to it until it stands up and begs for it. The rabbit does not seem as intelligent in picking up tricks as either a cat or dog, but it has other peculiar points that partly compensate for this deficiency. It is very distrustful, but it is warned of danger as much by its sense of smell as by its vision. The odor of a cat or dog will almost drive bunny into hysterics. If the rabbit is put in a basket where a cat or dog has been sleeping it will invariably bound out and away. When frightened the poor creature has little sense except to run away and hide in the nearest hole. If it cannot escape in this way it will more than likely beat its head against its cage and kill itself if the dog or cat is not removed. A pet rabbit is often its own worst foe and it must be soothed and calmed carefully. Throw a cloth over the cage when it is frightened and in the darkness poor, innocent bunny will recover its self-poise.

TRAINING BIRDS.

When we come to training birds for the home menagerie we have a long list, and many questions of ethics must be considered. The practice of indiscriminately catching birds for pets must be discouraged, for not one in a dozen will live in captivity. One of the best pets for the country is a wounded gull or crow. Such a bird might consistently be added to the menagerie, for in their wild state a wounded bird often suffers considerably and frequently falls a victim to some enemy. A wounded gull captured and nursed back to health can be kept in the home by clipping its wings every spring and fall. In time the bird becomes attached to its home, and it can be taught to do some of the most amusing tricks. The crow is also a good pet for training, and one properly tamed will be a valuable addition to the menagerie. It shows an amount of intelligence that people rarely credit it with, and not even a parrot is more laughable in its antics. The same careful patience is required for the birds as for the animals, and by persistent effort they can be taught to do almost any reasonable trick that the young trainer has in mind.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Wind in the Stomach

Indicates poor digestion, and the digestive organs require toning up by BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS. The wind is caused by the fermentation of gas from imperfectly digested food or a faulty condition of the digestive organs, which, if neglected, must lead to stomach and blood troubles, such as indigestion, jaundice, biliousness, or bad blood. All these are common complaints which B.B.B. cures in any stage of the disease.

We now give you testimony from those who have used B.B.B.:

January 28, 1900.

"With gratitude I can testify to the wonderful curative powers of BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS. Last summer I was troubled with indigestion so badly that whatever I ate caused me torture. Eating became a dread to me. I tried Doctors' medicine, but got no relief; then a friend recommended B.B.B. I got a bottle and after taking a few doses began to feel better. By the time I had taken two bottles I was as well as ever and have had no trouble in that way since."

MRS. MINNIE CADE, Arden, Ont.

April 5, 1900.

HANNAH MULLINS, Highland Grove, Ont., writes: "BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS has done me more good than anything I have ever taken for my stomach. I could not eat, had pain in side and back and felt very miserable. I was run down to a shadow, but one bottle of B.B.B. made me feel perfectly well, and have not been troubled since."

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Special to Ladies.

WHY buy a manufactured costume in common with hundreds of the same cloth and style?

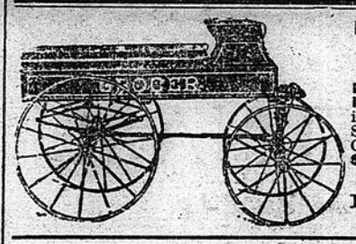
WHY not have your own ideas and those "little suggestions" and points that give life to the dress and render such valuable assistance to the fashionable tailor in executing the work to the highest perfection?

WHY not, for the same cost, order a strictly **tailor-made** suit, choosing your cloth, trimmings and style exclusively to your own taste and fancy?

Costumes, $20.00, $25.00 and $30.00, silk lined, made in 48 hours notice, no disappointment.

High-class work and fit guaranteed.

SHAPIRO BROS., Ladies' Tailors, 2318 St. Catherine Street.



If you want an EXPRESS WAGGON.

Rubber-tired, Pleasure, Business or Family Rig, or anything to run on wheels, in Quality, Style, Finish and Price we can suit you. See our EXPRESS HARNESS, all Hand Sewn, Custom-made. Solid Brass Trimmings, $20.00, $25.00, $30.00.

Cash Buyers get Bargains Every Time.

R. J. LATIMER & CO., 144 McGill.

—THE—

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LIMITED.

We are now located in our New Offices, Rooms 5 and 6 Ground Floor, Boyer Block, 219 Commissioner St. Telephone Main 667.

Feb. 16, 1901.

CENTS FOR SALE,

Apply at 'Witness' Office.

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THE MONTREAL CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC

Founded 1893 by C. E. SEIFERT, the Musical Director.

938 & 940 Dorchester Street, Near Mountain,

SPECIAL BRANCHES:

Voice, Piano, Violin, Violoncello, Organ, Theory and Harmony of Music, Composition, Elocution, etc.

Mr. SEIFERT is assisted by nine teachers (five gentlemen and four ladies), who are thoroughly competent in their respective branches.

The Seminary for teachers is under the personal supervision of Mr. SEIFERT.

Concerts given monthly to show progress of pupils.

Pupils may enter at any time.

Prospectus sent on application.

Consultation hour from 4 to 5 daily.

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Family Grocer.

Fresh arrivals of FINE FRUIT for Easter.

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With FRESH STRAWBERRIES every morning.

Atlantic City, N. J.

HOTEL CHELSEA, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.,

Now open for Spring Season.

Directly on the Beach. In the finest and most exclusive section. 300 large rooms and every one an ocean front. 100 private bath and fresh water baths. For vacancies or booklet, address

J. B. THOMPSON & CO., Proprietors.

HOTEL SENATE.

Directly on the ocean front. Rooms en suite, with bath attached, sun parlor, elevator to level of street. Rates $3.00 per day. Special weekly rates.

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THE NEW RUDOLF, Atlantic City, N. J., Now Open.

Ocean front. Capacity doubled to 800. Largest and most modern on the Coast. Rooms en suite with sea and fresh water baths. American and European plan. Special spring rates. Orchestra and weekly social features. CHAS. K. MYERS.

THE ST CHARLES—on-the-Beach ATLANTIC CITY, N.J.

Upwards of $50,000 has just been expended in additional improvements, which include fifty new private bathrooms, finished in Italian marble, with hot and cold fresh and sea-water attachments, showers, etc, etc. The hotel contains more private baths than any resort hotel in the country. Write for booklet.

J. B. REILLY, Prop'r.

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Facing and in full view of Ocean. Open all year. Hot and cold sea baths in house. Elevator and all other conveniences. Capacity, 300. Late dinners. Look for coach. CHAS. EVANS & SON.

Atlantic City's New and Luxurious HOTEL STRAND,

On the beach, with unobstructed view of ocean from sun-parlor, dining room and apartments.

Its equipment is unexcelled by any other resort hotel. Fifty suites with hot and cold sea water baths. Write for spring terms and illustrated booklet.

FAIRBAIRN & WILLIAMS.

Professional.

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

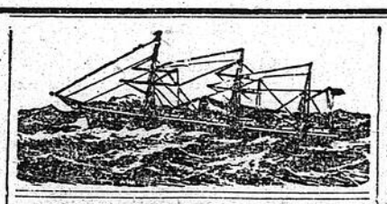
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Cambroman	Mar. 30		
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*Ottoman	" 24	Commonwealth	Apr. 10
Dominion	" 27	New England	" 24
		Commonwealth	May 8
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*These steamers do not carry passengers.

RATES OF PASSAGE. Cabin, $50 and upwards. Second Cabin, $35 and $37.50, according to steamer. Third Class, $25 and $25, according to steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE. Cabin, $60 and upward. Second Cabin, $40 and upward. Third Class, $23 to all principal points.

For further information, apply to any agents of the Company, or to DAVID TORRANCE & CO., 17 St. Sacrament st. General Agents. Montreal.

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The only direct and regular steamship line between CANADA and MANCHESTER.

It is proposed to despatch the steamers of this line on or about the undermentioned dates:

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(And fortnightly thereafter).

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To Hamburg. From Portland.	
WESTPHALIA	Mar. 27
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Regular Weekly Service between St. John, N.B., and Liverpool,

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Tues., Mar. 5	Lake Champlain	Fri., Mar. 22
" " 12	Lake Megantic	" " 29
" " 19	*Lake Superior	" April 5
" " 26	Lake Ontario	" " 12
April 2	Lusitania	" " 19
" " 9	Wassau	" " 26

*Lake Superior carries second cabin and steerage passengers only.

First Cabin—Single, $47.50, and upwards. Round trip, $90.00, and upwards.

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LOCAL and THROUGH EXCURSION TICKETS at One First-Class Fare will be issued as follows:—

For School and College Vacation from March 29th to April 6th, inclusive, good for return until April 16th.

For General Public, local and through excursion tickets from April 4th to April 8th, inclusive, good for return until April 9th, 1901.

E. TIFFIN, Traffic Manager. JNO. M. LYONS, G. P. & T. Agent. Moncton, N.B., March 26th, 1901.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

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Between all Stations in Canada, also to Detroit and Port Huron, Mich., Niagara Falls and Buffalo, N.Y.; Massena Springs, Rouse's Point, N. Y., and Island Pond, Vt.

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First Class, Single Fare and One Third.

On surrender of Standard Certificate signed by Principal.

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Excursion to New York.

Round Trip Rate, $10.65.

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Picturesque Pan-American Route to Buffalo.

CITY TICKET OFFICES, 137 St. James st. & Bonaventure Station.

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On and after MARCH 10, 1901, trains will run daily (Sundays excepted) as follows:—

THE MARITIME EXPRESS will leave daily, except on Saturday, at 12.00 noon, for Halifax, N.S. TheSydney, St. John, N.B., and other points in the Maritime Provinces.

THE MARITIME EXPRESS, from points as above, will arrive daily, except on Monday, at 5.30 p.m.

THE LOCAL EXPRESS will leave daily, except on Sunday, at 7.40 a.m., due to arrive at Levis at 1.05 p.m.

THE LOCAL EXPRESS will leave Levis daily, except Sunday, at 4.20 p.m., due to arrive at Montreal at 10.00 p.m.

ACCOMMODATION FOR LEVIS leaves daily, except on Sunday, at 11.30 p.m., due to arrive at Levis at 7.20 a.m., and connecting with accommodation for Campbellton, N.B.

ACCOMMODATION leaves Levis at 11.40 a.m., daily, except on Sunday, due to arrive in Montreal at 10.30 p.m.

ACCOMMODATION FOR NICOLET leaves daily, except Sunday, at 4.20 p.m. Accommodation from Nncolet arrives in Montreal daily, except Sunday, at 10.55 a.m.

Vestibule trains with luxurious Sleeping and Dining Cars and First-class Coaches on the Maritime Express.

Through Sleeping Cars between Montreal and Halifax.

D. POTTINGER, General Manager.

Moncton, N.B., March 5, 1901.

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JAMES HARDWELL, Assistant General Freight Agent.

130 St. James, cor. of St. Francois Xavier.

City Ticket Agent, 143 St. James street, Montreal.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

EASTER HOLIDAYS

FIRST-CLASS RETURN TICKETS will be issued between stations Port Arthur and east at

SINGLE FARE

Good going April 4th to 8th inclusive. Good to return until April 9th. 1901.

SCHOOL VACATIONS.—Round trip tickets on presentation of certificate at one way first-class fare and one-third—March 29th to 6th April, 1901, inclusive. Good to return until April 16th, 1901, inclusive.

Special rates to and from Quebec and points on and via the C. P. R. Short Line to Maritime Provinces.

For further particulars apply to C.P.R. Agents.

C. P. R. ROUTE TO PAN AMERICAN EXPOSITION, BUFFALO.

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WINTER TRIPS, JAMAICA.

United Fruit Co.'s elegant steamers sail from Boston every Wednesday.

Descriptive Pamphlets on application.

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Cement, Drain Pipes, &c.

DRAIN PIPES, PORTLAND CEMENTS, AT LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

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CENTS FOR SALE, Apply at 'Witness' Office.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

This is the deadly season. Wet feet and chills mean colds, grippe, pneumonia, with consumption as a possible result. Your safety lies in using DR. SHILOH'S CONSUMPTION CURE. A few doses will stop you coughing. You will be completely cured in 24 hours. It heals and strengthens the sore lungs. 25 cents a bottle. Money returned if you are dissatisfied.

S. C. WELLS & CO., Proprietors, Toronto, Canada.

SPORTS

Quebec Yachting and Cricket Clubs Organize

CYCLISTS TO HOLD ANNUAL MEETING AT OTTAWA—HEATHER CURLING CLUB ELECTS OFFICERS.

Yachting.

QUEBEC YACHT CLUB ELECTS OFFICERS.

Quebec, April 1.—The Quebec Yacht Club held its annual meeting on Saturday, when the following officers were elected:—Hon. commodore, Hon. R. R. Dobell; commodore, Geo. C. Scott; vice-commodore, Capt. Wm. Price; captain, J. M. A. Raymond; secretary, K. F. Gilmour; treasurer, W. A. Home. Managing committee, G. Renfrew, H. Kennedy, J. K. Boswell. Sailing committee—E. A. Evans, C. P. Angers, J. S. Thom, A. E. Scott, H. McLimont. Room committee—J. Shaw, U. Tessier, S. Oliver. Auditors—J. U. Laird, H. D. Morgan.

THE CARRUTHERS CUP.

Kingston, Ont., April 1.—In the final race for the Carruthers cup the 'Snow Cloud,' owned by Howard S. Folger, won over Calvin's 'North Wind.' The Calvin Macnee trophy and the first-class pennant go to the 'North Wind.' 'Black's Kestral' secured the second-class pennant.

Cricket.

QUEBEC CRICKET CLUB.

Quebec, April 1.—The annual meeting of the Quebec Cricket Club was held on Saturday last, and was largely attended. The prospects for the revival of the good old game in this city are very favorable. The result of the elections was as follows:—Hon. president, J. Cape More; hon. vice-presidents, Messrs. J. H. Holt, and John Ritchie; president, E. F. Wurtele; vice-president, G. W. Parmelee; secretary, Rev. J. Almond; treasurer, H. B. Cressman; captain, G. B. Godwin; vice-captain, W. M. Massey. Committee—Rev. L. Smith, Wm. Lee, B. White, J. C. Wright, S. Woodley and T. Benson.

Aquatics.

COMMODORE BRITTON SPEAKS HOPEFULLY OF THE PROSPECTS FOR THE A. C. A. REGATTA.

Toronto, April 1.—Commodore Britton, of the American Canoe Association was in town on Saturday, and states that prospects for the twenty-second annual international meet of the association, which will be held this year from August 9 to 23 next, among the islands of the St. Lawrence, are very bright. Canoeists from all over the United States and from Eastern Canada will turn out in large numbers, and a good representation from Toronto and the western clubs of Canada is assured. President A. F. Rutter, of the Toronto Lacrosse Club, has joined the association, and will probably be at the meet of 1901. J. McDonald Mowat has been appointed chairman of the regatta committee, and he has associated with him Dan B. Goodsell, of New York, and Harry J. Page, of the Toronto Canoe Club.

Baseball.

MONTREAL BASEBALL LEAGUE.

A meeting of the Montreal Baseball League will be held to-night at the St. James Hotel, at 8 o'clock sharp. All clubs wishing to belong to the above league are requested to attend.

UNIVERSITIES' FIRST GAMES.

Ithaca, N.Y., April 1.—Cornell University baseball team won its first game to-day, defeating the Rochester University nine by the score of 9 to 3.

Princeton, N.J., April 1.—The Princeton baseball team defeated Tufts College nine here to-day by the score of 23 to 4.

New Haven, Conn., April 1.—Yale won from Manhattan College this afternoon in the opening baseball game of the season, by the score of 19 to 5.

MANAGER BARROW TALKS.

Toronto, Ont., April 1.—Manager Barrow, of the Toronto Baseball Club, will leave to-day for Paterson, N.J., and there await the arrival of his players, who have instructions to report next Thursday. Mr. Barrow will be accompanied by Pitcher Lewis Bruce, who has spent the winter in Toronto. They will take along the uniforms, bats, balls, and all the rest of the paraphernalia so that the players will be able to jump right into the game without any unnecessary delay. Mr. Barrow has arranged a splendid programme of games for the training season, and will have his men in actual play from this time until the flag drops for the league start on April 25.

Chess.

CAMBRIDGE AND OXFORD.

London, April 1.—The chess clubs of Oxford and Cambridge Universities played their annual match on seven boards at the British Chess Club, on Saturday. Cambridge won by five games to two. After the match the following team to play against a team of contest Columbia, Harvard, Yale and Princeton students was chosen; E. L. Colman, C. C. Wiles and J. E. Wright, of Cambridge, and H. Lane, F. A. Babcock and H. F. Davidson, of Oxford. The score of Saturday's match follows:—

CAMBRIDGE.	
E. L. Colman	1
C. C. Wiles	1
J. E. Wright	½
H. A. Webb	1
F. K. Lowenthal	½
F. W. Clarke	1
B. Goulding	0
Total	5
OXFORD.	
H. Lane	0
F. A. Babcock	0
H. F. Davidson	½
J. R. W. Robinson	0
W. M. Grundy	½
A. C. V. Ernsthauser	0
H. W. Ottaway	1
Total	2

Curling.

LAST OF THE SEASON.

This evening the St. Lawrence Curling Club will hold its wind-up meeting in the rink parlors, Upper St. Urbain street. The gathering will take the form of the presentation of club and individual trophies and medals, won during the past season.

HEATHERS ELECT OFFICERS.

The annual meeting of the Heather Curling Club was held in the club rooms, there being a large number of members present. After the business of the meeting was over refreshments were served, and a pleasant evening was spent by all present. Among those who assisted were Messrs. H. Roffey, A. Norman Stewart, E. A. Mumford, R. Henderson, Dr. H. M. Church and F. Ramsay.

The following are the officers for 1901-1902:

President, James Rodger; vice-president, George H. Cornell; secretary, J. H. Smith; treasurer, George N. Hutchison; chaplain, the Rev. G. F. Johnston, B.D.

Committee—James Baillie, G. A. Robertson, W. B. Hutchison, N. K. Macdonald.

Auditors—W. E. Cushing, R. H. Clark.

Representatives to branch—A. C. Hutchison and D. W. Ross, jr.

Wheeling.

THE CANADIAN CYCLISTS' ANNUAL MEETING TO BE HELD AT OTTAWA.

The second annual meeting of the Canadian Cyclists' Association will be held on Saturday, April 6, in Ottawa, and it is expected that there will be a large attendance of delegates from outside points. Mr. W. J. Guilbault, of Montreal, has just issued notices calling a meeting.

Lacrosse.

SHAMROCKS WILL MEET TO-NIGHT.

The annual meeting of the Shamrock Lacrosse Club will be held to-night in the Young Irishmen's Hall, Dupre street, at 8.15 o'clock sharp. The executive meeting met during the past week and completed its report for presentation to the club. It is learned that the different reports will show the club to be in a splendid and satisfactory condition, financially and otherwise.

Mr. T. O'Connell will undoubtedly be re-elected captain of the senior team.

CORNWALL TECUMSEHS ORGANIZE.

Cornwall, April 1.—The annual meeting of the Tecumseh Lacrosse Club, which won the championship of the Cornwall Junior League last year, was held on Friday evening, when the following officers were elected: Patrons, Judge O'Reilly, Judge Liddell, R. A. Pringle; hon. president, Mayor Campbell; hon. vice-presidents, W. Fitzgibbon, J. Connolly, D. Monroe; president, J. McFarlane; first vice-president, John McIntyre; second vice-president, A. McDonald; third vice-president, Roy Hess; secretary, H. J. Liddell; treasurer, W. Anderson; committee, F. Martell, M. Lant, C. Lant; trainer, Tom Mossey; assistant-trainer, M. Warren.

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

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Football.

STANDING OF THE ENGLISH LEAGUES

Division 1.

	P.	W.	L.	Dn.	Pts
Sunderland	28	12	4	12	36
Nottingham Forest	28	14	7	7	35
Notts County	27	14	9	4	32
Bury	26	13	8	5	31
Everton	27	13	9	5	31
Liverpool	26	13	8	5	31
Aston Villa	28	10	10	8	28
Newcastle United	25	10	7	8	28
Blackburn Rovers	28	9	10	9	27
Sheffield United	28	11	12	5	27
Sheffield Wed.	26	9	9	8	26
Manchester City	29	10	13	6	26
Derby County	29	9	13	7	25
Wolverhampton W.	26	6	9	11	23
Bolton Wanderers	26	8	11	7	23
Stoke	29	9	16	4	22
Preston N.E.	29	7	15	7	21
W. Bromwich A.	27	6	13	8	20

Division II.

	P.	W.	L.	Dn.	Pts
Grimsby Town	28	19	3	6	44
Small Heath	25	14	1	10	38
Burnley	26	17	6	3	37
New Brighton	26	13	8	5	31
Middlesbro'	25	13	9	3	29
Glossop	26	10	9	7	27
Woolwich Arsenal	27	11	11	5	27
Burslem P.V.	29	8	10	11	27
Blackpool	26	10	10	6	26
Gainsbro' Trinity	27	9	10	8	26
Lincoln City	27	9	11	7	25
Newton Heath	26	10	13	4	24
Leicester Fosse	28	7	12	9	23
Walsall	27	6	11	10	22
Barnsley	27	9	16	2	20
Chesterfield	26	6	13	7	19
Stockport Co.	27	8	16	3	19
Burton Swifts	27	6	17	4	16

The Barnsley vs. Burnley match, at Barnsley, was stopped unfinished owing to fog, and is not included in the above table.

Football.

INTERNATIONAL MATCH A DRAW.

London, April 1.—The Association football match between England and Scotland at the Crystal Palace on Saturday afternoon resulted in a draw, two goals each. Immense crowds witnessed the match, which was warmly contested throughout. England only equalized matters just before the close.

Athletics.

A NEW ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION.

At a meeting of the Overland and Crescent clubs, it was decided to amalgamate and form one association to be known under the name of the Overland A.A.A.

The following officers were elected: Hon. president, Ald. D. Tansey; president, W. Kinsella; first vice-president, W. Pang; second vice-president, E. Mahoney; secretary, J. McLaughlin; treasurer, T. Cloran.

Committee—P. Finn, P. Moran, J. Pang, E. Coote and T. McLaughlin.

HAVEN FOR CHINESE.

Buluwayo, Matabeleland, March 30.—The Chamber of Mines has declared in favor of the introduction of Chinese labor.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

BURNING BUNIONS.

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

BIBLE GLEANINGS.

MONDAY, APRIL 1.

THE SHUT DOOR AND THE OPEN HEAVEN.

The true way to have an open heaven is to get alone with God in your own room. 'Having shut the door, pray to thy Father, which is in secret, and thy Father which seeth, in secret shall recompense thee.' (Matt. vi., 6.) Heaven is ever open that praying ones may have free access to the throne of grace, and heaven's windows ever open, through which God pours out His blessings. Heaven's doors were opened wide to let the King of Glory in, and they remain open that all His abounding grace may flow out to His greatly loved people. If we are lacking any good it is because we ask not, or ask amiss. 'Every good gift and every perfect boon is from above, coming down from the Father of lights.' (Jas. i., 17.) In Ps. lxxviii., we read that, when God opened the doors of heaven manna rained down upon Israel and they ate of the corn of heaven. In II. Kings iv., there are two lessons on this subject. The needy widow with her closed door was abundantly supplied, but not more so, than every trusting one shall experience, as he waits upon God expectingly. Then there is the story of the Shunammite's dead boy, Elisha and the child shut in together, and the prophet praying till life returned to the dead body. These are illustrations of what heaven's open door can bring to God's believing ones.

We count our mercies one by one; our troubles six at a time. A like industry in gathering up our reasons for gratitude, would make us happy all the day long.

You hate your neighbor. Yonder is his dwelling, 150 yards away. Suppose you pass by a wood fire, and as you pass you pluck a half-consumed brand from it, flaming and gleaming, and thrusting it under your garment to hide it, you start for your neighbor's dwelling to burn it? You will find your garments on fire and yourself burned before you can harm your neighbor. So is he who carries an unforgiving spirit in his bosom. It stings the soul like an adder shut up there. I know of some who call themselves Christians who are miserable because of their own revengefulness. Forgive your enemies and get down on your knees and pray for them, and salvation will come into your soul like a flood. 'Father, forgive them.' Sweet prayer and blessed example.—'Bundle of Sticks.'

Bear in mind that your happiness or your misery is very much of your own making. You cannot create spiritual sunshine any more than you can create the morning star; but you can put your soul where Christ is shining. Begin every day with God. Keep a clean conscience, and a good stock of Bible-promises within reach. Keep a strong, robust faith that can draw honey out of a rock, and oil out of the flinty rock. Never spend a day without trying to do somebody good; and then keeping step with your Master, march on toward home over any road, however rough and against any head-winds that blow. It will be all sunshine when we get to heaven, and 'there is no night there!'—Theodore Cuyler, D.D.

ADVERTISEMENTS.



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ANOTHER TRIUMPH.

'How did your charity ball turn out?' 'Oh, it was a splendid success. Our expenses were only $227, and we had $4.33 left over for charity.'—Chicago 'Times-Herald.'

'Say, I dropped a quarter here somewhere,' said the customer. 'Very well,' replied the salesman, 'I'll find it and keep it for you.' 'All right; and if you don't find it you can keep it for yourself.'—The Philadelphia 'Record.'

Bertha—'I do hate that Mr. Poller—always making remarks about one's dress.' Edith—'You silly! He said your gown was a perfect dream. I don't see why you should be mad at that.' Bertha—'I had been wearing that gown three days, and that was the first time he noticed it.'—Boston 'Transcript.'

Mr. Peevish—'Where is that book of mine? You know I told you last night where I had put it for safe keeping.'

Mrs. Peevish—'Yes, dear, but I don't remember where you said you had put it.'

Mr. Peevish—'Well, I declare, women can't remember a thing!'—Philadelphia 'Record.'

Teacher—'Jimmy, if you found eighteen pennies, and another boy should take two-thirds of them away, what would each of you have?' Jimmy—'I'd have six pennies, an' he'd have a good thumpin' 'less he'd handed back the rest of 'em mighty quick.'—'Tit Bits.'

GAS BILLS.

Campaign Manager—'Here's a bill of $200 from one of your speechmakers during the campaign.'

Candidate—'Very well, put it into the drawer marked "Gas bills."'—Ohio 'State Journal.'

ADVERTISEMENTS.

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Country orders promptly filled.

JUDGMENT IN THE DELPIT CASE

The Grounds Upon Which Mr. Justice Archibald Decided the Matter in Mrs. Delpit's Favor.

The following is a summary of the exhaustive notes read by Mr. Justice Archibald on Saturday last in rendering judgment on the demurrer in the famous Delpit-Coté marriage case, the result of which was announced in Saturday's 'Witness':—

The law of marriage existing in this country under the French regime before the cession of the country to England, provided that no person could be married otherwise than by his own proper curé in his own church, and that persons not professing the Catholic religion could not be married at all without submitting to that religion.

The English law of marriage, as introduced into this country, considered (probably) that a contract between a man and a woman, capable of being married, to take each other for husband and wife, respectively, followed by cohabitation, was a valid marriage for all purposes, without the intervention of any priest, or minister of religion. This was the interpretation of that law universally adopted in the United States, and in this country, in the case of Connolly vs. Woolrich, and in Ontario in the case of Breakey vs. Breakey (2 Upper Canada Queen's Bench 349) and in O'Connor vs. Kennery (15 Ontario Reports, Queen's Bench, 25). In any event, it is certain that the English common law regarded such a marriage as creating an indissoluble bond which authorized either party to compel its subsequent formal solemnization.

The case of The Queen vs. Mills, which referred to the English common law, as administered in England, decided that it was necessary that the contract should be made in the presence of a person in holy orders, and that only such as had episcopal ordination were considered to be in holy orders, which would include priests of the Romish Church, and ministers of the Established Church of England; but no distinction could be made as to the religion of the parties married, as persons belonging to the Church of England could be legally married before a Romish priest, or vice versa.

These provisions of the common law of England were absolutely incompatible with the law previously prevailing in the province and would upon the cession, take the place of the previous law, and be available for all the subjects old as well as new.

ALL RELIGIONS EQUAL.

Since the 15 Victoria, Canadian statutes, which declares it to be a fundamental principle of colonial legislation that all religions are to be absolutely free and equal, the law of this country considers the holy orders of the different churches as equally valid, and thus in this country the ordained ministers of all of the churches would have equal authority to solemnize marriage. Thus then before the Code, any ordained minister could validly receive the consent of any man and woman to marriage, without distinction of religion.

Marriage is a contract of natural law, and belongs to the whole population, whether Christian or non-Christian, and the law in making regulations concerning the same, intended to provide for the contract of marriage in such way that all could avail themselves of it, and intended to secure only as a matter of public interest that marriages should be publicly solemnized, and that authentic proof thereof should be preserved; but did not intend to limit the freedom of the different churches to profess or not to profess any particular religion.

Laws relating to marriage are always to be interpreted in favor of the vitality of marriage, especially where there has been continued cohabitation as man and wife.

The articles of the Code concerning the question of competency of the public officer who solemnizes the marriage, makes no distinction as to the religious tenets of the persons married. No distinction founded upon such a question is necessary to secure the object of the law as above stated. To infer such a distinction would be contrary to the principle above stated of presumption in favor of the validity of marriage; to infer such a distinction would render it impossible for non-Christians to be married legally; and thus would deprive the law of its intended universal application; to infer such a distinction would even nullify marriages of persons one of whom was a Christian and the other a non-Christian, or even of persons who belong to different religious organizations.

The licenses for marriage are in exercise of the royal prerogative, and while they cannot exempt from the execution of any laws, yet they can and do cover any obstacles arising from the particular rules of religious organizations, all of which organizations are subject to the supremacy of the sovereign.

PRESUMPTION OF MARRIAGE.

The presumption in favor of marriage is not the same as the presumption raised with regard to other facts, but is much stronger. The evidence for the purpose of repelling it must be strong, distinct, satisfactory and conclusive. A presumption of this sort in favor of marriage can only be negatived by disproving every possibility. Thus, in the case of persons who had previously professed the Roman Catholic religion going before a Protestant minister for the purpose of being married, any presumption in favor of their continuing to profess their previous religion would yield to the stronger presumption in favor of the validity of the marriage.

By the change of sovereignty the functions of every previously existing court ceased, and could only be re-established by an exercise of the power of the new sovereign.

No ecclesiastical courts have ever been created since the cession of this country.

All religious organizations in this country are purely voluntary organizations, and have no coercive jurisdiction over their members.

Marriage is a civil tie, the obligation of which has been reinforced by considerations relating to religion, but these are only accessory to the contract, and if the civil tie be invalid, the religious obligation necessarily fails.

No ecclesiastical authority has the right to exercise any coercive jurisdiction with regard to the validity of a marriage tie although it may inquire into such a question for the purpose of regulating the relation of its members to itself, in accordance with its rules of discipline, and under the express or implied contracts by which such members are bound to it.

The decree, therefore, of the ecclesiastical authority in this case, purporting to annul the marriage tie between plaintiff and defendant, is itself a nullity.

THE COURT'S CONCLUSIONS.

Leaving aside all the elaborate considerations forming the basis of the decision arrived at by the learned judge, the following is the text of the official judgment, now forming part of the record:

The court having heard the parties by their counsel upon the merits of the inscriptions in law, filed action, having examined the pleadings and deliberated;

Seeing the plaintiff alleges that both he and the defendants were, on May 2, 1893, persons professing the Roman Catholic religion; that on said date they proceeded before the Rev. William S. Barnes, minister of the Unitarian Church at Montreal, who received their consent, and gave them a certificate of marriage; that the said marriage was null inasmuch as the said Rev. Mr. Barnes was not a competent officer to celebrate the same; that the marriage of Roman Catholics can only be validly celebrated in the presence of their proper curé, and in their church, which curé is alone the officer competent to celebrate marriage in such case; that the plaintiff applied to the ecclesiastical authority of his church for the purpose of having the marriage declared null and void, and said tie, was declared null and void by a judgment rendered on July 12, 1900, by the Rev. Cyrille Alfred Marois, Apostolic Prothonotary, Vicar-General of the Diocese of Quebec, Official Judge Delegate for matrimonial causes; and plaintiff prayed that the said pretended marriage, having been declared illegal and null by the ecclesiastical authority, should now be declared null as to its civil effects, and that the decree of said ecclesiastical authority should be confirmed and recognized for all legal purposes;

Seeing the defendant inscribed in law against the plaintiff's action on the ground that, supposing said parties to be Catholics, yet they could be validly married by a Protestant minister; that the sentence of the ecclesiastical tribunal set up in the declaration was null and of no effect; that there exists no ecclesiastical tribunal in this country having jurisdiction to annul a marriage tie;

1. Considering that there exists in this province no established church, but that all denominations of Christians are perfectly free and equal;

2. Considering that marriage is a contract of natural law, and belongs to the whole body of the population, without distinction of religious belief;

3 Considering that our law relating to marriage was enacted without reference to the religious beliefs of any section of the population, but as a general law to secure the publicity of marriage, and the authenticity of its proof;

4. Considering that neither the Code, nor the authority of England since the cession of this country, nor of this country under the French régime, required any religious ceremony as an essential of the validity of the marriage;

5. Considering that marriage is a civil contract, the obligation of which, however, has, with most Christian nations, been enforced by considerations relating to religion;

6. Considering that in the interpretation of any law relating to marriage, every presumption must tend towards the validity of marriage;

7. Considering that Articles 128 and 129 of the Civil Code require that marriage be solemnized publicly and before a competent officer, and that all persons authorized to keep registers of civil status are competent officers, and that the literal interpretation of these articles would exclude any limitation such as that set up by the plaintiff;

8. Considering that there is no ground to limit the general application of the articles in question, except such as would be based upon the supposition that the law intended to confer upon the particular religious bodies an obligatory jurisdiction over their members, which is absolutely contrary to the complete freedom of religious profession prevailing in this country;

9. Considering, therefore, that the said Rev. William S. Barnes was not an incompetent officer to receive the consent of the parties to the marriage in question;

10. Considering that at the cession of this country, the function of all courts in previous existence absolutely ceased and determined, and could not be revived or re-established without the expression of the will of the new sovereignty;

11. Considering that since the said cession the new Sovereign authority has never constituted any ecclesiastical court in this country, and that no such court has existed, or does exist therein;

12. Considering that all the different religious organizations in this country are purely voluntary associations, free and independent of the state, with regard to all matters of faith and doctrine, but having no coercive jurisdiction over any of their members;

13. Considering that actions for annulment of marriage are civil actions and are specially confided to the courts of civil jurisdiction;

14. Considering, therefore, the decree of the ecclesiastical authority pleaded by the plaintiff, as being null and void, and of no legal effect;

15. Considering plaintiff's action wholly unfounded, and defendant's demurrer well founded, doth maintain said demurrer and dismiss plaintiff's action with costs.

The learned judge's notes covered about one hundred foolscap pages of closely typewritten matter, and its delivery occupied two hours and a half.

His Honor left the bench at half-past twelve on Saturday afternoon.

A REVISION ASKED.

THE 'JOURNAL'S' COMMENTS ON MR. JUSTICE ARCHIBALD'S JUDGMENT.

The 'Journal' makes the following comment of the judgment in the Delpit case: 'From the remarks made by the judge during the course of the argument in this matter, it was easy to conclude as to what judgment would be rendered on the important question at issue. We do not question the impartiality of the judge who rendered the judgment, but we cannot help stating that it is in contradiction to the Code and the spirit of those who prepared it. The tribunal seems to have considered the particular case of Delpit more than the general principle attacked by the pretensions of the defence. Does the Code recognize the marriage impediments pronounced by the different churches? That is the question, the whole question. According to us, it is clear—as clear as the sun in broad daylight—that the Code does recognize such impediments, and we believe that public interest requires a revision of the judgment rendered on Saturday.'

DIED A HERO'S DEATH

COMMANDANT OF U. S. GUNBOAT DIES WHILE RESCUING HIS MEN FROM A SIMILAR FATE.

Cavite, March 31. At 7 o'clock this morning fire was discovered in the sail-room of the United States gunboat 'Petrel,' Lieut-Commander Jesse Maims Roper, commanding. The sail-room is a small compartment adjoining the magazine. The heat was intense, the smoke suffocating, and the flames difficult to extinguish.

Lieutenant-Commander Roper was the first to descend into the hold, but he was forced to return to the deck. Others then went down. Seaman Patrick Toner was prostrated and about to perish when Lieutenant-Commander Roper endeavored to rescue him, and was suffocated in the attempt. Lieut. Josiah Slutts McKean and Cadet Lewis suffered severely in bringing the body of Lieutenant-Commander Roper to the deck.

Twenty-two of the crew were prostrated seriously, but all will recover. The contents of the sail-room were destroyed, but the damage to the gunboat was slight. The origin of the fire has not been ascertained.

The body of Lieut.-Commander Roper will be sent to the United States on April 5 by the 'Buffalo.'

VOYAGE OF THE 'OPHIR.'

THE DUKE OF CORNWALL REACHES PORT SAID.

Port Said, Egypt, March 30. — The steamer 'Ophir,' with the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York on board, arrived here to-day. Mohammed Ali, brother of the Khedive, welcomed the Duke and Duchess in the name of the Khedive, and in the presence of Lord Cromer, the British diplomatic agent, and other notabilities.

During the voyage the 'Ophir' was almost constantly in touch with the shore by means of wireless telegraphy. On Thursday she sent a message to the Island of Malta, 135 miles distant, and, passing 100 miles south of the Island of Crete, the Duke of Cornwall and York telegraphed to his cousin, Prince George of Greece, the commissioner of the powers on that island, and received a reply. When the 'Ophir' was too far from land the attending cruisers took messages toward the land stations until the wireless calls were answered.

CORPORATION MUST PAY.

Sherbrooke, Que., April 1.—Judgment was rendered on Saturday in the case of Lariviere vs. the Town of Richmond, in the Superior Court. In this case the plaintiff sued the corporation of Richmond for the sum of $3,000 in virtue of a contract passed before a notary in Richmond in 1881 between Lafontaine et al, and the corporation of the Town of Richmond. By this contract, Lafontaine agreed to furnish the town with water for fire and domestic purposes, and when certain conditions had been completed, the corporation was to pay the said Lafontaine the sum of $3,000. This contract was ratified by the citizens. The plaintiff Lariviere purchased the system from Lafontaine & Co., and having complied with the contract as entered into between Lafontaine and the corporation he petitioned that he be paid the $3,000. The corporation refused to pay the amount sued for because they contended the contract had not been carried out to their satisfaction.

The court held, in a lengthy judgment that Lariviere had proved that the contract had been complied with, and therefore, condemned the corporation to pay the $3,000 with interest and costs.

RUSH FOR GOLD IN YUKON.

Victoria, B.C., April 1.—The steamer 'Amur' from Skaguay, brings news from Dawson that during the recent stampede to Gold Run and Eureka, eighty men staked one claim and made a rush to record it, while at the mouth of Gold Run a hundred men made a wild scramble for three claims.

The 'Yukon Journal,' a new four-page daily, has been established at Dawson.

News has been received at Dawson of a rich strike at Pelly.

PROF. OAKES APPOINTED.

Ottawa, April 1.—Prof. Oakes, of Acadia University, has been appointed chief census commisisoner for Nova Scotia in place of Mr. Firman McClure, ex-M.P., who has recently died.

For the first time the census of Anticosti will be taken this year, along with that of Canada. Mr. Menier and his family will be enumerated.

THE EMPEROR'S INJURY

Believes He was Shot at With an Air Gun.

SPEECH STILL AROUSING GREAT EXCITEMENT.

Berlin, March 31.—There is the highest authority for the statement that the investigation into the causes for the attack upon the Emperor William by Dietrich Wieland, in Bremen, has not been concluded, but is still being vigorously pushed. The Imperial Court at Leipsic, which alone can try cases of high treason, has sent two officials to Bremen to assist in the investigation which is now directed chiefly with a view to clearing up three points not yet explained, namely: What company Wieland regularly frequented before the attempt, whether he received orders from plotters, particularly anarchists, socialists or Anglophobes, to carry out the attempt, having also in view what has become of suspicious individuals who were seen near him just before it was made, and what weapon was used by Wieland or by some other person.

Evidence tending to throw light upon these points has been accumulated, but it is too slight to secure indictment. The question whether Wieland actually threw a piece of iron, as was at first alleged, or some one fired a shot from an air rifle, is still unanswered to the satisfaction of the authorities.

The Emperor William inclines to the air rifle theory. His physicians incline to the belief that a piece of iron was thrown. The Emperor is also convinced that Wieland was a tool and in this conviction he is sustained by his entourage.

Immediately after the preliminary investigation is closed the evidence will be sent to the Imperial Court at Leipsic, whose president is to come to Berlin at Eastertide to confer with Herr von Schoenstadt, Prussian Minister of Justice, and with the Imperial Judicial Department, with a view to ascertaining whether sufficient grounds exist to begin a trial for high treason.

THE EMPEROR'S SPEECH.

The Emperor William's speeches at the dedication of the new barracks near the imperial castle, of the Emperor Alexander's Grenadier Regiment, are still the sensation of the hour. The 'Vorwaerts' to-day vouches for its sharpest version of the Emperor's speech. The Hamburg correspondent also says that the version published by the 'Kreuz Zeitung' is much milder than the Emperor's original words. The police are still puzzled over what caused the Emperor recently to indulge in such pessimistic talk, and consider his words to be unwarranted by facts. They point out also that the Emperor's prediction, answering a toast on Thursday night, to the effect that Germany would soon have to fight against overwhelming odds, is at variance with all the declarations of Count von Bulow, the Imperial Chancellor, who presents Germany as surrounded by friends.

The 'Vossische Zeitung" and the 'Berliner Tageblatt' attribute the depression of the Emperor, which inspired these speeches, to recent determining influences and 'irresponsible advisers,' by which they refer to Dr. Von Lucanus, the head of His Majesty's civil cabinet; General von Kahnke, the chief of His Majesty's military cabinet; Admiral von Senden-Bibran, chief of the Marine Cabinet; the adjutant-general and others who must systematically misrepresent the actual internal situation, especially with regard to the socialists.

The 'Vorwaerts' is of the opinion that the Emperor's speeches are momentary signs of mental depression, occasioned by the Bremen outrage. The Emperor continues to attribute it to a deep laid plan instead of regarding it as the irresponsible deed of an epileptic. This opinion is systematically strengthened by the Conservative press, clippings from which persons of the Emperor's entourage take care regularly to place before him.

Outside of Prussia the disapproval of the press, including the semi-official newspapers, of the Emperor's sensational speeches is even greater. The semi-official newspaper of Augsburg, the 'Abend-Zeitung,' says the speeches fill every patriot with deepest regret and greatest fear for the future, and awaken the fear that the Bremen incident has bred images in the Emperor's mind which are the product of an over-exerted fancy.

The Munich 'Neueste Nachrichten' says it is impossible to promote monarchical sentiments when the nation is systematically misunderstood, insulted and debased before the world by its own emperor.

A FORMER OUTBURST.

The Berlin papers publish a speech said to have been delivered by the Emperor on May 29 of last year at a luncheon following a parade of guards. His Majesty referred to the occasion of parade of guards on May 29, 1888, before the Emperor Frederick, who was then seriously ill, and continued as follows:

'At that time the position I should assume with reference to the army was hidden in the mists of the future. To-day no doubt is possible on this point. I may say that, since the command of the army has devolved upon me, I have exercised it and drilled it so that when I put it to a trial I may feel secure and certain that it will not fail me.'

His Majesty then proceeded to say that for a long time, and with indifference to the solicitations of Field Marshal Prince Albrecht, Count von Blumenthal and Count von Waldersee he had considered the question of assuming the grade of field marshal.

'According to Prussian tradition,' he continued, 'only the winning of a battle or the capturing of a first rate fortress entitles one to that honor. This has not been vouchsafed to me, but in my own vindication I can say that for twelve years I have worked on the army to the utmost of my power, and I think I have succeeded in keeping it up to the level of the past. In a few years I hope to be strong enough at sea to secure respect of the name of Germany throughout the world. This new offensive flank which I am building on the army by means of a powerful fleet will place Germany in a position to defy all danger, no matter what combination may be formed against her.'

STANSTEAD ELECTION CASE.

Sherbrooke, March 30.—Before Justice Lemieux, this morning, in the Superior Court, in the Stanstead election case of Charles Sweeney vs. M. B. Lovell, respondent, the preliminary objections were dismissed with costs. The respondent in the preliminary objections alleged that the security given by the petitioner, was illegal and insufficient because it was not made in gold coins or in notes of any incorporated bank, or in Dominion bonds or debentures; that the receipt given by the prothonotary was illegal inasmuch as it stated that the deposit was made by means of two bills of the Dominion of Canada, instead of having been made in gold coins, bonds or debentures, as required by law. The respondent also alleged that the petitioner was not a qualified elector at the time of the election. The Court held that the deposit made by the petitioner by means of two bills of the Dominion of Canada of $500 each was legal and sufficient because the words 'Bonds of the Dominion,' include those of 'bills of the Dominion.' The court held that the petitioner was a duly qualified elector at the time of the election.

FUNSTON'S REWARD

HE WILL BE MADE A BRIGADIER-GENERAL.

Washington, D.C., April 1.—The following important army appointments were announced at the White House on Saturday night:

To be major-general, United States army, Brigadier-General Lloyd Wheaton, vice Miles, promoted lieutenant-general.

To be brigadier-general in the regular army, Col. Jacob H. Smith, 17th United States Infantry, brigadier-general volunteers, vice Daggett, retired.

Brigadier-General Frederick Funston, United States volunteers, vice Wheaton, promoted.

The announcement of these appointments was made after a conference of the President, Secretary Root and Adjutant-General Corbin and at the same time a long-expected list of appointments of majors and captains in the paymaster's, quartermaster's and commissary departments and of chaplains was made known.

The chief interest, however, centred in the three high appointments of a major-general and two brigadiers and more particularly in the selection of General Funston after his gallant exploit in capturing Aguinaldo.

Following the announcement General Corbin sent the following to General MacArthur:—

'Washington, March 30, 1901, MacArthur, Manilla:

'The following appointments made:—Wheaton, major-general; Smith and Funston brigadier-generals. Secretary of War joins me in congratulations to all. (Signed) CORBIN.'

FENIAN LEADER BURIED.

Dublin, March 31.—The funeral of James Stephens, leader of the Fenian movement of 1866, who died here last Friday, took place to-day, the remains being interred this afternoon in Glasnevin cemetery, in the presence of a great assemblage of people, including delegates from the various national organizations. Mr. Michael Davitt was among the pallbearers. The coffin was drawn by six horses, with out-riders, and covered by beautiful wreaths from political societies. An Irish flag floated over it. At the request of Mr. John Redmond, the Nationalist leader in the House of Commons, Mr. Timothy Harrington, Lord Mayor of Dublin; Mr. William Field (member of parliament for the St. Patrick's division of Dublin), and Mr. John J. Clancy (member for the North Dublin county) followed the hearse as representatives of the Nationalist parliamentary party Mr. Stephens was buried beside his wife in the martyrs' plot. There were no speeches or demonstrations.

IMPORTANT RAILWAY DEAL.

Milwaukee, Wis., March 30.—The Milwaukee 'Journal' to-day says: 'The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway has closed a 999-year traffic agreement over the Davenport, Rock Island and North-Western.' The 'Journal's' authority for the statement is Mr. A. J. Earling, president of the St. Paul railway. The deal is said to be one of the most important in years made by that railway. The line extends fifty-five miles, from Clinton, Iowa, to Davenport, Iowa, Rock Island and Moline, Ill. It is fully equipped with rolling stock, has a fine roadbed and is a complete railway system in itself.

GERMAN BANK WRECKERS ARRESTED.

Berlin, March 30.—Herren Otto Sanden and Alexander Haenschke, directors of the landed property and mortgage investments company have been arrested in connection with the Spiehagen bank affairs in which thousands of poor persons lost their savings.

PATERSON SILK WEAVERS OUT.

New York, March 30.—Two hundred and fifty men and women employed at the Enterprise silk mill at Paterson, N. J., left their looms to-day, because a request for an advance of twenty percent in wages had been refused. This is the first strike in the ranks of the broad silk weavers in Paterson. The Enterprise silk mill is one of the largest in the place. The police were summoned to the mill, while the hands were being paid off, but there was no trouble.

SMALLPOX IN MISSOURI.

St. Joseph, Mo., March 31—The health department of this city thought it had smallpox stamped out a week ago, but since then thirty-five cases have been quarantined in this city. The rapid spread of the disease is exciting alarm throughout the northern section of the state.

SHOT AT A BROTHER OFFICER.

Metz, March 30.—A court-martial has condemned Lieut. Kreuer to six years' penal servitude and to dismissal from the army for shooting at a brother officer. A previous court-martial condemned him to twelve years' imprisonment.

PRINSLOO A PRISONER

RUMOR TO THAT EFFECT CURRENT IN LONDON.

London, March 31.—A despatch from Standerton says the Imperial Light Horse have captured Commandant Prinsloo and a convoy of 38 waggons. Commandant Englesberch, the despatch says, has surrendered. The British are sweeping the eastern Transvaal clear of everything useful to the Boers.

All standing crops have been destroyed, but the women and children are being cared for. Five hundred of them have been conveyed to Utrecht where their wants are well attended to.

WORD FROM LORD KITCHENER.

London, April 1.—A despatch to the War Office from Lord Kitchener, dated Pretoria, March 30, says that a train was derailed by a mine near Pan. Two hundred Boers who were advancing to loot the train were driven off with a loss of six killed. The British sustained no losses.

A train of empty cars was wrecked last night at Olifantsfontein. Nobody was hurt.

Fifteen hundred horses and other stock from the Orange River Colony have been brought in recently. The troops making the capture killed seven Boers, wounded nine, and captured seventy.

General French reports from Vryheid that between March 16 and March 27 his command has killed or wounded seventeen Boers and taken fifty-one prisoners. Ninety-three burghers surrendered. The British also captured 100 rifles, 5,950 rounds of ammunition, 475 horses and much other stock.

BRITISH AFTER KRITZINGER.

Capetown, April 1.—The columns of Colonels Gorringe, Crabbe and Delisle are still actively engaged in pursuing Commandant Kritzinger. It is said that this Boer commander has despaired of being able to cross the Orange river.

The negotiations for peace between Lord Kitchener and General Botha have severely hampered General French in his operations in the eastern Transvaal. While the negotiations were in progress the Boers seized the opportunity to break through General French's lines in small parties and steal to the northward.

It is believed that Generals Botha and Viljoen practically agreed to accept the British terms of surrender, but when the Boer commandants met they were contemptuously rejected.

BADEN-POWELL AT CAPETOWN.

Capetown, April 1.—General Baden-Powell has arrived here.

The Natal press is anxious to learn what the government is doing to represent Natal's claims to territorial expansion when the time comes to consider the settlement of the war questions. It is believed there is a good prospect that the Utrecht and Vryheid districts will eventually be given to Natal.

RUSSIA IS OPTIMISTIC

EXPECTS THE MANCHURIAN CONVENTION WILL BE RATIFIED THIS MONTH.

London, April 1.—'There is reason to believe,' says the St. Petersburg correspondent of the 'Daily Mail,' 'that the Manchurian convention between Russia and China will be ratified in April.'

According to a despatch from St. Petersburg to the 'Daily Mail' the Coreans at Samause, a frontier town, recently repulsed an attack by two hundred armed Chinese.

PROTEST FROM JAPAN.

A despatch to the 'Times' from Tokio, dated March 30, says that Japan has made direct representations to St. Petersburg against the signing of the Manchurian convention. The result is unknown, but it is hoped that Russia will recognize the justice and peaceful purpose of Japan's attitude. Public opinion vehemently opposes concession. This is reflected by the journals of all shades of opinion. The cabinet, though prudent and pacific, is impressed by the national enthusiasm which will certainly become uncontrollable if there should be undue yielding. The result of the issue of the first instalment of the Seoul-Fusan railway loan testifies to the extent of the patriotic enthusiasm. The amount required was many times covered, despite the tightness of the money market. Subscriptions were received from remote rural districts.

RUSSIAN MAN-OF-WAR AT CHEMULPO.

Berlin, March 30.—A despatch received here from Seoul, Corea, say that two Russian warships arrived at Chemulpo to-day. This visit had been arranged for some time.

FAMOUS COLORED PREACHER DEAD.

Richmond, Va., March 30.—The Rev. John Jasper, the famous colored advocate of the 'Sun do move' theory, died at his home here to-day, aged ninety years. He had for many years been pastor of the Sixth Mount Zion Church, and was held in high esteem by the people of his race. He was once taken on a tour of the North, delivering his 'Sun do move' lecture or sermon.

TEXAS STORM-SWEPT.

Dallas, Texas, March 30.—It is estimated that the storm which swept northern Texas yesterday caused losses in Dallas city and county alone of $75,000 to $100,000. The weather was cold to-day, and injury to fruit is feared. So far as known no lives were lost in the storm.

SENATOR SAGASTA ILL.

Madrid, March 31.—Senor Sagasta, the Prime Minister of Spain, is ill and is confined to his room.

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