

STERN RAILWAYS MAY BE TIED UP.

Will C.P.R. and C.N.R. Trainmen go Out if Strike is Ordered From Chicago?

WILL VIOLATE NEW CANADIAN LAW IF THEY DO, AND WILL DISOBEY UNION RULES IF THEY DON'T.

Considerable apprehension is felt in local railway circles in regard to the threatened strike of railway men in the Eastern States, because there is a probability that unless an agreement is arrived at, all the leading railways on the western half of the continent will be tied up, including the Canadian Pacific, the Canadian Northern, and the Grand Trunk.

The railway men themselves are puzzled exactly as to how the strike, if it should occur, will affect the Canadian lines. If the strike is ordered from Chicago, and the trainmen on the Canadian lines go out on strike, they will violate the terms of the new Labor Disputes' Act, and come under its penalties. On the other hand, if after a strike is ordered, they do not go out, they will be violating the rules and disobeying the mandates of their unions, the Order of Railway Conductors and Brotherhood of Railroad Engineers, which are international in their scope.

The representatives of no fewer than forty-two western lines are in negotiation in Chicago with the unions, and forty-five thousand trainmen are affected. A meeting between the representatives broke up without any decision, being arrived at. The men asked an increase of 12 percent in wages, and a work-day of nine hours. The railways offered the men increases of 7 percent to passenger conductors and 10 percent to brakemen, firemen, baggage men and allied workers. When the railway officers declared their offer was the best that could be made, the conference came to an end, for the men had decided, by a referendum vote taken last week, not to accept anything less than their original demands.

The desirability of at once calling a

strike was discussed, but it is probable a final meeting with the railway representatives will first be asked for.

The difficulty that has arisen in Canada in regard to the immediate calling of a strike from Chicago is that, according to the terms of the Labor Disputes' Act, which went into effect on Friday last, employees of any railway in Canada cannot go on strike without giving one month's notice of the question in dispute. The Act makes it unlawful for any employee to go on strike on account of any dispute, prior to or during reference to a board of conciliation and investigation, to be appointed under provisions of the Act. Penalties are provided for non-observance of this Act. The chief questions in dispute at Chicago are an increase in wages and a nine-hour day. This latter provision is now in force on the C. P. R. and the C. N. R., and so far as can be learned, there has been no direct request to either of these companies for an increase in wages by the members of the unions which are threatening to go on strike. According to the terms of the agreement now in force on the C. P. R., nine hours make a full day's work for all trainmen. Also a run of 100 miles in length. If a division is over that length, the train crew is paid an extra hour's wages for each 11.9 miles travelled. In case a train does not make its 100 miles in nine hours, the crew is paid for all overtime.

The conductors and engineers in western Canada are in close touch with their representatives at Chicago, but refuse to make public their intentions if a strike is called. Many of them still express the hope that trouble will be averted—a hope which is also expressed by the management.

CLAIM AGAINST SCHOOL BOARD.

Eight Hundred Dollars Demanded for Each of the Sixteen Victims of the Hochelaga Fire.

The Protestant Board of School Commissioners have been notified of claims for damages on behalf of the families who lost their children in the fire at the Hochelaga School. The claims represent a total of twelve thousand eight hundred dollars, or eight hundred dollars for each child.

All the parents have placed their interests in the hands of the Rev. Henry Jekill, rector of St. Mary's Church, who is acting with the advice of two prominent legal firms. It is not yet known how the matter is viewed by the school commissioners, who are naturally reticent at this stage of the proceedings. Their solicitors are Messrs. Greenshields & Languedoc.

The Rev. Mr. Jekill was interviewed by a 'Witness' representative to-day, and

asked whether he had any objection to making a statement regarding the reported claims. Seeing that something was known of the matter, he finally admitted that friendly negotiations were being conducted with the commissioners with a view to bringing about an amicable settlement of the claims.

When asked as to the amount of compensation, Mr. Jekill said that personally he could not give out the figures, but under the circumstances he regarded the amount as most moderate, and he believed the Protestant public of Montreal would gladly meet the demand.

Mr. Jekill has been authorized by the parents to lay the matter before the school commissioners and endeavor to bring about a settlement instead of allowing the case to proceed to the courts.

ing issues between the United States and Canada, brought only a few observations on the subject of the unreliability of newspapers in general and the impossibility of a public man being able to frame denials for all the unauthoritative reports that found their way into the columns of the press.

'But coming back to Washington,' suggested another of the newspaper men, who wanted to know what Mr. Bryce thought about the appointment of a Canadian attaché in the United States.

'We've not been to Washington yet,' responded the ambassador, and he might have added that he preferred for the present, at all events, to keep as far away as possible from that quarter in what he had to say to the interviewers.

'Do you think,' he was asked, 'that the British government are fully aware of the importance of the colonies?'

'I have always said,' he readily replied, 'that I do not know the slightest difference between the British parties or governments on that subject. Every political party and every ministry in Britain is equally interested in and equally desirous of maintaining the very best relations with the colonies.'

But had we not better go back to mountain climbing? added Mr. Bryce, as if he had already stepped beyond the bounds that a true diplomat was supposed to keep.

America and Americans had been very kind to him, and he was much interested in the progress of Canada, with which he has already tolerably familiar, having visited the Dominion on many previous occasions.

Mr. Bryce is a man of frank speech and of most agreeable presence, even if he was not as communicative in the present instance as his interviewers could have desired.

ALDERMEN STILL AWAY

CITY COUNCIL TO MEET NEXT WEDNESDAY.

No member of the Philadelphia delegation had returned to the City Hall this morning, but all the aldermen will be home again by Monday. A meeting of the Finance Committee has been called for Tuesday afternoon next, and the City Council will meet on Wednesday.

NO 'WITNESS' TO-MORROW

Tomorrow being Good Friday the 'Witness' will not be published.

UPRISING IN ROUMANIA

Disorders on Estates of King Charles—Fresh Disturbances in Wallachia.

(Continued from Page Seven.)

Vienna, March 28.—Press despatches received here from Czernowitz, on the Moldavian frontier, say that conditions in certain parts of Roumania are still most serious. Grave disorders are reported to have broken out on the estates of King Charles at Poiana, and troops have been sent to the royal domains. It is rumored that large numbers of peasant rioters have been killed in conflicts near Braila and Papiuscha, and it appears that a large number of rioters, on trying to enter the town of Galatz, were repulsed by soldiers. Near the village of Losavene, with a loss of twenty men killed; then the peasants turned their attention to Braila. Sanguinary fighting is reported also at Vlasta, near Staretski, and at Crajova, but these reports probably refer to the occurrences of Monday and Tuesday, as, owing to the censorship, all despatches have to be mailed to the frontier.

Information which reached here late last night, indicates that peace is slowly being restored, particularly in the northern part of Moldavia. It is feared, however, that one result of the disturbances will be the neglect of tillage and a consequent dearth of wheat next winter, with diminishing exports, which will mean a financial calamity in Roumania.

Bucharest, March 28.—Order generally has been restored in the province of Moldavia, but fresh disturbances have occurred in the Dolj district and several other places in Wallachia. The disorders at Naezi have been suppressed by the killing or wounding of twenty-five men. At this point the troops dispersed 500 incendiaries.

There is still serious fighting in the Vlasta district, where bands of plunderers who have taken refuge in villages are being shelled by the troops.

COLONIAL CONFERENCE

Article by Lord Milner in the 'National Review.'

(Canadian Associated Press.)

London, March 28.—In the forthcoming 'National Review' Lord Milner has an article on the approaching Colonial Conference.

Lord Milner regrets that the description 'Colonial' is still preferred to 'Imperial,' and says three weeks in every four years is not nearly enough time to devote to settling the affairs of the Empire. He believes it practicable and possible to organize the component parts of the Empire for certain purposes into one body politic, and points out Germany as an example.

'If Great Britain were the first to move it would be impossible to avoid the suspicion, amounting in some quarters to almost mania, that we were seeking to interfere with colonial self-government, to recover control for Downing Street. True, no man in his senses dreams of such a thing, but though in this country we all know this, it is evident that in the colonies, especially, perhaps, in Canada, a good many people still do not know it, and if the Canadian Government still regards any proposal for organized permanent consultation, between the colonies and the Empire, like those contained in Mr. Alfred Lyttleton's despatch of April 20, 1900, as calculated to interfere with the workings of responsible government, it is better that Sir Alfred Deakin and Sir Joseph Ward should convince them that this is not the case, than that any Englishman should attempt to convince them. We British Imperialists will be better employed if we concentrate our efforts upon removing the prejudices which still prevent many people in this country from responding to such overtures as the colonies are prepared to make.'

BRITISH BY-ELECTION

MR. R. D. HOLT WINS IN HEXAM DIVISION OF NORTHUMBRIA.

London, March 28.—Mr. R. D. Holt, Liberal, was elected yesterday to represent the Hexham division of Northumbria in parliament by a majority of 1,157 over Colonel Bates, the Unionist candidate. The vacancy was caused by the elevation of Mr. Beaumont, Liberal, to the peerage, in succession to his father, the late Lord Alendale. The campaign was fought with great vigor and was marked by wild scenes of disorder. Many meetings were broken up by the Unionists, who hoped to reverse the decision reached at the general election. The miners of the district, however, voted solidly for Mr. Holt, with the result that the Liberals retain the seat, though their majority was nearly cut in two.

The woman suffragists were active in opposition to the Liberal candidate, while the tariff reformers displayed great activity for the Unionist candidate, who announced that though a tariff reformer he was opposed to an additional tax on food.

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE

An Adjournment Made Over the Easter Recess.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON CHILD LABOR—INSURANCE ACT AMENDMENT.

Toronto, March 27.—The Ontario Legislature adjourned this afternoon for the Easter recess. It will resume business a week hence. Much important business remains to be transacted, particularly government measures.

The report of the committee on child labor appointed at the request of Mr. T. H. Preston (Liberal, Brantford), was presented this afternoon by the Hon. Nelson Monteith. It makes the following important amendments:

Uniform age of fourteen for Shops, Factories and Truancy Acts. Consolidation of Factories and Shops Act and extension of operation to laundries and all other places in which work for wages is done.

Provision for inspection of hotels, concert halls, etc., with respect to the employment of child labor.

Increase of staff of inspectors. Municipalities should be compelled to enforce the truancy laws or else the government should take the responsibility on its own shoulders.

No child to be employed who does not possess a certificate from the inspector or principal of a school or some other officer appointed by the school board for the purpose, that he is fourteen years of age, in sound physical condition, and able to read and write. Attendance at night school may be substituted in some cases for attendance at day school.

Legislation to ensure more complete returns of births so as to assist tracing of ages.

No child under sixteen to be employed for more than sixty hours per week or eleven hours in any one day, or between 6.30 p.m. and 6.30 a.m.

Children under twelve years of age should be prohibited from working in canning factories and children under fourteen should not be employed at heights. The seasons during which this concession is made to be from June 15 to Oct. 1, instead of June 1 to Nov. 1.

Running of elevators and driving of delivery wagons by boys under sixteen to be forbidden.

Children under eighteen not to be employed in breweries or bottling works, nor under sixteen years where liquor is sold.

Attention should be given to the mining laws so that conditions respecting employment of child labor should not be where there is necessity and then under proper inspection.

Laws should be passed governing street trades, as sale of newspapers. Provision should be made for newsboys and others working after school hours not later than 7 p.m., and providing that boys who engage in such work as a calling should come under the general regulations as to age, namely, fourteen years for day work, and sixteen years for night work.

Attendance of children under fourteen years at professional, theatrical and kindred performances should be forbidden unless they are accompanied by parents or guardians.

Attention should be given to the question of compensation of parents of possible bread-winners under school age.

In moving the second reading of his bill to amend the Ontario Insurance Act, Mr. E. A. Dunlop (Conservative, North Renfrew), explained that the purpose of this bill was to prevent the cancellation of a life insurance policy where the amount of the unpaid premium is less than the loan value of the policy. At present, he pointed out, the law allowed thirty days for the payment of a premium. By this amendment the company would borrow the amount of the premium as a loan against the policy. In 1905 the amount of policies terminated by death was \$10,490,000, while the amount of policies terminated by lapse in the payment of premium was \$50,000,742. It would be no hardship to compel the insurance companies to do what they already did if the insured applied in the regular way. It goes to the legal committee.

Mr. Whitney moved some amendments to the rules of the House, the object of which is to serve as a check on municipalities which have been plunging recklessly into debenture debts. One amendment provides that the notice of an application for authority to issue debentures must set out particulars of existing debts and reasons for increase. Another provides that all bills for the consolidation or renewal of debenture debts shall first be referred to the Railway and Municipal Board for approval.

Mr. Matheson, Provincial Treasurer, announced that the 'Soo' loan had been renewed for six months. The final payment of a million dollars falls due on April 1 next.

POLITE CONDUCTORS

HAVE WOMEN'S WAR ON THEIR GRIMY HANDS.

Atlanta, Ga., March 26.—The women of Atlanta are in revolt against being aided on and off street cars by conductors, and have made a strong protest to the management. The women allege that the white shirt waists which they have donned for spring are fearfully soiled by the touch of hands of the conductors. In the complaint which has been lodged with the management the women complain that their laundry bills have been increased weekly owing to the politeness of the conductors. One complaint concludes: 'Politeness marred by dirty hands is too expensive. Either make your conductors wash their hands or keep them off our white shirt waists.'

INTERESTING STORY.

FROM PREMIER TO HIGH COMMISSIONER.

RUMOR AT OTTAWA CONNECTS SIR WILFRID LAURIER WITH THE OFFICE AND A PEERAGE.

The probability of Lord Strathcona resigning the High Commissionership in London at an early date, is the subject of discussion in parliamentary circles at Ottawa, and the latest report is that Sir Wilfrid Laurier may take the position in the event of Lord Strathcona retiring.

The idea is said to be favorably received, not only by the immediate friends and colleagues of the Premier, but by representative men of all shades of political opinion. It is also said that intimation has been received from England, to the effect that such an appointment would be most acceptable to the British people and would do more than almost anything else to further the interests of Canada, and also to deepen the cordial relationship existing between the Dominion and the Mother Country.

In view of this rumor, the visit of Sir Wilfrid Laurier to the Colonial Conference, in London next month, imparts an added importance and it is believed that influential persuasion will be brought to bear upon him to accept the offer of the commissionership.

Should Sir Wilfrid Laurier become High Commissioner, it is said to be quite certain that King Edward will confer a peerage upon him, in which case Sir Wilfrid would possibly be known by the title of Lord Arthabaska, taking the name of his country home in this province.

MR. JOHN BURNS

ON EMIGRATION

DECLARES THOSE WHO GO TO CANADA PLACE THEMSELVES ON A NEW PLANE IN LIFE.

(Canadian Associated Press.)

London, March 28.—Speaking in the House of Commons to-day on the unemployed question, Mr. John Burns said there were certain districts where the only remedy was emigration. Men sent to farm colonies generally returned to their own district, but if sent to a place like Canada they run themselves away morally, physically and industrially from their environment and put themselves on a new plane in life. Rather than adopt a national scheme of relief works costing a million pounds a year, as suggested by Labor members, he would resign his portfolio.

ATTEMPT TO KILL

ADMIRAL GREVE.

Bomb Hurler at Him Exploded in the Snow.

St. Petersburg, March 28.—While Rear-Admiral Greve, commandant of the port, was inspecting this morning the ship in which the cruiser 'Bayan' is being constructed, a bomb weighing five pounds was hurled at him. The missile fell in the snow within two feet of the admiral, but did not explode. The assassin escaped.

FINE WITH LOCAL SHOWERS

Burly March rushes in with a boisterous wing. Give him welcome, though brawler he be; He is here to announce that the beautiful spring Reappears on the forest and lea. The blithe lark is aware, for his earliest song, As he flutters the breeze-broken cloudlets among. Cometh down like melodious rain; The thrush startles echo with jovial voice, And a thousand glad throats that were made to rejoice Will soon tremble with music again.

What a prehenz and perilous year was the past! With dismay and disaster how rife; While anarchy and horror swept hercely and fast, Through the highways and byways of life! Let us bow to the rod, though the loss We deplore, Let us utter great vows, to retrieve, to restore, Under heaven's magnificent arch. If for deeds that may win their acceptance above, If for peace and progression, for justice and love, Let our word of endeavor be, 'March!' —John Critchley Prince.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, Mar. 28, 11 a.m.—The following are the maximum and minimum temperatures:—Victoria, 50, 36; Kamloops, 54, 30; Calgary, 43, 20; Edmonton, 45, 22; Prince Albert, 25, zero; Winnipeg, 24, 4; Port Arthur, 36, 20; Parry Sound, 54, 34; Toronto, 56, 48; Ottawa, 34, 31; Montreal, 42, 32; Quebec, 34, 30; St. John, 38, 34; Halifax, 42, 28.

Milder, with a few local showers. Friday, for the most part fair. Since yesterday morning rain has fallen from the lake region to the Maritime Provinces generally, attended by local thunderstorms, whilst in the Western Provinces the weather has been fair. Several depressions exist on the Continent this morning, the outlook being still unsettled.

March 28, 1907.—Readings by Hoar & Hart. Yesterday, 23.56; 11 a.m. to-day, 23.36. To-day 47 37 Yesterday 47 29

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Mr. Louis Botha, the Boer Premier of the Transvaal, is on his way to attend the Colonial Conference. He says he is going to England as an Ambassador to show Englishmen that the Transvaal is as safe in the hands of a Boer ministry as any other country.

In Moldavia yesterday, in conflict with the troops, two hundred people were killed or wounded.

Chancellor von Bismarck says the Moroccan situation is by no means so bad as reported by some papers.

A bomb weighing five pounds was flung at Admiral Greve, commandant of the Port of St. Petersburg, this morning. The missile failed to explode, and the would-be murderer escaped.

King Charles of Roumania has issued a proclamation announcing the immediate suppression of some of the heavy taxes; that the farm lands heretofore controlled by syndicates will be worked by the state or leased direct to the peasants, and that none of the big syndicates will be allowed to hold more than 8,000 acres.

The Emperor Francis Joseph performed the usual Maunday Thursday ceremony to-day by washing the feet of twelve old men, after which, assisted by the Archdukes, he personally served them a dinner of twelve courses, and hung round the neck of each a silk purse containing thirty pieces of silver.

King Alfonso is reported to be suffering from tuberculosis.

The Panama Canal Commission has sent a bill to Jamaica for \$10,000 for the tents and supplies sent by them to the earthquake sufferers at Kingston.

At Moorhead, Minnesota, the Red River is 25 feet above low level, and whole houses are being carried away in the flood.

A reward of \$3,000 has been offered for the arrest of W. F. Walker, the absconding bank treasurer of New Britain, Conn.

A rumor at Ottawa says that Sir Wilfrid Laurier will succeed Lord Strathcona as High Commissioner, and be created a peer, with the title of Lord Arthabaska.

C. P. R. and C. N. R. train men are between the horns of a dilemma. If they do not strike on the order expected any hour from Chicago, they will violate the laws of the union, and if they do they break the laws of Canada.

Mr. James Bryce, British Ambassador at Washington, was a visitor in the Dominion House of Commons yesterday.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier announced in the House of Commons yesterday that he would attend the Colonial Conference.

Judge Longley caused quite a stir at a mining society dinner in Halifax last night by saying that Canada would soon be independent. One man shouted, 'Never, stick to the Empire,' and when the judge sat down with scant applause, the whole audience rose and sang 'Rule Britannia.'

Alexander Duclos, who escaped from the Longue Pointe Asylum two weeks ago, has been arrested in Burlington, Vt.

The Prince Edward Island Legislature is asking the Federal Government for a subsidy for the company organized to connect the island with the mainland by a telephone-cable under the Straits of Northumberland.

A valise containing \$75,000 in cheques and securities was lost in Winnipeg last night by a man returning from British Columbia.

One of the big New York life insurance companies is to put up in Toronto a building to cost \$1,300,000.

Maisonneuve saloon-keepers have been notified that if after eight days any one of them is found to be employing a barmaid, his license will be cancelled.

The promoters of the new Maisonneuve Cotton Spinning Company are asking for twenty years' exemption from taxes.

The business men of the city are disturbed over the provisions of a new bill of lading which is up for consideration, and which seems to discriminate against shippers.

TO SETTLE IN THE NORTH-WEST.

Boston, Mass., March 26.—Two parties left here to-day for the Canadian Northwest, where they propose to take up land and settle. The larger party, numbering fourteen, will settle at Edmonton, while the other party of eight goes to Prince Albert. A bridal couple are included among the colonists. A number of the friends of those who have just left have arranged to follow during the summer as settlers, while still others will make a journey there during their vacations, with the prospect of settling later.

VICTIM OF THUGS.

Celestin Bourrelle, the old man who was maltreated by thugs on Friday morning last, as reported in the 'Witness' of that date, was operated on this morning the doctors at the Notre Dame Hospital having found it necessary to perform a delicate operation on the right eye in order to save the sight. As far as is at present known the operation was entirely successful.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Notices of births, marriages and deaths must be endorsed by the name and address of the sender, or otherwise no notice can be taken. Birth notices are inserted for 10c, marriage notices for 10c, death notices for 10c. The announcement of funerals is inserted for 10c. Extra notices are inserted for 10c. Extra notices are inserted for 10c. Extra notices are inserted for 10c.

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

BIRTHS.

ALEXANDER — At "Leston Hill Farm," St. Louis Station, Beauharnois County, on March 23, 1907, to Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Alexander, a son.

JONES — On March 20, 1907, to Mr. and Mrs. LeRoy H. Jones, 117 Irvine Avenue, Westmount, a son.

MARRIED.

BALL — CLEARHUE — On March 13, 1907, at the residence of Mr. J. T. Silverman, vice-president of the Canadian-American Coal Company, Frank, Alta., by the Rev. Mr. Francis, Florence Edith, fifth daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Ball, Goderich, Ont., to Henry Percival, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Clearhue, Toronto.

DIED.

BECK — On March 27, 1907, Helen Baxter Beck, wife of Martin Beck, in her 75th year. Funeral private.

BRAY — After an illness of ten weeks Charles Bray, aged 60 years, at the home of his son-in-law, Frank H. Smith, 1004 Herri street, on March 26, 1907. Funeral on Friday, March 29th, at 2.30 p.m., from 1004 Herri street, thence to Mount Royal Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances will please attend. Devotional (Eng.), California and Alabama papers please copy. Asleep in Jesus.

BLAIR — At Ottawa, on March 27, 1907, in the 23rd year of his age, Robert Dugald Blair.

DALLAS — On March 13, 1907, at Bourne-mouth, England, after a long illness most patiently endured, Ida Henrietta Maria, wife of Herbert Dallas, and youngest daughter of the late Henry O'Neil, of Leamington.

COTE — At Quebec, on March 26, 1907, Miss Lucile Cote, aged 31. She was a sister of the late Chas. Cote, mason, and of Edouard Cote, master joiner.

JENKINS — At Madoc, Ont., on March 25, 1907, Wm. H. Jenkins, B.A., late Registrar of the Education Department.

LETT — In Collingwood, Ont., on March 25, 1907, Eliza Frances Lett, relict of the late Rev. Stephen Lett, D.D.

McIRVINE — At the Methodist parsonage, Burlington, Ont., on March 25, 1907, Barbara Kettle, relict of the late James S. McIrvine, in her 73rd year.

McWOOD — In this city, on March 27, 1907, David McWood, aged 74 years. Funeral from his late residence, 93 Forfar street, on Saturday, March 30th, at 2 p.m.

McCARTY — At Niagara Falls, N.Y., on March 25, 1907, Dr. O. B. McCarty, in his 38th year.

NEVILLE — On March 23, 1907, Rebecca Ewell, the beloved daughter of Mr. Jacob Neville, Rawdon, Que. She was buried in the English Church graveyard, aged 19 years. Her end was peace.

PEARSON — At 15 Hope ave., Montreal, on March 27, 1907, William John Pearson, aged 60 years. Funeral private.

RICHARDSON — At his late residence, Eglington, Ont., on March 26, 1907, Samuel Rescott Richardson, M.D., in his 65th year.

SMITH — On March 27, 1907, Robert J. Smith, aged 59 years. Funeral on Thursday, 28th instant, from his late residence, 55 Cherrier street, at 2.30 p.m. (private).

NEW YORK, Boston and Los Angeles papers please copy.

SHEPPARD — At her residence, 96 Bellevue ave., Toronto, on March 27, 1907, Ann Pyke Tremain, widow of the late Maxwell Sheppard, and daughter of the late Benj. Tremain, of Quebec, in her 38th year.

TAYLOR — Entered into rest at their home near St. Eugene, Ont., on March 20, 1907, Jean McCulloch, wife of James Taylor, in her 81st year.

VENABLES — In this city, of pneumonia, on March 27, 1907, Joseph Venables, aged 48 years. Funeral Friday, March 29th, at 2.30, from 121A Mansfield st., to St. George's Church.

Notices received too late for this page may possibly be in time for page 4.

OFFICE Desks

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THEY'RE ALL going to see LOCKER'S new arrivals in

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THE S. CARSLLEY CO. LIMITED

THIS STORE IS OPEN UNTIL 9.45 SATURDAY NIGHT. Thursday, March 28.

THE GREATEST OF KID GLOVE DAYS

GREATEST VARIETY OF EASTER NOVELTIES.

FANCY GLOVE BOXES GIVEN AWAY ON SATURDAY TO LADIES PURCHASING GLOVES AT 69c AND OVER AT THE BIG STORE. WE HAVE MADE PREPARATIONS FOR A PHENOMENAL KID GLOVE SELLING ON SATURDAY.

LADIES' VERY GOOD QUALITY FRENCH SUEDE GLOVES, in Pretty Shades of Tan, Mode, Grey and Black, 2 stud fasteners, fancy silk points, perfect fit; sizes, 5½ to 7. \$1.05

SPECIAL LADIES' VERY FINE QUALITY FRENCH KID GLOVES, "LE BRABANT," in soft shades of Tan, Mode, Beaver, Pearl, Navy, Green, Black and White, 2 stud fasteners, plique points; sizes, 5½ to 8. \$1.50

SPECIAL LADIES' 12 BUTTON GLACE KID GLOVES, in Black and White and Tan, plique sewn points, perfect fit; sizes, 5½ to 7. \$2.00

SPECIAL MISSES' GOOD QUALITY KID GLOVES, "PRINCESS," in pretty shades of Tan, Brown, Grey, White and Black, 2 stud fasteners, plique sewn points, perfect fit, sizes, 6 to 7. 85c

SPECIAL BOYS' STRONG DOGSKIN GLOVES, in Light and Dark Tan, stud fastener, plique sewn points, perfect fit; sizes, 6 to 7. 98c

HOSIERY AND UNDERWEAR SALE

THE FOLLOWING VERY SPECIAL GOODS WILL BE DISPOSED OF AT 8 A.M. ON SATURDAY MORNING AT SPECIAL PRICES:

LADIES' BEST PLAIN BLACK MACO YARN HOSE, White Dalbriggan sole, full fashioned, high spliced heels and toes, warranted not to crack, Louis Hermsdorf dyes; sizes, 8½ to 10½. 33c

SPECIAL LADIES' PLAIN BLACK LISLE THREAD, full fashioned, high spliced heels and toes, double sole, stainless Black. Sizes, 8½ to 10. 25c

SPECIAL LADIES' PLAIN BLACK LISLE THREAD HOSE, with Lace ankles, full fashioned, double sole, heels and toes, stainless dye. Sizes, 8½ to 10. 33c

FOR MEN SATURDAY.

OVER 2,000 HATS TO SELECT FROM. THE GREATEST STORE FOR HATS, OF ALL STYLES AND SHAPES. Best English and American Shapes in Grey Havanas, and Black in Fedora and Derby, Knockabout. \$2.40

SATURDAY'S EASTER GROCERY LIST:

	Reg.	Sat.		Reg.	Sat.
Finest English Cured Breakfast Bacon	23c	21c	Jellies, assorted, 3 pkgs. for 30c	25c	25c
Finest English Cured Hams, from 9 to 10 lbs.	21c	19c	Dates, 1 lb. pkg., 3 pkgs. for	30c	25c
English Plum Puddings, 2½ lbs.	70c	55c	Hungarian Flour, 9 lb.	30c	25c
Goodwill's Fruits, assorted	30c	25c	Home-Made Marmalade, 2 lb. jars for	55c	48c
Table Raisins, per pound	25c	12½c	FINEST NEW ZEALAND CREAMERY BUTTER	35c	31c
Cremo Maple Icings, per tin	13½c	10c	REDPATH'S GRANULATED SUGAR, 20 lbs.	\$1.10	95c
Stewing Prunes, 3 lbs. for 30c	25c	20c	BANANAS, ORANGES AND LEMONS.		
Honey, in combs	15c	10c			

THE S. CARSLLEY CO. Limited, 143 to 151 Notre Dame St. West, 184 to 194 St. James St. MONTREAL.

DUCLOS TAKEN INTO CUSTODY

IF FOUND INSANE HE WILL BE DEPORTED FROM THE UNITED STATES.

A despatch was received in the city last night from Burlington, Vermont, that Alexandre Duclos, who escaped from Longue Pointe Asylum two weeks ago, had been arrested yesterday by Deputy United States Marshal Reeves, on the ground that he is an insane alien in the United States.

Mr. Twohey, immigration inspector at Swanton, went to Burlington to investigate the case. Mr. Twohey, Deputy Marshal Reeves, and a member of the police department, found Duclos in a pool-room on St. Paul street, and Deputy

Reeves placed him under arrest. It was expected that he would have been given a hearing yesterday afternoon, but as the prisoner failed to get the counsel he sought, the hearing was postponed. The outcome of yesterday's arrest will probably be the deportation of Duclos, if, upon examination, he is found to be insane.

WRECK ON NORTHERN PACIFIC.

St. Paul, March 27.—The Northern Pacific passenger train for Duluth, which left St. Paul at 11 o'clock last night, was wrecked at Carlton, Minn., early to-day. The engine, mail and combination cars were derailed, and the engineer and fireman were killed. The derailment knocked down the telegraph poles of the North American Telegraph Company, and communication with Duluth over that line is interrupted.



The Talbot Meat Market,
779 St. Catherine St. West.
(3 Doors West of Guy.)

Choice and Complete Assortments of Specially Selected

EASTER SUPPLIES

STALL FED WESTERN BEEF, VEAL, SPRING LAMB, FRESH KILLED MUTTON AND PORK.

Also, Large Bunches Green Asps., New Beets, N. Carrots, Florida H. House Tomatoes, Fresh Mushrooms, B. Lettuces, Cal. Celery, New Cabbage, American Spinach, Green Beans, Radishes, W. Cress and Parsley, New Potatoes, Sweet Potatoes, Fresh S. Berries and many other delicacies.

Service careful and prompt and all our Goods absolutely of the very best. Ring Up 1345—for your FRIDAY SUPPLIES.

CONFIRMATION TO-MORROW.

TWENTY-SEVEN CANDIDATES AT ALL SAINTS CHURCH.

Considerable interest attaches to the confirmation service to be held at 8 o'clock to-morrow evening in All Saints Church, corner of St. Denis and Marie Anne streets. The service will be presided over by the Right Rev. Charles Hamilton, D.D., D.C.L., Bishop of Ottawa, who will be assisted by the Rev. M. Day Baldwin, the rector. There are twenty-seven candidates for confirmation, namely: Messrs. V. E. Frechorn, W. Mackeen, C. Denman and C. T. Tucker; Masters Hugh Donald Buckley, Alfred Edward Birchmore, Charles William Duncan, Elery Duncan, Percy Morris Knowles, Edward Mackeen and Reginald Leslie G. Weston; and the following: Ery May Bannan, Sarah Bolton, Annie Gertrude Cairns, Jessie Eberwein, Jane Dorothy Flawn, Edythe Wildash Flawn, Estelle Sarah Flawn, Lilian Frances Hughes, Mabel Irene Hughes, Amy E. J. Jennings, Ethel May Leggett, Ruby Christina Lester, Ethel Selma Prior, Constance Mary St. John, Mrs. Charles Stevenson and Ivey Lenora Weston.

Bishop Hamilton will also administer the rite of confirmation to-morrow afternoon at 3.30 o'clock in the Eglise du Redempteur, Chatham street.

NEW SUPERINTENDENT

MR. JOHN VAUGHAN APPOINTED HEAD OF RAILWAY TRAFFIC DEPARTMENT OF HARBOR BOARD.

Mr. John Vaughan, of the Canadian Pacific Railway, has been appointed head of the Harbor Board's newly created railway traffic department, with the title of superintendent of terminals.

The former system of leasing running rights over the tracks along the harbor front often led to friction and congestion of traffic, and as this reflected on the harbor service generally, the commissioners decided to assume the control of the lines and make their operation a department of the harbor service. Hence, Mr. Vaughan's appointment, which comes into operation on April 1. Mr. Vaughan has been engaged in railway work for fifteen years. From a yardman with the C. P. R. he worked his way to first superintendent in charge of the terminals here and then superintendent of lines between Montreal and Smith's Falls.

THE 'BAVARIAN.'

HAS PASSED THE WINTER IN GOOD CONDITION AND WILL UNDERGO REPAIRS WHEN NAVIGATION OPENS.

The management of the Allan Steamship Company have received information from Quebec to the effect that the SS. 'Bavarian' has passed through the winter in good condition and that it is now expected that she will be none the worse for her exposure to the weather of the past five months. The 'Bavarian' is the vessel that was wrecked on the rocks some distance below Quebec in the fall of 1905 on her way to the ocean. Several attempts were made to refloat her, but at first, without success, and she was abandoned as a total loss by the marine underwriters.

In the early autumn of 1906 a company of Canadian and American capitalists succeeded in floating her by means of compressed air, and she was taken to the harbor of Quebec. It was decided to winter the steamer at the Ancient Capital.

An effort will be made this spring to repair the 'Bavarian' so as to make her seaworthy again.

PEPPERCORN AND THE KNABE PIANOFORTE.

After the recital Monday evening in Montreal,

GERTRUDE PEPPERCORN,

the renowned English Pianist, expressed herself as follows:

"I was charmed with the Knabe pianoforte provided for me. Of course the Knabe is just wonderful."

WILLIS & CO., Limited,

600 ST. CATHERINE ST. WEST,

(Near Mountain Street.)

MONTREAL.

Sole factors; Knabe, Newcombe, Dominion, Wellington, Kingsbury and Willis Pianos, and the leading automatic player pianos.



The Happiest of floral suggestions in

WALL COVERINGS

are now on exhibit.

You would almost think that the GARDENS of ENGLAND as well as those of America were represented in our WALL HANGINGS Department FOR 1907. Prices \$1.50 per room to \$50.00

The G. A. Holland & Son Co.
519 St. Catherine St. West.

DENATURED ALCOHOL

CANADIAN DISTILLERIES LIMITED CLAIM THAT THAT ALONE WILL BE THEIR PRODUCT.

Winnipeg, March 27.—An erroneous impression has gained considerable publicity in Eastern Canada regarding the Canadian Distilleries Limited. This company has been organized to manufacture denatured alcohol as a commercial product from low grade grains, not for distilling liquor for human consumption, as represented by eastern clergymen in letters to the press.

P.E.I. LEGISLATURE

DOMINION TO BE ASKED TO SUBSIDIZE COMPANY TO LAY CABLE TO MAINLAND.

Charlottetown, March 28.—In the Provincial Legislature on Tuesday a resolution was passed recommending that the company organized to establish telephonic, and probably telegraphic, communication with the mainland by laying a combination cable under the Straits of Northumberland be given a subsidy by the Federal Government.

MANUFACTURERS' DINNER.

An informal dinner will be given by the Montreal branch of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association in St. Lawrence Hall on Thursday, April 11, commencing at 7 o'clock. A number of short speeches will be given, the speaker of the evening being Mr. J. Graham Gow, the travelling trade representative of the New Zealand Government. All other speeches will be limited to ten minutes each. A number of novel features will be introduced at the dinner, among which will be the substitution of a concert gramophone for the customary orchestra. This gramophone is so large that it has to be run by electric connection with the light service and a small battery. In addition to this a strong musical programme is being prepared by the entertainment committee.

ONE OF ALBERTA'S BEST.

The Board of Trade of Olds, Alberta, a thriving town of nearly one thousand inhabitants, has just issued a booklet giving information in regard to that community. A club to make the population 10,000 by 1910 is being organized, and the aim is not thought to be at all extravagant, for the district is becoming noted for its magnificent dairy results, mammoth yields of prime quality winter wheat and marketable hay, while sugar beet culture is being given a test which will probably mean the establishment of a sugar factory in the town. The advice to settlers to 'See Olds first' seems to be well warranted.

THE TROY WAY THE RIGHT WAY

EASTER will find the homes of Troy Laundry patrons with faultlessly laundered linen. If we are not serving you, we would like to have the pleasure of a trial.

"We give the best possible": Best water, best air, best thought, best care.

Troy Laundry
FACTORY AND OFFICES: VERDUN

PHONES:
Main 3644-3645.
Main 5447. Main 3818
Main 1893. Up 1993.

Buy a Mason & Risch Piano for Easter. Choice assortment received by the Leach Piano Co., Ltd., 560 St. Catherine street west, near Drummond. Sold cash or \$8.00 monthly.

KAMOURASKA ELECTION.

Quebec, March 27.—At a convention of the Conservatives of the county of Kamouraska, held at St. Paschal, Mr. W. A. Potvin, advocate, of Fraserville, was unanimously chosen as candidate for the federal seat.

TWO LEGAL HOLIDAYS.

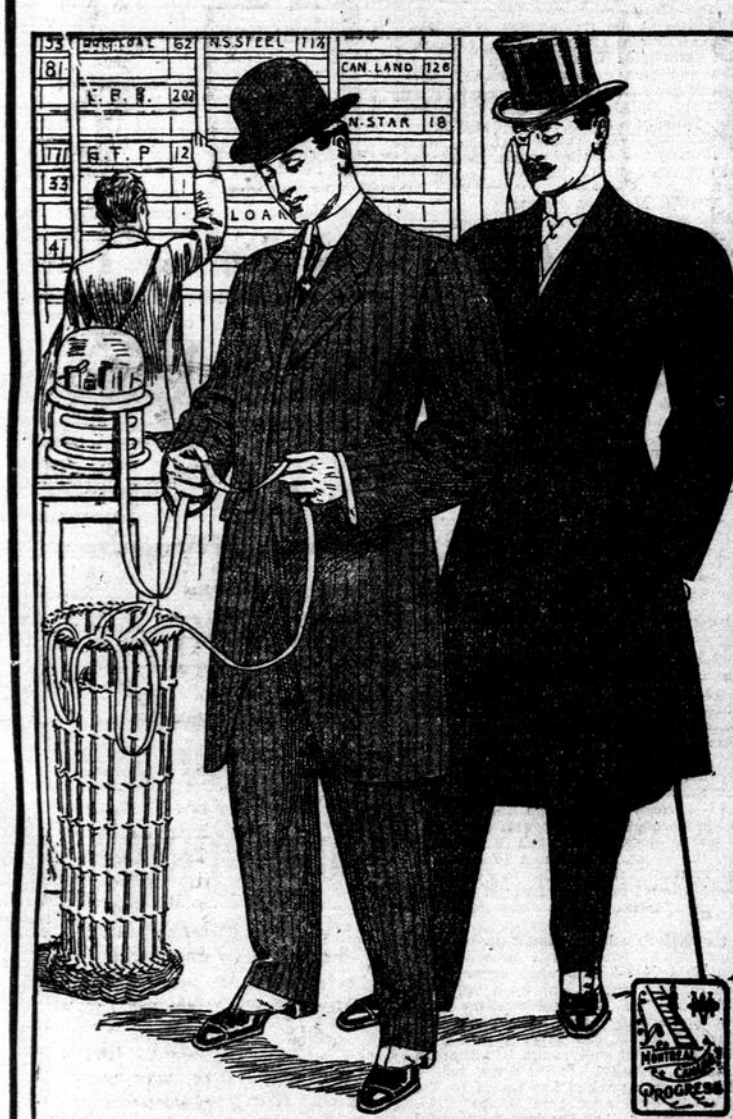
To-morrow, Good Friday, and Monday next, Easter Monday, being legal holidays, the courts, City Hall and other public offices will be closed.



FOR SALE
50 Second-hand
UPRIGHT AND SQUARE PIANOS
By nearly every conceivable maker.
As these instruments occupy much needed space they are offered at BARGAIN PRICES, and on the most FAVORABLE TERMS.
If not convenient to call, write for Catalogue.
LAYTON BROS.
144 Peel street,
Opposite Dominion Square,
MONTREAL, QUE.

OLD NEWSPAPERS
suitable for wrapping purposes, for sale at the 'Witness' Office, in 10-12, packages, at \$1 per 100 lbs.

WM. CURRIE, Clothier.



Time to Dress Up!

FROCK COAT or MORNING COAT, STRIPED TROUSERS and PATTERN VESTS,
Are timely long suits for those afternoon promenades.
PROGRESS BRAND costs only \$20 to \$25 complete suit.
Evening Dress, Morning and Business Dress, Outing Dress, Dress for any time.
DRESS SUITS, Progress Brand, \$22.50 to \$30.
SACK SUITS, in Navy Serge, Progress Brand, \$10, \$12.50, \$13.50, \$15.
ALL HERE.
WM. CURRIE, Clothier,
423 Notre Dame street West.

SUING A HYPNOTIST

PLAINTIFF CHARGES THAT McEWEN HAS INJURED HIS BROTHER MENTALLY AND PHYSICALLY.

Winnipeg, Man., March 28.—A statement of claim was filed yesterday afternoon against P. H. McEwen, who is giving performances here as a hypnotist and black art entertainer. The plaintiff, J. W. Phillipson, is the guardian, duly appointed by the Surrogate Court of Manitoba, of his brother, C. E. Phillipson, who is under age, and brought this action in his capacity of such guardian. He alleges that McEwen has been using C. E. Phillipson as a hypnotic subject at his performances, and also exposed him in a hypnotic trance on the afternoon of Monday, in the window of a store at the corner of Portage avenue and Main street. The guardian warned McEwen not to use his brother, but McEwen continued to do so on Monday night and Tuesday. It is contended that McEwen has injured the boy both mentally and physically, and an order of the Court was asked that McEwen be restrained from using or exerting any hypnotic influence over the boy. This was granted.

SALVATION ARMY.

Colonel Gaskin and wife, of Toronto, will conduct Eastertide services in Montreal, extending from to-morrow over to Monday night. They will speak in the Citadel to-morrow at three o'clock and eight in the evening, and also on Sunday morning, afternoon and evening. On Saturday evening the colonel will visit the Point St. Charles corps and lecture on 'Queer fish and how to catch them.' He will lead the meeting in the St. Alexander street barracks on Monday evening. The Citadel brass band will be at this meeting and Brigadier Hargrave, with Mrs. Hargrave and the provincial headquarters staff will also be in attendance.

SCHOOL INSPECTION

CITY BUILDING INSPECTOR REPORTS SATISFACTORY RESULTS AFTER COMPLETING THE WORK YESTERDAY.

The special inspection of the public schools under the Protestant Board, undertaken by Mr. A. Chausse, city building inspector, after the disastrous fire at the Hochelaga School, was completed yesterday afternoon. Special recommendations made have been published in the 'Witness' from time to time as the inspection proceeded. Mr. Chausse said to-day that in the schools generally the found steps had been taken to improve the means of fire protection, especially in the way of replacing wooden barrels with galvanized iron tins in which to dispose of the sweepings, and by providing Babcock fire extinguishers on the different floors. Mr. Chausse also referred to the closing of some kindergarten classes and the removal of others to ground floor rooms, as reported in yesterday's 'Witness.'

MAMMA'S ANGEL CHILD

'BABY' REGISTERED AT CHICAGO HOTEL WRECKS ROOM, AND PAPA IS \$140 OUT.

Chicago March 28.—Mr. and Mrs. Ludenia and child, Valparaiso, Ohio, was the inscription on the register at the Victoria. Mrs. Ludenia, a handsome brunette, carried the 'child.' It was carefully wrapped up. Once there was a violent wriggle.

'I shall take care of my room and you may go to the chambermaid,' said Mrs. Ludenia to the clerk. After conveying 'baby' to the room Mr. and Mrs. Ludenia locked the apartment and went to dinner. Within five minutes a maid in the corridor heard a wild commotion in the room. The transom stood half open, and through it a startling figure could be seen swinging from the electric fixtures and climbing over the chandelier. A water pitcher was smashed against the door, followed by the crash of a mirror in a dressing table. The frightened maid summoned a 'bell hop,' but before he arrived there was a bang against the transom. In an instant a good-sized monkey thrust his head out. The maid screamed and ran. The monkey leaped into the hall and ran after the hysterical girl, whose screams had aroused the guests on two floors. Out at the hall window sprang Jocko and, seizing the fire-escape, shinned up six stories to the roof. By this time fifty guests and a score of bellboys and porters were in pursuit. The Ludenias were summoned from their dinner.

'Don't hurt the poor pet,' wailed Mrs. Ludenia. The monkey was shoofed from the roof down another fire-escape to the street, where he was captured by a Greek.

'I know all abouts de monk,' he said, as he gripped the pet by the back of the neck and carried him to his mistress. He got a tip.

'We thought we could register it as a child,' said Mr. Ludenia, 'without being found out. It cost me \$140.'

DEATH OF MR. J. VENABLES.

Many persons in musical and other circles will regret to hear of the death, after a fortnight's illness, of Mr. Joseph Venable, at his residence, 121a Mansfield street, from pneumonia. He was the possessor of an excellent tenor voice, and



THE LATE MR. J. VENABLES.

for many years was soloist at the American Presbyterian Church, but latterly held a similar position at the St. George's Church. For some time, too, he was first tenor in the Harmony Quartette. Deceased, who was in his forty-eighth year, was a member of the St. Lawrence Freemason Lodge, A. F. & A. M. A Montreal bred and born, he will be missed by a wide circle of friends. In business he was a bookbinder, and was in charge of Mr. Babcock's printing establishment in this city. Mrs. Venable survives. The funeral takes place to-morrow afternoon at half-past two.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Miller & Miller, of New York, are in the city for a limited time only. Who are they, you ask. Well, they are experts in the matter of measuring, cutting and fitting Ladies' Garments. They can be seen at Carsley's Dress Goods Store. You want a garment for Easter, ladies! Now is your opportunity to select your goods, and choose one of the many style patterns which Professor Miller has brought from New York. The measuring, cutting and fitting costs only 50c.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mr. Alphonse Lemieux visited the Capital yesterday.

Mayor Drapeau, of Rimouski, was in the city yesterday.

Miss Lois Duggan, Toronto, is spending Easter in the city.

Col. and Mrs. Vidal, who have been for a trip to the Bermudas, have returned to the capital.

Miss Georgiana McBain, D.D.S., is spending the Easter holidays in Ottawa, the guest of Mrs. A. R. Foulke.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Graham, with their daughter, left this morning for a visit of some length to the Southern States.

Mr. W. W. Hutchinson, manager of the Lake of the Woods Milling Company, and Mrs. Hutchinson, left for the West this morning.

Mrs. Mahlin K. Cowan, of Montreal, and Mrs. Foreman, who have been the guests of Mrs. R. F. Sutherland, in Ottawa, left yesterday for their home.

Mrs. Philippe Hebert, wife of Mr. Philippe Hebert, C.M.G., the well-known sculptor, is leaving Montreal for Paris to-day. Mrs. Hebert will go from New York by 'La Provence,' and will be accompanied to Europe by Mrs. Edmond McMahon, wife of Coroner McMahon.

In the Church of St. James the Apostle yesterday afternoon, Miss May Cook, of Brighton, England, was united in marriage to Mr. Samuel Stables, late of Yorkshire, England. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Canon Ellegood. The bride, who was given away by Mr. Fred Mins, was attended by Miss Jennie Stables, sister of the groom. Mr. William Stables acted as best man. After the ceremony the party returned to the home of the groom, 254 Guy street, where the wedding supper was held and later a reception given to a large number of friends. Dunbrigh Lodge, S. O. E. Lt. S., of which the groom is a member, was well represented among the guests who spent a most enjoyable evening. Mr. and Mrs. Stables were the recipients of many handsome presents.

At the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Black, fourth concession, East Lancaster, Ont., the marriage was solemnized on March 20, of their only daughter, Ellen, to Mr. John S. Thompson, of Howick, Que., the Rev. J. U. Tanner officiating, the bride party standing under a pink and white floral arch. The bride, who was given away by her father, wore cream silk, with pearl and chiffon trimmings, and carried a white bouquet. The Misses Greta McArthur and Mamie Wightman (cousins), were her attendants, dressed in white over pink and pink bouquets. Mr. Duncan Thompson acted as best man for his brother. After the ceremony, which took place in the evening, the guests, numbering over a hundred, sat down to supper, afterwards spending the night with music, etc. In the morning Mr. and Mrs. Thompson left for Montreal en route for St. Louis de Gonzague, Quebec, where they will in future reside. The bride travelled in grey homespun tweed, trimmed with green panne velvet, and a white hat.

The marriage of Miss Ruth H. Nolan, daughter of Mr. W. H. Nolan, to Mr. J. H. Hodges, junior, son of Mr. John Henry Hodges, took place at 4253 Dorchester street west, the residence of the bride's parents, at half-past six last evening, in the presence of about a hundred relatives and friends, the Rev. C. T. Scott officiating. The bride, who was given away by her father, wore white chiffon cloth trimmed with Honiton lace, with veil and orange blossoms, and carried a bridal rose bouquet. The Misses Muriel Nolan and Muriel Hodges (sisters of the bride) were the bridesmaids, dressed in white muslin flowered in blue, with lilac bouquets. Mr. Gordon Hodges attended his brother as best man. The mother of the bride was dressed in pale grey brocade. Among the out-of-town guests present were Mr. J. G. Turfitt, M.P., and Mrs. Turfitt, Ottawa, and Mrs. John A. Tees, Vancouver. The honeymoon is being spent at North Shields. The bride went away in a green cloth suit, with hat to match. Mr. Hodges's gift to his bride was a diamond and pearl ring and pearl crescent brooches to the bridesmaids.

FATHER LACOMBE LEAVING.

The Rev. Father Lacombe, the veteran North-West missionary, who has been in this province for some weeks past, will return next week to his home at Pincher Creek, Alberta. He will be accompanied by the Rev. Father Barrette, of the Oblat Fathers, whose superiors have instructed him to write the memoirs of the Rev. Father Lacombe, which will constitute an important document for the history of the Canadian North-West.

LOSES RIGHT ARM.

John Johns, who was injured in an explosion at a graphite mine near Labelle, Que., some three months ago, is expected to be able to leave the Notre Dame Hospital in the course of a day or so. It was found necessary to amputate his right arm.

The Steinway representation in more than three hundred of the principal cities of the entire world, in every instance by the leading house in that field, is the unqualified recognition by the trade of the Steinway as the leading pianoforte of the world.

Every country, every climate, every civilized race, is represented in this universal endorsement of the Steinway the highest artistic achievement in pianoforte manufacture.

NORDHEIMER'S Limited

589 St. Catherine St. West.
Canadian representatives for the STEINWAY, and manufacturers of Canada's Artistic Piano, THE NORDHEIMER.

COLONIAL HOUSE, Phillips Square.

Mantle Department.

LADIES' AND MISSES' JACKETS.

A few lines of LADIES' and MISSES' CLOTH and TWEED PONY JACKETS. Special prices ranging.....\$4.00 to \$12.50

Silk Department.

FANCY SILKS.

NEW YORK DECREES THAT NOVELTY SILKS AND SILKS OF A TWO-TONED EFFECT WILL BE PRE-EMINENT THIS YEAR. Our knowledge of the prevailing styles, both in New York and Paris, enables us to submit to the public the most exclusive, the most fashionable, and most fascinating effects in all the NEWEST WEAVES, TONES, COMBINATIONS AND COLORINGS, shown in these two centres of fashion. BLACK AND WHITE IN ALL THE EFFECTS. GREYS IN ALL SHADES. STRIPES IN DIFFERENT WIDTHS. CHECKS, from the small pin-head effect up to the Shepherd Check of 1/2 inch square. PHANTOM EFFECTS ARE EXTENSIVELY REPRESENTED. Prices 75c to \$2.25 per yard.

GARBIRNETT (for Rain Coats)

This material is specially made for Automobile and Raincoats (thoroughly proofed).

ENGLISH and SCOTCH TWEED (for Coats).

JUST RECEIVED, 12 PIECES TWEEDS for EARLY SPRING COATS. Choice patterns; 54 in. wide. \$1.60, \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.25 per yard.

SHEPHERD'S CHECKS.

FINE STOCK OF THESE VERY DESIRABLE GOODS IN ALL GRADES. 65c to \$1.75 per yard. CHOICE PATTERNS FOR SKIRTS, SUITS AND COATS.

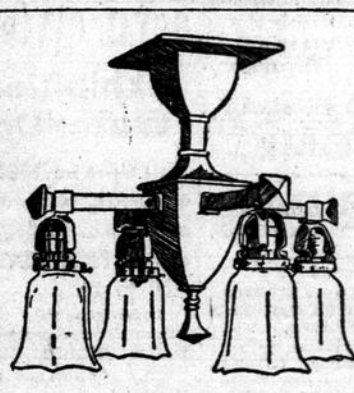
ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT.

DISCOUNT SALE.

THE DISCOUNT SALE IN THIS DEPARTMENT WILL BE CONTINUED FOR A FEW WEEKS. Those in need of Gas or Electric Fixtures would do well to take advantage of this opportunity. DISCOUNTS FROM 20 PERCENT TO 50 PERCENT. GOOD STORED UNTIL REQUIRED.

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

HENRY MORGAN & CO. Ltd., Montreal



HOW much more satisfactory it is to prospective purchasers to thoroughly inspect the goods before buying. This is especially applicable to

Gas and Electric Fixtures

In order to show the effects of surroundings on the various styles of Fixtures, we have fitted up a "suite of rooms" in the most modern and artistic manner, to assist our customers in the selection of Chandeliers, Brackets, Standards, Table Lamps, etc. Your inspection cordially invited.

McDonald & Willson,

2458 St. Catherine Street.

(BETWEEN DRUMMOND AND MOUNTAIN STREETS.)

CLEANING THE STREETS.

The city surveyor has to-day put his whole street staff to work cleaning up the thoroughfares, and the incineration department has also commenced their "spring cleaning" on the lanes. At a special meeting of the Incineration Committee, held yesterday afternoon, the contract for picking up and disposing of dead animals found on the streets was

awarded to Mr. A. Chevalier, the price being one thousand dollars for the year.

SPEAKER ST. JOHN IMPROVING.

Toronto, March 28.—Mr. J. W. St. John, Speaker of the Ontario Legislature, was resting easily early this morning, and his condition was considered a little more favorable.

Weekly Calendar.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church

— WESTMOUNT —

SPECIAL SERVICE, TO-NIGHT, (Thursday)

at 8 o'clock.

Induction of

the **REV. W. J. CLARK**

REV. PROF. MACKENZIE will preside.

Rev. Dr. Barclay, Rev. Mr. Mackay and the Rev. Mr. Ross, will take part.

Don't Forget the Sacred Oratorio.

'MESSIAH VICTORIOUS'

also Chorus from 'THE MESSIAH'

8.15 p.m. Admission, 25 Cents.

East End Methodist Church,

Cor. Bertrand and DeMontigny.

ST. LAMBERT CHORAL SOCIETY,

Competitors in Governor-General's Musical Contest.

GOOD FRIDAY, MARCH 29th.

"MESSIAH"

The Montreal Oratorio Society

Will sell 150 unreserved seats (chairs), at 50c each, for their Concert in DOUGLAS CHURCH, GOOD FRIDAY NIGHT, March 29th. Doors open at 7.30 p.m. Performance at 8 p.m. sharp.

ST. JAMES METHODIST CHURCH

GOOD FRIDAY, 11 a.m.

REV. W. R. YOUNG, D.D.

Special Music by the Choir. Everybody Welcome.

See Special Notice regarding Lovefeast at 8 p.m.

TORREY EVANGELISTIC MEETINGS

Commencing Sunday, April 7th,

IN ST. JAMES METHODIST CHURCH.

SHERBROOKE STREET.

METHODIST CHURCH

ANNIVERSARY SERVICES,

SUNDAY, March 31st.

REV. C. A. SYKES, B.D.

Will preach at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

FORMER MEMBERS AND FRIENDS INVITED

FRIDAY, MARCH 29.

MONDAY, APRIL 1.

ANNUAL LOVEFEAST In connection with the Methodist Church will be held at 3 p.m., GOOD FRIDAY, in the Lecture Room of St. James Church. **COME.**

GOOD FRIDAY And SATURDAY, March 29th and 30th, STANLEY HALL.

4 Performances—4 Readings. Moving Pictures, ILLUSTRATED SONGS, MUSICAL SPECIALTIES. Splendid prizes distributed free. Afternoons, 2.30 p.m. Evenings, 8.15 p.m. Come and see the Educated Dog "Babe" pick out the winning numbers for the prize winners.

FUN FOR EVERYBODY. Prizes, 10c, 15c, 25c. Prizes consist of Fine Watches, Tea Sets, Baseball and Lacrosse Outfits, Jewellery, Novelties, etc., etc.

Montreal Kittinging C.R.Q. No. 20.

FUNERAL NOTICE. Brothers are requested to attend an Emergent Communication of this Lodge on FRIDAY MARCH 29th, at 1 P.M., at the Masonic Temple, Dorchester street, for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late Brother, Charles Bray, from his late residence, 1004 Berri street, at 2.30 p.m. Sister Lodges invited.

By order of the W.M. GEORGE E. SMART, Secretary.

Regalia.

SATURDAY, MARCH 30.

MEETINGS OF INTEREST TO MEN.

The REV. W. D. REID will speak at the Men's Meeting.

LUNDAY, 4 p.m.

MR. MURRAY G. BROOKS WILL SING.

YOUNG MEN'S MEETING.

SATURDAY, 3 p.m.

MR. C. K. CALHOUN, SPEAKER.

SUNDAY AFTERNOON BIBLE CLASS.

LUNDAY, 3 p.m.

MR. D. A. BUDGE, LEADER.

Young Men's Christian Association.

Dominion Square.

SUNDAY, MARCH 31.

MEN'S OWN.

Meeting for Men Only in CALVARY CHURCH - CUY STREET

SUNDAY, March 31st, 3 p.m.

QUARTERLY DISTRIBUTION OF BOOKS.

Ladies admitted.

SPEAKER—THE HON. W. A. WEIR.

Minister of Public Works.

Singing by Choir of Male Voices.

Soloist—R. C. PENNINGTON.

MONTREAL-TORONTO EXHIBITION GAMES.

Series to be Played on 24th and 25th of May.

It was learned this morning from good authority that the Montreal Lacrosse Club had arranged a series of two exhibition games with Toronto for May 24 and 25. Empire Day this year falls on a Friday, and on the afternoon of that day the Toronto team will play at the M.A.A.A. grounds, returning to Toronto the next evening, accompanied by the Montreal twelve to play a second game in the Queen City on the following day.

Montreal are said to have one or two promising players, who have been figuring in intermediate company, under the wings, although the names are not divulged.

CARLETON PLACE CURLING CLUB MEETING. Carleton Place, March 27.—The annual meeting of the Carleton Place Curling Club was held in the rink last evening. The treasurer's report showed that the debt of the last two seasons had been paid off, and that after paying all expenses this season a small surplus would remain. The statement was received with applause, the past season having been a most successful one with the club. The following officers were elected: President, Wm. Baird; vice-president, F. Towler; sec-treas., A. H. Evans. Executive committee—J. H. Bangs, McIntosh, N. M. Riddell, G. H. Findlay, J. C. Switzer and W. Moffat.

SHAMROCKS TO VISIT NEW YORK. The Shamrocks have arranged a match with the Crescent A.C., in Brooklyn, for June 23.

CORNWALL LACROSSE CLUB ANNUAL. Cornwall, March 28.—The Sons of Scotland Hall was filled with enthusiastic supporters at the annual meeting of the Cornwall Lacrosse Club, held last night.

The following officers were elected: Honorary president, John McMartin; president, W. Fitzgibbon; first vice-president, J. E. MacPhee; second vice-president, George A. Skiles; secretary, J. Denney; treasurer, R. E. MacPhee; committee—P. J. Lalley, W. T. O'Neill, L. H. Clark, J. C. Milligan and Dr. W. D. Knight. Auditors—A. C. Fotherley and J. A. C. Cameron. The past year was the most prosperous in the history of the club, and after paying the players \$2,800 they carried over \$1,900, the bulk of which has been deposited as a nucleus of a fund for the securing and fitting up of new grounds. A committee has been appointed to take steps to raise the balance of cash needed for this purpose.

NATIONALS MAY GET TUCUMSEH PRIZE. Toronto, March 27.—The Nationals, of Montreal, are looking for a point player, and are gazing lovingly towards 'St' Pitcher, the sturdy TUCUMSEH player, to whom they have made a substantial offer. Pitcher is anxious to go East, and the chances are that the TUCUMSEH will consent that he will play with the Frenchmen this season. Under the two-year rule, he will have to secure the unanimous consent of all the clubs before making the change.

SATURDAY'S LACROSSE MEETING.

EASTERN CLUBS WILL OPPOSE ALTERATION OF TWO-YEAR RULE.

The only excitement that Saturday's meeting of the National Lacrosse Union seems at the present time to promise is that likely to arise from the desire of the Toronto clubs to secure the amendment of the two-year rule. No notices of motion have been given or of any such desire, but it is anticipated that TUCUMSEH may move for a suspension of the constitution that likely to arise from the desire of the Toronto clubs to secure the amendment of the two-year rule. The experience of the past hockey season has shown up the weakness of the rule in the arrangement of players jumping from one club to another, and the lacrosse men will make the most of the hockey men's experience.

Apart from the above-mentioned discussion there does not seem to be any likelihood of any but routine business, the drawing up of a schedule—no light matter for a seven-club league—and the election of officers. The only name mentioned so far in connection with the presidency is that of Tom Carlad, the president of the Montreal Club.

CAPITALS OPPOSED TO A CHANGE. Ottawa, Ont., March 27.—The Capitals will oppose any proposal for a change in the two-year residence rule if it is proposed that the matter be decided at Montreal on Saturday. The TUCUMSEH and Toronto will probably introduce such a motion. If such a suspension of rules were made there would be no end to the jumping about of the local players. William Foran will preside over Saturday's meeting, and will represent the Capitals.

TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIP SHOULD BE EASY FOR GOULD.

(Special Cable Service.)

London, March 27.—Eustace Miles will not defend the lawn tennis championship this season, but will play in 1908. This should clear the way for Jay Gould, the young American player, to gain the championship.

CLOVER A.A.A.

The following officers for the coming year were elected at the second annual meeting of the Clover A.A.A., held in their club rooms:—

President, Fred. Noseworthy; first vice-president, R. Doyle; second vice-president, John Dillon; secretary, J. F. Kelly, 33 St. Elizabeth street; treasurer, James McKewen; captain, T. Lenham; trainer, D. Rodden; committee, H. L. Schelding, T. Lenham, J. F. Kelly.

The secretary's report showed the Association to be in a flourishing condition, the strides made during the first year of its existence being very remarkable.

WANDERERS' RECEPTION

CLUB MEMBERS AND SUPPORTERS WILL MEET THEM AT COTEAU.

The committee of the Wanderers met at the office of Mr. W. Northey yesterday afternoon to perfect the details of the reception to be given to the team when they return from the West on Saturday.

A wire that had come in from Mr. Wm. Jennings, the secretary of the club, stated that the train would arrive at six o'clock instead of five, but this will not make any difference to the arrangements originally decided on.

A number of the club members and supporters will go up to Coteau on the morning train and will come back on the train by which the team are returning.

ATHLETICS

WORLD'S INDOOR RECORD FOR HALF-MILE BROKEN.

New York, March 26.—Melvin M. Sheppard, of Company A, 22nd Regiment, cut two seconds off the world's indoor record for the half-mile run at the games of the 22nd Regiment Athletic Association in the armory, 68th street and Broadway, last night. He covered the distance in 1 minute 58 seconds. The former record of 2 minutes flat was made by Harvey Cohen at the 13th Regiment games in 1905. Sheppard's time broke the armory record by four seconds, the old time being 2 minutes 2 seconds, and made by Walter T. Wobn in 1901.

Sheppard performed another feat by lowering the armory record by the quarter mile run. This was in the scratch regimental event. His time was 52.1-5 seconds, as against 52.2-5 seconds made by W. S. Edwards seven years ago.

A big field started in the half-mile handicap, in which Sheppard made his world's record. He was compelled to give big handicaps to nearly all the other men. He started right in to pick up his field, and, passing one after another, took command in the last lap and won by seven feet. This big crowd in attendance cheered him for a full two minutes.

In the quarter-mile regimental championship A. J. Crockett and C. J. Clarke ran against Sheppard. The latter made all the running, and won by ten yards. Crockett was second.

ROYALS COMMENCE WORK

KITTREDGE THINKS HE HAS A WINNING TEAM.

Hampton, Va., March 27.—The Montreal baseball team spent to-day in practicing the hit and run game on the diamond of the National Soldiers' Home. After the game, Manager Kittredge expressed the opinion that he was thoroughly satisfied with the way in which the entire team showed up. In fact, he was so enthusiastic as to declare that he has got together the best team in the Eastern League, and predicted that Montreal will land the pennant.

The work of the pitching staff caught the manager's eye. The day was balmy, and the twirlers let themselves out. 'Doc' Newton showed up in excellent form, while Stanley, Romer, Herbst and Dubois were almost as speedy as mid-season men. The outfield, Madigan, Pahan and Joyce showed up well. Needham arrived to-day from Florida and was out for practice this afternoon. Needham promises to give Hartman a hard fight for short. Madigan, who will pitch right field, said Kittredge is to be the batting sensation of the Eastern League. Beckitt, the New York lad, has been showing up finely in the infield.

To-morrow afternoon the Canucks play the Newport News team in the shipyard city and Friday afternoon they will cross bats with the Hampton Athletics. On Saturday morning the Montreal go to Richmond (Virginia) State League aggregation. From Richmond they go to Roanoke, Lynchburg and Danville. Leaving Danville, the visitors will go to Lancaster, Penn., and an exhibition game has been arranged for every day from that time until the opening of the season in Buffalo, on April 24.

Auster Hill is still absent, but he is expected at any time from his home in Texas.

NEW YORK NATIONALS WON FROM PHILADELPHIA

New Orleans, La., March 27.—The New York Nationals and the Philadelphia Americans met to-day in their first game since the world's championship series of 1905. New York won by 4 to 3. In the last half of the ninth inning, New York got two men on base, with two out. Shannon drove a grounder past the pitcher's box, scoring two runs. Score:

R. H. E.
New York . . . 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 2-4 7 0
Philadelphia . . . 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1-3 9 2
Montreal, M.P., R. Bickel, M.P., B. S. Choussat, Peter Lyall.

President—W. D. Birchall.
2nd vice-president—Harold G. Dawson.
Sec-treasurer—Arthur B. Smith.

Committee—Dr. A. Chiff Jack, U. F. Gifford, A. S. Birrell, Herbert W. Hale, J. S. R. McLernan.

LACHINE PADDLERS' MEET

PROSPECTS FOR THE COMING SEASON CONSIDERED BRIGHT.

The annual meeting of the Lachine Boat and Canoe Club was held last night at the M.A.A.A. room in which the gathering took place being packed to its fullest capacity.

The usual reports were read and showed the club to be in a satisfactory financial position with a substantial balance on the credit side. The sporting prospects of the club for the coming season are considered to be of the brightest and it is expected that the infusion of new blood will again bring the club into the first rank of Canadian rowing and paddling organizations.

The motion to raise the club subscription from \$5 to \$10 per annum brought about considerable discussion, but was unanimously carried. The object in increasing the fee was that an option might be obtained on the property at present occupied by the club.

The officers were elected as follows: Hon. president—T. A. Dawes, F. D. Monk, M.P., R. Bickel, M.P., B. S. Choussat, Peter Lyall.

President—W. D. Birchall.
2nd vice-president—Harold G. Dawson.
Sec-treasurer—Arthur B. Smith.

Committee—Dr. A. Chiff Jack, U. F. Gifford, A. S. Birrell, Herbert W. Hale, J. S. R. McLernan.

INTERNATIONAL CRICKET IN MONTREAL.

STATEN ISLAND CLUB WILL PLAY MCGILL AND MONTREAL IN AUGUST.

Montreal cricketers are to receive at least one visit from a team out of the immediate district this year, for arrangements have been made with the Staten Island Club of New York for two games on Aug. 17 and 19 respectively. There is also a chance that a team of the Philadelphia Philadelphians may come up again on a tour, although nothing definite has been done towards it so far.

If plans materialize there is every prospect that cricket in Montreal may be put on a stronger footing than it has been for some years past. The progress of the game has been largely retarded by a lack of suitable grounds with the result that scores of cricket players in the city and district have never taken a bat in their hands from season to season simply because of the lack of facilities for practice, etc. Some of the leaders of the sport in Montreal have a scheme on hand at the present time by which these conditions may to a great extent be remedied. Their idea is to obtain a suitable ground sufficiently large to accommodate three or four clubs for matches as well as practice and to form these clubs into an association for working purposes, although no club would lose its individuality. A professional would be employed, and there would be every facility for members to practice at the nets.

It might be expected that there would be some great difficulty in obtaining a ground sufficiently large and near enough to the city to fulfil the required conditions. The gentlemen who are interested in the scheme, however, prominent members of the McGill and Montreal clubs, have made preliminary arrangements by which a magnificent ground will be placed at the disposal of the cricketers and which will be within a comparatively easy car-ride.

THE CLAYTON YOUNG CASE.

HOCKEY PLAYERS WHO PLAYED WITH THE DECEASED EXONERATED.

Hamilton, Ont., March 27.—A coroner's jury to-night exonerated the City Hospital authorities from all blame in connection with the death of Clayton Young, who was struck on the head with a hockey puck and a few days later was taken to the City Hospital to be treated for erysipelas. Dr. Wickert, who attended him, claiming that he contracted diphtheria in that institution and that caused his death. Several other local doctors swore that Young did not have diphtheria and that erysipelas was the cause of death. The jury found accordingly and exonerated both the hospital authorities and the young man who struck the puck which injured Young.

THE MCCURT FUND.

Ottawa, March 27.—A novel scheme has been decided upon with a view to helping the fund being raised for the benefit of the family of the late Bud McCourt, the unfortunate Cornwall hockeyist, who was killed in a match with the Victorias of this city. A hockey match on roller skates will shortly be played at Dey's Arena, which will be turned into a roller rink, between the Victorias and the Smith Brothers. Of the latter, four are now at home, and it is expected back from Winnipeg in a few days. They will pick up a couple of other men and play the Vics in the first roller game ever seen in Ottawa, the proceeds to go to Mrs. McCourt.

AN EASTERN HARRIER LEAGUE.

PROPOSED ORGANIZATION WOULD CONSIST OF FORTY CLUBS.

Ottawa, March 26.—Mr. Henry T. Diplock, of Montreal, president of the Gordon Harriers, was in town last week, and while here, broached the proposition of forming an Eastern Canada Harrier League.

As formulated at present, the scheme is to have the harrier clubs from Montreal, Quebec, Sherbrooke, Kingston, Brockville, Smith's Falls and Ottawa in the league, and hold a cross country run for the Dominion championship in Montreal this summer. Mr. Diplock approached Mr. Harold Nutting, the Capital's foremost runner, and left the matter in his hands, to be placed before the annual meeting of the local club, which takes place within the next two weeks.

The proposition will no doubt meet with the approval of the Ottawa men. There is considerable good fellowship between the clubs of the two cities, and upon different occasions when the Montreal runners have competed here they have been given the best that the locals can give.

Should the project go through it will mean the amalgamation of nearly forty clubs, and a gathering of such proportions would be the biggest of its kind ever held in the East. The Gordons, said Mr. Diplock, are going to send Shipman, their crack stayer, to compete in the Marathon at Boston. A team from the club will also come here to attend the annual spring run of the Ottawa harriers in May.

PRESIDENCY OF MCGILL A.A.

R. A. DONAHUE ELECTED BY 22 MAJORITY.

The election of the president of the McGill Athletic Association took place yesterday, when R. A. Donahue was returned with a majority of 22 votes over the next candidate, Gordon Raphael, the hockey captain, who in his turn had just one vote more than O. M. Stitt, a member of the football team.

The newly elected president is one of the best all-round athletes at McGill, and he holds the championship of the Intercollegiate Track Union in addition to the individual championship of McGill. His specialty is the 100 yards, but he also figures strongly in the hurdles, high jump and pole vault. He is a Newfoundland by birth, but has his home at Ottawa.

MANY APPLICATIONS

CASUAL CANVASS GIVES 180 BOOKINGS FOR STALLS AT JOCKEY CLUB.

Washington, March 27.—Applications for over 180 stalls were received by John Evans, manager of the Montreal Jockey Club, at Benning's track, this afternoon. Among those who applied were: Gough-acre's, 20 stalls; Wm. Shields, 10; E. R. Thomas, 10; J. W. O'Leary, 10; E. Mannix, 15; Wm. Gault, 14; W. Z. De Ar-



Fashion-Craft

1907 Spring Overcoat \$18.

Made up from choice all wool Scotch chevots in light greys with pearl grey velvet collar.

Constructed so as to hold its good shape for as long as you like to wear it.

Inspection alone will reveal the real beauty and worth of this coat.

The quality of the inside and outside materials are fully guaranteed by the name "Fashion-Craft." 3-07

3 Stores: 231 St. James Street, 471 St. Catherine St. East, 470 St. Catherine St. West.

STOVES STOVES

Owing to the great demands for stoves in March, we have decided to give another reduction sale for EASTER WEEK with a special

BARGAIN DAY

for

GOOD FRIDAY.

We have the largest assortment of stoves in the city and a visit to our store will convince you about it.

We have a few second hand Ranges left, amongst which there are 2 HAP-PY THOUGHTS and 1 IMPERIAL OXFORD and we think it a very rare occasion to get a good range at a reasonable price.

A. GALARNEAU & CO.,

322 Mount Royal, Cor. Boyer.

Tels. Bell East 2349, Merchants 2134.

P.S.—Free storage until 31st of May if desired. Open every night except Thursday.

CENTS FOR SALE

AT THE WITNESS OFFICE.

man, 12; J. W. Pough, 10; E. Talley, 7; W. C. (Father Bill) Daly, 3; Robt. J. Walden, 12; James Boden, 9; W. L. Oiler, 8; R. T. Wilson, Jr., 4; Courtland Smith, 4; Edward H. Hanna, 7; M. J. Daly, 12; Pierre Lorillard, Jr., 4; Woodstock, 8; and J. E. Madden, 6. As this represents only a casual canvass among owners, it is thought by many more applications will be received to-morrow. There seems to be a general disposition on the part of the best known horsemen to visit Montreal, and this is more remarkable because of the fact that owners are not very anxious as a rule, to be the first to patronize a new track.

A Great Success

OUR EASTER CHEAP SALE



Without exception this is the most **Successful Cheap Sale** we ever held. The public response has been far beyond our expectations. We knew it was the time men required

New Suits and Spring Overcoats

And to offer the choice of our entire new stock at 20 p.c. off our regular low prices should prove an inducement to bring the people in our stores. **It has done so**; we feel sure that the hundreds of customers who came here during the past two days have been amply rewarded by the genuine Bargains, and all are perfectly satisfied that we have done what we advertised. Many lines were reduced 35 to 50 per cent.; lines that we had only a few suits and a few sizes of a kind were put together and sold at less than manufacturers' cost, as follows:

There were 26 Men's Suits, sizes 36 to 42, which were regularly sold at \$9.00 to \$12.00. We sold them out at \$5.00. They are all sold.

But we had over 300 Suits which we put in one line—Serges, Worsted, Tweeds and Cheviots, made single and double breasted, all best trimmings. Former prices were \$10.50, \$12.00 and \$13.50. Clearing out at \$6.75. They are going fast, but we still have a good large variety, and this price will hold good all this week. Our next line we had 200 suits to start sale on; splendid fitters and stylish garments, \$12.00, \$13.50 and \$15.00. Clearing at \$7.50.

Next line, 187 Suits, were \$15.00 and \$16.50, custom tailored, best trimmings, finest Worsted and Scotch Tweeds. Clearing at \$9.75.

We can still give you a good variety of these lines, and this is an opportunity you should not miss.

We have also still got a good variety of Men's Spring Overcoats in Checked Tweeds, were \$13.50, for \$5.00, and other lines all reduced in prices.

Our line of Raincoats at \$15.00, advertised to clear at \$5.00, are completely sold out, not one left.

But we have still a large stock of new Rainproof Overcoats which are good as a Spring Overcoat, and a large variety of the newest and most up-to-date Spring Overcoats in Tweeds, Worsted and Cheviots, which we are giving a genuine discount of 20 percent off.

Why are we doing this? Because we have a much larger stock all round than we think it necessary to carry made-up, and it is our intention by the above sale to reduce it to half its size, and continue to keep our variety by continually adding new lines instead of placing a large season's stock all in at once, by which we hope to be able to do a still larger business on smaller profits and a quicker and more frequent turnover of our stocks.

We hope many more Montrealsers will visit our Cheap Sale, which continues all this week.

Stores Open till 10.30 TO-NIGHT and 11 p.m. on Saturday.

All the Above Lines in Men's Clothing at Our Down Town Store Only

allan's Corner Craig and Bleury Sts., and 401 St. Catherine St. West.

McGILL CONVOCATION

GRADUATING CLASS PREPARING FOR GREAT ANNUAL EVENT.

The members of the graduating class of 1907 at McGill have elected the committee necessary to make all arrangements for the commencement ceremonies which will be held this year on Friday, Monday and Tuesday, April 26, 29 and 30. The following are the committees: General Committee:—Chairman, Edgar R. Parkins, Law. Sec-Treas., E. M. Benedict, Science. R.V.C. Representatives: Messrs. Macaulay, Cheesbrough, Armstrong and King. Science: Messrs. Benedict, Elliott, Racey and Griffin. Arts: Messrs. Belyea, McDougall, McDonald and Cherry. Law: Messrs. Parkins, Walker and Dillon. Music committee: Chairman, Miss E. Macaulay; Messrs. King, Cheesbrough, Armstrong; Messrs. Racey and Belyea. Class Day committee: Messrs. Macaulay, Cheesbrough; Messrs. Cherry, McDougall, Benedict and Belyea. Printing committee: Messrs. McDougall, McDonald and Racey. Refreshment committee: Messrs. Griffin, Cherry and Dillon. Invitation committee: Messrs. Walker, Elliott and Racey.

Owing to the fact that the members of Medicine 1907 do not graduate till June, they will not be able to take part in the Year ceremonies.

The ladies of the Royal Victoria College have made arrangements to have their Graduation luncheon in the R.V.C. and the class of Arts, 1907, have set their dinner for April 24, in the Place Viger Hotel. As yet the dates of the Science and Law dinners have not been decided.

The graduating ceremonies will commence on Friday, April 26, at 2.30 o'clock, when the class tree will be planted in front of the Chemistry building and the tree oration will be given by Mr. M. Dillon, of Law. Adjoining to the Union, the class history will be read by Mr. E. M. L. Gould, of Arts, and Mr. Harold McDonald, of Science, will deliver the class prophecy. Afterwards the class will entertain their friends at tea in the same building.

In the evening the programme will be continued with the reading of the Valedictory addresses and the class poem. The Valedictories will be given as follows: R.V.C., Miss E. James; Arts, Mr. W. H. Cherry; Science, Mr. L. Killam; Law, Mr. H. Walker. Mr. Sherman Swift, of Arts, will read the class poem.

The usual graduating dance will be held in the Royal Victoria College on Monday, April 29, and tickets to a limited number may be obtained from the committee.

The convocation and conferring of degrees in the R.V.C., will bring the ceremonies to a close on Tuesday afternoon, April 30.

JUNIOR ENDEAVOR CONCERT.

A grand concert will be given in the lecture hall of St. Matthew's Church to-morrow evening, under the auspices of the Junior C. E. Society. The Grace Church Sunday School orchestra will open the proceedings with selections. Following this, the chairman, the Rev. K. J. Macdonald, will make a few remarks, and later in the evening the president of the C. E. Society will deliver an address. The artists for the evening are Messrs. Clarence McQueen, May Houston, Ethel Eberwein and Mae McMahon; and Messrs. Geo. Robinson, Harold Kerr, W. M. Ross, W. Eckstein, T. Smythe, David Thomson and Teddy Simons. Miss G. Eckstein is the pianist.

WEST INDIES AND THE PREFERENCE

ISLANDERS SAY THAT TWO THINGS STAND IN THE WAY.

St. John, N. B., March 27.—H. B. Schofield, of this city; J. D. Allan, of Halifax; and A. E. Jones, of Toronto, representatives of Canadian boards of trade, arrived here to-day from the West Indies, where they went for the purpose of looking into trade conditions and the relations existing between Canada and the West Indies.

Messrs. Allan and Jones left for their homes to-day. Mr. Schofield said at a number of places they met representatives of the chambers of commerce, as well as members of the various agricultural societies, who are all capitalists. The delegation of which Mr. Jones, of Toronto, was chairman, urged at all these meetings that a preference be granted to Canadian goods. They were told, in reply, that they were quite willing to grant the request, but two considerations stood in the way. The first of these was that the merchants of the West Indies could buy goods on easier terms, though not necessarily cheaper, in New York than in Canada. The second was that although New York has no better steamship connection with the islands than Canada, the delivery of goods is much more expeditious through the United States port.

Mr. Schofield said that the government of the Leeward Islands has passed a resolution granting a preference to Canadian goods. He is convinced that if only Canadians displayed a sufficient amount of energy and foresight in bettering the means of communication, an immense and lucrative trade can speedily be assured.

The members of the delegation will present reports of their visits to their respective boards of trade.

INJURED AT WORK.

While at work yesterday in the Grand Trunk Railway shops at Point St. Charles, Thomas Shea, twenty years of age, living at 146 Britannia street, was injured by a heavy wheel falling on his head. He was taken to the General Hospital, where it was found he was suffering from severe bruises and internal injuries.

COMPANY INDICTED

NEW YORK CENTRAL OFFICIALS CHARGED WITH MANSLAUGHTER.

New York, March 27.—Indictments charging manslaughter in the second degree were returned to-day against the New York Central Railroad, Ira A. McCormick, general superintendent of the company, and Fred. H. Smith, one of the vice-presidents of the road, in connection with the fatal wreck of the Brewster Express on the Harlem division of the railway last month. McCormick and Smith entered pleas of not guilty, and were released on \$10,000 bail each. The grand jury also handed up a presentment containing many recommendations to the State Railway Commission concerning restrictions upon railway operations in this state.

READABLE PARAGRAPHS

THE SONG OF THE MONTREAL SPRING.

Splash, splash, splash:
You go tramping along in the slush;
While a sky of lead hangs over your head
And the snow which has turned to mush.
Drip, drip, drip;
Without hindrance or stop or check
The drops winter leaves fall straight from the eaves
Right onto the back of your neck.

Splash, splash, splash;
The vehicles passing by,
On runners and wheels close onto your heels.

Throw mud on your new spring tie.
Squelch, squelch, squelch;
Your rubbers with worn-out soles
Let the water in chutes pour into your boots
As you step into one of the holes.

You growl, growl, growl,
At the snow and the ice and the rain
And you almost wish you were born a fish,
Or that winter were back again.
But then at the close of the day
As you thaw out your frozen feet,
Just think of the summer that's on the way.

When you'll growl all the time at the heat.
F. B. EDWARDS.

THE CABLADY OF PARIS.

I was being driven by the first cablady in the world. We went down the boulevards and nobody noticed us. Not a soul was amused or interested. But a block in the traffic gave us and the street boy a chance at last. I caught a young eye beneath a cloth cap staring at us. Then came the young voice: "Where's the poor baby? Left at home sucking its poor bottle." I suppose. Shame! Madame on the box stirred never a muscle. "How about depopulation?" the young and piercing voice added. Madame flicked the cob, who was going to sleep again. I leaned back on the cushions. The policeman put down his strange, white wand and we were off again. But the rumor had passed among the crowd. "It is the coochie." Another stoppage and another street boy. He began by saying "Hooray!" and the Parisian equivalent of "Bully for You." Then he stopped and looked at the red taximeter flag marked "Free," now dipped. "What! aren't you free any more?" he sighed and gazed languishingly. "And who's the happy man?" A pause, and he turned a terrible eye on me. "What, is that it? Well, now, since she had the choice, she might have done better." His pal by his side, after a careful scrutiny, did not altogether agree. "After all, he is just about the average when you come to look at him. Of course, his topper has been in the rain, but he did brush his coat this morning. He doesn't look much at a distance, I grant, but just step nearer and study him." Thank goodness the policeman moved us on. Madame turned around and said, "Ah, monsieur, we must have indulgence. We are above these things, you and I.—Paris Letter in the London Telegraph."

Gained Both In Strength and Weight.

Another Case That Proves The Merit of ..FERROZONE..

"I was in poor health nearly all last winter," writes Mrs. Cross, of Wakefield, Ont. "My appetite was variable, I was weak and unfit for work. I suffered a good deal from nervous prostration and palpitation of the heart. My digestion was generally out of order. By springtime I had lost flesh, color, and had a bad cough. The doctor didn't help me very much, so I decided to try Ferrozone. It did me even so much good in one week. I gained strength, looked and felt a lot better. When I had used six boxes of Ferrozone I weighed myself and found a gain of fifteen pounds. Ferrozone rebuilt my constitution, and made me a new woman. I consider Ferrozone worth its weight in gold to every weak woman. It cures quickly and saves big doctors' bills." (MRS.) R. CROSS.
No tonic so certain, so helpful, so safe; try Ferrozone yourself, 50c per box at all dealers.

Dye the Easter Eggs with Maypole Soap

—the Home-Dye. In cake-form—no powder to waste. Gives rich, fast shades. Get a cake from your dealer. Colour the eggs. With what's left dye your faded curtains, waists, feathers, etc. Colours, 10c. Black, 15c.

Send 10c. (15c for black), and we will mail you booklet on Home-Dyeing and full size cake. State colour wanted.



Address: F. L. Benedict & Co., Montreal

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YOUR GLOVES FOR EASTER

should be selected while our stock is complete. Just received from the Factory

SPECIAL VALUE IN LONG GLOVES.

Made of Prime Quality Kid. Mousquetaire style, Radium Fasteners. Elbow Length, in all the new Easter shades, Tans, Browns, Greys, Champagne, Beaver, Navy Blue, Green, Red, Black and White.

Every Pair Guaranteed.

441 St. Catherine street West Phone: Uptown 1038.

Mail Orders carefully attended to.



BELL'S GALLERIES

UP 4086.

An Artistic and Exclusive Display of

EASTER MILLINERY.

We have a limited number of exclusive models brought directly from PARIS and VIENNA HOUSES; also, some exquisite CREATIONS of Mde. George's design, all selected purposely to complete the correct Easter toilette. Each bears the impress of the truly artistic conception and touch.

We have also received a few advance models of the latest of fine hand-made French Lingerie Blouses, and rare Easter Novelties in Underskirts and toilette accessories.

W. HENRY BELL, 436 St. Catherine St. West.

ARE YOU MOVING

During the May Rush?

TELEPHONE USERS

who are moving on or about the First of May are reminded, that in order to receive the least possible interruption in their telephone service, it is necessary that the ORDER TO TRANSFER THE INSTRUMENT be given **Not Later than April 10th.** For further information apply to the **BELL TELEPHONE COY OF CANADA, 118 Notre Dame St. West** Blank Order Forms for removal of Telephone will be found on the last page of each Telephone Directory. Please fill out same and return to **R. F. JONES, Local Manager.**

Groceries, Provisions, &c.

Fresh Arrivals in the line of FRUITS.

At WALTER PAUL'S

SEEDLESS GRAPE FRUIT from Florida (something new). FLORIDA ORANGES. FLORIDA TANGERINES. CALIFORNIA ORANGES. JAMAICA ORANGES. HOT-HOUSE GRAPES. STRAWBERRIES. WINTER NELIS PEARS. CHOICE BANANAS. PINEAPPLES, ETC., ETC.

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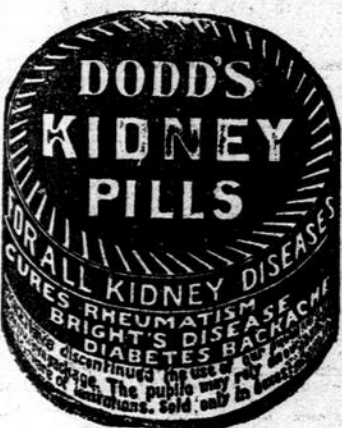
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For postal union countries, excepting those mentioned above, add for postage, 12c for Daily Witness and World Wide, 10c for Daily Witness and Messenger, 5c for Northern Messenger.

The last edition of the 'Daily Witness' is delivered in the city every evening of publication at 10 p.m. and 'World Wide' at 11 p.m. per annum.

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

While the publishers of the 'Witness' exercise all possible care in excluding from its columns all financial and other advertisements of a doubtful or suspicious nature, and accepting only such as they believe to be genuine and bona fide, it must be understood that they in no way guarantee these advertisements, and must leave their readers to exercise their own discretion in the way of putting faith in them.

Saturday Advertising.

ADVERTISERS will find it to their advantage, in securing proper display and classification, to send in their orders early. The 'Witness' Office is open until 6.30 p.m., and insertion will not be guaranteed on orders for Saturday received after that hour on Friday.

MARCH 28, 1907						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
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THURSDAY, MARCH 28.

A very serious result of the Hochelaga fire is the temporary disbandment of the kindergartens. We are glad to be assured that this grievous gap in our educational system is to be remedied with all diligence. Whatever it costs this initial feature of mind training cannot be spared. There is on the average, a great difference throughout the course between children who have had their faculties thus evoked and those who have no systematic instruction till they are old enough to study books. This is a statement that will apply to any community, but ours is one where very specially this portion of the course cannot be spared. A large part of our population is foreign. The parents are foreign; but the children should be Canadian from the first. Take them into school in infancy and this is accomplished. English becomes their own language. They are shaped in the ways and ideas of the country. Admit them a year or two later and they are foreigners still and need in these respects to be made over. The kindergarten is a positive necessity of our system.

Some interesting cases of expired copyright have been before the courts. One is that of Webster's Dictionary. The Merriam firm, of Springfield, Massachusetts, who exploited the dictionary from the first, have urged from court to court in England the claim that the name of Webster has become theirs by long use—by user, as the English legal phrase is. The claim has not, however, been admitted by any court. A similar case has arisen with regard to Ruskin's earlier works, which are being re-published by other publishers than the printers who have hitherto had a monopoly of them. Their plea is that Mr. Ruskin himself long after declared those editions to be obsolete, and the expressions in them

to have been revised. This is a little like the custom of manufacturers who prolong the life of their patents by patenting improvements and proclaiming nothing genuine without these improvements. It is obvious that no copyright need die, so long as the author lives or for the standard period after his death, if he can prolong it by replacing it by new editions. The patentees just referred to would never pretend that their original machine could not be imitated after its patent has expired. All they would claim is that that is not now the right machine. The Ruskin publishers can make the same proclamation against the first editions; but it would be contravening the very intent of the copyright law to inhibit others from the use of those editions. As for Ruskin, the very charm of him is that everything he vehemently asserted he later with equal vehemence denied. He is deliciously inconsistent. No revival of his works could possibly rob them of this engaging charm.

A prominent New York newspaper is of opinion that the severe winter experienced in Canada will probably affect the immigration movement this spring. It is extremely gratifying to Canadians to know that already the bookings on the Canadian vessels have surpassed those of previous years. There has been a great clamor for accommodation on these liners, long before the approach of spring, and thousands are pouring into the country from England and also from the United States. Time was when a serious winter, such as the one we have experienced, would have prevented many people from coming but the zero climate is now accepted in Great Britain as a matter of course, and instead of contemplating unknown hardships and privation, there is a hearty anticipation of enjoying a vigorous and healthy climate. It is expected that about three hundred thousand newcomers will this year swell the total of Canada's population, a number which in itself is sufficient proof of the confidence held in Europe in the resources and possibilities of the Dominion.

So much has been heard of threatened railway retrenchment in the United States that the people there and elsewhere have been prepared for a withdrawal of railway activity on the lines of development to an extent bordering on the dangerous when the agricultural and industrial situations are taken into consideration. The first act of retrenchment indicated by the railway people was that of a curtailment of purchases of steel rails, but the reports of the leading steel manufacturers show that very few cancellations of orders have been made to date. There have, of course, been some cancellations, but the total amounts to less than twenty thousand tons, and this includes orders which had been purposely placed on the deferred shipment list. The big railway systems will take all the steel they have contracted for, and will, no doubt, push forward the work of building new lines and maintaining the old ones in an endeavor to prevent the rival corporation from securing the coveted territory for operations. Of course the much heralded retrenchment measures were incident to the world-wide stringency in the money market; great railway builders being adverse to buying money at anything like the rates now ruling, and they were forced into the belief, at the time at least, that they would not place new issues of bonds on the market until there was a turn in the tide of monetary values. They might have to wait a very long time for that, however.

The destruction of the French battleship 'Jena' in the dry dock at Toulon, by an explosion, suggests what may have been the cause of the disaster to the United States battleship 'Maine' in the harbor of Havana. Ships of this class are huge, vastly complicated machines, extremely dangerous in all their parts, and require the utmost care to prevent accidents. What with explosives, what with electricity, it is doubtful whether the most capable naval experts are fully aware of all the chemical conditions on which the safety of these mighty sleeping volcanoes depends. Disastrous effects may be produced from obscure causes where so many inflammable materials and gaseous compounds are stored in a limited space, with metallic conductors everywhere, and currents of an incalculable force let more or less loose among them. Discipline may be strict, inspection constant and searching, but the number of accidents, resulting in loss of life and continually occurring in all navies, are an expensive way of discovering the defects which only experience can reveal in these mighty engines of destruction. It would seem that though the powers are unwilling to consider the question of limitation of armaments, there are natural forces at work to compel recognition of the fact that battleships are almost as dangerous to those who man and command them as to an enemy. A hundred years hence poster-

ity may regard the warships of these days with astonishment, and wonder at the ignorance and temerity of those who built and sailed them, as we wonder at the cockle-shells with which Columbus made the discovery of America.

There is another big newspaper gooseberry going the rounds. It is to the effect that a cobbler of Altoona, Pennsylvania, has discovered a mysterious solution whereby ashes may be burned and give greater unit results of heat than the original coal. This we are told might change the entire coal history, and that the wicked Coal Barons fearing a climax so disastrous to them, have offered the cobbler nearly a million dollars if he will destroy his secret for ever; on the other hand, financiers 'see themselves nestling in the lap of fortune if they can prevail upon the old cobbler 'to co-operate with them.' A lively picture is drawn by a newspaper man of Elmore, the cobbler, sitting at his bench pegging the heel on a school boy's shoe, and, in his illiterate style, referring to visits of capitalists and coal lords and describing what he would do with his fortune when he came in for it—one of his modest intentions is, for instance, to exploit an invention, which he claims, would revolutionize the automobile world. As for his invention, the only thing that can be said is that whatever remains combustible in the ash heap is not ashes. It is possible by the generation of a more intense heat than has been applied to burn up what has failed to burn before. The method is presumably the old one revived, that of re-solvent water into its component gases, oxygen and hydrogen, and using the heat always present in chemical reactions further to burn what has been discarded as ashes. The method does not seem to promise much economically and the story has an ancient smell about it.

Rushing a ninety-one ton engine over a sixty-seven and a half pound rail at the rate of sixty miles or more an hour in the winter season directly caused the recent fatal disaster on the Grand Trunk Railway near Guelph. That was the verdict of the coroner's jury on Monday, at the adjourned inquest into the death of Charles R. Rankine, of Stratford, one of the victims of the accident. A mogul engine flying in frosty weather with a passenger train over a rail never meant to bear such heavy rolling stock; a broken rail; a derailment; an upset over a high embankment; a catastrophe involving death to some and injury to many; that is the chain of agencies in this case. Responsibility rests with those who started the fatal chain. If the rail had not been too light, if the engine had not been too heavy, and if the heavy engine had not been sent over the light rail at too high a rate of speed in winter, there would have been no accident; valuable lives would have been saved and much injury and suffering prevented. Which is to say, that this whole thing was preventable, and would never have happened had not culpable indifference or carelessness been somehow and somewhere at the bottom of it. Some one has said that when a person dies of typhoid fever, some other person should be hanged. For typhoid fever is a preventable disease. With equal force it might be said, far too often and with too much truth, that when a person dies through a railway accident, some other person or persons should be brought to book. For railway accidents are preventable—not always, but far too often. And a little sharp punishment would go a long way to make them less frequent. At the same time it is known to everybody that railways never had such an excuse as they have to-day for overdoing their lines. The whole financial system of the country is in desperation by reason of the failure to move the crop, the money being locked up in wheat in transit. New rails are not to be had, orders being in everywhere for a year ahead. It requires stern resolution under such circumstances to take no risks.

FINANCIAL REVIEW.

There are many indications that the financial storm-cloud, which has caused such havoc in Europe and America has passed and that in its place we are now to have an atmospheric brightness the world over. There are still, as might be expected, a few factors adverse to any great immediate degree of optimism; such as the very badly shaken public confidence, and the extremely heavy, for April, dividend and interest disbursements of \$135,000,000 to be met in the United States—the latter of which may be called a bull influence suspended. On the other hand, there is the low level of security quotations, judged from an investment standpoint, and the continued low price of foreign exchange, which admits of gold engagements. The fact that London, or, more correctly, the Bank of England, will now favor further purchases of gold on American account in London is alone a reassuring indication

that the financial situation in Great Britain has been relieved, and is now considered sound by the governors of the bank. Then there is the satisfactory attitude of the new Secretary of the United States Treasury, Mr. Cortelyou, towards the present monetary stringency. This gentleman, to the gratification of Wall street, he it said, has followed the precedent set by Mr. Shaw, his predecessor, of accepting as security for United States deposits bonds approved under the laws of New York and Massachusetts as savings bank investments. Another important announcement bearing directly on the money situation was that of Mr. Cortelyou's decision to allow customs receipts in New York to be deposited with national banks. This alone means about twenty million dollars of funds for the banks during the course of the week. The recent liquidation has also been a factor of much importance in the money position of the country.

Monday of this week saw about the lowest level of stocks on this market registered this year. With the further liquidation and decline in New York and London at the commencement of the week, and the extreme scarcity of money available for speculative purposes in the chartered banks, a great volume of selling orders was precipitated and the demand, although of first-class quality, was insufficient to hold prices from a very severe slump. On Tuesday, the international markets set better prices, due to considerable satisfaction over the fact that only a few failures of little importance were recorded at any of the great market centres. The improvement was continued, with slight recessions here and there, but with a persistent effort to overcome the pessimism that had gained so much force through the persistent hammering of the bears. Yesterday, the markets of the world were buoyant and prices were marked up substantially. There will probably be a period of irregular quotations, but from now until definite crop news is forthcoming, as a consequence of the rebound, financiers anticipate a preponderance of gains, which will gradually lift the level of prices to a basis more in touch with the earnings and dividend qualifications of the several railway and industrial firms. Canadian Pacific has gained ten points since last Saturday's market. Twin City one point, Toronto Railway about three points over the lowest of the week. Detroit was a very weak stock, and lost one and a half point since Saturday, but regained three and a half points on the lowest of this week. Iron bonds were extremely weak, touching and maintaining the lowest figure of the year at 75 for several days. The preferred stock was stronger and higher than at the beginning of the week. The common, after dropping to 17, recovered a point on a good purchasing demand. Illinois was weak with the general market at 85 in the early trading of the week, but subsequently recovered to 87, ex-dividend. Lake of the Woods was quiet and steady at the recent decline. Montreal Power surprised the friends of that company by selling down at 82, but the recovery was quick, on a reported large purchase on account of French investing interests. Montreal Street was quiet and low at 502, six points being added to that price in the general move forward. The bank stocks received some attention at steady prices.

THE TRANSVAAL.

PREMIER BOTHA'S WORDS ON LEAVING FOR ENGLAND.

(Canadian Associated Press.)

Capetown, March 28.—Premier Botha replying to addresses prior to sailing for England, said the Transvaal held the hand of brotherhood to other parts of South Africa. He was going to England as an Africaner to show Englishmen that the Transvaal was as safe in the hands of a Boer ministry, as any other colony.

Sir Hely Hutchinson, of Graafreinet, referred to the marked diminution of racialism.

CANADIAN CABLES.

(Canadian Associated Press.)

London, March 28.—Sir Ernest Cassel's magnificent marble palace at Park Lane is being embellished by sixty tons of Canadian blue marble about which the Princess of Wales was so enthusiastic, and which beautifies many of her rooms at Marlborough House.

London, March 28.—The Colonial Missionary Society is asking for £1,000 per annum for Western Canada.

DOUKHOBORS PROSPERING.

Winnipeg, March 28.—The Doukhobor community last season completed \$250,000 worth of railway grading upon the profits were \$110,000. They also will market \$100,000 worth of grain this spring, which certainly indicates the financial progress of this peculiar sect.

MAISONNEUVE.

New Cotton Spinning Co. Asks for 20 Years' Exemptions.

BARMAIDS TO BE ABOLISHED FROM THE HOTELS OF THE TOWN.

Mayor Bleu presided at the meeting of the Maisonneuve Council last night and all the councillors were present.

The application of the promoters of the new Cotton Spinning Company for exemption from taxes for twenty years was referred to the general committee. It is understood that a syndicate of American capitalists is interested in the enterprise and propose to invest about a quarter of a million in buildings and site for the mills. Between two and three hundred hands would be employed and fifty thousand dollars paid in wages annually.

The secretary read a letter from an elector calling attention to the employment of barmaids in licensed hotels, and asking the council to put a stop to the practice.

Councillor Fraser offered a resolution to the effect that all hotelkeepers in Maisonneuve be notified that hotel licenses will be cancelled in all cases where women are employed as barmaids. They are given eight days to comply with the order of the council.

A resolution providing for the printing of a new issue of debentures was adopted.

On motion of Councillor Michaud it was resolved to appoint a delegation to interview the Postmaster-General with the view of obtaining a post-office building for the town.

It was decided to open new streets through the property of Mr. Isidore Fontaine, who has offered to cede the land to the corporation.

The long-pending question of opening up communications with Rosemont was also discussed and delegates were appointed to interview the council of that municipality.

Councillor Michaud suggested that the advantages of Maisonneuve as a manufacturing town be advertised in the newspapers, so that householders may be induced to go and live there, where work could be found for all that would make the municipality their home. The suggestion was adopted.

HIGH SCHOOL DEBATERS.

LITERARY SOCIETY GAVE ANNUAL ENTERTAINMENT TO FRIENDS.

The High School Literary and Debating Society held their final meeting on Tuesday evening, to which the young ladies of the school, the teachers, the school commissioners, and the parents and friends of the members were invited.

Prof. J. P. Stephen opened the meeting with an eloquent address. He pointed out that the society did a great deal of good for the young men, but he also showed that there was room for improvement.

The next item on the programme was 'The society at work.' This showed the audience how their weekly meetings were conducted. The minutes read by the secretary, were extremely humorous. The treasurer, Mr. Hannah, and Mr. Howard, convener of the committee, read their reports, which showed respectively how the money was spent and what troubles were met in arranging the weekly programmes.

After the reports, the president, Mr. Herschorn, called on the members to bring up their motions.

Mr. Astrofsky moved that the society purchase a cup which should be given each year to the best speaker. The motion was lost after a long and interesting discussion, replete with humor, in which nearly every member raised a laugh at the expense of some other member. Puns were exchanged, members corrected the president was appealed to, and side issues entered upon.

A vote of thanks was moved to the officers of the society for their excellent work, and this was unanimously carried. The president then responded in an admirable speech, ending up by saying that the High School Literary and Debating Society did as much for High School 'heads' as the Athletic Association had done for High School 'heels.' The members then adjourned to the audience, and listened to the rest of the programme. This consisted of a recitation, a debate, and a representation of the 'Merchant of Venice.'

The recitation was excellently rendered by Mr. Hannah, and was very amusing.

The debate was cleverly conducted. The subject was, 'Resolved, that Caesar was a better general than Hannibal.' Messrs. Hepburn and Kerry upheld the affirmative, and Messrs. McGoun and Astrofsky the negative. The points brought out by both parties were extremely interesting. After putting the vote to the audience the decision was given in favor of the negative.

The critic, Mr. T. Scott, pointed out, in his characteristic manner, the defective and strong points of each speaker.

The 'Merchant of Venice' was admirably given, the cast being as follows:—Shylock, L. Gass; Nerissa, A. A. Scott; Antonio, H. Thomson; Portia, A. F. McGoun; Bassanio, W. H. Howard; Duke, G. Dewey; Gratiano, W. Dixon; pages, Mass and Sanders; Salerio, W. P. Smith; clerk, D. S. Forbes.

'God Save the King' was then played by Mr. Rice; but before the audience dispersed the Rev. Dr. Johnston rose and expressed his appreciation of the excellent work done by the society. The 'parliamentary procedure' is declared to have been perfect; the acting most commendable, and the public speaking worthy of older debaters.

The following officers were elected:—Honorary president, Prof. J. P. Stephen; president, H. Herschorn; vice-presidents, D. S. Hepburn, A. F. McGoun; secretaries, S. Dixon, T. Scott; treasurer, G. K. Hannah; councillors, W. H. Howard, W. P. Smith, L. Gass, D. S. Forbes.

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE

Salaries of Cabinet Ministers to be Increased to \$7,000 a Year.

PREMIER WILL RECEIVE TEN THOUSAND.

(See also Page 1.)

Toronto, March 28.—An increase of two thousand per year in the salaries of the Ontario cabinet ministers will be one of the interesting features of the supplementary estimates to be brought down in the legislature next week. This means that, including indemnity of \$1,000, the premier will be receiving \$10,000 and each of the ministers \$7,000 per year.

MOROCCAN SITUATION

PRINCE VON BUELOW SAYS GERMAN INTERESTS ARE IDENTICAL WITH THOSE OF FRANCE.

Genoa, March 28.—Prince von Buelow, the imperial German ambassador, who yesterday concerning the Moroccan situation, saying it was not so bad as represented by some people. Germany, the Chancellor continued, did not look with favor upon the occupation of Oudja, if this occupation were temporary, nor would any other country be opposed to such a step. France was acting for the protection of interests of other countries in Morocco, and the Chancellor concluded, Germany's interests are identical with those of France.

QUESTIONS & ANSWERS.

[We invite questions on all possible subjects of general interest, to which we shall do our best to obtain correct answers, and shall insert such queries and replies as we can make room for. This must not be used, however, as an advertising column or as an enquiry bureau for matters not of public interest. Every query must be accompanied with the name and postal address of the sender, and no notice will be taken of anonymous communications.]

LEGAL.

(QUEBEC.) THE DOG TAX.

Ratepayer.—In common, I suppose, with other ratepayers in this town, I received last year a notice of dog tax. I paid it. In the annual statement issued at the end of the year, among the receipts, no mention was made of the revenue derived from dog tax. In view of this, am I justified, or am I not, in refusing to take notice of a bill for the same for the present year? Ans.—We presume the dog tax was legally imposed. Whether the amount is particularly stated or not does not justify your withholding payment.

MILEAGE TICKETS.

A.W.R.—A purchases a mileage ticket over a United States railway. When in Canada he loses it. B, who has no knowledge as to who or where A may be, redeems the book from the railway, but in doing so uses the name inscribed on the ticket when endorsing the cheque sent in payment of book. Is this forgery? 2. What penalty? 3. Is it punishable in Canada or United States? Ans.—1. Yes. 2. 7 years. 3. Punishable where forgery is committed.

JUST OUT.

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

ALL THE WORLD OVER.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier—By T. P. in 'P.T.O.' London.
The American Commonwealth—Discussed by the Author and his Friends—American Papers.
The Prime Minister on the Limitation of Armaments—The 'Spectator,' London.
The Enfranchisement of Women—The 'Nation,' London.
The Career of Almyr Maude, in the 'Independent,' New York. Abridged.
Pobledonetz, the Famous Reactionary—Springfield 'Republican,' New York 'Times.'
Gorky on Russian Serfdom—Appleton's Magazine.
The Free Church Council—The 'Tribune,' London.
The Suburbans—Forgotten by the Progressive Party in London—The 'Nation,' London.

SOMETHING ABOUT THE ARTS.

Humperdinck and his Singular Genius—The Boston 'Transcript.'
Ruskin's Drawings—The 'Tribune,' London.

CONCERNING THINGS LITERARY.

The Story of One Who Rose—By Robert Browning.
He is Risen—The 'Outlook,' New York.
The Christ of Experience—An Easter Story—The 'Spectator,' London.
Easter Night in Siberia—From the Russian of Korolenko—Translated by J. Storrman Lewis, for the Springfield 'Republican.'
Palabras Carinosas—Poem, by Thomas Bailey Aldrich.
Sleep—Sonnet by Thomas Bailey Aldrich.
Thomas Bailey Aldrich—The Career of the Poet—By Ferris Greenleaf, in the New York 'Evening Post.'
Sir Oliver Lodge's New Catechism—T.P.'s Weekly, London.

HINTS OF THE PROGRESS OF KNOWLEDGE.

Mens Sana in Corpore Sano—The 'Speaker,' London.
A French Ideal in Education—New York 'Evening Post.'
Maxim Tells the Canadian Society About a New Smokeless Powder—New York 'Times.'
The Preservation of the Germative Power in Seeds—Scientific American.
Science Notes.

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. Agents wanted. John Douglas & Son, Publishers, Montreal, Canada.

The John Murphy Company Limited

Thursday, March 28th, 1907
Store closes daily at 5.30 p.m.

WE BEG TO ANNOUNCE THE ARRIVAL OF

A Special Package of Real Irish Laces.

We consider ourselves extremely fortunate to have received this package just now, in time for Easter, for we know many ladies have been awaiting it.

It includes scores of novelties, the like of which have never before been seen in Montreal. Collars, Sets, Plastrons, Medallions, Handkerchiefs, etc., in fine and heavy Crochet, Carrickmacross, and all the other real Irish Laces, for which we are so widely known.

On Saturday all these will be in the department. We shall be most pleased to show you any of them.

The John Murphy Company Limited

BAKER'S GROCERY NEWS

LOWER PRICES FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.

Choice Creamery Butter, 1 lb. block	30c	Good Black Tea, worth 35c, for	25c
Flour Creamery Butter, 1 lb. block	32c	Good Black Tea, worth 40c, for	30c
Granulated Sugar, 21 lbs. for	\$1.00	Good Black Tea, worth 50c, for	40c
Pulverized Sugar, 3 lbs. for	20c	Good Black Tea, worth 60c, for	50c
Wheat Flour, 7 lbs. for	25c	Fresh Ground Mocha and Java Coffee	35c
White Pea Beans, 6 lbs. for	25c	Fresh Ground Mocha, special quality	30c
Shredded Wheat Biscuits, 2 pks. for	25c	Baker's Coffee, 1 lb. tin, worth 30c, for	25c
Best Pastry Flour, for	23c	Coffee Beans, special quality	35c
Fresh Prunes, 3 lbs. for	35c	Seeded Raisins, 2 pks. for	25c
Pro pkgs. of all kinds of Foods, for	25c	Standard Rose Brand Bacon	18c

A VERY FINE LOT OF NAVEL, JA MAICA, FLORIDA AND VALENCIA ORANGES, VERY SWEET, for 12 1/2c, 20c, 25c, 30c and 40c per dozen.

BAKER & CO. 919 ST. CATHERINE W. CORNER OF TOWER ST. Telephone Up. 3162.

The money you spend on your laundry is out of your cash drawer, not out of your pocket, and if spent at the

TOILET LAUNDRY

"The Laundry that knows how" should be charged to investment and not to expense. If spent with us it is money on which you may expect to draw large interest.

Phone Up 3480, 3481, 3482. 290 GUY STREET.

STEWART FRUIT CO. CALIFORNIA

California Seedless ORANGES

The man from London who said Seedless Oranges were dry, was evidently very thirsty, or else he never used our SIGNAL and WARRIOR brands packed at REDLANDS, CALIFORNIA, by STEWART FRUIT CO.

These brands should not be confused with poorer, cheaper grades from the Riverside districts. You can be judge. Try them.

PURVEYORS TO THE TRADE,

MONTREAL FRUIT EXCHANGE,

Phone M. 2702. 195 McGill street, MONTREAL.

IMPROVED PROTECTOGRAPH

For Stamping Limit Amounts on Checks, Drafts, Notes, etc.

One movement of the Lever Indents the Limiting line upon any part of the check.

Price \$30.00.

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OLD NEWSPAPERS suitable for wrapping purposes, for sale at the "Witness" Office, in 10-lb. packages, at \$1 per 100 lbs.

CHEMISTS

and Cook's Friend Baking Powder pure.

DOCTORS

pronounce it wholesome.

COOKS

know it does the work at the right time.

HOUSEWIVES

say that cake and bread raised with Cook's Friend Baking Powder are fine, dainty and delicious.

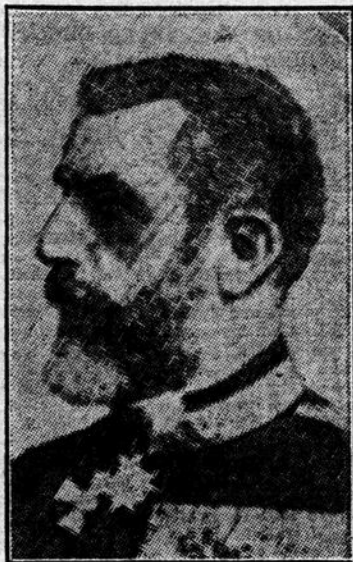
EXPLOSION ON FRENCH WAR-SHIP.

Cherbourg, March 27.—An explosion occurred to-day on board torpedo boat "No. 147." Two men were seriously scalded.

SITUATION IN ROUMANIA.

Government Decide to Relieve Peasants of Some of the Heavier Taxes.

Bucharest, March 27.—The measures proposed by the government to meet the demands of the revolted peasantry and end the civil war which is devastating Moldavia and Wallachia, were announced in to-day's issue of the "Official Gazette," in the shape of a proclamation issued in the name of King Charles. The royal proclamation appears for the patriotic co-operation of the people to secure the re-establishment of tranquillity, and announces that the sovereign has agreed to the immediate suppression of some of the heavy taxes, while hereafter the farm lands will be cultivated by



KING CHARLES OF ROUMANIA.

the state or leased direct to the peasants. Not one of the larger syndicates hitherto engaged in farming vast tracts of lands will be allowed to hold more than eight thousand acres.

The document also gives notice of the introduction of laws to ameliorate the condition of the peasantry, facilitating the raising of money to pay rents, reforming the taxation of small holdings, and revising the terms of the agricultural agreements, which at present practically enslave the peasantry.

"These reforms," the proclamation concludes, "being the desire of the sovereign and the government, all Rumanians are urged to give all possible assistance to the government, which, while scrupulously applying the laws and avoiding injustice, will at the same time vigorously suppress all disorders and severely punish all who seek to rob the government."

The Minister of the Interior announced to-day that the situation in Moldavia had improved, but there is not much evidence in support of the statement in the reports of disorder coming in from numerous points. The Chamber of Deputies to-day unanimously adopted bills providing for the abolition of several taxes and other measures, which will be helpful to the rural population of Roumania.

TWO HUNDRED PEASANTS KILLED IN A FIGHT.

Bucharest, March 27.—It is reported that some two hundred peasants were killed or wounded to-day in conflicts with troops in Moldavia.

Berlin, March 28.—According to the Czernowitz correspondent of the "Lokal-Anzeiger," the situation in Wallachia grew worse yesterday. The number of persons killed daily is growing enormous. Three hundred persons have been killed in an encounter between peasants and the military at Stareskie, and there have been two bloody battles in Mehanestir, in one of which Lieut. Jonilescu lost his life. The peasants tore the body of the lieutenant to pieces, and danced around the bloody remnants to wild music.

Similar atrocities are reported from the districts of Dimbovitza and Dolj, where numerous villages and farms have been burned down. The situation in Galatz is most threatening. The longshoremen there are fraternizing with the peasants. The prefect of Galatz has ordered all shops to close for three days, and the people are in a state of wild panic.

THE MURDER OF DR. JOLLOS

May Lead to the Dissolution and Abolition of the Douma.

St. Petersburg, March 27.—The murder of M. Jollos will undoubtedly stir the passions of the Douma. It may provoke its dissolution and abolition as incompatible with the orthodox autocracy. The personality of the victim was remarkably similar to that of Professor Hertenstein, a member of the former Douma, who was assassinated. Both were professional men of aggressive character, but they were important factors in the Liberal movement through their lectures on political economy at Moscow, which influenced the students very strongly against the existing Russian regime. Both victims were of Jewish extraction and the office of the newspaper in Moscow which announced Professor Hertenstein's murder six hours before it occurred was the place from which the murderer of to-day emerged. The terrorists are now expected to seek revenge among the members of the extreme right. Should the debates in the Douma reach a revolutionary pitch, as was threatened during part of the discussions of the proposal to abolish courts-martial for political offences. Prime Minister Stolypin may decide that the Douma is a national danger.

'STICK TO THE EMPIRE!'

A Reply to Judge Longley's Prediction of Canada's Independence.

COMPANY AROSE AND SANG 'RULE BRITANNIA.'

Halifax, N.S., March 27.—An interesting incident occurred at the annual dinner of the Mining Society of Nova Scotia to-night. Judge Longley, of the Supreme Court Bench, was responding to a toast to 'Canada,' when he proceeded to say that the destiny of Canada was independence and that some in the room, he believed, would live to see it. A stentorian voice in another part of the room shouted 'Never, stick to the Empire.' There was considerable confusion and uproar and the judge was much taken aback. He sat down with very little applause, and then the company rose and sang 'Rule Britannia.' Professor Magill, who was the next speaker, entered his strong dissent to what had been said.

CONJURERS MEET

AND TRY TO MYSTIFY ONE ANOTHER—AMERICAN GETS MEDAL.

London, March 26.—The Magic Circle, which is the official designation of the society of conjurers, met in great strength in St. George's Hall to-day and the members tried to mystify one another with a series of their latest tricks. In some cases they seemed to succeed as completely as they did in puzzling the lay section of the audience. The society's gold medal was finally awarded to Nate Leipzig, an American, in recognition of his marvellous skill and originality.

AT THOUSAND

ISLAND PARK

THE PREACHERS FOR THE SEASON'S SUNDAYS.

Kingston, Ont., March 28.—The Rev. J. D. Phelps, financial secretary of Syracuse University, and director of services at the Tabernacle at Thousand Island Park, has announced his selection of preachers for the summer season. The list is as follows:—

June 23—The Rev. J. D. Phelps, Syracuse.

June 30—The Rev. F. T. Keeney, Syracuse.

July 7—The Rev. Andrew Melrose Brodie, First Presbyterian Church, Watertown.

July 14—The Rev. A. H. C. Morse, Strong Place Baptist Church, Brooklyn.

July 21—The Rev. Charles F. Goss, Cincinnati.

July 28—The Rev. Edwin F. Hallenbeck, Binghamton.

August 4—The Rev. Cortland Myers, Brooklyn.

August 11—The Rev. Isaac Tovell, Toronto.

August 18—Chancellor James R. Day, Syracuse University.

August 25—The Rev. J. H. Phillips, Binghamton.

September 1—Bishop Charles Tyler Olmsted, of the Protestant Episcopal Church, diocese of Central New York.

September 8—The Rev. J. D. Phelps, Syracuse.

Improvements have been made upon the Tabernacle property, as well as other buildings, walks and grounds at the Park, and Mr. Phelps predicts a larger attendance than ever before.

A PRIEST'S WILL

MAKES THE PARISHIONERS HIS LEGATEES.

The funeral of the late Abbe A. L. Desaulniers, parish priest of Stanfold, took place on Tuesday last and was very largely attended. By his last will and testament, the abbe, after making several generous charitable bequests to different institutions in the diocese of Nicolet, left the bulk of his estate to the municipalities of Stanfold and St. Bonaventure, the two parishes in which he served as pastor, explaining that he wished that those from whom he had received the money during his lifetime should have the benefit of it after his death.

Sick Headaches and Biliousness

Only Come When the Liver Becomes Torpid and Sluggish—Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills Cured this Case.

Sickness is to some extent a habit. This is especially true of biliousness and constipation. So long as you neglect treatment or merely use medicines to move the bowels, the old trouble returns.

Isn't it worth while to follow up a treatment that has positively cured these ailments in thousands of cases?

Mrs. James Monteith, Saurin, Simcoe Co., Ont., writes:—I have used Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills for liver complaint, biliousness and terrible sick headaches and have found that they are more effective than any treatment I ever tried. They cleanse the system thoroughly, remove the cause of pains and restore and make you feel fresh and strong again. Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are also excellent for stomach troubles.

Biliousness, liver complaint, constipation, indigestion, kidney disease and backache readily yield to the influence of this great family medicine. Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, one pill a dose, 25 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmanston, Bates & Co., Toronto.

JUST IN TIME

for our Easter trade, a shipment of Fine English Barley Sugar and Duncan's 'Scotch' Edinburgh Rock.

HERE THEY ARE:

BARLEY SUGAR

Is the Children's Treat

Have you tried any of the old-fashioned English Barley Sugar, one of the best and purest sweets that are made?

We have just opened out another shipment from Messrs. Clarke, Nicholls & Coombs, of London, and offer it in 1/4-lb. glass bottles, at 15c per bottle.

Compare our prices with what you will pay for the same article elsewhere.

BARLEY SUGAR, 15c A BOTTLE.

DUNCAN'S EDINBURGH ROCK

Everybody that hails from 'Auld Reekie,' or who has occasion to visit that historic spot, knows all about Duncan's Edinburgh Rock.

There are many rocks around Edinburgh, 'the old castle is built on one,' but this particular kind is for eating, and if you have never tried any of it before, just get a package and see for yourself what a delicious thing it is. We offer DUNCAN'S EDINBURGH ROCK,

in handsome Scotch Tartan Boxes, with views of Edinburgh and surroundings; price, per large box, 25c each.

FRASER, VIGER & CO. LIMITED
ITALIAN WAREHOUSE,
ESTABLISHED 1856.

THE NORDHEIMER BUILDING
207, 208 & 211 St. James St.,
MONTREAL.

SLOAN BROS.

Men's Box Calf Lace Boots, Goodyear Welt, Heavy Soles, Warranted Waterproof, \$5.00
Men's Patent Colt Lace Boots, Goodyear Welt, \$4.50, \$5.00
Men's Box Kip Lace Boots, \$2.00, \$2.25, \$2.50
Ladies' Patent Colt Lace Boots, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00
Ladies' Box Calf Lace Boots, \$2.50, \$3.00
Ladies' Kid Lace and Button Boots, \$2.00 to \$4.50
Boys' Lace Boots, Sizes 1 to 5, \$1.50 to \$3.00
Misses' and Children's Boots and Shoes in Great Variety.

633 ST. CATHERINE ST., WEST,
Between Mountain and Crescent Sts.



MOONEY'S

Tel. Up 4335. Cor. Alexander and St. Catherine Sts.

MOONEY'S

Men's Heavy Sole Leather Laced Boots \$5.00
Men's Patent Leather Boots, G.Y. \$4.00 \$5.00
Men's Box Calf, Goodyear Welt, Balmorals, \$3.50, \$4.00, \$5.00
Ladies' Vici Kid, Goodyear Welt, Balmorals, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00
Ladies' Dongola Balmorals \$2.00, \$2.50, \$2.75
Maple Leaf and Merchants' Rubbers 75c and \$1.00
FINE REPAIRING ON THE PREMISES.

'SILENT' SMITH DEAD

WEALTHY AMERICAN PASSES AWAY AT TOKIO ON HIS WEDDING TOUR.

New York, March 27.—A despatch received here to-day from Tokio, announces the death of James Henry Smith, one of the wealthiest capitalists of this city. At the time of his death, Mr. Smith was on a wedding tour around the world, and his bride was the divorced wife of William Rhinelander Stewart. They were married in Inverness, Scotland, on September 13, of last year. Mr. Smith's death occurred yesterday at Kyoto, Japan. A despatch received here on Monday said that Mr. Smith was dangerously ill. In the party with Mr. and Mrs. Smith were the Duke and Duchess of Manchester.

A few years ago Mr. Smith inherited from his uncle, George Smith, a fortune estimated at \$50,000,000. Something more than two years ago, Mr. Smith bought the house at 57th street and Fifth avenue, owned and occupied by the late Wm. C. Whitney. The lavish entertainments given by him under his bachelorhood days were among the most notable in New York fashionable circles. Prior to coming into the estate of his uncle, he conducted a brokerage business, and was known as 'Silent' Smith.

The party which accompanied Mr. Smith will leave Yokohama for San Francisco April 10, bringing Mr. Smith's body. They will be met in San Francisco by Eugene Zimmerman, of Cincinnati, father of the Duchess of Manchester. Mr. Smith's death was due to heart failure.

THE LATE MR. SCLATER.

The funeral of the late Mr. C. P. Sclater took place from the family residence, 143 Crescent street, yesterday afternoon, to the Church of St. James the Apostle, and thence to Mount Royal cemetery.

The pall-bearers were Messrs. Hosmer, Macfarlane, Kohl, Baker (Hamilton), Slack and Black. Among those in the cortege were: Messrs. C. F. Sise, C. F. Sise, jr.; C. E. Getz, O. N. Evans, J. Power, J. Black, W. H. Black, S. W. Slack, W. Riendeau, L. D. Macfarlane, H. L. Anderson, L. Jones, W. Joseph, H. Rees, F. W. Atkinson, J. G. Cornell, J. Baylis, H. Pollock, N. Nash, W. F. Vittie, H. C. Baker, F. J. Webber, L. I. McMahon, R. Neilson, J. J. Dunston, J. W. Bernard, J. A. McPherson (Ottawa); O.

FLOUR

FOR BREAD AND FOR PASTRY.

Whole Wheat Flour and Graham Flour for Bread.

BREAKFAST CEREALS of all kinds.

BRODIE & HARVIE,

10 and 12 Bleury Street.

E. Stanton, R. Townsend, W. J. Farbar, A. J. E. Choquette, G. Kohl, D. McKenzie.

DEATH OF MR. R. J. SMITH.

There died yesterday afternoon, Mr. Robert J. Smith, aged 59 years, at his residence, 55 Cherrier street. The deceased was a well-known butter and cheese merchant doing business in the Bonsecours market for many years. He was much interested in his younger days in military matters. He leaves a widow and four grown-up children. The funeral, which was private, took place this afternoon.

THE VAUDREUIL FATALITY.

Coroner McMahon went to Vaudreuil last evening to hold an inquest into the death of Albert Rousseau, nineteen years of age, of Ile Perrot, who was struck and killed on a crossing at Vaudreuil yesterday morning by the International Limited, of the Grand Trunk Railway, as reported in yesterday's 'Witness.' The evidence showed that he could see the train approaching when he started to cross the track, and he was warned that he would not have time to cross in front of the train. The jury were of the opinion that death was due to the victim's own imprudence, and returned a verdict accordingly.

HAVANA TRAMWAYS

REVAL LINE TO HAVANA ELECTRIC COMPANY.

Havana, March 27.—The Ayuntamiento, by a vote of 11 to 5, has decided to recommend a rival plan for a system of street cars in Havana, as opposed to the proposition of the Havana Electric Company, which is applying for the right to extend its present system. The matter will go to the Department of Public Works, which will decide between the two proposals.

The Havana Electric claims the right to occupy any street in Havana under its concessions. Those opposing the granting of any new concessions claim that the object of those seeking one is not to build a rival line, but to sell out to the existing company.

THE REV. DR. SMYTH.

ST. GEORGE'S NEW RECTOR WILL
SAIL FOR CANADA ON MAY 3.

The Rev. J. Paterson Smyth, D.D., of Dublin, Ireland, who was recently appointed rector of St. George's Church, Montreal, will sail from Liverpool on May 3 for Canada, and is expected to arrive in this city about May 11. The warden and congregation of the church are arranging to give him a hearty welcome. It is understood that the new rector, in accordance with his own request, will not be expected to preach his introductory sermon at St. George's until Sunday, May 19.

Mr. George E. Drummond said yesterday afternoon that St. George's congregation was very fortunate in securing such an eminent divine as their rector, as under the eloquence of his preaching and his devoted love for the poor, there was no question that his church work in Montreal will meet with success.

CHARGED WITH RECEIVING.

Mr. Lafontaine this morning remanded until Saturday morning for enquete Samuel Germain, 46 years of age, charged with receiving stolen goods. Detectives Trudel, Lebeuf, Charbonneau and Leger found in their possession a quantity of clothing and jewelry stolen from Belair's general store at St. Eustache three weeks ago. Lafontaine, Beaupre and Latour, who committed the robbery, were arrested in a house on St. Dominique street, a few days later, and are now serving time in the penitentiary.

DEATH OF MR. D. McWOOD.

The death is announced of Mr. David McWood, one of Victoria's oldest residents, and brother of Mr. William McWood, master car builder of the Grand Trunk Railway. The deceased was seventy-four years of age, and for many years worked in the Grand Trunk shops. A widow survives him. The funeral takes place from his residence, 93 Forfar street, on Saturday afternoon.

IRISH FOLK LORE.

Seumas MacManus, the well-known Irish author and lecturer, who is on his third American lecture tour, will give an entertainment in Kora Hall on Easter Monday evening at 8 o'clock. He will give readings of Irish folk-lore, wit and humor. Having lived the life of the people in Donegal, he has a most intimate acquaintance with the folk-lore of Ireland and the characteristics of its people; the poetry and the pathos of their lives; their quaint customs, their beautiful beliefs, their stories, their traditions, and the hidden springs that move the strange Celtic character.

26 University Street
FOR SALE or TO LET.

Just below St. Catherine Street.

The Ross Realty Co. Ltd.
30 St. John St.
Phone Main 5261. Night, East 3743.

HOME FOR INCURABLES

ANNUAL BANQUET FOR PATIENTS
TO TAKE PLACE ON APRIL 4.

The annual banquet for the patients of the 'Home for Incurables' is to take place on April 4 at twelve o'clock sharp. Benefactors are respectfully invited to send their contribution for the dinner to the Home at Notre Dame de Grace or to the treasurer of the committee, Mrs. T. K. Choquet, 814 Dorchester street.

ST. LAMBERT CHORISTERS.

The St. Lambert Choral Society will render the sacred oratorio 'Messias Victorious' in the East End Methodist Church, Bertrand street, to-morrow evening. This society made a very creditable record in the Earl Grey trophy contest at Ottawa recently. It numbers about sixty trained voices, with well balanced parts, and the whole, under excellent direction. A large attendance is expected and seats will all be occupied early.

The programme, which includes some exceptional features in addition to the oratorio, will commence at 8.15 o'clock.

DR. FLEURY HOME FROM PARIS.
Dr. F. A. Fleury, former medical superintendent of the Notre Dame Hospital, has returned to Montreal from Paris, where he has spent the last two years in the study of ophthalmology. Dr. Fleury has been appointed on the medical staff of the Notre Dame Hospital, and will shortly assume the duties of assistant to Dr. A. A. Foucher.

EAST END REVIVAL.

The largest audience of the series was in attendance at the revival service in Taylor Church last evening. The Rev. D. J. Craig, the evangelist, preached a searching sermon on 'The Kingdom of God,' which he claimed to be the message of the next great revival movement. Christ's conception of the kingdom, of God, he said, embraced both the physical and spiritual nature of men, and any religion that was to have power with men to-day must follow that line. It was no use trying to save the soul if the body was not cared for. He went on to indicate what a right conception of the kingdom of God would do for us. It would put the church in its proper place, namely, make it the means instead of the end. At present many people made the church the end, instead of only the channel to the kingdom of God. The way to bring in the kingdom of God was by removing all obstacles to giving the gospel to the world. These services will continue nightly for the next ten days.

MAUNDY THURSDAY.

On the occasion of Maundy Thursday, the usual services were held in all the Roman Catholic churches this morning, in honor of the institution of the Eucharist. At St. James Cathedral the consecration of the holy ointments took place, and the Archbishop also washed the feet of twelve students of the theological college, in remembrance of the washing of the feet of the Apostles by Christ before the Last Supper. This afternoon and evening the Roman Catholics of the city will visit the different churches where illuminated altars have been prepared in honor of the Eucharist. Special sermons on the Passion will be delivered to-morrow. No church bells will be heard between this and Saturday morning, their joyous sound being stopped out of respect for the sufferings and death of Christ on Good Friday.

THE LATE LIEUT.-COL. MCGIBBON.

The funeral of the late Lieut.-Colonel McGibbon took place at 2.30 o'clock this afternoon, from his late residence, No. 129 Esplanade avenue. The service was conducted by the Rev. James Fleck, D.D., pastor of Knox Church, of which the deceased, at the time of his death, was the oldest member. A brief service was held at the house and a large number of intimate friends and acquaintances attended. The chief mourners were his son, Mr. R. T. McGibbon; his nephews, D. Lorne McGibbon and Alexander Stewart; his grandson, W. T. Jardine, and his grandnephew, Gilbert McGibbon, J. E. Buchanan, and C. L. Buchanan, nephews. The other sons, William, of New York; W. B., of West Superior, Michigan; and Major J. A., of the Royal North-West Mounted Police, were unable to be present. The floral tributes were beautiful and numerous, and included a wreath from the Caledonian Curling Club, a spray from Mrs. C. L. Buchanan; wreath from Mrs. J. E. Buchanan, a wreath from Mr. W. O. Roy, an anchor from Mr. John Allan, a wreath from Lieut.-Col. A. A. Stevenson, and a spray from Mrs. J. Buchanan, besides other tributes from members of the family.

MR. JAMES TO RETIRE.

A despatch from Winnipeg says that Mr. E. A. James, manager of the Canadian Northern Railway, in Winnipeg, who is now in Chicago in the interests of the company, will, it is understood, retire from the Canadian Northern service at an early date. It is generally understood that Mr. James will not enter the service of any other railway, but will devote his energies to private business.

ACTION AGAINST THE CITY.

Miss Helen Thomber, a school teacher, has entered an action through her attorney, Mr. M. Ferguson, claiming \$7,500 from the city on account of injuries received by falling on a wooden crossing at the corner of St. Lawrence Boulevard and Pine avenue, in December last.

TO UNSEAT COUNCILLORS.

Through his attorneys, Messrs. Archer, Perron, Taschereau, Mr. Leopold Leger, of Lachine, filed two petitions in the practice Court, this morning, asking the issue of writs of quo warranto against Councillors W. E. Ranger and Adolphe Allard, of the municipal council of the same town. The petitioner seeks to unseat the two defendants on the allegations that they had business dealings with the corporation, contrary to the requirements of the law.

THE MARIEVILLE FIRE.

The following additional particulars have been received concerning the fire which destroyed the church of Marieville, yesterday. It has been ascertained that the revolver found in the ruins belonged to the treasurer of the college, who, after the burning of that institution, had placed it in a cupboard of the church vestry. It had been supposed that the sacred vessels had been taken away by burglars, but the finding of pieces of partially melted gold and silver in the ruins yesterday afternoon destroys the burglary theory. Temporary arrangements have been made to hold religious services on Sunday next in two different places. The County Court House will be used as a chapel for the men, and the college gymnasium for the women.

CITY'S BIRTH RATE

WORK OF DRAWING UP A COM-
PARATIVE REPORT SHOWS
NEED OF STATISTICAL DE-
PARTMENT.

According to a report which is being prepared in the City Health Department giving a comparative statement on the city birth rate over a number of years, it appears that among the French-Canadians the births are 12.51 percent more numerous than the deaths; Irish, six percent, and English, five percent. The officials are finding some difficulty in obtaining complete returns, a fact which demonstrates the necessity of an improved statistical department on the lines recommended by Dr. Louis La-berge, medical officer of health, at the last meeting of the City Council.

DEATH OF MR. J. DUCLOS

FATHER OF ALEXANDRE DUCLOS
DIED LAST EVENING.

Sensational incidents in connection with the case of Alexandre Duclos, who was arrested in Burlington yesterday as a sequel to his second escape from the Longue Pointe Asylum, seem to be heaping up in regular order. The latest development is the death of the young man's father, which occurred in this city last evening.

Mr. Duclos, senior, who had reached his sixtieth year, had been in delicate health ever since the Desrosiers shooting, which caused his son's arrest, with all the complicated developments that followed. A few days ago he had to submit to a surgical operation, and his shattered system proved too weak to resist the effects. Mr. Joseph Duclos was one of the oldest citizens of the east end of Montreal, where he was born and always lived. He commenced his career in the dry goods business, but for several years past had been engaged in real estate and financial transactions.

MLLE. LEONTAFF

SENTENCED

RUSSIAN WOMAN KILLED A
FRENCHMAN IN MISTAKE
FOR M. DURNOVO.

Thun, Switzerland, March 28.—Mlle. Tatiana Leontaff, the Russian woman who murdered a Frenchman named Muller at Interlaken in September last, mistaking him for M. Durnovo, ex-Minister of the Interior of Russia, was to-day sentenced to four years' solitary confinement and to twenty years' expulsion from the country. The prisoner complained that she had been subjected to the utmost brutality by the examining magistrate and the prison wardens, who, when called to the witness stand, were unable to deny the charge.

SHIPPING NEWS

STEAMSHIP ARRIVALS.

Steamer.	At.	From.
Sicilia	New York	Genoa
Hamburg	New York	Genoa
Majestic	Liverpool	New York
Saxonia	Liverpool	Boston
Furness	Glasgow	New York
Sicilian	Glasgow	Boston
Iberian	Manchester	Boston
Southwestern	Liverpool	Portland

EMPEROR OF BRITAIN REPORTED.
Cape Race, N.F., March 28.—The steamship Empress of Britain, Liverpool for St. John, was in wireless communication with the Marconi station here when 180 miles south of this point at 10.15 p.m. yesterday.

SIBERIAN'S ROUGH TRIP.
After battling with the seas for fifteen days, the Allan liner Siberian arrived at Halifax yesterday afternoon. The Siberian sailed from Liverpool on March 13, and met head winds and heavy seas the entire voyage. She landed 55 second cabin and 115 steerage passengers. The steerage passengers were largely foreign passengers for the United States.

GOOD FRIDAY SERVICES.

CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL—Good Friday services—11 a.m., morning prayer; preacher, the Rev. Mr. Sawers; 4 p.m., children's service; 8 p.m., evening prayer; preacher, Mr. F. W. Thomas.

GERMAN LUTHERAN CHURCH—Good Friday. Services will be held in the French Protestant Church, corner of St. Catherine and Cadieux street, at 7.30, evening. Rev. E. Jestinsky, pastor.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH, Dorchester St.—The Rev. James Barclay, D.D., LL.D., pastor. Good Friday services, March 28. 11 a.m., preacher, the pastor. Collection for St. Paul's Mission. 8.15 p.m., Praise service. The choir will sing 'The Seven Last Words of Christ,' by Dubois, under the direction of Mr. F. H. Blair. A silver collection will be taken.

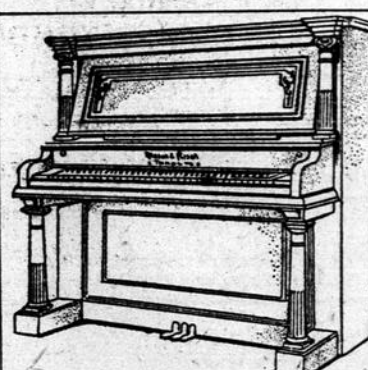
AFTERNOON
STOCKS

New York is very dull this afternoon, with no special features to note. Prices about level with the opening this morning.

Locally the market is unchanged from the early conditions, and prices are being well maintained.

MOST GAINS WERE
WIPED OUT.

New York, March 28.—Wall Street.—Noon. Stock prices displayed a uniform tendency upwards soon after the opening. Buying Reading, the principal Metal stocks, and the Hill and Harriman groups, imparted a strong tone to the speculation. There were occasional relapses in some stocks. The market's activity was spasmodic. After advances had been somewhat extended, a brisk selling movement wiped out most of the principal gains. St. Paul was carried 1½ below last night, and Brooklyn Transit 1. Then it became dull. Bonds were firm.



MASON & RISCH

LOUIS XV. DESIGN.

Mahogany and Walnut Cases.

Prices, \$450, payable \$25
deposit and \$8 monthly.

CASH PRICE, \$400.

See assortment received by

The LEACH PIANOCO. Ltd.

560 St. Catherine Street.

who now control the Wholesale and Retail sales for Montreal and Eastern Townships. Correspondence solicited from intending purchasers throughout the Townships. Also from agents who will sell on commission for us.

EASTER HOSE

For the Whole Family
At Money-Saving Prices.

Easter brings thoughts of new clothing. The desire to lay aside the old and put on "new" is prevalent in every mind at this season. Easter would not be Easter without brand new hose for every member of the family.

LADIES' CASHMERE HOSE

of the durable variety, with stylish designs embroidered in silk at
29c, 33c, 37c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00.

LADIES' LISLE THREAD and COTTON HOSE

Every pair having double soles, heels and toes, in a multitude of pretty and effective colorings, at
25c, 35c, 50c, 75c.

CHILDREN'S HOSE

selected for their good wearing qualities and excellence of dye. We have them in plain and ribbed cotton and cashmere, and in Lisle thread, at prices from
10c to 75c a pair.

MEN'S SOCKS

The best line of 75c Cashmere Socks ever shown, is the one we are offering. We have them in black, navy and grey. In fancy Cashmere we have a most gentlemanly line at special price of 45c. We have Cotton and Lisle Thread Sox in every design, from the neat little pattern to the louder plaid and bright effects, at prices from 15c to 75c.

THE KNIT-TO-FIT MFG. CO.,

RETAIL BRANCH:

597 St. Catherine St. West.

Near Mountain Street.

Gifted by Nature

With the most active and health-giving mineral properties, agreeably sparkling, it cheers up, stimulates and develops the functions of the Stomach, the Kidneys and the Bowels.

HIAWATHA

PURE.

The sparkling table water which has now taken the lead over many ambitious rivals and which has conquered high-handed the patronage of the medical men and true connoisseurs.

Drink it now—again—forever. It brings health.

General Purveyors to the Trade:

LAPORTE, MARTIN & CO., Ltd.,
MONTREAL.

FOR FIREMEN'S FUND.

Chief Benoit, of the fire department, has received the following letter from Messrs. D. Morrice, Sons & Co. and wishes to acknowledge the receipt of a cheque for the amount named. 'Dear Sir:—We beg to enclose our cheque for \$75 towards the Firemen's Benevolent Fund, being in recognition of the services rendered by the men during our late fire. We must say that they did everything

possible to prevent it from spreading to the premises occupied by ourselves. Yours truly, D. Morrice, Sons & Co.'

DIED.
HOGARTH — On March 26, 1907, at Montreal, Ont., William Hogarth, in his 53rd year.

PYKE — At his late residence, 2 Elm Anne street, Ottawa, on March 26, 1907, the Rev. William Pyke, in his 67th year.

4 MARCHAND'S 4
Stores Ready to Wear Wardrobe. Stores

THEIR EASTER NOVELTIES

The Novelties which this establishment, comprising four branch stores, has amassed in such quantities and varieties, have been selected with the greatest care and vigilance. They comprise foreign and domestic lines of infinite elegance and chic, and no expense has been spared in endeavoring to render them second to none in the market. You will find installed in these four Stores everything of the latest designs and styles, with all of the completeness of perfection, at very moderate prices. The lines they show this season have never been excelled for the beauty of form and quality of material.

The handsomest Shirtwaists possible to be obtained are shown in profusion. Skirts of every style and design. Ladies' Coats, from the jaunty Pony to the elegant Opera Mantle. Famous cuts of the popular Automobile, etc., etc., and every item strictly tailored.

Costumes Range from the modest
price of \$12.50 upwards.

MAIL ORDERS STRICTLY ATTENDED TO AND MADE UP ON
SHORTEST NOTICE.

305 Notre Dame West.
621 St. Catherine East.

423 St. Catherine West.
197 St. Lawrence Boulevard.

THE TORREY REVIVAL.

Meetings at Buffalo are Resulting in Same Success as Elsewhere.

AFTER THREE WEEKS' MEETINGS 2,500 CONVERTS ARE REPORTED.

The revival services being conducted by the Rev. Dr. Torrey and his helpers in Buffalo, N.Y., are proving very successful and, according to reports in last Saturday's papers, the total number of conversions was 2,500, up to the previous night. The capacity of Convocation Hall, in which the meetings are being held, is being taxed every day and night. It is usual for at least five hundred people to be shut out of the night meetings for lack of room, although the hall holds about three thousand people. On several evenings lately the crowd has been so great that special means have had to be used to make room for the class of people Dr. Torrey desires to read. Last Sunday night, Dr. Torrey, seeing a large number of people outside the hall as he glanced through the window, requested the Christian people of the audience to the number of five hundred to leave the auditorium and go into the banquet room upstairs, where the Rev. Mr. Jacoby, his assistant, would address them. The request was willingly complied with, and the vacant seats were immediately taken up, largely by unconverted people.

Dr. Torrey has special meetings for women and children. Sunday afternoon he addressed 2,500 women and in the evening two thousand men. His subject on both occasions was "Heroes and cowards." About a hundred and twenty-five people professed conversion as a result of these two meetings.

His subject was illustrated by the life of Saint Paul. Last Sunday afternoon seven hundred children attended a meeting which he conducted and it is reported that many of them walked bravely up to the front in response to his invitation to accept Christ as their Saviour.

Dr. Torrey is a vigorous speaker and does not mince matters when he is talking about sin and its consequences. He believes in a material hell and has not much sympathy for those who try to argue that there is no such place. At a meeting last week Dr. Torrey said: "Hell is certain. It is the mad house of the universe; the hospital for the incurable sins of earth; the eternal abiding place of memory and remorse; the place of bodily torment and an everlasting lake of fire and brimstone."

The evangelist does not, however, attempt to frighten people into accepting religion, for on the following evening he took for his subject the text: "For God so loved the world that he gave his only begotten son that whosoever believeth in him need not perish, but have everlasting life." This was the antithesis of his previous discourse. His object on this occasion was to show what God had done to keep men out of hell. "Last night," he said, "we saw the certainty and appalling character of hell. I bring you, to-night, a glad message; it is this: No body need go to hell. It was prepared for the devil and his angels. If you go to eternal punishment it will be from choice; it will be because of your rejection of Christ and your love for sin. God has made the greatest sacrifice possible to close the doors of hell."

All classes of people are attending Dr. Torrey's meetings. Criminals as well as Christians and moralists; high class and low class; professional men as well as working men; charwomen and women dressed in the height of fashion; and, from the ranks of these auditors may be seen nightly large numbers of people going to the penitential form and kneeling aside by side crying for pardon. It is reported that a prayer service was held in the jail one day last week and thirty-six prisoners made a request for prayers. Requests for prayer have been made on behalf of Jews and Roman Catholics, some of whom have attended the meetings regularly.

At the beginning of the week it was found necessary, owing to the enormous numbers attending his meetings to issue an order that admission should be by ticket only; each ticket is good for two persons. Church members are requested not to attend unless they are accompanied by one or more unconverted persons, the object being, of course, to have as many of the latter in the meetings as possible during the remainder of the series.

Dr. Torrey arrives in Montreal in time to commence his revival services on April 7 and it is expected that Mr. Bulter, the musical director, will arrive a few days before the opening of the meetings in St. James Church. They will take a few days' rest between Easter Sunday and April 7.

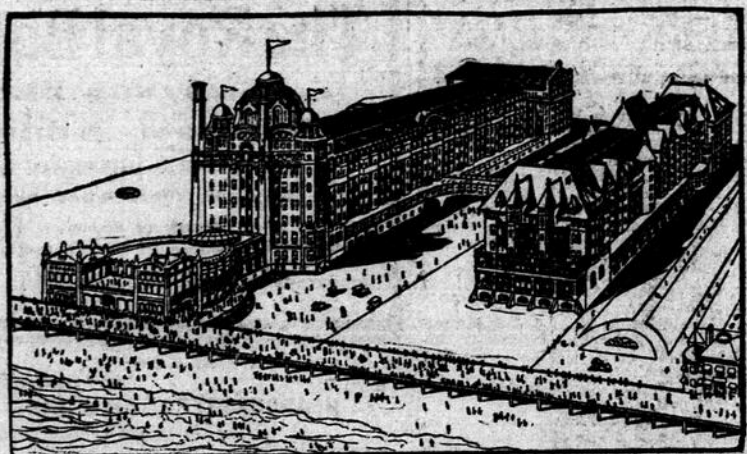
The choir practices will continue meanwhile in Association Hall, Y. M. C. A. building, on Tuesday and Friday evenings, including to-morrow evening. A singers are earnestly requested to attend. Last Tuesday over three hundred persons were out at rehearsal, but this is only half the number desired.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Biliary Disorders, such as Biliousness, Dizziness, Headache, Stomach Pain, in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER, etc. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.
Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature
Refuse Substitutes.

Atlantic City, New Jersey.



Marlborough-Blenheim

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., OPEN ALL THE YEAR. begs to announce the installation on Nov. 1st of WHITE HELL throughout its dining-room service, both American and a la Carte. The spacious outdoor plaza and heated indoor sun parlors overlooking the Ocean and the Boardwalk are among the most attractive features at this time of year. THE PRIVATE BATHROOMS are each equipped with hot and cold seawater as well as fresh water. Running artesian freshwater in every bedroom. The Marlborough-Blenheim music, which under the direction of Louis Kroll has become noted, continues every evening throughout the year.

JOSIAH WHITE & SONS, Proprietors and Managers.

JAEGER

That Double Fold found only IN JAEGER Pure Wool Underwear—means additional warmth over the front of the body, and consequently absolute immunity from chest, throat and abdominal chills. Made in all sizes and weights for men, women and children.

DR. JAEGER CO., Limited
316 St. Catherine St. W., MONTREAL.

You cannot possibly have a better Cocoa than

EPPS'S

A delicious drink and a sustaining food. Fragrant, nutritious and economical. This excellent Cocoa maintains the system in robust health, and enables it to resist winter's extreme cold.

COCOA

Sold by Grocers and Storekeepers in 1-lb. and 1/2-lb. Tins.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

ISSUED BY
JOHN M. M. DUFF,
107 St. James Street, 49 Crescent Street

THE HERMIT EMPIRE

GIVES MR. JOHN R. MOTT A SPLENDID RECEPTION.

Mr. John R. Mott, the head of the foreign and student departments of the Young Men's Christian Association of the United States and Canada, when on his way to the conference of the World's Student Christian Federation in Tokio, spent three days in Seoul, Korea, in the most remarkable evangelistic services for men that has been known in Korea.

More than 6,000 men attended the opening meeting, which lasted three and a half hours. To accommodate some of these overflow meetings were held, attended by more than 1,000 men, and addressed by Mr. Richard C. Morse, general secretary of the International Committee of North America, and Mr. F. S. Brockman, national secretary of the associations in China, and Mr. Robert E. Lewis, secretary of the associations in Shanghai.

Elegantly costumed yangbans, nobles, and students were in the audiences. Six addresses were given in the open air. The great hall was packed with a mass of men sitting packed close together on mats on the floor. Beside Mr. Mott on the platform was H. E. Yun Chi Ho, former Minister of Education, who was educated in Vanderbilt University, Tenn. For two hours Mr. Mott spoke through an interpreter, and at the close more than 200 Koreans declared their purpose of becoming Christians. He addressed another audience composed of business men of large affairs; of the highest diplomatic representatives of the governments of Austria, Italy, France, Germany, Great Britain, Russia and America; the Archbishop of the Greek Church, and forty representative missionaries.

A chamberlain of the Emperor from the palace intimated that His Excellency would grant him an audience on request. The Y. M. C. A. was not a new thing to the Emperor, for he had made a personal subscription of 1,000 yen toward the lot for the building at Seoul.

THE LORRAINE.

Ocean front, between two piers. Fresh and sea water baths, running water, etc. Special Spring rates. Auto meets trains.

CHARLES E. WAGNER.

GALEN HALL.

Hotel and Sanatorium, Atlantic City, N. J. Elegant stone, brick and steel building; always open, always ready, always busy. Elegant "Bath Department" for pleasure or health. Sea water used.

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. Application for homestead entry or inspection must be made in person by the applicant at the office of the local Agent or Sub-Agent.

An application for entry or inspection made personally at any Sub-Agent's office may be wired to the local 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" the entry will be summarily cancelled, and the applicant will forfeit all priority of claim. An applicant for inspection must be eligible for homestead entry, and only one application for inspection will be received from an individual until that application has been disposed of.

A homesteader whose entry is in good standing, and not in default of cancellation, may, subject to 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.

When an entry is summarily cancelled, or voluntarily abandoned, subsequent to institution of cancellation proceedings, the applicant for inspection will be entitled to prior right of entry.

Applicants for inspection must state in what particular the homesteader is in default, and if subsequently the statement is found to be incorrect in material particulars, the applicant will lose any prior right of re-entry, should the land become vacant, or if entry has been granted it may be summarily cancelled.

DUTIES.—A settler is required to perform the conditions 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) If the father (or mother, if the father is deceased) of a homesteader resides upon a farm in the vicinity of the land entered for by such homesteader, the requirement as to residence may be satisfied by said person residing with the father or mother.

(3) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of his homestead, the requirement may be satisfied by residence upon such land.

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 lands may be purchased at \$10 per acre for soft coal and \$20 for anthracite. Not more than 320 acres can be acquired by one individual or company. Royalty at the rate of ten cents per ton of 2,000 pounds shall be collected on the gross output.

QUARTZ.—A free miner's certificate is granted upon payment in advance of \$5 per annum for an individual, and from \$50 to \$100 per annum for a company according to capital.

A free miner, 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 2 1/2 percent on the sales. Placer mining claims generally are 100 feet square; entry fee \$5, renewable yearly.

A free miner 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 2 1/2 percent collected on the output after it exceeds \$10,000.

Deputy of the Minister of the Interior. N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.

On his arrival in the city at midnight, Mr. Mott was met by two hundred leading citizens, carrying red and white paper lanterns, who escorted him to this hotel.



DOMINION LINE

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS. PORTLAND TO LIVERPOOL.

VANCOUVER March 30
KENSINGTON April 6
SOUTHWARK April 13
CANADA April 20
Steamers sail at 2.00 p.m. but await arrival of Friday evening Grand Trunk train from Montreal.

LOW WINTER RATES.

FIRST-CLASS \$55.00 to \$80.00
SECOND-CLASS \$40.00 to \$42.50

According to steamer.

Passengers berthed not more than two in a room.

THIRD-CLASS, to Liverpool, London, Londonderry, Belfast, Glasgow \$37.50

Low rates to Scandinavia and the Continent.

Passengers berthed in 2 and 4 berth rooms.

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

The "DOMINION" is noted for her steadiness at sea.

PORTLAND TO BRISTOL (Avonmouth)

TURCOMAN April 4
MANXMAN April 18

For all information apply to local agent, or

DOMINION LINE,
17 St. Sacramento Street, Montreal.

FOR THE WINTER BERMUDA

GO TO
First submersible, Malaria, impossible. From New York 48 hours by elegant new steamship "Bermuda".

5,500 tons, or 88, "Trinidad", 2,600 tons. Sailing from New York, 2nd, 4th, 6th, 16th, 18th, 23rd and 30th March.

FOR WINTER TOURS TO WEST INDIES

17 days' trip. SPECIAL CRUISE SS. "Trinidad". From New York 30th March. TICKETS FOR SALE AT ALL PRINCIPAL TICKET OFFICES. For further particulars, apply to A. S. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Agents, 29 Broadway, New York, or J. G. BROWN & CO., 211 Commissioners St., Montreal.

ARNDT, ARBER, Montreal, Quebec Steamship Company, Quebec.

"NOW IS THE TIME TO GO SOUTH"

We are offering a SPECIAL CHEAP EXCURSION by our fine new 14 knot vessel, the SS. "BORNU", sailing from Halifax, N.S., on MARCH 30th, for Nassau, Cuba and Mexico.

First Class Accommodation Only. WE SUPPLY ALL RAILWAY TICKETS in connection with this trip. Secure our Illustrated Booklet "A Tour to the Bahamas, Cuba and Mexico," which gives full description of voyage. Apply to

ELDER, DEMPSTER & CO.
319 Board of Trade Building,
W. H. HARRIS, NORMAN L. LUSHER,
Temple Building, 178 St. James Street,
MONTREAL.

ARONSON & RUTENBERG
PAWNBROKERS,
601 Craig Street.
Money to lend on Diamonds, Watches, Jewellery, Clothing and Dry Goods. Furs stored during summer months.

ARONSON & RUTENBERG

Pawnbrokers and Jewellers.

HIGH GRADE HARNESS

BUGGY HARNESS EXPRESS HARNESS CART HARNESS

We manufacture Harness of all descriptions, of all weights, and for all purposes. You are cordially invited to examine our goods, shown at our exposition, which is now going on at our showrooms.

FREE FOR ALL.

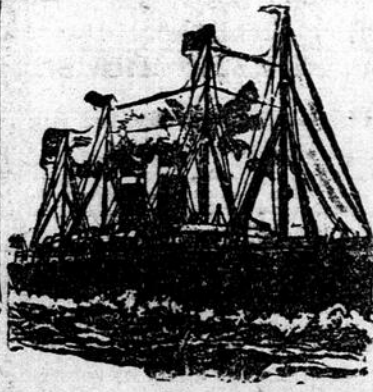
Lamontagne Limited.

BALMORAL BLOCK

NOTRE DAME ST. WEST, MONTREAL, CAN.

Notre Dame St. West, Montreal.

Ottawa Branch: 116 Sparks St.



ALLAN LINE.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE. St. John and Halifax to Liverpool

From St. John. From Halifax

VICTORIAN 6 April 13 April

PARISIAN 20 April

TUNISIAN 30 Mar.

MONTREAL TO LIVERPOOL.

IONIAN—May 3, May 31, June 28.

VIRGINIAN—May 10, June 7, July 5.

TUNISIAN—May 17, June 14, July 12.

VICTORIAN—May 24, June 21, July 19.

VICTORIAN and VIRGINIAN, each 12,000 tons, are the only Turbine Steamers on the Canadian route. Absolutely no vibration. Record passage, 5 days, 14 hours.

Midship saloons, spacious promenade decks, electric lights throughout.

FIRST-CLASS, \$35 and up, according to steamer and date of sailing.

SECOND-CLASS Liverpool, Londonderry \$45 and up. Return tickets at reduced rate.

THIRD-CLASS Liverpool, London, or Belfast, \$27 50, and \$28 75, according to steamer.

BOSTON TO GLASGOW.

Laurentian .. 23 Mar. Pretorian .. 11 Apr.

PORTLAND TO GLASGOW.

Corinthian .. 4 Apr. Sicilian .. 18 Apr.

One class cabin called second. Rate \$35.00 and upwards. Third class, \$25.00.

Apply to H. & A. ALLAN, Montreal.

Reford Agencies.

DONALDSON LINE GLASGOW

WEEKLY SERVICE.

From West St. John, N.B.

SS. ATHENIA (cold storage) .. Mar. 30

SS. KASTALIA .. Apr. 6

SS. CASSANDRA .. Apr. 13

SS. SALACIA .. Apr. 20

SS. ALCIDES .. Apr. 27

PASSENGER SERVICE.

Excellent accommodation for cabin and steerage passengers on the high-class steamers Athena and Cassandra. Rates—Cabin, \$35.00 to \$42.50; Steerage, \$25.00. Other steamers of the line take a limited number of Cabin passengers only, at \$35.00.

Agents: DONALDSON BROS., Glasgow

THOMSON LINE LONDON

WEEKLY SERVICE.

From Portland, Me.

SS. DEVONA .. Mar. 30

SS. LATONA .. Apr. 6

SS. CERVONA .. Apr. 13

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All steamers fitted with cold storage and cool air.

THE ROBERT REFORD CO., Limited,
25 St. Sacramento Street, Montreal,
Toronto Office—110 Union Station.

ATLANTIC

Royal Mail Steamships of the CAN. PAC. RY. CO.

EMPRESSES

Mar. 30...Lake Manitoba

April 5...Empress Britain

April 13...Lake Champlain

April 19...Empress Ireland

April 27...Lake Erie

May 3...Empress Britain

May 11...Lake Manitoba

May 17...Empress of Ireland

and weekly thereafter.

FURNESS, WITBY & CO.,

(LIMITED).

PROPOSED SAILINGS.

MANCHESTER LINERS LIMITED.

CANADA AND MANCHESTER.

WINTER SERVICE

From Manchester. St. John, N.B.

Mo. 14...Manchester Importer .. Apr. 6

Mo. 22...Manchester Trader .. Apr. 20

*Fitted with cold storage.

Some of the above Steamers have first-class accommodation for a limited number of passengers.

FURNESS, WITBY & CO., Limited.

AGENTS, - - - MONTREAL.

Cement, Drain Pipes, &c.

DRAIN PIPES,

PORTLAND CEMENTS,

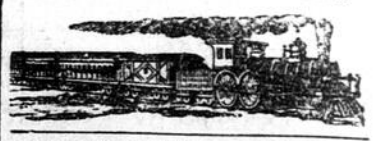
AT LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

W. & F. P. CURRIE & CO.,

245 St. James Street.

OLD NEWSPAPERS

suitable for wrapping purposes, for sale at the "Witness" Office, in 10-lb. packages, at \$1 per 100 lbs.



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

NEW YORK EXCURSION

MARCH 28th, 1907.

From Montreal (ROUND TRIP FARE) \$11.50

Going date, March 28th, 1907. Return limit, April 5th, 1907.

Trains leave at 8.45 a.m. and 11.10 a.m. week days, and 7.40 p.m. daily.

EASTER HOLIDAY FARES

Quebec \$4.90 Toronto \$10.00

Sherbrooke 3.35 Hamilton 10.65

Ottawa 3.50 London 12.95

Detroit 15.00 Ft. Huron 14.85

And all other points in Canada, and Massena Springs, N.Y.; Rouee's Point, N.Y.; Island Pond, Vt.; Swanton, Vt.; Burlington, Vt., and intermediate stations and return, at

SINGLE (FIRST) FARE

Going March 28 to April 1st, inclusive. Return limit, April 2nd, 1907.

CITY TICKET OFFICES,
137 St. James Street. Telephone Main 460 and 451, or Bonaventure Station.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

EASTER Cheap Trips

Toronto \$10.00 Hamilton \$10.65

Ottawa 3.50 London 12.95

Quebec 4.90 Peterboro. 8.15

Sherbrooke 3.35 Farnham 1.30

SIR NIGEL:

A Companion to the White Company
By SIR ARTHUR CONAN DOYLE

ILLUSTRATED BY JOSEPH CLEMENT COLL.

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SUMMARY OF THE PRECEDING CHAPTERS.

'Sir Nigel' is a romantic tale of the loves and adventures of Nigel Loring, a young Englishman of heroic ancestry, who took up the sword to meet the fallen fortunes of his noble house.

The opening chapter of the story relates the terrible effects of the 'Black Death' upon England in the fourteenth century. Of the family of Loring, only Dame Ermyntrude and her grandson, Sir Nigel, a youth of twenty-two, remained. The great possessions that should have been his, however, had dwindled down to a few ragged acres and the Tifford Manorhouse, through the grasping depredations of the Cistercian monks of Waverley Abbey. Nigel holy repeats their further claims and is dragged away to the Abbey for trial on a charge of heresy and assault on the King's summoner. With one short sword he defies and holds all at bay until the Abbot commands him to be shot. He is saved from this, however, by the timely arrival of the King's archers, who springs to his side, and the coming of the famous knight, John Chandos, who declares that King Edward himself is seeking welcome under the Loring roof. Freed at once, he returns home, the noble herald and Samkin Aylward, the archer who saved his life, and who now insists on following Nigel. During the King's visit Nigel receives warm applause for his skill at arms, and is accepted as the squire of Sir John Chandos in the defence of Calais against a threatened attack. Arrangements are made to care for Dame Ermyntrude at Windsor, and Nigel goes to bid farewell to the Knight of the Purple and his two daughters, the Ladies Mary and Edith Buteshire. He is able to rescue Edith, a wayward, beautiful girl, from the hands of the rascally knight, Paul de la Fosse, and while on his way to Calais, keeps a last tryst with his sister, Mary, to whom he is betrothed. He has an encounter with the archers of Paul de la Fosse, but escapes unhurt, and he and Aylward arrive at Winchester, where they join Sir John Chandos, just as news is brought that Peter the French spy, a French spy, has secured important papers.

CHAPTER XIV.—Continued.

Chandos had halted in front of his inn, and now he pointed down the river towards the green plain. It was connected by a long winding canal with the inner dock at the base of the hill, upon which the town was built. Between the two horns formed by the short curving piers a small schooner was running out to sea, dipping and rising before a sharp southerly breeze.

'It is no Winchester boat,' said the Mayor. 'She is longer and broader in the beam than ours.'

'Horses! bring horses!' cried Chandos. 'Come, Nigel, let us go further into the matter.'

A busy crowd of varlets, archers, and men-at-arms swarmed round the gateway of the Sign of the Broom Pod, singing, shouting, and jostling in rough good-fellowship. The sight of the tall thin figure of Chandos brought order amongst them, and a few minutes later the horses were ready and saddled. A break-neck ride down a steep declivity, and then a gallop of two miles over the rocky plain carried them to the outer harbor. A dozen vessels were lying there, ready to start for Bordeaux or Rochelle, and the quay was thick with sailors, laborers and townsmen and heaped with wine barrels and wool-packs.

'Who is warden here?' asked Chandos, springing from his horse.

'Badding!' Where is Cock Badding? Badding is warden!' shouted the crowd. A moment later a short swarthy man, bull-necked and deep-chested, pushed through the people. He was clad in rough russet wool with a scarlet cloth tied round his black curly head. His sleeves were rolled up to his shoulders, and his brown arms, all stained with grease and tar, were like two thick carved branches from an oak stump. His savage brown face was fierce and frowning, and was split from chin to temple with the long white wale of an old sword wound.

'How now, gentles, will you never wait your turn?' he rumbled in a deep

TO BE DYSPEPTIC IS TO BE MISERABLE

Hopeless, Confused and Depressed
In Mind. Forgetful, Irresolute,
Drowsy, Languid and Useless.

This disease assumes so many forms that there is scarcely a complaint which it may not resemble in one way or another. Among the most prominent symptoms are constipation, sour stomach, variable appetite, heartburn, water-brash, gas in the stomach and bowels, distress after eating, etc.

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS

is a positive cure for dyspepsia, and all diseases of the stomach, liver, bowels or blood. It stimulates secretion of the saliva and gastric juices to facilitate digestion, removes acidity, purifies the blood and tones the entire system to full health and vigor.

Mrs. M. A. McNeil, Brock Village, N.S., writes: 'I suffered from dyspepsia, loss of appetite and bad blood. I tried everything I could get but to no purpose; then finally started to use Burdock Blood Bitters. From the first day I felt the good effects of the medicine. I can eat anything now without any ill after effects and am strong and well again.'

Price \$1.00 per bottle or 6 bottles for \$5.00.

When the Hair Falls

Stop it! And why not? Falling hair is a disease, a regular germ disease; and

Ayer's Hair Vigor

NEW IMPROVED FORMULA

quickly and completely destroys these germs. The hair stops falling out, grows more rapidly, and dandruff disappears. An entirely new preparation.

The New Kind

Does not change the color of the hair

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

Cliffs behind them. On the larboard bow rose the great white walls of Folkestone and of Dover, and far on the distant sky-line the grey shimmer of those French cliffs for which the fugitives were making.

'By Saint Paul!' cried Nigel, looking with eager eyes over the tossing waters, it seems to me, Master Badding, that already we draw in upon them.'

The master measured the distance with his keen steady gaze, and then looked up at the sinking sun. 'We have still four hours of daylight,' said he; 'but if we do not lay her abroad ere darkness falls she will save herself, for the night is as black as a wolf's mouth, and if she alter her course I know not how we may follow her.'

'Unless, indeed, you might guess to which port she was bound and reach it before her.'

'Well thought of, little master!' cried Badding. 'If the news be for the French outside Calais, then Ambleteuse would be nearest to Saint Omer. But, my sweeting sails three paces to that lubber's time and to spare. How now, archer? You do not seem so eager as when you made your way aboard this boat by clinging me into the sea.'

Aylward sat on the upturned keel of a skiff which lay upon the deck. He groaned sadly and held his green face between his two hands. 'I would gladly sell you this boat for a goodly vessel of this kind. Or if you would wish to have your turn, then I would thank you if you would lend me a hand over the side, for indeed I am but a useless weight upon your deck. Little did I think that Samkin Aylward could be turned into a weakling by an hour of salt water. Alas, the day that ever my foot wandered from the good red heather of Crookbury!'

Cock Badding laughed loud and long. 'Nay, take it not to heart, archer. He who bleeds and dies, he who is crowned with glory at the Father's side: Nevermore to suffer, Nevermore to die, Jesus, King of Glory, Is gone up on high.'

Praying for his children, Calling them to glory, Sending them His grace; His bright home preparing, Little ones, for you: Jesus ever liveth, Ever loveth you. — F. R. Havergal.

(To be continued.)

CHILDREN'S CORNER

AN EGG-DECORATING BEE.

(Youth's Companion.)

(Concluded.)

But the real egg-bee was to take place on Saturday afternoon, the day before Easter Sunday. Papa was coming home at noon that day, especially to attend it, and as a high favor the eggs were to be dyed in the nursery, a performance usually carried on in the kitchen. A small gas-stove was to be used, and quart berry-baskets, each decorated according to the taste of its owner, were transformed into nests, with excelsior for straw.

First there was the egg-boiling. A number of eggs were boiled plain, and while these were being decorated by hand, more eggs were boiled in dye waters, a batch for each child, according to the color chosen. The hand-decorating was great fun. Papa and mamma joined in that. Paints and gilding were used, also tiny pictures and fancy figures cut out of colored paper. Papa did a very clever one. He covered an egg with a design copied from the wall-paper, and it with a lead-pencil. Then one mamma declared should not be eaten.

The nests grew full of eggs, fresh from the dye-kettle and the paint-brush, and the children had almost forgotten about the prize egg-shells when papa asked for them. Each box held something very ingenious.

Alice's shell had been made into a doll. The small broken end of the shell was inserted in the small end of a stiff paper cone, and glued there. A face had been drawn on it, a cap of tissue and lace marked on it, and the whole was dressed in tissue-paper, in the latest style. Surely this should win a prize.

When Alice's shell was brought forth there was a shout. It was made into a mammoth spider. He had used the egg for the spider's round body, and crook-

ed twigs for legs. They were fastened on with sealing-wax, a head was made of a lump of the wax, and the whole was gilded. It was quite a curiosity, and, papa said, deserved a place in his natural history cabinet.

Little Adelaide's egg was a hanging-basket. She had crocheted from green silk a tiny bag to set the egg-shell in, with long cords to hang it by. Then she had filled it with earth, and planted some canary seeds, which had sprouted. It was to hang in the window, and was to be Dicky's garden, she said.

Last came Artie's egg, in the form of Humpty-Dumpty-sat-on-a-wall. His had glued a wall, built up of pieces of cork, to a card, and on it had stuck Master Humpty-Dumpty, with his great egg head and body, and his funny little hat, wire legs and arms.

'The prize, papa, the prize!' cried all four, as Artie's egg was set on the mantel.

Papa looked from Humpty-Dumpty to where the hanging-basket swung from the window fastening, then glanced at the great gilt spider appearing on the mantel, and finally smiled at Alice's Easter doll. He appeared to be thinking intently for a moment; then his eyes twinkled.

'I thought there would be just this difficulty, he said, drawing some packages from his pockets, 'so I brought home four prizes!—Youth's Companion.'

AN EASTER HYMN.

Golden harps are sounding,
Angel voices ring,
Pearly gates are opened—
Opened for the King.
Christ, the King of Glory,
Jesus, King of Love,
Is gone up in triumph
To His throne above.

He who came to save us,
He who bled and died,
Now is crowned with glory
At the Father's side:
Nevermore to suffer,
Nevermore to die,
Jesus, King of Glory,
Is gone up on high.

Praying for his children,
Calling them to glory,
Sending them His grace;
His bright home preparing,
Little ones, for you:
Jesus ever liveth,
Ever loveth you.
— F. R. Havergal.

WHAT SAITH THE SCRIPTURE?

THURSDAY, MARCH 28.

OLDNESS AND NEWNESS.

Every man by nature begins with the old. This he is to put off, and then put on the new, which is created by God. The old creation is the Adam nature, the new creation is in Christ, and is a divine nature. The old man is corrupt, has been crucified with Christ. The new man is to be put on, this is a new creation in Christ (Eph. iv. 22; II. Cor. v. 17). Believers have put off the old, and have put on the new, which is made afresh a Divine pattern (Col. iii. 5, 10). Peter in his second epistle speaks of believers being made partakers of the Divine nature having escaped from the corruption of the flesh. It is still in him, but its power is gone. We are not in flesh, but in spirit, if the Spirit of God dwell in us. Our weakness is in flesh, our strength is in the power of the indwelling Spirit of God (Rom viii. 9, 10). The old nature can never be made good, but it can be overcome by the new, then we walk in the newness of life and serve in newness of spirit (Rom. vi. 4; II. Cor. iii. 6). A new creation (Gal. vi. 15). Then all things become new, and we sing a new song (Rev. xxi. 5, v. 9), with a new name better than that of sons and daughters. He that is joined to the Lord is of one Spirit with the Lord. This is a blessed relationship, one of life and power and joy. The indwelling Christ creates all things new.

DAILY TEXT.

March 28.

Go to the ant, thou sluggard; consider her ways, and be wise.—Prov. vi. 6.

Situations Vacant.

WANTED, GIRL AS GENERAL SERVANT. Apply with references, to 225 St. Catherine street West.

WANTED, YOUNG GIRL FOR LIGHT housework and to help with children. Apply in afternoons. A. HERL, 631 St. Catherine street West.

WANTED, GORDON PRESS FEEDERS: good wages; permanent. Apply 4 Donegana street.

WANTED, GOOD GENERAL SERVANT: three in family; no washing. Apply between 7 and 9 p.m., 456 Cote St. Antoine Road, corner Roslyn avenue, Westmount.

WANTED, AT ONCE, STENOGRAPHER and General Office Clerk. Apply, THE JOHN MURPHY CO.

WANTED, IMMEDIATELY, TWO RE-spectable youths for positions in a leading Fire Insurance Office. Those having some experience in the business preferred. Apply in own handwriting, with references, to P.O. Box 2335, Post-Office.

WANTED, OFFICE BOY. Apply Standard Building, 157 St. James street, Elevator Guide.

WANTED, A NURSE. APPLY TO PRO-TESTANT INFANTS' HOME, 508 Guy St. Tel. 1247.

WANTED, EXPERIENCED NURSE: CITY references required. Apply after 3 p.m., 148 Crescent street.

BOY WANTED TO LEARN PRINTING business. The 'Witness' Press, 220 Craig street west.

PAPER BOXES—WANTED, 50 EXPERIENCED Girls on all branches of our work; also Young Girls to learn. GEO. A. MACE & CO., 294 St. Paul street.

GIRLS WANTED.

Steady employment; good wages. Apply to The Thomas Davidson Mfg. Co., Ltd., 187 Deilese street.

WANTED

Boy to carry a round of papers for a couple of hours after school. Apply, 142 St. Peter street.

Business Cards.

CANVASSERS.—TAKE ORDERS FOR Visiting Cards and Printing. Clean, pleasant and profitable occupation. Fountain Pen given with first order. Sample outfit and full particulars free. Address, W. HOWIE, Printer, Beebe Plain, Que.

EASTER FLOWERS.—GREAT CHOICE of all kinds of pot plants in bloom; Easter Lilies, Azaleas, Cut Flowers in every variety, delivered to all parts of city. A visit is always welcome. Wholesale and retail. CHARLES DERYNCK, 885 St. Lawrence street. Bell Tel. East 2437.

Flat Wanted.

FACTORY PREMISES WANTED.—Wanted, one or two flats, containing 6,000 or 8,000 square feet in the central part of the city in a building suitable for light manufacturing purposes. Must have good light. Address L. 230, 'Witness' Office.

For Sale.

FOR SALE, ENGINEERS' TRANSITS and Levels, new and second-hand, always in stock. HARRISON & CO., 53 Metcalfe street, Dominion square.

FOR SALE, CREAM, 20 TO 30 GALLONS, sweet and in quality from a large Dairy Farm in the E.T. Apply R. F. WOODBURN, Maplevale, Lisgar, P.Q.

FOR SALE, ON EASY PAYMENTS, Furniture, Carpets, Stoves, Gas-stoves, etc. Call on J. B. PRINCE CO., 23 St. Lawrence street.

Property.

FOR SALE, ST. LOUIS STREET, NEAR Hutchison, two story stone front house, two flats, newly built, rental \$35.00; price, \$2,900.00 net. Terms easy. H. F. POIRIER, 68 St. James.

THROUGH ALL THE AGES.

Through all the ages men have regarded themselves as being born only that they might die. That has always been the great melancholy plaint of life; that has been the distress which has always lain on the soul, even in its moments of happiness. This being so, is there not something great and stirring in the fact that Jesus takes up this word of death and turns it into an assurance of victory? Jesus takes the dirge and turns it into a psalm; makes it the very assertion of the glory of his existence on earth. 'I was born, we hear him say, 'for a great, a noble and a splendid purpose, that I might through death destroy him who hath the power of death—that is, the devil.'

There is something noble in the way in which Christ thus takes these words, 'We are born to die,' so full of distress and pain on our lips, and turns them into the psalms that ring through the ages and glorify the world; in the way in which he takes the very tears and lamentations of our human life, and shows how at the very heart of them are victory and joy.—Phillips Brooks.

RICHES.

Oh, what is earth, that we should build Our houses here, and seek concealed Poor treasures, and add field to field, And heap to heap, and store to store— Still grasping and still seeking more, While step by step Death nears the door? —Christina Rossetti.

He wants us to have hope, but hope is impossible without faith. He wants us to love him supremely, but one can not love a God he distrusts. He wants our obedience, but it is folly to speak of obeying one you deny. He wants our service, but no one will serve a God he discredits. Thus faith is back of all God seeks to develop in this life.—W. H. Griffith Thomas.

Employment Wanted.

WANTED, BY A YOUNG LADY, ACCOM-plished pianiste, situation in piano or music store. Address J.T.P., 'Witness' Office.

GIVE ME YOUR TINTING, PAPER-hanging, Painting, Graining and Decor-ating. JOHN SHEWAN, 1144 Park ave., Annex. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Flats to Let.

FLATS TO LET.—FLATS, NEW, CON-taining 5, 7 and 8 rooms; Paris, 32, 33 and 35 dollars, near corner of Milton and St. Urbain streets; all modern conveniences; possession about 1st June. Apply, 451B St. Urbain street.

TO RENT, FROM 1st MAY, 1907, ON ST. Peter street, between St. James and Craig streets, two desirable flats, heated, suit-able for light manufacturing or offices. Light and power if required. Apply, 143 St. Peter street.

THE MANSFIELD,

No. 166a Mansfield St.,

MIDDLE FLAT.

Heated and FREE of Water Tax.

RENT \$32.50.

No. 168a, Top Flat of 7 rooms, heated and free of water tax. Rent, \$35.

Apply 302 St. James st.

To Let.

WAREHOUSE TO RENT, WITH OR without refrigeration, on St. Paul street, west of McGill. Also, one Double Office. Apply to THE CANADA COLD STOR-AGE CO., Limited, 51 William street.

HOUSE TO LET, 478 ARGYLE AVENUE, Westmount; 10 rooms; \$500.00 rental, including taxes.

TO LET, TEN-ROOMED HOUSE, heated, slight alteration made to basement, 162 Mansfield street. For information Phone 1265 Uptown.

OFFICE or SHOP

On Ground Floor

with two large, bright flats above—heated—in 'Witness' Annex. Apply at 'Witness' Office.

Lost, Strayed and Found.

LEFT IN POST-OFFICE, SATURDAY, 23rd inst. (5) five sheets (children's) Red Street Car Tickets. Finder please leave same at 'Witness' Office, and be re-warded.

Wanted.

WANTED TO PURCHASE, 100 GALLONS of Milk, Daily, from May 1st, or sooner. Would take all from one good dairy farm, or two farmers in the same sec-tion. Can furnish 75 4-gallon cans. Terms of payment will be made to suit the farmer. East line, or Lacerte, Mile End, preferred, but not actually neces-sary. Address DAIRYMAN, O.K., 'Wit-ness' Office, Montreal.

Bargains.

FOR SALE.—GARDINER PIANO, 6 OC-taves, rosewood case, octagon legs, very durable. Price, \$45. Our system of selling Pianos and Organs on the instal-ment plan is the safest and most gen-erous in the Dominion. We charge no interest. LAYTON BROS., 144 Peel st.

KINDLING FOR THE MILLION, Kindling \$2.00; Cut Maple, \$3.00; Mill Blocks, \$1.75; cut any length; also, Anthracite Coal; delivered anywhere in the city. J. G. MACDIARMID, No. 3 Canal Basin, cor-ner of Guy and William streets. Bell Tele-phone Main 62.

For Sale or To Let.

TO LET OR FOR SALE, IN MONTREAL West, Villa, eleven apartments, beau-tifully situated on brow of hill; good cel-lar and outbuildings; Daisy furnace; gar-den, fruit trees; thirty thousand feet of land. Easiest terms of payment. D. S. LEACH, 291 Prince Arthur.

Miscellaneous.

ANY ONE NOT BEING ABLE TO GET a 'Witness' at his newsdealer's will oblige the publishers by notifying the Subscription Department by telephone Main 4099, or by postcard. JOHN DOUGALL & SON, 'Witness' Building, Montreal.

WANT ADS

FOR THE 'WITNESS

may be left with

A. T. CHAPMAN, Bookseller, 513 St. Ca-therine street West, or with R. TURNER, Grocer, Point St. Charles, 601 Wellington street, West of Subway.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

CASH TARIFF.

Situation Vacant, Situation Wanted, Pupils Wanted, Rooms to Let, Articles Found, Second-hand Articles Wanted or For Sale.

20 Words for 10c.

1/2c for each additional word. Six inser-tions for the price of four.

Property For Sale or To Let. Other Articles For Sale. 25 Words for 25c.

1 cent for each additional word. Six in-sertions for the price of four.

Personals. Agents Wanted. 25 Words for 50c.

NOTICE PARTICULARLY

Postage Stamps will be Accepted. The above rates are CASH with order. When not prepaid numerous entries have to be made, and the rate is, in consequence, much higher. No charge made in our books for any ad-vertisement of less than five space lines space.

WEEK END STORIETTE.

ALONE.

She had come to live in London, as so many had done before her, with the idea that to be in London was synonymous to making a fortune.

She wrote—not in the spasmodic and purposeless manner in which most women write, for she reviewed books for a weekly paper of good standing.

Though her articles were read by every one in the literary world, her name was unknown, so we will only speak of her as Elizabeth.

She lived in so quiet a street that you would never think it was in London; no omnibuses came near it, and very seldom a cab; and everybody knew everybody else by sight, except Elizabeth.

She paid a pound a week for her two rooms, and she tried to keep her expenses low, but it was wonderful how the weekly bill mounted up; coals always seemed at 'strike' price, candles might have been of the finest wax, the price of bread must have raised the tithe average, and the one little Alice which she had for breakfast ran away with two pounds of bacon a week.

When she first came to London everything was novel and amusing; she explored the neighborhood, and wrote a delightfully fresh article on 'Unfashionable London,' which Canon Fowler, the vicar of the parish in which she was living, told his curate in all good faith was written by his old friend Philip Maitland.

Then came a time when Elizabeth had a cold, and the want of human companionship began to tell on her.

When she could get to the publishing office, the editor had always a kind word and smile for her, and somehow in London one kind face does a great deal; but now she could not get out for many days.

She could watch the children in the opposite window from behind her wire blind, and sometimes on a sunny morning a little boy would run up and down the pavement, drawing a tiny tin train; and these children, to whom she had never spoken, seemed her only friends.

Canon Fowler went by constantly, for in going from the vicarage to the church, he had to pass up this street, and as there were two services every day, he passed her door four times.

Mrs. Fowler and Lucy were generally with him, for they were very devout, and if you had gone into any other street in the parish, the old women would have talked of Mrs. Fowler's and Miss Lucy's goodness by the hour.

'But, Crompton street, you see,' Mrs. Fowler said once, 'is all let in apartments, and what is the good of calling on lodgers? They are here to-day, and gone to-morrow. It is a waste of time.'

Elizabeth could see Mrs. Fowler's gentle ways with the old women as they hobbled home from church, and the bright smile that Lucy had for children in the street often made an awkward lump come into her throat.

So the only conversation which Elizabeth had was with the landlady, who, with one hand resting on the cupboard which served for a sideboard, told long histories of former lodgers without much point. Elizabeth was too busy to go to church much during the week, but she was always there on Sunday, and lost for a little time her sense of loneliness in the unity of the congregation.

Then the people streamed out and broke up into little groups; voices were gentle and words sympathetic with the sacred influence of the service still felt, but no one spoke to Elizabeth.

She went as she had come—alone, and ate her solitary meal.

It was Lent, and all the parochial agencies were very busy for the good of souls. Extra services, meetings, and classes were started; the Sisters of Mercy were to be seen in the slums all day long; the Canon preached a course of sermons on the spiritual life which were printed in the leading church paper, and all who read them envied the parishioners happy enough to have such a vicar.

And sometimes Elizabeth crept in for the late Wednesday service and knelt at the end of the church, where, after the people had gone out, she knelt on unnoticed and wept.

Then one day the curate preached on the loneliness of Christ, and a sudden

storm of self-accusation sprung up in Elizabeth's heart.

She had thought of her own loneliness when he was forsaken. How could she dwell on her own troubles? Why had she not rejoiced at them? Yet she could not. How should she feel? What ought she to do?

But no clear answers came to these puzzling questions, and each day she felt a little more wretched, and a little less certain why she was so; and at length Easter drew near. 'Perhaps,' thought poor Elizabeth, 'I might speak to Canon Fowler. He seems so good and kind. I never felt like this before. I think if some one would only speak to me this feeling of darkness would pass away.'

So she mustered up her courage, and waylaid the Canon after church.

'Please,' she said timidly, 'could I speak to you? I have come to live at 15 Crompton street.'

She put in this plea of a parishioner as a reason for her request.

'I am very busy now,' he said, 'preparing for Easter. I have so many people to see, and so many services, that I shall have no time this week. Is it anything important?'

'No,' said Elizabeth, with fast beating heart. 'Then I will call after Easter,' said the Canon. 'Fifteen, you said?'

'Yes.'

He went on, and she hurried home. 'Nothing important,' she sobbed passionately, flinging herself on the sofa. 'It was true. Is one soul important where there are so many? I am not poor, or a reclaimed drunkard. What does it matter about me? And then she wept in an agony of misery and loneliness, which, thank God, comes to but few. After a time she fell asleep, and then softer, gentler thoughts came to her.

'He did not mean to be unkind,' she thought.

'He is not alone as I am. He does not understand. Why cannot we see Christ? If he would only come into the room and say, "Poor Elizabeth." But he never comes, and I am alone. And I have grown so wicked and uncharitable, and envious, that it seems a mockery for me to go to church this week.'

Then she fell to watching the child with his toy train outside the window. 'Oh, God,' she sighed at last, 'what are we but children after all?'

Easter Eve came, and in spite of her determination to keep away, Elizabeth stole into the church to see the Easter preparations. Moss and flowers lay about in fragrant disorder, and eager hands were busy making all beautiful for the morrow.

Lucy Fowler glanced up as Elizabeth went by, but she did not say, 'You will help us?' and Elizabeth passed on.

Never before had there been an Easter when Elizabeth had not helped with the decorations; and memories of long ago brought back by the sweet spring flowers, sent the scalding tears to her eyes.

'Unworthy,' she cried, stepping out of the church where the little children were busily tying bunches of primroses.

The midday post brought her a letter from her little brother, the only relation she had in the whole world; and out of it dropped an Easter card. 'It was the only one I could get for twopenny,' he wrote in a round childish hand, 'and I had no more.'

Elizabeth picked up the card passionately. 'Christ is risen,' it said.

'Oh, how can I feel like this?' she cried. 'To have no Easter joy! How can I go to church to-morrow? But, oh, to keep away on Easter Day!'

So, after a sleepless night, she stole into her place at the back of the church, and no one noticed her there.

'You won't mind a cold dinner, miss, and having it all on the table at once,' said the landlady, 'for we have friends.'

'No, I shan't mind anything.'

She went again to the evening service, but the strains of triumph were almost too much for her.

'What a glorious Easter it has been!' said Lucy to the curate at supper that evening. 'We never had such large congregations, and the church looked so lovely, and the music went without a hitch.'

Yes, but I would sooner think that one to whom the sighing of a single heart is worthy of notice, came that night to a weeping woman as he did that first Easter day, and that she would realize how alone in the garden she had seen the Lord.—'Sunday Magazine.'

CHAMBRE DE COMMERCE

Legislation Committee Recommends Extension of Franco-Canadian Treaty.

RIVAL DELEGATIONS DISCUSS FATHER POINT AS MAILING PORT.

The Chambre de Commerce yesterday afternoon unanimously adopted a resolution of the Legislation Committee, recommending the extension of the Franco-Canadian treaty.

The Hon. Alphonse Desjardins, the chairman of the committee, pointed out that Canada imported seven million dollars' worth of goods from France, while France did not purchase more than a million and a half from this country. Considering the future visit of the Premier to the Continent, he thought the moment was favorable to recommend the Dominion Government that the 'favored nation' treatment be extended to about two hundred articles, which were produced in this country, but which France purchased elsewhere. The articles were not included in the present tariff, and he considered that the extension of the treaty so as to cover them would increase the exports of this country to France, at all events would open a new field there for Canadian produce and manufactured articles.

RIMOUSKI AND THE MAILS.

The proposal to make Father Point the mail port instead of Rimouski, which, as reported at length in yesterday's 'Witness,' was brought before the Chamber by rival delegations from the two places, was referred to the committee on transportation for further consideration.

Mayor Drapeau, of Rimouski, said that the Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux, Postmaster-General, had declared before the Board of Trade of Montreal that work would be started next summer to place the harbor of Rimouski on an equal footing with any of the European or American mail ports. Mayor Drapeau said that the port of Rimouski possessed excellent natural advantages, especially from the standpoint of shelter, it being situated more inland, and consequently was less exposed than that of Father Point. All that was needed was a little dredging so as to permit the larger vessels to enter the Rimouski river, and thereby meet the necessities of trade.

Mr. J. McWilliams, Mayor of Father Point, remarked that there was all the depth of water required at Father Point without dredging.

He quoted the opinion of expert French engineers showing that such dredging as suggested by Mayor Drapeau was practically impossible owing to the strong current which would again fill the trench in a short time. The only way to make the dredging effective, according to the opinion of engineers, would be by the construction of a pier on each side, the

cost of which was estimated at a cost of one and a half million dollars. And then vessels would be able to reach the port in calm weather only.

He produced papers showing that shipping interests preferred the port of Father Point to that of Rimouski for mail service as well as for quarantine and other purposes.

Mayor McWilliams and the other members of his delegation left last night for Ottawa to wait upon the Dominion Government in connection with the matter.

Another important matter brought up for discussion was the new postal tariff of one cent for two ounces and one cent for each additional fraction of an ounce for second class matter, which is expected to come into force in May next. In raising the question, Mr. Fred. Larivière claimed that such a measure was contrary to the interests of business here. He pointed out that the various United States trade publications had a great number of subscribers in Canada, and that the increase in postal rates would simply increase the price of subscription, and subscribers here would have to choose between paying the increased subscription or go without them.

Mr. Joseph Turte, manager of the 'Patric' Publication Company, said that the United States Government had threatened to place a corresponding increase of second class matter going from this country, and that if this threat was carried out, it would practically wipe out the circulation of the large Canadian papers in the United States.

Others explained that the new measure would not put a stop to the flood of United States periodicals into Canada, as most of the United States magazines were shipped by express, and sold here by agents.

The matter was referred for further consideration to a special committee.

TIMBER LIMIT HOLDERS

MET AT THE WINDSOR HOTEL YESTERDAY AND ELECTED OFFICERS.

The Limit Holders Association of the Province of Quebec held its annual meeting in the Windsor Hotel yesterday afternoon. The retiring president, Mr. F. P. Buch, presided over the meeting, and Mr. P. G. Owen acted as secretary. Reports read showed that this society, now in existence for four years, has a membership of sixty-four. The following officers for the coming year were elected:

Messrs. Alex. MacLaurin, president; C. J. Booth and H. M. Durant, vice-presidents; and P. G. Owen, secretary-treasurer.

Upon the retirement of Mr. F. P. Buch, from the presidency a vote of thanks was adopted, in view of his activity on behalf of the association. The executive committee chosen is composed of Messrs. William Price, F. P. Bronson, H. K. Egan, G. H. Perley, M.P., George Chahoon, jr.; W. G. Power, J. B. Scott, G. M. Stearns, Carl Riordan, Arch. Fraser, and D. Gillies, M.P. The ex-presidents of the association are now the Hon. W. C. Ed-

wards, F. P. Buch and A. Tourville, all of whom are members ex-officio of the executive committee.

The members in attendance at the annual meeting were: Messrs. Alex. MacLaurin, Montreal; William Price, Quebec; H. M. Durant, Montreal; H. K. Egan, Ottawa; D. Gillies, M.P., Carleton Place; F. P. Buch, Sherbrooke; G. M. Stearns, Lake Mégantic; Charles J. Booth, Ottawa; J. M. Dougall, Montreal; A. C. Boyle, Victoriaville; H. Calvin, Garden Island; C. Riordan, Merriton; M. Boyd, Bobcaygeon; W. G. Power, St. Pamel; F. P. Bronson, Ottawa; Lewis Armstrong, and George Chahoon, jr., Grand Mere; J. B. Scott, Montreal; J. M. Dalton, Three Rivers; Arch. Fraser, Cabano; George Spargo, Three Rivers; H. C. Foy and P. G. Owen, Quebec.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

The sale of the site of the new factory for Joseph Eveleigh & Co., Ltd., was closed yesterday. The site, which is in St. Henri ward, is bounded by Metcalfe avenue, St. Peter and St. Ann's streets, and has a superficial area of 94,312 square feet. The vendor was Mr. Thomas Ecroyd, the price being thirty cents a foot, which totals \$28,293.50.

The estate James Young Gilmour was sold to Charles Gurd the residences Nos. 100 and 102 St. Famille street. The price was \$9,700.

The sale was registered yesterday of three vacant lots on the west side of Kensington avenue, at the corner of Western avenue, from John Monk et al., Sydney, Australia, to Charles A. Phelan. The lots have a frontage of 138.6 feet on Kensington avenue, and a rear measurement of 124. The lots have a depth of 112.6. The price was \$7,522.

Bowel Troubles

Liver pills, cathartics, mineral waters, often make Constipation worse. They merely irritate the bowels and force them to move—stop taking purgatives and the bowels become 'tight' again.

"Fruit-a-tives" are the one certain cure for Constipation

because their action is upon the liver, "Fruit-a-tives" are a liver tonic. They stimulate the secretions of bile by the liver, this bile causes the bowels to move in the natural, regular way and completely cures Constipation.

"Fruit-a-tives are fruit juices with tonics and antiseptics added. In "Fruit-a-tives" one atom of bitter replaces one atom of sweet in the fruit juices, forming a new compound which is many times more active, medicinally, than the fruit juices could possibly be. 50c. a-box—\$2.50 for 6 boxes. At all dealers'.

Fruit a-tives
OR (FRUIT LIVER TABLETS.)

R. & W. KERR LTD.
WEST 326 ST CATHERINE ST.

Kerr Regal Range

Regal Ranges are free from useless features that do not add to efficiency and are more or less complicated. THEY give a simple satisfactory service that their user appreciates.

R. & W. KERR LIMITED.

IMPOSSIBLE TO

STOOP OR BEND

SEVERAL DOCTORS COULD DO

NO GOOD.

PAIN IN BACK AND KIDNEYS.

People often say, "How are we to know when the kidneys are out of order?"

The location of the kidneys, close as it is to the small of the back, which is not affected materially by other organs, renders the detection of kidney trouble a simple matter.

The note of warning comes from the back. Backache is the signal sent out by the kidneys the minute they become overtaxed. Those who heed the warning when it first comes, usually have but little trouble. The danger lies in delay. A few doses of

Doan's Kidney Pills

taken in time, often saves years of suffering, and in many cases life itself.

They stimulate the action of the kidneys, enabling them to perform their duty perfectly.

Miss S. C. Fre, Esqum Secum, N.S., writes: "For the past three years I have been troubled with a very bad pain in my back and kidneys. It was so bad it was impossible for me to stoop or bend. I had several doctors attend me, but found no relief until I picked up one of your remarkable remedies, Doan's Kidney Pills. I procured two boxes and their action surprised me, for they completely cured me. I don't think they have an equal for kidney trouble."

Doan's Kidney Pills are 50 cents per box or 3 boxes for \$1.25 at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The Doan Kidney Pill Co., Toronto, Ont.

FIGHT AGAINST LIQUOR

PETITION IN TORONTO FOR REDUCTION OF HOURS OF SALE—SITUATION IN OTTAWA.

Toronto, March 27.—A petition has been presented to the legislature by Mr. W. K. McNaught (North Toronto), on behalf of the city, asking that the hours of the sale of intoxicating liquors be reduced. The petition expresses the opinion that 'such steps as are possible should be taken to reduce the consumption of intoxicating liquors,' and is signed by Mayor Coatsworth, Mr. Littlejohn, City Clerk, and Mr. Coady, City Treasurer.

Ottawa, March 26.—There will be no reduction of liquor licenses in Ottawa this year. There are 67 hotels and 31 shops.

Toronto, March 27.—Chief Justice Meredith to-day quashed the local option by-law passed by Mono township, Dufferin county, on the ground that the by-law was advertised too soon. The law provides that the vote must be taken not earlier than three weeks and not later than five weeks.

FIRE RECORD.

Elizabeth City, N. C., March 27.—A fire of unknown origin, which started here late last night, has resulted in an estimated loss of between \$400,000 and \$450,000.



"Well, if your wife told you to get the best Baking Powder in my shop, I'll put you down for a can of ST. GEORGE'S."

"It is made of 99.90% pure Cream of Tartar, which retains its raising qualities better than anything else. It is prepared in such a way that the excellent keeping properties of the Cream of Tartar are increased—the last spoonful in the tin will make just as light and tasty Cakes and Biscuits as the first."

St. George's Baking Powder

Keeps Its Strength

It is the result of scientific study, and has been tested by professional cooks, who acknowledge its superiority over all others.

Try it to-day. A good grocer will not try to influence you to take something else NOT "just as good." There is NO other baking powder NEARLY as good.

Send your name and address—and we will mail you, free, a daintily illustrated Cook Book entitled "Marie, French Maid"—telling about two merry girls and a fortune-hunting lord—and containing many choice recipes. Address: The National Drug & Chemical Co. Limited, Montreal.

The Most Beautiful WOMAN in Canada

DO YOU KNOW HER?

The Chicago Tribune discovered a very beautiful woman, published her photograph, and made a declaration that she is the most beautiful woman in America, including Canada.

The name of the American beauty is

MISS DELLA CARSON

The Standard has been favored with a beautiful photo of MISS CARSON.

Miss Carson is beautiful but The Standard believes there are hundreds of women in Canada just as beautiful and some of them more beautiful than Miss Carson.

Miss Carson was selected in a contest inaugurated by the Chicago Tribune to decide a wager of \$50,000 made by a wealthy Easterner that Chicago could not produce the photo of a woman as beautiful as a certain woman of the Eastern States.

SIX THOUSAND PHOTOGRAPHS were submitted and Miss Carson was chosen as the CHICAGO QUEEN OF BEAUTY with the title of the Queen of Beauty of all America.

Canada has not a little fame for its handsome women.

The Standard believes there are scores of prettier women in Canada and distributed all over Canada.

The Standard feels disposed to dispute the wager of \$50,000.

Well, we will see if The Standard can find Canada's beautiful women.

To begin the campaign there will be published in this week's Standard a beautiful portrait of the beautiful Miss Carson.

A handsome prize will be offered to the person who furnishes the best photo in competition with the Chicago beauty and this week's Standard will publish full particulars regarding this movement to prove to the world that there are handsomer Canadian girls than the beautiful Miss Carson.

ACTRESSES, MODELS AND PROFESSIONAL BEAUTIES ARE BARRED

Competent judges have been appointed to determine the contest.

The contest will be conducted in the best of taste, keeping in view the one aim to prove Canada's supremacy.

All photographs submitted will be published on beautiful satin-finished paper in The Standard.

Fuller particulars in this week's Standard.

Cigarette Smoking by Children

Hundreds of children are joining the Children's Anti-Cigarette Smoking League inaugurated by The Standard and conducted by Rev. D. M. Stewart. The League will number thousands. First list of courageous boys in this week's Standard.

GEORGE MURRAY PUBLISHING CO., LIMITED.

AWFUL SCENES IN FAMINE STRICKEN CHINA.

One Dollar Will Keep a Family of Five for a Week.

Distress and sickness increasing. Scattered condition of population renders mortality statistics unobtainable. Everything now centres on hurrying forward relief. Demand for additional distributors is hard to meet.

Such is the latest message in regard to the terrible famine now existing in China, as the result of a rainfall of 100 days' duration in the dike-protected provinces inland from Shanghai last fall. The crops, which would soon have been ready for harvesting, were totally destroyed, the prolonged deluge bringing destruction and destitution to an area of fully forty thousand square miles, containing several score of walled cities, and comprising a population of about fifteen millions. Of these ten millions are directly affected, while four millions are now in danger of death from starvation.

The pitiable spectacle of several millions of poor but self-supporting people suddenly made paupers must appeal to the people of this land of plenty, for unless relief be speedily sent the most frightful tragedy of the twentieth century will be enacted, and millions of helpless human beings will perish for the want of a crust of bread. The price of rice and grain has risen enormously, and the people have no money to fall back on. The domestic animals, the water buffalo, the dogs, cats, and fowls, have been killed for food; the canals dragged for every stray minnow, and the snails and land crabs hunted to their holes or dredged from the mud. Now, save for the little flour that the sufferers are receiving through the relief committees, the families are reduced to a state of starvation. The diet of the great mass of the population is chopped straw, chaff, and stalks, all boiled together. This makes a sort of soup, which inevitably leads to dropsy, famine fever, typhus and other horrors.

In their extremity, parents have been driven to drowning their children to put them out of their misery, and to commit suicide themselves, while cases of cannibalism, even, are being reported.

The distress has been aggravated by disease, and the people who joined in the awful exodus from their flooded homes to the larger centres, camping outside the cities in mud huts, are now being driven away from these hotbeds of disease, back to their ruined homes, without prospect of either fuel or food.

The haggard, gaunt faces peer listlessly from the bundles of rags that hide their wasted bodies; the hands outstretched for a few cash or the precious grains that are better than cash. The sick lie about, too weak to move, and the dead, in most cases stripped of their scanty clothing, with but a straw mat to cover the ghastly skeletons, are seen on all sides. The constant wail of the hungry children ringing in the ears will bring a pang to the heart long after one has left the scene.

The missionary committee at Shanghai, the International Committee at Shanghai (composed of consuls, merchants, missionaries and Chinese officials), and the large and influential missions association of Shanghai have combined for the work of relief, and are placing the distribution of all supplies received under the most conscientious and efficient missionary oversight, so that there is every assurance of contributions being used to the best advantage. Ten cents a day will save a family. Twenty cents will save a family for a week. One dollar will save a family of five for a week. Five dollars will save six lives for a month. Ten dollars may keep a family over the pinch. A

hundred dollars will save a small community.

To how many perishing ones will you give life as an Easter gift?

Further contributions to the relief fund are invited. All sums received will be acknowledged in these columns. The following amounts have been received:

Previously acknowledged	\$1,390.42
Mrs. A. McNaughton, McCrimmon, Ont.	5.00
S. J. J. Montreal	5.00
A. J. Castle, Sutton, Que.	1.00
Bertha J. Smith, Sutton, Que.	1.00
Two Friends, Granby, Que.	1.50
James Templeton, Riverfield, Que.	2.00
C. E. Lachine, Que.	2.00
S. F. J.	1.00
A. W. Montreal	1.00
Mrs. Thomas Hunter, Venice	1.00
A. Friend, Grenville, Que.	2.00
Kensington Band of Hope	1.03
Mr. H. Kerr, Stanley street	2.00
S. M., Cranbrook	1.00
Henry Kemp, Niagara	5.00
James Williamson	5.00
H. W. Montreal	5.00
From A. Friend, London, Ont.	1.00
Mrs. D. McIntosh	5.00
Mrs. M. McCallum	1.00
Mr. N. McCallum	5.00
Mr. John R. McLaurin	2.00
Mrs. Charles Cariker	3.00
Mrs. (Rev.) Vady	1.00
Mrs. Peter Rufus McLaurin	1.00
Mrs. W. D. Borden	1.00
Mr. J. M. McCallum	1.00
Dr. McDonald	1.00
Dr. E. D. Mooney	.50
Fred. McIntosh	1.00
Miss L. R. Anderson	1.00
Mr. McMoran	.25
Mr. Ferguson	.25
Mr. J. T. McLaurin	.25
Hasseltine McCallum	.25
Lewis McCallum	.25
Gordon McCallum	.25
A. Friend	.25
W. J. Wark, Windsor Mills, for Presbyterian Church, Windsor Mills	6.91
Wm. Maxwell, Cambria, Que.	2.00
James Findlay and wife, Pembroke	5.00
G. W. Ball, Liverpool	1.00
Wm. Kyle	1.00
May Kyle	1.00
Mrs. Samuel Kyle	1.00
D. C. Martin	3.00
One Interested in China	5.00
J. K. King, Boustown, N.B.	5.00
From Friend, F. S.	2.00
Three Bryson Friends	6.00
A Scotch Woman, Montreal	5.00
G. R. Palmer, Fairfield Farm	5.00
M. A. F., Montreal	1.00
A. G. B., S. S. class, M.	1.00
W. Les, Freighsburg, Que.	2.00
Mother and Son, Toronto	2.00
C. M. F., North Gower	2.00
Jessie M. Macdonald, Tulloch	1.00
Elizabeth C. Macdonald	1.00
Epworth League, Tilsonburg, Ont.	10.60
C. A. R., Vankleek Hill	2.00
H. A., Westmount	1.00
Mrs. John Parry, Caledonia	5.00
Captain Clay, University street	1.50
Mrs. Jas. Young, Galt, and sister	3.00
Mrs. Rider, 820 Dundas street, London	2.00
Mrs. R. T. Woodburn, Leamington	1.00
Teachers and scholars, DokaTown, Presbyterian S. School	4.78
Anna T. Weir, Woodstock, Ont.	5.00
Total	\$1,551.74

THE WRECK AT MYRTLE

TRAIN CREW SUSPENDED AND WILL BE DISMISSED.

At the request to inquire into the death of Fireman Jones and brakeman Brown, the Toronto Junction trainmen killed in the C. P. R. wreck at Myrtle Junction, on Monday, Conductor Cook, of the eastbound train, who overran his orders, admitted that he had instructions to pass the westbound train at this point. His excuse was that there was a train standing at Myrtle when he pulled in, and he was not sufficiently careful to ascertain the number. He assumed that this was the train he was to pass, forgetting that there was a second train and went ahead, crashing into the westbound train a few miles farther on. Engineer Kyle is still suffering from his injuries, and was not able to give his evidence, so Coroner Dr. Morrow decided to adjourn for ten days.

A Toronto despatch states that the train crew of the C. P. R. eastbound freight, which, by neglecting to obey the company's rules, and which caused a collision and the death of two trainmen and the seriously injuring of two others near Myrtle on Monday, have been suspended and will be dismissed.

TO BUILD IN TORONTO

A NEW YORK LIFE COMPANY TO ERECT A MILLION AND A HALF EDIFICE.

Toronto, March 28.—One of the great New York life insurance companies will erect here a building which, including the price paid for the ground, will cost about \$1,300,000 to \$1,500,000. The company in question has secured one of the finest sites in the commercial and financial district of Toronto, paying, it is understood, over \$500,000 for the site, and the ground thus secured a magnificent office building to cost almost \$1,000,000 will be erected. It is said the company will revise the whole of its Canadian system, adopt nearly, if not all, the proposed changes in the insurance laws of the Dominion, and not only leave its deposit with the government, but also put up the legal reserve for every Canadian policy.

MAXWELL MEMORIAL FUND.

Previously acknowledged	\$43.10
D. A. Martin, Eastman, Que.	1.00
Mr. and Mrs. James Findlay	1.00
Mrs. James Findlay (for her sorrowing mother)	1.00
'Witness,' by sale of Miss Maxwell's picture	26.00
Total	\$72.10

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

The treasurer of the Notre Dame Hospital acknowledges with thanks reception of the following gifts: Alexandre Desmarreux, qualification as life governor, \$100; the Dominion Bridge Company, Limited, \$109; Credit Foncier Franco-Canadien, \$100; the agents and employees of the Royal and Queen Insurance Companies, \$57; the Dominion Transport Company, Limited, \$50; the employees of the Montreal City and District Savings Bank, \$43.25; St. George A. Drummond, \$25; a friend, \$25; the Guardian Assurance Company, Limited, \$25; the Hart & Adair Coal Company, \$25; the Hamilton Distillery Company, Limited, \$25; the employees of the American Tobacco Company of Canada, Limited, \$20.70; R. Wilson-Smith, \$20; G. DeSerris, \$20; Wm. Strachan Company, \$15; the Aetna Biscuit Company, Limited, \$15; Davies Limited, \$13.25; Jacques Grenier, \$10; Wm. H. Dunn, M. Chevalier, James Ross, Rose & LaSalle, Wilson-Paterson Company, S. H. Ewing & Sons, A. S. Hamelin, A. L. Kent, Lecard Brothers, J. J. Duffy & Co., A. Turcotte, Henry Morgan & Co., Limited, Morin & Mackay, the Dillon Dry Goods and Chemical Company, James Craithorn, James A. Cantlie, Crockett-Lampard, Clark & Co., John Patterson, A. A. Ayer & Co., Limited, Thomas Gauthier, Dawes & Co., the Cowan Company, Limited, the Quaker Oats Company, Henry Birks & Sons, Limited, Charles M. Hart, J. M. Fortier, Augustin Comte & Cie, the Hon. J. R. Thibaudeau, Edmond Hurtubise, \$10 each; C. G. De Tonnancour, Alf. W. Hardill, Thos. C. Collins & Son, A. H. Lapierre, A. Larache, C. E. Colson & Son, the Peterson Fruit Company, J. A. Robitaille, Garand Terroux & Co., Brodie & Harvie, J. P. Lebel, J. H. Mayrand, R. E. Boyd & Co., J. G. Brock & Co., George A. Childs, the 'Oz' Company, Limited, Selkirk Cross, A. Couillard, Colonial Fluid Beef and Specialty Company, Fortier & Monette, Christie, Brown & Co., Limited, Furness, Withy & Co., Limited, Congregation des Jeunes Gens de St. Jacques, \$5 each; W. F. P. Currie & Co., \$3; John Hirsch, Sons & Co., Z. Limoges, \$2 each.

THE LINDSAY PIANO \$300

This is undoubtedly the finest piano for the money ever turned out in Canada. Here is the description:—Height, 4 feet 8 inches. Length, 5 feet 6 inches. Walnut or Mahogany case, ivory and ebony keys, 3 pedals, iron frame, double repeating action. Beautiful tone. Fully guaranteed. Terms, \$10 cash and \$80 per month. Ten percent discount for cash. Boxed and delivered free on board cars at Montreal. Send us \$10; we send the piano. Money refunded if piano is not as represented. We are the largest piano firm in Montreal. Paid-up capital, \$400,000. Reference: The Bank of Montreal.

C. W. LINDSAY, Limited
512 St. Catherine St., West
MONTREAL.

Write this week and send \$10.

MEANS MUCH FOR WINNIPEG

AN IMPORTANT ENGINEERING FEAT.

Transmission of Electric Energy to City will Greatly Reduce Cost of Power.

Winnipeg, March 21.—Sixty-five miles from this city, at a point distant a few miles from Lac du Bonnet, which is on a branch line of the C. P. R., is, as experts have described, 'one of the most modern water-power installations on the continent.' It was in 1901 that the Winnipeg General Power Company conceived the idea of harnessing the waters of the Winnipeg River with a view of furnishing electrical energy to the city of Winnipeg. In 1905 this corporation amalgamated with the Winnipeg Electric Street Railway Company, under the name of the Winnipeg Electric Railway Company, and the work of completing the Lac du Bonnet power development was proceeded with without interruption.

There were many engineering difficulties to overcome, but those in charge of the undertaking addressed themselves to the task in a manner calculated to surmount all obstacles. To obtain the necessary water, a channel had to be cut to the upper river near Otter Falls, 120 feet wide, with a clear depth of 8 feet at normal low water, the channel being eight miles long, with a drop of 5 feet to the mile, equaling a total head of 40 feet. In cutting this channel it was necessary to blast with dynamite about 447,000 cubic yards of granite, which was lifted out of the passageway by means of derricks.

With the rate of flow of water through this channel and the available head there can be developed about 30,000 electrical horse-power. To maintain the levels the year around the water was backed eight miles above the power house by means of a cofferdam to an average elevation of between 8 and 9 feet.

The electrical apparatus, which is really the life of the plant, was furnished by the Canadian General Electric Company, Limited, and has been pronounced as most complete and thorough in every detail. The main units in the power house consists of four 1,000-Kw and five 2,000-Kw, revolving field, 60-cycle, 2,300-volt three phase generators, coupled to turbines; 100-Kw, 125-volt direct current exciters coupled to turbines; and two 175-Kw, 125-volt exciters, coupled to three-phase 2,300-volt induction motors. The switches are sectional, and are separated by walls. There are fifteen transformers, comprising two banks of 1,100 horse-power, and three banks of 2,400 horse-power. The voltage in operation is stepped up from 2,300 volts to 60,000 volts for transmitting to the sub-station at Winnipeg, over a distance of 65 miles. The power and transformer houses are absolutely fire-proof, being built of structural steel and brick throughout. The general arrangement of the sub-station at Winnipeg is similar to that of the transformer house at Lac du Bonnet. The most essential feature of the station construction is the absolute protection of life and apparatus afforded throughout.

From the power house there are run duplicate transmission lines, the steel towers being similar to those used by the Toronto and Niagara Power Company between Toronto and Niagara Falls. The towers as well as the air compressors and centrifugal pumps used in the equipment of the plant were supplied by the Canada Foundry Company, Limited. The line crosses the Winnipeg River with a span of about 700 feet on 72-foot towers, each weighing about six tons. The standard towers are spaced 500 feet apart, and are 40 feet high. Each tower weighs about 2,400 pounds.

The cost of the complete plant will amount to about \$4,000,000, and it is felt that this hydraulic development will make Winnipeg commercially possible as a manufacturing centre, which the high cost of fuel for the operating expenses of steam plant and the necessarily enormous cost of energy to the consumer have hitherto precluded it from becoming.

TRAMPLED ON BY A COW.

Wingham, Ont., March 28.—The wife of William Jarvis, farmer, of Culross township, residing a few miles north of here, was trampled by a cow while she was milking in the stable, and succumbed to her injuries. Every rib on one

side was broken, and when found the cow was lying on her body.

MEETING FOR MEN.

The Rev. W. D. Reid, pastor of Taylor Presbyterian Church, is to be the speaker at the Men's Meeting next Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock, in the Young

Men's Christian Association, Dominion square. Mr. Murray G. Brooks will sing. This meeting will close the series of weekly meetings held during the past few months. Owing to Dr. Torrey's meetings, which will commence on April 7, the committee feel that it would be unwise to continue separate gatherings.

DRAFT OF A NEW BILL OF LADING.

Business Men of Canada are Much Disturbed Over Terms of Proposed Contract Form.

The most important question that ever came before the business men of Canada in the opinion of many of them, is now up for discussion. It is a draft of a new form of the 'General Terms and Conditions of Carriage,' copies of which have been sent to the business and mercantile institutions throughout the Dominion by the Railway Commission of Canada.

The civil code has, in the past, governed all conditions of carriage, in spite of the bills of lading, which were nominally accepted by the shipper and carrier, but which were never upheld, in toto, by the courts. In the present case, however, the conditions submitted in the document will, when passed by the Railway Commission, become law. It is, therefore, a matter of the utmost importance to every business man in the community, and interest enough should be taken in the draft to ensure a criticism of all its measures.

The mercantile institutions, to which the copies have been sent, are taking action in the matter by drawing the attention of members and inviting the co-operation of their branch associations in the work of revision, with a view to protecting the interests of shippers.

It is contended by members of the Montreal Board of Trade that fair and reasonable criticism only should be advanced, as they do not wish to meet one unreasonable demand with another. It is claimed that the draft is so very one-sided, in favor of those who issued it, that the most serious consideration, and modification of its terms will be necessary to ensure justice for all.

In the United States the terms of a new bill of lading intended to meet all interests have been under discussion for the past two or three years. The parties in the discussion are the railways, bankers (so as to make the bill of lading negotiable) and shippers, represented by chambers of commerce, boards of trade and similar bodies. The importance of the bill to all concerned can be appreciated when it is pointed out that no agreement has yet been reached there.

Following is a copy of the draft in its entirety:—

LIABILITY OF COMPANIES.

1. The Company, hereinafter called 'the Company,' shall not be liable for or in respect of any goods carried or intended to be carried on its railway, unless properly receipted for by a duly authorized agent of the Company.

2. The Company will not carry or be liable in any way for or in respect of loss of, or damage to any article, not specifically rated in the published classification, unless special agreement to carry such property or article is entered into and the stipulated value thereof is endorsed hereon, and if any such article be accepted or carried otherwise than under special agreement it shall be entirely at the risk of the owner, without liability direct or indirect on the part of the company in regard to it.

3. The company shall not be liable for loss or damage to any goods occasioned by the act or default of the shipper or owner, delays due to storms, accidents, over-pressure of freight, strikes, stoppage of labor, civil commotion, authority of law, or causes beyond the control of the company; nor for loss or damage occasioned by the weather, wet, flood, fire (unless insured against by the company), heat, frost, or decay; nor for loss or damage from any cause to goods carried upon open cars if it be necessary or customary to carry such goods upon open cars.

4. The company shall not be liable for loss or damage to any goods insufficiently or improperly packed, marked or directed.

5. The company shall not be liable for loss or damage to goods put into return wrappers or boxes or packages described in the Bill of Lading as empties; nor for loss or damage to goods warehoused for the convenience of the parties to whom they belong, or by or to whom they are consigned other than loss or damage by fire to goods in sheds or warehouses of the company and insured against such loss or damage by the company.

6. Unless herein otherwise provided, the company's obligation in respect of goods carried by the railroad shall, if such goods are consigned to a point on the company's line, and are to be unloaded by the consignee, be fulfilled, and the company's liability in respect thereof shall cease upon the car in which such goods are carried being detached from the train and placed for unloading at such point.

7. Goods in carloads destined to, or shipped from, a private siding or a station having no duly authorized agent shall be at owner's risk after being placed upon such siding or until taken from such siding or station. Goods in less than carloads destined to or taken from a station at which there is no duly authorized agent shall be entirely at risk of owner when unloaded from cars or until loaded into cars and accepted for carriage by the company.

GRAIN AND FARM PRODUCE.

8. The company shall not be liable for loss or damage by heating of grain or other farm or garden products or seed or deficiency in the weight, number or measure thereof, or of any freight carried by the railroad when receipted for 'more or less,' or 'shipper's load and count.'

9. Every party, whether principal, or agent, shipping explosives or dangerous goods shall be liable for any and all loss or damage thereto or caused thereby.

10. All goods carried by the company shall be subject to a general lien for all tolls payable in respect thereof and for all charges against such goods, and also

for any general balance due to the company by the owner of such goods. If the amount due be not paid within six weeks, or where the goods are of a perishable nature, or are liable to be destroyed while in the possession of the company by reason of delay in payment or taking delivery by the consignee if the amount due be not paid upon demand, then and in either case the company may advertise and sell the whole or any part of such goods by auction or private sale, and out of the proceeds of such sale retain the amount due and all reasonable charges and expenses incurred by reason of the detention and sale, and shall deliver the surplus, if any, of such proceeds, or such of the goods as remain unsold, to the person entitled thereto.

WHEN DELIVERY IS COMPLETE.

11. Unless herein otherwise provided, the delivery of goods consigned to a point on the company's railway shall in all cases be considered complete and the liability of the company shall terminate when such goods are placed in the company's shed or warehouse at the point of destination, and such goods shall, while in the company's shed or warehouse, be at the owner's risk and expense. If the company is unable to store or warehouse goods received by it, then it may place such goods in any warehouse available, at the risk and expense of the owner of such goods, and all charges for storing, warehousing, and conveyance shall constitute a lien on such goods.

12. The company does not contract for the carriage or delivery or safety of any goods while on lines either by land or water, not the company's line; and if any goods be consigned whether on a through rate or otherwise to a place which the company's line does not reach, then unless some connecting carrier be named on the other side of this document, the goods may be handed over by the company to such carrier and at such place on the company's line as the company may select. If one be so named, the company shall hand over such goods to the one so named, if practicable, and in either case the company in so handing over the goods shall be held to be the agent of the owner; and the liability of the company in respect of any loss, mis-delivery, detention, damage, or injury by any means whatsoever of or to any goods carried under this contract shall cease as soon as the company shall either deliver them to the next connecting carrier for further conveyance or notify such carrier that it is ready to do so, or in the event of want of opportunity to forward them, then so soon as the car containing them shall have been detached from its train at the place on the company's line whence they are to be so forwarded. Every carrier shall have the right, in case of necessity, to forward said property by any railway or route between the point of shipment and the point to which the rate is given.

GOODS CARRIED BY WATER.

13. If all or any part of the goods described herein be carried by water in the course of the journey such water carriage shall be performed subject to the conditions of this bill of lading, and also subject to the condition that no carrier or party shall be liable for any loss or damage resulting from faults or errors in navigation or in the management of the vessel, the perils of the lakes, sea or other waters; or from saving or attempting to save life or property at sea or other navigable water, or from any deviation in rendering such service; or from explosion, bursting of boilers, breakage of shafts, or any latent defect in hull, machinery or appurtenances; or from collision, stranding, or other accidents of navigation; or from the prolongation of the voyage. And any vessel carrying any or all of such goods shall have liberty to call at intermediate ports; to tow and be towed and to assist vessels in distress.

14. In case of loss or damage to goods carried under this bill of lading, the company shall have the benefit of any insurance which may have been effected upon or on account of said goods, and shall be subrogated in all the rights thereto before any demand shall be made on the company in respect of such loss or damage.

TIME LIMIT FOR NOTICES.

15. In case of non-delivery of any shipment of goods at the point of destination, the company shall not be liable for any claim for loss thereof, unless notice of such claim is made in writing to the company or to the station freight agent at or nearest to the point of destination within thirty days after due time for the delivery thereof.

16. In case of any claim for partial loss, detention or damage of or to any shipment of goods, the company shall not be liable, unless and until notice in writing, and particulars of the claim of loss, damage or detention are given to the company or to the station freight agent at or nearest to the point of destination, within thirty-six hours after the goods, in respect of which said claim is made, or such portion of them as are not lost are delivered.

17. Storage on all goods remaining in the company's sheds or warehouses over twenty-four hours will be charged in accordance with the storage tariff applicable and then in effect.

18. All freight traffic, in carloads or less, which is, or is to be, loaded or unloaded by shippers or consignees thereof, shall be subject to the car service rules in effect at the point of loading or unloading as the case may be.

19. When goods are to be unloaded by the consignee and are not unloaded within the free time allowed for unloading by the car service rules in effect, the company or the carrier in whose possession the goods may be, may at its option and at the owner's risk and expense un-

load and warehouse or deposit the same at such places as shall suit its convenience and thereupon the goods shall be subject to lien for all charges whatsoever, including charges for switching, if done. Goods unloaded by owner shall not be stored on the railway premises without the station agent's permission. Whether unloaded by owner or carrier the goods stored on the railway premises shall be subject to storage charges as provided by storage tariffs and shall be at the sole risk of the owner and shall be removed from the railway premises forthwith upon notice.

DELAYS IN MARKETING.

20. The company shall not in any case, or under any circumstances, be liable for loss of market or for claims arising from delay or detention of any train in starting or in the course of its journey, or at any of the stations on the way, and the company shall not be bound to carry goods upon or by any particular train or vessel, or otherwise than with as reasonable despatch as its general business will permit.

21. Any loss or damage for which the company may be responsible shall be computed upon the value of the goods or property at the place and time of shipment under this bill of lading unless a lower value has been agreed upon or is determined by the classification upon which the rate is based, in either of which events such lower value shall be the maximum amount to govern such computation.

22. Live stock must be fed by the owner, or at his expense while in transit, and is taken entirely, at his risk of loss, injury, damage and all other contingencies in loading or unloading.

23. When free or reduced transportation is given to any person in charge of any live stock or perishable goods, it shall be on the express condition that the Company shall not be responsible for any act, negligence, default or misconduct of any kind on the part of the company or any of its servants, causing or tending to cause the death, injury or detention of any such person, whether such person be so carried on any regular passenger train or any other train whatsoever.

24. The charges of all kinds on any and in respect of all goods carried must be paid before the goods will be delivered, and the company is not to be accountable for the correctness of any amounts charged as back or advance charges by other carriers or companies or by individuals.

25. It is hereby agreed and understood that the company, in the transportation and handling of grain of any kind at all places of transshipment, and at all places or points to which the grain is consigned, where the company has elevators or warehouses, the grain, at the discretion of the company's agent, may be deposited in the same bin or compartment with other grains of the same grade in the elevator or warehouse, in which event, the person entitled to claim the grain shipped shall become entitled to claim only grain of the same kind and grade, and if the grain be deteriorated from causes for which the company is not responsible, the consignee must accept the grain as it is.

26. If the word 'order' is written hereon immediately before or after the name of the party to whose order the goods are consigned, the surrender of this bill of lading properly endorsed shall be required before the delivery of the property at destination. If any other than the aforesaid form of consignment is used hereon, the said goods may, at the option of the carrier, be delivered without requiring the production or surrender of this bill of lading.

SURRENDER OF BILLS OF LADING.

27. All traffic carried under this bill of lading upon any steamship lines owned, chartered, used, maintained or worked by the company for carrying traffic between Canadian or United States ports or between Canadian and United States ports shall be subject to average as per York-Antwerp rules or American lake adjustment, at the option of the company.

28. Any alteration, addition, or erasure in this bill of lading which shall be made without the special notation hereon of the consent of the carrier insuring this bill of lading shall be void.

29. All the provisions of this contract shall apply to and for the benefit of every carrier to whom goods may be delivered for carriage under it, as fully as to the company.

Dated at Montreal, the 27th day of February, 1907.

Considering the provisions point by point, a prominent and responsible member of the Corn Exchange offers the following trenchant criticisms, which have been made after a merely cursory perusal,

Wonderful Cold-Cure

Relieves at Once—Prevents and Cures Quickly.

You have a cold—in the head—something you can't escape. But there is a cure—a delightful method of prevention—so simple even a child will use it—Catarrhazone.

Quick as lightning on nose colds—stops them, cures them, prevents them. Just inhale Catarrhazone—breathe in its healing balsams and out goes the cold, away go the sniffles—catarrh vanishes like the wind.

To the sore membranes Catarrhazone sends the healing of the pine woods; to the irritated surfaces it supplies pure balsamic extracts that loosen the phlegm, clear all obstructions, destroy disease germs.

For the nose, throat, lungs, and bronchial tubes Catarrhazone is unrivalled. Try it yourself—both pleasant and safe.

Two months' treatment guaranteed, price \$1.00; small (trial) size 25c, at all dealers, or N. C. Polson and Co., Hartford, Conn., U.S.A., and Kingston, Ont.

HENDERSON'S HATS

New Spring Styles in Silks and Felts for Easter, 1907. From the leading English makers.

Prices range from \$2.00 to \$5.00.

Our Special \$2.00 Hat is the best value ever offered in this city's hat trade.

JOHN HENDERSON & CO.

229 ST. JAMES STREET.

and which may be taken as the objections advanced by only one section of the business community.

Paragraphs one and two are admitted. Others are commented upon, according to their numbers, as follows:—

3. 'The company should be liable for accidents, over-pressure of freight, fire, and for wet if occasioned by the condition of the car.'

6. 'The company should be liable until the car is placed for delivery and owner or consignee notified.'

8. 'This should be amended by adding after the word "heating" the words "from natural causes or undue delay in transit."'

10. 'Objection is made to "and also for any general balance due to the company by the owner of the goods." A banker would object to this. There are other reasons also.'

11. 'Objection to on several grounds. Whoever delivers or receives the goods should be responsible for their safe keeping unless damages are due to natural causes.'

12. 'Objection to in toto. Company receiving the goods should be liable for their proper delivery at destination, being better able to protect them itself than is the shipper; and goods should be carried to destination as per bill of lading.'

13. 'Object to "no liability" in cases of loss or damage through faults or errors in navigation or in the management of the vessel; also would take away the words "or from attempting to save property at sea, etc."'

15. 'Would extend time of this clause as to filing of claim.'

16. 'Time to file in claim should be much extended.'

20. 'In cases of unreasonable delays the railway should be held responsible.'

24. 'Company should be held responsible for correctness of back charges.'

28. 'As printed' should be added after the words "bill of lading."

TORONTO LICENSE INQUIRY

OLD ELECTION SCANDAL RESURRECTED.

Toronto, March 27.—Just before the sessions of the Toronto license inquiry were concluded this morning, an election scandal of twenty years ago was probed. John Beers, who was then keeping the Wheat Sheaf Inn, said that one day a stranger came to him asking for a dozen or so men. The men were obtained the next morning and Mr. Beers understood that they were wanted for personation at elections. They went west in the province to Alton, and then to Cobourg. At the latter place two of them were arrested. A message was sent to the Reform Club in Toronto, and one of the members, Mr. Dickie, was seen, but apparently all the expense of getting the personators out of the clutches of the law fell upon Mr. Beers, the club refusing to do anything. For the trip to Cobourg the men got four dollars each, though they did not vote. Mr. F. W. Mossop said he had contributed \$200 for campaign purposes about the same time, the collector of the money being Mr. Peter Small. A number of other hotel men had signed for various amounts, according to Mr. Mossop.

Mr. Hastings, the ex-chief license inspector, who was on the stand during most of the forenoon, said more political influence had been brought to bear upon license matters since the Conservative Government had been in power than during the whole time of the preceding regime.

GENERAL BOOTH

SALVATION ARMY LEADER WELCOMED AT REGINA.

Regina, Sask., March 27.—A crowd of some two thousand persons assembled at the station last evening to see General Booth pass through on his way west. The train was nearly twelve hours late, but despite the falling snow and the uncertainty which throughout the day had surrounded the movements of the C. P. R. trains, the greatest enthusiasm prevailed. Mayor Smith and the members of the City Council were in attendance, the city clerk reading an address of welcome, which was afterwards presented to the General. The General, in reply, thanked the citizens for their kindly welcome, and asked for their co-operation in the work of filling this great country with British settlers, who should be a credit to the country and the flag. It was the people of a country that make a nation; not wheat or railways or minerals or guns. As the train pulled out the Army band in attendance struck up the well-known hymn 'God be with you till we meet again.' Those present joined in the refrain.

WHITE CLOVER BREAD



This is the best Loaf that the finest ingredients and the highest baker's skill can produce.

CHILDREN THRIVE ON IT

because the large amount of milk in it makes it nourishing and digestible. TRY A LOAF, and be convinced that it tastes better and keeps fresh longer than any other.

MADE BY STUART & HERBERT, The Bakers of Montreal, 609 to 637 Rivard Street. Phone E. 108.

EARLY SETTLER GONE.

(From a Correspondent.)

The last survivor of a contingent which emigrated to this country in 1817 has just joined the silent majority.

Jane McDougall, relict of the late Malcolm Macgregor, passed peacefully away on Wednesday, March 20, at the old homestead after an extended illness.



THE LATE MRS. MACGREGOR.

of about two and a half years, at the age of ninety-two years and nine months. The deceased was born in Perthshire, Scotland, on June 20, 1814, was married on April 1, 1834, to the late Malcolm Macgregor, and settled with him on lot 35, in the seventh concession of Kenyon, where she lived until her death.

Mrs. Macgregor, who was one of the first settlers in that part of Glenora, possessed a robust constitution to the end. Until within two years of her death her mental faculties were unimpaired and she could relate with great clearness many of the incidents relative to the life of the early pioneers of the United Counties. She was a life-long member of the Presbyterian Church and in those early days she thought nothing of taking her Bible on Sabbath morning and walking to Martintown, a distance of fifteen miles, to hear such noted preachers as Burns, Drummond and Connell. At that time there were no roads, only a blazed trail, through the forest. She leaves to mourn their loss four sons and one daughter, John and Dan, in Portland, Oregon; William, in Texas; Mrs. Hugh McEwen, Maxville; and Peter, on the Tomestead. Her husband predeceased her about twenty-seven years. A son, Alexander, was accidentally killed in Nevada in April, 1879. Elizabeth, wife of E. J. McEwen, died at Maxville, in March, 1892, and Mrs. D. McLaurin, another daughter, died in Seattle, Washington, last August.

Mrs. Macgregor's funeral on Friday last was very largely attended by both old

and young who had learned to love and respect her for her many sterling qualities. The Rev. A. Lee, St. Elmo, officiated at the service and was assisted by the Rev. J. T. Daley. After the funeral service, which was conducted at her late residence, her remains were conveyed to the Maxville Cemetery, where interment took place. Among those from a distance were Mrs. E. J. McEwen and Miss Ada McEwen, of Cornwall; Mrs. Neil McColl and Mrs. J. D. Robertson, of Ottawa. The pallbearers were J. W. Kennedy, A. M. Campbell, A. A. McDougall, D. C. McDougall, H. A. McNaughton and C. R. Sinclair.

RICH OIL FIELD

BORING OPERATIONS IN ALBERTA EGG LAKE DISTRICT.

Edmonton, Alta., March 26.—Oil boring operations are to be commenced immediately in the Egg Lake district, twenty-five miles north-west of Edmonton, near Morinville. H. L. Williams, manager of the American-Canadian Oil Company, arrived in this city to make final arrangements and superintend operations. Seven carloads of oil-boring machinery, including twelve thousand feet of tubular casing, are expected here this week, and will be immediately installed. Mr. Williams says the find has an asphalt base oil of heavy specific gravity. Oil is to be found in rich quantities in the Big Egg Lake neighborhood. B. M. Dawson, of the Geological Survey, announced this some time ago in his reports. Williams says it will prove one of the richest oil fields in the world.

DEATH IN THE PORTER.

Toronto, March 27.—An examination is being made of the intestines of the late Mrs. Homer Gregg, aged 82, of Saintfield township, Ontario county, who died a few days ago from the effects presumably of a glass of porter. Mrs. Gregg was in the habit of taking one glass each evening. An Unbridge dealer supplied the porter in kegs as an agent of a Toronto brewery. Mr. Dobie also took a small amount of the porter, and was taken seriously ill, but recovered. His mother-in-law, taking a larger quantity, succumbed within twenty-four hours. A greenish powder was found in the bottom of the keg, and Coroner Mellow, of Port Perry, opened an inquest. Doctors Mellow and Bassett, of Saintfield, who performed the post-mortem, said Mrs. Gregg's stomach showed signs of an irritant poison.

SASKATCHEWAN ODDFELLOWS.

Winnipeg, March 27.—Delegates representing the primary lodges of the I. O. O. F. in Saskatchewan at the Grand Lodge in session here, met this morning and decided to organize a separate grand lodge for their own province. It will be instituted with due formalities within about a couple of months. There are 30 lodges, with a membership of 1,229, in Saskatchewan.

BURNS INSTANTLY RELIEVED AND HEALED BY "THE HOUSEHOLD SURGEON"

takes out all the inflammation and assists Nature in the quick formation of clean, new flesh and skin, without any scar. DR. PORTER'S ANTISEPTIC HEALING OIL can be easily applied by any one, and should be kept on hand always, as the most efficient preparation obtainable for Burns and Scalds. It is continually used by all who give it a first trial. Nearly all druggists sell it. 25c.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Purifies and enriches the blood and builds up the whole system.

It radically cures all blood diseases, from pimples to scrofula.

It is the best remedy for catarrh, rheumatism and dyspepsia.

At all times of the year it is the most widely useful medicine.

These statements are confirmed daily by cured men and women.

Over 40,000 testimonials received in two years—an unequalled record!

Insist on having Hood's and get it today. 100 Doses One Dollar.

BRITISH IMMIGRANTS IN TORONTO.

Toronto, March 28.—Complaints about the cool reception of immigrants from the British Isles were made by several speakers at a meeting in the Sons of England hall last night for the purpose of organizing a society whose function is to advise, protect, accommodate, extend hospitality, and generally to look after the welfare of newly-arrived Britishers in this country. Immigrants will be met at the trains and otherwise helped in securing situations.

ABSCONDING

BANK TREASURER

\$5,000 OFFERED FOR ARREST OF W. F. WALKER, LATE OF NEW BRITAIN, CONN.

The police are searching for William F. Walker, former treasurer of the Savings Bank of New Britain, Conn., who is wanted on charges of embezzlement, forgery and uttering forged documents at New Britain. A reward of \$5,000 is offered by the directors of the above-named bank for the apprehension and surrender of Walker for whose arrest a warrant is held by the New Britain chief of police, who will send for Walker wherever located. The accused is sixty-one years of age, five feet seven inches in height, and weighs 145 pounds; he has a tall complexion and blue, pleasant and expressive eyes. He disappeared from the Hotel Cumberland, New York City, on Feb. 10 last, and on March 12 he was indicted at New Britain on the charge named. A circular issued by the Pinkertons states that on Feb. 18 he registered as 'W. R. Sether, Boston,' at the Portland Hotel, Portland, Oregon, and it is believed he may have taken passage upon a steamer or sailing vessel to the Orient, Alaska, Australia or any Pacific coast port in North or South America. Walker was an apprentice upon a sailing vessel during the Civil War, 1864 and 1865. When he disappeared he wore a gray vandyke beard and moustache and he was dressed in a dark colored business suit, short dark overcoat, soft, grey colored round hat, and tan shoes.

MISSING VALUABLES

HEAD OF THE FISHER-HAMILTON RELAY COMPANY LOST HIS VALISE CONTAINING \$75,000 IN SECURITIES.

Winnipeg, March 27.—The senior partner of the Fisher-Hamilton Relay Company suffered a severe loss last night while returning from British Columbia, losing his valise, in which he was carrying \$75,000 in cheques and securities.



The Bottom of the Cocoa Cup

tells the tale. No use telling you the cocoa is pure and soluble if a lot of sediment is there. Look in the bottom of your cup of

SUCHARD'S COCOA

and you'll find scarcely a trace of sediment. That is the strongest possible proof, not only that it is pure and soluble, but that it is economical as well. Half a teaspoonful will make a rich cup, because Suchard's Cocoa is all good cocoa—the best there is.

FRANK L. BENEDICT & CO. MONTREAL.

CLUBWOMEN AND AIGRETTES

The March 'Bulletin' of the General Federation of Women's Clubs of the United States gives much space to an appeal, by the chairman of the outlook committee, to clubwomen to refrain from wearing aigrettes or plumes of the white heron. The president of the Federation says: 'The clubwomen wear aigrettes and dead birds, not because they are cruel or heartless, nor because they are vain and selfish, but for the sole reason that they allow the milliners and hat-makers to do their thinking. Suppose we use our own mentality and taste.'

The chairman says: 'Certainly the subject is important enough to demand the attention of every clubwoman. The wearing of plumes of wild birds for millinery ornaments has been greatly reduced with the notable exception of the plumes of the white heron, which are sold under the name of aigrettes. It seems almost impossible to stop their use, but we can do all we can to make their use as unpopular as possible. If the club women of the country will refuse to wear these plumes their action will have a widespread influence on other women, and the result will be marked indeed. The national committee of Audubon societies joins in the appeal also, and says "the wearing of these aigrettes from the white heron, whether native or foreign, has now become a question of ethics, which every woman must decide for herself. It matters not a whit where the plume comes from, the fact remains the same, that the woman who wears one is party to a cruel wrong, and the plume itself becomes a badge of inhumanity, and is no longer a thing of beauty."

AN EASTER DESSERT.

For the children's dinner on Easter Sunday, an egg-in-the-nest dessert can be made without much trouble, and it will please the little ones much more than would a similar pudding served in the ordinary way. Make an orange jelly, after the following recipe: Soak half a box of gelatine (or two tablespoonfuls of granulated gelatine) for twenty minutes in a half cup of cold water, then pour into it one and a half cupfuls of boiling water and stir till the gelatine is quite dissolved. Then add one cupful of sugar, one and a half cupfuls of orange juice, and three tablespoonfuls of lemon juice, and when the sugar is dissolved, strain the jelly. In the centre of each of a number of small round dishes or moulds which have been dipped in cold water, place an inverted egg cup—a small china one—and pour a few spoonfuls of the jelly around it, then set the moulds on ice. Have ready some egg shells from which only the end has been broken to remove the contents. Make a plain corn-starch pudding or blanc mange flavored with vanilla, and pour this into the egg-shells, which have been previously dipped in cold water, then set them on end in a place where the pudding will harden. To serve the dessert, turn the jelly out of the moulds on to small china plates, lay a few pieces of candied orange or lemon peel around the top of each circle of jelly, and within the circle or 'nest' place the blanc mange egg, from which the shell has been removed. Lemon jelly may be made instead of the orange jelly by using a half cup of lemon juice and an extra cup of boiling water instead of the orange juice.

Where there are children in the house, there will be Easter eggs to color, and there are dyes to be had prepared for the purpose. The old process of boiling in a piece of calico or colored cotton 'warranted to fade' still holds good. The little kindergartners can make a basket woven of strips of yellow and white tissue paper, and the colored eggs placed in this basket set amidst smilax and spring flowers will make a table centerpiece which will delight the children.

HOT CROSS BUNS

The hot cross bun which is associated with Good Friday had special virtues attributed to it in olden times. Some authorities date the origin of the cross on the bun to the plague-stricken period of the middle ages, when the church at the instance of many physicians agreed to relax the rigid diet prescribed for Good Friday, allowing the faithful to eat these 'buns' with the stipulation that they should all be marked with the cross.

Whether this is correct or not, it is time to prepare the buns of this anniversary. To one cup of scalded milk add two tablespoonfuls of butter, one-quarter cupful of sugar, and a half teaspoonful of salt. When the milk is lukewarm add one-half a yeast cake dissolved in one-quarter cup of lukewarm water, also three-quarters of a teaspoonful of cinnamon, one well-beaten egg, and three cups of flour; when thoroughly mixed, add quarter of a cup of stoned and quartered raisins or of currants, then cover the dough and let it rise over night. In the morning, shape in large biscuits, place one inch apart in a pan, let rise, brush over with beaten egg, and bake twenty minutes. When cool, make a cross on the top of each bun with ornamented frosting. This recipe is from the Boston Cooking School Cook Book.

An old English recipe is: Set a sponge over night, allowing three cups of sweet milk, one yeast cake dissolved in a cup of lukewarm water, and flour to make a thick batter. Beat vigorously. In the early morning add one cup of sugar, half a cup of melted butter, a grated nutmeg, a little salt, and flour to make a firm dough. Knead well and set to rise in a warm place. When quite light, place the dough on a baking board, well sprinkled with flour, knead again and roll into a sheet half an inch thick. Divide into pieces and mould into large buns. Lay in rows, a little way apart in a buttered tin, and let them rise in a warm place for ten or fifteen minutes.

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN.

QUEEN ELIZABETH'S TOILET

Make a deep cross on each bun with a sharp knife, and instantly place in the oven. Bake a light brown. Currants and shredded lemon peel may be added to the dough if desired.

There is no denying that the present is a luxurious age in the matter of dress. But compared with the extravagance of the toilet in certain periods in the past, the modern costume seems a marvel of grace, comfort, and simplicity. Witness the toilet of good Queen Bess (From 'English Costume,' by Dion Clayton Calhoun).

'The Queen is in her bed chamber, under the hands of her tiring women; she is seated before a mirror, in her embroidered chemise of fine Raynes linen, in her under linen petticoat and her silk stockings with the gold thread clocks. Over these she wears a rich wrap. Slippers are on her feet. In front of her, on a table, are rouge and chalk, and a pad of cotton wool—already she has made up her face, and her bright bird-like eyes shine in a painted mask. Her strong face, her hawk-like nose, and her expressionless mouth reflect back at her from the mirror. Besides the rouge pot is a Nuremberg egg watch, quietly ticking in its crystal case. One of the women brings forward a number of attires of false hair, golden and red, and from these the Queen chooses one. It is in a close periwig of tight red curls, among which pearls and pieces of burnished metal shine. With great care this wig is fastened on to the Queen's head. Then, when this wig is fixed to her mind, she rises, and is helped into the privy coat of bones and buckram, which is laced tightly by the woman at her back. Now comes the moment when they are about to fasten on her whalebone hips the great farthingale—over which her voluminous petticoats and skirts will fall. The wheel of bone is tied with ribbons about her waist, and there securely fastened. After some delay in choosing an undergown, she then puts on several linen petticoats, one over another, to give the required fulness to her figure, and then comes the stiffly embroidered undergown—in this case but a petticoat with a linen bodice, which has no sleeves.

'A perfect army of ruffs is laid before her; the one she chooses is very much purpled into folds, and it bristles with points. The women approach with a crimson over-gown, and slip it over the Queen's head—it is open in front to show the rich petticoat, and it has great stuffed wings, epaulettes, or maillots on the shoulders. The tight-fitting bodice of the gown is buttoned up to the throat, and is stuffed out in front to meet the fall of the hoops; it has falling sleeves, but the real sleeves are now brought out and tied to the points attached to the shoulders of the gown. They are called virago sleeves. This done, the strings of pearls are placed round the Queen's neck and then the under-proper or supportasse of wire and holland is fastened on her neck, and the picadille ruff laid over it. The Queen exchanges her slippers for cork-soled shoes, while her girdle is knotted, sees that the looking-glass, fan, and pomander are hung upon it, and then, after a final survey of herself in the glass, she calls for her muckinder or handkerchief, and—Queen Elizabeth is dressed.'

THE ENEMIES

I could have sung as sweet as any lark,
Who in unfettered skies doth find him
blest,
And sings to leaning angels prayer and
praise,
For in God's garden the most lowly
nest.

But came the cares—a grey and stinging
throng
Of illiputian foes, whose thrust and
dart
Did blind my eyes and hush my song
in tears;
Their brushing wings flung poison to
my heart.

I could have fought, in truth a goodly
fight,
Brave death, nor feared defeat before
one foe;
Against these puny cares I strive in vain,
They sting my soul unto its overthrow.

—Dora Sigerson Shorter, in the 'Windsor Magazine.'

THE ANIMALS' HOSPITAL

The free hospital for dumb animals, which was opened less than a year ago in London, has since then received and treated hundreds of 'patients.' The chairman of the hospital committee is the Marchioness of Donegall, a Canadian (formerly Miss Violet Twining, of Halifax), and there are many titled ladies among the vice-presidents. 'Lally Bernard,' the well-known writer in the 'Saturday Globe,' tells of a visit to the hospital.

The establishment was once a job master's stables and coach-houses in a quiet street. Opening off the covered courtyard are the wards, one for donkeys, another for horses, a third for cats, and a fourth for dogs. Another room is set apart for birds. In the courtyard stands an ambulance, used for conveying very sick or wounded horses or donkeys to the hospital. During the first month of the hospital's history three hundred and fifty animal patients were received.

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

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

from the heavy draught horse to the little chaffinch brought by a poor seamstress to be treated for asthma. No charge is made, but many owners who are able to do so send a cheque to the hospital authorities in token of gratitude for the skilled care given to their animals. The matron wears the regulation white cap and apron of the ordinary hospital nurse, and by each stall is hung a card with details of the 'case.'

At first thought it will seem to many that an 'Animals' Hospital' is a far-fetched charity, while there are so many human beings in need of help of one kind and another. It appears, however, that apart from relieving the sufferings of the animals themselves, the work of the hospital often averts a very real trouble from a child, or from some of the most pitifully lonely among human beings, by saving the life of some bird of animal, the well-loved and sometimes the only companion of its owner. As an instance, an old tabby cat in the hospital had been brought by an old man. He had been out of work for months, and could not afford to pay for 'the bit of cat's meat' for his old pet any longer. With tears in his eyes he pleaded with the attendants to keep his one friend for him 'till brighter days.' A rabbit was brought in by a little boy, who was in terrible grief over bunny's having had his leg badly broken. The hospital people say that the institution is an excellent medium for discovering the best in human nature, as well as the virtues of animals. Under the rough exterior of many of the men and women who bring their animals for treatment there lies a substratum of kindness and a keen desire to know how to best care for the four-footed companions of their struggles and trials.

THE 'WITNESS' DAILY MODEL

FASHION CATALOGUE FOR SPRING AND SUMMER, 1907.

For the convenience of our subscribers, we have arranged to supply a catalogue containing between 400 and 500 of the very latest designs for ladies' dresses and children's garments, also illustrated lessons on the making of fine lingerie and baby clothes, including the various embroidery stitches now in use, and the fancy stitches employed in the finishing of hand made garments. To obtain this book, send ten cents in money or stamps to Pattern Department, 'Daily Witness,' 'Witness' Building, Montreal.



LADIES' SHIRTWAIST—NO. 5664.

This smart design for a shirtwaist is represented in natural colored pongee. As shown the front is laid in fine tucks, producing a becoming fulness, or it may be gathered if preferred. The use of the yoke is optional. Deep, close-fitting cuffs finish the full length sleeves, but if elbow sleeves are desired, the cuff may be omitted and a narrow band be substituted. Taffeta, cashmere, linen and the mercerized fabrics are all suitable to the development. For 36 inches bust measure, 3-5-8 yards of material 27 inches wide will be required. Sizes for 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure.

PATTERN COUPON.

Please send the above-mentioned pattern as per directions given below.

No.

Size

Name

Address in full

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

N.B.—Be sure to cut out the illustration and send with the coupon, carefully filled out. The pattern can not reach you in less than a week. Price 10 cents, in cash, postal note, or stamps. Address, 'Witness' Pattern Department, 'Witness' Block, Montreal.

ROYAL STORES

HIGH CLASS HATS

Latest Shapes for Easter

Extra Value..... at \$2.00
Buckley's..... at \$2.50
Christy's..... at \$2.50
Seymour's, the only cloth finish hat made..... at \$3.00
Hobig's, a hat worn by all the crowned heads in Europe at \$5.00

OUR NECKWEAR SUPPLY FOR EASTER IS UNSURPASSED, AS USUAL

English Dogskin Gloves, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50.
French Grey Suede and Tan Kids, \$1.25, \$1.50.



Buckley & Son's London.

WE SELL THE **MENZIE LINE** WALL PAPERS ASK TO SEE THEM

IF YOU WOULD HAVE THE CHOICEST PATTERNS AND LATEST EFFECTS

LOOK FOR OUR SIGNS IN BLUE AND GOLD

ALL RELIABLE DEALERS SELL

"MENZIE LINE" WALL PAPERS

DOMINION PARLIAMENT

Canada's Position at the Colonial Conference—
Mr. Bryce in the House.THE BOURASSA-FOWLER MATTER UP AGAIN—NORTH
ATLANTIC TRADING CO.—MR. BORDEN ATTACKS MR.
LLOYD-GEORGE—SIR WILFRID OPPOSES IMPERIAL
COUNCIL IDEA.

Ottawa, March 28.—In reply to a request made by the leader of the Opposition in the House yesterday afternoon, the Prime Minister made a full and frank statement of the position taken by the Canadian Government in regard to the principal questions to be considered at the approaching colonial conference in London. The Premier announced also his definite intention of attending the conference next month. On the subject of preferential trade the Canadian Premier will adhere to the stand which he took five years ago—that is to say that if the Motherland is willing to reciprocate the scope of the preference may be considerably enlarged, coupled at the same time with a clear recognition of the fact that the United Kingdom herself must be left free to choose whatever course her people see fit in trade matters. Sir Wilfrid reiterated also his opinion that the Colonial Conference had no need for the special machinery that some people wanted to attach thereto. Whatever permanent organization the conference required could best be provided by the Colonial Office. On the subject of imperial preference the Premier reiterated his declaration of some years ago that Canada, under no consideration, will allow herself to be drawn into the vortex of European militarism.

THE BRYCE-ROOT
NEGOTIATIONS.

Shortly before the arrival on the scene of the distinguished stranger, Mr. R. L. Borden, the Opposition leader, inquired of Sir Wilfrid whether it was true, as stated, that Mr. Bryce was conducting negotiations with the United States in matters affecting Canada, to which the Prime Minister replied: "No doubt His Majesty's ambassador is at the present time, and has been since his arrival, discussing with the United States Government many questions affecting Canada, but no official negotiations have taken place."

Mr. Borden—There is no correspondence to be produced?
Sir Wilfrid Laurier—None.

MR. BOURASSA AND
MR. FOWLER.

That the Canadian Parliament and people are still far from having heard the last of the scandal charges discussed in the House of Commons on Tuesday was shown yesterday when at the opening of the sitting Mr. Henri Bourassa, the member for Labelle, gave notice that on Wednesday next he would bring to the attention of the House the accusations made by Mr. George W. Fowler, the member for Kings, and himself propose a substantive motion calling upon Mr. Fowler either to substantiate his statements or withdraw them. The accusations of Mr. Fowler referred to were the threatened exposure of ministers and members on the government side of the Chamber and their connection with "women, wine and graft."

Mr. Foster pointedly observed that the member for Labelle should make the terms of his motion wide enough to include the allusions he (Mr. Bourassa) had himself made in his speech of Tuesday afternoon, which drew from the government side of the chamber what Mr. Foster very seldom enjoys, a round of ringing applause.

The member for Labelle observed that Mr. Foster was at perfect liberty to make any charges he wanted against him, and that there the matter rests until Wednesday afternoon next. The House itself stands adjourned till Tuesday, so that members on both sides will have ample time to study the course that should be taken in what Mr. Bourassa regards as an unanswered charge, and what certainly was calculated to take from that confidence, which our parliamentary institutions and our public men should enjoy.

NORTH ATLANTIC
TRADING COMPANY.

Mr. F. D. Monk, of Jacques Cartier, gave notice that he would on Tuesday next, as a question of privilege, move that the refusal of Mr. C. H. Beddoe, accountant of the Department of the Interior, to answer certain questions put to him in the Agriculture Committee regarding the names of those connected with the North Atlantic Trading Company, constituted a breach of parliamentary privilege, and that Mr. Beddoe should be summoned accordingly to appear at the bar of the House to answer such questions as might be put to him. This question of the personnel of the North Atlantic Trading Company was before the House last session. The question that Mr. Beddoe had declined to disclose was the names of the agents of the North Atlantic Trading Company in Europe and the names of the printers to whom moneys are alleged to have been paid.

Mr. Beddoe's reasons for withholding this information from the committee was the same as Mr. W. T. R. Preston had set up under similar circumstances last session: that he had promised the officials of the North Atlantic Trading Company to keep the names secret.

G. T. P.
EQUIPMENT.

An inquiry by Mr. Clements, of Kent, elicited from the Minister of Railways the statement that the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway, in order to obtain the equipment of 20,000 cars which it will need when it is ready to begin business, is now purchasing them at the rate of 5,000 a year because the

car building plants of the Dominion are not capable of turning out the full order of 20,000 in one year. Until the G. T. P. is itself ready to use them the cars are in service on the G.T.R. and other lines with which that company exchanges business.

The leader of the Opposition expressed the opinion that before Sir Wilfrid Laurier left for Europe the House might very well hear from him a definition of the stand he purposed taking on the several proposals coming before the Colonial Conference.

MR. BORDEN ATTACKS
MR. LLOYD-GEORGE.

Mr. Borden quoted from the recent speech of the Hon. David Lloyd-George, president of the British Board of Trade, the words in which that gentleman had intimated that there was a rumour of protectionists in Canada continually annoying the Liberal Government. Mr. Borden observed that for his own part he did not think that members of the Canadian Parliament should take sides in British politics, and certainly it was a surprise to him that a member of the British Cabinet had so little regard for his office as to make use of the reckless and extravagant expression that seemed to have fallen from the lips of Mr. Lloyd-George.

That gentleman had displayed not only a remarkable pettiness of temper but a deplorable ignorance of political conditions in this country in the statement he had made. Whilst Sir Wilfrid Laurier might pose in England as a free trader he was far from being a free trader in this country.

It was whilst Mr. Borden was alluding to Mr. Lloyd-George that Mr. Bryce, who has been until recently a Cabinet colleague of the president of the British Board of Trade, entered the Chamber. The applause of Opposition members at their leader's sally mixed with the applause which greeted the appearance of the distinguished visitor.

SIR WILFRID'S
REPLY.

"If I understand rightly," Sir Wilfrid said, "the leader of the Opposition has rather complained that the Government of Canada had no suggestions to offer as to the matters to be discussed at the Colonial Conference. I do not know how far this may be regarded as a matter for criticism. It seems to me rather a cause for rejoicing that the relations of Canada and the Mother Country are so happy we see no ground for improvement, at least in the immediate future. We are satisfied with our lot; with the measure of legislative independence which we enjoy; with being a part of the British Empire and we are ready to go to London to perform the task set to us; not by way of making suggestions ourselves, but rather receiving suggestions made to us either by the British or the other colonial government."

SIR WILFRID OPPOSES
IMPERIAL COUNCIL IDEA.

On the subject of the proposed Imperial Council, Sir Wilfrid expressed the opinion that no new permanent organization was needed in London, but that the Colonial Office was itself able to discharge all the functions that were called for in that connection. He was unable to divert his mind from the impression that such a body might constitute an interference with the working of responsible government.

"At present our relations with the Colonial office are most happy. There was a time in the not distant past when the name of 'Downing Street' was a term of execration in the colonies and particularly in Canada. Happily these things are done with. At present Downing street is not an object of terror to them; and the term 'Downing Street' has passed from the language of political discussion. Whether the Colonial office is presided over by Mr. Chamberlain, Mr. Lyttleton or Lord Elgin, I bear testimony and cheerful testimony that the efforts of the Colonial office have always been in the direction of meeting as far as possible, the wishes of the Colonial governments. So far, I agree with the observation which has been made by Mr. Borden, that we have here no part to take in the British political situation. Whether the government of Mr. Balfour or the government of Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman is in office. The government represents the British people and our relations with the British government are most friendly."

In regard to the idea of an Imperial Council, it is not clear to me, that it would improve our relations with the Empire to deal with such a council, rather than through the Colonial office, as it has been carried on under the present regime—that is the regime which has existed in Canada since the institution of representative government. If it were composed of officials, I should fear that all the faddists, all the men of one idea, all the men whose business it is to solve problems behind a desk, and in the quiet of their offices, might reach conclusions which would come to the interested governments in a form which might prove embarrassing. We have problems enough in every colony. If communications are to be made, if new ideas are to be acted upon, the initiative should come from the respective governments which compose the British Empire. For these reasons we do not view with favor, at present, the creation

of the council. But, we do not intend to pretend to speak ex-cathedra, we have not said that our opinion on this subject is final and not to be reviewed. We have stated, on the contrary, that it would be our duty, as well as our pleasure, to receive the suggestions of the Colonial Conference which is to open in a few days. These are the views of the Canadian government on the subject."

"We have made no representations and no suggestions, when these were invited, for the reason, as I have already stated, that our relations with the Empire are happy and that we have no grievances. The only question in which we are interested, and the only question we intend to bring before the conference, is the question which absorbed the most of the time of the last conference—the trade question. And upon the trade question itself we have nothing new to offer. My friend, Mr. Borden, has stated that the resolution adopted by the British Conference in 1902, was adopted at the suggestion of the Canadian ministers. It is embodied in the blue book and was quoted a moment ago—I need not repeat it."

"Such as our policy was in 1902, such it is in 1907. We have given to the British people a preference under our tariff. This we have done for our benefit and for the benefit of the relations which exist between us and the Mother Country. But we have stated that if it suits the British people to reciprocate, we shall be prepared to discuss the situation, and to go a step further than we have gone. Now, we have nothing to say upon this point. This policy, which we suggested, has not met with favor in Britain."

PREFERENTIAL
TRADE.

"Well, sir, it is not for us at this moment, not for me, on behalf of the Canadian people, to press this matter upon the British people. It is for the British people to make up their minds whether the policy is acceptable to them, and would be for their benefit. All I have to say, and in this I am sure I voice the views of every man in this House, is that the British Empire can be maintained and can rest upon the idea that everyone of the nations which compose it, must be allowed to determine for itself what is best for that nation. (Applause.)"

"It suits us in this country to be tinged with protection, more than perhaps would like to have. I am sorry to have to make that admission. It does not suit the British people to be tinged in the same way. Their tariff is very different from our tariff; our tariff is based largely upon Customs duties and Excise duties. This is the only method we have in this country of raising the revenue. The British tariff, however, is founded upon an entirely different basis. Well, we would not accept the idea that the British public should force upon us their fiscal views, and therefore, the only way in which the British Empire can be maintained upon its present foundation is by allowing to every nation composing it the measure of liberty that it has and also the free choice of the fiscal policy which it is to maintain."

IMPERIAL
FREE TRADE.

"For my part, I may say frankly, that if I had my own view, if I were asked what would be the ideal condition with in the British Empire, which would tend to build the British Empire upon an even stronger basis than it is at present, if that were possible, it would be to have a universal system of free trade between all the parts that compose the British Empire. This would be my view, but it is not possible at the present time. We could not carry that into effect in this country nor could it be carried out in Great Britain and, therefore, the only thing we could do would be to show the way, to point the goal, and let time develop it later on."

IMPERIAL
DEFENCE.

"My hon. friend has desired my view upon the question of imperial defence. This is a delicate subject. I have nothing more to say, as I am about to sail for England to attend the Conference of 1907, than what I said on a similar occasion five years ago upon the floor of parliament, that upon this delicate question for my part I do not know or believe that the relations which exist at the present time can be improved, and so far as I have anything to do with the politics of this country and in so far as I am to represent the views of this country, I think I must adhere to the view I expressed five years ago, that for no consideration whatever would Canada be induced to be drawn into the vortex of European militarism. (Applause.)"

"The conditions which prevail to-day in Europe are deplorable to a degree. The condition is one of an armed peace, almost as intolerable as war itself. This cannot last forever; it seems to me the date is not far distant when these nations, the wisest, the most advanced, the most civilized in the world, will recognize the folly that has been carried on for centuries, and will come back to a more humane system, such as we have on this continent. Therefore upon this point our attitude is exactly the same as that which we took in 1902."

"To the subject of immigration, we do not allude, and we do not think there is any necessity of alluding. We have a good policy of immigration. It has borne its fruits, and I am glad to say that, thanks to our efforts, our immigration from the British Isles to this country is increasing. It was larger last year than the year before, and larger this year than it was last year. I believe that in this respect there is nothing to improve, nothing more to be done than to continue the system which we have hitherto pursued."

PREFERENTIAL TRADE
WITH AUSTRALIA.

"With regard to preferential trade between the self-governing colonies of the

empire, which is an article put forward by the government of Australia in these words: 'That it is desirable that the preferential treatment accorded by the colonies to the products and manufactures of the United Kingdom be also accorded to the products and manufactures of other self-governing colonies.'"

"We have already, two years ago, made an exactly similar proposal to the government of Australia in a despatch which has been brought down this session and laid upon the table of the House, to extend to them exactly the preference which we gave to Britain. The government of Australia has not thought it advisable to respond yet to our demands. There has been, I admit, some delay in the official correspondence, but there has been no delay whatever between us and the Australian Government; our agents in Australia have been conferring with the Australian Government, but up to this time to no purpose. The correspondence which was brought down a few weeks ago has shown that between Mr. Deakin and myself it has been agreed that we should meet in London and take up the subject with the view and hope of bringing it to a satisfactory conclusion. Whatever may be the views of our fellow subjects in Australia I do not know, but if their views are the same as ours there will be no difficulty in coming to a conclusion, because what we have offered is exactly what is in the resolution which we want to discuss, that is, that the same preference that is offered to the Motherland should be extended to the other colonies."

Sir Wilfrid Laurier next dealt with the desire of Australia that the United Kingdom should grant a preference to Colonial products and manufactures. 'This matter,' he stated, 'is not an our hands. It is not a matter which I would think it proper to force upon the government of Great Britain. If the people of Great Britain are prepared to extend preferential treatment to the products and manufactures of the colonies we have already stated that we are prepared to meet them and to go one step deeper into the preferential system and to discuss what we can do more in order to meet that view.'

THE CATTLE
EMBARGO.

There remains only the question of the cattle embargo. This does not seem to me to be proper subject for the Colonial Conference which is to open in London on April 15. It is a question between the government of Great Britain and the government of Canada. It is a subject the discussion of which has now been going on for years, and if I may be allowed to use an expression to which exception was taken a few minutes ago, when he referred to the words of the Hon. Lloyd George, I may say that there is a little rumour of protectionists in Great Britain which prevents the removal of the cattle embargo. The non-removal of the cattle embargo cannot be ascribed to the reason which has been given, namely, that there is disease in our cattle, because it is perfectly well-known that our cattle are free from any blenheim. There must be some other reason. Whether that is the reason which they have given I do not know, I suspect it, but I have to say that we shall not discontinue the efforts which have been made for the last fifteen years to obtain the removal of what we believe to be an unjust restriction upon our trade."

SIR WILFRID TO ATTEND
COLONIAL CONFERENCE.

In closing, Sir Wilfrid made a statement in regard to his intention to be present at the opening of the Conference.

"I have only to say," declared the Premier, "that, as I stated the other day, it was a matter of deep concern to me what should be my duty—whether my duty should keep me here or whether my duty should take me to the other side. But taking it all in all, I think there can be no doubt that I should try to meet the wishes of the House, which were so kindly expressed by the hon. gentleman himself, in allowing no duty to keep me here but to perform my poor part in the conference, and in which we certainly take a deep interest. I do not know whether or not the conference will result in very much practical business, but at all events, even if there was not much accomplished by this conference, I think it is something that we may all be proud of as British subjects, that so many nations, coming from all parts of the earth, all owing the same allegiance to the British sovereign, meet together to discuss in a friendly and brotherly spirit the relations which make up the happy condition which is now the lot of the Empire to which we have the honor to belong."

"I have to thank my honorable friend for the kind words he has spoken upon this subject, and further for his offer made privately and publicly to facilitate the business of the House in order that nothing may detain me, and for this I have, with all my heart, to offer him my sincere thanks."

RED RIVER RISING

MOORHEAD, MINN., THREATENED
WITH FLOOD.

Moorhead, Minn., March 27.—The Red River is twenty-five feet above low water mark and is still rising. It is feared that the situation will become as bad as ten years ago.

Houses on the river banks are surrounded and one hundred families have been forced to move. Some houses are floating off.

The water from the prairie has still to get to the river, and there is much snow in the woods. Fargo is lower than Moorhead, and the business streets are threatened.

Grand Forks, N.D., March 27.—Some of the weatherwise in the North-West appear to be of the opinion that unless there should be unexpected heavy rains the country will suffer nothing this spring in the nature of a serious flood, beyond extreme high water and the consequent inundation of the flats near the river.

C.P.R. PACIFIC

MAIL CONTRACT

Ratified by British House of
Commons.

London, March 27.—The House of Commons, by a large majority, to-day ratified the contract with the Canadian Pacific Railway Company for the conveyance of mails between Liverpool and Hong Kong. Mr. Harold Cox, Liberal, and other members, severely criticized the contract as a great waste of public money, each voyage costing \$17,305. They declared that the result of the contract was simply to provide the American rivals of British merchants with easier access to the far eastern markets. It was also suggested that there was some underlying, strategic reason justifying the payment of a heavy subsidy.

Mr. Runciman, parliamentary secretary of the treasury, and Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, while admitting that it was not profitable, defended the contract as being a temporary arrangement pending the discussion of the matter by the Colonial Conference, after which a new contract would be made.

CARTHAGENA IN
GALA ATTIRE.TO WELCOME KING EDWARD AND
KING ALFONSO.

Madrid, March 26.—It is officially announced that when King Alfonso shall go to Carthage in a few days to meet King Edward he will be accompanied by his brother-in-law, Prince Charles of Bourbon. Carthage is being magnificently decorated. Five warships will be in the harbor. It is probable that the Queen mother, Christina, will go to Carthage to greet Queen Alexandra.

KING ALFONSO'S
HEALTH.

Paris, March 27.—A despatch from Rome to the 'Journal' says it is stated that news has arrived at the Quirinal to the effect that King Alfonso of Spain is suffering from tuberculosis, and that the Spanish Court is extremely uneasy regarding his condition.

RICHARD MANSFIELD

ACTOR ADVISED BY PHYSICIANS
TO TAKE A LONG REST.

New York, March 27.—Announcement that Richard Mansfield, the actor, has abandoned his spring tour through the country owing to his illness, was made to-day by Mr. B. D. S. Stevens, Mr. Mansfield's manager. Mr. Mansfield is now so ill from nervous exhaustion that he is confined to his bed at his home here. His physicians, after a consultation, to-day commanded that he take a long rest. Mr. Mansfield was taken ill in Scranton yesterday with dyspepsia and the grippe. These, with an exhausted condition, compelled him to return to his home at Olean. To-day his physician, Dr. F. M. Crandall, called in Dr. Elbert LeFebvre for consultation, as a result of which they issued the following announcement to Manager Stevens:

"Mr. Mansfield is suffering from a very severe attack of nervous exhaustion, and we consider it absolutely imperative that he stop all work and take a prolonged and complete rest. It is only by this course that Mr. Mansfield can expect ultimate recovery."

Recently an action for \$50,000 damages was taken against Mr. Mansfield by his leading lady, Miss Emma Dunn, who complained of ill-treatment by the actor while on the stage, the complaint going further to state that Miss Dunn's health had been seriously, if not permanently, affected by such ill-treatment. It appears that in a scene in Ibsen's 'Peer Gynt,' Mr. Mansfield had to chastise Miss Dunn, and the actress declared that, because of her receiving more plaudits from the audience than the star relished, he made his chastisement altogether too realistic, with the result that she was on several occasions scarcely able to get back to her hotel.

LEGISLATURE OF
BRITISH COLUMBIABILL TO PROVIDE A PROVINCIAL
UNIVERSITY.

Victoria, B.C., March 27.—A bill providing for the formation of a provincial university is now before the British Columbia Legislature. The bill provides for the setting aside of two million acres of Crown lands within three years, and further enacts that the institution shall include faculties of arts, medicine, law and applied science. It is stipulated that no part of the revenues shall be devoted to any purpose which is not strictly secular and non-sectarian.

EARTHQUAKE FAR DISTANT

PROF. BELAR INFORMS WORLD
THAT SHOCKS OCCUR AT DIS-
TANCE OF 6,250 MILES.

London, March 26.—Prof. Belar, the seismologist, reports that an earthquake occurred at 12.40 p.m., to-day 6,250 miles from Laibach, Austria, where Prof. Belar is. There was also a moderate shock in Serbia 24 hours earlier.

MORE SHOCKS.
IN JAMAICA.

Kingston, Jamaica, March 27.—The Panama canal commission has filed a claim for \$19,000 against the local government for tents and food supplied to the earthquake sufferers. The commission will be asked to waive its claim. The earthquakes are recurring. There have been six sharp shocks since Friday.

MR. CARNEGIE AND
THE RAILWAYSHE ENDORSES THE PRESIDENT'S
ATTITUDE.

Washington, March 26.—Mr. Andrew Carnegie to-day said:—"I absolutely endorse the President's attitude towards the railways. He is the best friend they have and they ought to realize it. The railways had better stand with him. If they do not accept his moderate measures they may be confronted by a man in the White House who will approach the question of the railways from an entirely different standpoint. I regard the President's influence as to the railways as wholesome and conservative."

Mr. Carnegie lunched with the President this afternoon.

It was ascertained to-day that last night's conference between President Roosevelt and Mr. Edward R. Bacon, of New York, vice-president of the Baltimore and Ohio South-western Railroad, and Mr. Edward J. Berwind, of New York, president of the Berwind-White Coal Mining Company, had to do with existing financial conditions.

CONFERENCE AT
WHITE HOUSE.

Washington, March 27.—An important conference was held at the White House to-night, at which the railway situation generally was discussed. Those present were Secretary Cortelyou, Secretary Garfield, Mr. Bacon, assistant secretary; Mr. Knapp, chairman, and Mr. F. B. Kellogg, special counsel, of the Interstate Commerce Commission, and all the members of the commission, except Messrs. Prouty and Cockrell, who are out of the city. The conference lasted two and a half hours.

After the conference adjourned, it was said that the meeting was to outline a scheme to be brought to the next Congress for the regulation of the railways in the United States. The plan proposed by Mr. Jacob H. Schiff for remedying the railway situation, which has attracted a great deal of attention, was not taken up at the conference. Mr. Kellogg, who has charge of the Harriman investigation, denied that the question was brought up at the conference.

CHILD MURDER

A JUDGE'S ADMONITION TO THE
JURY.

Halifax, N.S., March 27.—Judge Meagher, of the Supreme Court, addressed the grand jury to-day in terms that deeply interested them and the crowd in the court room at the time. The judge told in clear-cut language of an incident of some years ago, which, he said, ended in a gross miscarriage of justice. "But," said the judge, "such things continue. Recently I received an anonymous letter stating that a young woman employed in a city establishment had given birth to a child, and that criminal circumstances followed. The letter also said that the young woman had been arrested, charged with a serious crime, notwithstanding which she walked out of detention at her own sweet will, and never came before even a magistrate for a preliminary hearing. It was also suggested in the anonymous epistle that somebody had been 'fixed,' and the writer admonished me to interview Detective Hanrahan, and that he would bear out that the girl had been arrested."

"I sent for the detective a few days ago. I said: 'Mr. Hanrahan, what became of the girl you arrested recently in connection with the death of a child?' 'I don't know,' he said. 'What do you think of the charge against the person—what does it amount to?' said I."

"Hanrahan, without a moment's hesitation, replied, 'It is a clear case of murder.'"

"Now," said the judge, "this young woman has never been called to the bar of justice to answer to this grave charge. Detective Hanrahan said he placed her under arrest and left her at a city institution. It appears that nothing has been done about the matter; but I consider it my duty to have it investigated. Now, then, you can send for any witness you like—the chief of police, detective, matron of the home, or anybody—and if circumstances are sworn to, then you can indict this young woman for either murder or concealment of birth. You can go further. If you find that any official, either wilfully or through negligence, suffered or allowed the defendant to escape, you should indict that person or persons, no matter whom, as apparently there has been a miscarriage somewhere."

Judge Meagher proceeded to give other illustrations of wrongdoing in the non-punishment of crime.

GEN. BAILLOU DISCIPLINED

FOR HIS REMARKS IN REFERENCE
TO GERMANY AND ALSACE
AND LORRAINE.

Paris, March 27.—Interpellations in the Chamber of Deputies to-day, criticizing the disciplinary measures adopted against General Bailloud, who was transferred from the command of the Sixteenth corps of the Army of the East for referring in a speech to the inevitable coming war with Germany when France would have an opportunity to win back Alsace and Lorraine, aroused a heated discussion.

General Picquart, when he replied, intends vigorously to defend the government's action.

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