



THE WAR.

A ST. PETERSBURG RUMOR

Report says Second Battle has Been Fought at Kiu Ilen Cheng.

AND THAT THE JAPANESE WERE DRIVEN BACK IN DISORDER WITH TERRIBLE LOSSES ON BOTH SIDES.

London, May 5, 4.02 p.m.—A despatch from the 'Central News' from St. Petersburg says a rumor is current there that a second battle has been fought at Kiu Ilen Cheng, in which the Russian loss was seven thousand, the Japanese loss was ten thousand men, and resulted in the Japanese being driven back in disorder. The despatch adds that no confirmation of this report is obtainable.

St. Petersburg, May 5.—General Kuroki has gone to the front from Liao yang to inspect the situation personally. Reports are being hurried forward from Liao yang and Mukden line to a post near Feng Huang Cheng. The Russian wounded have been sent toward Liao yang in order not to hinder the operations of the Russian army. It appears evident that General Kuropatkin is preparing to give battle to General Kuroki's army if circumstances warrant.

Private reports are to the effect that the fighting blood of the Russian soldiers is now being stirred up, and that they are thirsting for an opportunity to revenge the slaughter on Yalu.

Although the commander-in-chief is greatly incensed at the miscarriage of plans on the Yalu, there is no idea that he will act rashly on that account. His decision as to the extent of opposition he will make at Feng Huang Cheng depends upon the location and success of the Japanese landings in Manchuria. Attempted landings are now momentarily anticipated near Niu Wang and the shores of Corea Bay. Kuropatkin is now in the process of preparing an interior line and pursuing the tactics of Napoleon. Kuropatkin's problem will be to prevent a junction of the enemy's forces. It is necessary for him to await the development of the Japanese plans and ascertain the direction, strength and whence the other column will come before deciding how to fight his adversary in detail.

It is believed here that the Japanese plans for concerted action have been hampered by their failure to block the entrance to Port Arthur on Tuesday, and a repetition of the attack on the Russian Gibraltar is momentarily expected. Vice Admiral Togo's fleet was sighted off Port Arthur last night, and in the unconfirmed rumors say he attacked the fortress this morning, and that the cutting off of Port Arthur, if the fate of the fortress depends, in the opinion of the general staff, upon General Kuropatkin preventing a junction of the Japanese forces.

It is understood here that General Kuropatkin has already been relieved of command for disobedience of orders, and his action is under investigation.

In connection with the obstinate stand made by the Russians at the Yalu, the instructions, and in face of an overwhelming superiority of men, and the reports of what occurred during the battles near St. Petersburg last summer, it is not surprising that the Russian general staff is now in a state of confusion. The Russian general staff is now in a state of confusion. The Russian general staff is now in a state of confusion.

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THE RUSSIAN PRESS

PAPERS SPEAK SPARINGLY BUT ENCOURAGINGLY OF THE BATTLE OF TUREN CHEN.

St. Petersburg, May 5.—The Russian papers are rather sparing in their comments on the battle of Turen Chen, evidently awaiting more complete details, but what they say contains no trace of discouragement. The 'Novoye Vremya' says the days of patience numbered by General Kuropatkin have now begun and declares that Japan's difficulties will increase as they advance. The paper believes the chief danger now is in the attitude of the Chinese and says: 'Our diplomats must make Peking realize the danger of violation of neutrality. Russia must win, but with heavier sacrifices a heavier price will be exacted from her foes.'

The 'Viedomosti' remarks: 'It is a Japanese victory. Do not let us seek for a scapegoat. It is the fortune of war. Glory to the dead and to the survivors of the heroic fight against overwhelming odds. But the Japanese probably would gladly exchange their dearly bought victory for a successful bottling up of Port Arthur.'

The 'Russky Invalid' adds, are accustomed to lay down their lives in duty calls. The Japanese paid too dearly for their victory. It will take them days to recover.'

The 'Novoye Vremya's' expert says the report of Major-General Kashtalinsky proves clearly that the Russians should have withdrawn during the night of April 20, and adds: 'Kashtalinsky foredoomed them to destruction. It was a miracle of heroism and fortitude that they escaped after staying and inflicting such tremendous losses on the enemy.'

General Kuroki probably has eight divisions available for an immediate advance. This force will have the advantage of the co-operation of their ships. The roads are less difficult and mountainous through the Feng Huang Cheng district, but the Japanese must dispose of the Russian force at Feng Huang Cheng before they can cut off Liao tung.

A high officer of the general staff, who does not believe the Japanese will make an advance in Manchuria, said to the correspondent of the Associated Press: 'They are too careful to commit such a blunder as to expose their flank to the Russians stationed at Feng Huang Cheng. I think they will fortify their position at the Yalu and may land troops at Takushan and hold the seashore, but in no case will they advance across to Liao tung, where they might be taken on either bank by Gen. Kuropatkin from Liao yang and General Stossel from the south.'

It has been ascertained that twelve fireships participated in the latest attempt to block the entrance to the harbor. The wrecks of eight of these have been definitely located; the positions of two others are not yet known, and the remaining two, unable to withstand the terrific fire of the Russian

guns, turned back. The average tonnage of the fireships exceeded two thousand tons. They were the 'Shibata,' 'Kokura,' 'Asago,' 'Mikawa,' 'Totomi,' 'Yokosuka,' 'Yedo,' 'Nagato,' 'Ogami,' 'Sagami,' 'Aikoku,' and 'Sakura,' the latter of 3,000 tons.

This despatch makes no mention, it will be noticed, of the blocking of the harbor, as has been reported in Tokio. The first despatch from Port Arthur expressly stated that the attack failed to close the channel.

London, May 5.—A Tokio despatch to the 'Central News' states that after the steamers had been sunk at the entrance to Port Arthur harbor, the Japanese fleet bombarded the forts and town on May 3. The bombardment was continued on the morning of May 4.

The TONGHAKS. Seoul, Corea, May 4.—7 p.m.—Corean officials admit that if the Japanese are not victorious in their operations on the Yalu river, the Tonghaks (bandits) of Northern Corea will rise in open rebellion. Their leaders are now, it is said, awaiting any Japanese reverse. It is probable that the southern branch of the Tonghaks has already risen, as they are now troubling the district officials, annoying the Japanese workmen on the Seoul-Fusan Railway and endeavoring to intimidate the Corean coolies to stop work. Effective military occupation has silenced the northern agitation and it is probable that it will be necessary for Japan to take stringent measures to quiet Southern Corea.

JAPANESE ACTIVITY

FLEET OF FORTY WARSHIPS AND TRANSPORTS SIGHTED OFF WEI HAI WEI STEAMING NORTH-WEST.

Chefoo, May 5 (9 a.m.)—Chinese junks which have arrived here report that a fleet of forty Japanese warships and transports was off Wei Hai wei on Tuesday, steaming north-west.

VLADIVOSTOK SQUADRON.

PERSISTENT RUMOR OF A NAVAL ENGAGEMENT WITH THE JAPANESE.

St. Petersburg, May 5.—2.16 p.m.—There are persistent rumors here of a naval engagement between the Vladivostok and Vice-Admiral Kamimura's squadrons, but no confirmation of the reports had been received here up to one o'clock this afternoon.

The Admiralty says no further news has been received there from Port Arthur.

HEARD IN LONDON.

London, May 5.—A despatch to the 'Central News,' dated at Seoul, Tuesday, says: 'Heavy cannonading was heard off Wonsan (on the east coast of Corea) on Monday and this morning. It is supposed that Rear-Admiral Ueda's fleet has succeeded in engaging the Russian Vladivostok squadron.'

A rumor to the effect that the Japanese had succeeded in bringing the Russian Vladivostok squadron (of four cruisers) to battle off Vladivostok, was circulated in Paris yesterday, but in this morning no confirmation had been obtained. Evidently this despatch refers to the same rumor.

JAPANESE LOAN

IT WILL BE ISSUED NEXT WEEK AND WILL TAKE THE FORM OF SEVEN YEARS' SIX PERCENT BONDS.

London, May 5.—Further inquiries show that a Japanese loan of \$50,000,000 will be issued next week. It will take the form of seven years' six percent bonds, and the issue price will probably be 93½, the security being a first charge on the Japanese customs. The loan will be issued simultaneously in New York and London, the only detail remaining to be determined being regarding the amount which shall be allotted to each city. It is anticipated that London will get \$35,000,000 and New York \$15,000,000.

M. Takahashi, the Japanese financial agent in London, says the money will not be sent to Japan but will be employed in paying the balance of trade. He adds that in his opinion no other loan will be required by Japan before the conclusion of the war.

THE RUSSIAN LOAN. Paris, May 5.—Parties connected with

SERVICE TO BE RESUMED.

Seattle, Wash., May 5.—The agent for the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, Inc. received a cable from Yokohama saying that the line will resume its trans-Pacific steamer service to Seattle the last week in May. This service was abandoned at the breaking out of the war, most of the company's ships being taken by the Japanese Government for transports. The company has now hired its fleet with European vessels. This news is taken to be significant, as indicating that the Japanese need for transports to carry troops to Corea and Manchuria is now at an end.

FOUND DEAD IN HIS ROOM.

TRAGIC END OF THE MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT FROM SELKIRK.

Ottawa, May 5.—A painful sensation was created last evening by the announcement of the death of Mr. William P. McCreary, M.P. for Selkirk. Mr. McCreary had been in fair health during the session, and on Tuesday took a part in the transportation phase of the Grand Trunk Pacific discussion, begun by Mr. Tarte. Last evening, about six o'clock when his room in the Russell House was forced, he was found dead in his bed. Doctors who were summoned found that death had taken place twelve or fourteen hours before, probably from some heart affection. Death had seemingly been painless.

Mr. McCreary was a general favorite. Strong and well-built, a true man of the West. He was, withal, kindly in disposition, independent in his views, and not at all afraid of giving expression to the conclusions he arrived at. The House of Commons was adjourned as a mark of respect, on motion of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, seconded by Dr. Sproule.

The Premier, in the course of his speech, paid a graceful tribute to the memory of the deceased statesman. He admired his sturdy independence that secured for him the admiration of both sides of the House. Mr. Sproule, in the absence of the leader of the Opposition, concurred in the remarks of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. Although not possessing the same opportunities of intimate intercourse as the other side of the House, yet they all knew him as a man of most genial disposition, kindly at heart and always the gentleman. The Hon. Mr. Sifton, Minister of the Interior, desired to add his testimony to the worth of deceased. Twenty-four years ago they had been fellow law students in the city of Winnipeg, and his friend and companion was afterwards elected mayor of that city. As one of his colleagues from Manitoba he must express the esteem in which he held him by the representatives of his own province and the North-West Territories. 'Only last night, Mr. Speaker,' said Mr. Sifton, 'he was with me at 11 o'clock in my room and left to enter the House, returning to his hotel an hour later, and an hour ago I was called upon to witness the fact that he had passed away. When we think of the feelings which we experience under such circumstances we can perhaps, in a degree, realize the feelings of those bound to him by closer ties.'

The remains were taken to Winnipeg on this afternoon's transcontinental express. There was a brief service conducted by the Rev. George Salton, of the Dominion Methodist Church, and a very large concourse of members followed the body around to the Central station. All the ministers of the Crown were in attendance. The Opposition marched in a body and a Liberal party caucus, after adopting a resolution of sympathy with the bereaved family, adjourned especially to take part in the funeral.

Dr. Douglas, member for East Assiniboia, and Mr. D. C. Stewart, member for Lusk, and Mr. Nicholas Bawlf, of Winnipeg, a personal friend of the deceased, accompanied the remains to Winnipeg.

A beautiful wreath was laid this morning on the desk that the member for Selkirk occupied so recently in the House of Commons.

Mr. McCreary was born at Pakenham, Lanark, Ont., on May 5, 1855, being a son of Mr. James McCreary, who was a native of the County Armagh, Ireland. He was educated at the public grammar and high schools of Armagh, Ont. He married in 1882, Annie Ellis Greene. In the years 1882-86, he was an alderman of the city of Winnipeg, and in 1897 was elected to the mayoralty chair. He was a barrister-at-law, and from 1897 to 1900 was a Dominion commissioner of immigration. He was elected as a Liberal to the House of Commons at the general elections of 1900.

A week ago last Saturday Mr. McCreary was in Montreal, the guest of the Reform Club, which gave a dinner in honor of the Hon. Chas. Hyman and Mr. McCreary.

DAUGHTERS OF THE EMPIRE.

Toronto, May 5.—Principal Auden, of Upper Canada College, addressed the Daughters of the Empire at their annual meeting yesterday. He stated that he would not deal with the large subject of the Empire as a whole, but would confine himself to the consideration of Canada's great North-West as a component part of the Empire, and in its relationship to the other portions.

The filling up of the North-West with people was an important subject for the world at large, and especially so for the British Empire. Were we getting Imperial matter there? Were we im-

perializing it? There were great educational possibilities in that vast region, such as the Daughters of the Empire might well lay hold of. The Empire of the young to become empire builders. He suggested that they spread through that country their educational scheme.

CASE OF DR. WILKIE

FOREIGN MISSION COMMITTEE REFUSES TO SEND HIM BACK.

Toronto, May 5.—An important meeting of the Presbyterian Foreign Mission Committee was held yesterday, the Rev. W. H. A. Martin, of Brantford, convening, presiding. The case of the Rev. John Wilkie, D.D., was again under discussion. The committee decided not to accede to the Assembly Commission's request to send him back to the foreign field. It is feared by many that this action on the part of the committee will divide the church in its contribution to foreign missions, because an independent mission will certainly be formed, which will send out Dr. Wilkie at its own expense.

COTTON CONGRESS

THE BRITISH PREMIER'S POSITION.

London, May 5.—Mr. Balfour declines to commit the government to any official part in the proposed International Cotton Congress at Zurich, Switzerland. In a letter on the subject he points out that little assistance can be expected from other nations in the efforts to increase the supply of raw material. With regard to gambling in futures, Mr. Balfour says it is difficult to distinguish between legitimate and illegitimate transactions, and he is doubtful, therefore, of the possibility of finding any legal remedy. With regard to limiting the output, he considers that it would be improper for any government to offer an opinion.

BUBONIC PLAGUE

BREAKS OUT AGAIN AT JOHANNESBURG.

Johannesburg, May 5.—The bubonic plague has reappeared in the heart of the town. Two cases have been detected in the market, which has been ordered to be closed.

NEW ELECTRIC LINE

BETWEEN MONTREAL AND OTTAWA TO BE BUILT AT ONCE.

Colonel E. McMullen, of New York, who is the president of the Ottawa River Railway Company, and who is at present in the city, states that there is nothing to hinder the immediate carrying out of the project, as far as the Montreal-Ottawa section of the road is concerned.

Col. McMullen is eighty-five years of age, but he states that he delights in work. Arrangements had been made for the underwriting of \$8,000,000 worth of bonds, and as the estimated cost of the section between Montreal and Ottawa was only \$3,000,000, it is clear, according to Col. McMullen, that the thing stands in the way. The ultimate intention is to reach Georgian Bay with the system, but for the present attention will be concentrated upon the Montreal-Ottawa section, in regard to which, according to the president, contracts have been let to firms of the highest standing in the United States. The motive power is to be both electricity and steam; for the production of the former the Ottawa river will be used. The charter has been obtained from the Dominion parliament. A good deal of location work has been done. Col. McMullen referred to the wonderful influx of people into the country, and gave it as his judgment that in twenty-five years from now Canada will have a population four times larger than the present figures.

BOX OUT OF ORDER

POLICEMAN WITH INTOXICATED YOUNG WOMAN HAS A LONG WAIT FOR THE PATROL.

'I want to go home. I am very ill, and if you let me go I will not cause any more trouble.' These words, spoken by a young woman to a policeman on Dorchester street, were sufficient to attract the usual curious crowd of idlers which are ever ready to gloat over exhibitions of degraded humanity, only too common on our city streets.

Taking the woman, who was very much under the influence of liquor, to patrol box No. 37, corner of St. Charles and Dorchester streets, the policeman sent in the patrol wagon signal, and for some minutes the guardian of the law waited patiently for the 'clang' of the gong. Again he pressed the button and again he waited, but no patrol. Finally, a telephone message was sent in, and after twenty minutes' delay, during which time hundreds of people had gathered, the patrol arrived, and the unfortunate and helpless prisoner was quickly driven to the station.

The policeman, in giving an explanation of the delay, said that to all appearances the patrol box was out of order, to which he added, 'I will certainly report this matter at headquarters.'

A DISASTROUS FIRE.

Detroit, May 5.—A 'Free Press' special from Republic, Mich., says: A large part of the business portion of Republic was destroyed by fire to-day. The losses will reach \$100,000. The buildings destroyed include the Finnish Opera House, the South Shore and Atlantic Railway station, and the business blocks of Munson & Peterson and J. Outberg, also several large warehouses.

NAVIES OF THE WORLD

PARLIAMENTARY RETURN SHOWING RELATIVE STRENGTH.

London, May 5.—A parliamentary return issued this morning giving the number of warships built and building of the seven strongest navies in the world, credits Russia with only one completed submarine boat. This is of 175 tons register, and was launched in 1901. Russia is credited, however, with fourteen others in course of construction, but a foot note points out that it is uncertain whether all of these have actually been commenced.

The United States comes first in battleships, with thirteen in course of construction, followed by Great Britain, with twelve. Great Britain is constructing 17 armored cruisers, against 11 for the United States, the third in order being France, with nine armored cruisers building.

IRISH CRIMES ACT.

BRITISH HOUSE OF COMMONS REJECTS RESOLUTION IN FAVOR OF REPEAL.

London, May 5.—The House of Commons last night by a vote of 197 to 124, rejected a resolution in favor of the repeal of the Irish Crimes Act.

Mr. Geo. Wyndham, Chief Secretary for Ireland, in opposing the motion, confessed that nothing could justify the anticipation of a recrudescence of social disorders in Ireland, but said that the repeal of the Crimes Act would only do harm by reviving the angry passions now laid at rest.

Mr. John Redmond, leader of the Irish party, expressed his extreme dissatisfaction with Mr. Wyndham's statement, which he declared would lead the Irish people, if they had means, into open rebellion.

THE 'MEDJIDIEH' AGROUND

NEW TURKISH WARSHIP COMES TO GRIEF.

London, May 5.—A despatch to the 'Telegraph' from Constantinople says that the Turkish warship 'Medjidieh,' which was only a few days ago handed over to the government by her American builders, has stranded at Mitylene.

SUNDAY BALL GAMES

APPEAL TO BE MADE BY NEW YORK CLERGY AGAINST JUDGE GAYNOR'S DECISION.

New York, May 5.—Mr. Clarke, district attorney, announced yesterday that in defiance to the wishes of the clergy, a delegation of whom had called upon him, he will appeal from the decision of Judge Gaynor on Sunday baseball. Judge Gaynor had decided that until it was shown that some one's religious rest had been disturbed and a complaint by such person had been regularly presented, the police had no right to interfere with the playing of baseball on Sunday.

BISHOP COURTNEY'S SUCCESSOR.

Halifax, May 5.—Notice of a special session of the Diocesan Synod has been issued by the Archbishop of Nova Scotia, the Venerable J. A. Kaubach, from June 24, at the election of a bishop, the see having become vacant on St. Mark's Day, April 25, through the resignation of the Right Rev. Frederick Courtney, D.D. The synod service will be held in St. Luke's Cathedral, Halifax, at 11 a.m., on June 24. The sermon will be preached by the Rev. J. B. C. Murphy, chaplain to His Majesty's forces.

NOBEL PEACE PRIZE

HOW IT WILL HELP TO ADVANCE THE CAUSE OF ARBITRATION.

London, May 5.—Mr. Randall Cromer, secretary of the International Arbitration League, announced at a dinner in his honor last night, that the Nobel Peace prize of \$93,150, awarded to him, will be invested at a guaranteed interest of five percent, the proceeds to be used by the International Arbitration League to promote arbitration. The dinner was attended by two hundred persons, including Mr. Andrew Carnegie, the Bishop of Hereford, Lord Monckton and Lord Kinnaird.

Mr. Thomas Burt, the Radical member of parliament for Morpeth, who presided, paid a tribute to Mr. Carnegie, who, he said, was one of the strongest links in the Anglo-American friendship, and who had done much to further the cause of international arbitration. Mr. Carnegie spoke approvingly of Mr. Cromer's work of arbitration, and said he hoped the English-speaking race would set an example to the world by substituting arbitration by treaty for that of the sword.

FINE AND WARM

Toronto, May 5, 11 a.m.—Victoria, 50, 44; Calgary, 62, 26; Qu'Appelle, 28, 42; Winnipeg, 80, 56; Port Arthur, 51, 36; Toronto, 74, 48; Ottawa, 80, 50; Montreal, 76, 51; Quebec, 78, 54; Halifax, 72, 48.

Fine and warm; Friday, fine and warm. The weather remains cool and showery in the Territories, and elsewhere very fine and warm.

1628 Notre Dame street, Montreal, May 5, 1904.—Readings by the Optical & Engineers' Supply Company's Standard Barometer at noon.

Yesterday, 30.23; to-day, 30.14. Temperature. Max. Min. To-day 72 48 Yesterday 71 50

Advertisements.



Eating "FORCE" doesn't create brain, it merely brings out the best there is in it.

Napoleon lost Waterloo because of brain-fog. If he'd had "FORCE" to eat every day, I wonder how the map of Europe would have looked in this twentieth century.

Sunny Jim

You cannot build mental force from foods deficient in Phosphorus and Nitrogen. But dormant faculties react into activity when brain-food is substituted for mere flesh-food.

MR. E. H. FITZHUGH

STATES THAT THE CENTRAL VERMONT IS NOW DOING A PROFITABLE BUSINESS.

It was not the Canadian railways alone which suffered during the past winter.

Mr. E. H. Fitzhugh, general manager and vice-president of the Central Vermont, yesterday stated to a 'Witness' representative, at the Windsor Hotel, that the Central Vermont had suffered from the exceptional winter. The latter, with most of the lines in northern New York, had been heavy sufferers. Not a few of the industries along the line of the Central Vermont, and upon which that system depended, had to close down. However, he was happy to say that the conditions were now greatly improved, and that the system was doing a good business. He was here simply on routine business.

BUILDING PERMITS

THESE INCLUDE TWO NEW STRUCTURES TO COST \$180,000.

Three working days of this month have scarcely passed and twenty new building permits have already been issued. These include a \$35,000 branch of the City and District Savings Bank at corner of St. Catherine and St. Timothee streets, and the new M. A. A. building on Peel street, estimated to cost \$125,000.

MR. COURTICE BROWN'S RECITAL.

A very successful recital was given last evening in Karn Hall by Mr. Courtice Brown, the well-known tenor, assisted by Miss Edna Martin, soprano; Mr. Mendoza Langlois, baritone; Mr. Louis Charbonneau, cello; Mr. J. Bevaux, rector of Dr. Drummond's 'Habitant' poems, and Mr. Nicholas Eichhorn, pianist. Although suffering from a slight huskiness, Mr. Courtice Brown's singing was enjoyable. Although Mr. Brown's earlier numbers were greatly marred by the strenuousness of the accompanist, he fully made up for this in part two of the programme. His finest work was in the dramatic song of 'Dick Reynolds'—'The king's highway' (from 'Reynolds', DeKoven's 'Highwayman'), which Mr. Joseph O'Meara endeavored to sing with all the fire and pathos of the creator of the role. Miss Edna Martin's sweet stage presence and beautiful voice were heard to great advantage. Her first number, 'The la vampa', from 'Il Trovatore', was sung with power and dramatic fervor, while her ballad numbers were charmingly rendered. Mr. Mendoza Langlois's rendering of the 'Rondeau of Palladios' pleased the audience. Mr. Louis Charbonneau's cello solos would have been more enjoyable if the piano did not once more obstruct and blur the general effect. Offenbach's 'Air de ballet' was received with favor by the audience. Mr. J. Bevaux's song last evening was, as usual, very good indeed. Mr. Eichhorn again played Bachmann's beautiful 'Russian prelude', which is a succession of exquisite harmonies artistically treated.

GRAND TRUNK CHANGES.

Mr. J. J. Connolly has been appointed acting chief train despatcher in the second district west of Richmond, and fourth and fifth districts, in the room of Mr. A. J. Nixon, transferred.

Mr. H. H. Brewer has been appointed superintendent of terminals at Toronto, in the room of Mr. W. White, who has been assigned to other duties.

SATURDAY TO MONDAY TICKETS.

Commencing on Saturday next, the Canadian Pacific and Grand Trunk Railway system will place on sale Saturday to Monday excursion tickets. These fares usually go into effect on the first anniversary in June, but on account of the early arrival of the warm weather the companies wish to give the public the benefit of the cheap rates at the earliest possible moment.

ANOTHER BIG FIRE.

Premises of the Waldron-Drouin Co. on St. Paul Street Completely Gutted.

FIREMEN WORKED HARD WITH THE DISADVANTAGE OF NARROW STREETS.

Three serious fires in about thirty hours give evidence that the firemen are not destined to obtain an inglorious siesta after their winter labors. A big blaze occurred soon after midnight near the corner of St. Peter and St. Paul streets, which has resulted in the almost total destruction of the stock-in-trade of the wholesale firm of the Waldron-Drouin Company, haters and furriers. The premises are surrounded on all sides by large business houses warehouses, etc., and, owing to the very narrow streets in this the busiest part of Montreal, there is always the danger present of the flames spreading and destroying an enormous section of the city. Only the splendid efforts of the fire brigade, which centred its efforts in the adjoining buildings prevented a disaster in this case. It was seen that the premises of the Waldron-Drouin Company were doomed, for the place soon had the appearance of a huge furnace and into the air rose showers of burnt fur, felt, straw and other articles that seemed to be carrying destruction in their wake, but the timely application of jets of water on the falling masses prevented their becoming dangerous. The extreme narrowness of the streets in this locality prove a great obstacle to the work of the firemen, while of course adding most extensively to the possibility of the fire spreading. The men were quickly at work. Up the extension ladders that appeared threatened by the flames, sprang the alert men, grasping the steaming nozzles, and, in spite of the terrible heat, for quite an hour directing strong currents of water upon the burning mass. Gradually the victory over the flames was gained and the chief and men realized that another great disaster had been averted. Streams were also directed in many other directions from the roofs of the adjoining buildings. At 1.30 the water tower was brought into St. Paul street dragged by a number of men, as owing to the narrowness of the street the horses had been taken out. The tower was lifted and pushed into position. The roof of the building then fell with a crash and the crowd gazed with dread lest the brave men on the ladders had fallen victims, but they were seen, as the smoke cleared away, safe and sound, and still hard at work. The cellars this morning are full of water, right up to the street and this will give some idea of the quantity of water poured on the flames. The safety of the adjoining buildings was owing to the firemen's strenuous efforts and to the character of the structure. It is three stories high of stone, and with good fire walls. The company estimate their loss at \$175,000.

The greatest alarm existed for a time at the Albion Hotel. The house was full and all the inmates left their beds until assured by Mr. Devlin, the manager, that the danger was passed. A serious accident happened to Chief Benoit's horse and buggy, which had been left standing at the corner of St. Peter and Commissioners streets. Being frightened by a passing fire engine it dashed on to the wharf and right over on to a grain barge, the deck of which was some twelve feet below the level of the wharf. The buggy was badly damaged, but, strange to report, the horse was not seriously injured.

The premises of Messrs. A. Fred & Co., manufacturers and importers of hats and furs, were injured. The windows, etc., suffered great damage and a large stock of goods was totally ruined. Gustave Orban, 503 St. Paul street, estimates his loss at some thousands. His cellars were stocked with most valuable furs. He is unable to accurately estimate the full extent of his loss. Bordeaux & Son have also sustained damage to stock from the water. Firemen are still in charge of the smouldering ruins, and securing a stream of water on the charred and blackened mass, all that remains of floors, staircases and stock.

Messrs. Hiam & Pangman, insurance brokers, report that the amount of insurance carried by Messrs. Waldron, Drouin & Co., amounted to \$153,500, divided up among the following companies:—Aetna, \$5,000; Alliance, \$10,000; Anglo-American, \$5,000; British America, \$10,000; Caledonian, \$5,000; Commercial Union, \$7,500; Hartford, \$2,500; Home, \$10,000; Liverpool and London and Globe, \$12,500; London and Lancashire, \$5,000; London Mutual, \$5,000; Manchester, \$5,000; Northern, \$10,000; Norwich Union, \$5,000; National of Ireland, \$5,000; Ottawa, \$5,000; Phoenix of London, \$5,500; Scottish Union and National, \$10,000; Sun, \$10,000; Union, \$17,000; Western, \$5,000.

THE LATE FATHER BEAUDRY.

The order of St. Viator has just sustained a great loss in the person of the Rev. Father Cyrille Beaudry, Superior of the Joliette College, who died on Tuesday night of pneumonia, at the age of 71 years. Father Beaudry had been ordained priest in 1857, and after doing missionary work in Vancouver, B.C., for a few years, was put in charge of the Joliette College. In 1867 he was appointed first pastor of the parish of St. Louis du Mile End, and materially helped to build up that flourishing locality. A few years later Father Beaudry became Superior of the Joliette College, a position which he held until his death, and he was also Provincial Superior of his order in Canada from 1880 to 1893. Father Beaudry was a man of great zeal, entirely devoted to the cause of education, and his mild and kind disposition made him a great favorite with the students under his charge. The funeral will take place at Joliette to-morrow morning at 8.15.

THE TEMPERANCE REFORM.

A deputation from the executive of the Dominion Alliance, consisting of the president, Mr. S. J. Carter, the secretary, the Rev. G. G. Huxtable, and Mr.

J. H. Carson, waited on His Grace Archbishop Bruchesi yesterday, to confer with him on several matters affecting the interests of temperance in our province. Many questions of vital interest to the cause of temperance and sobriety were considered. Members of the deputation express themselves as delighted at the courteous and cordial reception which His Grace gave them, and anticipate that much practical benefit will result from the interview.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Mrs. Allan Mackenzie has returned from a visit to Toronto.

Dr. Charles Colby is the guest of his parents at 'Carrollcroft', Stanstead.

Mr. and Mrs. D. D. O'Meara and Miss O'Meara are in the city from Quebec.

Prof. A. W. Flux will spend his vacation in England and on the Continent.

Miss Mabel Kerr, of Cobourg, spent the week end with Miss Bickerdike at Lachine.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bardorf and family have taken a cottage at Cacouna for the summer.

Miss Kathella McLean, Fort street, has arrived home from school for the summer holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Darling, Sherbrooke street, have opened their cottage at Ste. Rose for the summer.

Mr. Justice Fortin, Mrs. Fortin and family, Sherbrooke street, have left to occupy a cottage on one of the islands at Ste. Rose.

Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Mathewson and their daughter, Drummond street, have left on a tour of five weeks' visit to the Pacific coast.

Mr. Charles Ludwig, jr., of Westmount, and Mr. Arthur Lussert, Hutchison street, have left for a trip to the British Isles and Europe.

Mr. Adolphe Stein, advocate, of Fraserville, and his bride are registered at the Place Viger. Mr. Stein and Miss Alice Hamel, of Quebec, were married yesterday at the Sacred Heart Chapel of the Basille. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Curé Faguy, assisted by Monseigneur Mathieu. The bride wore a gown of ivory white silk with trimming of point lace, a veil and orange blossoms, and carried white roses. The bridesmaids, Miss Adrienne Hamel, Miss Marguerite Hamel, Miss Ruth Baidar, and Miss Blais, of Ottawa, wore cream-colored dresses and carried red roses. After a wedding breakfast at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Stein left on a wedding trip, which will include a visit to Niagara.

The marriage of Miss Rosalie Loranger, youngest daughter of Mr. Justice and Mrs. Loranger, to Mr. Emile Chaput, was solemnized at a quarter past seven o'clock this morning in the Sacred Heart Chapel of St. James Church. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Abbe Bourassa, cousin of the bride, in the presence of relatives and a large number of friends who had gathered in the church to witness the wedding. Miss de Loranger presided at the organ, and the soloists were Miss Vailancourt, Miss Mont, and Mr. Loranger. Mr. Hubert Desjardins, a cousin of the bride, officiated as altar boy. The bride was given away by her father. She wore a pretty travelling costume of lawn cloth, a white tulle hat with garniture of roses, and carried a bouquet of white roses. The groom was accompanied by his father. The bride received many handsome presents. Mr. and Mrs. Chaput have left on a wedding trip to New York, Washington, Philadelphia and Atlantic City. They will reside at 230 Sherbrooke street.

W.A.A.A. BAZAAR

IT WILL BE OPENED ON THE SIXTH OF OCTOBER.

At a large and representative gathering of the ladies of Westmount, held in the club rooms of the association, Victoria Hall, last Saturday, the date of the bazaar in aid of the new Westmount Amateur Athletic Association grounds was fixed for Oct. 6, 7 and 8. Arrangements were made for special features in the way of entertainment, and space for the several booths was allotted to the different societies and ladies who have united to make the coming event a success.

Although several months ahead, those in charge are pushing the work forward so that a large portion will be completed before the summer holidays. The whole building, including the club rooms and gymnasium, will be turned over to the committee in charge.

The following ladies have charge of the different departments, and will be pleased to furnish any information to those wishing to assist: Daughters of the Empire, Mrs. Peter McKenna, 4492 St. Catherine street, bags and cushions; Sunshine Society, Mrs. J. A. Hutchinson, 4170 St. Catherine street, refreshments; Mrs. G. Wood, 255 Metcalfe avenue, art table; Mrs. T. Fraser, 445 Prince Albert avenue, flowers; Mrs. R. Cunningham, 401 Cote St. Antoine road, fancy work; Mrs. C. B. Power, 4638 St. Catherine street, housekeepers' table; Miss Sara Morris, Victoria Hall, doll booth; W. A. A. Ladies' Pedestrian Club, Mrs. F. Poliwka, 458 Victoria avenue, candy booth; Ladies' Hockey Club, Mrs. L. R. Trenholme, 200 Peel street, handkerchiefs and stocks; W. A. A. department, Victoria Hall, gentlemen's articles. The president of the W. A. A., Mr. H. B. Poliwka, was elected chairman, and Mrs. P. McKenna and Mrs. G. H. McKay to the vice-chairs. Mrs. J. H. Beattie, 286 Olivier avenue, hon. secretary; Mr. R. A. Willis, treasurer, and Mr. G. Max Sinn, press representative.

WOMAN'S ART ASSOCIATION.

WILL OPEN NEW ROOMS WITH CONVERSATIONS.

The Montreal Woman's Art Association have removed to new and larger rooms at 2456 St. Catherine street, where 'Our Handicrafts Shop' and all the other branches of the Association's activities will be carried on. The new rooms will be opened next

week with a couple of social evenings, when a delightful time is anticipated. At the conversation on Monday evening, May 9, Mr. A. G. Racey, the cartoonist, will give a talk on illustrating. Wednesday is being arranged attractively as a 'Venetian evening.' On both occasions there will be a musical programme and refreshments.

CHAMBRE DE COMMERCE

TRANSPORTATION COMMITTEE SUBMIT THEIR REPORT.

At yesterday's meeting of the Chambre de Commerce, the transportation committee submitted a report on different questions placed before them for discussion.

The report stated that the members declined to come to any decision concerning the 33 cents a ton duty on foreign steamship coal, and they decided to stand by their report to the Transportation Commission as regards the widening of the Trent and Welland canals.

The report congratulated the Hon. Mr. Prefontaine on his project to construct ice-breakers to facilitate the early opening of navigation, and recommended the project to the consideration of the government.

As regards the Harbor Board, the report declared that the daily conflicts between the government and the board must be put an end to by all means, and suggested the placing of the control of the harbor in the hands of the government exclusively, and the management in the hands of commissioners entrusted with the carrying out of the government's decisions, and acting as advisers to the government. These commissioners should be chosen from among representatives of public bodies, and especially from the ranks of trade and commerce.

Mr. Parizeau was opposed to the ice-breakers suggested, holding that they would be more of a danger than a help. No other objection being made to the report, it was adopted in full.

On motion of Mr. Jacques, it was decided to support the demand of Mr. Germain, M.P., asking that the Maritime Express of the Intercolonial Railway leave in the evening instead of at noon. The president, Mr. Brault, submitted a report of his recent visit to the Quebec Legislature, after which the meeting adjourned.

DR. HATTON HONORED

OLD MONTREALER APPOINTED MEMBER OF GRENADA LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

The Grenada, British West Indies, 'Official Gazette,' of April 2, contains the following:—His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to make the following appointments to the Legislative Council, pending the signature of His Majesty's pleasure: Edward Fullerton Hatton, Esq., M.D., to be provisionally an official member, in the room of P. F. MacLeod, Esq., M.D., I. S. O., retired.

Dr. Hatton is a Canadian and was born in Peterborough, Ont. Taking his degree at Toronto University, afterwards going to England, where he continued his medical studies. He then received a medical appointment from the British Government in the British West Indies. He attended the British Medical Convention in Montreal in 1893, and will be remembered by many of the profession here.

THE PRICE OF MILK

FIXED BY THE MILKMEN'S ASSOCIATION AT SIX CENTS A QUART.

The price of milk was fixed at six cents a quart for consumers and eighteen cents a gallon for the trade at a meeting of the Milkmen's Association, held in the Monument National last night. These rates will be charged from this week until Oct. 1.

Attention was drawn to the fact that certain members of the Association were violating the rules by selling cheaper to grocers than the Association schedule, so that the latter were enabled to undersell the milkmen in the retail trade. A committee was appointed to see these members and ask them to abide by the regulations.

SHIPPING NEWS.

CATHOLIC SAILORS' CLUB.

The first concert of the season in the Catholic Sailors' Club took place last evening, and was well attended by seamen and their friends. The president, Mr. P. B. McNamee, extended a welcome to the sailors, and promised that the club would do anything in its power for the welfare of the seamen visiting the rooms. The programme was well prepared, each item being heartily applauded. Miss Belle Foley was well received, and had to respond to several encores. Miss Annie Doyle, of Messrs. Toddy Wallace, Robert Quigley, Frank O'Neil and Morning, Seamen Downey, Hague and Dwyer, of the steamship 'Ionian,' also took part. Miss Lynch made an excellent accompanist.

SS. DOMINION ARRIVES.

The Dominion line SS. Dominion, Captain Mendus, arrived in port at 6 o'clock last evening with passengers and a general cargo. She sailed from Liverpool with 74 first, 21 second cabin and 635 third class passengers. Captain Mendus reports a pleasant trip, notwithstanding some delay caused by fog.

THE BUOY SERVICE.

Mr. U. P. Boucher, engineer in charge of the buoy service, sends the following message to-day: 'To Mr. C. A. Le Bel, Dept. Marine and Fisheries, 223 Commissioners street, Montreal:—Apart from putting into position in the channel the buoys between Montreal and Quebec (already reported), I have to-day placed the ten iron buoys, and all the red buoys on Lake St. Peter.'

VESSELS IN PORT.

Greentlands (Nor.), 702, L. E. Norloff, T. B. McCarthy; Windmill Point. Britannic (Nor.), 1505, A. Nilsen, Dominion Coal Company; Bonsecours wharf. Ionian (Br.), 3377, J. Brown, H. & A. Allan; Alexandra pier. Dominion (Br.), W. Mendus, J. Torrance & Sons; Alexandra pier.

COLONIAL HOUSE, PHILLIPS SQUARE.

HOSIERY DEPARTMENT.

LADIES' BLACK CASHMERE HOSE, light weight, sizes 8½ to 10 in. foot. Prices: 40c, 50c, 65c, 80c and \$1.60 a pair.

LADIES' BLACK COTTON HOSE, at 25c, 30c, 40c, 50c, 90c a pair.

LADIES' BLACK LISLE THREAD HOSE, 50c, 75c, \$1 and \$1.25 a pair.

LADIES' BLACK LISLE THREAD HOSE, lace fronts, at 50c, 75c and \$1.25 a pair.

LADIES' BLACK SILK HOSE, from \$1.35 to \$4.75 a pair.

LADIES' BLACK RIBBED CASHMERE HOSE, 1-1 rib, 50c; 2-1 rib, 60c, 65c and 90c a pair.

LACE ALL-OVER HOSE.

LADIES' BLACK THREAD HOSE, lace all over, sizes 8½, 9 and 9½. Prices: 40c, 45c, 50c, 60c, 65c and \$1.10 pair. All new and dainty designs.

LADIES' VESTS.

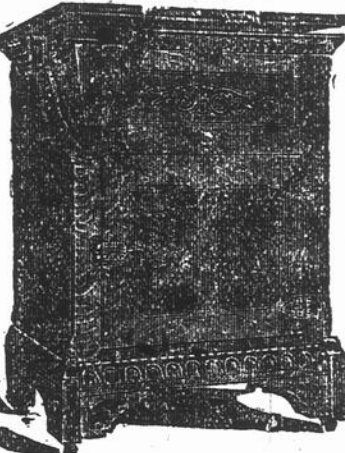
LADIES' WHITE RIBBED COTTON VESTS, low neck, no sleeves. Prices: 15c, 20c, 25c, 35c.

Low neck, short sleeves. Prices: 25c, 45c.

High neck, short sleeves. Prices: 30c, 55c.

Long sleeves, high neck. Prices: 30c and 65c each.

LADIES' RIB SILK AND COTTON MIXED VESTS, all sizes. Prices: 50c and 60c each.



HARDWARE DEPT. (2nd Floor.)

WHITE and ZINC LINED SANITARY REFRIGERATORS with removable shelves, ice rack flues, drip pipe, and a circulation of pure dry cold air, producing the lowest degree of temperature of any Refrigerator made. Prices: \$6.75 to \$150, according to kind and size.

NURSERY ICE CHESTS, \$5.50 up to \$15.

Refrigerator Pans, Ice Picks, Ice Shaves, Ice Tongs.

WHITE MOUNTAIN ICE CREAM FREEZERS, quickest and best made, \$2.50 up.

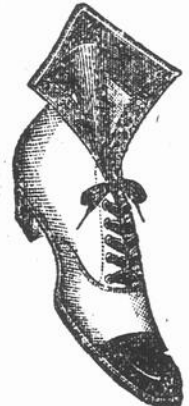
1904 BLUE FLAME WICKLESS OIL STOVES, guaranteed no smoke, simplest and best, 2 Burners, \$6.00.

BLUE FLAME WICKLESS OIL STOVES, from 1 to 5 Burners. Prices: \$3.75 to \$24.75.

OIL HEATERS, for Country use, best makes, from \$4.00 to \$6.00 each.

HENRY MORGAN & CO., Montreal.

STEWART'S SHOES 2 STORES.



GOOD SHOES are the chief essential of perfect dress—peculiarly pleasing and correct.

2295 ST. CATHERINE STREET
237 ST. JAMES STREET.

Sif (Nor.), 1959, H. Hermansen, Dominion Coal Co.; Windmill Point. Lake Champlain (Br.), 4635, Stewart, C. P.R. Steamship Co.; King Edward pier.

SS. LAKE CHAMPLAIN ARRIVES.

The C.P.R. SS. Lake Champlain, Capt. Stewart, arrived in port at 6.30 this morning, and moored at the King Edward pier. Notwithstanding the early hour there was a large number of persons at the wharf to greet her.

NOTES.

The Dominion line SS. Ottoman sailed from Liverpool for Portland on Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

The Canadian Pacific SS. Empress of Japan, with passengers and general cargo, from Vancouver, arrived at Hongkong at 10 o'clock yesterday morning.

The SS. Londonderry, from New York, in ballast, passed Point Escurminac yesterday morning inwards for Miramichi, where she will load a cargo of deals for Manchester.

The Lord line SS. Lord Londonderry passed Point Escurminac inwards for Miramichi yesterday morning. She will load a cargo of deals for the United Kingdom.

The Black Diamond line Fridtjof Nansen, with a cargo of coal from Sydney, passed Quebec this morning for Montreal. The Dobell line SS. Restigouche, from Port Marian, with a cargo of coal for Montreal, is due to arrive in port to-morrow.

Roses & Shrubs AT AUCTION

Mr. S. S. Bain

has instructed us to sell by public auction on SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 7th,

a large collection of

Hardy Roses, of the very finest varieties, flowering and ornamental shrubs, Boston Ives, Honeyuckles, Lilacs, snowballs, Spirea, Feony Roses, Palms, Dracenas, etc., etc.

(The name under which these goods are sold is sufficient guarantee as to their quality.)

Sale at our Rooms, 1821-1823 Notre Dame street, at eleven o'clock.

M. HICKS & CO., Auctioneers.

This will be the only sale of Hardy Roses this season.

CENTS FOR SALE Apply at 'Witness' Office.

Weekly Calendar.

THURSDAY, MAY 5.

EVANGELISTIC MEETINGS.

Conducted by
A. CORDON, ESQ., K.C.,
—AND—
MRS. CORDON,
Supt. of W.C.T.U. Evangelistic Work, Ottawa,
DOUGLAS CHURCH,
Every Afternoon at 3 and Evening at 8 o'clock
during this week.
Solo Singing, Autoharp Accompaniment.

ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.
The Regular
Quarterly Meeting
will be held at the
Home, 403 Aqueduct
street, on THURSDAY, 5th May, at 8.15
p.m. A large attendance of members is
requested, as business of importance will
be brought forward.

ALEXANDER ROBERTSON,
Hon. Secretary.

SUNDAY, MAY 8.

THE BIBLE
AND THE CRITIC.

NORMAN MURRAY

Will Lecture (D. V.)
on the above subject at
EMPIRE HALL,
Cor. St. Catherine and St. Lawrence,
SUNDAY, 8th May, 3 p.m.

FUTURE MEETINGS.

HORSE SHOW



Reserved seats now on sale
at Star Branch Office, corner St.
Catherine and Peel Sts. Phone Up 1348.

Art Association,
PHILLIPS SQUARE.THE SPRING SKETCHING CLASS
(In Oils)

Under the Direction of
Mr. Edmond Déryonnet, R.C.A.,
will commence on MONDAY, the 15th May,
1904.
Instruction on Monday, Wednesday,
Thursday and Saturday in each week, 2
p.m. to 5 p.m.
For particulars, apply to the Secretary.

OFFICER SAVES LIFE

CONSTABLE TRUDEAU RESCUED
AN ALLAN LINE STEWARD.

William McRae, a steward on the Allan Line SS. "Ionian," which arrived yesterday from Liverpool, may thank Constable Trudeau, of the Central police station, that he is alive to-day. At about 1.30 this morning the constable was on duty in the vicinity of the Quebec pier, when he heard cries for help. When he got to the wharf he saw a man struggling in the water. It was but the work of a moment for Trudeau to rescue him. McRae had fallen from the pier and but for the officer he would have drowned.

SWISS GUIDES.

Mr. W. Matthews the manager of the Banff Hotel, has gone forward to open the place on May 9, having in the city hired sixty-five helpers male and female.

The eight Swiss guides, who have been in the Rockies for the past few years, arrived in town yesterday and to-day started for their summer's work. They are brought out from Switzerland by the C. P. R., and are at the disposal of guests of the Banff Hotel, and the other summer chalets in the neighborhood. Mr. Wympier and other famous mountain climbers, have spoken of them in the highest terms.

Mr. Matthews stated that many of the rooms had already been promised for the season to American and English tourists, with whom the Rockies are now taking the place of the Alps.

PRESBYTERIAN W. F. M. S.

Toronto, May 5.—The evening session of the annual meeting of the Women's Foreign Missionary Society of the Presbyterian Church in Canada was held last night at Cooke's Church, there being a large and interested audience. Many speeches were made, which held the closest attention throughout.

The meeting being thus opened, the Rev. Dr. McLaren, of Knox College, presented an encouraging report comparing the standing of 1904 with that of 1903, the total revenue from all sources being \$55,791.05, as compared with \$52,684.75 in 1903, a total increase of \$3,106.30. The Rev. Dr. Caven addressed the meeting in words of encouragement and congratulation. The meeting was also addressed by the Rev. W. J. Clarke of London, who spoke strongly of the possibilities of women in missionary work.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Daily Witness \$3.00; Weekly Witness, \$1.00, with reduction to clubs. Northern Messenger, thirty cents; 10 copies to one address and over, twenty cents per copy. Post paid in each case to Canada, Newfoundland, Great Britain, United States and its colonies, Transvaal, Barbados, Bermuda, British Honduras, Cayman, Gambia, Sarawak, Bahama Islands, Zanzibar, Hongkong, Cyprus, New Zealand.
For postal union countries, excepting those mentioned above, add for postage, \$3.50 for Daily Witness, \$1.00 for Weekly Witness, 50c for Northern Messenger.
World Wide, one dollar, including postage, for Canada, Newfoundland, Great Britain, United States and foreign countries.
The last edition of the Daily Witness is delivered in the city every evening of publication at \$4 per annum.

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

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.

MAY 5, 1904						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31	..	..	..	..

The Daily Witness.

THURSDAY, MAY 5, 1904.

We have reason to be proud of many things as Canadians, but, in this province, especially, we have good reason to be ashamed of our poor educational facilities. It would almost seem that we were taking seriously the exclamation of that famous member of parliament, who wanted to know, 'what has posterity done for us that we should be expected to do so much for posterity?' Many of our children are permitted to grow up without any education at all, and many others receive what passes for an education, but which leaves them hopelessly ignorant. These children as they grow will come into comparison with the contemporaries of English, French and German upbringing. Defective as English education is, it is miles ahead of ours; everybody in Britain is compelled to give his children a minimum education. In this city and province nobody cares officially what becomes of the youth of the population which is pouring in and multiplying fast. Italian, Russian, Syrian, Greek, and what not. There is not even any compulsion to secure to the native children any school training. When the Protestant School Commissioners get more money from the real estate tax things will doubtless be better in this city, as those willing to be taught will no longer have to be excluded, but there will be no improvement worth the name in the province as a whole until the government doubles at least the miserable amount it now considers it decent to devote to public education. Despotisms consider themselves stronger with a stupid and ignorant people, but in a free democratic country the untaught are the greatest public menace.

The Montreal May-flower is just now in its best bloom in the shape of countless scraps of paper with which our streets, sidewalks and door plots are adorned to the very utmost. This blossom differs from other May flowers in being continuous in its efflorescence throughout the year. But the first of May seems to bring it to its greatest glory. It is a flower specially loved by our civic authorities, who are, we presume, thinking of adopting it for their button holes as the Chamberlains wear their orchids. In Leeds, in England, notices are hung on the lamp-posts such as the following: 'Do not deposit fruit peelings on the pavements.' An English newspaper considers this a wise injunction as it 'tends to educate the louts who scatter such perils broadcast,' and it also 'spurs the "active and intelligent" officers of the corporation to fulfill their "minor duties." In Montreal, the louts who scatter the fruit peelings peril broadcast are numerous. At this time of year one can hardly take a single walk without finding the treacherous banana peeling on the sidewalk. Fortunately many people consider it a duty to kick orange, banana and other fruit peelings off the foot paths. If it were

not so, serious accidents from this cause would be very much increased. We have seen even small children make it a rule to kick peelings off the pathways, and have conceived a high respect for their 'pastors and masters' because of it. If children were taught at home and at school never to throw peelings where people walk, there would soon be no occasion for thoughtful and considerate people to act as scavengers. Thousands have been ruined in health for life by slipping on fruit peelings inconsiderately thrown down, and who shall say how many have been killed outright?

THE WAR.

The battle of the Yalu, or of Turen, chen, or of Kulien chen, or of Chintung cheng, or of Chun tieng chen—such is the distressful confusion which attends the whole nomenclature of the region—becomes, by every new revelation, worse and worse for the Russians. General Kashtalinski, a division general, admits a loss of two thousand and we may be sure that when the precise news comes it will not be less. The number who fell as prisoners to the Japanese is given by one Russian account as a thousand, and by another as three hundred. The Japanese give no numbers, but say the number surrendering is constantly increasing. The Russians seem to have come to know that in Japanese hands they will be safe and well treated, while for the wounded, at least, to get back to the Russian lines is to face the prospect of much travel—a hundred and forty miles of it by cart and many hundred by rail—and terrible hardship. The Japanese have not supplemented their first precise statement of a loss of fifteen hundred and ninety-six. We presume that to these are to be added those lost in the previous fighting and probably others not recorded. The Japanese claim, though not yet officially, to have succeeded in corking up the mouth of Port Arthur harbor. The Russian denial of this is not very explicit. We are still awaiting word of the Japanese landing. One would expect that it would have been attempted as contemporaneously as possible with the blows on the Yalu and at Port Arthur. But a dense fog, while very favorable for such an exploit as the latter, may or may not be so for effecting a landing on an uncharted and deceitful shore. The surmise—for it is no more—that the Japanese are about to deliver a second blow immediately upon Fang whang adds to the expectancy of the moment. They are now so elated that there is a possibility of their rushing into some danger.

A FORTUNATUS STORY.

After long and weary travail and much perturbation, it is said that the reorganization of the Lake Superior Company has been completed, and that the new company will start operations in a few days with ten million dollars in cash. If this proves true satisfaction will be universal, as the shutting down of that vast concern was not only very injurious to Sault Ste. Marie and New Ontario, but it was liable to scare foreign capital away from other Canadian investments. The pity of the closing down was that it might have been avoided. Mr. Francis H. Clergue was hailed so loudly and persistently as the arch Napoleon of enterprise—he was so bewritten, belauded, bepectured and bedined—that he, like Macbeth, after he had 'screwed his courage to the sticking place,' thought that it was impossible to fail. His first venture was the purchase of the power canal from the municipality of Sault Ste. Marie. It was his intention to sell this power to manufacturers, but as no such customers were forthcoming, he built the Sault Ste. Marie pulp mill. After that, enterprise followed enterprise, and included iron mines, nickel mines, electric railways, steam railways, a rail making plant, ships, and half a hundred other things. The trouble was that Mr. Clergue did not wait for one enterprise to pay before he started another. It is a story that reminds one of Fortunatus and his sons, who were the possessors of an inexhaustible purse of gold and a wishing cap, which, however, in the end, proved the cause of their ruin. Mr. Clergue was backed up by millionaires, and he seemed only to have to wish, and presto, the thing was done. With the advent of Mr. Morgan's billion dollar steel trust, however, a change came over the spirit of many a financial dream. Combination followed combination, there were railway trusts, shipping trusts, shipbuilding trusts, meat trusts, coal trusts, house-building trusts, and who shall say what else. Eagerly the public bought at first, but when the market collapsed after the corner in Northern Pacific, when steel earnings fell off, and when scandals followed the discovery of the great lakes of water that had been turned into the stocks of the great combinations, then the public got 'shy' of buying stocks of any kind, and has not recovered its usual boldness to this day. There came a time when the banks had no more money to lend to Mr. Clergue's millionaire friends, when the common stock of his allied companies was thrown on the market and sold for

a song, and when all his glittering dreams ended in disaster. The only regrettable feature of the new start for Mr. Clergue's enterprises is that the Ontario government is guaranteeing the company's bonds to the extent of two million dollars on a strict party vote. The majority in favor of this was only two, and included in it were several members financially interested in the concern.

A MODERN FAIRY TALE.

The above is the title given to Lord Cromer's latest Egyptian report by the 'Globe and Commercial Advertiser,' of New York, which further declares that the report 'adds another to his remarkable series of monographs on government as it may be.' Such appreciations as these are among the many sign-posts we meet with to-day, which show how far along the road of understanding and appreciation the United States has travelled with Great Britain of recent years. The writer observes enthusiastically: 'Truly, the Cromer state papers, although written in a spirit of extreme modesty, and dealing not all with theory, are wonderful documents. They show, with excellence of intention joined to efficiency, how one man, given a free hand, may transmute the most laden conditions into golden results.' Twenty-five years ago Egypt was bankrupt and was compelled to make an assignment for the benefit of her creditors; and twenty-three years ago, upon France refusing to join her, Great Britain became sole assignee. Nobody at that time ever expected to see Egypt financially and industrially rehabilitated, for the public debt at that time amounted to nearly a hundred dollars per head of the population, and the deficit each year had been appalling. That, however, was the task that Lord Cromer set to himself when he was appointed 'Agent and Consul-General in Egypt,' in 1883. There were no reserves of resources to draw upon, as there are in some countries, and improvement had to come, if at all, as the result of efficiency pure and simple. That efficiency was forthcoming, so much so that the deficit has been converted into a large surplus, and that surplus has been applied to great public works, which have so added to Egypt's wealth as to permit of a large reduction of taxation.

The new Anglo-French agreement not only recognizes the legality of the British occupation, but, what is much more important to Egypt, it releases thirty million dollars in funds which had been accumulated against possible bankruptcy. Happily such a precaution is no longer necessary. Besides the thirty millions now released, there is a surplus of ten millions, making forty millions altogether which will be applied to remunerative public works, and which is expected to return tenfold to Egypt's wealth. Egypt, indeed, has really splendid prospects for in 1903, the Suez canal, which was dug on terms equal to a ninety-nine year lease, becomes her property, and it is worth three hundred million dollars, and produces a net annual revenue of twenty million dollars. Egypt is the great example to-day of state socialism carried to shining success, for the government owns the railways, the great irrigation works and three-fourths of the land. Further great works are projected to make the desert blossom, and Egypt's wealth will be added to by the development of the Soudan. The latter is another heavy task to which Lord Cromer has set himself. The country was almost depopulated under dervish rule, having been reduced from eight and a half millions to considerably less than two millions. Lord Cromer's case gives point to the oft-quoted aphorism that a benevolent despotism is the best form of government. Under Lord Cromer, Egypt has been so happy and prosperous that many writers and thinkers on the Continent of Europe and elsewhere do not hesitate to call him the world's foremost statesman, and to commend his reports or treatises as textbooks for those called upon to essay the tasks of difficult modern administration. But will it be possible for a Lord Cromer to succeed a Lord Cromer, and continue his magnificent work, is a question that foreigners are fond of putting to the world. The experience of the English in India gives promise that though a man of Lord Cromer's remarkable ability is a rare exception, still there will be found men to follow him in the paths he has so clearly mapped out for the good government of the country that he has made to arise, like the phoenix, out of the dead ashes of the past.

MR. ROOSEVELT AND THE NEGRO.

Chicago, May 5.—President Roosevelt has been praised by President Henderson, of Morris Brown College, Atlanta. Addressing the Conference of the African Methodist Church at Quinn Chapel, he said: 'We admire the stand which our President has taken towards us, and if he has the moral courage to continue in the course which he has adopted he will hold a place in the hearts of the negroes along with that of Abraham Lincoln.'

CHARTER AMENDMENTS

DELEGATION WILL PRESENT
CITY'S CASE BEFORE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

The final draft of the charter amendments, as desired by the city and passed by the civic legislation committee on Tuesday, was confirmed by a meeting of council yesterday, and the delegation having charge of the matter have gone to Quebec again to watch the city's interests, when the bill is taken up by the Legislative Council.

The final decision was to withdraw all requests for street expropriation powers for the present, the conditions imposed by the Public Bills Committee being too onerous to be accepted.

The resolve to reinstate the clauses relating to the purchase and operation of the Montreal Gas plant and to ask for power to build and operate a conduit system, the whole subject to the approval of the ratepayers to be indicated by a vote, was again confirmed.

In the section relating to corrupt practices at elections the following motion was made by Ald. Dagnais and seconded by Ald. Ricard: 'That the amendment to section 36 be agreed to, but that the deputation at Quebec receive instructions to add a proviso to the effect that this section do not apply to youths of seventeen years of age or under, who have not yet reached the age of discretion, and who may have been guilty of offences considered criminal, but which are not of a serious character.'

This motion was strongly opposed and finally lost on a vote of 15 to 5.

Regarding the clause fixing the penalty for contravention of the election law it was decided that, while accepting the amendment favoring a fine of 'and imprisonment instead of a fine and imprisonment, the council, following the precedent, should not go ahead with the committee, opposed that part of the Quebec amendment making the new law retroactive, which measure was ostensibly introduced for the purpose of influencing certain aldermanic contests now before the courts.

A motion to allow the expropriation of Demontigny street to be proceeded with as well as St. Lawrence street, was proposed by Alderman Chausse and was defeated by the casting vote of the Mayor after the following division: Ayes—Aldermen Lariviere, Levy, Lavallee, Robillard, Wilson, Chausse, L. A. Lapointe, Ricard, Couture, Bastien, Leclair and Paquin—12.

Nays—Vallieres, St. Denis, Robertson, Clearhue, Dagnais, Turner, Ekers, Ames, Nelson, N. Lapointe, Proulx, and Dugnette—12.

Seeing that the council would not grant any further concession on expropriations, Ald. Leclair proposed that permission be asked to go ahead with the work on City Hall avenue, provided the whole cost was borne by the property owners. There was no objection to this.

At the request of Ald. Lavallee, that clause in the bill struck out at Quebec, by which brokers' business would be taxed one-twentieth of one percent, was reinserted.

When the Quebec amendment, obliging the city to pay full market value for all lands expropriated was read, it was greeted with a chorus of 'No's.'

The meeting adjourned after adopting a motion by Ald. Ames, authorizing the delegation to Quebec to present and endorse the bill as amended by council.

LENNOXVILLE OLD BOYS

A BRANCH FORMED BY THE
MONTREAL GRADUATES.

At an informal meeting of Lennoxville Old Boys, held last night at the Windsor Hotel, it was decided to form a Montreal branch of the Old Boys' Association of Bishop's College School.

The Rev. E. J. Bidwell, headmaster of the school, in stating the object of the meeting, spoke of the importance of organizing the Old Boys. Every school needed the support and sympathy of those who had graduated from it. He assured those present that he had the greatest respect for tradition, and wished to make no change at Lennoxville not absolutely necessary, through the present circumstances of the school, and he would be glad to have a representative body of Old Boys with whom he could from time to time consult. Lennoxville had been the alma mater of many of Montreal's leading men, and he felt it was the duty of all old boys to take an interest in its welfare.

Local associations are to be formed in centres such as Montreal and Quebec, each with its own officers. The Rev. Mr. Bidwell has consented to act as permanent secretary of the whole association, with headquarters at Lennoxville.

The annual fee will be one dollar, and return for which a copy of the school magazine will be sent to the members of the association, so as to keep the old boys in touch with the school.

The following officers were elected at last night's meeting: Secretary, Mr. H. W. Molson; committee, Messrs. C. M. Helt, George R. Hooper, R. J. Heneker, Pemberton Smith, C. B. Cochrane, Nelson, Peck, Beckett, Gardiner, Johnston, Pelton, H. Pilow, Stevenson, H. A. Sims, H. H. Sims, Dobbin, Henry and Shearer.

It was proposed that an Old Boys' dinner be held in Montreal during the autumn.

LICENSED VICTUALLERS

ASSOCIATION COMPLAINS OF EXCESSIVE LICENSES OF MINOR HOTELS.

A meeting of the Licensed Victuallers' Association was held yesterday afternoon, when complaint was made that the provincial collectors of revenue are making excessive valuations, particularly on minor hotels, which are compelled to pay excessive licenses. It was claimed that the collectors exceed the purpose of the clause under which the valuations are made. Ald. L. A. Lapointe, the secretary, who is going to Quebec on business, was asked to submit the grievance to the Provincial Treasurer.

The following is a list of new mem-

bers: Messrs. Zenon Longpre, Hermas Gariepy, John Mulcahy, Ovide Charpentier, Jos. Gauthier, George D. Roy, F. L. Trudelle, Frank Upton, C. H. Wray, Edw. Askew, Gordon Melville, Ant. Huot and F. Ricketts.

STE. CUNEGONDE MATTERS.

A PUBLIC MEETING TO DISCUSS
THE DOMINION STREET
CROSSING.

In anticipation of the hearing of the argument in the Dominion street crossing case before the Railway Commission on May 6, Ald. Poupard called a meeting at last night's council meeting to a question which will be submitted for approval at a public meeting to be held on evening, and requested the mayor and council of Ste. Cunegonde to attend the meeting. He said the fence which closed the street at the railway crossing caused inconvenience and loss of time to hundreds of working people every day, and the time had come to remove them. Representations had been made by many of the large manufacturers in the vicinity to that effect, including the Rolling Mills, the Davidson Company, and the James Mitchell Brass Foundry, which together employ two thousand hands.

Ald. Cardinal called attention to the misconduct of youths who gather at street corners and insult ladies, and asked that a stop be put to the nuisance.

The council instructed Chief Tremblay to arrest the offenders and have them punished.

A letter was received from the town attorney, Mr. Dubeau, stating that the council had not the power to assess the property of the Rolling Mills at a fixed valuation for a term of five years.

The application of the School Commission for an office in the City Hall was granted, the rent to be \$200 annually. The assessors received instructions that all proprietors whose property had been increased in valuation should be notified in order to give them an opportunity to formulate complaints before the homologation of the rolls.

Mr. Joseph Poirier was appointed secretary to the assessors.

The monthly meeting of the Central W. C. T. U. was held on Monday at the Evangelistic Hall. Mrs. T. C. Williams, superintendent of prayer meetings, presided at the half-hour devotional meeting. The Bible woman reported having distributed the flowers which had been sent from the Point Fortune Union. They had been much appreciated. It was decided to entertain the County Union to tea on the day of their annual meeting. The following ladies were appointed as delegates to the county annual meeting: Mrs. Williams, Mrs. Paul, Mrs. Ure, Mrs. Utting, Mrs. Boyle, Mrs. Layfield, Miss Brown, Miss McCulloch, Miss Cochrane, Miss Holden, Mrs. Leiders, Mrs. R. A. Campbell, Mrs. Toller, Mrs. Bentley and Mrs. Murphy.

Miss Brown stated that in visiting during the past month she had been interested in the subjects upon which she was asked to give explanation. One wanted to know what Canon Henson's belief was; another wanted Christian Science defined. A boy whom she had got to sign the pledge three years ago had told her that he had secured a good situation because, as his employer said, his fingers were free from the yellow cigarette stains.

The subjects discussed at the meeting were narcotics and especially patent medicines. Posters were exhibited showing the large percentage of alcohol in very many of them. The analysis is that made by the Massachusetts state analyst. It was a matter for regret that so many magazines and religious papers inserted advertisements for these liquors sold under the guise of medicine. A fact was related of an agent in this city who was supplying the agent of a public institution, but it was found out by the attending physician, who put a stop to this free distribution of a patent medicine that contained over thirty per cent of alcohol. The subject, which has been a department in the W. C. T. U. for over twenty years, has at last begun to be looked into by the press.

DOCTOR AND DENTIST.

AMERICAN TITLES DEBARRED IN
GERMANY.

Berlin, May 4.—A decision of the Imperial Supreme Court forbids the use of the title 'Doctor' when granted in the United States or the designation 'American dentist,' as being in contravention of the law concerning unsuitable competition in business, as American dentists are not state institutions.

It is possible that the decision will not seriously affect American dentists who, as American names. A hundred dentists with diplomas received in the United States are now practicing in Germany.

A RAILWAY DISPUTE.

Ottawa, May 4.—In the Supreme Court to-day the appeal was heard in the case of Armstrong and Beauchemin. The action was brought by Mr. C. N. Armstrong to recover \$8,270 for the rent of a locomotive engine and \$1,834 for the use of two platform cars, and to recover possession of the engine and cars. The defendant contested on the grounds that he only had the use of the engine and cars for a few days and then returned them; that Mr. Armstrong was not the owner but that the engine and cars were the property of the Montreal & St. Lawrence Railway and under seizure, and that the rent due had been assigned to the Hon. Raymond Prefontaine, and most of it was prescribed by the five years limitation.

The trial court, after a great variety of interlocutory orders and amendments to the pleadings, reserved a final judgment on Jan. 19, dismissing the action as to the rent of the engine, and ordering the return of the cars. This judgment was affirmed by the Court of King's Bench, although it declared that the respondent was in no way responsible for the cars, but that the judgment could not be reformed on account of the proceedings taken. Mr. Armstrong appeared for the appellant and Mr. Perron for the respondent. Judgment reserved.

Advertisements.

UNDER THE WINDING-UP ACT.
SUPERIOR COURT,
 District of Montreal.
 Joseph Antoine Hilaire Hebert, Petitioner,
 AND
 The Credit Company of Canada, Limited,
 duly incorporated by letters patent by
 Parliament of Canada, having its principal
 place of business in the City and District
 of Montreal, Respondent.
 A winding-up order has been granted in
 the matter and a meeting of the creditors
 is hereby called for the four-
 o'clock day of May instant, at ten of the
 clock in the forenoon, in the Court room,
 No. 21, in the Court House at the said City
 of Montreal, to appoint a final liquidator
 of the said Company.
 Montreal, 4th May, 1904.
 B. TURENNE, Deputy Prothonotary, S.C.

A Kidney Sufferer FOR Fourteen Years.

**TERRIBLE PAINS ACROSS
THE BACK.**
Could not Sit or Stand with Ease.
Consulted Five Different Doctors.

Doan's Kidney Pills

**FINALLY MADE A
COMPLETE CURE.**

Mr. Jacob Jamieson, Jamieson Bros.,
 the well-known Contractors and Builders,
 Welland, Ont., tells of how he was cured:
 "For fourteen years I was afflicted with
 kidney trouble which increased in severity
 the last five years. My most serious attack
 was four years ago, when I was completely
 incapacitated. I had terrible pains across
 my back, floating specks before my eyes
 and was in almost constant torment. I
 could not sit or stand with ease and was a
 wreck in health, having no appetite and
 lost greatly in flesh. I had taken medicine
 from five different doctors and also
 numerous other preparations to no pur-
 pose. I finally began to take Doan's
 Kidney Pills and before I had taken five
 boxes the trouble left me and I now feel
 better than I have for many years. Those
 who know me know how I was afflicted
 and say it is almost impossible to believe
 that I have been cured, yet they know it
 so. I have passed the meridian of life
 but I feel that I have taken on the rosy
 hue of boyhood."
 Price 50 cts. per box, or 3 for \$1.25, all
 dealers or
**THE DOAN KIDNEY PILL CO.,
TORONTO, ONT.**

LACTATED FOOD

The Ideal Infant Nourishment.

Lactated Food, a perfect substitute
 for mother's milk, is the most scientifi-
 cally prepared food ever placed before
 mothers. It is made according to the
 ideas and suggestions of that world
 famous chemist, Baron Liebig.
 For weak and poorly nourished in-
 fants, Lactated Food contains all the
 essential elements for making babies
 strong and vigorous. If mothers desire
 their babies to be happy and well in the
 hot weather, they should make Lactated
 Food their regular diet.
 Specialists in children's disorders pre-
 scribe Lactated Food in preference to all
 other foods, and intelligent mothers all
 over Canada recommend it. Lactated
 Food for the baby in summer will pro-
 duce happy and cheerful youngsters with
 rosy faces and bright eyes. Order from
 your Druggist.

ORCHARD MEETINGS.
 The fruit division of the Dominion
 Department of Agriculture has complet-
 ed arrangements for a series of orchard
 meetings in the province of Quebec dur-
 ing the month of May. At these meet-
 ings will be thoroughly discussed by
 experienced growers, and the operations
 of pruning, grafting and spraying will
 be demonstrated by practical men. No
 doubt is already interested in fruit
 growing can afford to miss the valuable
 advice which may be picked up at
 these meetings. Those who are not now
 growers may at any time become
 members of a few trees or a small
 orchard, and the information to be ob-
 tained at an orchard meeting will be
 of great value in selecting varieties
 and in properly caring for the young
 trees. Attendance at one of these meet-
 ings will save a man many dollars
 of his own-bought experience. Messrs.
 J. H. and J. D. Derry, fruit inspectors, will
 be in attendance each day, conduct the
 meetings, the dates and places of which
 are as follows:—Sutton, May 6; Dun-
 ston, May 9; East Farnham, May 10; St.
 Mary, May 11; Rougemont, May 12;
 St. Jean, May 13; Chateaugay, May
 14; St. Jean, May 15; St. Michel,
 May 16; St. Jean, May 17; St. Michel,
 May 18; St. Jean, May 19; St. Michel,
 May 20; St. Jean, May 21; St. Michel,
 May 22; St. Jean, May 23; St. Michel,
 May 24; St. Jean, May 25; St. Michel,
 May 26; St. Jean, May 27.

TWO GENERATIONS OF PIANO BUILDERS.

Heintzman & Co. pianos are the em-
 bodiment of piano perfection. For two
 generations the Heintzmans (father and
 son) have idolized their work and have
 allowed no lowering of standard.
 Heintzman & Co. Pianos
 stand at the pinnacle of musical ex-
 cellence, embodying every piano feature
 of art or soul could wish. We are
 using the latest styles. Won't you
 come and see them? C. W. Lindsay,
 Head office, 2363 St. Catherine
 Street, East End Branch, 1622 St. Cath-
 erine Street.

UNION HARRIER RUN.

Sixty Athletes Took Ex- ercise Around the Mountain Last Night.

MR. J. W. MOLSON ELECTED PRESIDENT OF THE RAN- GERS FISH AND GAME CLUB.

The members of the Harrier clubs had a
 united run last night from the M.A.A.A.
 gymnasium, on Mansfield street, up and
 around the mountain paths. There were 60
 in the pack all told. The Y.M.C.A. had 26
 men in the string. The M.A.A.A. was re-
 presented by twelve, Lachine by eight, Cote
 St. Paul by seven, the Grand Trunk Boat-
 ing Club, Bre. and McGill, two. The route
 from the Gym was up Mansfield street and
 through McGill grounds to McTavish street.
 Near the reservoir a halt was made for the
 purpose of taking a flashlight photograph.
 Starting off again an easterly course was
 taken around the serpentine to Park ave.
 Down the hill they came to Pine avenue
 and thence they went to McGill grounds via
 Durocher and Milton streets. A turn was
 made around the track before proceeding
 down Mansfield street to the starting point.

The track meeting of the Harrier Asso-
 ciation will take place on May 28, the M. A.
 A. having granted the use of their track.
 A meeting will be held on Wednesday night
 next to arrange the details.
 The Y.M.C.A. Harriers will have a paper
 chase at St. Lambert on Saturday after-
 noon. The runners will leave headquarters
 at 2.45 and take the Longueuil boat at 3.15.
 After the chase they will return to town
 by the South Shore Automobile service.

ROD AND GUN

At the annual meeting of the Rangers' Fish
 and Game Club, held last evening in the
 M.A.A.A. club rooms, the reports of the
 committee and treasurer were received
 and adopted, showing the club to be in a
 flourishing condition. The election of
 officers resulted as follows: Hon. president,
 J. W. Molson; president, L. H. Boyd;
 vice-president, W. M. Kerr; hon. sec-
 retary-treasurer, R. C. Irwin. Committee—
 G. Boyd, Alex. B. J. Moore, R. M. Wilson,
 W. S. Hutchinson and A. H. Hough.

DECADENCE IN SPORT

It is not a pleasure for any Englishman
 to come to the conclusion that there is a
 noticeable decadence in the spirit in which
 the great English games and open air
 sports are carried on, says the "London
 Spectator." But to what other conclusion
 can a fair-minded man come, looking at
 the signs which he may observe in almost
 any daily paper he picks up? What would
 be the contrast which he would be com-
 pelled to draw between the conditions under
 which what are called English national
 sports are carried on to-day and the con-
 ditions under which they were carried on
 fifty or a hundred years ago. If he began,
 for instance, with cricket—the greatest of
 all open air games—would he be elated or
 depressed by the signs of the times? Fifty
 or sixty years ago what is now called "first-
 class" cricket was a pastime. Matches were
 got up and played much in the same casual,
 happy spirit as that in which a game of
 billiards is played in a country house after
 dinner. It did not matter very much, so
 far as all events as money was concerned,
 which side won; the thing was to get the
 game and play hard. To-day all first-class
 cricket is pure business. County cricket is
 a competition of purses. The county which
 is sufficiently fortunate to place in the mat-
 ter of a long purse to be able to command
 the services of the best of professionals
 and the best so-called amateurs is able to
 attract to its matches the largest number
 of spectators, each of whom pays sixpence
 or a shilling at the gate for the privilege
 of watching the game. It is the same with
 "first-class" football. Years ago there were
 numbers of amateur football clubs, mostly
 "old boys" teams, who represented the dif-
 ferent public schools, and played matches
 with one another without a thought of as-
 sociation cups and so forth. To-day the
 amateur clubs—those which have survived,
 for most of them have practically disap-
 peared—find difficulty in arranging any fix-
 tures at all. The playing of football, or at
 all events, association football, is confined
 almost entirely to professional eleven, the
 members of which are bought to play for
 this or that club with respect solely to their
 physical capabilities.

BASEBALL

Montreal was defeated again yesterday
 by the Baltimore team by a score of 3 to
 0. Following is the score by innings:—
 Baltimore 0 1 0 0 0 1 5
 Montreal 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
 Two base hits, Jordan, 2; Lewis; three
 base hit, Hearn; sacrifice hit, Loudensla-
 ger. Stolen bases, Hayden, Kelly; double
 play, Kelly to Lewis; bases on balls, off
 Witte, 3; off McCarthy, 3; wild pitch, Mc-
 Carthy; left on bases, Baltimore, 4; Mont-
 real, 1; first on errors, Baltimore, 2; Mont-
 real, 1. Time, 1.30. Attendance, 1,011. Um-
 pire, Kelly.

OTHER EASTERN LEAGUE GAMES.
 At Providence—Rochester, 7; Providence, 6.
 At Jersey City—Buffalo, 3; Jersey City, 7.
 At Newark—Toronto, 1; Newark, 5.

EASTERN LEAGUE STANDING.		
	W.	L.
Jersey City	4	1
Newark	4	1
Baltimore	4	1
Buffalo	2	3
Providence	2	3
Toronto	2	3
Rochester	2	3
Montreal	0	5

THE AMERICAN LEAGUE.		
	W.	L.
At New York—		
New York	11	3
Batteries—Chester and Talbot; Jacob- son and Kilbridge. Umpires, Connolly and Carpenter.		
At St. Louis—		
St. Louis	10	3
Chicago	1	4
Batteries—Glade and Suggen; Altrock and Sullivan. Umpire, O'Loughlin.		
At Detroit—		
Detroit	6	0
Cleveland	0	2
Batteries—Kilham and Woods; Hickey, Jones and Abbott. Umpires, King and Sheri- dan.		

At Boston—		
Boston	10	3
Philadelphia	2	4
Batteries—Gibson and Farrell; Plank and Powers. Umpire, Dwyer.		

AMERICAN LEAGUE STANDING.		
	W.	L.
Boston	12	3
New York	8	5
Philadelphia	7	6
St. Louis	7	6
Detroit	7	5
Chicago	9	8
Cleveland	5	8
Washington	13	10

THE NATIONAL LEAGUE.		
	W.	L.
Philadelphia—		
Brooklyn	11	5
Philadelphia	8	3
Batteries—Jones, Cronin and Bergen; and Lush, Breckenridge, Marshall and Doolin. Umpire, Emslie.		
At Boston—		
Boston	10	3
New York	10	3
Batteries—McGinity and Warner; Wil- lis, Fisher and Moran. Umpires, Moran and Zimmer.		
At Cincinnati—		
Cincinnati	8	2
St. Louis	10	3
Batteries—Bellum and Schiel; Corbett and Bvers. Umpire, O'Day.		
At Chicago—		
Chicago	9	3
Pittsburgh	1	2
Batteries—Lundgren and Kling; Philippi and Phelps. Umpire, Johnstone.		

NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING.		
	W.	L.
New York	11	3
Brooklyn	9	5
Cincinnati	10	7
Chicago	6	7
St. Louis	6	7
Boston	9	4
Pittsburgh	10	3
Philadelphia	11	13

BILLIARDS.

The billiard match at the M.A.A.A.
 rooms last night with the players from the
 Cercle St. Pierre resulted in a win for the
 winged wheel people. They won on three
 tables and lost on one. The scores were
 as follows:

M.A.A.A.—	
A. Cameron, Jr.	200
E. J. Fry	200
D. L. McGibbon	102
J. Lyall, Jr.	200
Total	702
Cercle St. Pierre—	
Gustave Bertrand	149
A. L. Cote	152
A. Renaud	200
J. St. Jean	128
Total	629

The following games were played in the
 straight billiard tournament yesterday:—
 Group I.—P. H. Brown (30), scored 90, de-
 feating E. L. Wilson (67), who scored 44.
 J. H. Alexander (105), scored 105, defeating
 W. B. Ramsay (87), who scored 82. Group
 II.—P. M. Welsh (105), scored 105, defeat-
 ing W. E. Vennor (40), who scored 28.

POSTAL SERVICE.

Committee of Council of Board
 of Trade Report Early Action
 of the Government.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT BY THE PRO-
 VINCIAL PREMIER OF BOARD'S
 PROTEST AGAINST BILL
 NUMBER THREE.

At the meeting of the Council of the
 Board of Trade yesterday a resolution
 was adopted to the effect that it was
 not convenient at the present time for the
 city to undertake additional expendi-
 ture for expropriations, and that bor-
 rowing, even for the purpose of paying
 obligations already incurred, should be
 avoided.

The Hon. T. G. Nosse, Japanese con-
 sul-general, advised the council that,
 acting under instructions from his gov-
 ernment, he was moving his office to
 Ottawa.

Concerning better post-office facilities
 at this point, the committee of the coun-
 cil, which waited on Mr. George Ross,
 chief post-office superintendent, on April
 22, had given to the council the views of
 that gentleman concerning postal im-
 provements here, and the suggestions
 gave great satisfaction. A letter to this
 effect had been sent to the postmaster-
 general on April 29 and the following
 answer, dated April 29, and the following
 which the department has in com-
 plement for the improvement of the pos-
 tal service at Montreal will, in your op-
 inion, meet the requirements of the situ-
 ation. You may rely upon it that the
 subject is receiving, and will continue to
 receive my best consideration. The
 growing importance of your city demands
 that the postal service be up-to-date and
 thoroughly efficient.

The inspector of raw hides reported
 the appointment of Mr. Telephone Saul-
 niere as a deputy hide inspector.

The Provincial Premier, Hon. Mr.
 Parent, had acknowledged the receipt of
 the resolution passed by the council con-
 cerning bill No. 3, which resolution reads
 thus:

That the council of the Montreal
 Board of Trade hereby registers its ob-
 jection to bill No. 3, entitled, "An act
 for the licensing of extra-provincial com-
 mercial corporations and joint stock com-
 panies."

That while acknowledging that the
 bill is less objectionable than the cor-
 responding Ontario act, inasmuch as the
 latter includes corporations operating
 under Dominion charters, the council is
 firm in the belief that the Canadian pro-
 vince should not set up barriers the one
 against the other, thereby restricting
 inter-provincial commerce, and that the
 fact that one province has done so does
 not justify the Province of Quebec in
 following suit.

That it is in the best interests of
 this province that corporations having
 their head offices in other provinces
 should open show rooms or branch es-
 tablishments in the Province of Que-
 bec, and that the provisions of this bill
 would operate against the opening of

Advertisements.

The Great West End
 Departmental Store.

1163 ST. JAMES ST.
 Cor. Fulford.

FRIDAY'S SPECIAL SALE.

**GREEN
CASH
RECEIPTS.**
 For our Friday
 Special Sale we
 will give in all
 our Departments
**12 STAMPS
FOR 1**



CARPETS.

If you need a new Carpet, before
 buying come and see our assort-
 ment and our prices. For our
 Special Sale of FRIDAY we have
 marked at about

25 per cent

OILCLOTH.

We have the largest choice of
 Oilcloth of Montreal. We have
 some of all sorts and all widths,
 all marked at lowest possible
 prices. Our Special for Friday,
 pretty pattern, 2 yards wide, value
 35c, for only

19c

TWEEDS.

20 pieces of good English Suits-
 ings and Pantings, all new pat-
 terns; part of stock from Finley
 Smith, regular price, \$1.75; for Fri-
 day's Sale, to be sold at less than

50c in the Dollar.

BLOUSES.

Ladies' White Blouses, made of
 "Vesting Cloth," very new, wash-
 ing, regular price, \$1.75; for Fri-
 day's Sale,

\$1.23

1163 St. James St.

such branches, thereby restricting the
 trading of the province.

That for the foregoing reasons, the
 council of the Montreal Board of Trade
 considers that the provisions of bill No.
 3 would work to the disadvantage of the
 Province of Quebec, and it, therefore,
 prays the rejection of said bill.

Concerning Bill No. 2, "An act to
 amend the Joint Stock Companies In-
 corporation Act," the council entirely dis-
 approved of it as being entirely unsuit-
 able to the wants of this community.

The report of the Insolvency Com-
 mittee concerning Dominion insolvency leg-
 islation was sent to Sir Wilfrid Laurier
 on March 8. On April 28 the Premier
 replied that the report had been taken
 into deliberation by the council.

The Canadian Fire Underwriters' As-
 sociation had sent copies of the inspec-
 tor's report of the waterworks, fire brigade
 and appliances.

The Cardiff Chamber of Commerce had
 communicated with the Montreal body
 with regard to the possible building up
 of a pit wood trade from Montreal,
 with coal as a return cargo from Cardiff.
 Mr. G. R. Martin, of Messrs. P. P.
 Martin & Co., was admitted to mem-
 bership on the board.

Those in attendance at the meeting
 were: Messrs. W. I. Gear, first vice-
 president, in the chair; Robert Munro,
 second vice-president; James Thom, treas-
 urer; Herbert B. Ames, R. M. Ballan-
 tyne, Geo. Caverhill, Leslie H. Gault,
 Chas. Meredith, Donald Munro and F.
 W. Thompson.

**SAMARITAN HOSPITAL APPOINT-
MENTS.**

The following appointments have been
 made on the staff of the Samaritan Hos-
 pital:—Dr. J. Leslie Allan, of 225 Hi-
 bernia Road, registrar; Dr. F. W. Har-
 vey, of 3535 Notre Dame street, chief
 anaesthetist, to replace Dr. Leslie Allan;
 and Dr. W. B. Howell, of 102 Union
 avenue, assistant anaesthetist, to replace
 Dr. F. W. Harvey. Dr. H. L. Reddy,
 of 999 Dorchester street, has been pro-
 moted to the consulting staff, which now
 consists of Sir William Hingston, Sir
 James Grant, Dr. F. W. Campbell, and
 Dr. H. L. Reddy. Dr. Reddy has been

Advertisements.

GROCERIES FOR THE LAKE SHORE

From Lachine to St. Anne's de Bellevue
EVERY SATURDAY MORNING.
 Our Delivery Waggon leave the ITALIAN WAREHOUSE (The Nord-
 heimer Building) at daybreak, for all points between Montreal and St.
 Anne's.
 Orders must be in our hands on Friday. FRASER, VIGER & CO.

FLORIDA GRAPE FRUIT!
 "MAMMOTHS," "SUPERLATIVES" and "QUEENS" coming into store to-day.
 FLORIDA SHADDOCKS of the very best quality.
Fraser, Viger & Co.,
 Sole Agents for Canada.
ITALIAN WAREHOUSE,
 207, 209 & 211 ST. JAMES STREET.

NOT IN COMPETITION.

LAMB'S MARKET

do not pretend to sell as cheap as other markets. They do not buy
 for or cater to a cheap trade; there are many others who attend to
 the wants of the Great Majority "Living."
LAMB'S MARKET cater and attend the Minority Class.
 No Cheap Beef at **LAMB'S MARKET**, but for good, clean,
 wholesome food, try
LAMB'S MARKET, 24 University st., Montreal.

THOMPSON'S POINT.

Our waggons run every **TUESDAY** and **FRIDAY** to Thompson's Point,
 calling at all intervening points both ways. If you are moving out to the
 Lake this Summer, kindly notify driver or office.

THE TOILET LAUNDRY COMPANY, Limited,
 290 GUY STREET. Phones Up 2601-2602.

Hardy Perennials

Roses, Hydrangeas,
 Barberry, Mock Orange,
READY TO PLANT NOW.

HALL & ROBINSON,

2671 ST. CATHERINE STREET,
 Telephone Up 3373 (Corner St. Matthew.)

JUST RECEIVED

A New WALL MAP of
EASTERN CANADA
 (Ontario, Quebec, Maritime Provinces)
 AND
**NORTH-EASTERN part of
UNITED STATES.**
 By A. de GRANPRE.
 Size 30 x 40 inches, on rollers.
 Price \$3.50.

MORTON, PHILLIPS & CO.,
 STATIONERS, BLANK BOOK MAKERS
 AND PRINTERS,
 1755 and 1757 Notre Dame St., MONTREAL.

FLOUR

FOR BREAD AND FOR PASTRY.
 Whole Wheat Flour and Graham Flour
 for Brown Bread.
 BREAKFAST CEREALS of all kinds.
BRODIE & HARVEY,
 10 and 12 Bleury Street.

one of the staff surgeons since the in-
 ception of the hospital nearly ten years
 ago. The annual meeting of the cor-
 poration, which was to have taken place
 in April, was postponed to a later date,
 so that it might be held in the new
 home of the institution at the corner of
 Mackay and St. Catherine streets.

AT THE BOYS' HOME.

The closing exercises of the physical
 training class of the Boys' Home will be
 held this evening in the hall of the in-
 stitution, 121 Mountain street. In ad-
 dition to the exhibition to be given by
 the boys of the class it is expected that
 a

FINANCIAL.
LOCAL STOCKS.ADVANCES IN RICHELIEU, TWINS,
IRON BONDS.

"Witness" Office.

Thursday Morning, May 5.

The strength of yesterday's market was maintained today, the active features being bonds, Twins and iron bonds. Richelieu closed 1-4 above yesterday's closing, and was the highest this year. Twins sold up 1/2 to 94, while iron bonds, which went up from 64 1/2 to 66 3/4 yesterday, on sales of \$25,000 worth, gained 1/2 to 94 today, \$25,000 worth changing hands. Iron preferred gained 1-4, and the common stock sold 1-2 above the last previous transaction, last Monday.

For the rest, the market was inactive and firm.

MORNING SESSION.

C.P.R.—90 at 117 5/8, 50 at 117 1/2, common—100 at 10 1/4, 5 at 10 1/2, M.S.R.—2 at 208.

New M.S.R.—35 at 204 5/8, iron pref.—25 at 20.

Common—30 at 65 1/4, iron pref.—25 at 65 1/4, Nova Scotia—25 at 75 5/8, 25 at 75 1/2, Richelieu—75 at 87, 63 at 87, 75 at 87 1/4, 45 at 87 1/2, 100 at 87 1/4.

Twin City—80 at 101 3/4, McKay common—10 at 24 1/4, Bell Tel.—25 at 143 1/2.

Twins City—100 at 94, 5 at 93 3/4, 150 at 94.

Union Bank—10 at 132, Bank of Montreal—4 at 249 1/2, Iron bonds—18,000 at 67 1/8, 3,000 at 67 1/4, 1,000 at 67 1/2.

COMMERCIAL.

Montreal Wholesale Prices.

Butter remains the same as yesterday. Eggs are a shade easier at 1 1/2 to 1 1/4 for round lots; single cases bringing 1 1/2. Maple syrup is a drug on the market, owing to lack of confidence in its quality. Cheese continues dull. Prices are down 1/2 per cent. in Liverpool colored is quoted at 4 1/2 and white at 4 1/4. There were sales at 7 1/2 in the country yesterday with only 6 1/4 bid for more. Prices here to-day are 1-4 lower for more. Quotations for last year's are almost gone.

Trade in grain continues very dull.

GRAIN—Oats, 30c for No. 2 in store here; No. 3, 27c; corn, American yellow No. 2, 60c; No. 3, 59c; Buckwheat, 50c to 60c.

WHEAT—Manitoba patents, \$1.20; seconds, \$1.10; strong, \$1.30; Ontario straight rollers, \$1.50 to \$1.75; in bags, \$2.20 to \$2.30; winter wheat patents, \$5 to \$5.25; extras, \$2; rolled oats, \$2.25 per bag; 55c per bushel.

MILL FEED—Ontario bran in bulk at \$1.50 to \$2.00; shorts, \$1.50 to \$2.25; Manitoba bran, in bags, \$1.50; shorts, \$2.

BEANS—Chickpeas, primes, 1 1/2 per bushel, 14c in car lots.

PROVISIONS—Heavy Canadian short cut pork, \$17 to \$19; light short cut, \$18 to \$20; American fat backs, \$17.50; corned beef, \$18 to \$20; Canadian lard, 7c to 7 1/2; fresh rendered, 8 1/2 to 9 1/2, according to quality; hams, 12c to 13c; bacon, 12c to 13 1/2; fresh killed abattoir, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; live hogs, \$5.25 to \$5.50.

EGGS—New laid, 14c to 15c.

BUTTER—New milk, 15c to 16c; western dairy, 13c; rolls, 12c.

CHEESE—Ontario full made, 50c to 55c; new fadder, 70c to 7 1/4c.

ASHES—First, \$6.10; pearl, \$7 to \$7.50 per 100 lbs.

HONEY—White clover, 15c per section; 10 lb. tins, 75c to 80c; 50 lb. tins, 75c to 76c; buckwheat, 1c less.

MAPLE SYRUP—Per wine gallon, 50c to 60c; 10 lb. tins, \$2.50 to \$3.00; No. 2, 25c; No. 3, 20c; No. 4, 15c; No. 5, 10c; No. 6, 5c; No. 7, 2c; No. 8, 1c; No. 9, 1/2c; No. 10, 1/4c; No. 11, 1/8c; No. 12, 1/16c.

POTATOES—90c per bag in car lots.

LIVE STOCK MARKET—May 5.

About 500 head of butchers' cattle, on which cows, 2,000 calves and 20 sheep and lambs were offered for sale at the East End Abattoir yesterday. To-day the offerings were about 150 cattle, 200 calves, 2 sheep and 20 lambs. Trade in cattle was very dull both yesterday and to-day, and the prices of good cattle are lower than they have been for some time. There are a considerable number of good cattle being held in the stables to wait for better prices. Prime beefs sold at 35c to 40c per lb., and a few choice ones at 40c to 45c per lb. Pretty good cattle sold at 10c to 12c per lb., and the common at 8c to 10c per lb. Two very large bulls, weighing over a ton each, were sold for about \$1,000 each, and a few choice ones at \$1,200 to \$1,500 each. Good calves were sold yesterday at 10c to 12c each, the other calves brought from 8c to 10c each. Sheep sold at 10c to 12c per lb., and lambs at 10c to 12c per lb. Hogs are lower, good lots sold at 10c to 12c per lb.

BANK OF ENGLAND.

London, May 5.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following figures:

Gold reserve, decreased	£51,000
Notes in circulation, increased	£11,000
Other deposits, increased	£1,000
Public deposits, decreased	£1,000
Notes retired, decreased	£82,000
Profit and loss, decreased	£5,000

The proportion of the Bank's reserve to liability this week is 17.5 per cent, as compared with 16.5 per cent last week. The rate of discount of the Bank of England was unchanged to-day at 1 per cent.

TORONTO GRAIN MARKETS.

Toronto, May 5.—Wheat—Offerings are scarce, there is a better demand from the West, and the market is firmer. No. 2 red and white west or east, 94c to 95c; No. 2 east, 92c to 93c; Spring wheat, 94c to 95c; No. 1 hard, 96c to 97c; No. 2 hard, 94c to 95c; No. 3 hard, 92c to 93c; No. 4 hard, 90c to 91c; No. 5 hard, 88c to 89c; No. 6 hard, 86c to 87c; No. 7 hard, 84c to 85c; No. 8 hard, 82c to 83c; No. 9 hard, 80c to 81c; No. 10 hard, 78c to 79c; No. 11 hard, 76c to 77c; No. 12 hard, 74c to 75c; No. 13 hard, 72c to 73c; No. 14 hard, 70c to 71c; No. 15 hard, 68c to 69c; No. 16 hard, 66c to 67c; No. 17 hard, 64c to 65c; No. 18 hard, 62c to 63c; No. 19 hard, 60c to 61c; No. 20 hard, 58c to 59c; No. 21 hard, 56c to 57c; No. 22 hard, 54c to 55c; No. 23 hard, 52c to 53c; No. 24 hard, 50c to 51c; No. 25 hard, 48c to 49c; No. 26 hard, 46c to 47c; No. 27 hard, 44c to 45c; No. 28 hard, 42c to 43c; No. 29 hard, 40c to 41c; No. 30 hard, 38c to 39c; No. 31 hard, 36c to 37c; No. 32 hard, 34c to 35c; No. 33 hard, 32c to 33c; No. 34 hard, 30c to 31c; No. 35 hard, 28c to 29c; No. 36 hard, 26c to 27c; No. 37 hard, 24c to 25c; No. 38 hard, 22c to 23c; No. 39 hard, 20c to 21c; No. 40 hard, 18c to 19c; No. 41 hard, 16c to 17c; No. 42 hard, 14c to 15c; No. 43 hard, 12c to 13c; No. 44 hard, 10c to 11c; No. 45 hard, 8c to 9c; No. 46 hard, 6c to 7c; No. 47 hard, 4c to 5c; No. 48 hard, 2c to 3c; No. 49 hard, 1c to 2c; No. 50 hard, 1/2c to 1c; No. 51 hard, 1/4c to 1/2c; No. 52 hard, 1/8c to 1/4c; No. 53 hard, 1/16c to 1/8c; No. 54 hard, 1/32c to 1/16c; No. 55 hard, 1/64c to 1/32c; No. 56 hard, 1/128c to 1/64c; No. 57 hard, 1/256c to 1/128c; No. 58 hard, 1/512c to 1/256c; No. 59 hard, 1/1024c to 1/512c; No. 60 hard, 1/2048c to 1/1024c; No. 61 hard, 1/4096c to 1/2048c; No. 62 hard, 1/8192c to 1/4096c; No. 63 hard, 1/16384c to 1/8192c; No. 64 hard, 1/32768c to 1/16384c; No. 65 hard, 1/65536c to 1/32768c; No. 66 hard, 1/131072c to 1/65536c; No. 67 hard, 1/262144c to 1/131072c; No. 68 hard, 1/524288c to 1/262144c; No. 69 hard, 1/1048576c to 1/524288c; No. 70 hard, 1/2097152c to 1/1048576c; No. 71 hard, 1/4194304c to 1/2097152c; No. 72 hard, 1/8388608c to 1/4194304c; No. 73 hard, 1/16777216c to 1/8388608c; No. 74 hard, 1/33554432c to 1/16777216c; No. 75 hard, 1/67108864c to 1/33554432c; No. 76 hard, 1/134217728c to 1/67108864c; No. 77 hard, 1/268435456c to 1/134217728c; No. 78 hard, 1/536870912c to 1/268435456c; No. 79 hard, 1/1073741824c to 1/536870912c; No. 80 hard, 1/2147483648c to 1/1073741824c; No. 81 hard, 1/4294967296c to 1/2147483648c; No. 82 hard, 1/8589934592c to 1/4294967296c; No. 83 hard, 1/17179869184c to 1/8589934592c; No. 84 hard, 1/34359738368c to 1/17179869184c; No. 85 hard, 1/68719476736c to 1/34359738368c; No. 86 hard, 1/137438953472c to 1/68719476736c; No. 87 hard, 1/274877906944c to 1/137438953472c; No. 88 hard, 1/549755813888c to 1/274877906944c; No. 89 hard, 1/1099511627776c to 1/549755813888c; No. 90 hard, 1/2199023255552c to 1/1099511627776c; No. 91 hard, 1/4398046511104c to 1/2199023255552c; No. 92 hard, 1/8796093022208c to 1/4398046511104c; No. 93 hard, 1/17592186044416c to 1/8796093022208c; No. 94 hard, 1/35184372088832c to 1/17592186044416c; No. 95 hard, 1/70368744177664c to 1/35184372088832c; No. 96 hard, 1/140737488355328c to 1/70368744177664c; No. 97 hard, 1/281474976710656c to 1/140737488355328c; No. 98 hard, 1/562949953421312c to 1/281474976710656c; No. 99 hard, 1/1125899906842624c to 1/562949953421312c; No. 100 hard, 1/2251799813685248c to 1/1125899906842624c.

Advertisements.

Constipation
Headache, biliousness, heartburn, indigestion, and all liver ills are cured by
Hood's Pills
Sold by all Druggists. 25 cents.

DELOIRIER.

IT IS PROPOSED TO GIVE THE
MONTREAL STREET RAIL-
WAY A TWENTY-FIVE
YEARS' FRANCHISE.

At the regular meeting of the council of Delorimer, held on Tuesday night, under the presidency of Acting Mayor Miller, the terms of a new arrangement with the Montreal Street Railway were submitted by Councillor Labrecque, who moved the first reading of a by-law to give it effect.

By this arrangement the Montreal Street Railway obtains a franchise for twenty-five years, and exclusive rights for ten years, to carry passengers and the mails in Delorimer, without prejudice to the franchise at present held by the Terminal Railway to run its cars on Marie Anne and Parthenais streets.

The first route designated in the contract will be along Mount Royal avenue, where double tracks will be laid, which, with the consent of the city, are to extend to Dufferin street and connect with the Amherst street line in Montreal.

The other routes are to be along such streets as may be agreed upon between the company and the council.

The company is to defray one-half the cost of snow removal, but is exempt from all taxes except the water tax for twenty-five years. At the expiration of its franchise the company will have the right to withdraw from the municipality and compel the corporation to purchase its plant and material, such right, if not enforced at the expiration of the twenty-five years, will be renewed every five years thereafter.

The service will be a ten minutes' service from six a.m. to six p.m., with a night service of twenty minutes.

The tariff of fares will be the same as in the city.

The by-law received a first reading after some opposition.

It is proposed to organize a social and athletic club in Delorimer, and a meeting of the residents in the village has been called for Thursday evening to discuss the question.

Y.M.C.A. JUNIORS

CLOSING ENTERTAINMENT OF
THE SEASON LAST EVENING.

The closing entertainment of the season of the junior department of the Y. M. C. A. was held last night in the Assembly Hall. The programme was an interesting one, and was well appreciated by the many friends of the boys who were present.

Mr. Dagget, the superintendent of the junior department, briefly outlined the past season's work. There had, he said, been 232 members this year, 127 of whom were school boys and 104 young men in business.

This showed an increase of 10 per cent over the attendance in these classes last year. There were four different phases of the work in the junior department—the physical, the social, the educational and the religious. In the physical branch there were three classes, one for senior school boys, one for junior school boys, and one for business boys. The educational department, which consisted of classes in arithmetic and shorthand, was a new departure, and was working very satisfactorily.

The prizes and pictures were distributed to the senior school boys' hockey team; the "Arctic" Vets and "Stars" basketball teams; the senior school boys' bowling team, the champion cartoon players.

The remainder of the evening was taken up with a short musical programme, to which the following ladies and gentlemen contributed: Mrs. Mackay and Messrs. Fred. H. Brown, Johnston, Lufthurst, Hamilton and Delahaye, who cleverly imitated the noises made by animals.

Advertisements.

INSOLVENT NOTICE

Province of Quebec, SUPERIOR COURT,
District of Montreal, Article 872.

IN THE MATTER OF

W. H. HCPE,

Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on 30th April, by an order of the Court, the undersigned was appointed Curator to the property of the said insolvent, abandoned by him for the benefit of his creditors.

Sworn claims must be filed with me within Thirty days from this notice.

JOHN McE. RAYN,

Fraser Buildings, 43 St. Jacques street, Montreal.

Montreal, 28th April, 1904.

SUIT FOR \$1,000.00 DAMAGES.

New York, May 4.—A suit of \$1,000.00 damages has been brought by John Calhoun, of this city, against the directors of the Commonwealth Trust Company, formerly the Trust Company of the Republic, the directors of the United States Shipbuilding Company, members of the Shelden syndicate and eight other persons described in the complaint as John Doe, Richard Roe, etc.

Mr. Calhoun says that under an agreement with certain of the defendants that \$100,000 of the first mortgage bonds of the Shipbuilding Company should be put in his hands for sale, he procured the amount of bonds to be underwritten in England, at 95 cents on the dollar, and that the Trust Company of the Republic represented to him that the bonds were sold in its possession after it had parted with them.

HALIFAX IMPORTERS FAIL.

Halifax, May 5.—A. F. Stoneman & Co., of Yarmouth, one of the largest handlers of fish, groceries, and West India products in Halifax, have assigned. A meeting of their creditors is called for May 11. This firm are deeply interested in shipping, owning a number of coasting schooners. Mr. A. F. Stoneman, member of the Legislative Council, is the senior partner.

POLICE STATION INSPECTION.

Tomorrow afternoon the members of the Police Committee will make the usual inspection of stations. The trip will be made in automobiles leaving the City Hall at 1.30.

Business Chances.

FOR SALE, PART OR WHOLE INTEREST in a valuable invention. Address S. A. R. McLAUGHLIN, Lakeside.

WANT ADS.

FOR THE "WITNESS,"

may be left with
A. T. CHAPMAN, Bookbinder, 247 St. Catherine &
W. M. DEYDALE & CO., Bookbinders and Stationers,
245 St. Catherine Street.
Or with R. TURNER, Grocer, Point St. Charles,
24 Wellington Street, West of Subway.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS.

CASH TARIFF.

Situation Vacant, Situation Wanted, Particulars Wanted, Rooms To Let, Articles Found, Secondhand Articles Wanted or For Sale.

20 Words for 10c.

1/2c for each additional word. Six insertions for the price of four.

Property For Sale or To Let.

Other Articles For Sale.

25 Words for 25c.

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

Personals, Agents Wanted.

25 Words for 50c.

NOTICE PARTICULARLY.

Postage Stamps will be Accepted.

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

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

Situations Vacant.

WANTED, GENERAL SERVANT FOR small family; good wages. Apply to 404 Sherbrooke street.

WANTED, BOY TO LEARN THE ELECTRICAL BUSINESS. Apply 705-710 Craig street.

WANTED, BOY, GOOD AND STRONG; willing to learn trade. AKERMAN, LITTLE & CO., Lithographers and Printers, 225 St. Paul street.

WANTED, A HOUSEKEEPER, FOR A small family; no children; plain cooking; a good home. Apply between 9 and 10 o'clock at 9 Hutchison street.

WANTED, YOUNG MAN AS SALESMAN; one having served his time to the Drapery Trade preferred, for Men's Clothing and Furnishing business. Apply to JOHN ALEX. COR. of Craig and Bleury streets, Montreal.

WANTED, A HANDY MAN TO TAKE down double windows in large factory. Apply 672 Craig street.

WANTED, A GARDENER; must understand greenhouse and outside work. Apply to 54 Latour street, or 339 Pine ave.

WANTED, A STRONG BOY TO CARRY parcels and to make himself generally useful, for wholesale importer. Address P. 15, "Witness" Office.

WANTED, YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST with office work in retail store. Address, in own handwriting, P.O. Box 1123.

WANTED, A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, to do family washing. Apply 97 Church street.

WANTED, STRONG, WILLING YOUTH; good pay to an honest boy; country lad preferred. WM. CURRIE, Clothier, 1367 Notre Dame street.

WANTED, A GENERAL SERVANT; Good wages. Apply, 4339 Sherbrooke street, Westmount.

CARETAKER WANTED, FOR A RESIDENCE and garden, which is being vacated by proprietors about May 1st. Address, with references, to MR. JAMES WALLACE, 672 Craig street.

AGENTS WANTED FOR STEREOSCOPIC Views. Teachers, Students, and others, wishing a respectable and profitable agency, write immediately. C. R. PARISH, Toronto.

WANTED, GOOD CARPENTERS AND Joiners, used to bench and fixing. JACKSON & CO., Hibernia street.

WANTED—PRINCIPAL FOR WATERLOO Academy. Apply with references, stating age and whether married or single, to R. F. SHAW, Secretary, Protestant School Board, Waterloo, Que.

WANTED, PLUMBERS and Steamfitters; steady work to competent men. Apply to J. W. HUGHES & SON, 2 St. Antoine street.

WANTED, A GENERAL SERVANT; must be a good plain cook; city references required; household kept. Apply to 525 Sherbrooke street.

WANTED, A PROTESTANT TEACHER at No. 1 School, Cambria, holding a first-class Elementary Diploma, for a term of eight months. School to commence on Sept. 1st, 1904, and end on May 1st, 1905. Salary, per month, \$17.00. Board from \$5.00 to \$6.00 per month. All applications to be sent to the undersigned. WILLIAM McMULLIN, Secretary-Treasurer, Cambria P.O., Argenteuil County, Que.

Situations Vacant.

TEACHERS WANTED—WANTED, THREE Teachers, one each grade, Academy, Model and Senior Elementary; holding McGill Normal School diplomas; duties to commence first day of September. Applicants will state what salary expected, and what experience in teaching; also give reference or testimonials, if any. Apply at once, to H. LANG, Secretary-Treasurer, Shawville Academy, Shawville, May 2, 1904.

WANTED, A CHRISTIAN COUPLE; VERY quiet, light place; comfortable home; horse and cow, and general help. Apply, 205 Mansfield street.

WANTED, A TRUSTWORTHY MAN AS Night Clerk; must speak both languages; also, be a fairly good writer; good wages to competent man. Apply, H. 3040, "Witness" Office.

WANTED, A GOOD SASH AND DOOR hand, one capable of taking charge of an ordinary sash and door factory; must be sober; a married man preferred; give experience and wages expected. THE WANKLEK MILL MFG. CO., Wankleek Hill.

Furnished Houses to Let

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET FOR Three months, eight rooms, gas stove; \$5 per month. 15 Bayle street.

For Sale.

AMERICAN POSTAGE STAMPS FOR Sale at "Witness" Office.

Money to Loan.

UNLIMITED FUNDS TO LEND ON SECOND mortgages or good promissory notes, extra capital supplied business men. M. K. NOLAN, Merchants Bank Chambers, ground floor, St. Peter street. Telephone Main 1770.

Wanted.

WANTED, A GENTLEMAN'S BICYCLE; must be in good order and cheap for cash. Fitted with coaster brake. Address BICYCLE, "Witness" Office.

Board and Rooms Wanted.

WANTED, FOR SUMMER MONTHS, board for a family of five (two adults), not more than thirty miles from Montreal. Address, with full particulars, stating price, to B.C., "Witness" Office.

To Let.

TO LET, NO. 10 SEYMOUR AVENUE, fine modern house in good order, 10 rooms; immediate possession. W. A. SNOWDON, 155 St. James street.

TO SUB-LET, UNFURNISHED, PART OF a house in the West End of city, consisting of 2 bedrooms, parlor, kitchen, dining-room, bath room, etc.; satisfactory terms can easily be arranged with suitable party. For full particulars address G.M. 780, "Witness" Office.

FURNISHED DETACHED NEW HOUSE To Let in Westmount, Montreal, for summer months, four or five bedrooms, Drawing-Room, Dining-Room, Library, Kitchen and Pantry; three minutes from Sherbrooke street cars. Possession after May 1st. References exchanged. For further particulars address PROPRIETOR, P.O. Box 224, General Post-Office, Montreal.

TO LET, LITTLE METIS, LARGE FURNISHED Cottage, near Post-Office. For terms, apply to S. MACNIDER.

OFFICERS TO LET, ST. PETER STREET, between Merchants Bank and "Witness" Office. Apply at "Witness" Office.

DESIRABLE DWELLING HOUSE—TO BE sold at the Sheriff's Office, Court House, on Thursday, May 5, at 11 o'clock, last most desirable two-story stone and brick dwelling, 485 Elm avenue, above Sherbrooke street. Large parlors; extra pantry conveniences. Five bedrooms; gas and electricity throughout. A portion of the cost can remain at 5 per cent.

FOR SALE—FARM, NEAR Sherbrooke, Que., 100 acres; a good farm and desirable residence; will be sold at a bargain. G. K. ADDIE, Sherbrooke, Que.

FOR SALE, STONE FRONT HOUSE and several lots adjoining on Rosel street, near Hibernia Road; would sell in bloc or separately. Terms easy. Apply 313 St. Paul street, or telephone Main 323.

FOR SALE, CHEAP That centrally situated property, 776 and 778 Craig street, at present occupied by the Timmis Noble Co. Size of lot, 60 x 90 ft., with lane in rear and entrance on St. James street. Apply to THE TIMMIS NOBLE CO.

FOR SALE, OR TO LET, AT STE. AGATHE, a furnished cottage, pleasantly situated on high ground, with extensive lake frontage; boat and bathing house, hot and cold water, electric light, etc. Apply to W. ROBB, City Hall.

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PORTAL OF NORTH-WEST

THE WONDERFUL GROWTH AND
POSSIBILITIES OF EDMON-
TON.

The unprecedented growth of Edmonton, the great commercial portal of the North-West, with its agricultural and industrial facilities, is attracting covetous glances from both settler and financier alike. Crowds of immigrants are flocking almost daily to the fertile country, while the town is quickly outgrowing itself beyond recognition. Edmonton is bound to play a conspicuous part in the future of North-West Canada. Natural resources and an almost unequalled richness of soil are great attractions to the thousands of immigrants looking for a desirable farming country.

The granting of the Street Railway franchise to the town of Edmonton is not the least of the many proofs of development.

Mr. Ralph D. Mershon, of Montreal, and 29 Broadway, New York, is the engineer in charge of the street railway, charter for which, he says, has been granted. In the course of an interesting interview Mr. Mershon said that the portion of the railway directly within the town limits will be in operation before September, 1905, construction of the line beginning early next month.

Edmonton is situated on the south of the Saskatchewan river, which flows in a valley about two hundred feet below the level of the town. Huge coal deposits have been discovered in the immediate vicinity and are at present undergoing considerable development. Railway possibilities are of the brightest. The Grand Trunk Pacific will pass through the town when completed, and Edmonton is even now divisional headquarters for the company, which has but recently opened up offices there. The Canadian Northern are approaching rapidly with their line and expect to have it completed to Edmonton by next winter. Besides being on the Calgary branch of the C. P. R., the Electric Railway Company also contemplate building a line to the town of Prince Albert, situated about nine miles north of Edmonton, with a farming population of over five hundred, and a great grain centre.

The social economic side of the town has not been neglected. The buildings are of the most substantial type, with sanitary conditions up to date; and the town has been generally laid out with a fine sense of the artistic. A large hotel—the Alberta—has just been completed and reflects the greatest credit on the enterprise of the promoters. There will be accommodation for over two hundred guests in this hotel. The residential part of the town has been built up very rapidly—in fact, within the last eighteen months many valuable dwellings have been erected on the west side of the town and near the beautiful park which has been especially reserved for the townspeople. The streets have been laid out with a view to the future increase in traffic, being eighty feet wide in most cases.

Natural gas has been struck a short distance north of the town, while coal of the purest quality has also been found.

Mr. Mershon is most enthusiastic regarding the great resources of the Territories. It is a source of national pride that many such thriving towns are now in existence in the west. Enterprise and development are the surest signs of progress, and that such is in evidence throughout the Territories, and more especially in the thriving town of Edmonton, is proof that Canadians have unbounded faith in the future of that great country, the possibilities of which they have learned not to underestimate.

UNION OF MUNICIPALITIES

WHAT IS BEING DONE BY COM-
BINED ACTION.

A bulletin issued by the Union of Canadian Municipalities under date of April 25, 1904, says:

"The first bill of the present federal session, in which the important rights obtained for municipalities during the last session were brought into question, was that of the Bradford and Hamilton Railway Company, in which representatives of the union appeared before the Railway Committee prepared to support the municipalities concerned. Fortunately, the preparations to do so had their effect, and the company conceded everything requested by the town; clauses were introduced imposing municipal consent (to be expressed by by-law) before any entry upon streets or distribution of electricity. Evidence was also demanded that the road in question was in fact a road 'for the general advantage of Canada.'"

"A legal representative at Ottawa, Mr. Auguste Lemieux, barrister, who is a member of both the Quebec and Ontario Bars, and brother of the Solicitor-General, has been appointed to watch Dominion legislation, and a number of private bills are being carefully examined by him as well as by the head office."

"In the Province of British Columbia the home rule rights of the important city of Vancouver have been invaded by the legislature in a manner which seems very high-handed and retrograde to older communities. The management of its police department has been taken away and handed over to provincial commissioners against the protests of its council."

"The progressive British Columbia members of the union should unite to compel exemption of large places from such legislation. Had it been a subject within the powers of the Dominion Parliament the union was ready to act at Ottawa."

"In the Province of Quebec the union is at work bringing the municipalities together on the question of abolition of the toll-gates. Regarding Quebec legislation arrangements have been made for regular surveillance of all bills affecting municipalities, and especially those affecting members of the union."

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AN INACTIVE LIVER
A CONSTIPATION HEADACHE
soon set right by
BEECHAM'S PILLS

TO SET YOUR LIVER WORKING RIGHT
is absolutely imperative if you are to get any comfort from life or nourishment from food. A torpid liver can be a very dangerous condition, and should not be neglected. Few medicines act as thoroughly, promptly and safely as Beecham's Pills. They are vigorous but mild, and cause no inconvenience or nausea.

TO BE RID OF CONSTIPATION
There is no remedy quite as good as Beecham's Pills, not only to loosen the bowels but in the after effects. There is no binding up afterwards, as these Pills aid Nature in a natural way. Persons chronically constipated can become regular and be rid of the consequent discomforts formerly theirs by use of BEECHAM'S PILLS.
Sold by all Druggists in Canada and U. S. America. In boxes, 25 cents.

Summer Resorts

HOTEL VELVET,
OLD ORCHARD BEACH, MAINE.

Just the place for summer vacation. Spend your vacation at Old Orchard Beach, Maine, the longest and widest beach in the world. Excellent beach for automobiles. Reasonable rates. First-class management. For particulars address:
JOSEPH ALONZO NORTON, Hotel Greendale,
Seventh Avenue and 56th Street, New York City.

FRANKLIN HOUSE

And COTTAGES,

Highgate Springs, Vt.

A most enjoyable Summer Resort on the shores of Lake Champlain, in near proximity to Missisquoi Park. Delightful scenery, pure air, every facility for outdoor sports; sulphur springs. Within two hours' run of Montreal. Hotel close to C.V.R. Station. Write for illustrated circular.

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NOTRE DAME DU PORTAGE.
Having purchased the "Goodie Hotel" at Notre Dame du Portage, so well and favorably known, I desire to inform former patrons and the public in general that I will in future carry it on upon the most improved plan, paying particular attention to the comfort of the guests.

As it is predicted that the coming summer will be very warm, intending guests would do well to have their rooms reserved at an early date. Terms moderate.

J. P. CASTONOUAI, Proprietor,
Address after 1st May, 405, Richardson St., Quebec.
Notre Dame du Portage, P. Q.

THE CHAMPERNOWNE,
KITTY POINT, ME.

Excellent Boating, Bathing and Fishing. For particulars write

HORACE MITCHELL,
Propt.

Isles of Shoals
Appledore and Oceanic Hotels.

ON Portsmouth, N. H. OPEN JUNE 25

These beautiful islands are famous for their divine summer climate and health-giving air. Visitors have all the charm of a sea voyage without its discomforts, and are wonderfully benefited in all nervous troubles. The Hotels are well kept and delightful.

On and after June 25, the splendid steaming season will be in full swing. From Montreal to Portland via C. P. R. 8 a.m. and 8 p.m.; via C.P.R. 9 a.m., thence via N. & M. to Portsmouth, N. H.

Write for Cottages, circulars and terms.

LAUGHTON BROS.

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REGULAR FREIGHT AND PASSENGER SAILINGS for

CHARLOTTETOWN, P.E.I.,

SYDNEY & NORTH SYDNEY, C.B.

ST. JOHN'S, Nfld.

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General Offices, 112 St. James Street,

Tel. Main 4491.

OTTAWA RIVER NAVIGATION CO.

1904.

MARKET AND FREIGHT LINES

BETWEEN MONTREAL AND OTTAWA.

Steamer DUCHESS OF YORK

Will leave Canal Basin, corner Common and Nazareth streets, every

Summer Resorts.

HOTEL VELVET,
OLD ORCHARD BEACH, MAINE.

Just the place for summer vacation. Spend your vacation at Old Orchard Beach, Maine, the longest and widest beach in the world. Excellent beach for automobiles. Reasonable rates. First-class management. For particulars address:
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OTTAWA RIVER NAVIGATION CO.

Advertisements.

DON'T RISK A PENNY.
GET WELL FIRST.

For 30 years I've been a physician!
I have treated nearly two million cases!

Surely you'll admit that such experience must have taught me some certain things.

And—all that I know of disease and cure—all that I have proven to be worth knowing—is condensed into my six books for the Sick.

Write for a free copy to-day.

They tell of my great discovery that practically all diseases can be permanently cured through the Sympathetic Nerves.

Not the nerves we feel with, see with, hear with, but the inside nerves.

It is these that unconsciously operate the vital Organs—the Heart, Liver, Kidneys, Brain, etc.

When the inside nerves get run down, that Organ which is weakest in the body loses its power to act properly.

It then throws its work upon the other Organs.

These Organs in turn become affected through overwork, and so, scarcely any case is found without complications.

I proved it useless to doctor the individual Organs themselves while the Nerve-power to fully operate them was lacking.

Sedatives temporarily deadened the pain, but increased the distress afterwards.

Tones revived the drooping powers, only to insure relapse so soon as the stimulus was withdrawn.

Of what use to hourly move ahead the hands of a watch if its mainspring be seriously weakened?

There is but one sensible thing to do, viz.—strengthen the mainspring.

That is what my, now famous, prescription—Dr. Shoop's Restorative—does. It acts directly upon the Sympathetic Nerve Centres just as steam acts in the engine.

It provides, through these inside nerves, the power to make the weakest organ do its duty.

It enables weak organs to cast off their clogging waste matter, and to repair their worn tissue.

It runs the human mill, at full capacity, till that mill produces enough new material to keep itself running without further help.

So sure am I of this Restorative that I authorize certain Druggists everywhere to supply it on a month's trial, to practically all who write me for that privilege.

To supply it at my expense if it fails to benefit—at your expense if it cures.

The cost is but \$5.50 for six bottles, including my professional help during treatment.

Could anything better prove my faith in this system, than this voluntary test?

Could any one furnish you better grounds for confidence?

You should get my book, which tells how to cure diseases permanently.

Write for it to-day—now—you can't get well too soon.

Just specify which of the six you need.

Book 1 on Dyspepsia Book 4 for Women
Book 2 on the Heart Book 5 for Men (sealed)
Book 3 on the Kidneys Book 6 on Rheumatism

Address Dr. Shoop, Box 63, Racine, Wis.
P. S.—Simple cases often yield to one bottle of Restorative. All druggists carry it.

But all druggists do not supply it on a month's trial. You must write to me for that.

BRITISH FISCAL POLICY

COMPACT BETWEEN MESSRS. BALFOUR AND CHAMBERLAIN.

London, May 5.—The outcome of the attempt of an Opposition member of the House of Commons to move a resolution committing the government to a repudiation of the protectionist policy, is that a compact has been entered into between Mr. Balfour and Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, the aim of which appears to be the staving off of a dissolution of parliament. Mr. Chamberlain will move an amendment to the resolution simply expressing confidence in the policy of the government. As all of Mr. Chamberlain's supporters will vote for his amendment the government is assured of a victory.

THE SUPREME COURT

SEVERAL JUDGMENTS RENDERED YESTERDAY.

Ottawa, May 5.—Judgments were rendered yesterday as follows in the Supreme Court:

The King vs. 'Kitty D'.—Appeal allowed with costs. Judgment to be entered as prayed for on behalf of the plaintiff. The Chief Justice dissented.

Miller vs. King.—Appeal dismissed with costs.

Randall vs. Abarn and Soper.—Appeal allowed with costs in Supreme Court and in the Court of Appeal, and new trial ordered. Costs of first trial and of the appeal to the Divisional Court to abide by the event.

NEW BRUNSWICK CASES.

Wood vs. Leblanc.—Appeal dismissed with costs.

In re Vancini.—Appeal dismissed with costs.

The case of Dinelle vs. Bourdon was next taken up. The respondent brought the action for dissolution of a partnership between him and the appellant as brick manufacturers in Montreal, and liquidation of the business on the ground of insolvency. The appeal is from the judgment of the Court of Review affirming the judgment of Judge Lorange in favor of the plaintiff. Messrs. Mignault, K.C., and A. Decary for appellant. Messrs. Angers, K.C., and DeLorimier, K.C., for respondent.

The arguments will be continued to-morrow.

THE WAR.

BATTLE OF TUREN CHEN

Gen. Kashtalinsky Tells His Story of the Fight.

RUSSIANS LOST FORTY OFFICERS AND TWO THOUSAND NON-COMMS. AND MEN.

St. Petersburg, May 4.—The Emperor to-day received the following despatch from General Kouropatkin:—

Major-General Kashtalinsky reports as follows:

I consider it my duty to report the circumstances of the grievous, yet glorious, battle fought by the troops under my command with the superior forces of the Japanese on May 1.

Early on the morning of April 30, the Japanese began to oppress our left flank, having on the previous evening occupied the Khussan heights after an attack, in consequence of which I ordered the 22nd Regiment, which had occupied Khussan, to retire across the Ai river to our position at Potietinsky.

On the morning of the same day, an extraordinarily prolonged and violent bombardment of our whole position at Turen chen commenced from Wiju.

I foresaw that the Japanese, after the bombardment, in which over two thousand projectiles were discharged, would take the offensive.

I received orders from Lieut.-General Zassalitch to accept battle, and to retain my position at the forts of Potietinsky.

My left flank was defended by two battalions of the 22nd Regiment, and third battery of the Sixth Brigade.

JAPANESE ADVANCE.

The Japanese took the offensive at 5 o'clock in the morning, despatching at least one division of infantry, which, advancing in column, sustained enormous losses but crossed the ford, and attacked our position which was exposed to the fire of thirty-six field guns, and siege batteries.

The Japanese advanced, and occupied the position.

Towards noon I ascertained that the Japanese had routed the battalion of the 22nd Regiment, posted at Chin gow, and were turning my left flank.

RUSSIANS REINFORCED.

At one o'clock in the afternoon, my left flank was reinforced by two battalions of the 11th Regiment, and a battery commanded by Lieut.-Col. Moravsky, which were sent from the reserve by General Zassalitch, with orders to hold their ground until the departure of the 9th and 10th regiments from Schak-hedey. I ordered the 11th Regiment to occupy a commanding position in the rear, from which they could fire on the enemy from two sides.

I held Colonel Moravsky's battery in reserve, and ordered the 12th Regiment, the 3rd Battery, and the quick-firing guns to retire under cover of the 11th Regiment.

My chief of staff led the rear guard to its position.

AT CLOSE QUARTERS.

At one o'clock the Japanese approached so close to the position held by the 11th Regiment that the 3rd Battery could not pass along under the cross fire, and taking up a position a short distance from the Japanese remained there until the end of the fight, losing its commander, Lieutenant-Colonel Moravsky.

A company with quick-firing guns was brought up from the rear guard, and the officer thus foreseeing the difficult situation of Moravsky's battery, took up the position on his own initiative. He lost half of his men and all his horses, and attempted to remove his guns by hand to the shelter of the hills under the Japanese cross-fire.

The quick-firing pieces discharged thirty-five thousand bullets.

SAVED THE COLORS.

The 12th Regiment cut its way through and saved its colors.

The 2nd Battery of the Sixth Brigade, having attempted to rejoin the reserves by another route, could not ascend the mountain slopes, with only half its horses, and, retiring to its original position, received the Japanese attack.

AT BAYONETS' POINT.

The 11th Regiment, which held its ground for two hours more, with heavy losses, forced a passage at the point of the bayonet, and crossed the ravines with its colors. It lost its colonel commander. We lost forty officers and about two thousand non-commissioned officers and men.

The Japanese losses must have been enormous. The Russians retired in good order on Feng huang cheng.

The men of the third division maintained their excellent morale, and over seven hundred wounded proceeded with these regiments to Feng huang cheng.

The magnitude of the Russian losses had an almost stunning effect on the authorities, and aroused general grief, mitigated only by satisfaction at the bravery displayed by the Russian troops.

Not for a moment was there any intention to pay such a terrific price for delaying the enemy's crossing of the Yalu. This fact was known throughout the city, and gave rise to renewed reports attributed to official sources that General Kouropatkin had officially censured Lieutenant-General Zassalitch.

If this was so General Kouropatkin's telegraphed criticism of Zassalitch were carefully cut out of the despatches which have been published, and the general impression now held is that he will remain in Manchuria.

General Kashtalinsky's report establishes the fact that the Russians sustained the greatest loss in order to save the two regiments which were occupying Antung.

POST OF HONOR.

The 11th Regiment was given the post of honor at the rear with instructions to hold back the oncoming Japanese. The 12th Regiment and batteries of quick-firing guns were directed to retire. By the time the movement commenced the Japanese had almost surrounded the Russian position. The 12th Regiment was compelled to charge with the bayonet and succeeded in breaking through the enemy's lines. The 2nd Battery's quick-firing detachment, without horses,

could not move the guns, and were compelled to abandon them. The men of the 2nd Battery put their shoulders to the wheels in an effort to push the guns up the mountain side, but the Japanese fire was so hot that they returned to the protection of the 11th Regiment. Nearer and nearer approached the Japanese and a charge upon the 11th Regiment and the 2nd Battery was imminent, so that the guns were abandoned. Then a priest led the way before they began the terrible march across the valley.

THE NEXT MOVE.

Turen chen is history, and we must now deal with impending events, said an officer of the general staff to the Associated Press. The idea has prevailed that the Russians would not make a stand at Feng huang cheng, but the fact that a Japanese occupation of that point would enable a movement to the south-west, thus cutting off the Liao tung peninsula, which is taken into consideration by the authorities, leads to the expectation that General Kouropatkin will dispatch strong reinforcements there and make a stand.

The activity of the Japanese, it is remarked here, is not only north of the Yalu, at which there is constant scouting, but also off the Liao tung peninsula, though the failure to seal Port Arthur may interfere with the operations they had been expected to carry out on the west coast of that peninsula.

FEELING IN GERMANY.

Berlin, May 5.—The newspapers have largely given up their disposition to belittle the Japanese victory on the Yalu. The first observations of the political editors are now followed by articles from military critics, one of whom declares that the loss of half the Russian artillery 'spells defeat sans phrase.' This writer pronounces the Japanese action to have been magnificent, while all the critics emphasize the morale of the victory.

JAPANESE TO PUSH ON.

ANOTHER ENGAGEMENT MOMENTARILY EXPECTED.

London, May 5.—It is the view here that the Japanese will speedily follow up their success at Chin tien cheng with another decisive blow. This is supported by telegrams from Tokio and Seoul, although silence is still maintained regarding the movements that have occurred since the battle.

The Tokyo correspondent of the 'Telegraph' says that the Japanese plan is to push forward. The correspondent, congratulating General Fukushima at headquarters in Tokio, drew forth the remark that the engagement on the Yalu had tested their preparations, which were now fully justified. They had ascertained accurately the measure of their own strength and equipment, and also that of the Russians, together with the qualities of their own and the enemy's cavalry, infantry and artillery. The reports had confirmed their views. They were well satisfied with the way all had gone, and were naturally delighted and proud of the character and courage of their countrymen. General Fukushima further observed that numbers of Russians continue to come in and surrender. The total number of prisoners is, therefore, mounting up. They are being treated with every courteous consideration. He added that it was satisfactory to know that the captives had expressed their sense of their fair treatment, and that during actions the Russians knew they could rely upon the Japanese soldiers for clemency the moment they hoisted a white flag.

FEELING IN JAPAN.

There is general satisfaction at the comparative smallness of the Japanese losses at Chin tien cheng. The official account of the losses has not been amended. The statement that the Japanese army moved northward after the battle is regarded as presaging a further victory, and the report that General Kouropatkin is marching to Feng huang cheng with 20,000 Russian troops is welcomed as affording the prospect of a fresh triumph.

GLOOM IN RUSSIA.

St. Petersburg, May 5.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the 'Telegraph' represents the public as being in a state of profound gloom and suppressed dissatisfaction. Voices are becoming more numerous and louder, which enquire whether Manchuria is worth the enormous sacrifices which are being made. The Bourse is depressed, government bonds especially dropping.

The Odessa correspondent of the 'Standard' states that the impression created there by the Russian defeat at Chin tien cheng is extremely gloomy.

Nothing has been received from any source supporting the story that the Japanese have captured Niu cheng.

Nothing can be learned to confirm the reports that Generals Kashtalinsky and Zassalitch were wounded or killed in Sunday's battle, but their despatches are regarded as disproving the reports.

WHY RUSSIANS FAILED.

JAPANESE SAY STRATEGY LACKED OFFENSIVE AND INITIATIVE.

London, May 5.—A despatch to the 'Times' from Tokio says that the Japanese consider that the Russian strategy at the Yalu river showed the same defect as the Chinese strategy in 1894, namely, lack of offensive and initiative.

Captain Arima, who commanded the first two blocking fleets at Port Arthur, in a lecture at Tokio, said that no Japanese torpedo boat or torpedo boat destroyer has been obliged to return to harbor for repairs since the beginning of the war. All has been repaired at sea. The Russians were bad gunners, although they would have damaged the Japanese ships if their explosives had been effective. The Japanese navy had been constantly practicing since November with full charges, until they had developed a skill which inspired great confidence. Their movements, moreover, were much facilitated by excellent electric communications. The Russians apparently lacked skill to manoeuvre at night without lights.

Advertisements.

Oh, my! Just look at that ICE! It is awful! Just full of microbes! I bought it of the grocer down here on the corner.

It is certainly very bad, my dear. But phone the EWART CO., Ltd., 134 Murray St., Main 1938, or 33 Centre St., Main 3365. They say their ICE is good.

Oh, this is better! I shall never patronize any other firm than the EWART CO., Ltd., for ICE, COAL or WOOD.

Yes, this ICE is GOOD! Pure, Clear as Crystal, and free from germs, because the EWART CO. cuts all its ICE in places approved by the health authorities.



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To The Clothing Trade

Our stock of Spring and Summer weights, for immediate shipment, is most complete. Never before have we had so many rich lines for your choosing. All sizes and prices for Men, Youths, Boys and Children.

Prices and values as you would expect from us.

Write us your Clothing wants—and we will send samples by express prepaid.

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"Star" Building, St. James St., Montreal



A JAPANESE LOAN

NEGOTIATIONS APPROACHING A CONCLUSION.

London, May 4.—It is said in financial circles that negotiations are approaching a conclusion with financial houses in London for the issue of a Japanese loan of \$25,000,000 at 93, the security being a first charge on the customs.

Some reports current here state that the Japanese loan will be \$50,000,000 at six percent, and will be issued simultaneously in London and New York.

AT PORT ARTHUR

Opinion Prevails That Togo has Sealed the Harbor.

OFFICIAL REPORT, HOWEVER, IS STILL LACKING.

London, May 5.—The opinion gains ground here that the Japanese have at last effectually blocked Port Arthur. No official Japanese report on the subject has yet been published, but the Tokio correspondents are positive regarding the matter.

The correspondents at Tokio all transmit the report that the attempt to block Port Arthur was effectual, most of them remarking that it is unofficial. The correspondent of the 'Telegraph', however, sends the following unqualified statement, dated May 4: 'Yesterday afternoon, during a dense fog the Japanese navy successfully blocked Port Arthur, sinking nine merchantmen at the entrance, which is now absolutely sealed. The blocking vessels steamed into the entrance at full speed. The naval officers who had made the two previous attempts begged permission to carry out the next attack by daylight, believing that it would be easier. Their request was granted. The naval chiefs were so determined to succeed this time that they decided to lose half the men if necessary. The number of casualties has not been stated as yet.'

According to some St. Petersburg correspondents, Admiral Alexieff's report of the night attack on Port Arthur has not satisfied the public. It has, indeed, created some pessimism, because it does not contain the usual explicit assurance that the entrance is not sealed up, substituting the vague statement that an investigation of the roadstead was prevented by the rough sea.

LANDING OF TROOPS.

According to the 'Times' St. Petersburg correspondent there is a belief that the attempt to seal the harbor coincided with the landing of Japanese troops.

There is undoubtedly grave uneasiness in many quarters over the whole situation, which is not allayed by the continued efforts of the press to show that everything is going on as it ought, nor by such expressions as the 'Novoye Vremya' indulges in. This paper declares that the fighting at Chin tien cheng was a battle of giants against venomous dwarfs behind whom were heavy guns and who were continually reinforced.

FEELING AT TOKIO.

Tokio, May 4.—The reported complete sealing of Port Arthur, although still not confirmed officially, is generally accepted, it having been accomplished, according to one version, during the day while a dense fog was prevailing. This news following that of the victory on the Yalu, has intensified popular enthusiasm and a triumphant demonstration is going on to-night. Thousands of persons, carrying lanterns, are parading, headed by bands, the paraders focussed outside the Ministry of Marine and Ministry of War, cheering lustily and waving lanterns.

Two of the Imperial princesses who visited the Ministry of Marine during the evening, were enthusiastically acclaimed. The crowd then demanded the appearance of Admiral Ito, the hero of the naval battle of the Yalu during the Chinese-Japanese war. He presently came forth, and was saluted cordially.

Admiral Togo's report on his latest operations at Port Arthur has not been issued, and it has probably not been received.

WIDOW GETS DAMAGES.

Welland, Ont., May 5.—The case of Mrs. Delehanty against the Michigan Central Railway Company for damages for the death of her husband, which occurred at Briceburg, was heard here yesterday before Mr. Justice Britton, and a verdict was given against the railway for three thousand dollars damages to the widow, and two thousand dollars to the children, subject to a question of law and application for non-suit.

Delehanty was a famous ball player and was put off a Michigan Central train and was drowned the same night.

ALLEGATION CLEAR.

ACTION TO SET ASIDE SALE OF LAND FROM MAYOR GUAY TO ST. HENRI.

In the case of Masson vs. Guay et al. which is an action to set aside a resolution of the council of St. Henri allowing Mayor Guay \$3,160 for a certain piece of land, and to have that sum refunded, Mr. Justice Tait yesterday morning dismissed the defendant's motion for judgment particulars concerning the allegation that he used his influence as mayor to secure the passing of the resolution referred to. The Court found that the allegation was sufficiently clear.

DR CHARTRAND'S SUCCESSOR.

Dr. L. J. Delorme, of Point St. Charles, has been appointed to succeed the late Dr. Chartrand as professor of anatomy in Laval University. Dr. Delorme was a former house surgeon at the Notre Dame Hospital, and has been a successful practitioner at Point St. Charles for some twenty years past.

THE GOULET TESTIMONIAL.

The soloists for Mr. Goulet's testimonial concert at the Academy on Monday afternoon, May 13, will be Mr. Laurendeau, baritone, of St. James Cathedral, and Mr. Rosario Bourdon, list, of the Cincinnati Orchestra. Mr. E. Tarrant violinist, and Mr. J. B. Bois, cellist, have kindly offered to play in the orchestra at this concert. The sale of seats opens on May 12 at the office.

Advertisements.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for hard colds, chronic coughs, consumption, old cases, severe cases. Ask your doctor if he has better advice.

GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC.

No Progress Made With New Agreement Since Monday.

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA LUMBER INDUSTRY—TRIBUTE TO THE MEMORY OF MR. MCCREARY.

Ottawa, May 5.—An event occurred last evening which cannot fail to soften for the time the asperities of parliamentary debate—the unexpected demise of a member who had taken a prominent part in the discussion of the railway question a few hours before. Mr. McCreary, the representative of Selkirk, Manitoba, was beyond doubt one of the best liked men in the whole House, and his demise has proven a shock to those who were associated with him on the floor of Parliament.

The railway debate carried off one respected figure in the House last session, Mr. Henry Cargill, of Bruce, and there is not much doubt that the late session and the consequent lack of exercise in Mr. McCreary's case had a good deal to do with his tragic end.

No clause of the railway bill has passed since Monday, and when the House resumes consideration of the subject it will be upon clause nine.

LETTER CARRIERS' SALARIES.

In reply to another question by Mr. Puttee, the Postmaster-General said: "Petitioners have been received from some letter carriers in Halifax, Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa, Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, Brantford, Winnipeg and Victoria, suggesting legislation bettering their position. The department is of opinion that the pay of the petitioners is sufficient, that the hours of service are reasonable, that the conditions accompanying the service are fair, and that the circumstances do not warrant the granting of the petition."

In answer to a question by Mr. A. W. Puttee, of Winnipeg, the Postmaster-General stated that 239 letter carriers have so far accepted the provisions of the act of 1902, which authorizes an increase of the salary schedule. The department is given to understand that other letter carriers who have not up to the present accepted the conditions of the new law now desire the privilege of doing so. If parliament should accede to this request by extending the time, then the petitioners would obtain substantial increases in their salaries, but it has not yet been decided to ask parliament to grant such extension.

THE LUMBER DUTIES.

Mr. Aulay Morrison, Liberal member for New Westminster, made an earnest plea to the government for tariff protection to the British Columbia lumbermen. He pointed out that as matters stand to-day rough lumber is admitted to Canada duty free, whilst Canadian lumber consigned to the United States is met with a hostile duty of \$2.40 per thousand feet. The Canadian saw mill owner has to import his machinery, with tariff charges of from twenty-five to thirty percent. Moreover, British Columbia lumbermen are at a disadvantage in shipments to the North-West against their American competitors by reason of the freight rates. The British Columbia purchase their supplies from the Territories, but have not the trade that they should enjoy in return.

Washington, Oregon and Montana were in the habit of shipping their surplus stocks to the Canadian North-West, and enjoyed every advantage for doing so, whilst British Columbia lumbermen are unable to meet their ruinous competition. All he asked on behalf of Canadian lumbermen was a fair show. It was all well enough to say that new settlers in Manitoba and the Territories must have cheap lumber, but he felt justified in appealing to the Minister of Finance on behalf of the British Columbia lumber industry, which was threatened with ruin, as 75 percent of the lumber now used on the prairies comes from the United States.

A WARM ANSWER.

Mr. Thomas Mackie, Liberal member for North Renfrew, and himself a lumberman, answered that the British Columbia lumber trade has itself to thank

for the present conditions, because it is well known that no American lumber would be coming into the Canadian west at all were it not for the British Columbia lumber combine, which compelled the settlers on the prairies to pay exorbitant prices in recent years. It would be a great imposition and hardship if a duty was imposed on American lumber so as to compel the settlers to pay big profits to the British Columbia mill-owners. As it was, the price for rough lumber had been increased four and five dollars a thousand, and the average settler could not get along if he was not to get relief from some quarter.

A VOICE FROM THE PRAIRIES.

Mr. Walter Scott, Liberal, of Regina, endorsed Mr. Mackie's statement of the case, and quite agreed that American lumber would not be coming in at all if it were not for the British Columbia saw-millers' combine, which compelled western settlers to pay exorbitant prices for every stick they require. As it was, he denied that even now any large proportion of the lumber used on the prairies is imported from the United States.

SUPPORT FOR MR. MORRISON.

Mr. R. G. McPherson, of Vancouver, answered that \$64,000 worth of lumber was imported last month from the United States for use in Manitoba and the Territories. He supported the British Columbia lumbermen's plea for fair play, and denied the existence of any combine. He was neither a free trader nor a protectionist in tariff matters, but what he defined as a "progressionist."

British Columbians bought their butter, cheese, beef, mutton and flour from the dwellers on the plains, and had no option in the matter by reason of the 25 percent duty which gave them no chance to import from the United States. Why, then, should the dwellers on the plains object to duties that would confine their purchases of lumber to Canadian sources of supply?

MR. DAVIS'S VIEWS.

Mr. T. O. Davis, Liberal member for Saskatchewan, said it was ridiculous to claim that British Columbia lumbermen were not in a combine. In his own town of Saskatoon he knew of men who sent their good money to British Columbia for carloads of lumber, but were told they must buy in Saskatoon, that they must purchase from the combine representative there and pay combine prices. Instead of instead of a duty on rough lumber he would like to see the duty removed from dressed lumber as well.

DR. DOUGLAS.

Dr. Douglas, Liberal member for East Assiniboia, said undoubtedly there was a combine of British Columbia lumbermen and of North-West dealers. He had seen a circular from Vancouver fixing prices for the Territories.

MR. BENNETT.

Mr. W. H. Bennett, Conservative member for East Simcoe, took advantage of the opening to point out the inconsistencies of Liberal members on the tariff question.

FLOODED WITH ORDERS.

Mr. Frank Oliver, Liberal member for Alberta, read a newspaper paragraph from Vancouver stating that the British Columbia saw mills are flooded with orders. The only trouble was to get cars enough to handle the shipments.

Mr. Aulay Morrison replied that only yesterday the largest saw mill on the coast had been closed down.

The Finance Minister answered that this was not a time for a discussion of tariff questions. He promised, however, that the west would get fair consideration on the subject that had been presented.

The matter then dropped.

THE TRANSCONTINENTAL LINE.

The House spent a few minutes in committee on section nine of the transcontinental railway bill, but made no progress with the measure. The government in reply to questions from the Opposition side, insisted that there were ample securities both from the Grand Trunk and the Grand Trunk Pacific companies to ensure the operation of the eastern division of the new transcontinental road from Winnipeg to Quebec and Montreal.

Third reading was given to the private bills that had already passed the committee stage, and the House rose early out of respect to the memory of Mr. McCreary.

COTTON IMPORTATIONS.

A motion presented to the House of Commons yesterday shows that the imports of manufactured cottons into Canada in the last five years have been as follows:—1898, \$5,250,437; 1899, \$6,431,460; 1900, \$7,274,162; 1901, \$7,399,725; 1902, \$8,115,581, and 1903, \$8,966,434. In the same years the exports of manufactured Canadian cottons had grown as follows:—1898, \$678,077; 1899, \$1,010,100; 1900, \$1,833,345; 1901, \$3,534,511; 1902, \$1,226,079, and 1903, \$678,940. The imports of raw cotton into Canada have grown from \$3,875,847 in 1898 to \$5,960,333 in 1903.

QUEBEC VOLTIGEURS TROUBLES.

A return was brought down yesterday in connection with the investigation of Lieut.-Col. Evanturel's complaint against Major Ouellet, of the 9th Regiment, Quebec. The court of enquiry into Major Ouellet's conduct was composed of Col. Vidal, D.A.G.; Lieut.-Col. Roy, D.O.C., and Major F. D. Lafferty, D.S.A. Lieut.-Col. Evanturel's charge was that Major Ouellet assembled his fellow officers and by misrepresentation secured an expression of their wish that the command of the Voltigeurs should pass to Major Luc Routhier, the second major of the regiment. The complainant alleged that this action caused spite, animosity and dissensions in the corps.

Major Ouellet, in a letter to Lieut.-Col. Evanturel, said that he was informed by the D.O.C. of his (Lieut.-Col. Evanturel's) intention to retire from the command of the 9th Regiment on account of his health, and that the D.O.C. could not recommend Major Oscar Evanturel as his successor, so that

FOR WEAK WOMEN.

Women Who Are Tired, Worn Out and Discouraged—Women Who Are Nervous and Hysterical and on the Verge of Despair—Women Who Are Almost Driven Crazy with Pain and Suffering.



MRS. EDWARDS.

"For the past nine months I have used Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and for a considerable time I have not experienced a headache, nor any of the symptoms mentioned above. From a mere skeleton this medicine has built me up in flesh and weight, until now I am strong and well, do my own housework, walk out for two hours without feeling tired, and am thoroughly restored to health. Is it any wonder that words fail to express my gratitude for this remarkable cure? You can use this testimonial for the benefit of other sufferers."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food

50 cents a box, 6 boxes for \$2.50, at all dealers or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto. To protect you against imitations, the portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous receipt book author, are on every box.

Note your increase in weight as the form is being rounded out and the healthful glow restored to the complexion by this treatment.

it would be necessary either for Lieut.-Col. Evanturel to retain the command for another year or else for the D.O.C. to recommend that the command pass to Major Routhier. Major Ouellet declares that the D.O.C. asked him to ascertain the opinion of the company commanders.

The return contains the evidence taken before the court of enquiry that met in Quebec in February. Major Ouellet called no witnesses in his own behalf, but testified that the alleged irregularities, if any occurred, were committed at a time when he was not subject to military law. For this reason he denied any guilt and made no defence.

Since the court of enquiry of February new developments have occurred which resulted in the resignation of thirteen officers of the Voltigeurs, and it is understood that another enquiry will be made to ascertain how far Major Ouellet was responsible for this measure.

NOTES.

Mr. Sinclair, the new Liberal member for Guysboro', will point the government's attention to the desirability of appointing a Canadian commercial agent in Newfoundland in view of the success that has attended the labors of the American consul on the island in promoting trade with his country.

It has been decided to add a new wing to the western departmental building in Ottawa, costing sixty thousand dollars. It will extend eastward from the Inland Revenue wing and partake of the same architectural order as the portion of the building constructed in the days of the Mackenzie Government. The new wing will merely close in the fourth side of the quadrangle and therefore not interfere with the general appearance of the block or trespass on the lawns that make Parliament Hill such an attractive spot in summer.

The new part will be used in part for electrical and other instruments of the Inland Revenue Department and in part, no doubt, by offices.

QUEBEC LEGISLATURE

Montreal City Bill Amended and Passed.

BILLS.

Quebec, May 4.—In the Assembly this afternoon Mr. McCorkill introduced a bill to amend the law respecting pawnbrokers, the object being to permit "your uncle" to sell off at private sale articles pawned upon which less than \$2 have been loaned, while still retaining the auction system as regards articles upon which amounts over that figure have been advanced.

Mr. Roy (Kamouraska) also introduced a bill to amend the Municipal Code with respect to automobiles, the purpose being to limit the speed of these machines in rural highways to six miles an hour.

THE QUEBEC BRIDGE.

In reply to Mr. Pelletier, the Treasurer stated that \$120,000 had been paid by the province to date on account of the subsidy of \$250,000 voted to aid the construction of the Quebec bridge.

CONVERTED ELECTIONS.

Mr. Pelletier's motion to replace, on the order paper his bill to amend the

law respecting converted elections, which was thrown out some days ago by the Legislation Committee, gave rise to a lengthy discussion, in which the mover and Messrs. McCorkill, Leblanc, Gouin, Flynn and others took part, and which resulted in one of the most decisive votes of the session, the division being 33 against the motion and for the government, and only eight in its favor.

The motion was consequently rejected, and, after some other business of minor importance, the House rose at 6 o'clock.

MONTREAL CITY BILL.

After recess, the Montreal City Bill was taken up in Committee of the Whole and adopted without discussion or amendment, but on Mr. Lacombe's motion for its third reading, Mr. Pelletier moved in amendment to it to strike out clauses 5, 6 and 7, which were added in the Private Bills Committee, and which related to inducing persons to allow themselves to be nominated or to refrain from being candidates or to withdraw if they have so become, etc., and to affecting pending cases. To the general surprise, this amendment provoked no objection whatever, but was at once unanimously adopted, when the bill as amended was reported and then read the third time and passed, as the result clearly of a previous understanding on the subject between the parties all round. But, however reached, needless to say that it was accepted with a general feeling of relief as removing one great obstacle to the shortening of the session. Still it is expected that when the measure reaches the Private Bills Committee of the Legislature Council there will be another stiff fight over some of its clauses there. It is thought also that the opponents of an increase of the Protestant school rates in Montreal are preparing for strenuous resistance to the bill on that subject when it comes up in the Council. Meanwhile the Rev. Dr. Barelay is here watching the course of events.

BILLS PASSED.

The following bills were also finally passed:—

To incorporate the parish of the municipality of Cote St. Paul, to change the limits of the municipality of the village of Notre Dame de Grace west, and to ratify an agreement between the corporation of the said village and the Grand Trunk Company; also the bills respecting the parish of St. Praxède de Brompton; respecting the Chicoutimi Pulp Company, and to incorporate the Quebec County Railway.

To the second reading of the amendments made by the Legislative Council to the bill to amend the charter of the town of St. Louis, Mr. Prevost moved a lengthy amendment to provide that the expropriations shall begin at once instead of only in May, 1905.

Mr. St. Pierre moved that in the opinion of this House, the taxes imposed upon insurance companies carrying on business in this province should be revised and fixed in such a manner as to give preference to Canadian companies over foreign companies.

Mr. McCorkill objected that this motion was out of order, because it involved a question of taxation, and should therefore be first recommended by the Lieutenant-Governor.

Mr. St. Pierre spoke strongly in favor of taxing foreign companies double the amount imposed on Canadian companies and particularly so as insurance com-

panies in the United States are taxed double what they are taxed here.

Messrs. Parent, Flynn and Leblanc also spoke on the motion, which was allowed to stand over until to-morrow.

PIANO AND FURNITURE BILL.

Mr. Dupuis moved that the bill to amend article 1622 of the Civil Code be replaced on the orders of the day. This bill is known as the piano and furniture bill. Mr. Dupuis spoke for some time in favor of his motion and was followed by Mr. Roy (Montmagny), who opposed Mr. Dupuis's motion, as did also Mr. Prevost, Mr. McCorkill, Mr. Cooke, Mr. Flynn and Mr. Roy (Kamouraska), while Messrs. Gouin and Pelletier supported Mr. Dupuis's motion. A vote was taken at midnight and Mr. Dupuis's motion was defeated by 36 to 14. The House adjourned shortly after.

NOTICE OF MOTION.

On Friday next the Hon. Mr. Pelletier will ask: Did Mr. Donat Caron, who represents in this House the electoral division of Matane, write and sign the following letter:

Mr. Abel Marquis, Matane: My Dear Sir.—I strongly insist that you should not compel our friends to pay the fine, let us put ourselves in their places to see whether it would be very pleasant for us. Although they have erred, I hope, my dear sir, that when the occasion arises in connection with any of our friends anywhere, you will show a little indulgence (nothing strange), we both send our respects.

Yours truly, DONAT CARON.

Mr. Pelletier (Sherbrooke), has given notice of the introduction of a bill to amend the act respecting physicians and surgeons.

GRAFTERS.

THE CHARGE MADE AGAINST NEW ORLEANS POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

New Orleans, May 4.—Mayor Capedeville has asked the members of the board of police commissioners of New Orleans to resign as a result of charges by Mr. John A. Woodville, a commissioner, that the commissioners are "grafters," and are responsible for gambling houses and lottery shops. Riotous scenes attended the meeting of the board, and on adjournment Woodville was cheered and carried about by a crowd of his supporters.

THE HEREROS.

HOSTILITIES RENEWED WITH MUCH ENERGY.

Berlin, May 4.—It is officially announced that Lieut.-Gen. Von Rotha has been appointed commander-in-chief of the German forces in South-west Africa. Major Von Glessenapp succeeds in command of the marine expeditionary corps Col. Duerr, who has been recalled. Col. Leutwein remains governor of German South-west Africa.

Despatches received to-day from Col. Leutwein, governor of German South-west Africa, indicate the energetic resumption of hostilities against the Her-

OCILVIE BROS.

Sanitary and Heating Engineers
240 BLEURY STREET.
TELEPHONES—Up 2401, East 101.

eros. Estorff's force of 706 men at Ojossasu has been ordered to pursue the enemy's main body, which is retreating apparently to Ojua, Angobe, north-west of Katjapa, and to endeavor to gain its east flank.

The German main force of 964 men is camped on the railway ready for operations, when the east Prussian horses which are now on the way arrive.

The losses of the Hereros at Onganja and Oviavango prove to be greater than was at first believed. Among the wounded is Chief Samuel.

KILLED ON THE TRACK.

Proscott, Ont., May 5.—Mr. W. Powell, yardmaster of the C. P. R., and an old employee of the company was yesterday run over by an engine on the spur line at the rear of the Imperial Starch Company's siding and instantly killed. He leaves a widow, three sons and a daughter.

IT IS ALWAYS GETTING WORSE

Indigestion grows into Dyspepsia unless the Stomach is Relieved and the Disease Cured by Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets.

Indigestion, like many another disease, creeps on its victim slowly and stealthily. First, there is an occasional slight discomfort after eating, then gas gathering on the stomach, and so on till Dyspepsia, with its terrible nervousness, despondency and torture has him firmly in its grasp.

It will not pay to neglect the first warning. It is worse to let the disease go on when it has become a daily trouble. It can still get worse. It will get worse unless you give your stomach relief.

Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets are the relief the stomach needs. Letters like that of M. Mongeot, of Masson, Que., prove it. Mr. Mongeot says:

"I suffered from indigestion for eighteen months and was in almost constant misery. The nervousness was something terrible, and I could get no relief till I started to use Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets."

"The first box brought me relief, and I was soon perfectly cured."

You can't find a dyspeptic who has used Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets.

THE "DAILY WITNESS" is printed and published at the "Witness" Building, at the corner of Craig and St. Peter streets, in the city of Montreal, by John Redpath, Douglass and Frederick Eugene Douglass, both of Montreal.

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Advertisements.

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Nedrite

CURES HEADACHE

within 30 minutes or money refunded

All Druggists. 25c a box

Sample and Booklet Free.

THE HERALD REMEDY CO., Montreal.

SHINING LIGHTS IN THE RIBBON WORLD.



The few special prices we mention below we consider can really be called almost giving away prices, and for Fashionable Ribbons, too. As of course you know there is a great run on Taffeta makes.

TAFFETA SILK RIBBONS, SOFT, LIBERTY SILK RIBBONS, DOUBLE-FACED SATIN RIBBONS, PANNE SATIN RIBBONS, 4 to 7 in. wide, in Colors Pink, Shaded Green, Grey, Navy Blue, White or Purple; regular prices 55c and 65c yard. Special price Friday, yard .. **11c**

DOUBLE FACED AND DUCHESSE SATIN RIBBONS, 3/4 to 1 in. wide, in Old Rose, Nile Green, Navy Blue, Mauve, Yellow, Black, Brown, and White; a regular 35c line, for .. **10c**

CHIFFON FOUNDATIONS, White or Black, in all sizes, each .. **6c**

UNHEARD OF BEFORE PRICES.

Never before were such prices given to the public for good, regular lines. They're what are called unbeatable prices, and being quoted by OGILVY'S ENSURES THEIR BEING GENUINE.

All Wool, Blouse Flannels, in plain and fancy stripes, and floral designs. Colors are Blue, Crimson, Navy, Green, Fawn, Drab, Heliotrope, etc. Some are Silk embroidered. Regular, worth from 50c to 75c per yard. Friday's Special Price, per yard .. **29c**

Plain Colored Opera Flannels, in Fine Tissue Colors, are Green, Heliotrope, Mauve, Crimson, Pink, Turquoise and White. A regular 40c a yard line. Friday's Special Price, per yard .. **29c** ★

BOYS' WASHING SUITS.



Do you wish a large assortment to choose from? OGILVY'S can show you all styles, all prices, and all wear well. We can please you, and please your boy, and when we say this, you may be sure we are certain our stock is right.

Pretty Wash Suits, in English Duck, with pale blue collar and cuffs, stitched with five rows of white braid. Regular price, \$1.75. Special, 99c each.

English Sailor Wash Suits, in Pale Cotton Serge, trimmed with four rows of white braid, Laneyard, etc. Regular price, \$2.00. Special, \$1.10 each.

Boys' All Wool three-piece Suits, in Scotch Heather Mixture. Regular, \$6.50, for \$3.50.

Boys' All Wool Norfolk Suits, in new shades of Grey, \$3.75 and \$4.25. These are just the suits for the warm weather.

Boys' All Wool Norfolk Suits in light weight English Navy Serge, \$4.50 and \$5.50.

Boys' Norfolk Suits, regular, \$5.50 to \$9; for Friday and Saturday, \$3.39; ages, 5 to 11 years.

Boys' Norfolk Suits, regular, \$6.50 to \$9; for Friday and Saturday, \$4.50; ages, 12 to 16 years.

Boys' Overalls, 47c, 55c and 65c.

Boys' Scotch Caps, 50c and 75c each.

VALUES IN LINING.

That's what we call reasonable lining specials just at this time of the year, when everyone is getting new dresses, and so wants lining.

BLACK MOURNING SILKETTE LINING, 38 inches wide, per yard .. **17c**

Printed Black and White Non-Stretching Satinet Waist Lining, 36 in. wide. Friday's Special Price .. **17c**

We will offer a Special in TAFFETA SILK ALL OVER, for veils, dress fronts, and fancy half sleeves. A good assortment of colors; tucks, hemstitched and corded. Regular prices, \$1.75 to \$4.50. Friday's Price .. **99c** ★



Ladies' Waists.

Shirt Waist Days were a bit backward in coming this year, but they're here now and remember, OGILVY'S have all styles and all prices.

Ladies' Persian Lawn Shirt Waists, new style sleeves and shoulders, trimmed with clusters of fine tucks, and rows of embroidery or Cluny lace. Friday's price, each .. **97c**

LADIES' SILK SHIRT WAISTS— China Silk Shirt Waists, shirred yokes and sleeves tucked back, White and Black only. Friday's price, each .. **\$2.95**

ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS.

We have a lot of very nice artificial flowers; they are quite fresh, new and perfect in every way but one. That one fault is they were slightly crushed in the packing.

There is a large assortment, and the regular prices ran up to \$1.50 per spray. We offer them on Friday, pick where you like, for per spray .. **17c** ★

LADIES' UNDERSKIRTS.

A lucky chance has enabled us to procure two very special lines in LADIES' UNDERSKIRTS. Just the time you're wanting them; they are all fresh, new and dainty; in fact, if it was not for the fact that we want to get rid of them quickly we should feel inclined to them into our stock to sell at the regular prices.

35 only, LADIES' UNDERSKIRTS, made of Black Satin. Colored Silk Mourette and Washing Gingham; some trimmed with ruffles; others with flounces and tuckings. Regular prices, \$1.50 to \$3.50. Friday's price, each .. **\$1.49**

36 only, LADIES' CAMBRIC UNDERSKIRTS, with a ruffle of self over a deep frill of embroidery and clusters of hemstitched tucks. Regular prices, \$1.35 to \$1.50. Friday's price, each .. **89c** ★

\$9.50 LADIES' RAINCOATS FOR \$1.49 EACH.

We shall show on Friday a little lot of Raincoats. We are getting them at just one-sixth of the regular value. These are only a few of a large lot we had such successful selling with, that now we have decided to let the balance go at such a small price, you can get six garments at the price of one.

Small Women's Raincoats in 3/4 and full length, in Navy Blue only, worth up to \$9.50 each. Friday's price, each .. **\$1.49**



LADIES' NECKWEAR.

We shall have some lines of special interest for you in this department to-morrow; you want some brighter colors now the bright sunshine is here. Just drop in; there's some lines at HALF PRICE.

Linen Stocks, all White, Pale Blue, Oriental effects, and fancy designs. Friday's Special Price, 25c each.

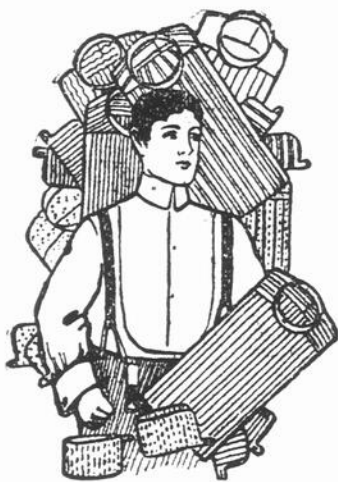
Fancy Colored Silk Stocks, worth \$1.00. Friday's Price, 50c each.

Japanese Silk Ties in White, Red, Pale Blue, Black and Pink. Worth 25c and 50c each. Friday's Special Prices, 12 1/2c and 25c each. ★

OGILVY'S.

The Street Railway Company are improving their roadway in front of our premises—Moving and changing time is right with us. On account of all these things you might not wish to do any shopping just now, but in order to tempt you in this busy time, we are offering special attractions and ask you to take note of the following specials and "STAR" items we mention below for Friday selling.

Gentlemen, Your Opportunity.



Here's two or three lines that should make you pleased with yourself. It's a chance for you to get the best of goods, but the prices for just Friday and Saturday Special will enable you to save some money.

MEN'S COLORED SHIRTS, Fast Colors, Silk Bosoms, Separate Cuffs. Latest Designs, made of English Percales, French Cambric and corded Madras; sizes, 14 to 17; regular \$1.25 and \$1.50 lines. Special for Friday and Saturday, 59c each.

MEN'S WHITE DRESS SHIRTS, Open Back or Front, Bands or Cuffs Attached, Tailor-made Goods; sizes, 14 to 17; regular \$1.25 and \$1.50 lines. Special for Friday and Saturday, 59c each.

MEN'S COLORED BORDER PURE LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, 1/4 and 1-2 in. Hemstitched, Assorted Colors, neat Spots and Stripes; regular prices 25c to 35c each. Special Friday and Saturday, 17 1/2c each.

BOYS' ETON COLLARS, Sailor shape, 3 in. deep, all sizes, 12 to 14; Regular price, 15c each. Special price, 7 1/2c each.

30 Pairs only GENT'S COTTON, LISLE THREAD, CASHMERE AND SILK SOCKS; sizes 9 1/2 in.; regular values were 45c, 50c, 55c, \$1.25. Friday's Special price, your choice for 19c pair.

40 Pairs only GENT'S SOCKS, Fancy Silk Striped, Cotton and Lisle Thread; regular value 40c and 50c. Friday's Special price, your choice for 33c.

Special Hosiery Reductions

There's only the limited quantities mentioned and they are just the Odds and Ends of some of our best lines; but stocks must be kept neat and clean, so we have decided to offer these broken sizes, etc., at less than Half-Price To-morrow only.

75 only CHILDREN'S WHITE and NATURAL RIBBED MERINO VESTS; regular values were 50c, 55c, 60c, and 65c. Friday's Special your choice for .. **25c**

25 Pairs only BOYS' NATURAL GAUZE MERINO PANTS; sizes, 22 in., 24 in., 26 in., 28 in., 30 in.; regular values, 75c, 80c, 95c, \$1.05. Friday's Special, your choice for .. **49c**

House Linens Offer for Early Shoppers on Friday.



BUREAU SCARFS, Swiss Embroidered, for which we had Shams to match. The Shams have been sold separately so we have decided to offer you the Bureau Scarfs on Friday morning at a great reduction to clear them out.

BUREAU SCARFS, Swiss Embroidered, sizes 20 x 54 and 20 x 72. Regular price, \$1.10 and \$1.50 each. The special price Friday morning is 48c each.

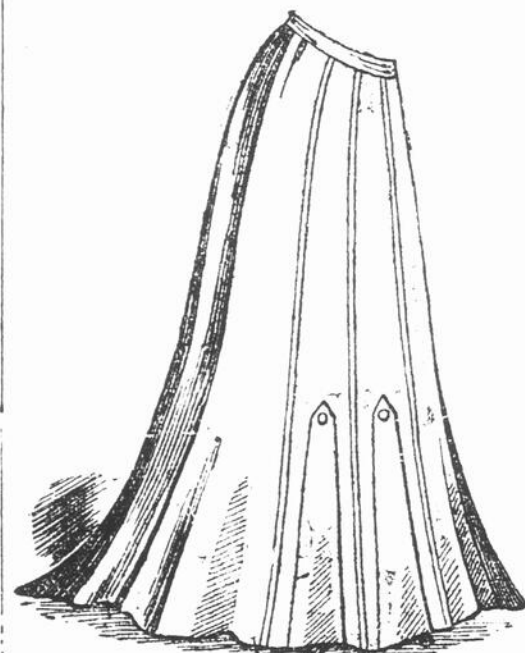
SIDEBORD SCARFS, with Colored Stripes, in Pink, Red, Blue and Gold, 16 x 68 inches. Regular prices 50c to 75c each. The Special price Friday morning is 30c each.

NEW DRESSES At Nearly Half Price.

Just the weight for nice, cool Summer Dresses, and it took us a long time, and gave us a great deal of trouble to find these three special lines; now we've got them for you we feel very confident about them, and are sure you'll be satisfied with them.

250 YARDS. All Wool Flax Canvas, in colors, Navy, Brown, Green, and Fawn. Regular price, 60c. Friday's price .. **38c**

150 YARDS. 44 in. All Wool Black Voile de Paris. Regular price, 65c. Friday's price .. **39c**



Ladies' Wash Skirts.

The sudden change has emboldened us to make a show of LADIES' WASH SKIRTS. If you want to know just what will be worn in this way you should pay us a visit on Friday.

LADIES' WASH SKIRTS in Navy Blue or Black with Polka Dots, some trimmed with Plain Navy Strapping, others with White. Special for Friday, .. **\$1.35**

CHEVIOT WALKING SKIRTS, in Blue and Grey. Just the thing for country or seaside wear; some with lap seams and 16 rows of stitching on the bottom; others trimmed with straps of self. Our regular price was \$3.30. Friday's price .. **\$3.50**

OGILVY'S.

ST. CATHERINE AND MOUNTAIN STREETS.

Ladies' Wrappers.



The warm weather gives one a languid, tired feeling and makes you want to take off the tight dress and slip into something cool and comfy. Here's just the thing.

58 only, Ladies' Wrappers, made of Percales, Prints and Muslins. All fast colors and in dark or light shades. As sorted styles and trimmings. Sizes 32 to 44.

Regular prices, \$1.75, \$2.00 and \$2.25. Friday's special price... **98c** ★

PRETTY MUSLINS FOR SUMMER WEARING.

Light and airy, fresh and bright, carrying a kind of cool feeling with them wherever they go. They're the kind of Muslins we are offering you special opportunities to buy next Friday and Saturday.

1,500 YARDS. French Organdie Muslins, with flower and stripe designs. Regular prices, 45c to 55c. Special Price, Friday and Saturday .. **22 1/2c**

750 YARDS. Figured Mercerized French Organdie Muslins. Regular price, 45c. Special price, Friday and Saturday .. **22 1/2c**

150 YARDS. 44 inches Swiss Embroidered Dress Muslin. Regular prices, \$1.50 to \$1.75. Special price, Friday and Saturday, per yard .. **22 1/2c**

65c SILK SPECIAL FOR 43c.

The Silk Department special offering for Friday is 150 yards of Black Taffeta Silk. Just what you would use for coat or dress lining, measuring 21 inches wide; what we sell regularly at 65c yard, Friday's price, 43c yard.

Taffeta Silk, in colors, Brown, Navy, Green, Tuscan, Delft Blue, Pale Blue, and Royal Blue, Turquoise, Pink, Old Rose, Light Grey, Gun Metal, Seal Brown, Nile Green, Fawn Price, per yard .. **95c** ★

LADIES' BELTS FALLING OFF IN PRICE.

We've bought a big lot of BELTS; of course we got them cheaper by buying so largely. Let's make an arrangement. You want some Belts—OGILVY'S want to sell some. Come round to the Store on Friday and we'll promise you some prices to surprise you.

BLACK SILK BELTS, with Fancy Oxidized Buckles Back and Front; worth \$1.25. Friday's price, 50c.

PLAIN BLACK SILK BELTS, with Fancy Buckle in Front; worth \$1.25. Friday's price, \$1.00.

VELVET BELTS, made with two strands of Velvet (Black) and three Oxidized Buckles on back; worth \$1.00. Friday's price, \$1.00.

A few WHITE SILK BELTS, with Fancy Buckles in back and front; worth \$1.75. Friday's price, 50c.

ELASTIC BELTS, 1 inch wide, with Oxidized Buckles in back and front; worth \$1.25. Friday's price, 50c.

MOURNING BELTS in Peau de Soie, Prettily Shirred in back, and Gun Metal Buckle in front; worth \$2.75. Friday's price, \$1.75.

TAFFETA SILK BELTS, Black Buckles back and front, worth \$1.45. Friday's price, 75c.

HANDKERCHIEF PILLOWS AND CUSHION CASES.

WE HAVE RECEIVED a lot of new designs in these pretty and useful cases. They are so dainty and fresh looking that they would give to any room an air of brightness and cheerfulness. Just the thing for holiday homes. Handkerchief Pillow Cases, white ground with a colored design. Regular price, 50 cents.

Friday's price, .. **39c**

Another line like above, but with lace insertion through. Regular price, 65c. Friday's price .. **49c** ★

25c. LADIES' HANDKERCHIEFS FOR 15c.

PURE LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, with White Initials on Assorted Colored grounds, inserted in the form of a Fleur de Lys.

Regular price was 25c each. Friday's price, 15c each.

FANCY HANDKERCHIEFS in Pure Linen, at 15c, 20c and 25c each.

FANCY SWISS HANDKERCHIEFS, at 9c, 10c, 12 1/2c and 15c each.



FEATHER BOAS FOR 99c.

That price takes some beating for a FEATHER BOA, but if you come and see them you will know they were never made for the price. We want to get rid of them, that's the key to the situation. 18 only Oque Feather Boas in White, Grey, Black, and a few tipped Black, which were \$1.25 to \$3.00 each. Friday's price, each .. **99c** ★

REVERSIBLE CARPETS.

Carpets or Rugs, Matting, etc. You hardly know what to buy just now perhaps. If you've made up your mind for a Carpet why not have a Reversible one. We show WOOL and UNION Squares, in all sizes up to 4 by 5, and in a large assortment of Colorings and Designs. Prices from .. **\$5.00 to \$30.00**



Friday's Specials

IN THE CORSET DEPT.

HEALTH WAISTS for Infants, Children and Misses, Corded, Taped-Buttoned, Laced and Buttoned backs; sizes 15 to 25; colors White, Dove and Ecru; regular 50c, 75c, \$1.00. Friday's Special price, 37c.

22 Pairs of CORSETS in odd sizes and styles, long and short gored bias cut, curved and straight P.D., D.A., E.T., and C.C. Among the number White, Grey and Black; prices range from \$1.25 to \$2.50; size 38 only. Special price Friday, 25c. ★

