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ds and Showers

DAILY WITNESS

East Winds and Showers

VOL. XLIX., No. 74 MONTREAL, FRIDAY, MARCH 27, 1908 PRICE ONE CENT

PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF THE PROVINCE.

Facts and Figures From the Report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

The following interesting figures and deductions therefrom, relating to public schools, have been prepared from the last report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction:—

1907.	R. C.	Protestant.	Total.
Schools	5,472	939	6,411
Scholars	307,563	39,990	347,553
Attending schols of different faith	2,426	1,593	.....
Teachers, total	10,031	1,549	11,580
Teachers, 'religious'	4,462	3	4,465
Teachers, lay, male	240	94	334
Teachers, lay, female	5,329	1,452	6,781
With doplomas	4,672	1,133	5,805
Without diplomas, lay teachers	892	413	1,305
Without diplomas, 'religious'	4,462	3	4,465

Average salaries, male teachers, with diplomas:—

(Elementary.)	R. C.	Protestant.
Town	$800	$1,333
Country	281	160
(Model and Academy.)		
Town	753	1,191
Country	3,150	697

Average salaries, female teachers, with diplomas:—

(Elementary.)		
Town	146	408
Country	121	196
(Model and Academy.)		
Town	190	412
Country	140	300

Besides the above, there are 41 other institutions, universities, colleges, normal schools, etc., attended by 13,000 students, and 57 night schools attended by 1,140 scholars.

Twenty-seven percent of all the Protestant teachers are now teaching with no diplomas, and nine percent of the Roman Catholic lay teachers. The system of permits occasioned by the impossibility of obtaining trained teachers, owing to small salaries, explains this unfortunate condition. Protestantism shows an increase of 749 scholars and 35 teachers, and a decrease of five schools. As to Protestant teachers, there is a striking decrease in elementary male teachers' average salaries in the country from $460 to $160. Elsewhere there is a slight decrease except in superior schools, an increase of $39 in male teachers' salaries in towns, and of $25 in female teachers' salaries in the country.

The reports of the ten Protestant Inspectors in the province generally indicate some degree of improvement, although deploring among other evils the increase of uncertified teachers. The amount spent last year on the schools of the province, both Roman Catholic and Protestant, was from taxes and fees, $4,050,741, and from the government, $540,650, in all, $4,591,391, an increase over the previous year of $252,839.

Population, 1901, Roman Catholics, 1,429,260; Protestant, 219,638; total, 1,648,898.

COCK-FIGHTING NEAR MONTREAL.

Preparations for a Main on Back River Road Interrupted by Inspectors.

The brutal sport of cock-fighting is by no means extinct in the vicinity of Montreal, and several 'mains' have been fought recently. In each case the greatest secrecy was maintained as to the locality of the fight, and as only the initiated knew, the mains were conducted without interruption.

For the second time within a week, Mr. J. R. Innes, secretary of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, yesterday received information that a main would be held near Villeray, which lies between Montreal and Back River.

Accompanied by four inspectors, he proceeded there yesterday afternoon, arriving about four o'clock, at a large poultry farm kept by a man named Sevigny.

On searching the grounds a cock-pit was discovered, with sawdust scattered in it, and all preparations apparently made for a main. Six cocks were found, and were confiscated.

Sevigny was indignant when Mr. Innes informed him that a search would be made, and attempted to obstruct the inspectors, one of whom had his hat knocked off in the struggle.

Two hindquarters of venison, which is now out of season, were found on the premises, and were also confiscated.

CATHOLICS CONTRIBUTED.

New Presbyterian Church at Laprairie Was Subscribed to by Them.

DEDICATION CEREMONY WAS PERFORMED THIS WEEK BY THE REV. DR. BARCLAY.

A Presbyterian Church partly built by Roman Catholic subscriptions is a unique demonstration of the kindly feeling existing between the two creeds. The church is a new one, at Laprairie, built to replace a smaller church that was pulled down, and it is now the only Protestant Church in the district.

It is proposed to hold a day school in the church building, and when the Roman Catholic residents in the village heard that the new church was to be built they asked to be permitted to contribute.

The new church was dedicated on Sunday evening, when about fifty people travelled from Montreal, including the Rev. W. R. Cruikshank, secretary of the Presbyterian Union, and editor of the Presbyterian College; Rev. Dr. Barclay, the Rev. W. I. Walker, and Mrs. Walker, Judge and Mrs. Archibald, Dr. and Mrs. Byers, Mr. William Drysdale, Mrs. Naegle, Mr. A. Stuart, Mrs. Stuart and Miss Stuart, Mr. John Murphy, Mr. A. C. Hutchison, and Mr. J. H. Cayford.

The dedication sermon was preached by the Rev. Dr. Barclay, after which several infants were baptized by the Rev. Dr. Barclay, assisted by the Rev. W. I. Walker. Over $40 was taken in the collection.

The new church is a result of the existing movement in the Presbyterian Church. At present the pastorate is vacant, and the services are being conducted by the Rev. W. R. Cruikshank.

MR. FARNAM'S RECITAL.

Mr. Lynnwood Farnam will give another of his series of organ recitals in the Church of St. James the Apostle tomorrow afternoon. During the past year the instrument has been greatly improved and enlarged. Admission is free and the public are invited.

THE 'EMPRESS OF BRITAIN.'

The R.M.S. 'Empress of Britain,' of the C. P. R., was reported yesterday at noon 229 miles east of the Fastnet [illegible].

THIEVES SECURED MUCH BOOTY

ADMIT TAKING NEARLY TWO HUNDRED PAIRS OF SHOES.

About four o'clock yesterday afternoon, while Detectives Richard and McLaughlin (No. 2), were walking along Craig street, they noticed two young fellows on the other side of the street, with large bundles under their arms, acting in a very suspicious manner, as they were dodging in and out of the crowd. The detectives decided to follow them, and soon one entered a second-hand store with his bundle. Detective McLaughlin followed. When the fellow opened his bundle he disclosed nine pairs of shoes. He was arrested, and gave his name as Charles Ethier, a carter, 28 years of age.

Detective Richard followed the other man, and he also entered a second-hand store, but he only had about six pairs in his lot. He gave his name as Alexander Ouellette, laborer, aged eighteen years.

When the pair were taken to headquarters, they admitted that they had stolen about a hundred and sixty pairs of shoes from Desautieul's shoe factory, in St. Timothée street, last December. They also told the detectives that if they went to 509 Lagauchetiere street east, that in the rear of a stable there they would find the remainder of the lot that had been stolen.

When the detectives paid a visit to the place, they found over one hundred pairs of shoes, of all sizes and shapes.

When the two accused appeared before Judge Lafontaine, this morning, they pleaded guilty, and will be sentenced on Monday.

BODY WILL BE EXHUMED.

The mother of the late J. A. Brennan, grocer, of Waverley street, Montreal Annex, who was found dead behind the counter of his store, has applied for a permit to have the body of her son exhumed, and another autopsy will be held by Drs. MacTaggart and Dugas, medical experts. The cause for these unusual proceedings is that Mrs. Brennan suspects foul play. Mr. Brennan was called down late on Sunday evening to serve a customer, and being absent longer than usual, his wife went down to the shop and found him lying behind the counter with an ugly wound on his head. Coroner McMahon will hold an inquest tomorrow morning, after the medical experts have made their reports.

CHILAPA DESTROYED BY AN EARTHQUAKE.

Ruins of Mexican City are Burning—Populace Terror-Stricken

Mexico City, Mex., March 27.—The town of Chilapa, in the State of Guerrero, was completely destroyed by an earthquake last night. Following the shock the ruins took fire, and the whole city is burning. The populace is terror-stricken. It is not known, even approximately, how many lives were lost. Chilapa was a city of 15,000 inhabitants.

RECORDED AT OTTAWA.

Ottawa, March 27.—The Dominion Observatory seismograph recorded last evening, at 6.10, one of the severest earthquake shocks since San Francisco. It lasted two hours. Another, almost as strong, was recorded at 10.54 at night. The disturbance was calculated to be in the north of South America. Beautiful records of all the tremors were obtained.

The destroyed town of Chilapa lies 115 miles south of Mexico City. It was the seat of a bishop and several important manufacturies were established there.

RETAIL GROCERS

At a meeting of the Retail Grocers' Association, held yesterday evening, the president, Mr. Laniel, announced that the delegates who called upon the Hon. Premier Gouin had obtained the promise that the law increasing the license price for the sale of liquors by grocers would not be put into force this year, and that the 'statu quo' would be maintained.

It was decided to send a delegation to Quebec, jointly with delegates from the retail drygoods, druggists and butchers' associations, to support the city's demand to have its charter amended so as to increase to $200 the present tax of $50 imposed on pedlers.

It was decided to ask the City Council not to impose a tax on hand-carts used by traders who already pay a tax on express waggons.

McCLURE'S LOSES

E. L. PHILLIPS AWARDED $15,000 DAMAGES FOR LIBEL.

New York, March 27.—Emmanuel L. Phillips, president of the Union Refrigerator Transit Company, of Milwaukee, was awarded damages of $15,000 by the jury in the United States Circuit Court to-day, in his suit against the McClure Publishing Company. The suit was based upon alleged libellous statements in a series of articles written by Ray Stannard Baker and published in 'McClure's Magazine,' in which it was charged that Mr. Phillips's company had received unlawful commissions. Mr. Philips sued for $100,000. The case has been on trial several days.

HOP LEE'S ASSAILANTS

DETECTIVES HAVE THREE MEN IN CHARGE ON SUSPICION.

Detectives Guerin and Demers, along with the Chinese constable, Lee Johnson, have been searching night and day for the two men who shot Hop Lee in his shop last Friday night at 320 Roy street.

Late yesterday afternoon, from a description given of the two men, the detectives arrested a man by the name of Henri Charlevoix, a carter, 28 years of age, at his home, in Dupré lane, and about half an hour afterwards arrested Alph. Dufresne, at 267 Breboeuf street. When the two suspects were taken to headquarters the Chinamen who were in Hop Lee's place at the time of the shooting recognized Charlevoix as the man who did the shooting. The two accused were also identified as being the two that went into George Lung's place at 635 Roy street, and at the point of a revolver, robbed the cash drawer of $4.35.

A man who gave the name of St. Jean, who is now in jail, on a charge of theft, from a resident of St. Louis, is also held in connection with the affair. It is now said that there were three men in the party that assaulted Hop Lee, as one stood at the door on guard while the other two did the work.

A woman who lives in the vicinity of the laundry, and who heard the shot fired, saw three men running up Roy street in the direction of St. Lawrence Boulevard. Charlevoix and Dufresne have also been recognized by Chinamen in a laundry on Mount Royal avenue, as the men who came into their shops with a bag of oranges, while under the influence of liquor, and demanded from the Chinamen twenty-five cents for every orange they had in the bag. When the Celestials refused to give them any money, they pulled out a revolver, and threatened their lives, but the Chinamen made such an outcry that the men had to flee. When the two accused appeared before Judge Lafontaine this moring, they pleaded not guilty, and were remanded till April 1 for enquete.

ARBITRATOR'S AWARD.

Mr. D. Monet, who was appointed sole arbitrator in the expropriation case of the School for Higher Commercial Education, and Dame M. A. Malchelosse, proprietor on Viger avenue, has just rendered his award, allowing $9,010 for the property and putting the costs of arbitration on the government.

QUEBEC TERCENTENARY.

Prince of Wales to be Accompanied by Company of Gordon Highlanders.

TROOP OF THE LIFE GUARDS WILL ALSO ACT AS HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS'S BODY-GUARD.

Quebec, March 28.—It is stated on good authority that the Prince of Wales will be accompanied to Canada by a company of the famous Gordon Highlanders and a troop of the Life Guards, who will act as His Royal Highness's bodyguard during the tercentenary celebration.

Ottawa, March 27.—At a meeting of the Government and Opposition, a joint meeting of the Commons and the Senate was arranged for next week, at which details will be concluded for each member and senator to commence a campaign in his own constituency on behalf of the Quebec battlefields fund.

MAISONNEUVE COUNCIL

HAD A WARM DEBATE OVER APPOINTMENT OF ASSESSORS' SECRETARY.

At a meeting of the Maisonneuve Council, Acting Mayor Fraser presiding, in the absence of Mayor Bleau, who had gone with the deputation to Ottawa, Councillor Ricard called attention to the appointment of a secretary to the Board of Assessors, made by he council at its last meeting, which, he said, was irregular and illegal, as the appointment should have been made by the Board of Assessors, and not by the council. He moved to reconsider the resolution passed at the last meeting, and cancel the appointment in question.

Councillors Michaud and Debien opposed the motion to reconsider.

Councillor Ricard asked that the town solicitor be called in to give his opinion on the legality of the appointment as made by the council.

Mr. Morin, the town solicitor, was of opinion that assessors had the right to appoint their own secretary under the law.

The councillors who opposed the motion to reconsider, objected to any action being taken by the council on a verbal opinion as to the legality of this appointment and wanted the question to be postponed to next meeting in order to obtain a written opinion from the town solicitor; but the majority would not agree to this, and on a vote being taken Councillor Ricard's motion was carried, only Councillors Debien and Michaud voting against it.

The delegation which went to Ottawa had an interview with Sir Wilfrid Laurier and the Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux, Postmaster-General, and received assurances that a new post-office would be built in Maisonneuve in the near future—that is to say, as soon as the Minister of Finance could provide the necessary funds for the purpose.

LIGHTNING PREVENTED ORGAN OPENING

ANNEX METHODISTS AND THEIR FRIENDS HAD A GREAT DISAPPOINTMENT LAST EVENING.

The new pipe organ in the Fairmount Avenue Methodist Church, Montreal Annex, was not opened, as intended, last evening. The elements were against the event, and effectively prevented the sounding of a single note on the new instrument.

Citizens of Montreal heard a peal of thunder about 6.30 o'clock with equanimity, little thinking that anybody's pleasure would be spoiled by such a trifling electrical disturbance. But six hundred people who went to Fairmount Church to hear the Oratorio 'Emmanuel' and criticise the new organ, met with a sore disappointment because the storm opened the circuit in that vicinity, and, although electricians worked all evening on the repairs, the connection was not effected in time to supply power for the organ, so it remained silent.

But the Oratorio was given with the aid of the piano and the cornet, and the audience did not ask for their money back. The organ will be opened on Sunday, when in addition to the regular church music, some of the selections that would have been played by Mr. Lauer, the organist, will be rendered. The Rev. C. T. Scott will preach in the morning and a platform service will be held in the evening, when addresses will be delivered by the Rev. Principal Shaw and Prof. Bland.

A COWARDLY BURGLAR

POINTED A REVOLVER AT A GIRL WHO INTERRUPTED HIM.

A cowardly burglar effected his escape from the scene of his depredations by threatening a girl with a revolver. On Wednesday, in broad daylight, he invaded the house of Mr. Forgues, a customs officer, in Chambord street, and has discovered by a four-year-old child. The child began to wail, and Mrs. Forgues's sister, Miss Anna Laberge, who was looking after the house, went to see what was the matter, and found a burglar.

When she attempted to raise an alarm the invader pointed a revolver at the girl, who fainted through terror, thus allowing the burglar to escape. The city detecives are investigating the matter.

RUNAWAY HUSBAND TRACKED.

Sad Search Ends in His Wife Discovering Him in a Criminal Asylum.

SWISS MILITARY OFFICER STOLE JEWELLERY FROM A MONTREAL BOARDING HOUSE.

A pathetic sequel to a wife's search for a runaway husband has been brought to light by the investigations of a private detective agency.

Some years ago, Louis Laporte, a Swiss military officer, came to Canada, and fell in love with a pretty French-Canadian girl at Murray Bay. He did not return to Switzerland, but remained in Canada to try to make his fortune. His talents and Continental polish availed him little in the land of his adoption, and he drifted across the border, trying his luck in the small French-speaking towns of the New England States.

Affairs did not prosper with him, and, following the old adage, when hard times came in at the door love flew out of the window. Only the husband's love, however. He fled, leaving his wife and little boy at Lynn, Mass., where he had lived for a short time, working occasionally in a shoe factory.

The distracted wife sought everywhere for him, and remembering that he had once worked in Montreal, and had expressed admiration for the city, she entrusted the Canadian Secret Service (Detective Bureau), of 3 Notre Dame street, east, with the task of tracing him.

Patient investigation revealed a clue, and, under another name, the runaway was recognized as a man who, two months ago, was arrested in Montreal, and brought before the courts, charged with stealing a quantity of jewellery from the boarding house in which he had been staying.

That was a shock to the poor wife, but worse was to come. Following the clue, the Secret Service detectives found that the man had not been imprisoned. He had been brought up and charged but his lawyer urged a plea of insanity, and, after medical examination, the prisoner was declared to be lacking in mental stability, and was removed to an asylum for insane criminals.

He is still there, and his unhappy wife is now appealing to the authorities to give her back her still beloved husband.

THE ANCIENT CAPITAL.

Deputation Ask Government for Further Aid for Asylums—Another Asks that Labor Reforms May be Made Law.

Quebec, March 27.—The government received two important deputations this morning—one, of representatives of asylums for the insane, and the other of representatives of the Trades and Labor Congress. The former included the Rev. Dr. Barclay, Messrs. Peter Lyall, Jas. Sutherland, Alfred Joyce and others, representing Verdun Asylum, and the other was composed of the nuns in charge of the Longue Pointe and Beauport asylums. Their object was to ask for an increase of the government's per capita allowance for the maintenance of the patients in those institutions on account of the increased cost of such maintenance.

The latter deputation, which was composed of Messrs. G. Francq, J. A. Massey, A. Andrews and others, of Montreal, and J. Dunn and others of Quebec, came to press for the passing into law of the reforms for the benefit of the working classes embodied in the resolutions adopted at the convention of the Trades and Labor Congress in September last. These reforms include an eight-hour day, abolition of the property qualification for aldermanic offices and of detective agencies usurping legal authority, nomination of more factory inspectors to meet the increase in manufacturing industries, etc., etc. In both cases serious consideration of the representations of the deputations was promised.

The only committee which sat to-day was the private bills, which had only a few bills of minor importance before it.

As usual, most of the non-resident members left by the early trains to spend Saturday and Sunday at their homes, and a short sitting will probably be the result this afternoon.

MR. LEVERT'S CONCERT.

The Lyric Hall last night was the scene of an exceptionally good entertainment, in which the Ladies' Aeolian, Mandolin and Guitar Club, the Elite Banjo and Guitar Club, the Zeona Musical Club, and the Elite Mandolin and Guitar Club were seen to advantage. The concert which had been arranged by Mr. J. J. Levert, proved an unqualified success and with the assistance of Miss Elleda M. Perley, soprano; Mr. H. Percy Woodley, baritone; Master Willie Eckstein, pianist; Mr. Bert Whitley, vocal entertainer; Mr. Ralph Payer, banjo specialist, and the quartette of the M.A.A.A., an almost unique and very delightful entertainment was presented.

ST. ANTOINE STREET

The prothonotary of the Superior Court has received from the City Treasurer a cheque for $78,570 to pay the awards for the expropriations of the fourth section of St. Antoine street, extending from Mountain to Guy street. Thirty-nine proprietors are interested in this mat-

NEWS IN BRIEF.

The British Government is determined to fight the licensing bill to a finish. The victory for bung in the Peckham by-election a few days ago they look upon as only the first skirmish in the war.

Mr. Verney, in the British House of Commons to-day, spoke of the system of consolidated schools recently begun in Canada, and said he hoped to see the scheme worked in Ireland before long.

General Fock and General Reiss, implicated with Lieut.-General Stoessel in the fall of Port Arthur, have been asked to resign from the Russian army.

The Duke of the Abruzzi, who was a passenger on the steamship 'Lusitania,' arriving at Queenstown to-day, went ashore and proceeded to London.

The story that the Kaiser refused to accept Dr. David Jayne Hill as United States ambassador at Berlin is declared by the German Foreign Office to be untrue. The opposition to Dr. Hill is said to be not German, but American.

President Roosevelt, a Texas representative declared in the United States Congress yesterday, has shown himself guilty of 'a disgusting usurpation of power, not only of Congress, but of the judiciary as well.

Dr. Coit, a prominent writer and lecturer in the United States, has been sentenced in London to a month's imprisonment for assaulting the conductor of an omnibus.

Thirty-five thousand members of the United Mine Workers of America, employed in districts Nos. 14, 21, and 25, comprising Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas, Oklahoma and Texas may strike on April 1 following a decision reached at a meeting of the division vice-presidents yesterday. The South-western Interstate Coal Operators' Association has thus far failed to arrange a new contract to take the place of the one which expires on March 31.

The Illinois Republicans at their state convention in Springfield yesterday declared for tariff revision, and endorsed Mr. Cannon for the Presidency.

The Civil Service Commission reported to Parliament yesterday. The salaries of civil service officials, it considers too low, though it does not recommend an increase at present except to the most deserving. It condemns the patronage system, and severely attacks the Departments of Marine and Militia.

Counterfeit silver is going the rounds in Toronto in considerable quantities.

The License Commissioners of Montreal yesterday fined seven saloon-keepers for lawbreaking, and strongly censured Chief Campeau for not reporting the cases himself, charging him with either incompetency or bad faith.

A LIBERAL CAUCUS

Ottawa, March 27.—The Liberal Senators and members of parliament met in caucus to-day under the chairmanship of Mr. Peter McKenzie, of Bruce. Announcement was made on its close that the discussion was related entirely to matters of party interest, and that there was nothing to give out. The caucus, however, had nothing to do with the question of the Civil Service Commission report and the latter was not discussed.

SENTENCED FOR STEALING HARNESS.

Last Saturday night the livery stable belonging to Napoleon Coteau, 352 Maisonneuve street, was broken into and a set of harness, valued at about $65, was stolen. The detective department was notified of the robbery, and Detective Laberge was put on the case. After going around to several second hand stores he found part of the harness, and getting a description of the man who had sold it, started on a hunt for him. At about 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, at the corner of Bleury and Ontario streets, the detective found the man he was looking for, in the person of S. Dagenais, a laborer, 32 years of age. When he appeared before Judge Lafontaine this morning he pleaded 'guilty,' and was sentenced to three months in the common jail with hard labor.

VERDICT IN ONE WORD.

The jury trial in a case of Geo. Komaniuk vs. the Dominion Car Foundry Company (Limited), which was commenced on Wednesday before Mr. Justice Archibald, and an English-speaking jury, was concluded yesterday afternoon. This was an action by a laborer, who claimed $1,999 damages on account of injuries received while working in the company's foundry. The allegation was that Komaniuk was ordered by the foreman to lift a too heavy iron plate, and in trying to do so he injured himself internally. Mr. M. M. Sperber appeared for the claimant, with Mr. J. M. Ferguson as counsel, and Messrs. McLennan, Howard & Aylmer for the defence. After hearing the evidence, the jury deliberated for about five minutes, and returned a verdict unanimously answering 'No' to the first question put to them, which asked whether Komaniuk, while at his work in the employ of the company, on July 10, 1907, had suffered injury as a result of a violent effort. The jury did not consider it necessary to answer any further questions. The Court agreed with them and dismissed the action.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

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

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

BIRTHS.

TRAYNOR — At Maternity Hospital, Ottawa, on March 24, 1908, to Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Traynor, 31 Waverley street, a son.

WOODSIDE — At Owen Sound, Ont., on March 23, 1908, born to the Rev. G. A. and Mrs. Woodside, a daughter.

WHITE — At 56 Wilson avenue, Toronto, on March 20, 1908, to Mr. and Mrs. C. L. White, a son.

MARRIED.

BARKER — HEPBURN — At 5 Rowanwood avenue, Toronto, on March 24, 1908, by the Rev. C. J. James, William D. P. Barker to Ruby St. John, daughter of the late St. John G. B. Hepburn, Jamaica Constabulary, Kingston, Jamaica.

BRADLEY — BARTREM — In the Crumlin Road Methodist Church, Belfast, Ireland, on March 10, 1908, at 11 a.m., by the Rev. E. Hazleton, the Rev. Wm. H. Bradley, Fallowfield, Ontario, Canada, to Maggie Bartrem, daughter of William Bartrem, of Portadown, County Armagh.

CHERRY — SULLY — At the residence of the bride's parents, Sunset Home, Osgoode, on March 25, 1908, by the Rev. J. M. Tredrea, Huckett A. Cherry, of Russell, to Jane A. B. (Jennie), eldest daughter of Mr. George Sully.

HINDLEY — McLEOD — On Wednesday evening, March 25, 1908, in Calvary Congregational Church, Montreal, by the Rev. Walter E. Baker, of Cowansville, P.Q., assisted by the Rev. E. H. Tippett, J. G. Hindley, M.A., B.D., of Rock Island, P.Q., son of the late Rev. Dr. Hindley, to Edith Stuart McLeod, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. McLeod.

DIED.

BARBER — At Ottawa, on March 25, 1908, Elizabeth S., relict of the late James Barber, and mother of Miss Edna and Mr. Herbert G. Barber, of Ottawa.

COCHRANE — At Latimer, Ont., on March 25, 1908, Mrs. Mary Cochrane, widow of the late Charles Cochrane, aged 65 years.

COWIE — At Cowansville, on March 26, 1908, Lucy Ann Jaques, second daughter of the late Geo. E. Jaques, Esq., widow of the late Arthur Forbes Cowie, and mother of Henry J. Cowie, of Liverpool, England.

Funeral from the residence of her brother, Mr. C. A. Jaques, 4166 Sherbrooke street, Westmount, on Saturday, at 2.30 p.m.

CRAINE — At Smith's Falls, Ont., on March 20, 1908, John Joseph Craine, aged 89 years.

GRAHAM — On Thursday, March 26, 1908, Jennie S. Graham.

Funeral will take place on Saturday, March 28th, at 2.30 p.m., from 142 Durocher street, to Mount Royal Cemetery. Friends invited.

HAMILTON — Suddenly, at 500 Parliament street, Toronto, on March 25, 1908, Anne Elizabeth, wife of John H. Hamilton, and eldest daughter of William Farmer, of Lancaster, Ont.

HENTIG — Entered into rest, in Kingston, Ont., on March 24, 1908, Sarah Alice, widow of the late Charles Hentig, aged 83 years.

JOHNSON — In Kingston, Ont., on March 25, 1908, James Brister Johnson, aged 71 years.

JOUSSE — At Lachute, P.Q., on March 25, 1908, Georgette C. Haerrig, aged 81 years and 2 months, widow of the late Rev. Felix Jousse, both formerly from Paris, France.

Friends and acquaintances are cordially invited to attend the funeral, that will takes place at Lachute on March 28, at 2.30.

MACFARLANE — At Royal Victoria Hospital, on March 25, 1908, James G. Macfarlane, aged 42 years.

Funeral from his brother's residence, 421 Mount Pleasant avenue, on Saturday afternoon, March 28th, at 2.30.

RICHARD — At Newport, Vermont, on March 21, 1908, Theophile J. Richard, aged 66 years.

SCOTT — At his late residence, City View, Ont., on March 24, 1908, Archibald Scott, senior, aged 86 years.

SPENCE — At the Grace Dart Home, on March 26, 1908, of tuberculosis, Henry B. Spence, a native of Church Plains, Loddon, Norfolk, England, aged 45 years.

The funeral will take place from the Grace Dart Home on Saturday at 9 a.m.

WARTMAN — On March 24, 1908, at the residence of his son-in-law, James Craig, 450 Princess street, Kingston, Ont., Barnabas Anderson Wartman, aged 85 years.

WILKIE — At 30 Greenhill Gardens, Edinburgh, Scotland, on March 25, 1908, Eliza Katherine, widow of the late William Wilkie, advocate, and sister of the late Sir James David Edgar, K.C., K.C.M.G.

IN MEMORIAM.

LOYNACHAN — In loving memory of Flora Jane Loynachan, who was called higher on March 27, 1904.

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

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

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BOYS' CAPS, in Navy Serge and Mixed Tweed Effects, all the new shapes.
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Three Leaders in Men's Gloves for Spring Wear

Men's 1-dome Tan Cape Gloves, 'Dent's Make,' in all sizes $1.00

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Men's Fine Black Box Calf Laced Boots, with good, heavy soles, made on a new last, in sizes 5½ to 11. Regular value, $3.50. OUR SPECIAL $2.90

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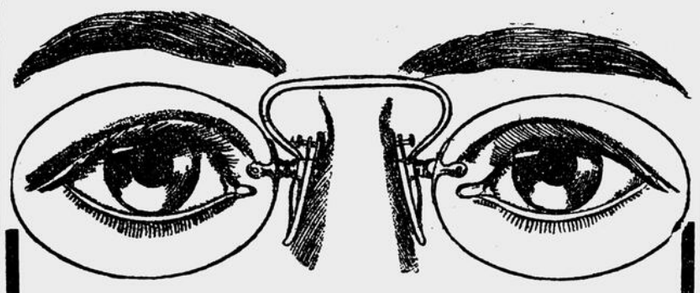
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Worth $5.00. Our price this week Try our Suction Clip, can't fall off. **$1.85** Perfect Satisfaction Guaranteed. Children's Eyes Specially Cared for.

Eyes Examined Free when Glasses are Purchased.

QUEEN'S 157 Peel Street Old Hamilton Store.

Prescriptions, Prismatic and Compound Lenses at Cut Rates this week. Glass Eyes, $2.00.

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COUNTERFEIT SILVER

LARGE QUANTITY BEING CIRCULATED IN TORONTO.

Toronto, March 27.—Dominion and City Post Office are co-operating to discover the passers and makers of counterfeit silver money, much of which is being circulated in the city at the present time. Reports have reached Ottawa of its diffusion in the city and Col. Percy Sherwood, Chief of the Dominion Police, is endeavoring to ascertain where the spurious coin is being manufactured. With Sergeant Parkinson he has been working in the city for the past ten days. Apparently the plan of operation of the passers is to make small purchases in various stores of under a dollar in value. The coins are excellent imitations but are somewhat smoother to the touch than the real article.

ANOTHER OLD IMMIGRANT.

Mr. Wm. Rowat, of Manotick, Carleton County, Ont., came to Canada from Waterside, Scotland, in 1826, being then seven years of age. He is now in his ninetieth year, and has been 82 years in this country. Mr. Rowat is a retired farmer, enjoys the best of health, and being an expert fisherman, it is his custom in the fishing season to spend hours in his boat on the historic Rideau river, trolling for maskinonge, and is generally successful in landing not a few of these gamy fish.

He has five sons living, two of whom are Dr. Rowat, of Athelstan, president of the Liberal Association, County of Huntingdon, and A. R. Rowat, D.V.S., Honolulu, Hawaii. Mr. Rowat is a constant and appreciative reader of the 'Witness,' having taken it from its first issue.

AN IMPORTANT DECISION

REGARDING REQUIREMENTS TO STOP PAYMENT OF CHEQUE.

Kingston, Ont., March 27.—A case of much interest to bankers and their customers was tried by Judge Madden at the last division court, in Kingston. A customer sued his banker for negligence in paying a cheque for $50, drawn by him on his bank account, the payment of which he claims was stopped before the cheque had been cashed. The judge, in a written judgment, finds on the question of fact that the notice was not proved to be in time. He also finds as to the law of the case that such a notice to be effectual should be given to the manager of the bank and in writing. In the case tried, verbal notice was given by the customer to the ledger keeper and was enteerd by him in the customer's account.

BRITISH NEWS.

ENGLAND.

The brewers and licensed victuallers are raising a fund of £100,000 to fight the Licensing Bill.

The death is announced of Dr. Ayre, of Colne, Lancashire, aged ninety-seven, who was the oldest practitioner on the English medical register.

The suffragists are still agitating and interrupting Liberal meetings. Mr. Lloyd George is one of the latest ministers to suffer, and several women who interrupted were ejected from a Free Trade Union meeting in London.

During a run with the Vine Hounds at Whitechurch a fox was caught by one of the hounds on the railway line. Before the hounds could be whipped off an express train dashed into them, killing one and cutting off the fox's brush.

Norman Gregory Arnold, aged 15, a boy who ran away from his home in Southport, because (as he says) his father made him an errand boy, and who is now remanded to a London workhouse, has received offers of assistance in his career as an artist.

In Start Bay, Thomas Stone, an aged fisherman, of Beesands, near Dartmouth, was drowned within the sight of his daughter, who was watching his movements from the shore through a telescope. Stone's boat was caught by a sudden squall, and sank almost immediately.

When a seventeen-year-old girl named Norah Kettle was charged at Birmingham Police Court with attempted suicide, the explanation given by her father was that she had contracted the habit of smoking an inordinate number of cigarettes, amounting often to four packets a day. The case was adjourned on the girl promising to give up cigarette smoking.

A scene probably without a precedent has taken place in the Law Courts, London. Two well-known K. C.'s came to blows in the Lord Chief Justice's Court, over a trifling matter. Eventually peace was restored through the intervention of several other counsel, including Sir Robert Finlay and the Solicitor-General, who were heard to rebuke their brethren for such a breach of legal etiquette.

A curious case has arisen under the Deceased Wife's Sister Act. Fred. Mitchell went through a form of marriage with his deceased wife's sister, Kate Ash, prior to the passing of the act, and there were two children as issue of the marriage. The parties ceased to cohabit, and Mitchell married again. The magistrate decided that though the marriage with Kate Ash was illegal, the third marriage nullifying it under the act, the children must be regarded as having been born in wedlock.

Churchmen and antiquarians have made vigorous protests against the proposal to sell the three-hundred-year-old silver chalice of Churchill Church, near Worcester, to Mr. Pierpont Morgan, the American millionnaire, if the chancellor of the diocese will grant a faculty for that purpose. Addressing the Worcestershire Archaeological Society, Mr. Willis Bund said that nothing could be more horrible than to allow a vessel for which the parishioners had received the cup of salvation for three centuries to be used to adorn Mr. Morgan's table. The chalice is five and a quarter inches high, and bears the hall mark 1571.

Miss Jane La Pénotière, third daughter and last surviving child of the late Captain John Richards La Pénotière, R.N., who brought home the despatches from Trafalgar, has died at Liskeard, in her ninety-fourth year. Miss La Pénotière's mind retained its vigor to the last, and until a recent date she kept in touch with the events and the literature of the day. She belonged to a naval family, for, in addition to her father, two of her brothers, her grandfather and great-grandfather all served in the navy. Her great-great-grandfather was Colonel Frederick de La Pénotière, who came over with William III., and married Bridget, daughter of the Rev. the Hon. John Fielding, Canon of Salisbury, a brother of the third Earl of Denbigh.

Brighton has furnished a parallel to the famous Siamese twins, a young woman having given birth to two little girls joined inseparably at the hips, their backbones meeting at the lower end of the body. They also have certain internal organs in common; otherwise they are finely developed children, with every prospect of a vigorous existence. Dr. Booth, who attended at the birth, says that the case is phenomenal. The children have evidently entirely separate individualities, for one has been noticed to wake up and cry without disturbing the other, and one has had pain without the other being concerned.

During the past few years there has been a marked decline in the number of cases of drunkenness. There were 230,180 in 1903, since which year the decline has been continuous. Judges have often commented upon the close association of crime with intemperance. It is an association that an analysis of the criminal statistics brings to light very clearly. To take the three counties in which crime is most prevalent: in London, where 144,975 persons were tried summarily, the number of cases of drunkenness was 50,076; in Lancashire, where 119,284 persons were so tried, there were 37,792 cases of drunkenness; in the West Riding of Yorkshire, where the number was 63,622, the cases of drunkenness were 18,414. The most drunken counties, even when due allowance is made for the differences in population, are the most criminal.

According to the return of brewers' licenses in the United Kingdom, there are 4,836 brewers in the United Kingdom, and in the aggregate they produced last year 35,368,809 barrels of beer, which brought in a revenue of £13,323,089. London is the premier brewing centre, consuming nearly 10,000,000 bushels of malt and 11,000,000 pounds of hops. Burton is second, with 5,000,000 and 8,000,000, and Dublin is an easy third, with 5,000,000 and 7,000,000. One firm produced 2,136,629 barrels of beer last year, which paid £1,023,259 to the revenue, and which used nothing but malt and hops for its brewing. The return also supplies a table of the export of beer, from which it is seen that India is the biggest customer, with 144,596 barrels. The United States takes 78,000 barrels, and Belgium, curiously enough, comes third with 70,306 barrels.

Some statistics, although a trifle belated, show the increase in the membership of trades unions in Great Britain and Ireland. The official returns for 1906 indicate that the total membership of 645 trade unions, which furnished returns, was 1,719,031. Their income amounted to £2,709,665, and their expenditure to £2,283,230, while the balance of funds at the end of the year amounted to £5,864,342. The figures for 1906, compared with those for the previous year, show an increase in membership of 151,512, an increase in the income of £152,485, and a decrease in the expenditure of £222,794. During the year 1906 the income exceeded the expenditure by £426,435, and the balance of funds at the close of the year amounted to nearly six million pounds sterling, a sum exceeding that of any previous year. The average gross income per member was 31s. 6d, and the amount of the funds per member £3 8s. 3d.

Forty miners had a thrilling race for life with a rush of water in the Brewerton Colliery, near Rugeley, Staffordshire. They were at work, when, without warning, a great torrent swept into the gallery. The men, some of whom were stripped to the waist, fled at headlong speed for the shaft. The water reached the necks of some of the men, and three were overwhelmed and drowned. Pieces of floating timber impeded them, bodies of dead horses blocked the way, and the runners were many times carried off their feet by the flood. A miner named Gaten performed an heroic deed. He heard a boy named Bell utter a despairing scream as he disappeared in the water. He turned and seized him, and managed to drag him to safety, although the water was up to his own chin. On hearing a second cry he again dashed into the water and succeeded in reaching a pit boy named Harvey, who had seized a post. The boy was too frightened to let go, and Gaten was washed back without being able to rescue him.

SCOTLAND.

Scottish art is to be well represented at the forthcoming Franco-British exhibition in London.

During 1907 Glasgow lost in fires the sum of £101,251, which compares with £138,643 in the previous year.

An Ardrossan captain who failed to render such assistance as was necessary in a collision between his vessel and a fishing smack, has been fined £20 or a month's imprisonment, at Rothesay. Three men were drowned.

The late Lord Overtoun has left bequests to churches totalling £61,200. The list is a very long one, Scotch institutions chiefly benefiting. The largest bequest is £11,000, to the United Evangelistic Association. United Free Church institutions come in for large legacies, while the total for all church schemes is £23,000. After making sundry provisions for his widow and bequests to various relatives, personal friends and employees, the residue of the estate is left to Lord Overtoun's nephew, Dr. J. Douglas C. White.

Glasgow's roll of honor is being rapidly depleted. Lord Kelvin died at the end of 1907, and the more recent death of Lord Overtoun created another blank in the Peerage, leaving Lord Blythswood as the sole representative of Glasgow interests in the House of Lords. Sir David Richmond's death was another heavy loss, and now, by the passing of Sir John Shearer, one more title conferred in recognition of long public service becomes a memory. All four were also deputy-lieutenants of the County of the City of Glasgow.

The demolition is threatened of the Marquis of Huntly's house in the Canongate, Edinburgh. It is one of the last of the timber-fronted houses in the historic mile of Old Edinburgh, and was inhabited by the Marquis of Huntly in 1570. It stands immediately opposite the Canongate Tolbooth.

Joseph Hume has been executed at Inverness Prison for the murder of John Barclay Smith, road contractor, Lhanbryde, Elgin, for whose death he was found responsible by a jury in Aberdeen. When asked to confess, Hume replied, 'I have nothing to confess.'

Four Russian laborers bound to Scottish mines have been rejected by the emigration authorities, although it was stated that Scottish mine-owners suffered from scarcity of such laborers. The Stipendiary said it was remarkable that owners should employ unskilled labor, when so many Englishmen were compulsorily idle.

Everything points to the success of the Scottish National Exhibition, to be opened in Edinburgh in May. The promoters calculate on an attendance of about 3 to 3½ millions. The receipts from the exhibits already exceed the first estimates, and now reach about £11,500. There is to be an interesting pageant; while a feature that promises extremely well is a Highlands and Islands exhibit. The majority of the great Highland families have promised assistance. The artistic and educative quality of the exhibition—which is to be confined to purely Scottish works,—is being well looked after, and with an important women's section and attractive sports and musical programmes, the executive are confident of a successful exhibition.

At the annual meeting of the Carnegie University trustees it was reported that during nine months up to September last, £22,000 had been paid to four Scottish universities under the scheme of distribution of £40,000 annually for five years, making a total expenditure under this head from January, 1903, £156,489. Grants for bursary purposes had been paid amounting £4,800, and for building and permanent equipment £15,678, while £9,000 was given to the extra-mural schools under the scheme of interim distribution for the more immediate needs of the universities prior to another quinquennial scheme being framed, the sum of £227 had been paid. The net income of the Trust for the year was £69,535.

Some startling particulars concerning the slums of Glasgow, Dundee, and Paisley are given in the Dundee 'Advertiser' by a special commissioner, who has been making investigations. Dr. Russell, the late medical officer of health, stated that many thousands of Glasgow's inhabitants live under circumstances that make decency, cleanliness and morality impossible: 'On these unhappy slums the face of the sun never shines. . . . One of the city officials informed me that in the worst of the back-to-back tenements in many and narrow streets there is no suitable and convenient water-closet accommodation, and no sink or water supply for each individual family. . . . Enteric and typhoid fever, smallpox and tuberculosis are frequent visitors, and decimate slumdom's population with unerring rapidity. Many of the tenements are built so close together that at no hour of the day can the inhabitants see to read or sew without the aid of a lamp.' In thousands of instances the houses are utterly given over to dirt and darkness, with the natural result that about sixty percent of the children dies before they reach their fifth year. In Dundee the same evils prevail in only a slightly modified form. In Paisley, again, we are told that 'overcrowding is rampant,' and some eighty-three per cent of the population live in houses of three rooms and under.

IRELAND.

It is officially notified that General the Hon. Sir Neville Lyttleton has been appointed commander-in-chief of the forces in Ireland.

Seven cases of robbery and attempted robbery of His Majesty's mails in Ireland were reported in three months. In none of them were arrests made.

Among the wills recently proved was that of a Dublin lady, who left personal estate valued at £1,356. The testatrix bequeathed one shilling to her husband and the residue of her estate to an aunt.

The death is reported from Toome, near Belfast, of a girl named Lizzie Gordon, who while working in a hemstitching factory there was caught by her flowing hair and dragged into the machinery. Her scalp, which was torn off from ear to ear and from the eyebrows to the nape of her neck, was stitched on, but death supervened.

MAN EATING TIGER

INDIA NATIVE ALWAYS KNOWS WHERE HE MAY BE FOUND.

(J. D. Rees, in the Calcutta 'Statesman.')

I have lived for weeks alongside of small, well-defined forests containing tigers. Looking down from the hills I could always tell when a tiger was afoot, where he was walking and when he lay down to rest, for all these movements were reported by screaming jays and chattering apes from the trees. By the like telegraphy and by the woodcraft which is born in them, by the interests and habits of countless generations, the villagers are perfectly posted regarding the great beast—particularly regarding the tigers, in the neighborhood. The man-eater is known over the whole of his son's very extensive beat.

A sportsman arriving—providing the villagers have confidence in him—this is a large provision, for they must know their man—will have no difficulty whatever in being accurately informed concerning the man-eater's movements, but whether he will persuade the villagers to help him to get up to history will depend entirely upon his personal reputation. It is easy enough to sit a little leafy screen in a tree over a kill and to sit and doze there night after night till the tiger comes to drink by the moonlight and cannot be missed. But it is quite another thing to beat out and face the man-eater on foot. Consequently the sportsman does not often get taken up to the man-eater, but this is not because the villagers do not know where he is, or rather she, for it is the female who generally preys on man.

The indiscriminate offer of rewards in no way tends to the destruction of the real man-eater, while it insures the wholesale extermination of the useful and indispensable deer and pig stock and the cattle lifter.

MODERN WARS ARE SHORT

Our war with the Zakka Khels is one of the shortest on record, 'little' or and undoubtedly the tendency of modern war is to shorten itself. A Hundred Years' War (which we had with France, a 'Thirty Years' War, and a 'Seven Years' War' are now unthinkable. It was only owing to the financial conditions of time and space that our Boer war spun itself out more than two and a half years, and that the Russo-Japanese conflict lasted so long as it did. But in Europe, with its compactness and railways, it would be different. The Austro-Prussian War of 1866 is known as the 'Seven Weeks' War,' while that between France and Germany was confined within six months. And March 3 was the anniversary of the peace of San Stefano, which was to put an end to the Russo-Turkish war begun eight months before.—London 'Chronicle.'

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

(See also Page 12.)

sence some other signature is perfunc- rily supplied, and it is held to do just well. When things are decided up- such as important contracts, re- ring the most careful and strenuous ention, the papers are all duly signed, things are then allowed to take course. Somebody or other is sup- ed to look after the business, and in kind of way three or four or half a en people put their oars in at dif- nt times and places, each one being posed to have some authority be- his title would indicate that. But are as likely as not to clash with other, or, at any rate, to produce thing but the result originally in- ded.

IMPOSSIBLE TO FIX THE RESPONSIBILITY.

There are officers enough in the Ma- e Department, both inside and out- e, to do the work efficiently, if they e properly organized, but there is no ient organization. The only at- pt at it is the appointment of men ose titles would seem to indicate what duties really are. But these duties e never been specifically defined. e is no record of anything of the d, and there are no printed rules regulations known in the service. s practically impossible to fix re- nsibility upon anybody. A plausible anation is always forthcoming for ything that goes wrong, and as there apparently always more than one so- d responsible officer concerned, and ally three or four, there is no diffi- ty in explaining everything away.

The Commissioners, in illustration of fective methods of administration as nted out above, deal in considerable il with the correspondence on file in nection with the Anticosti lightship, nding up with this statement, that 'it ems to be a pretty conspicuous case how not to do it.'

GOVERNMENT PURCHASES OF MARINE BUOYS.

The commissioners made a thorough vestigation into the relations between e Department of Marine and the In- rnational Marine Signal Company, the ttawa concern, to which the depart- ent has given large orders for auto- atic whistling buoys. They carefully aced the different orders given to the mpany, and the disposition of the oys when supplied to the government. iling to find trace of a certain num- r of the buoys, the commissioners on eb. 18, wrote to the Deputy Minister, olonel Gourdeau, for the information.

The deputy minister furnished the in- rmation on Feb. 21, but adds:—'I ave no objections to give the Civil Ser- ice Commission any information which ay be required with reference to the perations of this department, but at the same time I am advised that the acts upon which you want information are not within the scope of your in- uiry.' The commissioners' reply was hat the deputy's explanation as to the isposition of the buoys is far from sat- sfactory.

MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

The expenditure in this department is going up by leaps and bounds. In 1903-4 the total expenditure was in the neigh- borhood of three and a half million dol- ars, while the estimates for the fiscal ear ending March 31, 1909, ask for $6,- 500,000. That is, in four and three-quar- er years the expenditure has increased hree million dollars.

The Commission point out that under he terms of the Militia Act, the Militia Council have practically taken full con- rol of the department, 'that it is, in ef- ect, the department. It follows, there- ore, that the control of the militia expenditure is in a great measure the business of the Militia Council. In ad- ition to the Council, an officer had been appointed called the inspector-gen- ral, at a salary of $6,000 per annum. In Great Britain the inspector-general is appointed for reasons which do not ist in Canada. But as the inspector- general in Canada has only to report, the commissioners are very doubtful, however valuable the reports may be, if the retention of an officer at such a large salary is beneficial and **altogether** to the public interest. 'From past ex- perience it would seem as if this office is being made a stepping stone to the returning of high military officers in Canada on large allowances.' While the commissioners have very great respect for the present able official who occu- pies that position, they are of the opin- ion that when the office becomes vacant it should no longer be filled up.

The Commission points out that while there are only three officials who rejoice in a salary of over $4,000 per annum, there are in the service of the Depart- ment of Militia two officers receiving $6,000, three members of the Militia Council receiving $4,000, and an officer in one of the commands receiving $5,200, besides other officers receiving salaries and allowances far beyond the ordinary. officials. 'In fact, for the service per- formed, the Militia Department awards to its officers pay vastly higher in pro- portion than any other of the depart- ments under the Crown. The staff of paymasters is stated to be, in the opin- ion of the Commission, unnecessary and undesirable. The reason given by Ma- jor-General Lake for the re-introduction of the system of paymasters was that he could not see how an army in the field could get along without paymasters. This would seem to carry to an extreme the principle of being prepared for war in a time of peace.

Comment is made on the large num- ber of desertions from the strength of the permanent corps, which is regarded as showing a grave state of affairs. The commissioners have come to the conclu- sion that this large percentage of deser- tions is to a great extent caused by the want of sympathy between the officers of the permanent corps and the men. The high rates of pay enjoyed by the officers in the Militia Department is said to be without doubt a cause of grave dissatisfaction to the members of the other public departments, who, with their time fully occupied with their du- ties, see in a favored department people paid much better than themselves and working no harder, even if as hard, and in work of less paramount importance. Not only is this system of payment to the higher officials of the Militia Depart- ment beyond the ordinary, but it is a cause of great dissatisfaction even among themselves.

'Your commissioners have noticed that it has been held to be of serious import- ance that the expenditure of the Canadian militia should increase with the growth of the revenue. It would seem that the militia expenditures would have to be cut down in proportion to the re- venues. The better method, in their opinion, would be that the scale of ex- penditure should increase rather in pro- portion to the growth of the population.

In conclusion, the commissioners point out the large growth of expenditure, the increase in the permanent and headquar- ters staff to about 220; that in addition to the general system of high pay the favored men of the militia service draw pensions not only for themselves but for their wives and children; that the staff is sufficient for a corps of a hundred thousand men; that the permanent corps are under three thousand men; that the desertions have been one in three; that about forty thousand militia are trained in the annual camps; that rural battal- ions have no drill except at these annual camps; that it is arguable whether the city corps are as efficient as they were some years ago; that while forty thou- sand men come out for drill yearly com- pared with the population of over a mil- lion men in Canada, between the ages of twenty and forty, the proportion seems small.

IN THE HOUSE.

The Hon. Mr. Brodeur Demands Very Fullest Possible Inquiry into Charges Against His Depart- ment.

Ottawa, March 27.—The presentation of the Civil Service Commission report in the House yes- terday afternoon, was followed by a statement by the Minister of Marine and Fisheries in re- gard to the admin- istration of his de- partment, in which that gentleman de- manded the very fullest possible in- quiry into every- thing connected with that branch of the public ser- vice. Whether this investigation will be conducted by a royal commission or by a parliamentary committee has not yet been determined.



MR. BRODEUR.

The Hon. Mr. Brodeur was on his feet the minute that the report of the Civil Service Commission was tabled by his colleague, the Minister of Finance, and before anything of its contents was known to the House. He said there was a special feature of the report respecting his department which called for an im- mediate statement from him. Mr. Court- ney did not seem, said the minister, to have taken part in that portion of the report. In general but unmistakable terms the commissioners had charged the officers of the department with irregu- larities, and these charges called for im- mediate action. Mr. Brodeur ventured the opinion that matters connected with the management and control of the de- partment did not come within the scope of the commission, and he intimated that the commission had gone out of its way in making charges of maladministration and lack of conscience against the offi- cials, and he protested against this por- tion of the report, more particularly that portion where the commissioners assum- ed that enhanced prices were paid in a dishonest manner. The commissioners had laid stress on two specific cases, one of which was the purchase of a quantity of anthracite coal from a man in Pres- cott, but Mr. Brodeur claimed the prices paid were those mentioned in the con- tract. Another concrete case was the purchase of a quantity of a certain brand of flour at Quebec. The commissioners said this was inquired into at the in- stance of the auditor-general, whereas the auditor-general had nothing to do with this particular matter. In regard to the charges levelled at his depart- ment, Mr. Brodeur said a further in- quiry was imperative, and he proposed to take the necessary steps to that end.

IRREGULARITIES AT SOREL.

Mr. W. H. Bennett, M.P., wondered if the Civil Service Commissioners had found time to look into the alleged irre- gularities at Sorel. Although a com- mission had been appointed a year ago to inquire into the alleged padding of the pay rolls and payments for material which was never delivered, the officer in charge at Sorel had not yet been even suspended. In all the irregularities there it was alleged that defalcations had taken place to the amount of $150,- 000. Yet, Mr. Desbarats was still in charge. Mr. Bennett suggested that this was because he was the son-in-law of the Secretary of State..

Mr. Brodeur denied that the work in connection with which irregularities had occurred was under Mr. Desbarats's charge. Mr. B. H. Fraser, the chief engineer, was the responsible officer.

Mr. Bennett—Is Mr. Fraser still in your employ?

Mr. Brodeur—There has been nothing before me to justify suspension. I have confidence in Mr. Fraser (though I did not appoint him) and will have until it is shown that he is not a deserving of- ficer.

In reply to an inquiry by Mr. George Taylor, the Finance Minister stated that it had not yet been decided what rate of remuneration the Civil Service Com- missioners were to receive.

The Finance Minister also defended the course taken by his colleague, the Minister of Marine. Statements had been made by the Civil Service Commis- sioners reflecting on his officials, and Mr. Brodeur owed it to his staff to make the statement he had. The Com- mission had fallen into a serious error, and it was Mr. Brodeur's duty to let it be known that he did not intend to have such statements made without in- quiry.

Dr. Reid and Mr. Foster held the Minister of Marine to account for having anything more to do with Messrs. Merwin and Brooks after what the Pub- lic Accounts Committee inquiry of last session had brought out as to these gentlemen's excessive profits. Later in the evening the discussion came back to the case of the irregularities at Sorel. Mr. G. W. Fowler demanded informa- tion in regard to the alleged defalcations of an official named Roy. The minis- ter expressed the opinion that the pad- ding of the pay lists at Sorel, to which reference had already been made, did not exceed $500. He was supposed to pay out of his own pocket for the cook's time on a vessel of his which was en- gaged by the government, but this name was entered on the government pay lists. Mr. Fowler inquired also in regard to alleged overcharges for stone at Sorel. The minister answered that inquiry had already been made on this point, and showed that no overcharges had been made. He would have the inquiry made, however, on oath.

The Minister of the Interior intro- duced his amendment to the Immigra- tion Act, which is to take the place of the departmental regulations which for- bade the admission of any settlers who came other than from their country of birth or of citizenship.

The Leader of the Opposition and Mr. Foster both approved of the legislation, but thought it should apply only to the case of undesirables.

The rest of the sitting was spent in committee of supply on the supplemen- tary estimates for the current year.

IN THE SENATE

LANCASTER BILL IN AMENDED FORM NOW STANDS FOR THIRD READING.

Ottawa, March 27.—The Senate to- day considered the Lancaster bill and adopted an important amendment by Senator Beique. It provides in effect that passenger trains must slow down to ten miles an hour at unprotected crossings unless an order to the con- trary has been issued by the Board of Railway Commissioners. In other words, the amendment will throw the onus on the railway companies to secure the permission from the Railway Commis- sion as to the rate of speed at which the trains shall run over different cross- ings.

There were many protests against the statement of Senator Ferguson that the railway companies had put up a strenu- ous lobby against the bill.

Senator Ellis moved the adoption of the bill in its original form as it came from the Commons. This was defeated by 42 to 14.

Senator Ferguson wanted the respon- sibility thrown upon the Commission to cause all level crossings to be examin- and measures taken for public protec- tion where deemed necessary, but this was negatived.

The bill now stands for third read- ing.

LAFONTAINE CLUB LECTURES.

Mr. H. B. Ames, M.P., will deliver the weekly political lecture of the Lafontaine Club, on Saturday evening, when the fol- lowing subject will be treated: 'The Western lands and how they are being administered by the Laurier Govern- ment; Grazing leases; Saskatchewan Valley deal; Robins Irrigation Company contract; Blairmore townsite.

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

Budget Debate Brought to a Conclusion—Govern- ment Sustained on Division—Vote Stood 55 to 19.

Toronto, March 27.—The wind-up of the budget in the Legislature yesterday afternoon brought forth several good speeches. The Opposition list of will- ing speakers was exhausted and hence three Conservative members spoke in succession. The Hon. A. G. Mackay wound up the debate for the Opposition with a sharp criticism of the govern- ment's financial record. Premier Whit- ned closed the debate at a late hour. Incidentally, the Premier announced that the automobile bills would not be referred to a special committee, but would be fought out in the municipal committee on Tuesday.

Mr. Mackay brought on the first di- vision of the session by moving a reso- lution regarding the increased expendi- ture of the province during the last four years.

Mr. A. E. Donovan (Conservative, Brockville), resumed the Budget debate and was followed by Mr. J. B. Lucas (Conservative, Centre Grey). The lat- ter closed his speech with a statement on the temperance question. He review- ed the facts conencted with the three- fifths clause.

'Personally, I may say frankly, he said, 'I would not have enacted the three-fifths clause. I know in that I differ from some of the most sincere temperance men in the province. Hav- ing been enacted, I believe it should be given a fair trial. The government has given the most advanced temper- ance legislation in the history of the province. I regret to believe that in opposing the three-fifths clause the Op- position is actuated by partizan motives, for Messrs. Graham and Mackay were credited with killing prohibition under Premier Ross. I believe the Provincial Secretary has won the confidence of the people, and has made local option a suc- cess. Temperance people cannot reach their goal with a rush and perhaps we are moving fast enough.'

In the evening Mr. G. H. Pattinson (Conservative, Waterloo), was the first speaker, and at nine oclock Mr. A. G. Mackay followed, re-stating his position in regard to royalties on mining and the management of Toronto University. On both he stood where he had always stood. He thought the tax on mines should be on the net revenue, and not on the gross expenditure. This would relieve the poor mines and make the wealthy mines pay. As to Toronto University he believed an open discus- sion on the floor of the House would arouse more interest than management behind closed doors. It would only be treating the members fairly. At the same time he stood for the most gener- ous treatment for this national univer- sity.

'The hon. member for Centre Grev.' he said, 'was very solicitous as to my attitude on local option and the three- fifths clause.

Local option, he pointed out, depend- ed entirely on local conditions. He twitted Mr. Lucas with being convinced that three-fifths was wrong, yet voting for it.

Turning to the finances, Mr. Mackay recalled the methods of criticism adopt- ed by Mr. Matheson in Opposition. He read from a speech in 1904 in which Mr. Matheson deducted the revenue receiv- ed from timber sales and drainage deben- tures as not being ordinary revenue. Thus he had figured out a deficit of over $800,000.

'Apply that to-day and I am inclined to think it is partially right. What do we find?' asked the Opposition leader. 'Surely if it was right to deduct the sale of timber, which may possibly reforest itself, it is then right to deduct the sale of Crown lands which are forever alien- ated. This would mean deducting $1,- 424,757 and leave a deficit of $808,577 this year.' (Liberal applause.)

From the sources of revenue, he said, originated by the Liberals and formerly opposed by the Conservatives, revenue amounting to $9,163,304 had been receiv- ed by the province. Mr. Mackay went on to criticize the government's power policy, declaring the by-laws were in- valid, and condemning Mr. Whitney for not taking advantage of the chance to purchase the Electrical Development Company. He sat down at 11 o'clock, after two hours' criticism of the govern- ment.

Premier Whitney made a spirited re- ply and the division was taken at a quar- ter after twelve. It resulted in a vote of 55 to 19.

Mr. Allan Studholme voted against the government.

NEW ENGLAND FRENCH

MOVEMENT AMONG THEM FOR RETURN TO CANADA.

Mr. Rene Dupont, formerly immigra- tion agent for the Quebec & Lake St. John Railway, and now 'repatriement' agent for the Dominion Government, has just returned from a trip through the New England states. He says that the out- look for factory hands there is not by any means bright, and in several places visited, work for only two or three days a week can be obtained, consequently all eyes are turned northward. Day after day hundreds of letters are received at the emigration agencies from people wanting information as to terms of set- tlement in the Canadian west or as to the price of farms in the Quebec father- land. So far Woonsocket and Provi- dence in Rhode Island and Manchester, New Hampshire, have furnished the largest contingents for this province, and it is said that at least seventy-five fam- ilies from these points are desirous of coming home. The Portland agent re- ports that on one day there were seven car loads of returning Canadians.

Mr. Dupont referred to the great move- ment some thirty-five years ago which almost depleted many of the parishes be- low Quebec, thousands going to the states to participate in the prosperity which followed the close of the Amer- ican war. The return movement of the sons and daughters of these people as well as many of the old men and women who want to die in Canada has become so pronounced, that Mr. Dupont had just had an interview with the depart- ment of the Interior relative to a more systematic coping with this important matter. He declares, however, that it is only the minority of the people re- turning who express a desire to settle down in this province as many of them have heard of the fertile plains of the new western provinces and it is in Al- berta that most of them will select their homes. However, a considerable number of them have elected to live in the county of Beauce, the Lake St. John country, Temiscouata and other portions of the province where the outlook is con- sidered favorable.

Being asked if these people had saved anything during their years of residence in the neighboring Republic, Mr. Dupont replied in the affirmative. Many of them, he declares, are able to buy farms.

EX-ALDERMAN LEE'S BIRTHDAY.

Ex-Alderman John Lee was honored by a number of his friends, on Tuesday last, in celebration of the eighty-first anniversary of his birth. Those who took part in the proceedings assembled at his residence and presented him with a grandfather's clock, the spokesman be- ing an ex-colleague of Mr. Lee in the City Council, Lieut.-Col. Stevenson. Mrs. J. O. Villeneuve handed to the veteran citizen a bouquet of eighty-one roses, and Mrs. Lee was presented with a cut glass rose jar. After the presentation Mr. Lee entertained his friends, and a most enjoyable evening was spent. Ex- Alderman Lee is one of the oldest resi- dents of the north end of the city. He was formerly a councillor in St. Jean Baptiste village, and after annexation sat in the Montreal Council for a number of years.

Henry Morgan & Co. Ltd.

SPECIAL FOR

SATURDAY only

Black and Colored Dress Goods....

For these Two Days we will have on Centre Table a Choice Assortment of SEASONABLE DRESS MATERIALS

—AT—

A Liberal Discount to Clear

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO MAIL ORDERS.

Colonial House, Phillips Square, Montreal

LOST HIS CASE

A CONSTABLE'S AUTHORITY TO MAKE ARRESTS IS LIM- ITED.

Mr. Justice Mathieu has maintained the principle that arrests cannot be made indiscriminately by constables. A man was cutting stone on the sidewalk for Mr. Alfred Pion, mason contractor, when Constable Geo. Lapierre, accom- panied by his wife, happened to pass. Mr. Lapierre asked the man to stop his work for a moment, but Pion told him to go on and made certain remarks which offended Lapierre. After he had seen his wife home, a short distance from there, Lapierre returned and plac- ed Pion under arrest for illegally ob- structing the sidewalk.

Pion protested, as Lapierre was dress- ed in civilian clothes and had nothing to show his authority. At the instance of ex-Alderman Vallieres, who happen- ed to see what was going on, Pion was released by the constable, but he sub- sequently took out an action for $100 damages both against Lapierre and the city.

The Court held that although Pion had no right to obstruct the sidewalk, his arrest as made was not justified. No damage was proved, but in order to maintain the principle that constables cannot arrest citizens at random, judg- ment must go in favor of Pion for $10 damages, and $10 costs.

THE RUSSIAN GENERALS

GEN. REISS RESIGNS BY REQUEST; GEN. FOCK DECLINES—GEN. STOESSEL WRITING HIS MEMOIRS.

St. Petersburg, March 27.—The com- mittee whose duty it is to pass on the qualifications of army officers, composed of the Grand Duke Nicholas, M. Rudiger, Minister of War, and other officers of high rank, has invited Generals Fock and Reiss to resign their commissions. These two officers were charged with complicity in the surrender of Port Arthur to the Japanese. General Reiss complied with the request, but General Fock declined, pending an investigation of the charges brought in connection with his recent duel with General Smirnoff. General Stoessel, who is serving his sentence in the fortress of St. Peter and St. Paul, is engaged in writing his memoirs.

THE 'KENSINGTON' SAILS.

The s. s. 'Kensington,' of the Dominion line, sailed from Liverpool at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, bound for Halifax and Portland, with 201 second, and 915 third class passengers.

OPERA MANTLES CLEANED IN THE FRENCH DRY WAY.

By this method there is no ripping apart of your Handsome Opera Man- tle when being cleaned. No gar- ment too delicate to be thus treated.

R. PARKER & CO.,

Dyers and Cleaners. Montreal, Que.

520 St. Catherine St. W., Cor. Mountain, and 397 Notre Dame St. West.

Phones: Bell Up 3011. Main 1507.

TENDERS.

TENDERS addressed to the undersigned at Ottawa, in sealed envelopes, and marked on the envelopes 'Tender for construction of a Lighthouse Tender and Buoy Steamer for Georgian Bay Service,' will be received up to the

TWENTY-EIGHTH DAY of APRIL NEXT,

for the construction of a Steel Twin Screw Lighthouse Tender and Buoy Steamer for the Georgian Bay Service, to be delivered at Prescott, Ontario, of the following lead- ing dimensions, namely, length over all 194 feet, breadth moulded 35 feet, and depth moulded, 17.6.

Plans and specifications of this steamer can be seen at the Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, at the offices of the Collectors of Customs at Toronto, Colling- wood and Midland, at the Dominion Light- house Depot, Prescott, and at the agencies of the Department of Marine and Fisheries at Montreal and Quebec.

Similar plans and specifications can be procured by application from the Depart- ment of Marine and Fisheries up to the Tenth Day of April next.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted bank cheque equal to 10 percent of the whole amount of the tender, which will be forfeited if the person sending the accepted tender declines to enter into a contract with the Department and complete the steamer. Cheques accompanying un- successful tenders will be returned.

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

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

Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,

Ottawa, 19th March, 1908.

WHEN THE HUCKSTER IS MOST ZEALOUS.

(St. Louis 'Globe-Democrat.')

'I never buy anything from a huckster who makes a great outcry about his stuff or seems very anxious to sell,' says a South End housekeeper, 'for the chances are ten to one that there is something the matter with whatever he has to sell. When two men with one waggon come up the street roaring 'ap- pools,' so they can be heard for four or five blocks, then I know that some cold storage man has a big stock on hand just about to spoil and that the hucksters know that condition of the apples as well as the cold storage man, hence their zeal and energy to get rid of their stock.

Weekly Calendar

MISSIONARY RALLY
OF ALL
CONGREGATIONAL CHURCHES
—IN—
EMMANUEL CHURCH
FRIDAY EVENING, MARCH 27th.
Speakers: REV. HILTON PEDLEY, B.A., Japan; REV. C. C. CREEGAN, D.D., New York.

FRIDAY, MARCH 27.

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

SATURDAY, MARCH 28.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON SUNDAY SCHOOL TEACHERS' CLASS
Y.M.C.A. HALL, 4.45 O'CLOCK
Rev. ROBERT JOHNSTON, D.D., Leader
Primary and Junior Teachers' Class
Y.W.C.A. ROOMS, MONDAY, 4.30 P.M.
A Hearty Welcome to each Class.

MONTREAL INDUSTRIAL CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY, LIMITED.

A PUBLIC MEETING will be held on SATURDAY, March 28th, in the Labor Temple at 7.30 p.m., sharp. All interested in the Movement and intending Shareholders are invited to attend. All shareholders to bring Share Books to be entitled to vote in the election of officers.

ADMISSION, FREE.

Any further information may be obtained from the Hon. Secretary (pro tem).

J. ENTWISTLE,
156 Lusignan street.

SUNDAY, MARCH 29.

MEN'S OWN.
In CALVARY CHURCH - GUY STREET
SUNDAY, March 29th, 3 p.m.
Speaker—VEN. ARCHDEACON KER, D.D.
Soloist—MR. ERNEST BULLEY.
Last Sunday for issue of Ballots for Committee.

FUTURE MEETINGS.

STANLEY HALL, Five Nights next Week.
ANDRE
Demonstration
HYPNOTISM
NOVEL AND WONDERFUL.
Tickets at Willis & Co., 600 St. Catherine street West. 25c, 50c, 75c.

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

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

• Letters may be posted up to 6 p.m.—Other matter should be posted before 5 p.m. Registered before 5.30 p.m.
••Parcels (per Parcel Post) are forwarded by the Canadian steamer, the last time of mailing at Head Office being 9.30 a.m. on Friday. Registered before 10 a.m., on Fridays.
Letters for the above mails may be posted at Postal Station 'B' and 'C' up to within 15 minutes of the above mentioned

NOT A COMMERCIAL LOAN.

In a case of Thomas O'Brien vs. the heirs of the late Daniel Church, the action called for the payment of $325, balance due on a loan of $400, made by O'Brien to the deceased, Mr. Church, Judge Bruneau dismissed the action yesterday, on the ground that the proof allowed in commercial cases could not be admitted in the present instance, because the loan referred to, although made between bankers, was not a business transaction, but a mere act of friendship.

THE QUEBEC BATTLEFIELDS.

A special sermon on behalf of the Quebec Battlefields' Association will be preached by the Rev. Dr. Symonds next Sunday morning at Christ Church Cathedral.

PATENT REPORT.

The following patents have been issued recently, through the agency of Fetherstonhaugh, Blackmore and Dennison, patent solicitors, Liverpool and London and Globe building, Montreal:

Canada—Octave Aube, smoke consumer; Ovila Baigne, folding bed; L. J. Coryell, green corn husking machine; Hugh Cameron, whiffletree; P. G. E. Daniel, and G. A. H. Bullock, machine for the supply of postage; F. S. Davidson and W. P. Burra, process for the production of hops; W. P. Burra, hop abstracting apparatus; J. C. Grasby, potato digger; W. L. Hogg and John Brown, adjustable oven shelf; Ideal Concrete, Ltd., composition of matter for masonry material; Geo. S. Manuel, drawing boards.

United States.—J. Lehman, bow facing oar; C. C. McPhee, typewriting machine.

Australia—H. J. Cassard, can opener.

Germany—A. C. Lederer, shape forming machine.

MONEY PACKAGES MISSING

SAID TO HAVE BEEN LOST ON G. T. R. COLLINGWOOD BRANCH.

Toronto, March 26.—With one, and perhaps two, packages of Dominion of Canada one and two dollar notes missing from the express car, the Grand Trunk Railway train leaving Toronto at 5.20 o'clock this evening, is reported to have reached Collingwood. The money was consigned, it is reported, by the Receiver-General's office in this city to branch banks, and was, it is claimed, taken from the safe in the car while the train was on its journey north to-night. It is reported the theft was discovered after the train had passed Allandale. Mr. R. G. Wilson, general agent of the Canadian Express Company, said both he and the company's inspector had heard of the report of the disappearance of two parcels, but that was all. Mr. Decrighton, assistant receiver-general, stated that he had also heard that one or two parcels were missing. He was, he said, confused by the receipt of two reports of the alleged theft. The first said the money was consigned to the Bank of Hamilton at Collingwood, while another said the parcels were not for the Bank of Hamilton, but for the Bank of Montreal. Mr. F. E. Kilvert, manager of the Bank of Hamilton here, beyond denying that the Bank of Hamilton had a branch at Collingwood, declined to discuss the rumored robbery. Mr. A. Braithwaite, manager of the Bank of Montreal, said he had heard nothing of the matter, although he admitted it might happen and he not hear of it.

REFORMS IN MACEDONIA

AUSTRIA'S CONCILIATORY REPLY TO RUSSIAN NOTE.

St. Petersburg, March 26.—Austria's reply to the Russian note is extremely conciliatory. In substance, the Russian note states that the British project of reforms in Macedonia is deserving of sympathy, but that the principal measures proposed as sure to meet with insurmountable obstacles, this chiefly with respect to the nomination of a Christian governor for Macedonia, and the reduction of troops, with a rider guaranteeing the territorial integrity of Turkey.

In her counter project Russia proposes to extend the functions of the International Commission at Salonica over the police and courts of Macedonia, at the same time enlarging the powers of the general inspector, Hilmi Pasha. It is further suggested that the commission shall consist of the representatives of the six great powers, equal in standing, the commissioners, in deference to Turkey's wishes, to be enrolled in the Turkish state service. A minor provision seeks to create rural guards from the peasantry.

VACCINES THROUGH THE MOUTH

IMMUNIZATION AGAINST TUBERCULOSIS MAY THUS BE OBTAINED, SAYS DR. LATHAM.

London, March 25.—Dr. Latham, of St. George's Hospital, read a preliminary paper before the Royal Society of Medicine to-day, tending to show that satisfactory immunization against tuberculosis could be obtained by administering vaccines through the mouth instead of injecting them into the blood. He described cases in which he cured glandular tuberculosis and markedly improved pulmonary tuberculosis. Dr. Latham's system is based on the original recommendation of Prof. Koch, modified on Prof. Wright's work on the opsonic index.

FIRE AT OTTAWA

Ottawa, March 26.—Damage, which is roughly estimated at $30,000, resulted from a fire to-night in the premises of the jewellery establishment of A. Rosenthal & Sons, Sparks street. The loss is divided between the firm and Jenkins Bros., of Toronto, dealers in antique furniture, who were temporarily occupying Goldmith's Hall, above the store, with an auction sale of rare antique goods, which has been in progress during the week. In both cases the losers are insured. The Rosenthal share of the loss is $10,000, wholly due to flooding by water. The blaze started in the rear of the auction premises.

COLLINGWOOD LICENSES.

Toronto, March 26.—Mr. Justice Britton has quashed the Collingwood by-law placing the license fee at $2,500. In giving his decision, His Honor said that it was not intended by the legislature that local prohibition should be brought about in this way. If for any reason in the by-law itself it does not permit the business of tavern-keeping to be carried on in a place not under local prohibition, under the condition of paying a duty and obeying regulations, and acting within restrictions, lawfully imposed, then the provincial law under which the by-law was passed is being evaded. The minority have their rights, which must be protected, as well as the carrying out of the wishes of the majority, said the judge.

SPORTING NEWS

TESTS FOR OLYMPIC REGATTA

John O'Neill, the Well Known Halifax Oarsman, Will be a Competitor.

Halifax, March 26.—The announcement that Lou Scholes, the Diamond Sculls winner, and Bowler, the amateur champion sculler of Canada, are likely to participate in the test races for the Olympic regatta, has created much interest here, as the present outlook is promising that J. O'Neill, the well known Halifax oarsman, will also be a competitor.

If he should, it will be the first time that the Lower Provinces will have a club representative in a big amateur event in the Upper Provinces. This is entirely due to distance, as it has been found more convenient to go to Worcester or Philadelphia, taking a steamer to Boston, than it is to go to St. Catharines, a journey of over 1,100 miles from Halifax, or a similar distance to half-way across the Atlantic.

O'Neill, who has been champion of the Maritime Provinces for three years, has defeated the Canadian champions of both 1906 and 1907 in the association singles at the championships of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen. In 1906, at Worcester, Mass., he was next to Bennett, of Springfield, Mass., and finished ahead of Eph. Magee, Toronto, who had won the Canadian championship. Last year at Philadelphia he was beaten by Miller, New York, but he finished ahead of Bowler, who had won the Canadian Henley the previous week. O'Neill's friends are anxious to have him compete at the tests, even though the distance to St. Catharines is so great. They know that he will do his best, and if he does not qualify they are willing that the best shall be selected, making no claims in a sectional way that this portion of Canada should have a representative.

St. Mary's Amateur Athletic Association, which O'Neill represents, will shortly take action, and will also consider sending their four-oared crew to take part in the test regatta.

ANTI-GAMBLING BILLS

BY OVERWHELMING MAJORITY THE ASSEMBLY PASS MEASURE TO ABOLISH LEGAL PROTECTION OF GAMBLING ON RACE TRACKS IN NEW YORK STATE.

Albany, N.Y., March 26.—The Assembly this afternoon fulfilled expectations by passing, by an overwhelming majority, the bills of Assemblyman Hart, designed to abolish the legal protection of gambling at race tracks in this state, in accordance with the recommendation of Governor Hughes in his second annual message to the Legislature.

The first of the bills, that to eliminate the discrimination which has virtually legalized gambling within race track enclosures, while it is a felony elsewhere, was passed. A number of amendments were defeated by a large majority.

The other bill would amend the penal code by making the penalty for gambling imprisonment, with no alternative of fine. The penal code amendment was passed by a vote of 126 to 7. The bills go now to the Senate for concurrence.

The corresponding Senate bills, introduced by Senator Agnew, of New York, and identical except in one particular, are a special order in the Senate for next Wednesday. In that House the penal code bill has been amended in committee so as to take effect on Sept. 1. Senator Agnew will try to have the amendment eliminated.

WRESTLING TOURNAMENT

SANCTIONED BY THE A.A.A., WILL BE HELD IN M.A.A.A. BUILDING ON APRIL 21 AND THE SUCCEEDING DAYS.

Further details concerning the amateur wrestling championships to be held at the M.A.A.A. under the auspices of the M. A. A. A. Boxing and Wrestling clubs, have just been embodied in a pamphlet that is being sent to all the wrestling clubs throughout the Dominion. The meet, which is to be held in the M.A.A.A. Club House, on April 21 to 25, has been sanctioned by the Amateur Athletic Federation, and gold and silver and bronze medals emblematic of the championship of Canada will be given for the first, second and third prizes in each class. There will be seven classes, open to amateur wrestlers, ranging in weight from 105 pounds in the bantam class to the heaviest over the 158 pound limit.

The M.A.A.A. Boxing and Wrestling Club makes the proviso that each competitor must be registered by the A. A. F. of C.

The entries close with John Davidson, the secretary, on Friday, April 17, and an entrance fee of $1 for each event must accompany the entry blanks.

Entry blanks can be had from the M. A. A. A. The classes provided are: Bantam, 105 pounds; feather, 115 pounds; special, 125 pounds; light, 135 pounds; welter, 145 pounds; middle, 158 pounds, and heavy, over 158 pounds.

MONTREAL HORSE SHOW

The cabman's class at the annual Horse Show is one in which a great deal of interest has always been taken, not only by the cabmen themselves, but by the public in general. This year this competition promises to be more interesting than ever, as a large entry has been promised, and a number of the exhibitors will have new rigs and horses. The fact that Montreal is famous all over the continent for its cab service is enough to guarantee a splendid competition, but when it comes to the point of preparing specially for the events, with everything new, in an endeavor to carry off the cup and the blue ribbon, it can easily be understood that the event is one of moment to the cabmen.

The first prize for this event, as in past years, will be a cup and money, the second and third also receiving money prizes. The cup is offered by Lieut.-Colonel E. A. Whitehead, and the conditions are for the best cabman's turnout, single, as let for hire on the streets of Montreal, the entire exhibit to be owned by the exhibitor on or before April 1, 1908.

A.A.U. SUSPEND JUMPER

New York, March 27.—The national registration committee of the Amateur Athletic Union announced to-night that Ray C. Ewry, the jumper, is under suspension for having given an exhibition at an unsanctioned meet on May 2, 1907. Ewry's own statement was the only evidence considered.

TROUBLE BREWING.

Fredericton Capitals Disqualified by the Trustees Will Not Hand Star Trophy Without a Fight.

St. John, N.B., March 26.—The disqualification of the Fredericton Capitals, winners of the N.B.H.L. series and Starr trophy by the trustees of that trophy, presumably on the recommendation of President Lithgow, of the M.P.A.A.A., because Oren, of the Capitals, has turned out to be Froode, of Pembroke, Ont., is likely now to precipitate a big row in New Brunswick sporting circles, as it is understood that the Fredericton Club will not hand over the emblem of Maritime championship without a fight. It is said for the Capital people that the ears of the Starr trophy officials and the M.P.A.A.A. have been open only to the Moncton side of the question, and that Fredericton has not been given an opportunity to make a statement before being disqualified. It is altogether likely that Fredericton will request a meeting of the league in connection with the matter, and it is further ascertained that the Capitals will be supported by the Marathons of this city in their demand for a hearing.

Whatever way the affair goes the Capitals promise some rather interesting revelations regarding the Moncton team and management.

D. B. Donald, of the Marathons, regarding the mix-up, said to-day that the whole question, outside of that of amateur and professional, was simply a matter of fairness, and he thought the M.P.A.A.A., through President Lithgow, had taken a very unfair stand. The facts, said Mr. Donald, are as follows: 'After Moncton laid information against Williams and Oren, Mr. Lithgow, in his usual arbitrary style, suspended both these players on the eve of the Capital-Marathon game at Fredericton, on Feb. 1, going himself to Fredericton to hold an enquiry. That same evening he reinstated Williams, and a day or two later, after an investigation, reinstated Oren, or Froode, after receiving information from the player's home. Therefore, the head of the M.P.A.A.A., as well as the Capitals, was satisfied with Oren's status. Evidently Moncton also were satisfied as they played against Oren at Moncton on Feb. 20, without making any protest whatever. I was present at the enquiry, and I can say for the Capitals that they assisted President Lithgow in every possible way to get at the bottom of the Oren matter, and if the Capitals were deceived, Mr. Lithgow was also deceived. In the face of the whole facts I cannot see how the M.P.A.A.A. can rescind their own action and disqualify the Capitals.'

FOR THE MARATHON RACE

New York, March 26.—The executive committee of the Olympic games has decided that the Boston Athletic Association Marathon race, which is to be held in Boston on April 20, will be the tryout for the Olympic Marathon, to be held in London this summer. The committee will select its entries from those who start in the Boston race. The executive committee has also decided that in all three tryouts—Philadelphia, Chicago and the Pacific Coast—the size of the circle for throwing the disc shall be the same size as the one that will be used in London, 2,150 metres, (2,733 yards) in diameter.

RENFREW IN DEBT

HOCKEY TEAM IS SAID TO HAVE FINISHED SEASON WITH A DEBIT BALANCE OF $3,000.

Ottawa, March 25.—The Renfrew hockey team, which won the Upper Ottawa championship for the past couple of years, and this season made a name for itself as a professional organization, is said to have gone a little too deep in securing a team this winter, and as a result is $3,000 to the bad. The executive is, however, composed of wealthy townsmen, and they have made good the deficiency, without demur. It is moreover said that Renfrew will be professional again next winter, and try to get into one of the big leagues.

SWIMMING AT R.R.Y.M.C.A

The above society decided the concluding portion of a three lengths 32 yards handicap at the Point St. Charles swimming tank. Mr. Geo. S. Tucker handicapped and started; Mr. E. Pryce judged the races. Results appended:

Heat 1—W. Hollott (10 secs.), 1; J. Nicholls (scratch), 2. Hollott, swimming strongly, won a good race by a yard.

Heat 2—F. E. Pain (23 secs.) 1; F. Stephenson (9 secs), 2; W. D. Johnston (4 secs.), 3. A good race won by the improving limit man by a yard and a half, a similar distance dividing second from third.

Final—W. Hollott (10 secs. start), 1; F. E. Pain (23 secs. start), 2.

Pain's previous effort in the former race told on him, Hollott winning a very popular victory by a yard.

Monday next a two and four lengths handicap will be decided.

HAS NOT LOST A MATCH

CAZEAU, WHO WRESTLES TURNER AT SOHMER PARK TO-NIGHT HAS SCORED FIFTEEN STRAIGHT WINS.

Cazeau has wrestled fifteen times since coming to this country, and so far he has not been defeated in any of his matches on this continent.

His fifteenth win was secred over the German, Kreigg, in Lewiston, Me., on Tuesday night, the Frenchman winning in 24 and 17 minutes. It was a rough match, the wrestlers three times going over the footlights into the orchestra. The police had to step in and break up a number of fights among the spectators toward the finish. Cazeau has recovered from the severe cold from which he was suffering when against Lundin last week, and he will be in his best form this evening. In Turner he has an opponent who has beaten most of the good men on the Pacific coast, including the well known Westegard. He is a big fellow of 215 pounds in weight, and only half an inch under six feet in height. He will thus have a slight advantage over Cazeau. Both are admittedly powerful men, and both have reputations for being clever Graeco-Roman men. It should be a hard, close match. A couple of good preliminaries will precede the main bout. Some excellent men have been developed locally in the last few years, and not unfrequently their work arouses as much interest as the main bout.

NOTES ON SPORT

A meeting of the Amateur Athletic Federation will be held to-night in the M. A. A. A. Club House to ratify the action of the directors at the last meeting, and to hear the reports of the various committees appointed to discuss arrangements for the Olympic try-outs.

The annual meeting of the Montreal and District Football Association will not be held until the Saturday after next, April 4. it had been intended to hold the meeting on the coming Saturday, but so much work has accumulated in the hands of the league officials in connection with the revising of the constitution so that it may be presented in its provisional form to the delegates of the clubs at the annual meeting, that it was found necessary to postpone it.

The annual general meeting of the Westmount Association Football Club will be held at the Victoria Hall, Westmount, on Tuesday next, March 31, at 8.15 o'clock, to elect officers and adopt reports.

There is every prospect of Westmount having a strong team in the field again this season. Practically all of last year's players will be on hand, and there are many fresh faces seen on Tuesday evenings in the gymnasium from whom to recruit.

Fred. Davies, the popular president of he club and of the Montreal Football Association, will probably be elected to those offices again for there do not appear to be any other candidates for the position.

The Montreal and District Association Football League will hold their first annual smoker at Welsh's, St. Peter street, on Wednesday next, at 8.15 o'clock.

An attractive programme is being drawn up for the occasion. There is an abundance of talent among the local followers of the association game and from this it will be possible to arrange a good evening.

The tickets for the concert have been issued to club secretaries, from whom they may be obtained.

It is hoped to fill the big hall up for the occasion.

The annual meeting of the Montreal Rugby Football Club will be held in the M.A.A.A. building to-night, and a good deal of speculation is rife as to who will be the office-bearers for the coming season. W. C. Hagar, Percy Molson and E. O'Brien are all well qualified for the presidency.

Another position which will be hard to fill will be the captaincy. Last season's captain, Jimmy Craig, has definitely stated that he has retired from the game. Percy Roberts is mentioned for the position.

'I see now,' says the Bishop of London, in a recent address, 'a new virtue in games. In Moscow and St. Petersburg I had opportunities of seeing and hearing things for myself, and I formed the opinion that a great deal of the existing unrest there is due to the lack of games. The energy, and interest of the youth of England put into their games of football, hockey, cricket and tennis, the Russians have to work off in revolutionary propaganda. It would be far better to see them playing games, and then there would be no necessity of sending so many of them to Siberia.'

At the indoor meet in Toronto on April 3, Tait, the West End Y.M.C.A. runner, will probably be sent out against the world's indoor record of 14.41 for three miles made by Bonhag when he beat Longboat at Buffalo last March. He will be paced by some fast milers.

DISORDER AT NANAIMO

'UNEMPLOYED' RAISED A ROW AT MEETING ADDRESSED BY PREMIER.

Nanaimo, B.C., March 26.—The unemployed made a demonstration late last night at a meeting addressed by Premier McBride. One hundred men who had refused to sign the declaration that they had no money, as imposed by the government before relief work is given, assembled in front of the hall where Premier McBride was to speak, and were harangued by Mr. Hawthornthwaite, the Socialist leader. A resolution was passed calling on the government to dispense with the signing of the declaration, on the ground that it would distranchise the men on returning to England. A deputation then strove to break into the hall, but were driven back by the police. Later Mr. McBride received the men at his hotel.

G.T.R. AND OTTAWA

PREMIER WANTS TO SEE MR. HAYS ABOUT HOTEL AND STATION PLANS.

It is reported from Ottawa that Sir Wilfrid Laurier has expressed a desire to see Mr. C. M. Hays, on his return from Europe next week, with regard to the changes that have been made in the plans for the G. T. R. station and hotel at Ottawa. This changes, so it is announced, make for a reduction of a million dollars in the cost of carrying out the scheme. Mr. Hays sailed for Canada on Wednesday, and is expected in Montreal the middle of next week.

BODY EXHUMED.

Peterboro, March 26.—In consequence, it is alleged, of the receipt of a letter casting suspicions on a relative, the body of Elgin Weaver, a farmer, of Chandos township, who died suddenly in December, 1906, has been exhumed on the order of the Attorney-General's department, and a post mortem examination is being made. Pending the report of the Government analyst at Toronto, to whom the stomach has been sent, the coroner's inquest has been adjourned to April 8.

ANTI-BUCKET SHOP BILL.

Albany, N.Y., March 26.—The Anti-Bucket Shop Bill of Assemblyman O'Brien, of Buffalo, was reported favorably to-day without amendment by the Assembly Commitee on Codes.

FIRE RECORD.

Winchester, Ky., March 26.—Fire, which started here early to-day, caused a loss estimated at $150,000. One business block was destroyed and other buildings were threatened. An appeal for aid was made to Richmond, Ky., and fire apparatus was sent from that city.

NOT FOR DRAM-DRINKERS

CANADIAN WRITER SAYS WANTS ONLY THE FIT AND CAPABLE

Idlers and drunkards [illegible] Canada is the emphatic [illegible] made by Mrs. J. K. Lawson, [illegible] ticle on 'Canada: the new [illegible] the 'People's Friend' [illegible] land.

Mrs. Lawson, who is [illegible] the readers of the popular [illegible] weeklies, writes:

'The call of Canada is [illegible] the resolute, and capable [illegible] sires no other has room [illegible] The careless, the spineless [illegible] —for such there is no demand [illegible] the emigrant whose ideas of [illegible] caste deter him from taking [illegible] job that offers, in order [illegible] dependent subsistence, while [illegible] eye on the chance of an opening [illegible] own special vocation. And [illegible] undesirables is classed [illegible] "takes a dram." Canada has [illegible] dram-drinkers, and strong [illegible] any weakening of a man's [illegible] or mental, by the use of [illegible] employers of labor are prepared [illegible] good wages for good work, [illegible] ence has taught them to [illegible] dram-drinker as unprofitable [illegible] sense of the word. But, for [illegible] sirous of living a man's life [illegible] paid labor compels him [illegible] growing family, while [illegible] work in factories in order [illegible] sufficient income for rent, [illegible] ing, when they should be [illegible] veloping whatever talents [illegible] have endowed them with, for [illegible] ada offers opportunities not [illegible] in the home-land, beloved [illegible]

WILL SEE THE PREMIER

MONTREAL DELEGATES TO [illegible] BRANCH OF TRANSCONTINENTAL RAILWAY FOR MONTREAL.

The Board of Trade and [illegible] de Commerce of Montreal [illegible] notification to the effect that [illegible] frid Laurier and other members [illegible] government will be prepared [illegible] a deputation at noon next [illegible] the question of the construction [illegible] branch from the National Transcontinental Railway to this city. There will likely have about fifteen representatives each at Ottawa. The [illegible] will be headed by the [illegible] Messrs. T. J. Drummond, [illegible] Prefontaine, will leave Montreal [illegible] C. P. R., at 8.35 on Tuesday [illegible] and return the same evening.

A delegation of fourteen [illegible] go at the same time to the [illegible] City Council in the matter.

THE TORONTO EXHIBITION

The management of the Exhibition has just sent out [illegible] form the public that the [illegible] this year will open on August [illegible] tinue until Sept. 14. The [illegible] competitions for farmers [illegible] others, and all information [illegible] prize lists, etc., can be [illegible] J. O. Orr, manager and [illegible] Hall, Toronto. The public [illegible] that the attendance during [illegible] days the exhibition was open [illegible] was over 600,000. Here are [illegible] 'pointers' that are given: [illegible] worth of buildings, mainly [illegible] fireproof; grand stand, largest [illegible] fireproof in the world. Capacity 16,400; ten acres of [illegible] dustrial exhibits; 8,000 animals [illegible] at one time; thirty factories [illegible] in a section of one building; [illegible] proof art gallery in America; [illegible] cent dairy exhibits; musicians [illegible] mous bands; grand [illegible] and cat shows; grounds [illegible] acres; exhibition buildings [illegible] acres.

A TWO-YEAR SENTENCE

Napoleon Cayer, alias Quesnel, arrested a few weeks ago [illegible] purse from Mrs. Bergeron, [illegible] avenue, was yesterday sentenced [illegible] years in the penitentiary [illegible] Piché in the Court of Sessions. The prisoner is an old offender, [illegible] served time in both the provincial [illegible] tiary.

Suffered From Heart and Nerve Troubles FOR THE Last Ten Years.

The heart has supplied to it two sets of nerves, one set which quickens, the other which slows its action. The proper action of these nerves, so important to the well being of the heart, depends upon the good condition of the nervous system. If there be nerve derangement of any kind it is bound to produce all the various phenomena of heart derangement.

Knowing the intricate structure of the heart, and being aware how diseases of the nerves affect the heart, we have compounded in Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills a treatment that will cure all forms of nervous disorders as well as act on the heart itself, and in this is the secret of their success in curing so many cases of heart trouble which have defied all other treatment.

Mrs. John Riley, Douro, Ont., writes: "I have been a great sufferer from heart and nerve troubles for the last ten years. After trying many remedies and doctors for two years, without the least benefit, I decided to give Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills a trial. I am thankful to say that after using nine boxes, I am entirely cured, and would recommend them to all sufferers."

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

The John Murphy Company Limited

MILLINERY

We shall be showing on Saturday, 200 model hats, which have all the charm of newness, together with the distinctive traits of our own exclusive real millinery. Prices from .....**$5 to $10**

The John Murphy Company Limited



The New Costumes

Priced most moderately

We wanted style in our costumes, we wanted quality, we wanted practicability, we wanted absolute moderation of price, and we went right out into the markets of the world bent on getting them, and ***did*** get them.

On Saturday we shall offer them at prices that range from $18.50 right up to $35.00—new imported and domestic model costumes which stand for themselves best proof of their worth.

There are at least 150 distinct styles to choose from in all sizes from 32 to 42 and even size 44 in many; novelty costumes, severely plain tailor made ones, and all the intermediate range from one extreme to the other in every cut and style and feature of this season's most approved models, and in every new color tone for 1908.

The Daintiest Little Dresses

Imported from New York

We have received from New York several hundred little dresses charming, novel, smart and dainty little garments for the wee baby or child aged up to 4 years, and we shall be glad to show them to you on Saturday. The prices run from .75 to $2.50.

One is made of Nainsook with square yoke, finely tucked and trimmed with finely embroidered insertion, having hemstitched frill on neck and sleeves. Price .....**.75**

Another is made of fine lawn with dainty Dutch neck and triple row of hemstitching with wide beading of embroidered muslin on neck and sleeves. Price **$1.25**

A third is a handsome little dress of lawn with square yoke finely tucked, trimmed with fine Valenciennes edgings and insertion threaded with washing ribbon, on both neck and sleeves. The skirt has wide cluster of fine tucks, Price **$2.00**

3 New Model Corsets

Our Specials at $1.00

We have a corset in three distinct types which we are offering at $1.00, and which is this much different from the ordinary $1.00 corset that ladies, not tens and twenties, but hundreds of ladies have expressed their unqualified satisfaction in the comfort and wearing qualities they have found in them.

They are adapted for slender, medium and full figures, made of fine white coutil or batiste, rust proof steels, short or long hip, medium or high bust, short or long back effect, 4 strong garters, trimmed with val. lace, well shaped and strong, all sizes 18 to 28.



A Purchase of New Ribbons

.50, .60, .65, .75 and .85 values, 1145 Yards, Saturday, .45

650 yards are plain extra heavy pure silk taffeta as fine in quality as any in regular stock, 6½ inches wide in black, white and 12 colors; ribbon most suitable for elaborate millinery and wide sashes.

495 yards are handsome fancy stripes and rich Swiss dresdens in the newest color combinations.

All one price on Saturday . . .**.45**

A World of Novelty Neckwear

From London, from Paris and from New York, very select consignments of the most novel and neatest of dainty neckpieces have been arriving day after day, till the department has been loaded down with beautiful snowy white stocks and sets and Windsor ties, bows and golf stocks, Gibson shaped collars, linen collars, either plain, or embroidered, or striped, or spotted; bows in novel materials and shapes, bows of embroidery, lace, net, muslin, and the "Merry Widow" bow in every material.

All these we will be most happy to show you on Saturday.

You will be laying aside your furs one of these days, and you will want one of our new fluffy scarfs in silk or crepe de chene—we have them in all the new shades.

And Veiling—fortunately we have just received from Paris a full range of beautiful styles in daintiest chiffon and crepe de chene.

MORE BLACKMAILERS

DECOY PACKAGE LEADS TO AN ARREST IN ST. LOUIS, MO.

St. Louis, Mo., March 26.—After severe questioning by Assistant Chief of Detectives McCarthy, Joseph Louis Culean, alias Colton, who was arrested to-day in an express office, where he went to secure a package sent from Rochester, N.Y., in response to a 'Black Hand' letter, confessed to-day that he had written two letters demanding money and threatening death if it were not paid, to persons in Rochester, N.Y., and Poughkeepsie, N.Y. He said his motive was to get $700, to set himself up as a cobbler and wed Miss Jennie Sesige, an Italian girl, living in Rochester. He said the letters were written to Vincenzo Pizzicato, a Rochester barber, and Pedro Brinaco, of Poughkeepsie. Demand for $350 was made on each. The Rochester barber turned his letter over to the police, and led to Culean's arrest when he called for a package addressed to 'F. F. Corn.' The package contained blank paper instead of money.

GEN. HORNE ACQUITTED

DECLARED BY JURY TO HAVE BEEN INSANE WHEN HE KILLED AN EDITOR.

Kansas City, Mo., March 26.—General Richard C. Horne was acquitted of the charge of murdering H. J. Groves, managing editor of the Kansas City 'Post,' by a jury in the Criminal Court to-night. The verdict stated that General Horne was insane when he shot Groves, and was not fully recovered, and recommended that Horne be committed to an asylum. The jury was out eighteen hours. General Horne, on November 23, 1905, after he had been told that his services were no longer needed by the paper, shot and wounded O. D. Woodward, theatrical manager, and president of the Kansas City 'Post,' an evening paper, and killed H. J. Groves, the managing editor, in the editorial office of that paper. It was the contention of the defence that Horne was made insane, because, having put everything he possessed into the 'Post,' he lost not only his situation but his money. General Horne was a brigadier-general on the staff of Gov. Wm. J. Stone. He is one of the oldest and best known editors in Missouri. He was prominent in Democratic politics for many years.

BAN ON ITALIAN PAPER.

Washington, March 26.—Postmaster-General Meyer to-day issued an order annulling the second-class mailing privilege granted in 1905 to the 'Questione Sociale,' an Italian publication issued by an alleged anarchist group at Paterson, N.J. The action followed a hearing before Third Assistant Postmaster-General Lawshe. The Post Office officials declare 'the publication is not a newspaper within the meaning of the law, but is devoted to what the editor terms 'the science of extolling assassination as a virtue.'

ENDORSE MR. CANNON

ILLINOIS REPUBLICANS DECLARE FOR TARIFF REVISION.

Springfield, Ill., March 26.—Republicans of Illinois in state convention today enthusiastically endorsed Mr. Joseph G. Cannon as candidate for the presidency, declared in favor of a revision of the tariff, and elected four delegates at large to the national convention. For the last few days it had been confidently asserted by various delegations that the resolutions would favor tariff 'adjustment' instead of revision, it being the idea that revision is generally accepted as meaning reduction, and 'adjustment' might mean the raising of some schedules as well as the lowering of some others. But when Congressman Henry J. Boutelle arrived from Washington, where he had consulted with Speaker Cannon and other Republican leaders, the plank was made to read 'revision,' as adopted to-day.

CANADIAN CABLES

(Canadian Associated Press.)

London, March 26.—The report of the Dusseldorf Chamber of Commerce says the progress of the Imperial idea throughout the British Empire is not rightly appreciated in Germany. After dealing fully with Canada's commercial policy, it suggests that the German Government, while recognizing the British preferential tariffs, should endeavor to conclude special commercial treaties with the individual self-governing colonies. 'France has shown us the way,' it concludes.

MRS. TURNER TO BE LIBERATED.

Toronto, March 26.—The application made by Mr. Bond, counsel for Mrs. Minnie Turner, who was acquitted of the charge of performing a criminal operation on Rose Winters, from the effects of which it was alleged that Miss Winters died, to the Attorney-General for the release of Mrs. Turner from custody has been successful, and she will be released on Monday. The Crown had a murder charge to prefer, but in view of Mrs. Turner's acquittal on the lesser charge, it could not hope for a conviction.

SIR ROBERT HART HONORED.

Pekin, March 26.—Sir Robert Hart who is returning to England after many years at the head of the Chinese maritime customs, was received in farewell audience by the Emperor, and the Dowager Empress to-day. The audience was of unusual duration. The Empress cordially thanked Sir Robert for his service to the country, and made a number of gifts. The Emperor manifested his appreciation.

LORD'S DAY ACT

THE ALLIANCE LOSES CASE AGAINST THE G. T. R.

Meaford, Ont., March 26.—An action brought against the G. T. R. by the Lord's Day Alliance, represented by the Rev. Dr. Campbell, charging the railway company with a breach of the Lord's Day Act, by running a grain train on Sunday, Dec. 15, 1907, was tried to-day before Magistrates Mayor Hersley and J. J. Johnston, J.P. The railway company claimed that it was necessary to run trains on that date to keep their tracks clear, as a snowstorm was raging. The Crown Attorney of Owen Sound prosecuted, while Mr. C. W. Pope, of Montreal, appeared for the G. T. R. The magistrates could not come to an agreement to convict on the charge, which will doubtless now be dropped, as Meaford, being a grain port, a certain amount of Sunday work is sometimes necessary.

AUTOS IN PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

Charlottetown, P.E.I., March 26.—A resolution calling for legislation to prohibit the running of automobiles in this province was unanimously passed in the legislature. This action is in response to resolutions passed at many meetings in different parts of the island. There are nine automobiles owned here.

Last night a resolution was passed requesting the Nova Scotia Government to exercise its powers to secure fair treatment for vessels compelled to wait at coaling piers for cargoes, while steamers are habitually given the preference. If these powers are inadequate the government is recommended to have recourse to the federal authorities.

JUMPED FROM BROOKLYN BRIDGE.

New York, March 26.—A young man, believed to be Ewin J. Ditmars, the 18-year-old son of a Brooklyn physician, jumped from Brooklyn Bridge to-day and died a few minutes after he had been taken from the water. Young Ditmars' mother said he had been despondent for several weeks because he had been unable to obtain employment and support himself independently. He had been employed by his father as a chauffeur, but was anxious to start out for himself. In the young man's pocket the police found two photographs of a young woman.

TO VOTE FOR BRYAN.

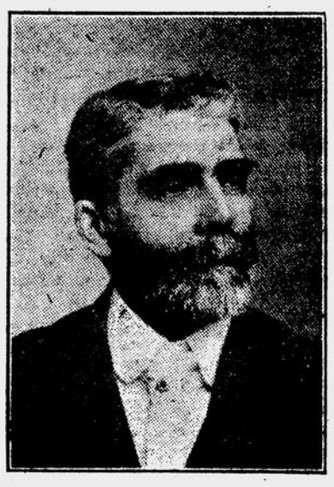
Indianapolis, Ind., March 26.—Instructions to the thirty Indiana delegates to the national convention to vote for Bryan for the presidential nomination were unanimously adopted to-day by the Democratic State Convention.

MONTREAL BURNS CLUB.

Mr. William Drysdale Was Re-elected President at the Annual Meeting Last Night.

HOPED TO ERECT A CLUB HOUSE AFTER THE BURNS STATUE.

For the third year in succession the Montreal Burns Club has unaimously elected Mr. William Drysdale as its president. The annual meeting was held in



MR. WILLIAM DRYSDALE.

Liggett's Hall, St. Catherine street, last night, and the reports submitted by the officers showed progress towards the goal of erecting a $25,000 statue of the poet in Montreal.

The president announced that a trust deed had been drawn up between the club and the Royal Trust Company, by which the subscriptions towards the statue would be placed in the charge of the company.

After the presentation of the reports, which were unanimously adopted, the chair was occupied by the first vice-president, Mr. Alexander Chisholm, and the meeting proceeded to the election of a president.

Mr. William Drysdale, the retiring president expressed the hope that the first vice-president would himself accept the office, but Mr. Chisholm declined, and after tribute had been paid by various members to the president's influence in making the club a social and literary success, Mr. Drysdale was by a unanimous vote re-elected.

The president, in acknowledging the honor, said he felt reluctance in accepting the honor for the third time, because he felt every member ought to aspire to the office. He hoped that after the monument was erected they would be able to get a building of their own as a club house, which would be a rallying point for young Scotsmen coming from the old land to a city where the people were too busy to have time to spend on strangers.

The other officers were then re-elected as follows:—First vice-president, Mr. Alex. Chisholm; second vice-president, Mr. Robert D. Clark; secretary, Mr. John Aitkin; financial secretary, Mr. John Munn; treasurer, Mr. Alex. Lindsay; chaplain, the Rev. Dr. J. Clark Murray.

Committee—Messrs. Roy Carmichael, John R. Drysdale, J. P. Bell, Campbell, Will, David Swan and Capt. Jas. Clark, Miss M. Cole, Miss Jean Lindsay, Miss M. Dunbar, Miss Mary Macdonald, Miss Mina Macdonald, Miss Wilson, Mrs. R. D. Clark.

Some discussion took place over a proposal to form a ladies' auxiliary, but as this meant removing the ladies from the general committee, where their work is appreciated, the proposal was vetoed by the meeting.

CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES BILL

DENOUNCED AT MEETING OF GROCERS' ASSOCIATION AT OTTAWA.

Ottawa, March 26.—The Co-operative Societies Bill, now under consideration in the Banking and Commerce Committee of the Senate, was denounced by Mr. E. M. Trowern, of Toronto, secretary of the Retail Merchants' Association of Canada, and Mr. J. A. Beaudry, of Montreal, the treasurer of the organization, at the Grocers' Association meeting last night. The measure was declared one calculated to create a huge trust, and was a measure of class legislation that was a direct insult to the wholesale and retail trade of Canada. Mr. Beaudry outlined the probable effect of the bill becoming law, and claimed that ruin would follow for the newspapers and financial institutions, while the retail merchants would be forced to the wall. The whole scheme was on a par, Mr. Beaudry alleged, with the trading stamp fraud. Meetings to explain the measure will, so the speakers stated, be held in Toronto and Montreal, and an effort to arouse the working classes to its real significance will be undertaken in other centres.

AGENT FOR ESTATE ARRESTED.

Brockville, Ont., March 26.—A stranger, giving the name of Caleb Mallory, who claimed to be the executor of an estate in England of one hundred and fifty millions, was arrested here to-day charged with vagrancy, pending inquiry into his claim. The man a few days ago called at the residence of Ira Mallory, a prominent business man of New Dublin, nine miles north of here, where he told the story that he was despatched to look up the relatives in Canada, and that one hundred and twelve families were interested in the division of the estate. He later said he belonged to Edmonton, Alta. He is forty years old, five feet eight inches tall, dark complexion and weighs 160 pounds.

A HOTEL FIRE

POLITICIANS HAVE AN EXCITING TIME.

Springfield, Ill., March 26.—The Leland Hotel, which has been the centre of political gatherings for the last thirty years, was severely damaged by fire to-day, entailing a loss to the proprietors, the Wiggins Estate, of about $75,000. The fire broke out while the Republican State Convention was in session three blocks away, and when the delegates received word that the hotel was burning they leaped from their chairs, tore wildly for the doors, and hastened to save their effects. Some of the guests lost everything, but most of the baggage was saved. No lives were lost, nor was any person injured. The Springfield police sought to prevent the delegates from rushing into the burning building, but the 'Bluecoats' were outnumbered twenty to one, and were powerless to cope with the delegates.

CHINESE CONSPIRATORS

SEVEN OF THEM PUNISHED—INCENDIARY FIRES.

Pekin, March 26.—The seven men who yesterday were condemned to long terms of imprisonment, after having been found guilty of conspiracy against the Throne, were despatched to-day to the frontier. They will be put at hard labor.

There were three fires in Pekin to-day at widely separated points. The losses were heavy. The fires are attributed to revolutionists and regarded as a protest against the Government's active pursuit of them. Some foreigners' establishments in the city have been warned against revolutionary incendiaries.

SUES FORMER LOVER.

Toronto, March 26.—Rosa Dibley, an attractive young Englishwoman, has issued a writ against her former lover, Robert Cecil Bingley, also a native of England. These two Londoners came to Canada about the same time in 1905, on the understanding, it is said, that they were to be married here. They are said to be in good circumstances, and he has an estate in Devonshire. Now she wants a share of it as damages because he has changed his mind, and refuses to redeem his alleged promise.

The Daily Witness.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

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

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'Weekly Witness' and 'Messenger'	1.40	1.20
'Weekly,' 'World Wide' and 'Messenger'..	2.90	2.20

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U.S. Postage for United States, Alaska, Hawaiian and Philippine Islands, 'Daily Witness' subscriptions at $3.00 include postage, but 35c must be added for 'Daily Witness' at club rates; 'Weekly Witness,' 50c extra; 'Northern Messenger,' 50c extra, except in 'Messenger' clubs to one address, when every four copies will be fifty cents extra postage per annum.

Foreign postage extra to all countries not named in the above list as follows: 'Daily Witness,' $3.50 extra; 'Weekly Witness,' $1 extra; 'Northern Messenger,' 50c extra; 'World Wide,' subscription price, including postage to foreign countries, only $1.50.

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

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

While the publishers of the 'Witness' exclude from its columns all financial and other advertisements which they consider calculated or intended to take advantage of or injure the reader, it must be understood that they in no way guarantee advertisements, and must leave their readers to exercise their own discretion in the way of putting faith in them. It is, of course, impossible to know much about mining advertising, which offers probably the most speculative and, therefore, the most risky of all investments. The great chances of gain are balanced by the great chances of loss, and no one should invest in a very speculative property more than he can afford to lose.

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

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
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FRIDAY, MARCH 27, 1908.

The tremendous amount of railway construction work to be completed before next winter will assist in making this a prosperous year, especially to the immigrants, who are pouring into the West in large numbers. It will mean the employment of thousands of laborers, while skilled artizans should find plenty of employment in the many industries which are being opened up throughout that country. The demand for land-helpers will be greater than ever, and already the farmers are making anxious inquiries at the different agencies as to the probable supply. Millions of dollars of capital will be brought into the Canadian West this year, and with the crop prospects the brightest on record there is every reason to anticipate good times. In Ontario and Quebec the business situation is most encouraging, and with the many public and private enterprises contemplated, a period is promised of unprecedented activity. In the Maritime Provinces favorable reports are being received, and the people down by the sea are preparing for a big year's business. The mining and fishing industries will be carried on with increased energy, as large orders await delivery. All over Canada there is a feeling of optimism.

There will soon be very few reminders of the old style of fighting ships, except those that may be found in old prints and pictures. The wooden walls of England, reminiscent of the battles of the Nile and Trafalgar, and the flag that has braved a thousand years in battle and breeze, have so suffered from fire and the ship-breaker that there are few beside the old 'Victory,' Nelson's flagship, left. One is reminded of the passing of this kind of vessel again by the burning of the 'Monongahela,' at Guantanamo. The 'Monongahela' was Farragut's flagship on the Mississippi, and she has since been commanded by Schley and Dewey when they were lieutenants. She it was who ran the gauntlet of Confederate batteries at Mobile Bay, and, lashed to the 'Kennebec,' rammed the 'Tennessee.' For the past generation she has come down in the world and has served as a practice and station ship, and now her end has come. There are half a dozen other wooden boats in the United States still surviving and filling humble roles, but one by one they pass, and will soon be as extinct as the dodos or Yankee clipper ships that once put Britannia on her mettle.

HOW IS IT ?

There is an extensive silk industry at Paterson in New Jersey. It is absolutely the product of protection. It would be far cheaper for the United States to import its silk from countries that produce it and where it can be much more cheaply manufactured. The benefit this silk industry is to the United States people is simply to make them pay more for their silk. But it is necessary to protect home industry and even to force it into being. Think of the industrials whom it supports. The industrials in this case are a colony of Italians who live by themselves, and do not so much as learn to speak English, and who are in no touch with the modern and wholesome life around them. They live in the fetid atmosphere of their own prejudices and are, in large number, anarchists. Paterson is known even in Italy as the world's centre for anarchism. From this colony have gone forth some of the worst assassins who have shocked the world with their crimes in recent years. A few days ago attention was called to the publication in Paterson of an anarchist paper, and examination of it has led its being debarred from circulation through the mails, a mild punishment in view of its contents, for it would be impossible to imagine teachings more madly ferocious, blood-thirsty and altogether diabolical than what that paper advocates. Here is a translation from one of its editorials:

When we are ready, the first thing to do is to break into the armory and seize the rifles and ammunition. The next thing to do is to get hold of the police station, and when the police see that they are not strong enough, the chief of police will ask for soldiers.

Even at that, the dynamite is easy for us to get. Twenty-five cents worth will blow a big iron door down. We don't want to forget that the dynamite will help us to win. Two or three of us can defy a regiment of soldiers without fear. Show no sympathy for any soldier, even if they be the sons of the people.

As soon as we get hold of the police station it is our victory. The thing is to kill the entire force. If not they will kill us. When we are ready, we must set fire to three or four houses in different locations on the outskirts, which will bring out the Fire Department and all the police. Then we will start a fire in the centre of the city. This will be an easy thing to do, as the police and firemen will be on the outskirts.

If men were dealt with in simple justice the publishers of this paper and all their abettors and supporters would walk the plank. Nations have, however, learned that simple justice is no cure for wickedness. At all events, before applying the surgeon's knife to such gangrenous sores upon the body politic, they long endure them. It is at length announced that at the instance of the President this newspaper is to be prosecuted. But how, every one asks, is it possible that such a hellish people could come into being as would support and give heed to such teachings? How especially is it that these people come from a country that was so long the centre of the Christian world, and where an ancient form of Christianity has from immemorial time held free and exclusive sway? Have these people remained pagans from the first, or what has turned a Christian peasantry into a proletariat of despair?

FINANCIAL REVIEW.

The Montreal market this week has acted extremely well, and the advances in most of the active issues have been maintained. The rise in prices has not brought out much stock. Holders of good securities are in a strong position and are not disposed to part with them at prevailing prices. There is a well-grounded feeling that securities are worth more than the prices offered at present. A query that is often made by investors is what to do with funds after realizing on present holdings. This is a question that repeatedly crops up. However, unless the investor can better his position by selling, there is not much to be gained by disposing of his securities, and leaving his money in the banks at three percent.

Money on St. Francois Xavier street is working easier, and after the opening of navigation another drop in quoted rates for money is expected. When this comes to pass the market will without doubt show greater activity than at present. Insiders will then take a more prominent part in stock trading, and an upward movement is scheduled to take place. A group of stocks that has shown particular strength recently has been milling securities, Ogilvie preferred having advanced five points on the announcement that a bonus dividend may be paid on the common stock. Lake of the Woods has shown particular strength, due to an appreciation of both the cheapness of this issue and its powerful earnings. Montreal Street shows decided gains on light trading, selling at a high level of 185. Power is steady in price, being unchanged for the week, but a strong undertone exists and the demand for this issue is active.

International issues have been quite prominent in the trading of the week, with heavy purchases. Mexicans were inclined to be heavy, but Rio issues were forced up to a higher level to help to market the new issue of bonds, which are to be utilized to extend this large South American proposition. 'Soo' common has gained in favor with purchasers since its recent increase of dividend to six percent. This stock sold at 107½ at Thursday's closing, thus recovering nearly fifty points from its low level of last year. Canadian Pacific is also strong, and talk of a discovered short interest caused a sharp rise in this popular issue. Laurentide preferred and the Textiles continue in favor. Twin City and Nova Scotia show small losses on the week. Dominion Iron & Coal stocks continue to drag and the market is awaiting further development towards a settlement of the prolonged dispute before making active purchases.

Our leading railways continue to report weekly decreases in their earnings, but this is explained by the fact that the usual spring traffic is now only beginning to move and is much later than in other seasons. Next month decided increases are expected. Several banks recently have given notice of their intention to increase their capital and otherwise strengthen their business connections, while in nearly every province in the Dominion manufacturing establishments are preparing plans for an extension of their works and the employment of more men in thousands. The Canadian street railway companies continue to increase their earnings, as shown in the splendid monthly statements just issued by the Montreal, Toronto and Winnipeg corporations. The statements of the Illinois traction company also show splendid returns.

The 'balance of trade in favor of the United States, as shown by the February foreign trade statement, the excellent winter wheat prospect, the improving tendency in business, the continued ease in the money market, and finally the undoubted fact that politicians generally are beginning to find that hectoring of corporations and financial institutions has injured business, have all contributed to a more cheerful feeling with regard to the outlook for the future trade of the republic. At the same time, the return of confidence is a slow process, and as yet there is only a fair resumption of former activities. The country is overridden with legislation. In the last two or three years a network of law has been woven around all operations and conditions until in the tangle of restriction and regulation, the every day operations of business life are largely hampered. Practically every legislature in the Union has been working overtime to produce laws so as to take in every possible feature of trade from Maine to Florida and the Atlantic to the Pacific. A large proportion of such legislation has, according to leading merchants and financiers, injured trade development. During the past twelve months, nearly twenty thousand bills were passed by the different state legislatures, and by the government at Washington.

Operating expenses for the present month are to show a reduction as compared with previous months as a result of various economies that have been practised by all United States railways and certain large corporations. There is an appreciable increase in the merchandise tonnage. Traffic in agricultural implements has improved, and the lumber industry is showing renewed activity. Farm products are being sold in larger quantities, and farmers are securing higher prices. The advances in all lines of grain have given sellers handsome returns for their holdings, and as a result large sums of money are changing hands, causing money to be more freely circulated in the rural districts. Spring business in dry goods and in general merchandise is better than was expected early in the season, but it is still below the record for the corresponding month last year.

Bullish sentiment on Wall Street this week has received a decided stimulus from the daily news developments, and the indications point, just now, to a continuation of the upward movement which commenced about ten days ago. The importance of the Supreme Court decisions declaring unconstitutional the rate laws passed by several state legislatures recently, is generally recognized, and the introduction on Tuesday last of the bill amendatory of the anti-trust law confirms the rumors which have been prevalent, during the past two weeks, that an understanding had been reached with representatives of capital and labor as to the legislative programme best suited to meet the needs of the present situation. The beginning of public reports by the American Sugar Refining Company is well received, as it is believed it will lead to similar action by other important corporations, whose failure to take stockholders into their confidence has aroused adverse comment. It is believed that the report of the Bureau of Corporation's giving the result of its investigation into the affairs of the United States Steel Corporation will prove most gratifying to stockholders, and there is every reason to expect better prices for these issues. The reported resumption on full time of the General Electric Company plant at Schenectady tends to corroborate the reports of business improvement. The stock market has enjoyed an extensive advance during the past week, due largely to anticipation of a favorable message from President Roosevelt, which was sent to Congress on Wednesday. Views of the message, after digestion, are favorable. Mr. Rockefeller is credited with the statement that it will restore confidence and promote investment and business. The advances in Wall Street prices ran as high as six to nine this week, and prices seem to be returning to the normal more rapidly than had been expected. The 'bull' elements are certainly in possession of the market for the present at least, and it must be said to their credit that they are combating against the most trying circumstances, in their heroic effort to bring about a more encouraging and comforting condition of affairs.

WANTS A TEST CASE.

Mr. Villeneuve Will Repeat His Demand for Action Against Chief Campeau.

ASKED FOR ROYAL COMMISSION FOR SPECIAL PROTECTION TO CIVIC EMPLOYEES.

Mr E. W. Villeneuve states that he does not intend to allow the case that he submits he has made out for investigation against the police department to be obstructed by the expressed opinion of the city attorneys that as no specific charge is made, there cannot be an inquiry. He will return to the charge, he says, on Monday next by forwarding to the City Council an opinion of two lawyers, which is contrary to that expressed by Mr. Ethier in regard to the action of Chief Campeau in withdrawing 56 actions after they had been entered in the Recorder's Court against saloon keepers for alleged contravention of the licensing laws. Mr. Villeneuve's lawyers maintain that the action is not prescribed after an interval of two months from the date of the alleged offence, and Mr. Villeneuve will accordingly ask that a test case be made against Chief Campeau for the reimbursement of $2,007, which he says the city lost by the withdrawal of the cases in question.

Regarding the other phase of the question, Mr. Villeneuve said it had been stated in the press that money had to be paid before one could join the city police force, and he had asked for an investigation by a Royal Commission because civic employees who might be called to give evidence would be better protected by that commission than before an aldermanic committee. The city charter made the man who paid money for a position equally guilty with him who received it, and an employee was not likely to run the risk of losing his situation unless he was afforded more protection than a committee of aldermen could give.

'A NERVOUS WRECK'

MAN WHO CONFESSED BACK RIVER MURDER HAUNTED BY MEMORIES.

Unable to escape from his memories of the crime, William Sangster, who confessed in New York that he murdered Pierre Delorme, on the Back River road, Montreal, says he was unable to sleep and was forced to give himself up. He implicated two men named Peter Upson and Joseph Lamerche, who, he says, are in jail in Montreal.

'After we divided the $50 which we took from the dying man's pockets, we went different directions, said Sangster. 'I wandered from place to place and finally landed in Boston. No matter where I went I couldn't sleep, and when I reached this city about three weeks ago, I was a nervous wreck. I've been wandering around the docks during the daytime and trying to rest in the parks at night. But it wasn't no use, and I decided to give myself up.'

E. SHAPIRO DISCHARGED

Elias Shapiro, a second-hand dealer, took his stand in the Court of Kings Bench before Mr. Justice Lavergne and a jury yesterday afternoon, to answer to a charge of receiving property, knowing it to have been stolen. Before the case had proceeded very far the Crown Prosecutor, Mr. Hibbard, abandoned the case for want of evidence, and the accused was honorably discharged.

COL. TAYLOR TO LECTURE.

At the Military Institute to-night Lieut.-Colonel E. T. Taylor, commandant of the Royal Military College, at Kingston, will deliver a lecture on 'The war of 1866.'

MR. TORRANCE BETTER TO-DAY.

Mr. John Torrance, Beaver Hall square, who has been ill for some time, passed a fairly comfortable night and was reported to be some better to-day.

McGILL NOTES

STUDENTS' SOCIETY.

The new students' society of McGill University is now well under way. This society takes the place of the Alma Mater Society as a medium between the students and the university authorities and also as the supreme head in all undergraduate activities. The business is vested in the executive council, consisting of nine members, as follows: The president, who is elected by the ballot of the whole undergraduate body; the four presidents of the undergraduate societies; the president of the Union and the presidents of the football, hockey and track clubs.



MR. J. T. HACKETT.

According to the constitution nominations for president must be signed by twenty-five students. When the committee in charge began to make arrangements for the election they found that Mr. John T. Hackett, Law '09, was president by acclamation. Mr. Hackett is well qualified for the presidency and is exceedingly popular with McGill men. His experience on the Alma Mater Society and in connection with various college functions stand him in good stead. It was largely due to his good management that the last McGill theatre night was such an unqualified success. He hails from Stanstead, Que.

NEW PRESIDENT OF THE UNION.

For some days the main topic around the McGill Union has been 'Who is going to be president?' Every one knew that the candidates, Mr. H. B. Logie, Medicine '10, and Mr. Guy M. Drummond, Arts '09, were both worthy men, and interest in the contest daily increased until yesterday, when every one had an opportunity to express his opinion as to the best man for the presidency by marking his ballot. When the conflict was over and the ballots were counted it was found that Mr. Guy M. Drummond had polled 142 votes, while Mr. Logie had polled 59.

Mr. Drummond has taken an active part in college functions and societies throughout his course. This year he has held the position of president of Arts '09 and was therefore a member of the Alma Mater Society. He has also served on the house committee of the Union and is thoroughly conversant with its affairs. Mr. Drummond has also been secretary-treasurer of the '09 annual board.

In connection with the new students' society which is to replace the present Alma Mater Society, Mr. Drummond has taken a very active part. He served on the constitution committee and is closely in touch with the ideals and aims which governed the formation of the new society. As president of the Union he will be one of the nine members of the executive council which is to be the only recognized medium between the students and the university authorities and the general public. Mr. Drummond takes up the work so ably carried on by the retiring president, Mr. C. L. Cantley, Science '09, with the support and good wishes of the whole student body of McGill.

Six out of the nine members of the new council have been elected, as follows: J. T. Hackett, president of the society; Guy M. Drummond, president of the Union; A. G. McGougan, president of Arts Undergraduates; J. A. DeLancey, president of Science Undergraduates; H. W. Wood, president of the Track Club; W. J. Galbraith, president of the Football Club.

This list of names gives McGill students confidence in the success and efficiency of the new society and all are looking forward to a much more unified student life, and increased university spirit.

THE GRAND NATIONAL

London, March 27.—In the Grand National, run to-day, 'Rubio' was first, 'Mattie Macgregor' second, 'The Lawyer' third. Twenty-four horses ran.

A MOVING SEASON INCIDENT.

On April 25, 1907, Mr. Oscar Lesage sent an electrician to fix the electric light wires in a house which he was to occupy on May 1 following. The tenant's father allowed the work to go on, but when the tenant himself, Mr. Arthur Goyer, arrived, he stopped the electrician, and subsequently entered an action for $100 against Lesage, for damage done to his carpets and furniture. Mr. Justice Mathieu dismissed the action on the ground that no damage was proved, and there was very little furniture left in the house, Goyer having already commenced to move.

'EMPRESS' REPORTED.

The R. M. S. 'Empress of Ireland' was reported yesterday at 6.40 Greenwich time, from a position 225 miles south of Cape Race. She will probably reach Halifax about 11 o'clock to-night.

MARINE ASSOCIATION MET

Toronto., March 26. At a joint meeting of the grain section of the Dominion Marine Association here to-day it was decided that a recommendation be presented to the government for the opening of another channel in the Detroit river. Senator Campbell, respecting water carriage of grain on the whole, approved of it. The a report that another bridge be built over the Lachine canal. The Marine Association was also of Ontario being discriminated against the matter of pilotage at Montreal. Pilot Association of Montreal, stated, had asked that vessels tario be compelled to carry pilots the moment they enter Montreal harbor. The vesselmen claim masters of the vessels are capable handling them better than any Vessels can now go from Montreal Halifax and be exempt.

CONCERT IN CENTENARY CHURCH

A concert was given last night in the lecture hall of Centenary Methodist Church, under the auspices of the Centenary Epworth League. The programme included instrumental and vocal solos, readings, recitations, etc., and gave great pleasure to a large audience. The chair was taken by the Rev. J. E. Manning, pastor.

HEBREWS AND BATTLEFIELDS.

A meeting of the Independent Hebrew Political Club will be held on Saturday afternoon at 3 p.m., in the Labor Temple for the purpose of raising funds for the 'Quebec Battlefields.' Prominent members of the day will be present, and an interesting meeting is assured.

JUST OUT.

The following are the contents of this week's issue of 'World Wide':—

ALL THE WORLD OVER.

The Joining of the Battle—The Nation, London.

The Saloon in the South—The Outlook, New York.

The Drink Problem in France—An Anti-Alcohol Crusade—M. H. Donohoe, in the 'Daily Chronicle,' London.

'Socialism'—J. Ramsay MacDonald, M.P., in the 'Nineteenth Century,' London.

The 'Minimum Standard'—Editorial, The Nation, New York.

The Flag—The 'Spectator,' London.

Nominating a President in the United States—Victor Rosewater, in the American Review of Reviews.

French Colonial Empire Remarkable Developments—'Morning Post,' London.

India of To-day—Causes of Unrest and the Way of Reform—Henry W. Nevinson, the 'Daily Chronicle,' London.

The Tuscan Farmer—By Helen Zimmern, in the 'Youth's Companion,' Boston.

SOMETHING ABOUT THE ARTS.

Pedigrees and Pictures—Evening Post, New York.

Music Terminology in the Schools—Springfield 'Republican.'

CONCERNING THINGS LITERARY.

Give a Man!—By James Thomson.

The Pulley—By George Herbert.

Love in the Valley—By George Meredith.

Longevity of Literature—Evening Post, New York.

Thomas Hardy's Drama. The Dynasts—By W. L. Courtney, in the 'Daily Telegraph,' London.

On Ignorance—From Hilaire Belloc's Speaking and Kindred Subjects.

The Gossip of 'Toby, M.P.'—Harold Spender, in the 'Daily Chronicle,' London.

Thoughts About Lent—The 'Outlook,' New York.

HINTS OF THE PROGRESS OF KNOWLEDGE.

The Gymnasium's Place in a School for Boys—By William Skarstrom, M.D., Director of the Gymnasium of Columbia University, in the 'Times,' New York.

A New Book on Rural Progress—By President Butterfield, of the State Agricultural College—Springfield 'Republican.'

The Insect Raider—The 'Nation,' London.

The Ultra-Violet Microscope — Morning Post,' London.

A Warning—'Evening Post,' New York.

So many men so many minds. Every man in his own way.—Terence.

'World Wide' is a weekly reprint of articles and cartoons from leading journals and reviews reflecting the current thought of both hemispheres.

$1.50 a year to any postal address the world over. With the 'Weekly Witness' for only $2.00 a year, to any address in Canada or British Isles. See club offers on another page. Agents wanted. John Dougall & Son, Publishers, Montreal, Canada.

EAST WINDS AND SHOWERS

By a wink
From the sun
Through a chink
'Twas begun,
And the breeze
Whispered soft
To the trees
Far aloft,
With a low muffled humming
'Spring's coming!'

And the bird
On the bough
Overheard
The soft vow,
Then he leaped
(O rejoice!),
And cheep-cheeped,
While the voice
Of the zephyr went drumming
'Spring's coming!'

—A.W., in the 'Daily News,' London.

Toronto, March 27.—Victoria, 44; 42, Kamloops, 38, 26; Edmonton, 26, 2 below; Battleford, 20, 6 below; Prince Albert, 22, 4 below; Calgary, 20, 4 below; Regina, 4 zero; Winnipeg, 14, 12 below; Port Arthur, 28, 2; Parry Sound, 50, 20; Toronto, 54; Ottawa, 46, 24; Montreal, 46, 25; Quebec 40, 24; St. John, 40, 38; Halifax, 40, 30.

Easterly winds, cloudy and cold. Saturday, easterly winds and showery.

The disturbance which was centred in Michigan yesterday has moved away to the eastward of Newfound land and the western high pressure area has spread over Ontario and Quebec. The weather continues very cold in the western provinces and is very unsettled and changeable from the great lakes to the Maritime Provinces.

10-12 Notre Dame street west, Montreal, March 27, 1908.—Readings by Hearn & Hart, Ltd.'s Standard Time.

Yesterday, 29.83; 11 a.m. to-day, 30.10.

Temperature—	Max.	Min.
To-day	42	10
Yesterday	32	9

TRY I
Hunyadi János
The Only Natural Laxative Water
on which you can rely to relieve
CONSTIPATION
Take ½ glass on arising in the morning.
In full bottles and splits

EARTHQUAKES IN MEXICO

CASUALTIES REPORTED—LOSS OF PROPERTY SLIGHT.

Mexico City, March 26.—Mexico City experienced two severe earthquake shocks to-day. The first shock occurred at 9.00 o'clock this evening, lasting four minutes and twenty-eight seconds. No lives were lost, and the property damage was insignificant. Numerous walls were cracked. A second and much more severe earth shock occurred at 9.17 o'clock to-night. Walls were cracked and clocks all over the city were stopped. Theatre crowds rushed to the streets. The people were considerably alarmed by the repeated shocks. No great damage has yet been discovered, though a number of walls have fallen. For a short time telegraph communication was interrupted.

Investigation shows that four persons were injured during the earthquake, one probably fatally. The shock was felt five hundred miles from north to south, expending itself at Guanajuanto, in the north and Rincon on the south. San Francisco, the main thoroughfare of Mexico City, was cracked in places for many blocks. It is feared that the shocks will be repeated, and few are sleeping soundly to-night. It has been many years since such successive shocks of any severity have been felt here. All those injured were Mexican workmen.

St. Thomas, D.W.I., March 27.—A very sharp earth-shock occurred here on Thursday afternoon and created much alarm. No damage, however, is reported.

A FUNNY CASE

WHY A MAN WORE GOGGLES AND FALSE WHISKERS.

Detroit, Mich., March 26.—The Immigration inspectors took a man from a Toronto train. Central train coming in from Canada last night, dressed as a hunter and wearing goggles and a false moustache. The man, who came from Toronto, soon satisfied the officials that he was all right and was released. In explanation he said he dressed that way for a good reason. 'A few years ago I had a rival for the girl who is now my wife. I was living on my father's farm near Wilsonville, near Toronto, at that time. After my marriage I removed to Mervliet, Mich. Later I returned to visit father and my rival, a much bigger fellow than I am, licked me. On my next visit he repeated it, so I decided on returning a few weeks ago to disguise myself so that my old enemy would not know me. The idea worked splendid for he didn't know me, and I escaped my usual licking.'

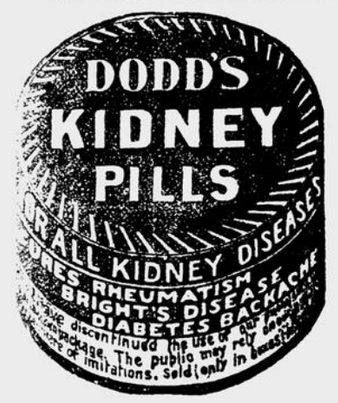
LICENSING BILL

BRITISH GOVERNMENT UNDAUNTED BY THE DEFEAT AT PECKHAM.

London, March 26.—Mr. Lloyd-George, President of the Board of Trade, in a speech here to-night, said the government was not in the least daunted by the result of the by-election in the Peckham district, in which the Liberal candidate was defeated. This election, he said, was merely the first skirmish in the war. The government would go on with its licensing bill, the second reading of which will take place on April 6.

ILL-TREATED A HORSE.

A fine of $10 and costs was imposed on Joseph Pepin, a carter, by Recorder Weir for having ill-treated a horse by cruelly beating it with a whip, evidence adduced showing the accused had been treating the horse in a cruel manner, inasmuch as it was stated he hit it no less than fifty times. Inspector of the S. P. C. A. visited the man's house last Saturday, took the horse from him and instituted proceedings.



'THE WHOLE DUTY OF A CANADIAN.'

Interesting Address by Dr. Andrew Macphail Before St. John Canadian Club.

St. John, N.B., March 26.—Before the Canadian Club this evening, Dr. Andrew Macphail, of Montreal, editor of the 'University Magazine,' spoke on 'The whole duty of a Canadian.' Among other things he said that in Canada seventy-three percent of the people live on farms and the other twenty-seven percent in cities. The people on farms did not express an opinion, but those in the cities did. One result was that the country was becoming an expensive one to live in. In Toronto, in nine years, from 1896 to 1906, the cost of living had increased 61 percent. It was true that wages had increased, but not quite as much. Dr. Macphail also urged that the truth should be told about Canada. The fact that the climate was cold in winter should not be hushed up. A few immigrants might be kept away, but in the long run it was better to tell the truth. Speaking of immigration, he said that one object that should be kept in mind was that the immigrant should be happier in Canada than he had been in his country. Dr. Macphail also devoted some attention to parliament, and stated that 'Hansard' contained language which would not be used in private life or in public by decent men. It should be remembered that this was not the eighteenth century. There was no longer any excuse for the titles 'Liberal' and 'Conservative.' It was wise to be suspicious of the men who would govern the country by any one document. The life of a nation was too vast to be controlled by a paper. The fathers of Confederation had little thought that their works would allow the Dominion to roll in luxury while the provinces starved. Dr. Macphail also warned against those who criticised England for making concessions to the United States. He summed up in eloquent language the difficulties which beset England in times of stress, and roused great enthusiasm by his appeal to loyalty. The speaker also dealt with imperial defence, and pointed out the difficulties which surrounded the contribution of Canada to the navy at present, but urged the duty of making the country secure, as had been done in Australia.

LOCAL OPTION IN SALTFLEET.

Toronto, March 26.—The local option by-law passed in the Township of Saltfleet on Jan. 6 of this year, was quashed to-day by Judge Clute. The grounds were that the voting took place without any provision being made for the voters of Burlington Beach, who did not therefore cast ballots. Dr. H. Clark, president of the local option committee for the township, and which committee is supplying funds for the defence of the by-law, stated that an appeal would be made at once. The defence alleges that confusion followed the redistribution of some of the townships as carried out by the Provincial Government some time ago, and that the township authorities neglected to take the Burlington Beach vote, through misunderstanding of the relation of that district to the township.

FORGERS SENTENCED.

Ottawa, March 26.—Alexander Baker and Calixte Ethier, two young men, members of a crowd of four who have been passing forged cheques on local merchants, were to-day sentenced in the Police Court. Baker was sent to Central Prison for fifteen months at hard labor, while Ethier, who turned King's evidence, got off with four months in the common jail.

WESTMOUNT DEBATERS.

The fortnightly meeting of the Westmount Literary and Debating Society will be held in Victoria Hall, Westmount Park, to-morrow evening. Mr. Macaulay Pope will read a paper on 'Robert Louis Stevenson'; Mr. Maitland Leo will speak on 'Our system of national defence as compared with some others'; and Mr. G. R. Small on the question, 'Are national chartered banks a barrier to national progress?'

EMPLOYEES NOT RESPONSIBLE.

Mr. Justice Charbonneau dismissed the action of L. P. Lanouette, who claimed $976 damages from the Librarie Beauchemin, Ltd., on account of injuries received while attending to a boiler in their service. The Court found that the accident was due to Lanouette's own fault and negligence, and his employers could not be held responsible for it.

TRIED BOGUS CHEQUE TRICK.

For trying to work the bogus cheque game on Mr. J. A. Nicolle, druggist, corner of St. Catherine and Bleury streets, last Friday night, William L'Heureux was sentenced to one month in the common jail by Judge Piché.

MILK WAS ADULTERATED.

In the Recorder's Court, Sylvanius Mathieu, a milkman, pleaded guilty to having adulterated milk in his possession, and was fined ten dollars or a month, by Recorder Dupuis.

OBITUARY

LEVI COSSITT.

Brockville, March 26.—Mr. Levi Cossitt, one of the founders of the Cossitt Company, proprietors of the large foundry here, is dead, aged 82 years. He was for thirty years a resident of Guelph. Mayor Cossitt is a nephew.

J. M. ROBERTSON.

Tweed, Ont., March 26.—J. M. Robertson, owner of the Robertson hardware establishment, and a prominent business man, died this afternoon at his home in Norwood. Deceased had been in the hardware business here for twenty years.

QUEBEC LEGISLATURE.

The Hon. Mr. Gouin Defends Liberal Administration Since 1897—Motion of Non-Confidence Submitted by Mr. L. P. Bernard (Shefford) Defeated on Division, the Vote Standing 48 to 7—Mr. Tellier Answers the Premier—Criticism From Mr. Leblanc.

Quebec, March 27.—The flow of anti-alcoholic petitions set in again yesterday, no less than thirty-two being presented to the Assembly this afternoon.

A bill to amend the Municipal Code, with regard to the redemption of constituted rents was introduced by Mr. Benoit.

In reply to Mr. Leblanc, the Premier said that no person had sent in any account or claim to the government in connection with the Royal Commission on the Abbitibbi affair.

Dr. Lacmbe asked (1) Did taxes exist in this province on mutations of property? (2) If so, when were they imposed? (3) How much did they bring into the government annually? (4) When were they abolished? (5) Was there a surplus or deficit in the last fiscal year, during which those taxes existed, including ordinary and extraordinary expenses? (6) What was the amount of either?

Mr. Weir replied: (1) Yes. (2) By 55-56 Victoria, chap. 17, of 1892. (3) In 1892-93, $292,001.65; in 1893-94, $246,860.50; in 1894-95, $185,870.70; in 1895-96, $184,254.50; in 1896-97, $74,856.99. (4) By 60 Victoria, chap. 12, of 1907. (5) A deficit. (6) $979,124.30.

A number of other questions were asked and answered, but they were of minor importance.

Mr. Prevost's bill respecting the terms and sittings of the Superior Court, in the districts of Terrebonne and Ottawa, provoked a brief discussion, which ended in the bill being read a second time and referred to the Legislative Committee to be fully threshed out there, which was also done with Mr. Delage's bill to amend the law respecting physicians and surgeons and Mr. Langlois's to amend the special acts respecting the Roman Catholic schools in the City of Montreal.

BUDGET DEBATE.

The budget debate was then resumed by the Hon. Mr. Gouin, who spoke for over an hour, making a brilliant defence of the Liberal administration since 1897, and contrasting its successful results not only in restoring equilibrium in the finances, but in the attainment of the largest surpluses in the history of the province since Confederation, with the constant deficits of the preceding Conservative regime, which wound up its inglorious career with one of over nine hundred thousand dollars, in 1896-97. During his remarks, the Premier was frequently applauded by the House.

MR. BERNARD'S MOTION.

Mr. L. P. Bernard (Shefford) followed on the Opposition side in contradiction of the Premier's contentions and concluded by proposing the following non-confidence motion, the first of the session:—

'The House is prepared to vote supplies to His Majesty, but regrets to observe that, notwithstanding the declaration made in the speech from the throne, pronounced on the 23rd November, 1897, at the opening of the first session under the present Liberal regime, which declaration reads as follows:

'I urge you carefully to consider the financial situation. You will thereby understand that it has become necessary to practice the strictest economy, and I call upon you to give your heartiest support to the efforts that my government proposes to make in that behalf.

'That notwithstanding the former pledge contained in the budget speech of the late Hon. Mr. Marchand, of the 7th of February, 1899, which pledge reads as follows: "On coming into power, the present government had been entrusted with a mandate enjoining it to devote itself above all to restore equilibrium in our finances by reducing expenditure through economy, by increasing the revenue without imposing fresh taxes," the ordinary expenses of the Marchand-Parent-Gouin Government show an enormous increase over those of the De Boucherville-Taillon-Flynn government, as established by the following statements:

Ordinary expenses for each year from 1897: $4,364,686, $4,188,641, $4,428,385; $4,492,092, $4,470,332, $4,530,616, $5,744,969, $4,937,882; $5,012,417, and lastly, in 1907-08, $4,691,250; total, $45,861,265 a year, or an average expenditure of $4,586,126 a year, compared with the ordinary expenditure of the De Boucherville-Taillon-Flynn governments each year, from 1892-93, $3,952,258, $3,876,990, $4,043,229, $4,041,221, a total of $15,913,699, or an average ordinary expenditure of $3,978,421 a year.

'Which gives an average ordinary annual expenditure of $3,978,421.91, making for the present Liberal administration (compared with the Conservative administration preceding it), an annual increase of $607,701.50, on the average, and of $6,077,015 in the total of ordinary expenditure of the government during the last ten years.

'That this enormous increase of the ordinary expenses of the government, made uselessly, without discretion and wholly ignoring the most legitimate wants of the inhabitants of the province, constitutes a flagrant violation of the promises, with the help of which the present Liberal Government attained power, merits the blame and censure of this House.'

The House then rose for recess.

After recess, the bill to incorporate 'L'Action Sociale' passed its third reading and a number of other private bills were read a second time and sent to committee.

The budget debate was then continued by Mr. Tellier.

MR. TELLIER REPLIES.

When the House assembled again, Mr. Tellier took up the debate, and answered the assertion of the Premier made last summer, and of the Provincial Treasurer, regarding Conservative deficits. There should be only one conclusion from the public accounts, he said, comparisons between receipts and expenditure should only be between ordinary receipts and expenditure. In making deductions about Conservative administrations the Premier had added extraordinary to ordinary expenditure. The Conservatives, while in power, had had to pay large sums annually to restore the Montreal Court House, which enterprise had been undertaken by the previous government. That was extraordinary expenditure. They had had to pay five million dollars for railway subsidies, yet they had not voted any railway subsidies while in power. On the other hand, under the Liberal Government there had been practically no extraordinary expenditure; they had undertaken practically no public works. In ten years the Liberal had spent $520,000 on public works. In five years the Conservatives had spent $1,562,000. He did not discuss the advisability of these public works, but, comparing ordinary revenue with ordinary expenditure, there had been under the Conservative administration a total surplus of $1,278,281. His figures were taken from the public accounts and both sides should agree upon them. In adition, in 1897 the Conservative Government had bought back 9,000,000 acres of land subsidies to railways for $1,564,000. There were only two columns to the public accounts between which comparison should be made, the ordinary revenue and the ordinary expenditure. If to the latter they added the extraordinary, the result would certainly be a deficit.

DEVLIN AND LEBLANC.

Mr. Devlin, replying, said the Conservatives did not have money enough to pay their debts. That was the substance of it. Referring to Mr. Leblanc's recent address on the government, the Minister of Colonization wanted to know why Mr. Leblanc had made insinuations that the county of Nicolet had bene bought at the last elections.

Mr. Leblanc—'Is that talking on the budget?'

Mr. Devlin—'Just as much as raising race questions. Do you remember after the election of 1892?' proceeded Mr. Devlin.

Mr. Leblanc—'Question.'

Mr. Devlin—'This is the question, and you are afraid of it.' He proceeded to claim that after 1892 visits had been made to Europe and loans contracted.

Mr. Leblanc—'I will answer you in time. You are preaching the gospel of the Letellier Club.'

Mr. Devlin proceeded to accuse Mr. Leblanc of having recently used the word 'Mercierism,' thus, he said, throwing discredit on a venerated name.

Just then the Premier entering, Mr. Devlin concluded his speech.

MR. LEBLANC CRITICISES.

Mr. Leblanc began his address by twitting the members of the government, and the member for Nicolet especially, for taking credit for railway building to which the government had not contributed. The ministers took credit for everything that had been built under their eyes. Mr. Devlin had been before the Letellier Club recently and had there repeated the old song. Mr. Leblanc said he would have occasion to refer to that particular speech again in a few days. He referred to Charles Fitzpatrick's conduct in the House in the past, as that of an Irishman whose conduct was somewhat different to that of the present member for Nicolet. The Premier had boasted of all that had bene done by the Liberals during the past ten years, yet during that period the present Premier had himself contributed to turn ex-Premier Parent out of power for the way he had administered provincial affairs; nevertheless Premier Gouin continued the same old song. The Premier had made many promises, had promised to spend a million on education in two years time. As in the past, his promise would not be realized.

In conclusion, he said that though the non-confidence motion of the member for Shefford would not be carried, yet that motion would soon be taken before the people and they would adopt it.

MR. BERNARDS MOTION DEFEATED.

The division on Mr. Bernards motion was then taken, the motion being defeated by 48 to 7, many of the Liberal members being absent.

ESTIMATES PASSED.

Then the House went into committee of the whole, to take up estimates for the next fiscal year, the following items being passed:—

Charges of management	$12,595
Speaker's salary	3,000
Members' indemnity and mileage	61,600
Purchase of books	2,000
Salaries, librarian's department	7,400
Contingent expenses, regarding elections	1,000
Salaries, Clerk of Crown in Chancery	400
Printing, binding, etc.	6,000

SCHOOL BILL.

Mr. Godfroy Langlois's bill to abolish the present Montreal Catholic School Commission, and replace it by a partially elective one, was given second reading to-day and referred to the Legislation Committee, 'so that interested parties could be heard,' according to Premier Gouin's suggestion

Mr. Langlois explained that the similar bill regarding the Protestant Board was not yet ready for second reading. In support of the Catholic measure, he said he could only repeat what he had already said on the subject. He merely asked that a privilege granted every rural school municipality be also granted Montreal.

NOTES OF INTEREST.

Mr. Mackenzie will bring in a bill next week to amend the law respecting special assessments, and Mr. Pelletier one to amend the law respecting cemeteries.

Mr. Leblanc will, on Monday next, move for all the papers relating to the employment of Mr. F. X. Dupuis, then member for Chateauguay, as the legal representative of the city of Ste. Cunegonde in 1904, to the $550.00 voted by the Council of said city, in connection with a bill then before the House for amendments to its charter, and also for the letter of Mr. Dupuis to Mr. J. P. Vibert, city clerk of Ste. Cunegonde, asking for $1,800 for expenses connected with said bill.

Mr. Leblanc will also ask whether it is intended to bring in a redistribution bill this session.

Mr. Bouin gave notice this evening of resolutions on Monday next respecting the appointment of an agent-general for the Province of Quebec in great Britain.

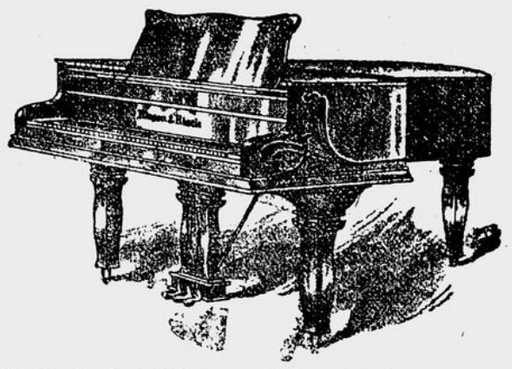
WEST HASTINGS CONSERVATIVES.

Belleville, Ont., March 26.—The Liberal-Conservatives of the West Riding of Hastings, for federal purposes, met at Marmora Village to-day, for the purpose of electing officers and nominating a candidate. Mr. E. Guss Porter, the present member, was nominated by an overwhelming majority.



DR. A. W. CHASE'S CATARRH CURE ... 25c.
is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Blower. Heals the ulcers, clears the air passages, stops droppings in the throat and permanantly cures Catarrh and Hay Fever. Blower free. All dealers, or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Toronto and Buffalo.

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



Length, 5 feet 6 inches. Width, 4 feet 6 inches. Suitable size for any Canadian Home—Designed in "Art Nouveau" style, in richly figured mahogany. Considered by musicians of note the finest made piano in Canada, listed at $350.00. Delivered to any home in Canada. Can be seen at any of Mason & Risch Piano Warerooms.

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

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

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

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

LIPTON'S TEA
—: LIMERICK :—

SUPPLY FIFTH LINE

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

.. ..

STEAMSHIPS PACKED.

Eight or Ten Thousand Immigrants on Their Way to Canada.

PROSPECTS THAT PRESENT SEASON WILL EQUAL, IF NOT SURPASS, ALL PREVIOUS RECORDS.

Although the immigrants entering this country during January and February by way of the Atlantic ports showed a falling off of over 50 percent, as a result of the warning issued by the government against coming into this country during the winter, there is every prospect that the total influx of newcomers from Europe is going to be as great this season as in any previous year; in fact, those who are in close touch with the situation say they would not be at all surprised if the record were far surpassed this year.

Mr. Robert Kerr, the passenger traffic manager of the C. P. R., said this morning that now the government ban had been removed, the immigration season was opening splendidly, and the advices he had received from officials on the other side left no room for doubt that this was going to be another banner year in immigration.

There are at the present time between eight and ten thousand people on the Atlantic on their way to this country, and the majority of them are people who intend to make their homes here. The principal boats bringing these are the 'Empress of Ireland,' due in Halifax this week, 1,503 passengers; the 'Montreal' left Antwerp on March 20, 1,762 passengers; the 'Corsican' sailed on March 19, 1,303 passengers; 'Lake Manitoba,' sailed on March 25, 1,159 passengers; the Allan line turbiner, sailing to-day from Liverpool, some 1,500 passengers. In addition to these there are other smaller vessels on the way, and of course a considerable number coming to Canada via United States ports.

'All this,' added Mr. Kerr, 'looks very encouraging, and I think we can confidently anticipate another splendid season in immigration work.'

THE HILL INCIDENT.

German Foreign Office Declare Opposition is American, Not German.

Berlin, March 27.—The matter of the acceptance by the German government of Dr. David Jayne Hill, now American minister at The Hague, as American ambassador to succeed Mr. Charlemagne Tower, continues to-day to hold public interest. The Foreign Office deals with the affair by denying that any expression adverse to Dr. Hill has come from the German side, by declaring that he is persona grata and that all contrary statements are inventions put into circulation by designing Americans. It states that the Opposition to Dr. Hill is American and not German.

On the other hand, the Emperor William's desire not to have Dr. Hill come to Berlin, has been a subject of discussion in the official household of His Majesty for weeks past. General von Plessin, adjutant-general to His Majesty, has referred to it, and it is known outside of His Majesty's immediate suite that Admiral von Mueller, chief of His Majesty's private marine cabinet, and Admiral von Tirpitz, secretary of the admiralty, are among those who have told the Emperor that they did not regard Dr. Hill as a suitable ambassador.

Mr. Tower's part is explained to have been confined to transmitting the Emperor's definite communication to President Roosevelt. His Majesty, at the same time, requested a distinguished personal friend of President Roosevelt, who is now in Germany, to write to the executive concerning the Emperor's unwillingness to receive Dr. Hill.

Both of these communications were sent at the express wish of His Majesty. It is possible that the Foreign Office is not aware of the second communication, which is probably still in the trans-Atlantic mail.

THE TEMPERANCE FIGHT

ANTI-ALCOHOLIC LEAGUE READY TO TAKE UP THE GAUNTLET.

Referring to the recent meeting held in Montreal by those interested in the liquor traffic to protect their interests against the anti-alcoholic movement, the 'Action Sociale' declares that it is satisfied to see the battle fairly and openly declared between the two camps, and the temperance people will take up the gauntlet. The article then adds: 'We do not deny to any one the right to protect himself and to improve his material condition, but, on the other hand, we are not ready to admit that a whole population should be exposed to degradation in order to favor a certain branch of trade. For the moment, we will simply state, with the dealers in alcohol, that a propagation of anti-alcoholic doctrines implies a less consumption of the liquid referred to. Such a state of things leads the dealers and producers to complain, because their revenue will decrease; but what do they think preferable: that their revenue should increase and alcoholism at the same time, or that their revenue should diminish and temperance make progress? If their cash box was not interested, we would have no doubt as to their reply, but as a paying business is concerned, specious reasons are sought to defend it. The assertion that it is not necessary to reduce the number of licenses to prevent excesses is one of those reasons, and we will discuss of it in a coming article.'

KILLING OF MR. D. W. STEVENS.

Message of Condolence From the Mikado—Japanese Commissioner to Proceed to San Francisco.

LAST ISSUE OF 'UNITED COREAN' BEING MAILED TO COREA.

Tokio, March 27.—The Emperor has sent an imperial message of condolence over the death of Mr. Durham White Stevens, who died in San Francisco on Wednesday night. The entire community was shocked at the news of Mr. Stevens's death and the newspapers are issuing extra editions.

Honolulu, March 27.—Secretary Ichikawa, of the Japanese consulate, who speaks the Corean language, has been delegated by Viscount Hayashi to proceed to San Francisco to investigate the killing of Mr. Durham W. Stevens.

San Francisco, March 27.—The weekly issue of the 'United Corean,' the local paper published by the United Corean Association here, appeared yesterday and a force of Coreans were busily engaged in preparing 2,000 copies for mailing to Corea. At the same time they expressed some doubt as to whether the Japanese officials would permit its entry into their country, as they said their mail was frequently opened and examined by the Japanese officials. The paper contains, besides the pictures of Chun and Chang, the assassins of Mr. Durham W. Stevens, a fervid editorial justifying his assassination.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Their Excellencies Earl and Countess Grey are leaving to-day for a short visit to Bermuda. They will be acompanied by Captain Newton.

Commander Spain, of Ottawa, is registered at the Place Viger Hotel.

Mr. James McShane ieft last evening for New York.

Mrs. F. Hague, who has been in New York for a few days, returns home at the end of this week.

The Hon. W. A. Weir entertained a large party of members of both Houses and journalists at lunch at the Garrison Club, Quebec, yesterday.

The marriage of Mis Alga Higgins, daughter of Mr. C. L. Higgins, 289 Sherbrooke street west, to Mr. Albert Roy, of Quebec, will take place on April 29.

At a luncheon at Spencer Wood yesterday Lady Jetté formally announced the engagement and forthcoming marriage of her daughter, Miss Clothilde Jetté, to Dr. Grondin, of Quebec.

The Honorable Violet Vivian, daughter of Lord Vivian, and maid of honor to the Queen, and who has been the guest of Lord and Lady Grey, is at present visiting Mrs. John Jacob Astor in New York.

Mr. Justice and Mrs. Girouard and Mr. Hector and Miss Elinor Girouard, who have been spending the winter abroad, are returning home at the beginning of May, and are at present in Nice, where Miss Elinor Girouard has been a patient in a hospital for a fortnight, having had to undergo an operation of the throat.

Mrs. James G. Lewis held her first reception since her marriage, yesterday afternoon, at her apartments in 'The Sherbrooke.' She was gowned in pale blue crepe de Chine and Irish lace, and Mrs. R. W. Reford, who received with her, was in pale blue panne satin. In the tea room were Miss Beatrice Hamilton, Miss Sise, Miss Helen Stikeman, Miss Shaughnessy, Miss Estelle Holland, Miss E. Stephens, Miss Creelman, and Miss Marguerite Strathy. Lilies of the valley, with foliage and crimson shaded lights, were arranged on the tea table, and jonquils, tulips and lilies of the valley, decorated the reception room.

HAVE TAKEN ROOMS.

A representative of the Vanderbilt family, of New York, has engaged for his use and that of his family the suite of Empire rooms in the Chateau Frontenac, Quebec, five rooms in the suite, during the twelve days of the Tercentenary celebration, at the rate of $500 a day.

MEAT INSPECTION

FURTHER SEIZURES OF UNDER-AGE CALVES BY CITY INSPECTORS.

In addition to the number of slaughtered calves seized yesterday morning by the city food inspectors, 43 were confiscated and destroyed yesterday afternoon, and twelve this morning, as being unfit for human consumption.

This morning Inspector Senecal seized a dead goose that a farmer named Chris. Presseau was offering for sale at Bonsecours market for $1. The bird was manifestly bad. The farmer said it had been trampled to death by a horse. The inspector showed how it was unfit for food, and arraigned the farmer before the Recorder, who at once imposed a fine of five dollars.

REVIVAL MEETINGS.

Mr. W. S. Bell, of Johnstown, Penn., is holding revival meetings (every night but Saturday) in the Gospel Hall, 1112 St Lawrence street, opposite Napoleon street. Mr. and Mrs. Robinson, of Toronto, are also continuing their services.

CITY'S FIVE-MILLION LOAN.

Tenders for the city's five-million-dollar loan will be opened at the City Hall by the Finance Committee this afternoon. Offers of money have been received from financiers in the city, in England, New York, Boston and Toronto.

LICENSE COMMISSIONERS CRITICISE POLICE.

Restaurant Keepers Who Sold Liquor on Sunday Given Exemplary Sentences.

DECLARATION MADE THAT MANY RESTAURANTS DO THRIVING SUNDAY TRADE AND ARE NOT MOLESTED.

At a meeting of the License Commissioners, held yesterday afternoon, the nine restaurant keepers who violated the law by selling liquor on Sunday, March 1, appeared before the commissioners and condemned to a fine of $50 and costs, or three months in prison.

In passing sentence on those who pleaded guilty, Judge Piché said he noticed that proceedings had been instituted against nine saloonkeepers only, whereas there might have been at least twenty-five more, if the police had exerted themselves. In some places, it had been reported, as many as sixty persons have been found in a saloon at a time, with four bartenders serving drinks to them. Although the accused appeared before the court for the first time, information showed that they had violated the law more than once, and in some cases right under the very eyes of the police . Then, when the License Commissioners had their sitting, for the renewal of the licenses, those who violated the law would make a solemn promise to the board that it would never happen again, but when they obtained the renewal of their licenses they went back into their own ways again.

CHIEF CAMPEAU WAS ABSENT.

At this stage, Judge Piché called for Chief Campeau, and when it was found that he was not in court, His Honor sent Captain Landriault to his office for him, but he could not be found.

The judge then proceeded to state that Chief Campeau had been asked on March 5 last to make a report to the commissioners of what was going on, and as to how the law was being observed, and he reported that ten violations had been made on Sunday, March 1, but it seems that the police had let some of the places that were doing such a thriving business proceed with their illegal work. He then imposed a fine of $50 and costs, of three months' imprisonment on the following:— Joseph Landry, P. J. Kavanagh, F. Bouillon, J. O'Connor, F. J. Murray, Joseph Racette, Michael Daley, G. Perkins and Fabien Coté.

Notice was given by Judge Piché that should any more complaints be made against them, their licenses would be taken from them at once.

JUDGE CHOQUET ON DUTIES OF POLICE.

Judge Choquet, following Judge Piché, said that people were everywhere complaining of the increasing Sunday liquor selling, while temperance movements were being started in all directions for the purpose of suppressing the evil to which the increase of crime was more or less erroneously ascribed. Such a state of affairs naturally tended to create public opinion against the License Commissioners, whose duty, however, consisted not in watching over saloons, but in adjudicating upon the infractions reported to them. The detection of offences against the law devolved upon the police of the provincial revenue department, as well as upon the city police force, both of which were supposed to assist the commissioners. However, as the police of the revenue department had a good deal of outside business to attend to, it remained principally with the local police force to watch over the selling of liquor in the city and see that the law was respected.

His Honor said that before proceeding with the hearing of applications for the renewal of licenses the commissioners had been in the habit of calling for a report from the Chief of Police. In the report which Chief Campeau made before the February session, his information had been very incomplete, only two or three names being on the list of those who violated the law. They accordingly asked for another report, with the result that ten restaurant keepers were brought up.

The commissioner went on to say that if the police had only done their duty at least twenty-five more might have been in the dock. 'The chief and his officers are sworn to have the law respected,' concluded His Honor, 'and if they do not perform their duty they are breaking their oath of office.'

POLICE UNDER ORDERS OF THE COMMISSIONERS.

Mr. Recorder Weir then remarked that the law placed the chief under the orders of the commissioners, and he wondered what explanation he could give for his absence, as well as in extenuation of the fact that out of ten saloonkeepers arrested, against whom no report had been made by him or his officers, nine had pleaded guilty. 'Why, it seems that they have no regard for the law or anything else.'

The Recorder concluded by saying that the increase of crime was due to the increase of liquor selling.

Judge Piché remarked that the Licensed Victuallers' Association, in order to protect themselves against the temperance movement, had petitioned the legislature, alleging that the abuse came not from the open trade, but from the clandestine trade.

OPPOSITION TO WEST END LICENSE.

The Citizens' League, through Mr. Claude Hickson, advocate, objected to the granting of a license to H. S. Beliveau, at 644 St. Catherine street west, corner of Crescent street. Mr. D. R. Murphy, who appeared for the saloonkeeper, asked for a delay till next week, to find out whether the opposition really had the majority of ratepayers in their district in their favor. His request was granted.

Application for a transfer was made by C. Longpré, of 1058 Ontario street, who sold his saloon to William Simard. Mr. J. A. Brodeur, advocate, representing Gedeon Lanthier, asked that the commissioners attach $270 on the price of the sale. The matter was postponed till the next meeting.

CHIEF CAMPEAU EXPLAINS ABSENCE.

Mr. O. Campeau, chief of police, referring to the statements made by Judge Piché concerning his absence from the commissioners' court yesterday afternoon, explained that he had been out of his office all morning and saw the written notice to attend the meeting only about 4.30 p.m., when it was too late to go. It was probable, he said, that the notice had been delivered at his office during the forenoon, but as he had been away he had not seen it. As regards meeting Captain Landriault, Chief Campeau said it was about 3.45 p.m. when he met him in the corridor of the City Hall, and was then told he was wanted at the meeting of the License Commissioners. He asked what was the trouble, and was informed it was some matter before the commissioners. But just then it was impossible to get away, and when he was free it was nearly 4.30. He then went to the office and saw the written notice of the meeting, and was then told the meeting was all over.

ASSAULTED A CONDUCTOR

PROMINENT AMERICAN WRITER AND LECTURER SENTENCED TO JAIL IN LONDON.

London, March 26.— In the London Police Court to-day Magistrate Garrett sentenced Dr. Stanton Colt, the noted writer and lecturer, to one month's imprisonment for assault upon the conductor of an omnibus on which he was a passenger late at night. Dr. Colt denies the charge. He has been liberated pending an appeal. The case has caused a sensation owing to Dr. Colt's prominence. He is chairman of the West London 'Ethical Society, and editor of the 'Ethical Review. Dr. Colt was born in Columbus, Ohio, and was at one time the head worker of the New York University settlement. He holds degrees from a number of American universities.

OCEAN LINERS RECIPROCATE.

The Allan and the C. P. R. lines entered into an agreement yesterday afternoon regarding the transatlantic lines from New York and Canadian ports to Europe, for a reciprocal use of return tickets so that passengers sailing to Europe in the spring can buy a return from the company which carries them over, and this return will be valid to come home on the other line. At the same time the steamship companies have decided to abolish the low rate that has hitherto prevailed, so that there will in future be no reduction for the return trip. Yesterday afternoon the C. P. R. authorities stated that they would join the arrangement provided all the other companies did so, and on hearing of this, Mr. C. Hannah, of the Allan line, stated that his company would do the same, so that the agreement is now complete. The new plan will go into effect at once, and will include the following lines: Canadian Pacific, Allans, Dominion and Leyland (Canadian), and the Cunard, North German Lloyd, American, Hamburg American, French, Red Star, White Star, Atlantic Transport and Holland American.

COURT OF KING'S BENCH

REHEARING OF ST. DAVID'S LANE MURDER CASE COMMENCED TO-DAY.

A rehearing was commenced to-day in the case of Gerolimo Fatzari, the Italian who was accused of attempting to murder a compatriot named Dominico Lataro in a tenement in St. David's lane, on Jan. 3 last, in which a jury failed to agree when it was presented to them in the Court of King's Bench a couple of weeks ago.

Dr. Patch tendered medical testimony as to the character of the wounds inflicted on Lataro, while Giuseppe Romeo and other Italians gave evidence for the prosecution.

The Crown, it is intimated, intends calling a new witness in addition to those who gave evidence in the previous trial.

Arthur Gaudry, who was accused of having stolen some clothing valued at $50, the property of his employer, Mr. J. B. Baillargeon, St. Catherine street, was yesterday found guilty by the jury in the Court of King's Bench. Mr. Baillargeon stated a case had been broken open and the goods were found later in the possession of the prisoner. Gaudry persistently questioned the witnesses, and in his defence claimed the goods were stolen by one of the two women with whom he was living at the time.

WATCH SNATCHER CAUGHT

About seven o'clock last night, Mr. John Fitzgerald, proprietor of the Empire Temperance Café, corner of Craig and St. Alexander street, was standing in his doorway, when a young man who was passing suddenly made a grab for Mr. Fitzgerald's watch chain. Luckily the chain broke. Then the man took to his heels, but was pursued by Mr. Fitzgerald, who captured him and turned him over to Constables McRae and Boutin, who took him to No. 5 station, where he gave his name as Edward Fahey, 23 years of age. He said he had only been out from England a little over a month.

A NEW STEAMSHIP LINE.

To Run Between Vancouver and Japan, by Arrangement With the C.P.R.

SIGNIFICANT, SAYS MR. R. KERR, AS SHOWING GROWING IMPORTANCE OF CANADA'S TRADE WITH THE ORIENT.

The C. P. R. has just entered into an arrangement with the Chargeurs Reunis Steamship Company by which a new steamship line will be established between Yokohama and Vancouver, giving a twenty-six-day schedulet between Japan and Europe. This company will, on May 1 next, put three large steamers on the route between Yokohama and Vancouver, and two other steamers that will carry freight exclusively. The arrangement with the C. P. R. will allow passengers to book through to interior points in Canada, the United States and Europe, the passenger rate from Yokohama to Vancouver, Seattle, and San Francisco being $155, which is below that of the existing lines. Frenght will also be carried on through bills of lading to interior points.

Mr. Robert Kerr, of the C. P. R., in speaking of the arrangement this morning, said there was nothing sensational in it, but it marked another step in the development which is going on in the trade between Canada and Japan. The Chargeurs Reunis Line was a line with headquarters at Antwerp that for years had been doing business with the East, and it had had boats on the run between Yokohama and San Francisco. They were now going to establish an 'Around-the-world' service, similar to that carried on by the Blue Funnell line. Starting out from Antwerp the boats would run through the Suez Canal to Hong Kong, then on to Yokohama, then to Vancouver, then down the South American coast, through the Straits of Magellan, and back to Antwerp. The coming of the boats to Vancouver would mean that passengers and freight for Canada and the United States, and also for the Canadian route to Europe, would be handed over to the C. P. R., instead of going to the United States. There will be a boat about once every six weeks.

'As you see,' added Mr. Kerr, 'is is nothing startling, but it is significant as showing the importance Canada is attaining in transportation matters.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

A hundred and seventy-two thousand dollars was the price paid for a large block of land at St. Laurent and Cartierville, according to the returns from the registry office, yesterday. The vendor in this transaction was Mrs. Edouard Gohier, and the purchasers were the Montreal Boulevard Company. The property consists of five parcels of land with buildings, having a total superficial area of 202 arpents. The transfer of this large parcel of land, which is situated on the north side of the mountain, involves the plan for the opening up of a large boulevard to extend from Snowdon Junction to the river front at Cartierville, paralleling the Park and Island track on the east side. Including the tracks, the boulevard will be of a width of two hundred feet all the way. The company proposes to erect residences fronting on this boulevard, and already twenty-five cottages have been built. Mr. Edouard Gohier is managing director of the company.

The only other sale out of the ordinary was that in which Horace D. Young disposed of three lots with the flats, 675 to 691 Mount Royal avenue, near City Hall avenue, to Max Usher, for the sum of $10,000.

Wenceslas Palement dit Lariviere has sold to Wilfrid Ouimet a lot in the parish of Sault au Recollet, with buildings, for the sum of $9,000. The lot measures 100 feet by 450 feet.

J. Leon Tanguay has sold to Francis Trudel a lot with the residence No. 1201 Delorimier avenue, for the sum of $6,600.

Alexander Bouthillier has sold to Severe Lefort two lots, with the flats 284 to 294 Bourbonniere street, Maisonneuve, for the sum of $5,600. The property measures 44 by 200 feet.

W. H. Creed has sold to Mrs. H. A. Moulton parts of several lots, with the residence No. 33 Burton avenue, for the sum of $4,200.

D. Lorne McGibbon has sold to Mrs. W. H. Humphry a lot, with the residence No. 84 St. Matthew street, for the sum of $10,000. The lot measures 23 feet by 85 feet.

Mrs. G. E. Humphrey has sold to Stanley B. Wilson, et al, a lot with residence, fronting on Durocher street, west side, near Sherbrooke, for the sum of $5,500.

Victor Morin et al. have sold to Nobert Allard a lot with buildings, fronting on Delorimier avenue, above Ontario street, for the sum of $7,500.

Ouide Paris has sold to Mrs. Joseph Lortie a lot with dwelling houses fronting on Rivard street, for $3,500.

Mrs. J. Bte. Renaud has sold to Antonio Gariepy three lots, with buildings, fronting on Mentana street. Price $14,000.

Arthur Leblanc has sold to Henry Frigon & Cie., houses Nos. 1085, 1087 and 1089 Marie Anne street, in the town of Delorimier. Price $8,000.

Mrs. Myer White has sold to M. Blumenthal houses Nos. 40, 42, 44 and 46 Marie Louise avenue, at the corner of Sanguinet. Price $7,500.

J. E. Laurent has sold to Achille Leroux houses at the corner of St. Catherine street east and St. Elizabeth street; area, 1,260 feet.

J. A. Bonin has sold to Arthur Maillet house fronting on St. Hubert street, near Demontigny street. Price $6,200.

Mrs. James Sheridan has sold to Jas. Walker and W. A. Walker, house No. 12 Overdale avenue. Price $3,500.

H. P. Young has sold to Damien Cyr house No. 33 Coursol street. Price $3,000.

Mrs. C. P. Hannaford sold to Mrs. Geo. McKay Sackville, house No. 127 Bishop street. Price $10,000.

STEAM OR ELECTRIC PUMPS

An Offer Before the Water Committee to Introduce Electric Power at Low Level Station.

Will the civic water department produce electricity as motive power for pumps at the low level station, St. Charles ? Recently the city advertised for tenders for the supply of a steam pump, which will be capable of pumping twelve million gallons in twenty-four hours, and attention to the advisability of introducing electric power at the station has been drawn by the fact that the Montreal Heat & Power Company has offered, not only to supply a steam pump of the desired capacity, but to instal a fifteen-million gallon high service pump, driven by three-phase motor, the whole that is to say steam and electric pumps for the sum of $71,000, or the electric pump alone for $71,200. A duplicate of the Westinghouse steam pump, installed last year, would cost $71,597.

The Power Company states that it could deliver the complete apparatus in twelve months time, or the electric portion in six months. The space occupied by the latter would not exceed 50 feet by twelve, by ten feet. The Power company would be prepared to instal the electric pump on a long term basis by meter, 87 per million gallons, or for the twenty-four hours of the year, at $35 per horse power per annum on maximum demand; (3) if the pump could be operated between four and seven o'clock p.m., $20 per horse power per annum; (4) during the same hours per million gallons by meter.

Water is now raised by the present systems by four hydraulic pumps with a total capacity of 32 million gallons; and by four steam engines of a capacity of ten, eight and two million gallons respectively. The total capacity of the station therefore is about seven million gallons per day. During the winter months, however, the engines cannot be absolutely relied on, and with a consumption of water to the city of about thirty-five million gallons per day there is very little surplus capacity over the daily demands. Hence the decision to instal a new pumping plant according to the decision of the City Council, based on the report of a committee of expert engineers, engines that have a capacity of less than two million gallons.

The Water Committee will decide at its next meeting which pump to instal.

BURNED BUT RECOVERING.

Mrs. Cyrille Thomas and her seven months-old daughter, who were severely burned at their home, 668 Beaudry street, on Monday night, and were taken to the Notre Dame Hospital, are reported to-day to be progressing as favorably as can be expected.

STEAMSHIP ARRIVALS.

Vessels.	At.	From.
Majestic	New York .	Southampton.
Carmania	New York .	Liverpool.
Cymric	Queenstown .	Boston.
Lusitania	Queenstown .	New York.
Corinthian	Glasgow .	Boston.
Teutonic	Southampton .	New York.
Romanic	Algiers .	. . .

TRANS-ATLANTIC PASSENGERS.

The R.M.S. Lake Erie, of the Beaver line, sails from St. John to-morrow with the following saloon passengers: Mrs. C. Anderson and child, Vancouver; S. W. Bridges, Woodstock; Mrs. Bridges, Miss W. Bridges, Toronto; Brightmore, Vancouver; Miss Butler, E. A. Butler, Kingston; Mrs. Satterherty, Winnipeg; Mrs. Fish, Mrs. Fish, Master C. Fish, Vancouver; Miss Graves, Miss L. Hebson, Miss C. Montreal; Mrs. Kyle, two children, nurse, Winnipeg; Mr. C. H. Palmer, Junction; Miss Piddington, Mr. A. Piddington, Quebec; Mr. C. Savin, Mrs. Sheppard, Vancouver; Dr. Mrs. Unsworth, Hamilton; Mr. Keller, Mr. C. Waller, Red Deer.

Fire Alarm Telegraph

TENDERS

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned and endorsed 'Tender for Fire Alarm System,' will be received at the City Clerk's Office, City Hall, up to noon on THURSDAY, the 16th APRIL next, for a complete new Fire Alarm system and installation of same, necessary for the new Fire Alarm Telegraph Department headquarters, Berthelet street.

Specifications, and any information concerning the above installation, can be obtained at the office of the Superintendent of the Fire Alarm Telegraph, City Hall.

A certified cheque of $5,000 shall be deposited with the City Treasurer, payable to his order. Each tenderer shall furnish a certificate of such deposit, and this certificate shall accompany the tender delivered to the City Clerk.

The tenders will be opened by the City Clerk in the presence of the interested parties at the first meeting of the Fire and Light Committee following the expiration of tenders.

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

L. O. DAVID,
City Clerk.

City Clerk's Office,
City Hall
Montreal March 27th 1908.

YOUNG MAN WANTS EMPLOYMENT as timekeeper or storeman; strictly sober; best references; not afraid of work. Address C.W., 'Witness' Office.

HEAVY SALES MADE IN CANADIAN PACIFIC.

...00 and Power Were the Other Leaders — Business Active on Stock Exchange.

Exchange value of £1 Sterling to-day is $4.85.5 to $4.85.65.

...ck exchange this morning took on ...ching air. The business transacted ...probably the largest of any one session ...ear, and to say that the brokers were ...bilant is indeed putting it mildly. ...bulls made a determined rush and ...attered before them in every direc... pack of hungry 'bears.' Canadian ... 'Soo' common and Power were ... in hand and throughout the session ...ding was of the liveliest character, ...sales were proportionately heavy.

...dian Pacific is probably the favorite ...ered for sale to-day, and the op... was accepted to supply the de... for this stock. The sale samounted ...,200 shares. The opening price ...0, but so large was the demand, and ...sistent the desire to buy that previous ...noon closing the stock has reached ...gh level of 164, with every indication ...latter quotation going higher.

...common was well handled and ...was something doing all morning, as ... than 450 shares changed hands at ...from 104 to 107¼, a gain of 3¼ ... Power was active and in big de... and in keeping with other leaders ...issue reached a new level, touching ... There was a turnover of about 400 ...s and the stock is destined to touch ...in the near future. Ogilvie preferred ...quiet only 25 shares being sold at 128. ...United opened at 33,but lost a point ...the session. Scotia preferred was ...firmly at 110½, while Illinois preferred ...firmly at 83. Mackay was quoted at ...for 75 shares, and Laurentide at 101. ...eal Street, on a broken lot of 25, sold ...½. Shawinigan was firm at 63, while ...common was fractionally stronger, ...ng at 157⅛ for 50 shares. Bank issues ...industrial bonds were quiet but firm, ...altogether the market was one of gen... improvement.

New York, March 27.— The opening ...ment of stock prices was confused and ...gular. Changes were small as a rule, ...the dealings were quite active. Cana... Pacific rose 1, Penna and American ...ative fell ⅝.

Wall Street, Noon—Prices rose more ...on a fresh advance. Canadian Pa... and Minneapolis, St. Paul and Sault ...Marie advanced 4; St. Paul pref., 3; ...Pacific, Southern Pacific, Erie second ...Metropolitan pref. and American Lo... pref. Atlantic Coast line declin... and Westinghouse Electric 5¼. ...were irregular.

New York, March 27.—Noon—Money on ...call easy at 2 percent. Prime mercantile ...paper 5½ percent. Exchanges, $240,218,144.

MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES

Reported by W. P. O'Brien, 35 St. Francois Xavier ... Tel. Mai 316.

	Sellers	Buyers		Sellers	Buyess
A... Ry....	....	....	Dom. I. & S.	16	15⅞
...pref. xd	....	....	do. pfd....	57	56¾
...C. Pack A.	....	....	Duluth com.	....	10
...C. Pack B.	....	....	do. pfd....	....	....
...Con....	....	....	Halifax...xd	97	95½
...R. R. xd	154½	153¾	Hav. Elec....	....	....
...Pacific	....	....	do. pfd....	69	63¼
...ent....	32½	32⅛	Mex. L. & P.	48¾	48¼
...Dominion com	43¾	41¾	M. & St. P. xd	107	106¾
...pfd....	90	88¼	M. L. H. & P.	92½	92¼
...Trac...xd	83½	82¾	M. L. & M.	....	....
...Coal....	....	....	M. S. R.....	185	184¾
...pfd. xd.	....	....	Mag. Is. com	....	....
...W. pfd	115	111	Mag. Is. pfd.	....	....
...com....	86½	86	M. L. & M....	....	133
...Paper....	103	100	Mt. Steel....	75	69½
...pref. xd	111	....	do. pfd....	....	....
Mackay xd..	56¾	56½	Mont. Tel....	140	....
...pfd xd	83¾	83½	Nip. Mines..	....	....
N. S. Steel..	55¼	54	Ohio T. & L.	....	....
...pfd....	111	110⅝	St. John.....	....	96
N. W. Land		300	Toledo.....	10	9½
...com....	....	250	Toronto xd..	99	98
...pfd....	129	128	Trinidad.....	....	....
...mmas Ltd.	35	33	Tri City pfd xd	3	70
...pfd....	80	....	Twin City...	84¼	83¼
Ont. & Ont	70	69	West India xd	60	58
...Paulo.....	....	....	Winnipeg xd	145½	145

BANKS.

B. N. A...xd	....	....	Nationale....	....	....
Commerce....	162	161	New Brunsk	....	....
Hoch....	....	....	N. Scotia xd	....	260
...T. xd	....	....	Ontario.....	....	....
Hamilton....	....	....	Ottawa.....	....	....
Hochelaga....	....	134	Royal ...xd	....	220
...erial....	....	....	Sovereign...	....	....
Metro....	....	157	Standard....	....	....
Molson...xd	200	196	Toronto.....	....	....
...real....	236	230	Union	....	123

COTTONS.

Can. Col...xd	....	48½	Dom Tex pfd	84½	84
Dominion xd	44½	43¾	Montreal....	115	112

BONDS

Bell Tel.	5	....	100	Hav. E....	5	82	....
Can. Con.	6	....	....	Keewatin Mill	....	....	....
Can. Con.	....	....	....	L. of Wds.	5	....	101
Dom. Coal	5	90	87	L. Paper..	6	113	....
...pfd....	5	92	90	Mag. Is. Dev	....	....	....
...& S.	5	75½	74¾	Mex. E. L...	5	76	....
Montmorency	....	....	....	Mex. L. P.	5	82	81½
N. S. Steel	5	....	....	Sao P.....	5	....	....
Ogilvie Fly	4½	....	95	Textile A	6	....	83
Ont. S. C.	5	105	103	" B	6	87	85
Quebec Con	5	....	100½	" C	6	84½	83
Quebec...	6	112	....	" D	6	87	....
Rich. & O.	5	....	105	West India	....	....	....
Rio de Jan	5	80	76¾	Win. E	5	100	....

MORNING EXCHANGE SALES.

Prior yesterday p.m.—Havana preferred should read 100 at 68½, 10 at 69½.

New Pacific—13 at 145, 12 at 146.

Power—2 at 91½, 27 at 92, 7 at 91¾, 145 at 92, 75 at 92¼, 50 at 92¾*, 25 at 92¼, 25 at 92½, 36 at 92¾.

Illinois pfd.—2 at 83.

Mackay—35 at 57¼, 20 at 57⅛.

Mont. St. Ry.—25 at 184½.

Laurentide—9 at 101.

...Pac.—25 at 150, 25 at 149½, 125 at ...0 at 150½, 75 at 151, 25 at 151¼, 50 ...¼, 125 at 151½, 50 at 151⅝, 8 at 151¼, ...at 151½, 100 at 151⅞, 25 at 152⅝, 25 at ...22 at 151¾, 25 at 152½, 25 at 153, 25 ...153¼, 50 at 153⅛, 10 at 153, 50 at 153⅛, ...153½, 150 at 154.

...ott—5 at 33, 25 at 32¼, 25 at 32⅛, 25 at ...

Shawinigan—15 at 63.

...Com.—25 at 104, 100 at 104½, 10 at 104, ...at 104⅞, 50 at 105, 25 at 105½, 25 at 106, ...107, 10 at 107½, 25 at 107¼.

...pfd.—25 at 128.

Havana pfd.—5 at 69½.

...Elec. Bs.—$4,000 at 74¾.

...pfd.—5 at 110½.

Molsons Bank—5 at 195½.

...pfd.—5 at 89.

...graph—2 at 133.

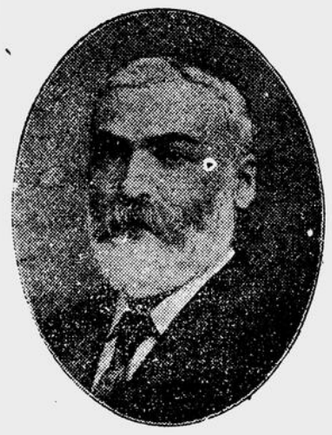
...ota Con. Bs.—$2,000 at 100¼ and int.

...—25 at 153¼, 25 at 153⅝.

Bank of Mont.—20 at 235.

*Buyer 30 days.

WELL KNOWN DIRECTOR AND BUSINESS MAN



MR. PAUL GALIBERT.

BUCKET SHOPS ILLEGAL, MUST BE CLOSED

Law Resulting From Former 'Witness' Campaign Sufficient for Purpose if Enforced.

The Government of the United States is endeavoring to regulate bucket shops by the introduction of proposed legislation, which will insist on their doing business on a legitimate basis, or be subject to the penalties which will be enforced against them.

The authorities across the border recognize the serious results caused in the country by the existence of such places, and it is to wipe them out that the legislation is to be enacted.

In Canada, we have a law sufficient to close up bucket shops, that law being a direct result of one of the three or four compaigns of the 'Witness' against the bucket shop form of gambling. The present campaign inaugurated by the 'Witness,' is being followed with the keenest interest in Canada, and President Roosevelt is being highly commended for the stand he is taking on his side of the line.

Business men in Montreal are surprised that bucket shops should be allowed to exist in this city and province without attracting official interference. The opinion is expressed that there is work for the Provincial Government, if they are anxious to investigate certain, so-called, brokerage firms doing business under what are termed prohibited methods.

The person in charge of a bucket shop will tell you that the paying of the government tax on sales practically legalizes the business—but this is nothing more or less than a blind.

The payment of the tax in no way allows bucket shop transactions, as is well known to the Hon. W. A. Weir, Provincial Treasurer.

This tax is payable on all sales of stocks made in this province, and the bucket shops send in the lists of sales made,which according to those on the inside, are not really sales, but that the authorities have, up to this time, not seen fit to question.

The Montreal Stock Exchange is an incorporated body, whose transactions are confirmed and made public. The deals made upon its floor are actual buying and selling, and delivery. The bucket shops, however enjoy as great privileges—illegally, of course—and escape without many of the burdens legitimate business entails.

It is understood that the Provincial Government is to be asked to order an investigation into this very serious illegality.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

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

Opening and Closing Prices. March 27th

Stocks.	Opg.	Clos.	Stocks.	Opg.	Clos.
Amal. Cop...	60¼	62⅛	Kan. & T. pfd.	....	24½
Amer. Loco.	46½	46¾	Louis v. & Nas	....	100
do. pfd.	....	94½	Man. Elev.	....	....
Am. Sugar	....	125¾	Miss Pac.	....	43
do. pfd	....	....	M. St. P.	103¾	107
Am Smelt	73	73⅝	do. pfd.	....	....
Am. Car. Fy.	32¾	33⅝	N. Y. Cent.	98⅛	98¼
Am. Wool	21¼	21½	Erie Railr'd.	16⅝	17
Anaconda	39⅛	40½	do. I pfd.	34	34½
Atchison	74	75⅝	do. II pfd.	....	....
do. pfd.	....	....	N. Y. Ont. & W	32½	33⅝
Balt. & Ohio	82¾	84⅛	North Pac.	127	127⅝
do. pfd	....	....	Nor. & West.	64¼	65⅜
Brooklyn R.	46⅝	47¼	Pac. Mail.	30½	31¼
Can. Leather	18¼	18⅜	Penn. R. R.	116⅜	117⅛
do. pfd.	....	....	Pressed Steel	24½	24⅞
Can. Pac.	150	154	do. pfd.	....	....
Can. South.	....	....	People's Gas.	....	90⅝
Ches & Ohio	32¼	32⅝	Phila. & Rd.	106⅜	109⅝
Chic. & Alt	....	....	do. I pfd.	....	....
Chic. & N. W.	....	148	do. II pfd.	....	....
C. M. & S. P.	118⅞	119¼	Pullman	....	....
Col. South.	25	25½	Rock Island.	15	19⅜
do. I pfd	....	....	Railway & S.	....	....
do. II pfd.	....	....	South. Ry	15⅜	15½
Con. Gas.	114	116	do. pfd.	40¼	40¾
Col. Fuel.	23	23	South Pac.	75½	76¾
Corn. Prod.	....	....	Sloss Sheffield	....	49⅝
do. pfd.	....	....	Tenn. C. & I.	....	....
do. do. pfd.	....	....	Tex. Pac.	....	....
Detroit U.	....	....	Tol. R. & L.	....	10
D. L. & W.	....	....	Twin City.	....	....
Del. & Hud.	....	....	U. S. Steel	34⅜	35⅜
Den. & RioG.	20¾	20¾	do. pfd.	99⅜	....
do. pfd.	54⅜	55¾	U. S. Rubber	23¼	23
Du. S. S.	....	9½	do. pfd.	....	....
do. pfd.	....	....	Union Pac.	126⅜	129
G. N. R. pfd.	123¼	124½	do. pfd.	....	....
Gen. Elec.	127	127⅝	Wabash.	10	11¼
Havana Elec	....	....	do. pfd.	19	19½
Iowa Central	....	....	West. U. T.	50¼	51½
Jersey Cent.	....	....	Wis. Cen. com	....	....
Kan. & Tex.	24⅛	....	do. pfd.	....	....

Amalgamated Copper, 62½
Spanish Fours, 93.
Grand Trunk, 16¾.
C. P. R., 154½.
Bar silver quiet, 25 9-16d per ounce.
Money, 2¾ to 3 percent.
Discount rates short bills, 2¾ to 3, p.c. 3 months 2¾ percent.

LONDON QUOTATIONS.

London, March 27, 4 p.m.—Closing stocks: Consols for money 87⅛; do. for account 87¾.

Anaconda..	8⅛	Erie.....	17⅛	Reading	54¾
Atchison..	76⅝	do. I pfd.	34⅜	do. I pfd.	....
do. pfd	89	do. II pfd.	25	do. II pfd	....
B. & O.....	85	Ill. Cen....	130	South'n	15⅞
Chicago....		Lou. & N.	102½	do. pfd.	42¼
Ches. & O.	33	Kan. & Tex.	25	So. th Pc.	76½
Chic. G. W.	8¼	N. Y. C.	101	Un. Pac.	170½
Chic. M. & S. P.	124¼	Nor'd & W.	66½	do. pfd.	83
De Beers..	11⅞	do. pfd....	84	U. S. Steel	36⅛
Denv'r Rio.	21¼	Ont. & West	34¼	do. pfd.	101¾
do. pfd..	55¼	Penn.....	60¾	Wabash	10
St. Paul....	....	Rand Mines	5	do. pfd.	18

THE WINNIPEG WHEAT MARKET.

	March.	May.	July.
Last night	109⅝	111¼	113¾
Opening	109⅜	111¼	114⅛
Closing	109⅜	111⅜	114⅝
High	108⅝	113⅜	113⅞
Low	108⅞	111⅝	113⅝

ADULTERATION THAT IS A DANGER; ADULTERATION THAT IS A DELUSION.

A Leading Merchant Makes Pungent Remarks Concerning Compound Maple Syrup and Give Advice About Maple Sugar.

The 'Witness' has received reports of very serious adulterations to food products, which are not so threatening in their results as was the bad meat that was being sold in this city, the details of which were thoroughly exposed in the 'Witness,' but which, nevertheless, are likely to be in some cases unwholesome, which in many cases are manifestations of trickery or dishonesty,and which in all cases are injurious to the trade in the pure articles.

As an authority in the wholesale and commission business in maple products in Montreal, Mr. J. A. Vaillancourt, was questioned concerning the maple syrup coming to this city, and other matters of interest to the trade, by a representative of the 'Witness.'

'When I tell you that there is more "Montreal syrup" sold here than there is pure syrup from the country, you will be able to judge pretty well the state of the trade,' said Mr. Vaillancourt. 'The maple "trees" (?) run all the year round in the city, you know, and the idea that maple syrup and maple sugar are only to be obtained in the spring is a mistaken notion altogether.'

'There used to be a time when we were glad to get consignments of maple syrup at this time of the year. People looked forward to new syrup in the spring, and for some weeks, until fresh fruit began to arrive, there was a good demand. We used to have orders ahead, long before supplies were due, from grocers who would ask us to let them know as soon as the syrup came in. Nowadays, even the first lots will lie in the store for days before a tin will be sold. The public has been using syrup for two or three weeks and the arrival of the real, pure, new article passes unnoticed. Half the people, anyway, don't know the difference between pure syrup and the compound stuff they are buying in the stores.

'I don't say that anybody is deceived or swindled into buying these mixtures, because the manufacturers are obliged to specify the ingredients of the compound on the label, but the grocers get a larger percentage of profit from handling them and the result of a decreasing demand for pure syrup which costs from 6c to 7c per pound and which will not bring any more over the counter than the other, which can be bought at 4c per pound.

'I would advise the farmers in the Eastern Townships to make sugar. There is less competition on this market and there is a big outside demand from the United States if they will turn out the right kind of sugar—it must be dry and with very little moisture in it, as this begins to run when the sugar has been in store for a while, and lowers its value.

'Chicago and other points across the line are large buyers of maple sugar, but they go to Quebec for their supplies. A buyer would have a hard time picking up a carload here in Montreal, but down there they fill orders for two, three and four carloads of Beauce sugar for shipment to the west.

'This market could take a lot more sugar than we are getting now, even if we didn't do a trade with outside points; supplies generally run out in about six months and prices advance from 1½c to 2½c per pound before the new crop is offered, simply because there is not enough sugar made in the country round here to supply the trade for a year.'

Farmers should put up their sugar in 1 and 2 pound cakes and pack them in clean boxes that will hold about 100 pounds. The weight of the box should always be marked so that the contents will not have to be turned out to get the net weight.

'We have sent quite a lot of kegs out to the Townships to be filled with syrup this year, principally to Cowansville, Dunham, Sutton, West Brome, East Farnham, Frelighsburg and the country round there. Many of the grocers seem to prefer to buy in bulk and quite a lot of syrup is sold in that way. It brings about 7c per pound.

LONDON STREET EARNINGS SHOW GOOD INCREASE

The earning statement of the London Street Railway Company for the month of February and from Jan. 1 to Feb. 29, is as follows:

	1908.	1907.	Inc.
Gross earn.	$16,094.97	$15,237.24	$ 857.63
Operating and taxes	12,746.52	11,849.08	897.44
Net	3,348.35	3,388.16	*39.81
Interest	2,161.08	2,027.33	133.75
Surplus	1,187.27	1,360.83	*173.56

Jan. 1 to Feb. 29,	1908.	1907.	Gain.
Gross earn.	$33,379.24	$32,197.44	$1,181.80
Operating and taxes	25,715.72	24,941.47	774.25
Net	7,663.52	7,255.97	407.55
Interest	4,512.54	4,258.76	253.78
Surplus	3,150.98	2,997.21	153.77

*Decrease.

TORONTO FIRMS TO CLOSE.

Toronto, March 27.—A petition has been filed at Osgoode Hall to wind up the Messrs. W. J. Gardiner Company, manufacturers of watch cases. The company was incorporated in January, 1905, with a capital stock of $40,000. It is stated in affidavits filed that the company has lost over $7,000 since its inception. Mr. R. J. Quigley, the holder of nine shares in the company, is the petitioner.

An order to wind up the Instrument and Chemical Company, a million dollar concern, is applied for by the Ideal Plating Company, which alleges it is a creditor to the extent of $218.

TO ISSUE CERTIFICATES

It is understood that the New York Clearing House certificates now outstanding amount to only $250,000, which are for account of the National Bank of North America, now in the hands of Receiver Hanna. The maximum amount of certificates outstanding at one time exceeded $100,000,000. The decision to issue Clearing House certificates was reached on Oct. 26 last.

NEW BRANCH BANK

A branch of the Bank of Montreal will be opened for business on April 1, in Grimsby, Ont., under the management of Mr. J. J. Bryan.

GOVERNOR OF CANADA CO. REPLIES TO CRITICS

(Canadian Associated Press.)

London, March 27.—The Governor of the Canada Company in the annual report replies to the criticisms that the Canada Company had done nothing for Ontario, by stating that the company has been of enormous benefit to Canada generally. The report was adopted.

NORTHERN OHIO EARNINGS

The Northern Ohio Traction Company makes the following showing for January and February:

Two mos. gross	$246,426	$242,049	$221,440
Expenses	160,358	152,291	145,786
Two mos. net	$85,06?	$89,758	$75,654
Charges	84,907	82,739	79,894
Two mos. surp.	$161	$7,019	*$4,240

*Deficit.

AFTERNOON SALES.

Rio—10 at 36.
Detroit—111 at 32.
C. Col. C. Bds.—$1,000 at 96.
Pen. Com.—10 at 35.
Ogilvie pfd.—6 at 127, 10 at 128.
Soc. Com.—25 at 107.
Mackay pfd.—4 at 64½.
Coal pfd.—20 at 90, 1 at 88.
C.P.—25 at 153¾.
L. of Woods—50 at 86.
Mackay—25 at 57.
Power—100 at 92½, 5 at 92¾, 10 at 92½.
Illinois pref—2 at 83½.
Iron—2 at 16.
Duluth—100 at 9½.
Dom. Cotton bonds—$500 at 91½.

OSWALD BROTHERS ON THE STOCK MARKET SITUATION

Oswald Brothers, stock brokers, write to the following effect that during the last fortnight many local stocks have made good advances, notably C.P.R., gaining 4 points: Lake of the Woods, 9; Lake of the Woods preferred, 8; 'Soo,' 4, and Textile preferred, 4. The interest taken in the market by the public has increased very noticeably, and the small amount of stocks traded in on the advances shows how bare the market is of stocks, so much having been put away for investment. The New York market has been very strong, the most favorable developments from that centre being the very good United States Steel statement, and decisions at Washington against the 2 cent fare laws. The more conservative policy is certainly to wait for a reaction both in New York and local stocks before buying, but we do not expect to see the market go off much, and think the tendency should be towards higher prices.

TORONTO MARKETS

Toronto,Ont., March 27.—Millers are buying an odd car of wheat, but trade is very dull, and these buyers are still looking for a market for their output. Some scattered enquiries for flour have been received, and the normal quotation for winter wheat patents for export is $3.45. The Chicago corn market strengthened up considerably today, but local corn prices were not affected. No. 3 yellow, when kiln dried, sells at 75c.

Prices are: Manitoba wheat, No. 1 northern, $1.21; No. 2 northern, $1.18; feed wheat rather firmer at 67c; No. 2 feed, 61½c. Ontaro wheat, No. 2 white, 90c to 91c at point of shipment; No. 2 red, 90½c; No. 2 mixed, 90c; goose, 87c. Corn, firm; No. 3 yellow American, 73c; kiln dried, 75c Toronto freights; No. 3 mixed 1c less. Barley, very dull; No. 2 from 60c to 65c, according to quality. Peas, No. 2, 87c outside. Rye, No. 2, 85c to 85½c. Buckwheat, No. 2, 67c. Oats, No. 2 white, 47c to 47½c outside, 49c on track Toronto; No. 2 mixed, 46c outside. Bran, full cars, $26 North Bay. Flour, Manitoba patents, special brands, $6; seconds, $5.50; strong bakers, $5.30 to $5.40; winter wheat patents, $3.45. Shorts, scarce, $24 f.o.b. mills.

FARMERS' MARKET PRICES—March 27.

The attendance of farmers at the Bonsecours market was rather small, nearly all of them having sleighs, while the market gardeners had wheeled vehicles. The basket brigade nearly filled one of the market halls, where pork pieces were plentiful at from ten to thirteen cents per lb., but there were no pork carcases or beef quarters offered by the farmers. Potatoes were scarce and higher in price, onions also are advancing in price. Oats sold at $1.10 to $1.20 per bag; beans, $2 per bushel; peas, $1.30 do.; potatoes, 90c to $1 per 80 lb. bag; onions, $1.40 to $1.75 do.; turnips, 60c to 75c do.; beets, 75c do.; carrots, 50c do.; cabbages, 75c to $1 per barrel; imported celery, $1.25 per dozen; rhubarb, $1.25 per dozen bunches; lettuce, 35c to 50c do.; dead turkeys, 22c to 25c per lb.; geese, 10c to 14c do.; chickens, 14c to 16c do.; live fowls, $1.50 to $2 per pair; tub butter 28c to 33c per lb.; print butter, 30c to 40c do.; new laid eggs, 30c to 35c per dozen; older eggs, 22c to 25c do.; maple syrup, 60c to 65c per gallon tin; apples, $2.50 to $4.50 per barrel; oranges, $3 per case, $2 to $2.75 per box; lemons, $2.25 to $2.75 do.; bananas, $1.50 to $2 per bunch; hay, $15 to $17 per 100 bundles of 15 lbs.; straw, $5 to $6 per 100 bundles of 12 lbs.

CATTLE MARKETS.

Chicago, March 27.—Cattle receipts, 2,500, strong. Beeves, $4.80 to $7.35; cows and heifers, $2.00 to $6.10; Texans, $4.50 to $5.60; calves, $4.50 to $6.75; westerns, $4.50 to $5.20; stockers and feeders, $3.15 to $5.20.

Hogs, receipts, 18,000, 15c higher; light, $5.30 to $5.70; mixed, $5.30 to $5.70; heavy, $5.30 to $5.70, rough, $5.30 to $5.45; pigs, $4.35 to $5.20; bulk of sales, $5.55 to $5.65.

Sheep, receipts, 8,000, strong; native, at $4.60 to $7.00; westerns, $4.75 to $7.00; yearlings, $6.00 to $7.55; lambs, $5.85 to $7.90; westerns, $6.85 to $8.25.

East Buffalo, N.Y., March 27.—Cattle receipts, 75 head, active and steady; prime steers, $6.05 to $6.75.

Veals, receipts, 1,500 head, active and steady.

Hogs, receipts, 6,800 head, active and 10c to 20c higher; beeves, $5.75 to $5.95; mixed and Yorkers, $5.95 to $6.00; pigs, $4.75 to $5.50; roughs, $5.20 to $5.50; dairies, $5.75 to $5.95.

Sheep and lambs, receipts, 9,900 head; sheep active and steady; lambs slow and 10c lower; lambs, $5.00 to $8.80; a few at $8.90; yearlings, $7.50 to $7.75.

PRODUCE DEALER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT



MR. J. A. VAILLANCOURT.

OGILVIES MAY INCREASE CAPITAL TO $2,500,000.

Management Determined to Make Flour Mills the Largest in the World.

The decision of the management of the Ogilvie Flour Mills Company to rearrange its capital stock is being highly commended on the Stock Exchange and in business circles.

It was stated this morning that the improvements and extensions contemplated to the company's plant, and the expansions of its domestic and foreign trade will mean the expenditure of a large amount of money, and in order to meet the ever-increasing demands on the company, it is likely that the directors will increase the capital of the Ogilvie Flour Mills Company to the large sum of $2,500,000.

It is the ambition of the management to make the Ogilvie Company one of the largest and most extensive in the world, and in order to carry out their plans everything possible will be done to bring the contemplated improvements to a successful issue.

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO TO PAY OUT $12,000,000

New York, March 27.—The Knickerbocker Trust Company, which suspended payment on Oct. 22 last, after sustaining a run of its depositors, has reopened for business again with new management, and under an agreement by which the depositors may withdraw $12,000,000 at once. Payment of the remainder is due at intervals for two and a half years, and it is provided that certificates shall be issued for 30 percent of the deposits, and that these shall be retired out of the surplus earnings, when it can be done without impairing the standing of the company. There was a notable absence of any rush to take out funds.

MONTREAL WHOLESALE PRICES

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

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

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

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

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

BEANS — Prime pea beans, in jobbing lots at $1.60 to $1.65 per basket.

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

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

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

PROVISIONS — Barrels,short cut mess, $21; ½ brls.,$10.75, clear fat back, $22 to $23; long cut heavy mess, $20; ½ brls., do., $10.50; dry salt long clear backs, 10½c; brls., plate beef, $13.50 to $15; half brls., do., $7.25 to $7.75; brls., heavy mess beef, $10 to $11. ½ brls., do., $5.50 to $6; compound lard, 8¼c to 9c; pure lard, 11¼c to 11¾c; kettle rendered, 11¾c to 12c; hams, 12c to 13½c, according to size; breakfast bacon, 14c to 15c. Windsor bacon, 14½c to 15½c; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, $8.50 to $8.75; live, $6.15 to $6.35.

EGGS—New laid eggs, straight candled, 18c to 19c.

BUTTER—Fall grades, 30c; fresh receipts 31c to 32c; dairy, 24c to 26c.

CHEESE—12½c to 13¼c.

MEXICO LIGHT & POWER CO.

Mr. A. R. Doble, the secretary of the Mexican Light and Power Company, has received a telegram from Mr. Cahan regarding the earthquake in Mexico City. It is as follows:

'Severe earthquake shock here last night, caused no damage whatever to plant, some slight interruptions in service on city distributing lines.'

MONTREAL CLEARINGS

The Montreal Bank clearings for the week ended March 26 are as follows:

	Clearings.
1908	$26,876,086
1907	28,508,559
1906	25,296,910

CANADIAN CONSOLIDATED RUBBER COMPANY,

Limited.

Notice is hereby given that the regular Quarterly Dividend of One and Three-quarter Percent on the Preferred Stock of this Company, has been declared payable on April 1st, 1908, to shareholders of record on March 26th, 1908.

By Order of the Board.

P. D. SAYLOR,
Secretary-Treasurer.

The Royal Bank of Canada

DIVIDEND No. 82.

Notice is hereby given that a Dividend of two and one-half percent for the current quarter, ending 31st March, being at the rate of ten percent per annum upon the paid-up Capital Stock of this Bank,has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its Branches on and after WEDNESDAY, the 1st day of April next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 17th to 31st March, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board.

E. L. PEASE,
General Manager.

Montreal, P.Q., 18th February, 1908.

THE MOLSONS BANK

110th DIVIDEND.

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

FIRST DAY OF APRIL NEXT.

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

By order of the Board.

JAMES ELLIOT,
General Manager.

Montreal, 28th February, 1908.

EASTERN TOWNSHIPS BANK

Quarterly Dividend No 101.

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

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

By order of the Board.

J. MACKINNON,
General Manager.

Sherbrooke, March 1st, 1908.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

ADVOCATES, BARRISTERS, &c.

ELLIOTT & DAVID,
Advocates, Barristers and Solicitors, Commissioners for all the Provinces And for the States of Massachusetts and New York.
Canada Life Building, 189 St. James St.
Henry J. Elliott. L. A. David.

SMITH, MARKEY & SKINNER,
ADVOCATES, BARRISTERS, etc.,
METROPOLITAN BUILDING,
179 ST. JAMES STREET.
ROBT. C. SMITH, K.C., FRED. H. MARKEY, K.C.
WALDO W. SKINNER,
WILLIAM G. PUGSLEY.

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

Tel Main 3951
PATTERSON & BROWN.
Advocates, Barristers & Solicitors,
CITY & DISTRICT BANK BUILDING,
180 St. James street, Montreal.
W. Patterson, M.A., LL.B. E. N. Brown, B.A., B.C.L.

R. RINFRET, B.Sc.
Civil Engineer (McGill Diploma)
Dominion and Provincial Land Surveyor
WATERWORKS Etc., SURVEYS.
No. 260 ST. JAMES ST., Montreal

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ISSUED BY
JOHN M. M. DUFF,
107 St. James Street, 45 Crescent Street

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IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT

'DAYLIGHT SAVING' BILL HAS ITS SECOND READING.

London, March 26.—The House of Commons has passed, on its second reading, the Pearce Daylight Saving Bill, which provides new British time for the summer months. The announcement of the vote was greeted with cheers and roars of laughter. The bill was referred to a special committee, and it will thus get detailed consideration. It provides that all clocks shall be advanced eighty minutes, which will give an extra 210 hours of daylight. Thus a man getting up at apparently nine o'clock in the morning would really be doing so at 7.40, thus gaining an hour and twenty minutes of daylight.

That such a measure, which many regard as mere foolishness, should get such attention in the House of Commons will be wormwood to the suffragettes, whose woman suffrage bill was sent to the committee of the whole House, which action virtually shelves it.

ST. LAWRENCE OPENING.

Mr. W. Robb, Secretary of the Shipping Federation, reported this morning that from Quebec to Cape St. Lawrence the river is practically clear of ice. At Cap Rouge, where the ice bridge usually forms the river, is reported absolutely clear, and the ice is drifting down steadily. All signs point to an early opening of navigation on the St. Lawrence.

CHILDREN'S CORNER

AT THE DOOR.

Is that you knocking at the door,
Mr. Wind?
Is that you knocking at the door?
You needn't knock so hard,
For the door is always barred,
So you needn't leave your card,
Mr. Wind.

Is that you knocking at the door,
Mr. Rain?
Is that you knocking at the door?
We think you'd better stop,
For we do not need a drop,
And we haven't time to mop,
Mr. Rain.

Is that you knocking at the door,
Mr. Snow?
Is that you knocking at the door?
You may try the window-sills
And the valleys and the hills,
But you give us all the chills
Mr. Snow.

Is that you knocking at the door,
Mr. Sun?
Is that you knocking at the door?
You're welcome here to-day,
For you bring good news of May,
And we hope you've come to stay,
Mr. Sun.

—Youth's Companion.

GEORGIE'S TEST.

As Georgie was on his way to school one morning he heard a voice calling, 'Georgie, Georgie!' and in response to the call he stepped into Mr. Smith's—the grocer's—store.

'Georgie, you are just the boy I want,' said Mr. Smith, and at this Georgie's heart gave a great bound!

'Why, perhaps here is just the chance I want for earning money!' he joyfully thought.

'My trade has grown so,' said Mr. Smith, 'that I need an extra hand for a few hours each day. It won't interfere a mite with school duties. I just want you from seven to eight in the morning and from five to six at night; my trade's briskest then, and I'll give you two dollars a week. Would you like to come.

'Wouldn't I, though?' said Georgie, with a beaming face, as there arose before him a wonderful vision of what that two dollars a week would buy. I'm sure mother would let me come, if it's only something I can do.'

'You can go it fast enough,' said Mr. Smith. 'I want you to stand in the back part of the store and sell beer to the men.'

Poor Georgie! his heart, which had been so light, sunk like lead. Then Mr. Smith's store was a masked bar-room, with groceries in front and liquors behind the screens.

'Oh, I can't come,' said Georgie, manfully. 'I've promised to fight against something.'

'To fight against something!' said Mr. Smith, 'what do you mean?

'I've signed the pledge!' said Georgie, 'and I'm bound to fight beer.'

'Oh, that's the way the wind blows,' said Mr. Smith; 'we'll easily get over that difficulty, for John can tend to the beer and you can help me do up the bundles.'

Georgie hesitated; it was a great temptation. Should he say 'Yes,' or should he say, 'I'll ask mother about it?' Ah! the thought of mother settled the matter.

'Come, Georgie, I must have you,' said Mr. Smith, kindly. 'You are just the sort of boy I want. Come, my lad; you shall have three dollars a week, and that's a big sum for a chap like you to earn. Think what a help it will be to your mother!'

'Yes,' said Georgie, 'I've been thinking of that, but I know mother wouldn't like to have me here. Good morning.' And Georgie was half way to school before Mr. Smith recovered his surprise.

'Mother, would you like to have me work in a place where they sell beer?' asked Georgie, when he returned home.

'No, most decidedly no!' Mrs. Arnold earnestly replied.

'I knew you wouldn't,' said Georgie, triumphantly; and then he told his story.

'I hope you will always be able to decide as promptly perplexing questions of right and wrong,' said the good mother, with tears in her eyes.

'Oh, I need never be puzzled long,' said this wise Georgie; 'for if I only think of you I shall know right off what to do.'—Michigan Christian Advocate.

He Knows

Consult your doctor freely about medical matters. He knows. Trust him. Do as he says. Follow his advice.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

NON-ALCOHOLIC

Talk with your doctor about Ayer's non-alcoholic Sarsaparilla. Ask him if he prescribes it for pale, delicate children. Ask him if he recommends it when the blood is thin and impure, and when the nerves are weak and unsteady. Ask him if it aids nature in building up the general health.

Free from Alcohol

J. C. AYER CO., Manufacturing Chemists, Lowell, Mass.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, District of Montreal. } UNDER THE WINDING UP ACT.

SUPERIOR COURT
No. 76.

La Compagnie Chimique Kinot, Limitée, a body incorporated, of Montreal.

In Liquidation.

A winding-up order has been granted in this matter, and a meeting of the creditors, shareholders and contributories of the said Company is hereby called for the Second Day of April, 1908, at Ten of the clock in the forencon, in the Court Room, No. 31, in the Court House, at the said City of Montreal, to appoint a final liqidator to the said Company.

Montreal, March 26th, 1908.

B. TURENNE,
Deputy Prothonotary S.C.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

that the Congregation Chevra Kadisha of Montreal will apply to the Legislature of the Province of Quebec at its next Session for the passing of an Act to amend its Act of Incorporation 1 Edward VII., chapter 86, giving such Congregation power to hypothecate any immovable property which it now posseres or may in the future acquire, to borrow on such property and for other purposes.

Montreal, February 26th, 1908.

JACOBS & GARNEAU,
Attorneys for Applicants.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

that Samuel Guttman, Mendel Benjamin, Hermann Cohen, Isaac Moses, Jacob Herschkovitz, David Dorobanner and Abraham Barich, all of the City and District of Montreal, Merchants, will apply to the Legislature of the Province of Quebec at its next ensuing session for the passing of an act to incorporate them under the name of Congregation Beth Judah, with power to acquire and possess movable and immovable property, to keep registers for acts of civil status, and to exercise all other rights incidental to religious corporations, and for other purposes.

Montreal, February 27th, 1908.

JACOBS & GARNEAU,
Solicitors for Applicants.

READABLE PARAGRAPHS

'So you are going to New York in your automobile?'

'I didn't say that,' answered Mr. Sirius Barker. 'I said I was going to start.'

Banks—'That scar a birthmark?'
Tanks—'Yes. Pullman upper.'—Judge.'

'Do you think you could identify the burglar?' asked the detective from the City Hall. 'Well, I never saw him,' replied the victim, 'but he was a very small man.' 'How do you know?' 'Haven't I told you he got into my flat without any trouble?'—Philadelphia 'Press.'

'Sometimes,' said Uncle Eben, 'I ketches myself lambastin' a mule foh doin' purty much de same as I would do if I was in de mule's place!'—Washington 'Star.'

'Don't you ever get homesick, captain?' asked the passenger on the ocean liner.

'No; I'm never home long enough,' replied the captain.—Philadelphia 'Press.'

GETTING ROUND THE QUESTION.

(Kansas City 'Journal.')

A Chicago physician said the other day of the late Dr. Nicholas Senn, the celebrated surgeon:

'I studied under Dr. Senn when he was professor of surgery at Rush Medical College. I remember how one day he asked me a question that I did not know, and in order to hide my ignorance I gave an ambiguous answer.

'Dr. Senn smiled.

'He said I reminded him of a schoolboy who, taking a written examination in history, came to the question:

'"Which was the greater general, Caesar or Hannibal?"

'The boy answered as follows:

'"If we consider who Caesar and Hannibal were, and ask ourselves which of them was the greater, we must unhesitatingly answer in the affirmative."'



SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST HOMESTEAD REGULATIONS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST MINING REGULATIONS.

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

QUARTZ. — A person eighteen years of age or over, having discovered mineral in place, may locate a claim 1,500 x 1,500 feet. The fee for recording a claim is $5.

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

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

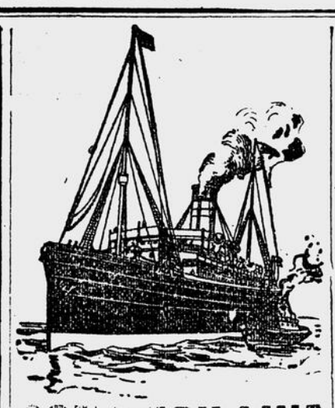
Placer mining claims generally are 100 feet square; entry fee, $5, renewable yearly.

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

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

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

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



DOMINION LINE

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

From PORTLAND From MONTREAL
*Dominion, Mar. 28 *Dominion, May 2
Welshman, Apr. 4 *Ottawa, May 9
*Kensington, Apr. 11 *Kensington, May 16

*These steamers carry passengers.
Steamers sail from Portland, 2 p.m.
The 'CANADA' is one of the fastest and most comfortable steamers in the Canadian trade.
First-Class rate to $77.50. Second-Class, $42.50 and upwards, according to steamer.

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

PORTLAND TO BRISTOL (AVONMOUTH)
MANXMAN .. ..March 26
TURCOMAN .. ..April 9

For all information apply to local agents, or to

DOMINION LINE,
17 St. Sacrament Street, Montreal.

Atlantic City, N J

COME TO ATLANTIC CITY

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

HOTEL DENNIS

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

Hot and cold sea water in private and public baths.

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

WALTER J. BUZBY.

"THE SALT BREATH OF THE SEA BRINGS HEALTH."

GALEN HALL, Atlantic City, N.J

Hotel and Sanatorium.

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

Baths open to guests o other hotels.

F. L. YOUNG, Manager.

HOTEL TRAYMORE,

Atlantic City, N.J.

Open Throughout the Year.

A HOTEL CELEBRATED FOR ITS HOME COMFORTS.

TRAYMORE HOTEL CO.

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

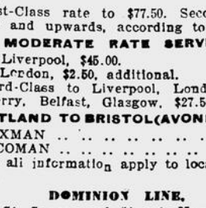
Music and Art.

ELOCUTION and PUBLIC SPEAKING

IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

Private Lessons in the evening. For terms, address,

R. McGLAUGHLIN,
Tel. W. 1560. 2 Burton ave.



TENDERS for STEEL PLATES AND SHAPES.

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

FIFTH DAY OF APRIL NEXT,

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

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

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

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

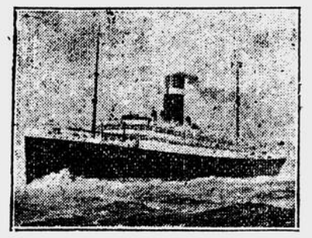
Newspapers copying this advertisement without authority from the Department will not be paid.

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

SUDDEN DEATH TO BED BUGS

caused by one application of LYONS' LIQUID BUG POISON. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded 25c a bottle at all dealers.

CENTS FOR SALE
AT THE 'WITNESS' OFFICE.



ALLAN LINE.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

TO LIVERPOOL.

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

FROM MONTREAL AND QUEBEC.
CORSICAN, May 1, May 22, June 26.
VIRGINIAN, May 8, June 5, July 3.
TUNISIAN, May 15, June 12, July 10.
VICTORIAN, May 22, June 19, July 17.

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

SALOON, $70.00 and upward, according to steamer

SECOND-CLASS Liverpool, Londonderry, $45.00 and upwards

THIRD CLASS Liverpool, London or Belfast $27.50 and $28.75, according to steamer.

TO GLASGOW

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

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

TO HAVRE AND LONDON

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

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

Apply to H. & A. ALLAN, Montreal.

EMPRESSES

CANADIAN PACIFIC ATLANTIC STEAMSHIPS

To LIVERPOOL	From
Mar. 28—LAKE ERIE	Mar. 11
Apl. 3—EMPRESS OF IRELAND	Mar. 20
Apl. 11—LAKE MANITOBA	Mar. 25
Apl. 17—EMPRESS OF BRITAIN	Apl. 3
Apl. 26—LAKE CHAMPLAIN	Apl. 8
May 1—EMPRESS OF IRELAND	Apl. 17
May 9—LAKE ERIE	Apl. 22
May 15—EMPRESS OF BRITAIN	May 1
May 23—LAKE MANITOBA	May 6
May 29—EMPRESS OF IRELAND	May 15
June 6—LAKE CHAMPLAIN	May 20
June 12—EMPRESS OF BRITAIN	May 29
June 20—LAKE ERIE	June 3
June 26—EMPRESS OF IRELAND	June 12

RATES TILL MAY 1st.

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

RATES AFTER MAY 1st.

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

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

Reford Agencies

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

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

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

THOMSON LINE.
PORTLAND, ME.
London Weekly Service.

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

Telephones—Office Main 5656 and 5651.

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

GO TO BERMUDA

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

WEST INDIES

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

Groceries, Provisions, &c

WALTER PAUL

will be in New York most of this week securing lots of GOOD THINGS FOR HIS PATRONS, chiefly in the line of Fresh Fruits and Vegetables.

Hothouse Grapes, Strawberries, California Pears, South African Pears, South African Plums, Florida Pineapples, India River Oranges, Tangerines, Rhubarb, Fresh Asparagus, Green Beans, French Artichokes, Endive, Tomatoes, Lettuce, Spinach, Egg Plant, Oyster Plant.

Phones Up 1237, 1238, 1239, No. 461 ST. CATHERINE WEST.

Phone Up 4638, Branch, 80 University st.



INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

Bonaventure Union Depot

TRAIN SERVICE

7.25 A.M. for St. Hyacinthe, Drummondville, Levis, Quebec and intermediate stations.

THE MARITIME EXPRESS

12.00 NOON for Levis, Quebec, Riviere du Loup, Moncton, St. John, Halifax and Sydney. Through sleeping and dining cars.

Except Saturday

3.50 P.M. for St. Hyacinthe, Drummondville, St. Leonard, Megantic and intermediate stations.

SATURDAYS ONLY

12.00 NOON for St. Hyacinthe, Drummondville, Levis, Quebec, River du Loup, St. Flavie, and intermediate stations.

The MARITIME EXPRESS, leaving Fridays, makes through connections for Sydney and Newfoundland.

CITY TICKET OFFICE:
141 St. James St. Tel. Bell M. 615.

H. A. PRICE, GEO. STRUBBE,
Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt. City Pass. & Ticket Agt.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

REDUCED FARES.

IN EFFECT UNTIL APRIL 29th, 1908, INCLUSIVE.

Second class Colonist fares from Montreal to

NELSON and SPOKANE	$49.95
ROSSLAND	$50.60
SEATTLE, VICTORIA, VANCOUVER and PORTLAND	$52.70
SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES	$54.00
MEXICO CITY, Mex	59.50

Low rates to many other points.

TOURIST SLEEPING CARS

Leave Montreal Mondays and Wednesdays at 10.30 p.m. for the accommodation of passengers holding first or second class tickets to CHICAGO AND WEST thereof as far as the PACIFIC COAST—nominal charge is made for berths, which may be reserved in advance.

CITY TICKET OFFICES,
137 St. James st. 'Phones Main 460, 461, or Bonaventure Station.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

CHEAP RATES

Second-class from Montreal, until April 29th, 1908.

$52.70	Vancouver, Victoria, Seattle, Tacoma, Wash., and Portland, Ore.
$49.95	Nelson, Spokane.
$50.60	Rossland.
$54.00	San Francisco, Los Angeles, via Chicago only.
$59.50	Mexico City, Mex.

Proportionately low rates to other points.

TOURIST SLEEPING CARS.

Leave Montreal for Winnipeg, Calgary and Vancouver every Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday, at 10.10 p.m. and on Sundays, Mondays and Thursdays at 10.10 a.m. for Winnipeg, Calgary and intermediate stations, for the accommodation of passengers holding first or second class tickets. Price of berth, $4 to Winnipeg, and $9.00 to Vancouver.

CITY TICKET OFFICE,
129 St. James St., next Post Office

HAVE YOU A COLD?

Get a Box of HARTE'S GRIP WAFERS.
Cures a Cold in 24 hours.
Price 25c.

HAVE YOU A COUGH?

Then get a bottle of HARTE'S COUGH MIXTURE
Price 25c.

J. A. HARTE, Druggist,
150 Notre Dame St. West.

JACKSON & CO.,

CARPENTERS, BUILDERS and CONTRACTORS.

Valuations made Jobbing promptly attended to

3298 to 335 HIBERNIA ROAD.
Tel. Main 4153.

Cement, Drain Pipes, &c.

DRAIN PIPES,

PORTLAND CEMENTS,

AT LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

W. & F. P. CURRIE & CO.,
645 St. James Street.

CENTS FOR SALE
AT THE 'WITNESS' OFFICE.

CLEMENCY FRANKLYN

BY

ANNIE KEARY,

AUTHOR OF "OLDBURY," ETC.

SUMMARY OF THE PRECEDING CHAPTER.

The story of Tunstall, a small manufacturing and mining town of England, opens on the evening of Clemency Franklyn's nineteenth birthday party in the home of her aunt, Mrs. Arnays. Among the guests were Mrs. Franklyn, the young girl's stepmother, and the Hon. Mrs. Edgecomb, Clemency's godmother, who brings the good news of her son's expected home-coming. After all had gone, however, Arthur Yonge, the son of a reduced manufacturer, dropped in with his greetings. His father, a late partner of Clemency's father, had died, leaving her when only a child to the care of his grandfather, a reputed miser. Colonel Edgecombe arrived while Clemency and another god-daughter, Sydney Serle, were visiting Highcombe. Sydney's home is the old farm house Manor Combe where she lives with her father and her brother and his family.

CHAPTER V.—Continued.

Sydney was about twelve years old when her brother George brought home his wife, a handsome, showily dressed personage, several years older than himself, and of quite venerable antiquity, according to Sydney's notions. In after years she often recalled the summer afternoon of that arrival—how she and her father had stood hand in hand at the house-door to receive the bride and bridegroom, he with an anxious flush on his cheek, the cause for which she did not comprehended at the time, and elated and happy at having a welcome to bestow; and how her sister-in-law's glance of ownership round the place as her husband complacently led her into it, dispelled her hospitable purposes, and taught her at once that she had lost her place in her old home forever. She had been a little queen till this moment, bending father, brother, and servants to her caprices with an absolute but affectionate rule; that evening they all understood that they had begun under a very different sway. Even Mr. Serle's gentle graciousness of manner, which impressed most people with respect, did not preserve him from being extinguished, and thrust aside almost as ignominiously as his little daughter. Sydney never forgot how, when she went to wish her father goodnight that evening, he held her longer than usual in his arms, and stroked her soft hair again and again with lingering, pathetic fondness; she kissed him vehemently in return, and believed ever afterwards that the mutual caress sealed a compact between them, to stand by each other and resist the new tyranny that had come into the house. The alliance was not one calculated to promote peace in the family. Two weak, vehement, unreasonable, sensitive people, opposed to one coarse, strong-willed, sensible woman, were not likely to reap anything but suffering and constant irritation from their rebellion, and yet were nearly sure never to give in utterly and own themselves conquered.

Mrs. George Serle was not by any means an ill-intentioned person. She was coarse-minded, and not very scrupulous; but on the whole she meant to do her duty by her husband's family now that she had come among them. When she manoeuvred to marry George Serle, she had expected to enter a much more prosperous household than Manor Combe proved to be, and consequently she felt justified in expressing loudly her disgust at the mismanagement which had produced such results, and in setting on foot a rigorous reformation. 'It was for her children's good,' she always said, when she entered the obloquy sure to come upon economic reformers of every grade; and it must be confessed there was something respectable in the courage with which she carried out her unpopular measures. She had no conception of the torture which her practice of small, irritating economies and disregard of little niceties and refinements in their habits inflicted upon her father-in-law and Sydney. Still less could she understand the fatal estrangement which grew up between Mr. Serle and his son, when she instigated the latter to introduce improved methods of cultivation on the farm. The love with which Mr. Serle regarded every tangled briar hedge, and every gnarled tree that overshadowed and spoiled his cornfields, was a sentiment that could not by any possibility enter into her practical mind. The old gentleman himself probably could not have given a comprehensible account of it. He did not know that the feelings of a poet or an artist lay unexpressed within him, and that when on dewy summer mornings he stood entranced on his doorstep to admire the crimson heads of the poppies waving among his corn, and the great clumps of marsh marigolds burning like flakes of fire in his undrained meadows, he was seeing with eyes such as none of those round him were gifted with. Having no words to explain the thrill of delight these forms and colors gave him, he could only cherish each familiar object with silent jealous affection, and resent as a personal injury every attempt to change the aspects he had so long loved.

His son understood him as little as his daughter-in-law did; but he was too good-hearted not to suffer severely from the coldness and restraint between himself and his father, which his wife's interference had brought about. The two men, father and son, never disputed or complained of each other, but they cherished each towards the other a sore dull sense of injury, and of being harshly judged, which embittered all their intercourse, and left always an aching spot in their minds. The father wondered always how the son to whom he had forgiven so much could have the heart to take sides against him; the son, seeing things pretty much through his wife's eyes, wondered that his father should have his children's interests so little at heart as to be unable to give up his whims to further them. If Mrs. George had been Até herself, and had brought the apple of discord into the Manor House with her, she could not have divided the family more completely. Of late years, the contest between the two parties had been rather less unequal than formerly, for Mrs. George had begun to find Sydney a formidable rival. Not that Sydney ever troubled herself about the farm management or the household business. Mrs. George had some reason to complain of her, that she never did a useful hand's turn from the time she rose till she went to bed, but, spite of that, she began to exercise an influence in the house, which rendered her presence there gall to her sister-in-law. Not only did she monopolise the entire attention of the few visitors who came to the Manor, causing them, Mrs. George complained, to pay no more regard to her than if she were a chair or a table, but she encouraged her brother to come to her for sympathy whenever there had been a conjugal dispute, and had even inspired him with courage once or twice of late to follow her advice instead of his wife's. What was still more unbearable, the very children turned traitors, and openly preferred pretty Aunt Siddie's useless smiles and fitful favors, to the steady washings, scoldings, physickings, and general settings to rights which their own mother wore herself out in bestowing upon them.

Even a more generous tempered person than Mrs. George might not have like such a universally favored rival always in her way, and to her practical mind it had daily been growing clearer that the same roof could not much longer peaceably shelter them both. Having no intention of taking herself and her belongings from pleasant Manor Combe, and knowing that old Mr. Serle would certainly never permit his daughter to leave his house except for a home of her own, her hopes were fixed on the chance of Sydney's marrying early, and most of the schemes on which she had exercised her ingenuity of late had the promotion of that desirable object for their end. She took no pains to conceal either wishes or schemes from any one. She did not consider that any one would blame her, who had daughters of her own growing up, for taking some pains to get her pretty sister-in-law married out of the way; and she believed that Sydney's indignation at her plain speaking was nothing but an air—one of the ridiculous Serle airs—which she was quite resolved to put down in her own daughters with a high hand, if they should ever show an inclination to wear them.

In the long dark afternoons of this winter, when Mrs. George settled herself early to her needlework in the one parlor that had a fire in it, and the cold was too severe to permit of escape to the damp unused drawing-room or the draughty hall, Sydney's temper was tried by many an hour's advice, and many a lecture on her folly in always bestowing her smiles and favors on the least eligible of her admirers, to the neglect of the serious minded among them, whom Mrs. George favored. Sydney's spirit would supply her with sharp retorts for the first quarter of an hour. She was vehement, and a great deal cleverer than Mrs. George; in a short word-fight she might have held her own, but she was no match in persistence; she could not go on saying the same stupid, provoking things over and over again, a dozen times in an hour, and she could never for long keep the tears out of her eyes, or prevent her voice from being choked with sobs. After a short struggle she was sure to break down ignominiously in tears, and then the avalanche of words fell down on her head uninterruptedly, and she had just to sit still and bear it. Sometimes old Mr. Serle would wake up from his afternoon nap while talk of this kind was going on; and the dismayed expression of his gentle face at the sight of tears in Sydney's pretty eyes, brought something like compunction even to Mrs. George's obtuse conscience.

He never inquired the cause of the dispute, or attempted to put in a word. It always puzzled him how women could choose to make grievances worse by talking about them; but by-and-by he would miss his snuff-box or his spectacles, and calling Sydney to help him to look for them, would take an opportunity of stroking her hair unperceived, or whispering her pet name, and Sydney would crouch down by his side, and rest her soft cheek against his knee and be happy, till Mrs. George's disgust was aroused, and she exploded again in a contemptuous tirade against idleness, and sentiment that all ended in talk, under which father and daughter winced equally.

(To be continued.)

ONLY A Common Cold,

but it becomes a serious matter if neglected. Pneumonia, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh or Consumption is the result. Get rid of it at once by taking Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup.

Obstinate coughs yield to its grateful soothing action, and in the racking, persistent cough, often present in Consumptive cases, it gives prompt and sure relief. In Asthma and Bronchitis it is a successful remedy, rendering breathing easy and natural, enabling the sufferer to enjoy refreshing sleep and often effecting a permanent cure."

Mrs. C. Townsend, Lockport, N.S., writes: "I feel it my duty to let you know of my experience with Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. I was troubled with a cold and severe cough all the time, and very severe spells of Asthma. The doctors did all they could for me, but could only give me relief for a short time. I happened to see your medicine advertised and purchased three bottles, and it gave me great relief, and I do not cough at all. I do not know how to express my gratitude for what Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup has done for me."

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup 25 cts. per bottle at all dealers. Put up in yellow wrapper, and three pine trees the trade mark. Refuse substitutes. There is only one Norway Pine Syrup and that one is Dr. Wood's.

New Canadian Express Building,

McGILL STREET,

FOR RENT:

Fine space for Offices, well lighted. Space subdivided to suit tenants Will be ready for occupancy May 1st, 1908.

Apply to R. S. LOGAN, Assistant to Second Vice-President, Grand Trunk Railway, Montreal.

World Wide,

with a splendid selection of articles from the World's Greatest Journals and Reviews, is

Out To-day.

Houses Wanted.

WANTED, FROM ABOUT MAY 1st, A 10-roomed house, between Guy and Bleury, with a rent of from $30 to $35. Apply, giving particulars to S.S., 'Witness' Office.

Eggs and Poultry.

EGGS FOR SALE FOR HATCHING from Rose Comb Rhode Island Reds and White Wyandottes, two famous strains of brown egg winter layers; prices for eggs, $2 per 15, $3 per 25; $10 per 100. Address THE RED RIVER POULTRY FARM, Mount Tremblant, Que.

WHAT SAITH THE SCRIPTURE?

FRIDAY, MARCH 27.

I WILL MAKE KNOWN MY WORDS.

How sweet are Thy words, yea, sweeter than honey. Thy words were found and I did eat them. They filled my heart with joy. (Ps. cxix., 103; Jer. xv., 16; Eze. iii., 3.) The word of the Lord is sweeter than the droppings of the honeycomb. (Ps. xix., 10.) The self-satisfied soul cares not for the word. To the hungry, every bitter thing is sweet. Where the Lord's sword cuts it is to remove excrescences. The sun of righteousness shines through God's word. It yields pleasantness and brightness. (Eccles. xi., 7.) He that giveth heed to the teaching of the Bible shall be instructed, and shall find good. (Prov. i., 5; ix., 9; xvi., 20, 21.) Reader, what is the Bible to you? Are its words pleasant reading? Does it shed light on your path? Do you get instruction from its pages? God gives it for a light and for comfort and joy. Happy are they who know its joyful teachings, for they shall walk in the light of God's presence. May its pages be my ever dear delight, and still new beauty may I see and still increasing light. Bible lovers shall never walk in darkness.

DAILY TEXT.

March 27.

In this was manifested the love of God toward us, because that God sent his only-begotten son into the world, that we might live through him.—I. John iv., 9.

Beloved, if God so loved us, we ought also to love one another.—I. John iv., 11.

A LITTLE BIRD.

A little bird I am,
Shut from the fields of air,
And in my cage I sit and sing
To him who placed me there;
Well pleased a prisoner to be,
Because, my God, it pleases thee!

Naught have I else to do,
I sing the whole day long;
And he whom most I love to please
Doth listen to my song,
He caught and bound my wandering wing,
But still he bends to hear me sing.

Thou has an ear to hear,
A heart to love and bless;
And, though my notes were e'er so rude,
Thou wouldn'st not hear the less;
Because thou knowest as they fall,
That love, sweet love, inspires them all.

My cage confines me round;
Abroad I cannot fly;
But, though my wing is closely bound,
My heart's at liberty;
My prison walls cannot control
The flight, the freedom of the soul.

Oh, it is good to soar,
These bolts and bars above,
To him whose purpose I adore,
Whose providence I love;
And in thy mighty will to find
The joy, the freedom, of the mind!
—Madame Guyon.

God planned and projected humanity upon the highest and largest plane within the scope of divine conception; man by his sin defeats the purpose of God and sinks humanity to the lowest depths possible or imaginable.—P. M. B.

Yesterday cannot be recalled; to-morrow cannot be assured; to-day only is thine, which if thou procrastinatest, thou losest which loss is lost forever.—Jeremy Taylor.

Property.

ST. URBAIN STREET, 753 — SIX ROOMED cottage, healthy locality; would exchange for larger house; price, $2,200; Corporation valuation, $2,000; terms arranged. T. O'NEILL, 1 Sussex avenue. Uptown 3624.

VICTORIA AVENUE, WESTMOUNT, East side, near Sherbrooke street, 50 x 130. Apply 1297 Hutchison street, Annex.

CLOSE TO MONTREAL, HANDSOME dwelling, with outbuildings and two acres of land, on river front; cost over $15,000; prompt purchaser can buy at less than half price. Apply to W. ALEX. McKAY, 22 St. John street. Tel. Main 1816.

FOR SALE, LARGE LOT LAND; Choice Garden, Poultry and Building Lots, 4½c to 6c foot, en bloc or separately, 50 feet or under, frontages to suit, with or without fine house, about 6 rooms; shed and poultry run. Apply S. SHACKELL, 207 St. James street, or Broadway, Upper Lachine.

WAVERLEY STREET, ANNEX, LOT for sale, between Numbers 35a and 45, just above Fairmount avenue. Apply 190 Clark street, Annex. Telephone East 5453.

2 LOTS ON HUTCHISON STREET, Annex, 25x110.6, cheap to prompt buyer; Fine location. Address Box 909, 'Witness' Office.

STANSTEAD, QUE.—FOR SALE,

A nice Dwelling House, with garden lot, in the best part of this beautiful village. House in good condition, 12 rooms. Hardwood finish; comfortable and attractive. Stanstead is noted for its educational advantages, fine drives, picturesque scenery, and views unsurpassed in the province. The dwelling is a bargain. For price, and particulars, apply to owner. H. C. RUGG, M.D., Sherbrooke, or E. W. HAY, Stanstead.

Summer Resorts.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET FOR Summer months, nine rooms, on sea shore; beautiful sandy beach for bathing; lovely view. For particulars, apply to JAMES MEIKLE, Grand Metis, Legget's Point, P.Q.

For Sale.

FOR SALE, TWO PRETTY Commodes, black walnut, 6 drawers each, perfect order; drop head Raymond sewing machine, latest style, perfectly new. 1224 St. Hubert street, near Mount Royal.

GASOLINE ENGINE, TWO H.P. GASOline Engine, tank, battery, box, etc., ready for attachment to cycle, in splendid condition, good as new; $30. A.J.T., 29 Beaver Hall Hill.

Bargains

A BARGAIN SALE, GENUINE HOMEmade Marmalade and Preserves; must go on account of moving. MRS. LUKE, 183 Bleury street. Phone Up 2548.

FOR SALE ON EASY PAYMENTS, Furniture, Carpets, Stoves, Go-Carts, etc., etc. THE J. S. PRINCE CO., 33 St. Lawrence street.

NEW BELL UPRIGHT PIANOS FROM $250, payable $10 deposit and $7 monthly. THE LEACH PIANO CO., Ltd., 560 St. Catherine street West, near Drummond.

NEW CHICKERING BROS. AMERICAN Upright Pianos, from $450; liberal terms. THE LEACH PIANO CO., Ltd., 560 St. Catherine street West, near Drummond.

NEW IMPROVED LEACH UPRIGHT Pianos purchased and endorsed by our leading musicians; from $375 cash or $7 monthly. THE LEACH PIANO CO., Ltd., 560 St. Catherine street West, near Drummond.

USED UPRIGHT PIANOS FROM $95; Canadian and American makers. THE LEACH PIANO CO., Ltd., 560 St. Catherine street West, near Drummond.

Miscellaneous.

ANY ONE NOT BEING ABLE TO GET a 'Witness' at his newsdealers will oblige the publishers by notifying the Subscription Department by telephone Main 4090, or by postcard. JOHN DOUGALL & SON, 'Witness' Building, Montreal.

Personal

WANTED, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, possessing some natural talent, to join an Amateur Theatrical Club. Membership fee will include thorough instruction in all stage work. For further particulars address, by letter only, R. McGLAUGHLIN, 22 Burton avenue.

PRIVATE INSTRUCTION IN ADVANCED Elocution and Public Speaking; also, Amateur Theatrical Clubs coached. For terms address R. McGLAUGHLIN, No. 22 Burton avenue. Tel. W. 1560.

Situations Vacant.

WANTED, FOR LIGHT OFFICE WORK, a young woman, with good common school education, with knowledge of stenography, typewriting and simple accounts. Must be careful and exact in figures. Address JOHN JONES, Station B, Montreal, giving name, age, residence, religion, references, and salary required.

WANTED, AN ENGINEER WITH SECond class certificate, to fire and take charge of engine in manufacturing establishment. Apply, stating experience, and wages wanted. P.O. Box 605.

WANTED, FIRST CLASS DYER AND Cleaner for Gent's and Ladies' Clothes; must furnish references. Apply at Box No. 225 'Witness' Office.

WANTED, A COMPETENT HOUSEMAID; must have good references. Apply, 4007 Dorchester street.

WANTED, AN EXPERIENCED BRICK Setter; also an experienced Burner, where the Eudaly Down Draft Kilns are in use. Apply to THE EBRANS-BRANDON PRESSED BRICK CO., Ltd., Brandon, Man.

GIRL WANTED.

WANTED, YOUNG GIRL, 16, to assist with light housework. 258 Oliver avenue, next Greene avenue, Westmount.

Employment Wanted.

SITUATION WANTED AS COACHMAN by a respectable young married man, thoroughly understands his duties, willing to be useful, disengaged April 1st, good city references. Address D., 12 Berthelet st.

WANTED, EMPLOYMENT AS LITH. Emprover served six years as Tran. Also used to machines. Address Box 839, 'Witness' Office.

ORGANIST AND CHOIRMASTER desires engagement; long experience; Cathedral training, excellent testimonials from previous appointments, Doctors of Music (Oxon and Cantab.), etc. Address H., 780, 'Witness' Office.

Pupils Wanted.

DESIGN AND DRAWING, PRACTICALLY taught in all branches, private lessons at pupils' residence if desired. W. M. BARNES, 14 Lorne avenue. Phone Up 1175.

Teachers Wanted.

WANTED, TWO PROTESTANT TEACHers for the Lake Megantic Model School; one as principal, with a Model diploma, at $35.00 per month, for ten months; and one as Intermediate Teacher, with an Advanced Elementary diploma, at $25.00 per month. Apply to J. P. JONES, Sec.-Treasurer, Echo Vale P.O., Que.

ELEMENTARY TEACHERS FOR PROtestant schools, Municipality Grenville, No. 1; salary, $20. Term, eight months, from May 1st. Send references, with application. A. R. ROBINSON, Calumet, Que.

WANTED, A TEACHER FOR ST. Etienne Protestant School, holding an Elementary diploma, for a term of six months; salary, $18 per month. School to open first of May. Apply to PHOMAS DUNN, sen., Dunn's Mills, St. Etienne de Beauharnois.

WANTED, BY THE SCHOOL COMM'Ssioners of Westmount, for session 1908-1909, commencing September 1st next, Male and Female Teachers, holding Model and Academy diplomas and competent to teach French. Also, a teacher of modern languages, for the senior classes of the Academy. Applications, with statement of qualifications and experience, to be addressed to the Secretary-Treasurer, MR. E. W. T. RADDON, No. 1 Stanton street, Westmount, P.Q.

Wanted.

OFFICE ROOM WANTED FOR TWO evenings in the week only; St. Catherine street or vicinity. Address, giving lowest terms, R.M., 'Witness' Office.

For Sale or To Let.

FOR SALE, OR TO LET, 292 Charlevoix, new, solid, self-contained residence, modern improvements; downstairs in chestnut; five rooms upstairs, grained. Most desirable locality, and near churches, schools, cars, boating, etc. Splendid opening for a physician, small cash payment, balance long term, with monthly payments if desired. If not sold would rent for thirty dollars a month. Could take purchaser's house off his hands. Possession in April. Apply immediately. W. A. KNEELAND, 286 Charlevoix.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT, AT SABREvois, solid brick house, containing fifteen rooms; water in the house, also well and pump outside; fruit and other trees, vegetable and flower garden; about two acres of ground; near church, station and post-office; two deliveries daily. Rent, $100 for the season. Apply to 121 P.O. Box, Sabrevois, Que.

FOR SALE AND TO LET—STE. ADELE—Large house, furnished, with large grounds, one mile from village; close to a river. Apply to D.B., 28 East Notre Dame street.

Rooms to Let

ANNEX, No. 5 GROLL AVENUE, NEAR 1656 St. Urbain, a large room, for respectable men, with or without board.

Rooms and Board.

ONE LARGE DOUBLE ROOM, GAS, HOT water, telephone; also table board. Apply No. 6 Hutchison street.

Money Wanted.

WANTED, $1,000.00 FOR THREE YEARS at Six Percent, secured by first mortgage, and insurance on property. Interest payable half yearly. A. 300, 'Witness' Office.

Wanted to Borrow.

WANTED TO BORROW, EIGHT THOUsand five hundred dollars on first mortgage for five years. Write P.O. Box 938.

To Let.

TO LET, WELL FURNISHED UPPER tenement, for summer or longer if desired. Moderate rental. Apply 42 Mackay street.

MANCE STREET, ANNEX, CORNER OF Fairmount, fine corner store, suitable for dry goods, boot and shoe, gent's furnishings or drug store, situated in Fairmount Hall Bldg. Tel. East 7. Address 103 Fairmount avenue.

STORES TO LET, 8 AND 10 VICTORIA street, with heating apparatus, and all modern conveniences. Apply to 602 Dorchester street West, between 9 and 10 a.m. and 7 and 8 p.m.

HUTCHISON STREET, 72 — TO LET, furnished, from May till middle of September; telephone; rent low to a careful tenant; references required.

ST. LAMBERT, OPPOSITE STATION, large store, bakery and 11 bedrooms, four large rooms downstairs, hot and cold water, every convenience, electric light. Apply to J. H. HORSFALL, 232 McGill street, or JOSEPH HORSFALL, St. Lambert.

ST. URBAIN STREET, 753 — SIX ROOMed cottage, healthy locality, would exchange for larger house; price, $2,200; Corporation valuation, $2,000; terms arranged. T. O'NEILL, 1 Sussex avenue. Uptown 3624.

ST. ANTOINE STREET, 503 AND 509, 8 rooms, all modern improvements. Apply 1748 St. James street.

TO LET, AT ONCE, HOUSE IN COTE ST. Paul, nine rooms, $16.00 monthly; could accommodate two small families. Apply 818 Cadieux street, Montreal, evenings. Near cars church, school, etc.

VICTORIA AVENUE, WESTMOUNT, East side, near Sherbrooke street, 50 x 130. Apply 1297 Hutchison street, Annex.

FIRST FLOOR,

on St. Peter street, near corner of Craig. For Offices or Warehouse; bright and attractive, heated, and newly decorated. Apply to 'Witness' Building.

Wanted To Rent

WANTED TO RENT FROM ABOUT MAY 1st, 10 roomed house between Bleury and Guy street, rent $30 or $35. Apply S.S., 'Witness' Office.

Cottage to Let.

COTTAGE TO LET IN COUNTRY, 18 miles from city, water and electric light, lawn and trees in front, garden in rear, near river; furniture to be had from present occupant; near English church. Apply F. 900, 'Witness' Office.

METIS — SUNNYSIDE COTTAGE, LEGget's Point. Good Boarding House; newly finished; hot and cold sea bath; post-office near. Apply 225 Stanley street. Up 3012.

LAKESIDE — TO LET, FOR SUMMER, Cottage at Lakeside. For particulars, address R. W. McGLAUCHLIN, P. O. Box 2234.

Flats to Let.

MANUFACTURING FLATS, 40 x 140 FT., To Let; power, light and heat; sprinklers; low insurance; possession April 1st. Office fittings, electric fixtures, etc. E. F. LAWRENCE, 173 William street.

DORION STREET — TWO DESIRABLE Flats, Nos. 1024 and 1026 Dorion street, near Rachel, six rooms, bath, w.c. and basin, gas and electric light; $15 per month. A. H. LAPIERRE, 8 Place d'Armes Hill.

MANCE STREET, 723, AND 1591 ST. URbain, 7 and 8 room, flats, with furnaces, 74 and 76 Waverley, 5 and 6 rooms. P. ROUILLIER, 36a Waverley. Phone East 4272.

TO RENT, ON ST. PETER STREET, between St. James and Craig streets, two desirable flats, heated, suitable for light manufacturing or offices. Light and power if required. Apply, 142 St. Peter street.

WAREHOUSE FLAT TO LET

WELL LIGHTED AND HEATED FLAT, 80 x 33, with use of elevator. Apply, ESTATE JOHN PRATT, Bank of Ottawa Building, or 72 St. Antoine street.

WANT ADS.

FOR THE 'WITNESS,'

may be left with

A. T. CHAPMAN, Bookseller, 513 St. Catherine street West, or with R. TURNER, Grocer, Point St. Charles, 601 Wellington street, West of Subway.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

CASH TARIFF.

Situation Vacant, Situation Wanted, Pupils Wanted, Rooms to Let, Articles Found, Second-hand Articles Wanted or For Sale.

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NOTICE PARTICULARLY.

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

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

Present Their Report to the House of Commons—They Cannot Recommend a General Increase in Salaries—Party Pull in the Outside Service—Increases for Deserving Officials—Women in the Service—An Attack on the Marine Department—Militia and Defence.

Ottawa, March 27.—The Civil Service Commissioners, Messrs. J. M. Courtney, ex-Deputy Minister of Finance; Thomas Fyshe, ex-general manager of the Merchants' Bank, and P. J. Bazin, of Quebec, whose report was presented to the Commons yesterday, declare themselves unable to recommend a general increase in civil service salaries.

They admit that the increased cost of living calls for some compensation. But they would supply this only in the case of deserving persons in the service, of a fitness demonstrated on probation.

The suggested increase under these conditions is 15 percent upon the salaries of those drawing $1,500 a year, or under, and 12½ percent for those drawing more than $1,500. This would apply to the inside and outside services in Eastern Canada. In Western Canada the suggested increases are 25 and 20 percent respectively.

The branches of the service will be readjusted. The classes would be: first, the Deputy Minister, whose salary should not be less than $5,000; second, special and technical officers, architects, engineers, scientists, and the like, who would have full personal responsibility; third, chiefs of branches; fourth, the general body of clerks. In all cases appointment and promotion would be dependent upon merit.

The Commissioners recommend that the service be freed absolutely from political control, and to that end a commission of three members be created to the examination, appointment, promotion, and general control of the whole body of the service.

The re-introduction of the superannuation service is recommended.

The Commissioners make exhaustive reports on methods of administration in the several departments, and strongly condemn the systems in vogue in the Marine Department and the Militia Department. Incidentally they recommend that all the purchasing of supplies for the government be done by a staff of purchasing agents and at wholesale instead of retail prices.

The attack on the Marine Department is the most sensational feature of the whole report, and led to a statement in the House yesterday afternoon, in which the Hon. Mr. Brodeur demanded a full and searching inquiry of the charges which the Commissioners had made.

The report, which is very lengthy, is accompanied by a number of appendices, and by two bulky volumes of evidence. The material which it affords to the advocates of civil service reform will no doubt be made use of to the full. It remains to be seen, of course, to what extent the government will avail itself of the recommendations for an increase in the scale of civil service salaries.

COMMISSION CONTROL OF CIVIL SERVICE.

'Your commissioners are of opinion that the service should be entirely freed from political favoritism or patronage; that appointments should only be made by merit after competitive examination; and that, for that purpose, a permanent commission of three officials should be created to deal with the question of the service; that this commission should be entrusted with all examinations in connection with the service; that they should cause different examinations to be made in the different subjects required by the several classes employed in the civil service.

In addition to the examinations the Commissioners consider that it would be desirable that such Commission should have power to inspect from time to time, say not seldom than once a year, every department of the government service, such inspection to cover the whole management of each department.

These respective reports to be promptly considered by the Commissioners, and such action taken by them as they may deep necessary for the maintenance or improvement of the efficiency of the service, both outside and inside.

Your Commissioners consider that appointments made under this system in the public service should be supplemented by a rigid system of probation.

THE CURSE OF POLITICAL PATRONAGE.

In the matter of promotions the same patronage fear is apparent. Your Commissioners found in their rounds that a Collector of Customs, a city postmaster, a post-office inspector and others were appointed politically. The recent appointment of a postmaster at Kingston was on the recommendation of the Patronage Committee; the last appointment to the postmastership at Montreal, the most important in the Dominion, was given to an aged member of parliament 67 years old.

As the almost universal practice is that no person is promoted out of his district and transferred to higher duties in another place, and that with few exceptions no person is promoted out of his class, it follows that young men, entering the public service in the several divisions to which they have been appointed, see that however hard they may work, and whatever intelligence they bring to bear upon their duties, there is no chance of getting out of the class to which they are appointed. Your Commissioners have been told and believe that promotions have been made as a matter of politics, not in every case, but in many cases, and that people have been brought in from the outside over the heads of men who have given their lifetime to the departments, to fill the few positions of any superiority in the public service. For these and other reasons your Commissioners are of opinion that the general features of the Civil Service Act cannot be regarded as satisfactory.

Your commissioners find that in the working of the public service there is a constant attempt to evade the examinations by grading under other names certain classes of officials whose classification is not laid down in the Civil Service Act—as, for example, the officials called examining officers in the outside service of the Customs Department. The commissioners also find that in order to meet the pressure brought upon the several departments by influential politicians to take on assistants, officials who have not passed the examinations are employed temporarily and are called laborers. Patronage seems to run more or less through every department of the public service. It was the universal feeling amongst the officials who gave evidence before the commissioners that this patronage evil was the curse of the public service. Many of the witnesses were very frank on this subject, and the commissioners earnestly recommend that all persons who are interested in the maintenance at a high rate of efficiency of the administration of the affairs of the Dominion should very carefully consider the evidence submitted on this point with this report.

PARTY PULL IN THE OUTSIDE SERVICE.

While at Ottawa the departments generally are administered with a good consideration for the public interests, yet in the outside service the politics of the party is of greater importance in making appointments and promotions than the public interests of the Dominion. Promotion in that part of the service has become almost a nullity. In the outside service those who have the political pull use it for all it is worth. They pass by their superior officers and bring pressure to procure anything that may prove to their advantage.

The fact that so many employees in the departments are outside of the Civil Service Act is commented upon severely and as regards publication of the name of successful candidates in the 'Canada Gazette' it is suggested that this should be done in order of merit so that the better qualified might have preference in appointments.

POLITICAL INFLUENCE MUST CEASE.

An official entering the public service should be made fully to understand that when once he becomes an official any attempt to obtain or use political influence must be abandoned.

In 1879 a Treasury Board Minute was promulgated to the effect that in the case of an official using political influence it would, if discovered, be tantamount to the handing in of his resignation to his superiors. It would be as well, your commissioners consider, that this minute should again be promulgated, that each officer in the public service should be made to sign it and that officials should be given to understand that not only was it to be obeyed in the spirit but in the letter.

THE SALARIES QUESTION.

Your commissioners now come to the third point in the reference, the question of salaries. On this point the commissioners have had very grave anxieties in arriving at a conclusion. It may be said, as was the case in 1892 when the late commission reported, that the men of the higher classes of the public service are paid less in proportion to the value of the work than they would have received had they been employed by railways, banks and the larger mercantile corporations. Probably it may be still the truth that the percentage of officials enjoying salaries in the middle rank from $1,000 to $2,400 is larger in proportion in the service than is obtained in the outside world. Your commissioners consider that, taking all in all, the percentage of those employed in the public service in the lowest ranks are paid less than they would have received had they been employed in outside occupations, and less than modern conditions demand. In making these observations the commissioners are only taking into account the salaries and emoluments drawn by male clerks in the service.

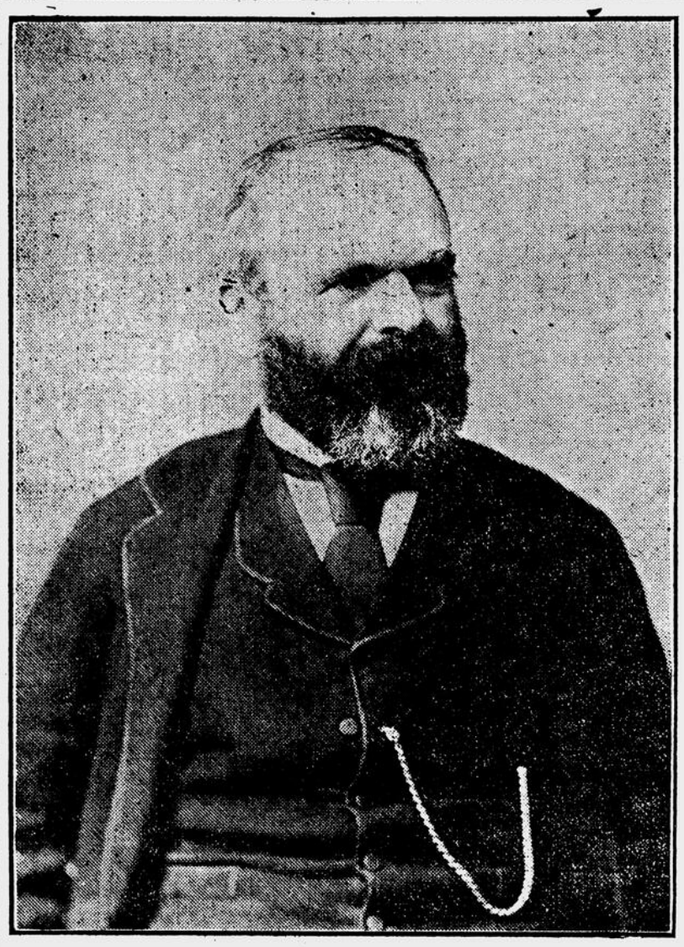
INCREASES FOR DESERVING OFFICIALS.

Your commissioners are of opinion that somehow or other the immediate question of salaries should be dealt with.

They cannot recommend general increases but they would suggest to Your Excellency in Council the advisability of at least taking votes for granting increases to deserving officials, and that for eastern Canada, both in the inside and outside service, such increase might be at the rate of fifteen percent for officials whose salaries are under $1,500 and twelve and a half percent for salaries above that rate; and for the western provinces, where no doubt a greater need prevails, these scales should be twenty-five and twenty percent to the same proportion of incomes, and all provisional allowances should cease. Your commissioners suggest that such increases should only be granted on rigid examination, but as time goes on, if the suggestions of your commissioners are carried into effect, these special increases should be abolished and a scale of salaries laid down suitable to each department and office in the public service.

DEPUTY MINISTERS.

Beginning with the higher officials the Commissioners give it as their opinion that no highly efficient deputy minister, doing his work thoroughly, should be paid less than $5,000 per year. At present these officers receive $4,000, with the exception of the deputy minister of railways and canals, who is paid $7,500, and the deputy minister of justice, who is paid $6,000.



MR. J. M. COURTNEY, CHAIRMAN OF CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

TECHNICAL EMPLOYEES.

There is a class of employees in the public service whose work is of a technical character, such as engineers, architects, surveyors, the directors of the experimental farms, the superintendent of insurance, the director of the census and statistics, the Dominion archivist, officers of public health, officers of the immigration service, etc., who, in many instances, act between the deputy heads and other officials.

The only suggestion your Commissioneds can make is that each case should be taken and considered on its own merits, and by some means or other the whole of the technical officers in the employment of the Dominion of Canada should be brought under the survey of the acts and rules governing the Civil Service.

CHIEF CLERKS AND OTHER OFFICIALS.

Coming now to the chief clerks, the first class clerks and other officials employed in the daily work of the several departments, not including what are called technical officers, such as engineers, etc., the commission finds that while with the large body of officials making up the public service it may be necessary to arrange them into classes, yet it is desirable as far as possible to encourage talen wherever it may be found; and for this reason the increments should be adjusted or proportioned as much as possible to the varying ability and efficiency of each officer, whether senior or junior, and that in most cases where a growing efficiency on the part of the officer is admitted an annual increase of $100 should be given until a maximum is reached.

With regard to the lower grade officers and their salaries, it is difficult to obtain proper assistance at a minimum salary of $500 unless the service is altogether recruited from Ottawa. This would be disadvantageous to the public interests, your commissioners consider, and they would recommend that instear of a minimum salary being mandatory for entrance to the public service, a certain amount of relaxation of this rule should be allowed, and if it were necessary to obtain assistance at the rate of, say, $700 per anum, it should be within the reach of the department to obtain such without asking parliament for a special vote.

TEMPORARY EMPLOYMENT.

The report turns next to the question of temporary employment.

The commission recommends that provision be made for a lower grade appointee to be employed in a probationary capacity until after a period of service, and his fitness for work has duly been proved and certified to by the proper authority. All these temporary employees might be grouped under the heading of what is called in Great Britain the 'writer class. But as vacancies occur in higher division by selection or promotion a duly qualified member of the Writer Class should have an opportunity to advance to a higher grade.

WOMEN IN THE SERVICE.

The report deals at considerable length with the great redundance of women employed in the junior branches of the inside service. The lower grades of the post-office, where there are 366 employees altogether, and the lower grades of the Department of the Interior, where there are some five hundred employees, are practically filled up with women. In time this process would swallow up the lower grades altogether and prove detrimental to the development of the higher and more responsible branches of the service, for it can hardly be admitted yet that the work devolving on the public departments can be carried on with a staff composed entirely of women.

The commissioners have had it brought painfully to their notice that in the great development which has taken place in the last few years in the Dominion, the character and quality of the male candidates entering the service has declined. Having no inducements held out to them to remain in the service the better class of men stay but a short time and leave to better themselves.

RECOMMEND CIVIL SERVICE PENSION SCHEME.

Your Commissioners have in conclusion to point out they are unanimously agreed that a comprehensive superannuation system should be placed on the statute book; and that this system in the present state of the Dominion should include pensions to dependents of civil servants, for there seems little doubt that with the exception of slight setbacks the conditions of life in the Dominion are and are likely to be such that advances in the prices of commodities will be the rule, and it will be almost impossible for the average civil servant to effect any savings from his salary. With that view your Commissioners consider that the time has arrived when an efficient pension system should be put into force.

At present many officials performing duties of great responsibility are under neither superannuation nor retirement act. As in the course of time their services will become of less value, it is respectfully suggested that early steps should be taken to bring them under the Superannuation Act, if it be introduced into Parliament.

The commissioners recommend a governmental system of insurance for service in hazardous positions. These would include railway mail clerks, guards at penitentiaries, inspectors in out-of-the-way places, lighthouse keeper, inland revenue officers engaged in the manufacture of dangerous substances and such like.

CONDEMN EXPENDITURES AS EXCESSIVE.

The report continues: 'Owing to the good times which have recently been prevalent and to the large revenues received from customs the old-fashioned notions of frugality and living within one's means has to some extent been departed from, and instances have been found of departments giving orders for stores and other services to be delivered within a year in excess of the vote granted by Parliament. Large amounts have been spent in several places in the Dominion for supplies bought from those enjoying political patronage at what may be called retail rates. Heavy expenditures have been incurred without necessary consideration or supervision, and while no doubt the several officers have felt themselves justified, owing to the expansion of the revenues, yet such conduct is contrary to the public interest and in the opinion of the commissioners ought to be restrained.'

The report mentions how the estimates for the public departments are brought down in Parliament and supplies voted, often at the end of the session, in the small hours of the night, by jaded members, in a tired house. The expenditures are then made by the departments, reviewed by the auditor-general and referred to the Public Accounts Committee.

In Great Britain, however, estimates are accompanied by memoranda and the Secretary of the Treasury explains all differences. There the Public Accounts Committee is composed of fifteen members as compared with one hundred in Canada, and the chairman is always a member of the Opposition. These fifteen members spend from thirty to forty days in careful examination of all expenditures and then report.

'In Canada during the present session at the first meeting of the Public Accounts Committee, six members moved for forty-one sets of papers. There is no doubt whatever that all these papers moved for, are demanded for party purposes, and in the expectation that campaign literature may be derived therefrom. Of course it is needless to say that the six members were all Opposition members.'

The report suggests a system more like that in Great Britain. The Finance Department should explain in greater detail the increases and decreases. A small estimates committee should be appointed to deal with estimates before their submission to the House, and this committee should have full power to ascertain all particulars on all votes asked.

WASTE OF PUBLIC MONEY.

The commissioners confess that the general conclusions which they have formed regarding the administration of the departments are most unfavorable. It seems to have few redeeming features, although there are some, one of which is the presence in the department of some good men, chiefly, but not wholly, in the lower ranks. With a better organization and better methods these might form the nucleus of a good staff. The trouble is not of recent origin but has been long continued and is the result of evil methods and practices persisted in for many years. Organization, discipline, zeal for the public service, and regard for economy are all conspicuous by their absence. Money is wasted in small things as in great because no one seems to have any motive to do otherwise. While there is no real punishment for the most outrageous blundering or the most incompetent service, there is at the same time absolutely no means for the discovery of merit and the promotion of talent. It seems to have been the same under all administrations; and Government departments, like private corporations and private individuals, having once acquired a distinctive character, find it impossible to change it by any impulse from within.

The political pull has much to do with this; and no radical improvement need ever be expected until the political pull is completely eliminated from all branches of the service.

PURCHASE OF GOVERNMENT STORES.

With regard to the purchase of stores, the report says: 'By the evidence of several officials who are concerned in the purchase of stores, it has been conclusively shown that large amounts of money are paid over each year to merchants whose names are on the patronage list in the several localities. It has been pointed out in the most simple way that this practice has been followed by everybody, and it could not be altered. Your commissioners, however, consider that while the practice was always bad, yet through the great development of the country the extent was not so great as to become serious until of recent years. When one witness stated that his expenditure had increased threefold recently, and it is a well-known fact that the public expenditure has increased in the last twelve years 150 percent or more, in the opinion of the commissioners the time has come when this practice of paying retail prices to a few favored merchants in each locality should be discontinued.' Before suggesting a remedy, the report considers the certificates upon which goods are purchased. Concerning these the Auditor-General in his evidence pointed out that in one department he did not believe in the certificates received.

CRITICISM OF MARINE DEPARTMENT.

The sensational feature of the report is the severe censure passed upon the Marine and Fisheries Department by Messrs. Fyshe and Bazin. They condemn the system of correspondence of the department, and assume that the deputy minister daily signs hundreds of letters concerning which he can know nothing, a system calculated to bring reproach and discredit on the department.

There seems, the commissioners say, to be a huge redundancy of work which proceeds in a lumbering, haphazard way, giving rise to constant blundering and confusion. There is no sign visible of a single directing head, or an intelligent purpose, unless it be that of spending as much money as possible. Zeal for economy and good management or pride in the work, is not visible. Perfunctory and mechanical discharge of duties is the rule, with apparently no perception of any need for improvement.

The lack of organization and of organizing power in the department has recently been very conspicuously and painfully illustrated by the fact that the acountant's or bookkeeping branch had apparently fallen into such confusion that expert accountants had to be called in to put things to rights, and create some intelligible system. After months of work by these highly paid experts the result has been at least greatly improved books as far as mechanical form is concerned, but probably little else, and this achievement has been accomplished at an almost fabulous expense.

There is not only a lack of efficient organization and method in the department. There would also seem to be a lack of conscience. In connection with the enormous expenditures which are deemed necessary, the word 'discount' never appears. It is tacitly assumed that there is no such thing; but the whole commercial world knows otherwise. If no one gets any benefit from trade with the government except the trader, then it must be clear that in these great purchases made for the government, without discount, its officers must be assisting the trader to get better prices from the government than he can get anywhere else; for everything else he has to give discount. In other words, some of the government's officers are serving two masters, and apparently succeeding with both—Scripture notwithstanding.

It seems amazing that this question has never been courageously faced and dealt with. There is evidently a power in the hands of responsible officers of some of the departments which they can exercise without the necessity of giving any account of it, and with the most moralizing consequences all round. It is certain that under such a state of things it must be impossible to develop high character in the service, or to prevent the deterioration of what character there is.

HIGH PRICES FOR MARINE SUPPLIES AT QUEBEC AGENCY.

An extended report is given with reference to the purchase of supplies by agency at Quebec. Attention is called to the fact that a large order was placed for boiler compound, and when the supplies were received at Quebec, Mr. Gregory, the agent, was somewhat surprised at their size. He was taken to task for ordering the stuff without instructions from the department, and replied that he had the direct instructions of the minister given to him while standing on the wharf at Quebec. Many instances are given of extravagant prices paid by this agency. In 1904-5 fire extinguishers were purchased from Charles Pattison to the sum of $5,000. In 1906 a number were obtained from P. E. Perrault. Some time later Perrault became an employee of the agency, and as he had still a large quantity of fire extinguishers on hand the department took them from him.

A synopsis of the correspondence on this and other matters is contained in the report, with such side comments as 'Departmental blundering,' 'Needless delay,' 'Blunder in correspondence.'

Mr. A. W. Owen, accountant of the department, repeatedly calls attention to the fact of purchases being made without the authority of the department. In one instance five large Morris chairs, covered, in plush, at $18 each, were bought for the steamer 'Montcalm,' and the explanation given was that they were purchased for the Governor-General's trip, but he afterwards decided to take the 'Minto.'

In August of last year Mr. Owen called attention to an excessive bill by Samson & Filion, of Quebec, for packing for the steamer 'Champlain,' for the sum of $17.50. Mr. Owen says both the quantity and the price charged are excessive. Fifteen cents is charged for at fifteen cents a pound, whereas it could be bought in Quebec for nine cents. In another case four dollars a barrel is paid for pork in Quebec, while at Halifax the price is $17.50 a barrel. Flour at Quebec is $6.95 per barrel while at Halifax it is only $5.20. Mr. Gregory, in explanation of the difference in the charges, says that the best Quebec mess pork costs from two to three dollars a barrel more than Chicago pork, and consequently Quebec pork is cheaper at a higher price. If the best pork could be obtained at Halifax at $17.50 a barrel it would be cheaper to take it to Quebec for the use of the steamers, but, adds Mr. Gregory, 'we do not do it, purchasing the same from friends of the administration of the officers.' He holds that the prices quoted are the standard prices charged by the flour dealer in Quebec. He says that as good flour can be bought in Halifax for $5.20 per barrel it would pay the department to import it from there. Mr. Gregory continues: 'There is but one flour dealer on the patronage list, and I beg respectfully to suggest that you add one or two more on the list of such dealers.' The agent says that on all the matters to which objection had been taken the prices quoted are fair prices. 'These prices, by tender as low as possible, were obtained from contractors in Quebec, friends of the administration, and submitted for your approval.' Mr. Gregory concludes: 'I have more than once stated that if lower prices were wanted to throw the supply of goods open to public tender you will get lower prices, for I have no doubt that there are people in this market, on either side of politics, as the case might be, who would put their prices down very low in order to take the patronage away from the others, and such offers have been made to me more than once.'

The commissioners allude to the fact that there is no efficient check on the stores going out, and state that a large saving might be effected by purchasing wholesale purchases.

CORRESPONDENCE GOES HIT OR MISS.

In dealing with the Marine and Fisheries Department the Commissioners make some severe strictures on the want of system in the Department in connection with the handling of correspondence. The Department, they say, is practically swamped with correspondence, and the custom seems to be that each letter has to be answered by the one in the Department who is supposed to be au fait with the subject. A letter is prepared by him, but the Deputy signs it, knowing often little or nothing about it, and having no time to do so. Hit or miss, the letter goes, and in many cases it is found later on that it was written in ignorance of or conflicting with previous correspondence, instructions, and, therefore, calculated to bring reproach and discredit on all concerned. But nobody is ever the wiser for all this. It is regarded as unfortunate, perhaps, but more or less inevitable in the nature of things. Certainly, nobody is punished for it. The rush of unorganized work and the consequent jumble goes on as before.

AN IRRESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL.

While the Deputy is nominally responsible for everything done in the Department, the administration shows that he is in point of fact held responsible for nothing. He, as head of the Department, assumes to regulate everything, but he regulates very little. His signature is necessary to all documents because the law requires it, but in the

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