Victoria Institute
Trafalgar Square
London SW ENG

erstorms

DAILY WITNESS

Thunderstorms

... XLIX., No. 118 MONTREAL, TUESDAY, MAY 19, 1908 PRICE ONE CENT

A NEW JUDGE

RUMOR THAT MR. D. MONET WILL BE APPOINTED THIS WEEK.

The news comes from Ottawa that the announcement will be made this week of the appointment of Mr. Dominique Monet, former member of parliament



MR. D. MONET.

Photo by Lapres & Lavergne, 360 St. Denis street.

...Napierville, and now prothonotary of Montreal, to succeed the late Mr. Justice Paradis as judge of the Superior Court for the district of St. Johns-Iberville. A recommendation for Mr. Monet's appointment is now before the cabinet council.

Although still quite a young man, being forty-three years old, Mr. Monet has had a very active career. He represented the County of Napierville in the House of Commons and at Quebec and was for a short time a member of the Provincial Cabinet.

Born at St. Michel, County of Napierville, in 1865, he was admitted to the Bar in 1889, and entered the political arena shortly afterwards. He was elected on three successive occasions to represent his native county in the House of Commons, namely, in 1891, 1896 and 1900. In 1904 he went into provincial politics, again representing the County of Napierville in the legislature, and was appointed Minister of Public Works and Colonization in the Parent Government. After the crisis which brought in a new administration, he was appointed prothonotary for the District of Montreal, in October, 1905, and has occupied that position ever since.

A man of great energy and determination, Mr. Monet has always been held in high esteem by the electors of his county, who much regretted his departure from public life, and his accession to the bench will be considered by his many friends as a fitting reward for his services, and a valuable addition to those in charge of the administration of justice.

STEAMER WRECKED.

Plant Liner 'A. W. Perry' Runs Ashore in Straits of Canso in Thick Fog.

THE PASSENGERS SAVED WITHOUT DIFFICULTY.

...s, May 19.—The Plant Line SS. ...Perry' was wrecked this morning ...Allan's Point, a short distance ... Port Hastings. The steamer ...e in a thick fog in the Straits ... Ther is very little sea on. ...engers were saved without diffi... The crew stood by the vessel ...t of the mishap was sent to ...stings.

...received would indicate that ... might be saved and possibly ...itself can be taken off.

...W. Perry' arrived from Bos... Sunday night with the largest ... Halifax of the winter season. ... more than fifty passengers ...carried seventeen Boston pas... Hawkesbury, N.S., and Char... P.E.I.

CARDINAL LOGUE LEAVES

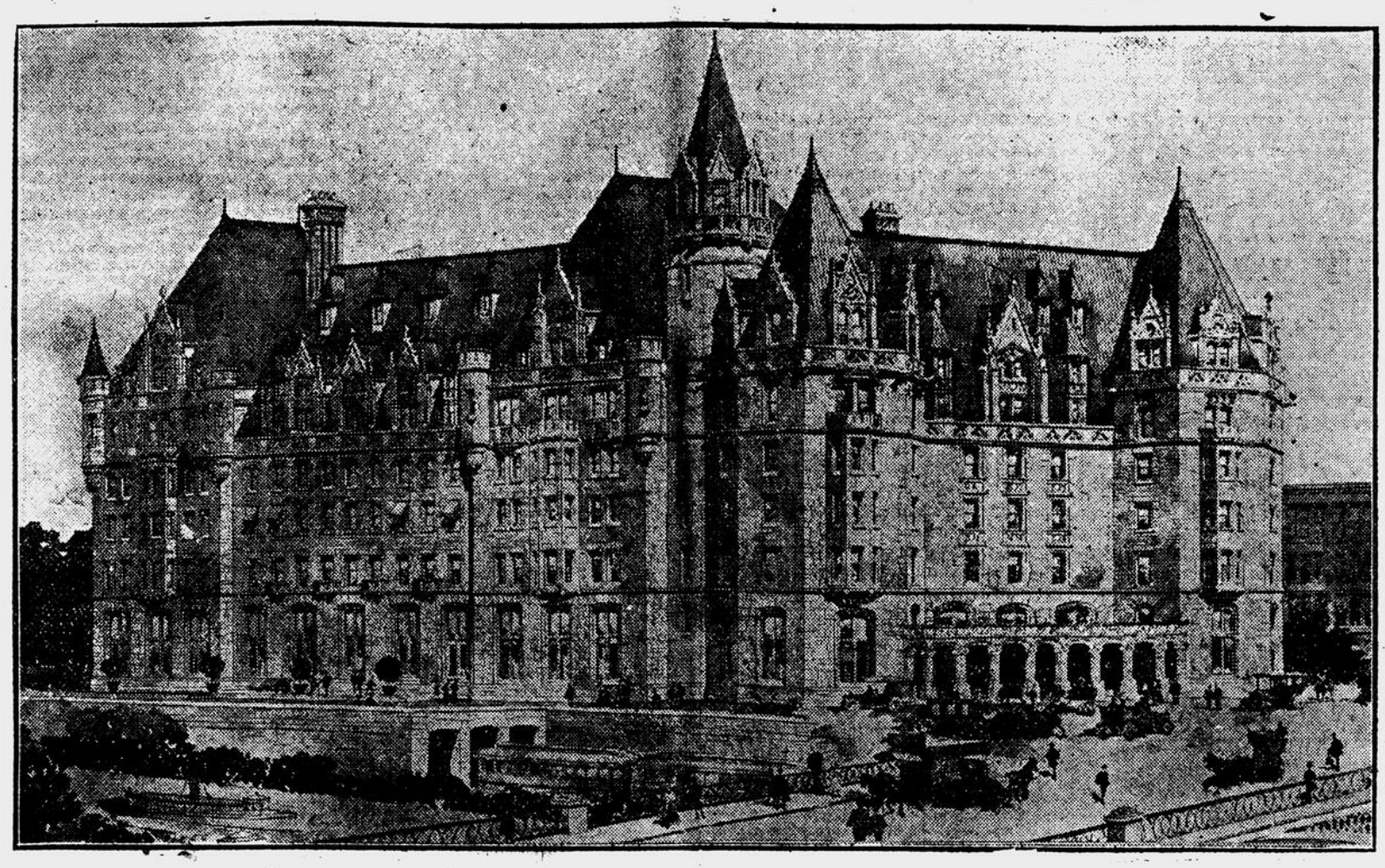
... to Montreal from Quebec ...o'clock this morning, Cardinal ...met at the Bonaventure sta... considerable number of clergy ...n who had gathered to bid ... His Eminence, who said ...ly interested by all he had ... Ancient Capital, remained in ...t left by the 8.40 train for ... He remarked before leav... warmth of his welcome in ...d been a great surprise to ... should always treasure the ... visit.

...CHELAGA COUNTY

...ON OF LIBERALS ASK ... PAYETTE TO STAND ...OR ELECTION.

...day a delegation of the ...d the Delorimier Division ...County waited upon Mayor ... City Hall and asked him ...ination as Liberal candi... Provincial Parliament.

THE NEW GRAND TRUNK STATION AND HOTEL AT OTTAWA.



THE PROPOSED 'CHATEAU LAURIER.'

The designs of Messrs. Ross & Macfarlane, architects, of Montreal, have been accepted for the new hotel and station of the Grand Trunk Railway at Ottawa.

The station, which is to be erected on the southerly side of Rideau street, between the Correy building and the canal, has been planned primarily with a view to the practical and local requirements with particular thought as to its convenience and spaciousness. It consists of a main central building, with two subordinate wings.

In the main building, on a level with the railway tracks, is situated the general waiting room, which is about the same area as the general waiting room of the Grand Central station in New York. Access to the waiting room is obtained directly from Rideau street by three spacious openings through the main hall, and stairs thirty feet wide. Egress to the trains from the waiting room is obtained by three similar openings leading to the general concourse, which is sixty feet wide.

Tickets, telegraph and telephone booth, information bureau, news stands, ample parcel room, and other conveniences are provided along the four sides of the waiting room, where they are easily accessible and visible.

A broad, well-lighted and airy passage 20 feet wide will lead directly from the general waiting room to the new hotel.

The main waiting room extends to a height of four stories, or approximately seventy-five feet, and is lighted by eight very large arched windows. The upper floors of the main building are arranged as general railway offices.

The architectural treatment of the exterior has been designed with a view to obtaining a monumental effect in a simple, dignified and reposeful manner, of expressing clearly on the exterior the function of each part of the building. Thus the main waiting room is clearly suggested by the large windows, vaulted roof and solid basement treatment facing the canal.

The Classic style of architecture has been chosen by this building as being the most appropriate style for a railway terminal. It also lends itself to the best disposition of office accommodation, there being no pitched roofs, which feature could not be used to advantage in a building of the above character.

It is intended to build the exterior of light buff Indiana limestone or Ohio sandstone. The internal structure of steel, concrete, and terra cotta giving absolutely fireproof results.

In the Chateau Laurier, as the new hotel will be called, the main entrance opens from a large portico, upon a spacious hall, while the office of the hotel has been so situated that there is a command of all avenues of approach to the various rooms, elevators, etc.

The width of corridors on the upper floors is nine feet, and these can be so divided in sections to permit the separation of portions by means of fire-resisting doors of metal and wired glass in case of emergency. The total number of sleeping apartments for guests is 302. The smallest apartments for the use of guests in the attic are thirteen feet six inches by nine feet six inches, and the largest (being one of the state apartments), is 22 feet by 19 feet 6 inches. The average size of the rooms is 16 feet 6 inches by 12 feet, giving an average area of 197 square feet.

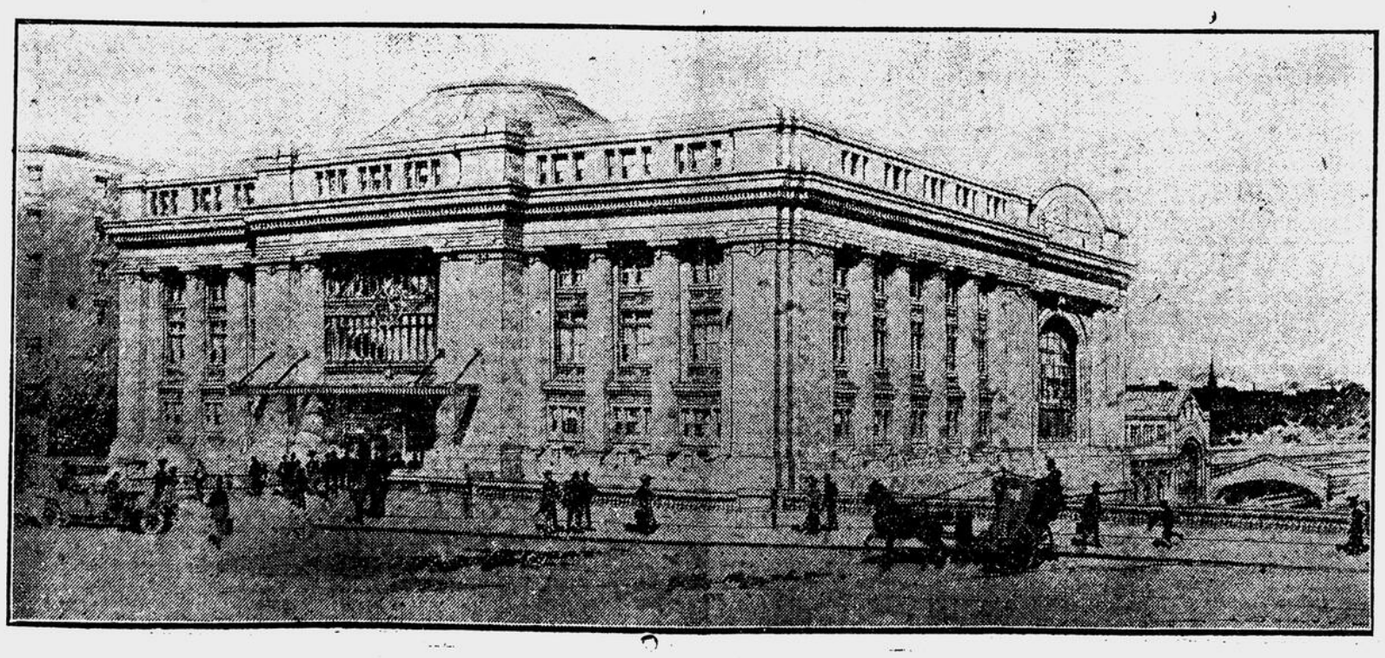
The main dining-room has been well placed with regard to light and aspect, as it has a commanding view of the park and parliament buildings.

A separate elevator gives ready communication to the upper floors, and its approach from the entrance and office has been architecturally treated by means of a handsome logia which gives access to the terrace over-reaching the railway tracks. The ladies' café is reached by the same approach, is well lighted and proportioned, and with the dining-room is amply served from the serving pantry between them. Over the serving pantry a musicians' gallery will be placed, which will be open on each side, giving a double service to these two rooms.

There are also a banquet hall, ballroom and reception rooms.

LITIGATION MAY FOLLOW.

A despatch from Ottawa states that a new difficulty has now arisen in connection with the construction of the Grand Trunk hotel and station there. Mr. Bradford Lee Gilbert, a New York architect, has put in a protest to the City Council, claiming that the plans now accepted are substantially the same as those prepared by him some time before the modification of the plans was decided upon, and that therefore the company is violating its contract with him. Mr. Gilbert is preparing to take legal action in the matter, and has notified the City Council of Ottawa that it will be included in the suit.



THE PROPOSED NEW STATION.

EXCITING RESCUE ON LOWER ST. LAWRENCE.

A very exciting rescue took place on Saturday by the government steamer 'Lady Grey.' Mr. F. W. Cowie, superintendent of the St. Lawrence ship channel, near Crane Island, was out on the 'Lady Grey' inspecting a piece of work when the SS. 'Ionian,' of the Allan line, hove in sight, approaching at great speed. All at once those on board the 'Lady Grey' saw a great commotion on the deck of the big liner, and could hear by the steam signals that the 'Ionian' had reversed her engines.

In a few minutes a boat was seen to put out from the steamer, and Captain Mercier, of the 'Lady Grey,' ordered one of his boats to put off. Mr. N. B. McLean, C.E., took charge of the boat and pulled away to the 'Ionian.' It was then learned that a man named H. Mason, who had come to Canada as a stowaway, and was being deported, had jumped overboard.

After fifteen minutes' fruitless search, and just as the two boats were making their way back to the steamers, one of the crew of the 'Lady Grey' saw the man swimming, about a mile away. Captain Mercier gave the order 'full speed ahead,' and the 'Lady Grey' steamed to the rescue.

On getting within a hundred feet of the unfortunate man a lifebuoy was thrown, but it was quickly seen that the man was too weak to help himself, so with great presence of mind and no little skill Captain Mercier steered the big steamer close to the drowning man and lowered a rope-ladder. Even then the man was too exhausted to grasp the ladder and Mr. F. A. Wise quickly climbed down and held him up, while a rope was fastened around his waist and he was hoisted on deck, saved, but in an unconscious condition.

The 'Lady Grey' steamed back and picked up her boat and then went to the 'Ionian,' and, much to the astonishment of her passengers and crew, who had given up all hopes of seeing Mason again, transferred him back to his temporary home.

TWO YEARS IN PENITENTIARY.

For breaking into a Chinese laundry on Fort street, on May 10 last, Arthur Grandcourt and Victor Jenesse were each sentenced to two years in the penitentiary, by Judge Piché, in the Court of Special Sessions, this morning. An additional fine of ten dollars or three months more was imposed on Grandcourt for carrying a revolver and assaulting Constables Carawthers and Ebbitts, who caught them in the act of robbing the till.

CONSERVATORY RECITAL.

A chamber musical will be given at the Montreal Conservatory of Music, 624 Dorchester street west, to-morrow evening, at 8 o'clock. The programme will consist of the following popular selections: Henry Purcell's 'Golden Sonata,' arranged by G. Jensen; Misses Dolly Lucas, Jean Ross, Mr. Robert Bryson (Violin I.); Misses Ethel Jamieson, Belle Bryson, Alice Wills (Violin II.); Messrs. W. G. Macfarlane, Wm. Curran, Ernest Gagnon ('Cello); Mrs. Seifert (Piano); a piano solo by Miss Alice Willis; violin quartette by Misses D. Lucas, J. Ross, E. Jamieson, A. Wills; violin solos by Miss E. Jamieson, Miss J. Ross and Miss D. Lucas; a trio for piano, violin and viola, by Misses Edith Jamieson, Ethel Jamieson, Dolly Lucas; orchestral ensemble class, Misses D. Lucas, J. Ross (Violin I.); E. Jamieson (Violin II.); Mr. R. Bryson (Viola); Miss B. Bryson, Mrs. Seifert (Piano).

NEWS IN BRIEF.

In connection with the Mohmand uprising fifteen native Indian states have offered General Willcocks assistance if it should be necessary.

A sculptured group showing the victims of absinthe, by Legrain, the artist, at present being exhibited in Paris, is said to be arousing public feeling as nothing has done since the publication of Zola's 'L'Assommoir.'

The Emperor Francis Joseph is again slightly indisposed, and this has made necessary the postponement of the audiences arranged for yesterday. Court officials say there is no reason for anxiety, but, after the tiring duties connected with the recent visit to Vienna of the Emperor William and the German princes, together with some slight symptoms of catarrh, it is necessary for him to be most careful.

Dr. John D. O'Brien, of Massillon, O., claims to have discovered the germ of paresis and says that the disease is curable.

A statement was given out in New York yesterday in behalf of Mrs. Grover Cleveland to the effect that the health of the ex-President has improved to such an extent that Dr. Bryant and his assistant have entrusted the care of Mr. Cleveland wholly to his family, and have made no arrangement to return to Lakewood except at intervals, and then only to assure themselves that the improvement continues.

In Cleveland yesterday two street cars were blown up by strikers, and the passengers had miraculous escapes. This morning the trucks of a Superior avenue car were wrecked and the car windows, broken by the explosion of dynamite or giant powder placed on the tracks. The car was filled with passengers and a panic ensued, but no one was hurt.

Upper Yukon navigation is now open. On Sunday four steamers started from Lake Lebarge to Dawson with freight and passengers. Two of the steamers, the 'Tana' and the 'White Seal,' will go through to Fairbanks with the first through cargo of the year. One hundred and fifty small boats, carrying five hundred men, are coming down from Lebarge, and are due on Wednesday and Thursday. The first steamer this year from Fairbanks for Dawson started on Monday night to bring passengers, mail and gold.

The women of Ottawa are preparing a modest campaign for suffrage. A meeting is to be held on Thursday at which Dr. A. A. Cameron, Baptist minister, will advocate their claims. The Local Council of Women is trying to inaugurate the campaign, but are not yet unanimous.

Traffic at Hawkesbury and Rockland, Ont., is stopped by floods. At Hawkesbury, the lumber and paper mills have had to shut down. At Rockland, the railway yards and sidings are under water.

An agent of the C. N. R. named Forester, at Atikoken, Ont., after resigning his postfi returned last night, held up the night operator, robbed the safe of $600 and disappeared.

The figures to come from the assessment commissioner's department, which will be given out in a few days, will show Winnipeg's population to be about a hundred and eighteen thousand. The assessors' figures of population are usually regarded as being very near the mark.

CHINESE HEAD TAX

SUM OF $345,000 PAID BY DOMINION TO PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Ottawa, May 19.—The Department of Trade and Commerce is to-day mailing to the province of British Columbia a cheque for $345,000, being half the total amount collected in the form of head tax on Chinese entering that province last year at the rate of $500 a head. The 1,300 Chinese from whom the tax was exacted paid into the treasury in the aggregate a sum of $690,000. Under the terms of the Chinese Immigration Act half of this amount goes to the Dominion and the other half to the province. Nearly all the Chinese arriving in Canada have taken up their homes in British Columbia. But the returns showed that one Chinaman paid the head tax in Ontario, one in Saskatchewan, four in New Brunswick, three in Nova Scotia and seventy-four in Quebec.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

MR. S. DELISLE, M.P., EXPLAINS PAYMENT OF $700 FOR DAMAGES TO HIS BARGE 'ST. CATHERINE.'

Ottawa, May 19.—In the Public Accounts Committee this morning, Mr. S. Delisle, M.P. for Portneuf, was examined by Mr. F. D. Monk, M.P., in regard to an amount of $700 which was paid by the government to Mr. Delisle on account of damages sustained by the latter's barge, 'St. Catherine,' in the Lachine canal, in the year 1906.

The barge in question came into Mr. Delisle's possession through his endorsation of a note for a man named Thibaudeau. Mr. Monk doubted if Mr. Delisle was the real owner of the vessel, but Mr. Delisle insisted that he was. The latter obtained his money through suit in the Exchequer Court.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

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

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

BIRTHS.

BARKER.—On Monday, May 18, 1908, to Mr. and Mrs. John D. Barker, of 470 Victoria ave., Westmount, a daughter.

CAMIC — In Kingston, Ont., on May 17, 1908, to Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Camic, Princess street, a son.

DUNBAR — On May 14, 1908, at Guelph, Ont., to Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Dunbar, a daughter.

THORNTON — In Kingston, Ont., on May 17, 1908, to Mr. and Mrs. J. Alex. Thornton, a son.

MARRIED.

LESLIE — ARDLEY — On May 15, 1908, at the residence of the bride's uncle, 1175 Berri street, Montreal, by the Rev. Mr. Elliott, Ethel Ardley to George Leslie.

TRAVERS — SHIBLEY — On May 16, 1908, at the Church of St. Mary Magdalene, Napanee, by the Rev. F. T. Dibb, R. G. H. Travers, manager of the Crown Bank of Canada, Napanee, and son of W. R. Travers, general manager of the Farmers Bank of Canada, to Deborah Deming Shibley, widow of the late John A. Shibley.

WILDMAN — GRAY — At the family residence, 263 Wellesley street, Toronto, on May 14, 1908, by the Rev. C. H. Cooke, of Bradford, brother-in-law of the bride, Jennie Gray, M.D., fourth daughter of the late Mr. John Gray, to James Frank Wildman, of Deer Park, general manager of the Office Specialty Co., Toronto.

YOUNG — TEMPLE — At the residence of the bride's parents, 113 Winchester street, Toronto, on May 16, 1908, by the Rev. R. J. Hutcheson, M.A., Miriam Lucille Temple, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles G. Temple, to Clarence Richard Young, of Toronto.

DIED.

CASAULT — At Quebec, on May 18, 1908, Louis Napoleon Casault, late Chief Justice of the Superior Court.

COLE — At the Royal Victoria Hospital, Montreal, on Sunday, May 17, 1908, Percy Reginald, aged 8 years, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. S. Cole, of Point Fortune.
Funeral will take place at Point Fortune at 2 o'clock to-morrow (Tuesday) afternoon.

FLOYD—At 169 Pearson avenue, Toronto, on May 15, 1908, Violet Charde, beloved wife of Lester D. Floyd.

HENCHEY — At Quebec, on May 16, 1908, at the age of 85 years, Mary Cosgrove, widow of Patrick Henchey, and a native of Ballina, County Mayo, Ireland.

KIRBY — At Chute au Blondeau, Ont., on Sunday, May 17, 1908, John M. Kirby, aged 76 years.
The funeral took place from his late residence, Tuesday afternoon, 1.30, to the Chute au Blondeau Cemetery.

MacKERCHER — Entered into rest, on May 7, 1908, Isabella McCallum, widow of the late Peter MacKercher, Tayside, Ontario.

McROBIE—On May 12, 1908, William Orme McRobie, aged 72 years, 4 months and 4 days, at 403 Furby street, Winnipeg.

PENMAN.— At Hawthorn Place, Gilmerton, Scotland, on May 2, 1908, Jane Knox, widow of David Penman, builder and quarry master.

REAY.—At the residence of his son, J. L. Reay, 243 University street, Adam J. Reay, in his 89th year.
Funeral will take place at his late residence, Havelock, Que., on Wednesday, the 20th, at 11 a.m.

SHIBLEY — At his residence, near Harrowsmith, Ont., on May 16, 1908, Chas. Shibley, aged 90 years and 11 months.

SIMPSON — At Lachute, on Monday, May 18, 1908, Mrs. J. Simpson, widow of the late John Simpson, formerly of 395 St. Dominique street.
Funeral from Place Viger Station on Wednesday, 20th instant, on the arrival of the 1 p.m. train. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation.

SINCLAIR — On April 20, 1908, at the Colony, Burnham, England, Elmira Susan, widow of Colonel Robert Bligh Sinclair, 42nd Royal Highlanders, and later Adjutant-General of the Nova Scotia Militia, eldest daughter of the late George Pelsant Dawson, of Osgodby Hall, York, J.P. and D.L., aged 78.

STEWART.—At the residence of her son-in-law, Capt. S. Filgate, 47 Belmont Park, Elizabeth Cowan, widow of the late Capt. A. Stewart, in her 87th year.
Funeral private. Interment at Beauharnois, Que., on Tuesday, the 19th at 11 a.m.

STUART — Entered into rest, on May 4, 1908, at 2 p.m., at the home of her mother, Mrs. Lawrence Smith, Andreena Annie Smith, in her 27th year, beloved wife of J. J. Stuart. 'Thy will be done.'

VOGEL — On Thursday, May 14, 1908, at her late residence, 80 East 55th street, New York, Winifred Leeming, beloved wife of Karl M. Vogel, M.D.

WALKER — At Lachute, Que., on May 10, 1908, Ernest Andrew Walker, eldest son of Captain Geo. D. Walker, aged 28 years, 7 months and 5 days.

WOOD — At his residence, Vankleek Hill, Ont., on the morning of May 16, 1908, John Wood, after a lingering illness, borne with Christian patience and resignation, at the age of 75 years, 2 months and 24 days.

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

REVOLT IN YUN NAN

CHINESE REVOLUTIONISTS CAPTURE A RAILWAY AND DEFEAT GOVERNMENT TROOPS.

Hongkong, May 19.—According to advices received here, the rebellion in Yun nan province is becoming more serious. The revolutionists have captured a railway and have defeated the government troops. They are continuing to advance, and urgent requests have been sent to Pekin for reinforcements.

THE S. CARSLEY CO. LIMITED.

TUESDAY, MAY 19, 1908.

BARGAINS IN

Ladies' Spring Coats

THE 'BIG STORE'S' STOCK OF LADIES' SPRING COATS must be cleared out on Wednesday, at such prices as we have no doubt hundreds of coats will bid farewell to THE 'BIG STORE,' and that early in the day.

45 LADIES' VERY DESIRABLE SPRING COATS, in ¾ and hip length, made of very fine quality Broadcloth, Covert Cloth and Tweed, in Black, Navy and Light and Dark Grey; various styles of loose and tight fitting; all well made and perfect fitting; sizes 32 to 40. **$5.95**
Regular $8.00 to $14.00. SPECIAL.....

28 VERY SMART AND DESIRABLE LADIES' SPRING COATS, made of fine quality Covert Broadcloths and Tweed, in various pretty styles, in Fawn, Navy, Black and Grey, loose and tight fitting effect, well tailored and perfect fit, all sizes. **$8.95**
Regular $10.00 to $16.00. REDUCED.....

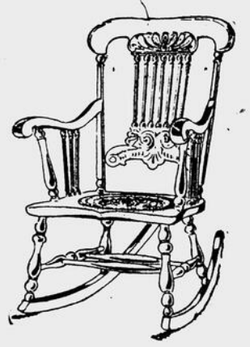
THE S. CARSLEY CO. LIMITED.

Now for Warm Weather Shoes

We have just put into stock some of the nicest CANVAS SHOES yet placed on the market.
Very attractive lines in WHITE and COLORED Blucher Cut Shoes and Pumps, for Ladies, Misses and Children.
LACED BOOTS and LOW SHOES for Men.
All at the VERY LOWEST PRICES.

RONAYNE BROS., 485 Notre Dame St. W. Chabolliez Square.

Price $2.87 FOR WEDNESDAY ONLY



The price of this Rocker is reduced to $2.87 for to-morrow only.

Can be had either in solid quartered oak or a mahogany finish.

Has handsome cobbler leather seat in bronze and shield effects.

We have only 36 of these left, so don't fail to come in to-morrow if you want one at $2.87.

You can see these Rockers in our window.

The number of this Rocker is 1974/2, and the price for to-morrow, $2.87—less than cost.

Renaud, King & Patterson, Limited.
Cor. St. Catherine & Guy Sts.

See another shipment of new Improved Leach Upright Pianos received by The Leach Piano Co., Ltd., 560 St. Catherine street west, near Drummond. These instruments are unsurpassed for tone and durability.

THE TRANSCONTINENTAL

GOOD PROGRESS BEING MADE, BUT WHISKEY INTERFERES WITH LABOR.

A despatch from Winnipeg says that information given out yesterday by Mr. H. L. Bucke, divisional engineer of district F, National Transcontinental Railway, shows that by the summer of 1909, the new system will be in operation from Fort William to the Rockies. The link on which the most work remains to be done is that from Winnipeg to the junction at which the Grand Trunk Pacific and the government section unite northwest of Fort William. Mr. Bucke says the route of the road has been definitely located as far as Superior Junction, and work will soon be in progress along the entire distance.

There are but nine miles of the grade to be completed on the Grand Trunk Pacific branch from Fort William to the junction, a total distance of 212 miles, and the track is laid for 125 miles of this distance. The finishing of this portion of the road will facilitate matters greatly in the construction of the Eastern Division, as hitherto it has been necessary to take in all supplies by way of the lakes, a long and arduous process. When this line is completed supplies will be carried in from Fort William. It is expected that the line will be completed between St. Boniface and the Winnipeg river this fall, and the 135 miles between that point and the junction will surely be ready for next spring, and that then trains will be running from Winnipeg to Fort William over this line.

As the result of the strenuous efforts of Commissioner Quibell and his assistants to keep the illicit sale of liquor in check along the route of the Eastern Division of the Grand Trunk Pacific, numerous convictions have been secured and considerable liquor confiscated and destroyed. Within the past few days Charles Archambault, whiskey pedler, was found guilty and assessed $50 and costs; Stephen Vedus was fined $50 and costs for a similar offence; George Prince was fined $5 and costs for interfering with an officer on duty. Frank Nelson, keeper of a disorderly house, was fined $20 and costs and bound over to keep the peace for a year, on a charge of interfering with and threatening to shoot an officer who attempted to search his house.

As an illustration of the strenuous work to keep down the traffic in liquor along 250 miles of line, it is stated that during the absence of the constable for a few days some unscrupulous individual took a large supply of liquor to one of the camps, with the result that the entire force of eighty employees went off on a grand hilarious drunk; pandemonium reigned supreme and for two days not a man did a stroke of work.

THE LATE DR. STRUTHERS.

The funeral of the late Dr. D. B. Struthers, whose death occurred suddenly on Friday last, at Sudbury, Ont., took place this morning from the Windsor street station to Mount Royal Cemetery, where service was conducted in the chapel by the Rev. Arthur French, of the Church of St. John the Evangelist. Dr. Struthers, who was about fifty years of age, graduated from McGill University twenty-five years ago, and has practised at Sudbury for a long time. He was a Canadian Pacific Railway physician, and was also coroner of the district. He was a native of Plilipsburg, Que., a widow, three children, his mother, a sister, Mrs. Edy, of Philipsburg, and two brothers, Irving E. Struthers, journalist, and Dr. Douglas Struthers, of Philipsburg, surviving him.

THE Y. M. C. A. CAMPS.

Preparatory to the opening of camp for the summer season at Lake St. Joseph, the usual Victoria Day party is being arranged for by the camp committee. The party will leave on Friday evening and return in time for business on Tuesday morning. This annual outing is looked forward to with a great deal of interest by the older campers, quite a number of whom have signified their intention of going. Mr. C. E. Reid will be in charge. The junior camp will open early in June for one month, after which time the camp will be at the disposal of the seniors.

JUDGE LONGLEY'S SPEECH

NOT WORTH THE ATTENTION MR. JAMES BRYCE GAVE IT, SAYS ABERDEEN 'FREE PRESS.'

(Canadian Associated Press.)

London, May 19.—The Aberdeen 'Daily Free Press' says the Hon. J. W. Longley, the Canadian judge who spoke on Canadian independence at the Canadian Club banquet in New York last Thursday, is a crank and represented a limited circle. He is hardly worth the attention Mr. James Bryce bestowed upon him.

NOTES AND NOTICES.

Put it to the test, let your tea-pot prove to you that for purity, flavor, quality and reliability "Salada" is supreme.

Victoria Day.—Special train service on the Nomining branch.—On account of the extra business moving on Victoria Day the Canadian Pacific has arranged for an extra train to leave Place Viger Station at 1.20 p.m., on Saturday, May 23rd, and stopping at Shawbridge and St. Adele, Nomining and intermediate stations. Returning special to leave Nomining at 4.00 a.m., Tuesday, May 26, stopping at stations between Nomining and Shawbridge, arriving Montreal (Place Viger) at 8.40 a.m.

CHURCH UNION.

The Rev. W. D. Reid, B.A., B.D. Gives His Reasons for Advocating the Principle.

SAYS DIVISION INDICATES MISMANAGEMENT, PRIDE AND PREJUDICE.

The Rev. W. D. Reid, of Taylor Church, on Sunday morning preached a forcible sermon upon the subject of church union from the text, 'That they may be one, even as we are one . . . that the world may believe that thou hast sent me.' After the preacher had gone somewhat minutely into the details of the great divisions of Protestant Christendom, and how they took place, and also told of the many church unions that had lately been realized, he stated his reasons for belief in church union.

The speaker said he believed in church union because Christ believed in it. 'After candidly reading the text, and such passages as "Other sheep I have which are not of this fold; them also I must bring, and they shall become one flock with one shepherd,"' he declared, 'I must believe that Christ's ideal for the denominations was organic union. Men tell us that Christ meant here inner union, and that only. Yes, I believe he meant inner union, but you cannot have inner union without outer, organic union as well. And when Christ prayed for it, in order that that very union would be a testimony to the world, there is not the slightest doubt but he meant the actual organic union of all his followers in one body. The churches to-day are like a bundle of sticks tied together. What Christ prayed for was for the church to be one body, every part of that body doing its duty.'

Mr. Reid said: 'I believe in church union because the apostolic church was one and undivided, and the disciples ever sought to keep it so. When the Corinthians began to split up into sects, and say, "I am of Paul, and I of Apollos, and I of Cephas, and I of Christ," the apostle attacks them almost fiercely, and with one stroke lays bare the reason of it all. He said: "Ye are carnal," that is the trouble. There was plenty of inflammable material in Paul's day in the church, Jews, Greeks, masters, slaves, bond and free, rich and poor, but Paul and the other disciples ever sternly set their faces against all divisions, and declared that the body of Christ was one, and could not be divided.' The speaker declared that any and every division in the visible church must be able to justify itself before the tribunal of Scripture, and apostolic teaching and practice, and when the reasons which called any denomination into being no longer existed, then the division had no right to continue. This he believed to be the case with many of the Protestant denominations to-day.

The preacher went on to say that he believed in church union because of the miserable exhibitions of division that the Protestant churches were giving to the world to-day. 'When one beholds all the petty rivalries and jealousies which are stirred up in small communities where a number of sects are at work, one often blushes for our common Christianity. These divisions make church attendance oftentimes amazingly small; it hinders solid, systematic teaching because of competitive attractions; the vision of the world's need is often dulled, and the horizon contracted because of the struggle going on in the little local centre.'

He declared himself in favor of church union because of the saving of men and money it would be. Not long ago he was in a little town of about 1,000 inhabitants, and there were in that place an Anglican Church, a Methodist Church, a Congregational Church, a Baptist Church, a Presbyterian Church, a Y. M. C. A., and the Salvation Army. The preacher said that he believed it would be better for the people and better for the Church of Christ if four of those churches were removed, and the field left to one man. He would get a decent salary fit to live upon, and four men would be set free, and enough funds would be liberated to sustain men in three mission fields. What a waste of men and money! In the United States it is said there is one minister for every 740 Protestants in the nation. One man declares that 24,000 ministers could be set loose to-morrow in the United States, and the country be all the better for it. And funds could be forthcoming to support them in the foreign field. 'In view of the heathen world, is not this an appalling waste of men and money, and a terrible mismanagemnt of the Christian forces of the world?'

In speaking of the three denominations proposing union in Canada to-day, Mr. Reid declared that if the names and histories of these denominations were obliterated, and the people mixed together, he was sure that 95 percent of the people could not tell to which they belonged. He declared that practically the same doctrine was being preached in all three churches, and that pride and prejudice were two great factors in keeping the denominations apart.

He closed his sermon with an earnest request for every one to do his best to help forward the grand consummation of a united Christendom. He said: 'We may try to stop it, and we may hinder it for a time, but the movement is sweeping everything before it, and you may as well try to dam the St. Lawrence and hold it back as this movement. It is of God, and therefore it is bound to prevail.

PILES Dr. Chase's Ointment is a certain and guaranteed cure for each and every form of itching, bleeding and protruding piles. See testimonials in the press and ask your neighbours about it. You can use it and get your money back if not satisfied. 60c, at all dealers or EDMANSON, BATES & Co., Toronto.
DR. CHASE'S OINTMENT

CLEVELAND STRIKE.

Dynamite Used on Car Filled With Passengers.

Cleveland, Ohio, May 18.—A Broadway street car was partially destroyed by dynamite torpedo to-night. While twenty-five passengers were in the car, no one was seriously hurt. A panic followed and a mad rush for the exit was made. A West Madison street car was also damaged by an explosion of powder upon the track. The floor of the car was broken through and one woman was severely injured.

Rioting, a deadlock in arbitration proposals, car service largely restored, and the refusal of the traction authorities to do anything until disorder and violence cease, marked the third day of the strike of the conductors and motormen on the Municipal Street Railway's lines.

The company succeeded in operating all lines with but a slightly impaired service, considering the difficulties. While no special effort was made to send cars into the suburbs, yet in the city proper cars were run on a fairly good schedule.

ANOTHER DYNAMITE OUTRAGE.

Cleveland, O., May 19.—Shortly after one o'clock this morning a Detroit avenue car was dynamited near 100th street. The trucks were badly damaged, but the single passenger and the crew were not injured. At 12.30 o'clock, a small box that the police say contained deadly explosives, was found on the tracks at Broadway and East 55th street. The box was discovered when a car was less than fifteen hundred feet away.

Rioting began near the Windemere barns, in East Cleveland, early this morning, when the strikers cut six trolley wires. Linemen for the Municipal Traction Company turned out in force to repair the damage, but were driven back by a gang of three hundred men. A brick was thrown at a Woodland car while it was passing eastward at East 104th street and Woodland avenue. David Benjamin and his wife, who were on the car, were both struck by the missile. Mrs. Benjamin's jaw was broken, while her husband's face was laid open by the brick. A mob stoned a Woodland-Lorain car at 9.45 o'clock, and seriously injured the only passenger, Mrs. Elizabeth Meiser.

GERM OF PARESIS

CLAIMED TO HAVE BEEN DISCOVERED BY DR. JOHN D. O'BRIEN.

Massillon, O., May 19.—In the laboratory of the Massillon State Hospital, Dr. John D. O'Brien to-day reiterated a statement made by him before the American-Medico Psychological Association convention at Cincinnati, that he had discovered the germ of paresis and that the disease is curable. He summed up the results of his experiments in these two declarations: That paresis is undoubtedly a germ disease and that the germ has been discovered; that while in the experimental stage, sufficient tests have been made to show that paresis is curable and that he has specific cases to point to as definite results.

Dr. O'Brien does not believe it would be proper to make public the names of these patients whom he claims the treatment has cured, but he gives the specific cases as a newspaper man of Washington, D.C., who was treated for paresis and again is at work, a cured man; a civil engineer of prominence in Nashville, Tenn., who is cured and at work, besides a number of people in Ohio who were brought to the hospital with severe forms of the disease and are cured. Others who are still at the hospital under treatment, are showing marked progress toward recovery. Dr. O'Brien has at hand, in addition to his own statements and reports from hospitals in regard to the successful treatment of paresis, patients' photographs, which show the historical form of attack when brought to the Massillon hospital and the patients when discharged from the hospital as cured.

'I know,' said Dr. O'Brien, 'that it is a bold statement to make that the germ of paresis has been discovered. People may doubt it. Many scoffed when the germ theory of diphtheria and tuberculosis was disclosed. We feel warranted from the number of cases treated, and from the satisfactory results of the experiments made in stating without qualification, that paresis is a germ disease; we also feel that from the work done we have the bacillus; we have cured patients are helping many now and expect to go forward with the work.'

Dr. O'Brien has confined his work to living subjects, no pathological investigation has been done post mortem subjects. He now has germs in 'cultures.' One of the favorite forms of culture used is bouillon. He says, that like a farmer, he is seeking to find the best 'culture' in which to grow bacilli from serum extracted from patients, and to that end is doing considerable experimenting. Since Dr. O'Brien read his paper at Cincinnati he has received many letters from doctors urging him to receive patients for treatment for paresis. Dr. O'Brien was graduated from the Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, in 1903. He has passed four and a half years at Massillon State Hospital in hospital and laboratory work.

ANGLO-AMERICAN TREATY SIGNED

PROVIDES FOR EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS AND FOR SALVAGE AND WRECKAGE.

Washington, May 19.—The acting Secretary of State and Mr. James Bryce, British ambassador, signed a treaty yesterday which provides regulations for the exchange of prisoners and for salvage and wreckage.

AND THE FOUNTAIN BLEW UP

Denver, Colo., W... child struck a match ... front of a public drin... was a terrific explos... the fountain mangle... stripped a woman of... set a bicyclist wh... ed. Gas from a str... the fountain and w... faucet when the d...

This is almost ... experience of Mr. ... Williamstown, On... suffered from C... only medicine I ... any real good ... writes. 'I am now ... of age and I strongly ... atives" for chron... ...

'Fruit-a-tives' are ... in the form of ... They cure Constipa... ...mach and regulate ... bowels. Fifty cents ... At all dealers.

TEES & CO'S. DESKS are Best Values. 300 St. James Street.

ALABASTINE FOR TINTING AND ... A DRY POWDER, ... water. 50c package.

GARDEN HOSE. D. DRYSDALE, 159 Craig St. West. Tel. Main 168.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Mrs. Ferguson ... H. P. D. Young ... ings, 884 to ... $27,000.

Mrs. John ... Brothers, ... avenue, in the ... $4,000.

Isaac Collins ... a lot in Wi... 549 Prince ...

Clovis Bas... Desrochers ... of St. Lou... 251 Gar...

Mrs. Emily ... Dupont, ... the buildings ... 637.

Mrs. Odessa ... Jean Pa... corner of ... in the town... ings ...

Adelard ... Bisson, ... 285a, 29... for $7,...

WAS ...

Washington ... a question... day, Mr. ... in the ... on Sunday ... Men's R... an assa... bers of ... had ... newspapers ...

AMERICAN ...

San Fran... States ... command... ed ... and sail... a dazzling ... flagship ... umn. ... Sound ...

ONTARIO POLITICS

Cremo... perance ... Mathew Cla... wood ... Duff, the ... approaching ...

Toronto, ... Odonohue ... intention ... for the D... ronto.

Picton, ... Allison, ... Liberals ... to dro... P. Niles, ... has decided ... man, the ... independent ...

COMMERCIAL

The imp... Dominion ... and Angers ... Mills Company ... fore the ... This is an ... the Superior ... plaintiff Angers ... minion Textile ... deliver him ... estate of the ... Company. ... konnection with ... stock. Mr. G. H. A... peared with Mr. A. ... for the Dominion Textile ... Mr. F. L. Beique for Angers ... was taken on motion ...

MR. BRODEUR IN THE ...

The Hon. Mr. Brodeur, Minister ... rine and Fisheries, was in the city ... morning.

BELL'S

May Discount Sale

10 PERCENT DISCOUNT

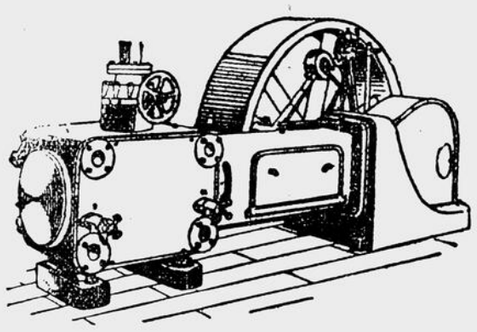
On all New Spring Carpets,
Rugs, Lace Curtains, Cretonnes and
Furnishing Fabrics.
Hand-made Furniture, and
Cabinet Work,
Old English Willow Chairs.

Hand Tufted Rugs and Carpets,
made to order in any shape, color or design . . .

This work is our Specialty, and we guarantee them to be the Best and Cheapest in the world.

BELL'S GALLERIES, Cor. Peel and St. Catherine, *Tel. Up 972.*

A GOOD ENGINE



A Customer writes:—

'I take pleasure in expressing the satisfaction we feel with the cross compound Corliss condensing engine that we got from you, size 19 inches by 36 inches by 30 inches. It has been running every day for over a year, and has not cost one cent for repairs. It is very economical in the matter of fuel and runs quietly; in fact, if it were not for the hum of the generator, we would not hear it. The regulation is good, the lights are steady at all times without regard to variation of load.'

Robb Engineering Co., Limited
AMHERST, N. S.

DISTRICT OFFICES { Traders Bank Building, Toronto, William McKay, Manager. Bell Telephone Building, Montreal, Watson Jack, Manager. Union Bank Building, Winnipeg, J. F. Porter, Manager.

TENDERS FOR STEEL BRIDGES

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, and marked on the envelope 'Tender for Steel Bridges,' will be received at the office of the Commissioners of the Transcontinental Railway until twelve o'clock noon of the 5th day of June, 1908, for the construction and erection of the superstructures and floor system (with hand guard rails complete) required for each of the points named below in Piece A:

Bridge.	Date of Completion.
Caiman River .. ..1st March, 1909.	
Salmon River .. ..1st March, 1909.	
Little Salmon R. Viaduct .. ..1st May, 1909.	
Four Mile Brook ....1st May, 1909.	
Grand River .. .. ..1st May, 1909.	
Eight River .. .. ..1st May, 1909.	
Gaistbis River .. ....1st Oct., 1908.	
Green River .. ..1st Oct., 1908.	
Chapois River .. ..1st Oct., 1908.	
Wabawiska River ....1st Oct., 1908.	
Deer Brook .. .. .. 1st May, 1909.	

Plans and profiles may be seen, and full information obtained, at the office of the Chief Engineer at Ottawa, Ont.

Tenderers must submit designs of superstructures with stress sheets, all to be in accordance with the general specifications for railway bridges of the Department of Railways and Canals of the Dominion Government, 1903. The class of load to be that designated 'heavy' in the said specifications.

Tenders will be received for one or more of the structures required.

Each tender must be signed and sealed by the parties to the tender, and will have to be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered Bank of the Dominion of Canada, payable to the Commissioners of the Transcontinental Railway, for an amount equal to five percent (5 p.c.) of the amount of the tender.

The right is reserved to reject any or all tenders.

By order.
P. E. RYAN, Secretary.

Commissioners of the Transcontinental Railway,
Dated at Ottawa, May 9th, 1908.

Papers inserting this advertisement without authority from the Commissioners will not be paid for it.

APPEAL REFUSED.

The Court of Appeal yesterday refused leave to appeal from the arbitrators' award in the expropriation case of the Montreal Northern Quebec Railway against Fouchette.

THE USE OF FRENCH

A NEW ASPECT OF THE QUESTION PRESENTED.

A Montreal lawyer having expressed the opinion that the constitution did not authorize the Federal Parliament to oblige private companies, under penalty of a fine, to use the French language in contracts and bills of lading, the 'Presse' shows the question in a new light, and it adds: 'Contracts and bills of lading; the extent to which they are binding; their validity or nullity; error, fraud, want of consent (of which failure to understand the text is simply a derivative), are all matters of civil law pertaining to the provincial legislature, and forming part of the autonomy of the provinces. It is true that the federal law governing railways already provides for the use of French in notices, posters and regulations affecting the public, railway crossings, but these matters are not in the nature of contracts. They form part of the discipline of the companies. Our Civil Code already provides for the annulment of contracts in the event of want of consent, and of error or fraud. If that does not sufficiently cover the error of the person who signs a contract with a transportation company in a language which he does not understand, it rests with the Provincial Legislature to amend the Civil Code or the provincial statute governing these companies, and to provide for the annulment of engagements signed in a language that is not understood by the parties.'

RICH COLOR AND SOFT SKIN

May be imitated, but beauty is more than skin deep—it is hidden in the blood. Eliminate the poisonous products of digestion by Ferrozone, and complexion rapidly improves. Increase the red coloring matter in the blood, give it more nutrition and red cells, do this and cosmetics won't be needed. Give up cosmetics, they wither too quickly. Use Ferrozone and have your complexion firmly established. There isn't a case of blotched skin, poor complexion or lack of color what can't be quickly remedied by Ferrozone. Try it. Price 50c.

CITY COUNCIL.

BREAD BY-LAW NOT YET PASSED.

Alderman M. Martin yesterday afternoon, secured a majority of the City Council to favor the second reading of the first three paragraphs of his bread by-law. As the hour was then getting late, several of his supporters withdrew from the meeting, leaving only twenty-one instead of the necessary clear majority of twenty-two, to vote for the fourth clause. Therefore, it could not be declared carried, and further consideration of the by-law was adjourned until Friday next.

Having, seemingly, pledged their support to Ald. Martin, a majority of the Council took no further interest in the matter, and as the mover of the by-law gave a labored exposition of his proposal, no one but the reporters took notice of what he said. He contended that the regulations as they exist today give the bakers an opportunity to defraud the public, and he did not hesitate to say there were certain unscrupulous members of the trade who took advantage of the opportunity. They did it in this way: The law called for a ticket to be placed on every loaf of bread specifying the weight of the different loaves. Some bakers selling twenty and thirty-ounce loaves, printed the cipher so small that the purchaser was deceived by the larger figures, '2' or '3,' into thinking he or she was buying a two or three-pound loaf. Ald. Martin therefore proposed that all white or brown bread shall be baked in loaves of six, three, one and a half, or one pound weight, respectively, all loaves under that weight to be classed as fancy bread.

Ald. Gallery maintained that the 'remedy' that Ald. Martin proposed would not cure the evil fraud which he alleged was practiced by certain bakers under the existing law. If the bakers deceived their customers now, it would not prevent them from doing it by merely altering the regulation weight of the bread.

Ald. Gadbois moved in amendment that 'rich' bread be baked in loaves of one and a half-pound weight, and 'ordinary' bread in loaves of two and four pounds. He said that any bread under one pound weight would remain unclassified, while customers wanting bread over four pounds in weight might have it to order. Certain hotels and caterers wanted loaves weighing as much as ten pounds each. He objected to any proposition which would restrict the business of the bakers.

Ald' Lavallée condemned the by-law, and moved in further amendment that all bread be sold by weight. He informed the council that to-day there are no fewer than 1,162 different kinds of loaves baked and sold in the city. His proposition would leave the enterprise of the bakers free and there would not be any fraud practiced on the public.

Ald. Lariviere supported the by-law, saying that it was better first to protect a large public from fraud, and then to look after the interests of a small circle of master bakers.

Alderman Carter said he had never heard of any fraud having been practiced on the public under the existing law. There might have been isolated instances of dishonesty, but people who were dishonest would be dishonest, notwithstanding any laws that could be passed. He did not see how the new proposals would improve matters. Certainly, it would do a great deal of unnecessary harm, as it would result in a great deal of valuable machinery now used by the bakers being rendered valueless and fit only for the scrap heap. He hoped the Council would not attempt to enforce a by-law which would so materially interfere with and restrict a legitimate business.

After some desultory discussion, in which the chief object of even Ald. Martin's friends seemed to be to talk against time, the vote was called.

Alderman Lavallée's sub-amendment was defeated by 22 votes to 14; Ald. Gadbois's amendment was lost by 27 votes to eight; and the main motion of Ald. M. Martin, respecting the first clause of the by-law, was carried by 25 votes to nine, the division being as follows:—

For—Aldermen L. A. Lapointe, Lariviere, Proulx, Levy, M. Martin, Dagenais, Robillard, Lesperance, Turner, Sadler, Bumbray, Gallery, N. Lapointe, Leclaire, O'Connell, Couture, Laviolette, J. B. A. Martin, Seguin, Marin, Duquette, Levesque, Major, David, and Roy, (25).

Against — Aldermen Yates, Lavallée, Giroux, Gadbois, Nault, Mount, Fraser, Carter and Lamoureux, (9).

As the second and third clauses of the by-law were considered, Ald. Martin's majority gradually dwindled to twenty-one, being one vote short of the number needed to pass a by-law. Therefore the question had to be adjourned.

Alderman Martin complained of Ald. Lavallée having called a division on every clause, when the provisions were practically the same as existed under the old by-law.

Alderman Lavallée replied that any tactics were fair when exercised to prevent the passing of a bad law.

A PARKS SCHEME FOR GREATER MONTREAL.

The Parks and Ferries Committee made a report to Council recommending the acceptance of the plans submitted three weeks ago by the Province of Quebec Architects' Association for the improvement of Fletcher's Field and the entrance to Mount Royal Park from Park avenue. The main lines of the proposed improvements are the laying out of playgrounds on Fletcher's Field and the planting of trees in order to hide the present eye-sore arising from the view of the clothes lines, ash barrels, etc., belonging to the houses built on Pine avenue with their backs to the park. Another proposal was that Duluth avenue should be laid out as a boulevard, thus making a fine avenue connection between Mount Royal Park and Parc Lafontaine.

In proposing the acceptance of the recommendations, nothing was said by the committee regarding costs.

The Mayor remarked that in this connection he desired to call the attention of the Council to the necessity, in view of the extension of the city, of forming some general parks plan for the whole island of Montreal. Obviously, it would not be a wise policy to wait until the whole of the vacant lands had been bought up by speculators and others before the city attempted to secure properties for park purposes. He therefore suggested that the parks and road committees should meet together and think out some general park scheme for submission to the Finance Committee. He expressed warm appreciation of the work that had been done by the Provincial Architects' Association in regard to Mount Royal Park, and he added that he was sure the members would be willing to give the city the benefit of their skill in the matter that he now mentioned relative to the city parks as a whole.

Ald. Lavallée said he was very pleased that the Mayor had brought this matter before the Council, and he hoped his suggestions would be acted upon. As one specially interested in Greater Montreal, the idea of bringing the whole island under the administration of the city, he had himself thought a great deal of the question now brought forward by the Mayor. It was one worthy of Montreal.

Ald. Robillard, chairman of the Parks Committee, promised to take the Mayor's suggestions into consideration at an early meeting of his committee. He thanked His Worship for the interest he was taking in the matter, and in the meantime proposed that the thanks of the Council be accorded to the Architects' Association for the plans they had submitted regarding Mount Royal Park.

This motion was carried unanimously, and it was resolved to leave the plans on the table for further consideration.

MORE STREET RAILWAY POWERS.

The committee of council to consider the draft of a by-law giving the Montreal Street Railway Company the right to carry freight over its system in the city, to remove snow in winter, sprinkle the streets with water in the summer, and give new car routes, as has already been announced in the 'Witness,' was named as follows: Aldermen L. A. Lapointe, Lariviere, Yates, Dagenais and O'Connell.

No discussion arose on the appointments, which were moved by Ald. L. A. Lapointe.

HIGH PRESSURE WATER SERVICE.

The Water Committee reported in favor of the installation of a high pressure water system for West Ward, in accordance with the request made by a majority of the proprietors of the ward.

Hopes were expressed by Aldermen Dagenais, Ward and others that the proprietors of East and Centre wards would move in this matter so that the improved water service could be so extended through these wards as to include the whole of the congested district of the city.

The city attorneys are at present engaged on drawing up the draft of a by-law on the subject.

The report of the Fire Committee asking for money to pay the expenses of Deputy Chief Tremblay to Paris in June to attend an international firemen's congress, was withdrawn, in view of the fact that as the holidays are approaching, and that one of the sub-chiefs is in bad health, the city could not afford to have Mr. Tremblay absent from the city for so long a period as the trip would necessitate.

The Mayor and his secretary were authorized to attend the Champlain tercentenary celebrations to be held at Sorbonne, France, on June 14.

The Saraguay Electric Light Company wrote asking that their request, made a year ago, to enter the city and supply electric light to the citizens be favorably considered. The company desires to enter the city by the Cote St. Paul road to Bonaventure station, and via St. Catherine street to Peel street. The company added that it was supplying electric light to a number of municipalities in the vicinity of Montreal, and had its lines of transmission up to the city limits. With regard to putting its wires underground in the city the company was willing to favorably consider any proposition that the city might make.

The letter was referred to the Fire and Light Committee.

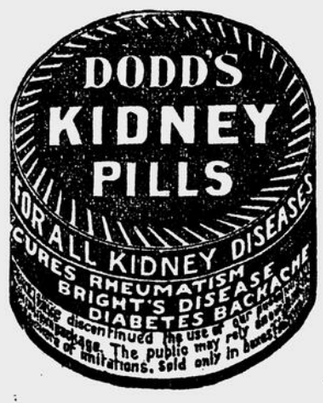
OBITUARY

MR. PETER SHARKEY.

St. John, N.B., May 18.—Mr. Peter Sharkey, who for more than 50 years carried on a large clothing business here, died to-night at the home of his son-in-law, Judge Carleton, Woodstock. He was 84 years old. Mr. Sharkey retired from business nine years ago.

CAPTAIN SAMUEL SAMUELS.

New York, May 18.—Captain Samuel Samuels, for the last fifteen years president of the 'Marine Journal,' and who became famous in the early '50s, when he commanded the 'Dreadnought,' the fastest sailing packet of her time, died today at his home in Brooklyn. Captain Samuels was born in Philadelphia on March 14, 1825. In 1863 and 1864 he commanded the United States steamship 'John Rice.' In 1865, as commander of the 'McClellan,' he took part in both attacks on Fort Fisher. He was captain of the yacht 'Henrietta' in her race from New York to Southampton against time in 1866-67. He also had charge of the yacth 'Dauntless' in her transatlantic race with the 'Cambria' in 1871, and the 'Coronet' in 1887.



DECLARED DROWNED BY COURT.

Toronto, May 18.—Chief Justice Meredith gave judgment this morning on an appeal by Mrs. Mary A. Marshall, in which he declares that G. F. Marshall, a furniture dealer, who disappeared from Kingston over seven years ago, is dead, and therefore the widow is entitled to the $2,000 due her on an insurance policy issued by the Ancient Order of United Workmen. One spring day Marshall rented a skiff at Kingston and set out for Garden Island, where he was to purchase lumber. He never returned, and a sailor afterward found a skiff adrift in the lake containing Marshall's cap. His Lordship holds this to be sufficient evidence that the missing man was drowned. Meanwhile it is possible that counsel for the widow will sue the insurance company to recover her premiums paid in during the last seven years. These will amount to about $40 per year.

Henry Morgan & Co Limited

Sale of Royal Doulton Samples

Special Table at $1.00
values $2.00, $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50.

Special Table at $2.00
values $4.00, $5.00 and $6.00.

Special Table at $3.00
values $6.00, $7.00, $8.00 and $9.00.

Special Table at $5.00
values $10.00, $12.00 and $15.00.

A Special Table less 75 percent.

CHINA DEPARTMENT

(Second Floor Gallery).

On WEDNESDAY, May the 20th

Special Sale of Tea Sets, 40 pcs.; English China; floral designs; gilt edge
at $4.00
Regular $6.50.

Lake Shore Delivery begins Saturday, 23rd inst.

Colonial House - - - Montreal.

IT'S YES OR NO INSURED OR NOT

Don't leave your house unprotected while you go away this summer. If you do, it almost invites a burglar to call. For a small amount we'll watch your house and guarantee you against any loss. You can send your jewellery and solid silver to us while you're away. and we'll keep them in our security vault with no extra charge.

THE DOMINION GUARANTEE CO., Ltd.

CHAS. W. HAGAR, General Manager

302 ST. JAMES STREET, Cor. St. Michael Lane.

LEADING SCHOOLSAND COLLEGES.

A MODERN TELEGRAPH SCHOOL!

RAILROAD YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

The best equipment in Eastern Canada, having a despatchers main line wire connected, and available for use by the students. This School is endorsed by the Telegraph Officials of both the G.T.R. and C.P.R. Positions assured all those who qualify from our school. The Monthly and Scholarship rates are reasonable. Restaurant and sleeping accommodations available in the building. We invite investigation and inspection. Full particulars furnished free by writing. A. S. McALISTER, Secretary, R.R.Y.M.C.A., Point St. Charles, Montreal.
PHONE MAIN 1747.

OTTAWA LADIES' COLLEGE

is beautifully situated in the Capital, and is one of the BEST RESIDENTIAL SCHOOLS IN CANADA. It is well equipped in every department.

One patron writes: 'I am greatly pleased with the instruction given in the Ottawa Ladies' College.'

Another writes: 'Your staff of teachers is efficient and painstaking.'

Another: 'The home life and environment are all that can be desired.'

Calendar and particulars sent on application.

REV. W. D. ARMSTRONG, M.A., D.D., President.

Weekly Calendar

LYRIC HALL LIVING PICTURES

(TO-NIGHT, 8.15) ILLUSTRATED SONGS AND MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT.

The Finest Moving Pictures ever presented in this City will be shown under the management of the former success

WINDSOR HALL LIVING PICTURES

assisted by the remarkable pianist,

MR. JOHN GLASGOW who, having lost his hands in an accident, will play the piano in a remarkable way; also will play accompaniments to his own songs. Many other special attractions.

FINE ORCHESTRA AT EVERY PERFORMANCE. 2¼ HOURS SHOW.

NIGHTS at 8.15 ADMISSION, 15c. RESERVED, 25c and 35c. MATINEES at 2.30 TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY. CHILDREN, 10c. ADULTS, 15c. RESERVED, 25c.

Reserved Seats for any performance can be had in advance at Shaw's Music Store, 370 St. Catherine street West.

TUESDAY, MAY 19.

Art Classes.

EXHIBITION OF SCHOOL WORK

FOR SESSION 1907-08.

MAY 18th to 27th. Admission FREE.

ART GALLERY, Phillips Square.

ALEXANDRA HOSPITAL

GALA VAUDEVILLE PERFORMANCE,

TUESDAY, May 19, at 8.30 p.m.,

—AT—

SOHMER PARK,

RESERVED SEATS NOW ON SALE AT E. M. Renouf, Ltd., 472 St. Catherine st. W. $1, $2, $3.

UNRESERVED SEATS, 50 Cents.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL and MAYOR PAYETTE have kindly consented to be present.

SATURDAY, MAY 23.

OPEN SATURDAY

MAY 23rd

—THE NEW—

DOMINION PARK

EVERYTHING UP-TO-DATE

THE TICKLER One of the biggest fun producers extant.

New Electric Scenic Railway,

Dog, Pony and Monkey Circus.

Shoot the Chutes | Mystic Rill
Temple of Music | Battle Royal
Johnstown Flood | Cave of the Winds
Circle Swing | Laughing Gallery.

House of Nonsense Remodelled.

MAILS FOR GREAT BRITAIN, EUROPE, &c. CLOSE AT MONTREAL.

May.				
18	9.30	a.m.	Kron. Prinz. Wilhelm.	N. G. Lloyd.
*18	6.00	p.m.	" Supplementary.	
19	9.30	a.m.	Lucania, Cunard.	
*19	6.00	p.m.	" Supplementary.	
20	9.30	a.m.	La Touraine.	Gen. Tr. Atlantic.
20	9.30	a.m.	Kais. Aug. Victoria.	Hamb.-Amer.
*20	6.00	p.m.	" Supplementary.	
22	5.30	a.m.	Etruria, Cunard.	
*22	6.00	p.m.	" Supplementary.	
**22	6.00	p.m.	Victorian, Allan.	
**23	1.00	p.m.	Canada, Dominion.	
25	9.30	a.m.	Kaiser Wilhelm II.	N.G. Lloyd.
*25	6.00	p.m.	" Supplementary.	
26	9.30	a.m.	Lusitania, Cunard.	
*26	6.00	p.m.	" Supplementary.	
27	9.30	a.m.	Deutchland,	Hamb.-American.
*27	6.00	p.m.	" Supplementary.	
29	9.30	a.m.	Carmania, Cunard.	
*29	6.00	p.m.	" Supplementary.	
**29	6.00	p.m.	Empress of Ireland,	Can. Pacific.
**30	1.00	p.m.	Southwark,	Dominion.

*Letters may be posted up to 6.00 p.m.—Other matter should be posted before 5.00 p.m. Registered before 5.30 p.m.

** Parcels (per Parcel Post) are forwarded by the Canadian steamer, the last time of mailing at Head Office being 5.30 p.m. on Fridays and 12.30 p.m. on Saturdays.

Letters for the above mails may be posted at Postal Stations 'B' and 'C' up to within 15 minutes of the above mentioned hours of closing.

THE PRINCE'S VISIT

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS TO SAIL ON H.M.S. 'INDOMITABLE.'

(Canadian Associated Press.)

London, May 18.—The 'Standard' announces that the 'Indomitable,' Captain Kinghall, will convey the Prince to Canada. The statements, however, that she will endeavor to make an Atlantic record are somewhat discounted by the fact that she will be escorted by four warships of ordinary speed.

Quebec, May 18.—Col. Hanbury-Williams and Mr. Joseph Pope, C.M.G., Under Secretary of State, arrived in town this morning. These gentlemen have charge of the arrangements for the reception and accommodation of the Prince of Wales and his retinue at the tercentenary celebration.

CONFERENCE PROGRAMME

METHODISTS OF EAST ONTARIO AND QUEBEC PROVINCE MEET AT THE ANCIENT CAPITAL THIS MONTH.

The twenty-fifth session of the Montreal Conference of the Methodist Church will open in the Methodist Church, Quebec, on Friday, May 29, 1908, at 9 o'clock a.m. The ministerial session will meet on Wednesday, May 27, at 2.30 p.m. The stationing committee will convene on Monday, May 25, at 3.30 p.m. The statistical secretaries will meet in Room 1, on Tuesday, May 26, at 4 p.m., the Rev. Geo. Stafford, convener.

Friday, May 29, 1.30 p.m.—The following committees will convene for organization in rooms designated:—Class leaders, Epworth League, contingent fund, temperance, prohibition and moral reform, memorial, Sabbath observance, church property, state of the work, sustentation fund, nominating, and educational.

The financial secretaries will report to the Conference treasurers of the connexional funds, on Thursday, May 28, at 7 p.m.

CONFERENCE ANNIVERSARIES.

Wednesday, May 27, 8 p.m.—The annual lecture before the Theological Union; lecturer and subject to be arranged.

Thursday, May 28, 8 p.m.—Missionary anniversary. Chairman, Mr. Lorne Webster. Address by Mr. I. Hilliard, K.C.

Friday, May 29, 4 p.m.—Temperance and moral reform anniversary; report of committee. Chairman, Mr. W. H. Lambly. Addresses by the Rev. H. S. McGee and Mr. J. H. Carson.

Friday, May 29, 8 p.m.—Reception service. Resolution for reception and ordination of probationers, to be moved by the Rev. C. S. Deeprose and seconded by the Rev. W. R. Young, D.D. Welcome from the church, by Mr. F. W. C. Meyers.

Saturday, May 30, 8 p.m.— Jubilee service. Addresses by the Rev. Messrs. Wm. Adams, Samuel Teeson, and Lorenzo A. Betts.

Monday, June 1, 3 p.m.—Report on the state of the work. Addresses by the Rev. H. E. Warren, M.A., B.D., and Controller C. A. Hopewell; 4 p.m., memorial services; 8 p.m., Educational anniversary. Report of Educational Society, the Rev. W. I. Shaw, D.D., LL.D., D.C.L. Addresses by the Rev. J. W. Graham, D.D., and Mr. J. H. Putnam.

Tuesday, June 2, 8 p.m.— Sunday-school and Epworth League anniversaries; chairman, Mr. W. S. McKim. Addresses: Sunday-school, Mr. J. R. Nutter; Epworth League, the Rev. J. W. Davidson, B.A., B.D.; Young Men's Association, Mr. T. J. Parkes.

SERVICES ON SUNDAY, MAY 31.

Methodist Church.—9.30 a.m., Conference lovefeast, conducted by the Rev. T. G. Williams, D.D. 11 a.m.—Public worship. Sermon by the Rev. F. G. Lett, retiring president of Conference, followed by the ordination service, conducted by the president of Conference. 3 p.m.—Sunday-school. Addresses by Mr. J. W. Knox and the Rev. W. E. Reynolds. 7 p.m.—Evening service. Sermon, the Rev. Jas. Henderson, D.D., followed by the sacrament of the Lord's Supper, conducted by the president.

Y. M. C. A. Hall.—4 p.m., chairman, the Rev. W. H. Stevens. Address by the Rev. T. H. Billings, M.A., B.D.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church.—11 a.m., the Rev. J. T. Pitcher. 7 p.m., the Rev. C. E. Bland, B.A., B.D.

Chalmers Presbyterian Church.—11 a.m., the Rev. W. R. Young, D.D. 7 p.m., the Rev. W. H. Sparling, B.A.

Baptist Church.—11 a.m., the Rev. A. T. Jones, B.D. 7 p.m., the Rev. Paul Pergeau, B.A.

Levis.—11 a.m., the Rev. D. A. Lough, S.T.L. 7 p.m., the Rev. George C. Wood.

French Presbyterian Church.—11 a.m., the Rev. W. T. Halpenny, B.A., B.D. 7 p.m., the Rev. L. Massicotte.

French Baptist Church.—11 a.m., the Rev. Paul Villard, M.D. 7 p.m., the Rev. Jules D'Anthony.

BIBLE STUDY AND QUIET HOUR SERVICES.

(8 to 9 o'clock, a.m.)

Thursday, May 28.—Chairman, the Rev. D. Mick. Topic, 'The Genesis narratives.' Essayist, the Rev. W. T. G. Brown, B.A., B.D.; leader of the discussion, the Rev. A. J. Belton, B.D.

Friday, May 29.—Chairman the Rev. C. D. Baldwin; topic, 'The Histories'; essayist, the Rev. G. S. Clendinnen, S.T.L.; leader of discussion, the Rev. P. L. Richardson, B.A., B.D.

Saturday, May 30.—Quiet hour, led by Mr. Abram Shaw.

Monday, June 1.—Quiet hour, led by Mr. Chas. Morton.

Tuesday, June 2.—Chairman, the Rev. Geo. A. McIntosh; topic, 'The Prophets'; essayist, the Rev. T. Anson Halpenny, B.A. Leader of discussion, the Rev. E. W. S. Coates, B.A.

The Rev. F. G. Lett is president, and the Rev. G. I. Campbell, secretary of Conference.

SECURED $600.

Former Agent of the C.N.R. at Atikokan, Ont., Holds Up the Operator.

Fort William, Ont., May 19.— An agent of the Canadian Northern Railway at Atikokan, named Forester, resigned on Friday night. Early on Saturday morning he returned to the station and told the night operator that he was going to take the cash out of the safe. His statement was backed up by two revolvers and the operator could not object. About six hundred dollars was secured. Forester made his escape and has not yet been captured.

SASKATCHEWAN LEGISLATURE

AMENDMENT FAVORING GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP AND OPERATION OF RURAL TELEPHONES REJECTED.

Regina, Sask., May 18.—When the government measure for rural telephone systems came to the third reading in the House to-night, the leader of the Opposition moved an amendment favoring the principle of government ownership and operation as applied to the rural systems. A vote was taken on the amendment and it was declared lost by thirteen to eight. The debate was short and to the point, the whole question having been thoroughly threshed out in the second reading of the bill.

Dr. Argue moved the second reading of a bill providing for alterations in the game law, by allowing spring shooting of geese. He said the desire for spring shooting was very general and thought the government should adopt the proposed change. The Minister of Agriculture said the government could not adopt the change and opposed the passage of the bill. A division was called and the government's position was sustained by a majority of one, Messrs. Grant and Sanderson voting with the Opposition.

BRIDGE COLLAPSED

PECULIAR MISHAP TO STRUCTURE OVER THE CHICAGO RIVER.

Chicago, May 18.— The Erie street bridge, which spans the north branch of the Chicago river, collapsed to-day less than an hour after it had been closed to traffic. The structure was 201 feet long and 23 feet wide. It had been in bad repair for some time, and to-day one of the main supports in the centre broke as a truck laden with merchandise crossed. The bridge tenders at once closed the span to traffic and sent out a tug to swing it so that navigation would not be blocked. The bridge broke in two just as it cleared the channel.

LOCOMOTIVE ENGINEERS

BROTHERHOOD WILL INCLUDE SOUTH AMERICA AND PANAMA.

Columbus, O., May 18.—The International Brotherhood of Engineers, at their meeting to-day, decided to include South America and Panama in the brotherhood. The brotherhood will take in all engineers in these countries who will join, both Americans and natives. There are in Panama alone 250 locomotive engineers.

RESTORED TO LIFE.

Lindsay, Ont., May 18.—Wilfred Alger, aged nineteen, an employee of the Lindsay Light, Heat and Power Company, at work at the top of a 35-foot pole, this morning, received a shock of 1,000 volts from a transformer at his left side. He was pitched headlong to the ground. The severity of his fall, however, was broken by wires. He was apparently dead when his body reached the earth, and but for the prompt work of his foreman, John McGillivray, he would, it is thought, never have regained consciousness. Mr. McGillivray, with the knowledge born of former like experiences, worked over him for an hour, and by artificial means restored respiration. Alger will live, and already feels better. His left hand is badly burned and his muscles are affected.

THE McCALLUM-MORGAN CASE.

The interesting case of Henry Morgan & Co., and the Dr. McCallum estate, was up for hearing in the Court of Appeal yesterday. This was an action instituted to restrain the Morgan firm from building a shop six feet in advance of the front wall of the McCallum property, the pretension being that an existing servitude must be respected. The Superior Court granted an interlocutory injunction to prevent the erection of the Morgan building on the proposed line. Mr. T. P. Butler, K.C., appeared for Morgan & Co., with Mr. E. Lafleur as counsel; and Mr. T. Brosseau, K.C., for the McCallum estate. After argument, the case was taken en delibéré.

SPORTING NEWS

ANOTHER WIN FOR ROYALS,

Jersey City Defeated by 4 to 0. all the Runs Being Scored in the Seventh Inning.

Montreal again took the lead in the series with Jersey City by winning yesterday afternoon's game by 4 to 0. There was a large attendance at Atwater Park, Ladies' Day drawing a large contingent of the fair sex to watch the Royals win.

The pitching was good on both sides, Wicker, for Montreal, allowing but two men, Vandergrift in the fifth, and Degroff in the sixth, to get to second during the game. Lafite, for the visitors, struck out four men in sucession just before he cased up in the seventh sufficiently to let the Royals make four runs.

This was the only inning that a run was secred. O'Neil was hit by a pitched ball to commence with, and went to second on a single by Evans. Louden bunted, and the fielder preferring third, was too late, and the bases were left filled. A two-bagger then sent two men in, and a double squeeze was carried out, Louden and Jones getting home when Clark bunted the ball towards first. Apart from this inning, Montreal got three men as far as second base.

The score:

MONTREAL.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Joyce, l.f.	4	0	1	2	0	0
Casey, 3b.	3	0	0	1	4	0
Corcoran, 2b.	4	0	0	1	3	0
O'Neill, r.f.	3	1	0	1	0	0
Evans, 1b.	4	1	3	13	0	0
Louden, s.s.	2	1	0	2	1	1
Jones, c.f.	3	1	1	2	0	0
Clarke, c.	2	0	0	5	0	0
Wicker, p.	2	0	0	0	3	0
Totals	27	4	5	27	11	1

JERSEY CITY.

	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Clement, l.f.	4	0	0	1	0	0
Bean, s.s.	4	0	0	1	3	0
Degroff, c.f.	3	0	1	1	0	0
Hanford, r.f.	3	0	0	0	0	0
Merritt, 1b.	4	1	1	12	1	0
Rockenfield, 2b.	4	0	1	1	2	1
Gleason, 3b.	4	0	0	3	0	0
Vandergrift, c.	3	0	1	5	2	0
Lafitte, p.	3	0	1	0	4	0
Totals	32	0	5	24	12	1

Score by innings—
Jersey City .. ..0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Montreal .. .. 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 0 x—4

Summary.—Two-base hit, Jones; first base on errors, Montreal, 1; Jersey City, 1; left on bases, Jersey City, 7; Montreal, 3; struck out, by Wicker, 4; by Lafitte, 5; bases on balls, off Wicker, 1; off Lafitte, 1; stolen bases, Casey; sacrifice hits, Handford, Casey, Louden, Clarke; hit by pitcher, O'Neill. Umpires, McManus and Fitzgerald. Attendance, 2,000. Time of game, 1.55.

EASTERN LEAGUE RESULTS.

At Buffalo—

	R.	H.	E.
Buffalo .. ..1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 x—2	8	1	
Baltimore .. .. .. 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0	5	3	

Batteries—Vowinkle and Archer; Adkins and Hearne. Umpire, Moran. Attendance, 2,571.

At Rochester—

Rochester .. .. .. 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—1	4	3	
Newark .. ..5 2 0 0 0 2 2 0 0—11	19	2	

Batteries—Barger, Maroney and Hurley; Neuer and Stanage. Umpire, Stafford. Time, 2 hours. Attendance, 1,500.

At Toronto—

Toronto .. ..0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 x—2	3	1	
Providence .. .. ..0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—1	3	1	

Batteries—Mitchell and Brown; Frockland and Clark. Umpire, Kelly. Time, 2 hours. Attendance, 1,500.

EASTERN LEAGUE STANDING.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Newark	12	8	.600
Baltimore	10	8	.556
Buffalo	9	8	.529
Toronto	7	7	.500
Montreal	9	10	.476
Rochester	9	10	.476
Jersey City	8	9	.471
Providence	6	11	.353

NATIONAL LEAGUE RESULTS.

At Pittsburg—

	R.	H.	E.
Pittsburg .. ..0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 x—2	6	0	
Philadelphia . .. ..0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0	5	0	

Batteries—Camnitz and Gibson; Richie and Doolin.

At St. Louis—

St. Louis .. ..0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1	10	2	
Boston .. .. 0 5 0 2 0 0 1 1 x—9	10	1	

Batteries—McGlynn, Beebe, Fromme and Hostetter; Ferguson, Ball and Bowerman.

At Cincinnati—

Cincinnati .. .. .. 0 0 1 3 0 0 5 0 x—9	16	4	
New York .. .. .. 1 1 0 0 1 1 1 0 0—5	9	2	

Batteries—Spade and Shiel; Malarkey, Mathewson and Bresnahan.

At Chicago—Brooklyn-Chicago game postponed; rain.

NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Chicago	15	7	.682
Pittsburg	13	9	.591
Philadelphia	13	10	.565
New York	13	12	.520
Boston	14	13	.519
Cincinnati	12	12	.500
St. Louis	10	18	.357
Brooklyn	9	18	.333

AMERICAN LEAGUE RESULTS.

At Boston—

	R.	H.	E.
Cleveland .. .. .. 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0	7	1	
Boston .. ..2 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 x—3	8	1	

Batteries—Liebhardt and Bemis; Morgan and Carrigan.

At Washington—

Washington . .. ..1 2 0 0 0 0 0 2 x—5	10	2	
Chicago .. .. 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—1	5	1	

Batteries—Hughes and Warner; Smith, Altrock, Walsh and Sullivan.

At Philadelphia—

St. Louis .. .. .. 1 1 4 3 1 0 0 0 0—10	11	1	
Philadelphia . . ..1 0 1 2 1 2 0 5 x—12	13	1	

Batteries—Criss, Dineen, Pelty and Spencer; Carter, Maxwell, Schlitzer, Vickers, Dygert, Schreck and Smith.

At New York—

Detroit .. .. 0 6 0 0 0 0 1 4 0—11	15	4	
New York .. .. .. 0 2 0 1 2 0 1 0 0—6	9	3	

Batteries—Mullin and Schmidt; Newton, Doyle, Chesbro and Kleinow.

AMERICAN LEAGUE STANDING.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	16	9	.640
Philadelphia	17	10	.630
Cleveland	13	11	.542
Detroit	12	12	.500
St. Louis	12	14	.481
Chicago	12	13	.480
Washington.	10	15	.400
Boston	9	18	.333

M.A.A.A. ANNUAL MEETING.

The Association Had a Prosperous Year and Won Many Championships.

The annual meeting of the M.A.A.A. was held in the club house last evening, some three hundred members being present. Those nominated for the office of directors were balloted for and the following were elected: Messrs. L. H. Boyd, E. H. Brown, B. Hal Brown, G. C. Bowie, C. F. Foster, W. O. H. Percy, L. Rubenstein and C. A. Sprigings.

Preceding the election of the directors one ballot was cast, returning Sir H. Montagu Allan as honorary president of the association, in succession to the late Mr. F. H. Matthewson. The announcement of Sir H. Montagu Allan's election was received with cheers. According to the constitution of the association, the directors elect their own officers, and as Mr. Leslie H. Boyd has only served one term as president, it is likely that he will be re-elected to the office at the first meeting of the new board. In the past the president has usually served for two terms.

Before the election of officers Mr. Scriver gave notice that he would move at the semi-annual meeting that the finances of the association should be placed in the hands of a board of control.

The annual report and the financial statement were read by the secretary-treasurer, Mr. John Davidson, the financial statement showing a surplus of $6,553.

The secretary's report was an excellent one and reviewed the doings of the various clubs.

Dealing with the membership of the association, Mr. Davidson reported a total of 3,714 members, an increase in paying membership for the year of 126. Two hundred and thirty-three members had been elected during the year, making the total of paying members 1,646. Life members in two classes numbered 1,271, junior members, 391, and lady associate members, 511.

The following championships were won during the year:

The championship of the Montreal and District Cricket League.

Junior lacrosse championship.

Canadian record established for pole vaulting by W. Halpenny.

150 yards indoor championship, by F. Lukeman, who also established a world's record for the 60 yards indoor run.

Senior Interprovincial and Dominion football championships.

Intermediate championship of the Q. R. F. U.

Junior Interprovincial and Dominion football championships.

World's championships on snowshoes in 100, 220, 440, 880 yards run, and 120 yards hurdles.

Canadian championships in wrestling in 115 lbs. and 145 lbs. classes.

Championship of the Montreal Billiard League.

Team fencing championship of Canada.

TRACK EVENTS.

Final Arrangements Will be Made To-night for Saturday's Meet —M.A.A.A. Weekly Handicaps.

The date for the closing of entries for the meet on the M.A.A.A. track on Saturday has been postponed until Wednesday, and the Montreal and District Harrier League will meet to-night to complete arrangements for the event.

Four entries from the Brockville Harrier Club were received yesterday, and the meeting should be thoroughly successful, the support already promised being encouraging.

Lukeman will enter for the 220 yards and the broad jump at the M.A.A.A. weekly handicaps on Thursday evening, and is expected to do well in both events. Besides the two events above mentioned there will also be the 440 yards and the mile.

The bright weather has had its effect, and there was quite a number of runners on the track yesterday.

OLYMPIC TENNIS

London, May 18.—The court tennis tournament of the Olympic games was opened at the Queen's Club to-day. Eustace H. Miles, the English player, defeated Chas. E. Sands, of New York, in straight sets. The score was 6—3, 6—3, 6—3.

LADIES' GOLF CHAMPIONSHP

St. Andrews, Scotland, May 18.—Play in the British women's open golf championship was begun on the historic links of St. Andrews to-day with an 18-hole stroke competition, in which the five American players who have entered for the championship took part. The conditions were very difficult and the strong wind that blew to-day made low scoring hard. Miss M. F. Phelps was the first American to finish, her score being 105. Later Miss Frances G. Griscom, of Merion, the United States champion of 1900, who was particularly troubled by the wind, took 106 strokes to complete the course. The winner of the competition was Miss F. G. Sutthie, with a score of 89. Many of the 138 players tore up their cards because their scores were so bad and they did not turn them in.

FIRST GOLF HANDICAP

The ladies of the Royal Montreal Golf Club held their first handicap competition of the season at Dixie on Thursday last, when Miss Henry-Anderson was successful in gaining first prize. Miss Clarendon Mussen was second, and Miss Marcia Cassils third.

The second handicap competition will take place on Thursday next.

AMATEUR BOXING AND WRESTLING

Halifax, N.S., May 18.—The preliminaries of the Maritime Provinces' amateur boxing and wrestling championships came off here to-night. 'Cyclone' Burns, champion wrestler of the Western States, threw Dan McDonald, of Cape Breton, twice inside of forty minutes. Hilliard Lang and Norman Lang, of Toronto, were successful in the 125-pound class and 145-pound class, and will go into the finals. A feature will be the bout between Norman Lang and Private Dickson, of the Royal Canadian Regiment. Dickson won the featherweight championship at a recent championship meeting in Toronto.

TEAMS ALL PRACTISED.

Shamrocks, Montreal and Nationals Were Out Yesterday and Champions Line is Now in Shape.

The near approach [illegible] son in Montreal [illegible] teams, Montreal [illegible] had their men [illegible] ing. Montreal [illegible] practising for [illegible] have played [illegible] respect [illegible] the Irishmen expect [illegible] themselves [illegible] Tecumsehs [illegible] gat who has been [illegible] nue and the team [illegible] inson, who has been [illegible] matism, will [illegible] out during the [illegible] hopes to go [illegible] man's turning [illegible]

Lynch, who [illegible] the Junior League [illegible] practice yesterday [illegible] tion to the team [illegible] of performance [illegible] night. The team [illegible] Monday (Victoria [illegible] chosen from the following: Dillon, Cummings, Munro, Ogilvie, Brennan, Hogan, Hennessy and Tracy.

Ottawa, May [illegible] to Ottawa to complete [illegible] team that played [illegible] Montreal last Saturday. Murphy has been [illegible] country for years. [illegible] Hugh Scott, of Pembroke [illegible] cated in Ottawa [illegible] exceptional [illegible] Dr. Bob Scott, who [illegible] winter with Pembroke [illegible] season with the Capitals. Scott went down to Montreal [illegible] morning and entered the game [illegible] ond quarter, playing [illegible] Although not in shape [illegible] inhibition of the game and [illegible] phy that he leaves for Toronto [illegible] join the team.

Lalonde, who was [illegible] wall last season, will [illegible] age the Hamilton [illegible] series this year.

McGinnis, of Shamrock [illegible] with Montreal [illegible] to play with the Hamilton [illegible] C.L.A. series.

Toronto, May 18.—Murphy, [illegible] player of the Toronto [illegible] with the Tecumsehs [illegible] and while nothing definite [illegible] is likely that Murphy will [illegible] the opening game. They will [illegible] to-morrow. Clarke will [illegible] by both Hamilton and [illegible] ed to Tecumsehs to-day.

CLOVER LACROSSE CLUB

A meeting of the [illegible] will be held on Wednesday, [illegible] 20, at 8 o'clock, [illegible] Maisonneuve. [illegible] be the last meeting [illegible] of the lacrosse season [illegible] ness to be transacted, [illegible] members are [illegible] requested to attend.

JUNIOR ROAD RACE

The Y.M.C.A. [illegible] was held last night, [illegible] 1, W. Haire, [illegible] Watts; 3, H. Peers.

THE AMERICA CUP

New York, May [illegible] 'Herald' today [illegible] cently made [illegible] in the matter of [illegible] challenges.

Dining with a [illegible] yacht club [illegible] is well known [illegible] in the sport, [illegible] Sir Thomas [illegible] manner to the New York [illegible] friend: 'I [illegible] again for the America [illegible] New York Yacht [illegible] that I can [illegible] across the Atlantic.'

In addition [illegible] friend to row [illegible] sired to defend [illegible] York. Still [illegible] friend that [illegible] ambition of [illegible] cup.

OLYMPIC HENLEY COURSE

(Canadian Associated Press.)

London, May [illegible] ciated Press learns [illegible] ley course will [illegible] and is to start [illegible] Greenlands and [illegible] across the river [illegible] coming up the [illegible] the island, the [illegible] left being at the [illegible] later slight turns [illegible] course measures [illegible] rows of piles.

A LOCAL OPTION

Toronto, May 18. [illegible] the local option [illegible] township, on the [illegible] persons voted [illegible] entitled to do [illegible] Mr. Justice Teetzel [illegible] The action depends [illegible] the complainant [illegible] votes to be [illegible] twenty could be [illegible] decided that owing [illegible] ties in the [illegible] names by the clerk [illegible] per the posts.

AFRAID TO SLEEP

Miss Norma [illegible] known in Belford, [illegible] I was attacked with [illegible] every medicine I ever [illegible] treated with many [illegible] was unable to get [illegible] permanent cure. [illegible] came on I was afraid to [illegible] coughing and choking [illegible] Catarrhozone cured me [illegible] than a year I have been [illegible] Catarrhozone [illegible] and Catarrh. [illegible] The latter is guaranteed. Sold everywhere.

The John Murphy Company Limited | The John Murphy Company Limited | The John Murphy Company Limited



Invitation Day

Wednesday will be Invitation Day

This is its significance. We are going to demonstrate how well every department in our building is loaded down with values.

There are those casual visitors to our store who have not fully realized what money saving opportunities we are daily offering. We want them to.

If you have a thought for economy, if you appreciate qualities that are reliable, refined and good to look upon, at prices not more, and sometimes even less, than are being paid every day for shoddy materials, you are invited to our store to-morrow, and, by a thorough leisurely investigation, to learn for yourself how much economy there is in shopping with the John Murphy Company, Limited.

This One Thing We Do!

And we do it with unchangeable determination. We exclude goods from this store that are cheap, for cheapness sake. But we exert with equal eagerness all our energy and all our experience to secure for you goods that are worthy of being worn by you at the price your purse affords.

Our Buyers are Buyers for the People

And the people's wants are for us the study of our lifetime. Behind our efforts stand the strength and influence of one of Canada's greatest stores—that of The Robert Simpson Company Limited, and this circumstance is the mighty power which has opened up for us in the bigger markets of the world, purchasing opportunities we could never hope for otherwise.

Invitation Day

It has been the outcome of our determination to practically and forcefully demonstrate to the bigger buying public of Montreal that quality with us does not stand for expensiveness.

On every floor, on every table, on every counter of our building there will be prepared for you to-morrow special invitation values that will stand for themselves, the best heralds of their own intrinsic worth—values in costumes, in millinery, in blouses, in gloves, in belts, in neckwear, and in everything that goes to make a lady's wardrobe all complete —Your every need for right now—and whether as visitor or purchaser you will to-morrow, as always, be equally welcome.

Look for the tickets throughout the building marked "Invitation Day Specials."

THE LAPORTE MURDERS.

Autopsies on Seven Unidentified Victims Shows One to be a Woman.

WATCH FOUND ON LAMPHERE BELONGED TO JOHN MOE, WHO IS MISSING.

Laporte, Ind., May 18.—Autopsies of the seven unidentified bodies exhumed from Mrs. Belle Gunness's private burial ground were completed to-day, and they revealed the fact, according to the reports of Doctors Wilcox and Osborne, who conducted the autopsies under the direction of Coroner Mack, that one of the seven was a female. This revelation caused new interest in the story that a man and a woman came to the house one night in 1904 to take Jennie Olsen to Los Angeles college, as Mrs. Gunness and those about the place. The morning Jennie, the man and woman were gone. Mrs. Gunness said [illegible] on an early train for Calumet. [illegible] theory now advanced is [illegible] business may have, on the [illegible] ordered Jennie Olsen and the woman who had come [illegible] California, and burned [illegible]

[illegible] surrounding the [illegible] Lamphere, when he was [illegible] cured to-day, when [illegible] Manford, Dak., who [illegible] to investigate the [illegible] his half-brother, [illegible] Elbow Lake, Minn., found [illegible] as the one owned by Mrs. [illegible] home. Lamphere said that [illegible] ness gave him the watch. Coroner [illegible] is still holding the four bodies [illegible] the fire ruins, and which, [illegible] no evidence produced are those [illegible] Mrs. Gunness and her three [illegible] In view of the offer of the [illegible] commissioners to pay for [illegible] as for the production of Mrs. [illegible] alive, Mr. Smith, the [illegible] expects that this [illegible] ends.

THE MR. G. S. MACKINNON. [illegible] took place at Lonsdale [illegible] of Mr. G. S. Mackinnon, [illegible] master mechanic on the [illegible] western lines, and [illegible] Canadian Northern. The [illegible] through Montreal on [illegible] to Winnipeg, on the way [illegible] the family burial plot [illegible] and fifty engineers [illegible] accompanied the body on [illegible] which was draped in [illegible] The party were several [illegible] officers who were associated [illegible] Mr. Mackinnon when he [illegible] on the Southeastern [illegible] Pacific Railway was [illegible]

BOGUS CHEQUES

CHARGE OF ATTEMPTED UTTERING LAID AGAINST TWO ITALIANS.

Yesterday afternoon two Italians entered the store of Arthur Barck, 350 Rachel street, and purchased some clothing amounting to about five dollars, giving in payment a cheque for $54 on the Molsons Bank. When Barck examined the cheque, he found it was useless, and accused the Italians of fraud.

When they found that their game had failed, the men ran out of the store, but only to fall into the arms of Constable DeSerres, of the Lafontaine Park police station, who was standing a short distance from the store.

On being taken to the station, they gave their names as Antonio Salvado and Dominico Cavelio. When searched, two other cheques, one on the Hochelaga Bank for $14.30 and the other on the Bank of Ottawa for $40.30, were found in their possession.

DROWNED MAN IDENTIFIED.

The man who was taken out of the canal in the early hours of Saturday morning at St. Henri and then conveyed to the Notre Dame Hospital, where he died, has been identified by Arsene Bourelle, grocer, 407 Delisle street, as the body of his father, Celestin Boutelle, 74 years of age. The old man, who was an inmate of a Ste. Cunegonde home for the aged, left the institution on Friday afternoon to visit his son and after remaining with him for a couple of hours he set out on his return journey to the institution. It is believed he lost his way when returning, and at nightfall, not noticing the water, he fell into the canal. Owing to an attack upon him by three young hooligans, who three years ago were sentenced to serve a term in the penitentiary for brutally attacking and robbing him of a few dollars, his mind had wandered at times.

SUPREME COURT

Ottawa, May 18. — In the Supreme Court this morning judgments were delivered as follows in cases argued this session on appeals from the Exchequer Court decisions respecting claims to hydraulic concessions in the Yukon Territory:—Smith vs. theKing, appeal dismissed with costs: Frooks vs. the King, appeal dismissed with costs.

BELLEVILLE'S GOOD RECORD.

Belleville, May 18.—The spring sittings of the High Court of Justice, non-jury, opened here this afternoon before the Hon. Justice Latchford, but were immediately closed, owing to the fact that there was not a case set down for hearing, which is a record not equalled here for years.

MAY GO WEST

AN INTERESTING RUMOR ABOUT MR. ARMAND LAVERGNE.

A rumor was current in political circles yesterday to the effect that Mr. Armand Lavergne, member of the Dominion Parliament for Montmagny, would not be a contestant for the seat at the next general elections. It is stated that he intends going west to Edmonton to practise law. Mr. Lavergne is yet a young man, having been born at Arthabaskaville in 1880. He was first elected to the House of Commons at a by-election in February, 1904, and was re-elected at the general elections the same year. His wife is a daughter of the Hon. P. H. Roy, K.C., Speaker of the Quebec Legislature.

AUTO KILLED A DOG.

A reader of the 'Witness' writes to say that while walking near the corner of Dorchester and Guy streets on Sunday afternoon, a large black-covered automobile carrying no license number, went whizzing by at the rate of about twenty miles an hour, and nearly ran over an elderly gentleman who was passing at the time. As it was a dog which happened to be in the way was run over and killed. The machine still sped on its way regardless of the damage it had done. The writer says that this act of reckless driving was witnessed by about a hundred persons, and he thinks the police should exercise closer supervision over automobile travel in the city, Dorchester street being, he remarks, especially on Sundays, about as dangerous as a railway crossing.

UNDER LEMIEUX ACT.

Ottawa, May 18.—The Department of Labor has received an application from Seaside Lodge of the Provincial Workmen's Association representing three hundred employees of the Port Hood Richmond Railway Coal Company, who asked for the appointment of a board of investigation under the Lemieux Act into their claim for a fifteen percent increase in the wages of laborers and mechanics, a rate of $2.44 for miners engaged in mines. This is the fourth application recently received in connection with the demand for increased wages among the coal miners in the Maritime Provinces.

THE LATE MR. H. H. HENSHAW.

The funeral of the late Mr. Harry Hayward Henshaw took place yesterday and was largely attended by friends, both from St. Hyacinthe and the city. The remains were brought from St. Hyacinthe and the funeral service was held in Christ Church Cathedral, the Rev. Dr. Symonds and the Ven. Archdeacon Norton officiating. Interment took place in Mount Royal Cemetery.

OUR NATURAL RESOURCES

A WARNING FROM THE LONDON 'TIMES.'

(Canadian Associated Press.)

London, May 17.—Referring to President Roosevelt's speech on American national resources, the 'Times' says Canada will have to take heed lest skilled exploiters of natural resources, for their own ends, seek new fields for operations in the Dominion.

DR. BELL SUPERANNUATED.

Ottawa, May 18.—Dr. Robert Bell, assistant director of the Geological Survey, and a member of the survey staff for over forty years, has received notice of his superannuation, to take effect from June 1.

METHODIST DISTRICT MEETING.

Kingston, Ont., May 18.—The annual ministerial session of the Kingston district of the Methodist Church, was held in the Brock Street Church, on Thursday, presided over by the Rev. W. H. Sparling, B.A. A veteran and former chairman of the district, the Rev. William Service, for the last four years stationed at Harrowsmith, asked, after 42 years of active work, to be allowed to superannuate. This was necessitated not so much by his own failing health as that of his wife. Mr. and Mrs. Service have given a son and a daughter to the foreign mission field, and another daughter presides over a manse in this country. A number of those present spoke feelingly of the valuable work he has done for the church, Mr. Service briefly replying.

At the general session on Friday there was a good representation of both ministers and laymen, the Rev. R. Calvert, B.D., of Pittsburg, was elected 'Journal' secretary for the seventh year in succession; the Rev. T. Meredith, of Seeley's Bay, was elected statistical secretary.

The Rev. R. Calvert was elected to represent the district on the stationing committee at the coming conference in Quebec, with the Rev. J. C. Cornell, of Gananoque East, as reserve delegate.

PATENT REPORT.

Owen N. Evans, solicitor of patents and expert, Merchants Bank building, reports the following United States patents granted to Canadians last week:

887115, life preserver, L. J. O'Shaugnessy; 887122, classification and marker railway lamp, H. L. Piper; 887187, car seal, G. Bryar; 887216, type and means for securing the same, J. McNaughton; 887249, weather strip, I. L. Hall; 887297, gas burner, T. L. Willson; 887317, drying apparatus, C. B. Duryea; 887362, railway truck, A. Warfield; 887381, gas range, W. J. Hallarn; 887401, display stand, E. W. Klotz; 887449, lace measuring and winding machine, B. D. Wight; 887462, loose leaf binder, A. E. Chatterson; 887552, tongs, J. Veno; 887565, apparatus for molding articles from cementitious material, A. Zuberbuhler; 887686, water closet seat, J. Morrison; 887742, saw set gage, J. S. Scott.



THE BLOT ON THE BILL.

THE REAL SUFFERER (to Mr. Asquith)—If you want to help US, you will close that as well as the public-house.—'Punch.'

HE KNEW HIM.

The jolly, good-natured Greek who drives his waggon round to the Benhams two or three times a week to supply them with fruit is unknown to them by name, but answers cheerfully to whatever name they call him by, whether it be Socrates, Epaminondas, Themistocles, or any other.

'I suppose, Lysippus,' said Mrs. Benham to him one day, 'you are proud to be a countryman of the illustrious Marco Bozzaris?'

'Who, mem?' responded George—for that is the name by which he is usually known.

'Marco Bozzaris. You came from the came country, you know.'

'Marco what?'

'Bozzaris. Don't you remember——'

'Oh, yeh,' said George, his face lighting up. 'He sell fruit over on other side river. But his name Marco Bottakis. I know 'im.'—'Youth's Companion.'

London plans a monument to Shakespeare. Sheer waste of good money. Put up monuments to folks who are in danger of being forgotten.—'Life.'

'Some men,' said Uncle Eben, 'is like an alarm clock. You knows deir reminders is foh yoh good, but yoh does hate to listen to 'em.'—Washington 'Star.'

'Ha, I'm going into business. Made a beginning already, don't ye know.' 'How's that?' 'Ordered my tailor to make me a business suit.'—Louisville 'Courier-Journal.'

Jockley—'Yes, "Samson." Don't you know Samson? That's the little Skye terrier my wife has——' Coakley—'What! that tiny little purp? Isn't that rather silly?' Coakley—'Oh, I don't know; you see, he'd be nothing without his hair.'—Philadelphia 'Press.'

The Daily Witness.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

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

CLUBBING RATES.

Two or three publications to the same address.

	worth	only
'Daily Witness' and 'World Wide'	$4.50	$3.30
'Daily Witness' and 'Messenger'.	3.40	3.10
'Daily,' 'World Wide' and 'Messenger'	4.90	3.40
'Weekly Witness' and 'World Wide'	2.50	2.00
'Weekly Witness' and 'Messenger'	1.40	1.20
'Weekly,' 'World Wide' and 'Messenger'..	2.90	2.20

Postage included for Canada (Montreal and suburbs excepted), Newfoundland, Great Britain, Malta, Gibraltar, New Zealand, Jamaica, Trinidad, Bahama Island, Transvaal, Barbadoes, Bermuda, British Guiana, British Honduras, Ceylon, Gambia, Sarawak, Zanxibar, Hongkong and Cyprus.

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

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

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

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

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

D F.Q. 8 F.M. 16 — MAY — C L.Q. 22 O N.M 29

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TUESDAY, MAY 19, 1908.

With regard to the proposal to put a battery of guns upon the mountain for saluting purposes, our aldermen have developed a refreshing sensitiveness of conscience in great contrast to past practice, at least, it they shall follow the advice of their legal advisers, whose judgment is that the Council has no right to dispose of any part of the said park for the execution of any rights, privileges or franchises of a special kind. We are in extreme sympathy with this limitation, but the urging of it in this case would be in the highest degree preposterous with regard to a park on which we have the booths of refreshment-sellers and notion-sellers and the most hideous possible shacks erected by photographers and others, with their tawdry advertising boards throwing agonies of discord through nature's beauties. We are not sure but that His Majesty's guns might go there without asking leave. It is a vantage ground over which military authorities might claim a certain eminent domain. At all events, unless the battery of guns is going to do some mischief, the opposition to it on the ground of constitutional limitations is the hollowest and most unblushing of hypocrisy. If the Park Committee should plead that the guns would frighten nurses or cause horses to run away, they might have had good reason for objecting to having salutes fired from the mountain.

In the cable despatches which seldom fail to give a Unionist color to their comments, it has been treated as a little noteworthy that a Shropshire constituency, purely rural, should have reverted to its old love, the Tory party, in spite of the introduction by the Liberals of the old age pension system, which is regarded as specially a boon to the country folk. Those who so speak ignore the fact that a great issue overhanging the country is protection, that the only concrete form in which that principle has so much as dared to present itself to the country is in the protection of farm stuffs, and that the rural interest has at all times been protectionist. What with the protection of foodstuffs in the country, what with the desperate and lavish activity of the Beerocracy in the cities, the party that defends the rights of the people against privilege bids fair to have a very hard fight for it.

The British protectionists have made a very shrewd choice for the entering wedge of portection into the British system by organizing the hop-pickers into a mighty spontaneous demonstration. The hop-pickers of Kent are the easiest people imaginable to make a demonstration out of. Though the hop-picking season has in times past been a sort of annual harvest home for the local peasants, the hop-pickers are now for the most part the floating and vagabond population of that corner of England, including the metropolis, who flock to the hop-fields at the hop season when their momentary energies are in great demand, and for the rest of the year are for the most part unattached. The cry for a duty on hops cannot be met by a denunciation of an attempt to tax the poor man's bread. Hops do not sufficiently enter enough into the production of bread to affect its price. The argument that the duty would make living dearer, and thus make British production dearer, and thus enable British products to be undersold abroad, has little effect when applied to drink. The judgment of the present day on that point would be, 'Let men drink less beer.' No one but the brewing interest would raise much outcry against this tax upon hops, and the brewers have just now a more serious battle than this upon their hands, and will not fight the Conservatives. If only the principle of protection can be got to be sanctioned and practised by the nation in this, it would then be an easier matter to introduce a more general protective measure. A duty on hops would do Britain no harm, as it would not curtail any useful industry, but any general introduction of protection, whether on foodstuffs or on manufactures, would bring immediate retribution, and if the protection was more than nominal immediate disaster.

Hold-ups of a despotic kind are never respectable whether parliamentary or in the labor market. To threaten to bring the business of the country or any other business to a standstill by the use of physical force, whether of lungs or of street missiles, is mere lawlessness. To strike at a disastrous moment is of the same sort. Its purpose is to do grievous harm to people with whom men do not agree. Men have, of course, a legal right to withdraw from any service, but when the primary object is to injure that service there is no moral right in it. Such a proceeding tends apparently to create an evil heart in those who do it. They are not the same men after. Occasionally Satan seems to enter into them as in the case of the Cleveland car drivers' strike, where dynamite has been employed against carloads of innocent passengers. It is almost impossible for us, accustomed to the urbanity and kindness of the carmen of Montreal, to associate such conduct with men of their class. We presume that the Cleveland carmen are just as nice people as one would like to meet, and that the most of them hate the present discords as much as Mayor Johnson does. Yet they find themselves making war upon the public in connection with the most beneficent public movement ever carried through by a public spirited mayor. The trouble seems to have grown out of the fight maintained by the street railway company that charged five cents against Mr. Johnson's scheme for acquiring the system and charging three. That company, thinking to secure a large interest in its favor, had given the men a promise of a rise in wages should it maintain the control of the lines, and the present strike is a demand upon the new owners for that rise, just at a time when, for the most part, wages are going down. Cleveland has a golden-rule mayor, and stranger still, a golden-rule chief of police, one doing all he can for the public good, and the other doing all he can for the good of the naughty. It is strange that whoever essays to do good to the people seems bound to meet with conflict at the hands of those they set out to befriend.

WHAT IS SOCIALISM?

The advocacy and discussion of socialism are so prevalent just now the world over and especially on the continent of Europe, that many will be surprised to learn that the word was coined in England so late as 1835. Under the auspices of Robert Owen, a society was formed in that year bearing the ambitious title, 'Association of all classes of all nations.' It was during the discussions which took place in connection with the formation of that association that the words socialist and socialism were first used. Owen and his disciples dissociated themselves from the political reform of the period, and laid all emphasis on the necessity of social improvement and reconstruction, and the name obviously came to be recognized as suitable to that form of thought and endeavor. Owen was a philanthropist and humanitarian. He had grown up in the midst of the industrial revolution, and was himself one of the most successful of the pioneers in the improvement of the cotton trade. He was deeply conscious of the enormous abuses of the factory system, but was equally convinced of the wonderful services it could render if technical improvement were only made subordinate to human wellbeing. In the new industrial system, under the direction of a nobler principle, he advocated the good of all as the great and sole aim. Owen was not revolutionary in the ordinary sense. He was most anxious that the British and other governments should adopt his principles of socialistic reform. He was befriended and supported academically by leading statesmen and royal personages. In the political reforms of 1832 he had little or no faith. The political side of chartism he reckoned of no account. He preferred socialist experiment under autocratic guidance until the workmen should be trained to rule themselves.

Owen laid a scheme for what was practically a socialistic community before a committee of the House of Commons on the Poor Law in the year 1817. That was really the beginning of socialism. At that time the English worker had no fixed interest in the soil, neither had he any voice either in local or national government. He had little or no education, his dwelling was wretched in the extreme, his wages miserably low, and his share in the benefits of the industrial revolution was doubtful. Students of the period need not be told that numbers of the working class of different orders were reduced to utter poverty and ruin by the great changes that took place on the introduction of new machinery, and the process of readjustment was continually disturbed by fresh change. The hours of work were mercilessly long, and men had to compete not only with the labor of women, but of children brought frequently from the workhouse at the age of five or six. These children had to work the same long hours as adults, and were often strapped by the overseers until the blood came. Both sexes were huddled together under immoral and insanitary conditions, and it was only to be expected that they should fall into the worst habits, and that their offspring should be vicious and physically degenerate. It was in such circumstances, when English pauperism had becomes a grave national menace, that Owen first brought forward his scheme of socialism. In his communities, as Dr. Kirkup says, which were intended to be self-independent units, Owen sought to provide the best education and the constant exercise of unselfish intelligence, to unite the advantages of town and country, and to correct the monotonous activity of the factory with the greatest variety of occupation, while utilizing all the latest improvements in industrial technique. All excellent objects, which show that Owen in these respects, at least, was far in advance of his time. The causes of his failure, apart from the difficulties inherent in socialism, were that he went out of his way to attack the historic religions and the accepted views on marriage, and his refusal to see that for the mass of men the steps from an old to a new system must be gradual. He had too great a faith in human nature, and did not understand the laws of social evolution. He thought that he could break the chain of continuity, and create as if by magic a new set of circumstances which would forthwith produce a new generation of rational and unselfish men.

Owen's ideas and the word Socialism were soon adopted on the continent of Europe, and inevitably underwent changes in evolution. Reybaud, Saint-Simon, Fourier, Laveleye, Von Scheel, Karl Marx, Louis Blane, Kingsley, Maurice, George Ripley (of Brook Farm fame), Proudhon, Lassalle, are among its many disciples and teachers. The best views of Socialism, however, are associated with Owen, Saint-Simon and Fourier and the cognate opinions which have since appeared. Since then, however, and especially in our day, the word has been used with a great variety of meanings, not only in popular speech and by politicians, but equally so by economists and even learned critics of the cult. Kirkup says that the general tendency is to regard as socialism any interference with property undertaken by society on behalf of the poor—any limitation of the principle of laissez-faire in favor of the suffering classes, and radical social reform which disturbs the present system of private property as regulated by free competition. This application, he asserts, is not accurate, but it is use and wont that determine the meaning of words, and this seems to be the tendency of use and wont. The various definitions given to the word by economic writers show in what a state of flux it always has been. Thus Roscher, the great German economist, defines it as including those tendencies which demand a greater regard for the common weal than consist with human nature. Adolf Held says that we may define as socialistic any tendency which demands the subordination of the individual will to the community. Janet calls socialism every doctrine which teaches that the state has a right to correct the inequality of wealth which exists among men and legally to establish a balance by taking from those who have too much in order to give to those who have not enough, and that in a permanent manner, and not in such and such a particular case—a famine, for instance, or any public calamity. Sir William Harcourt's Death Dues, in this sense, was socialistic legislation. Laveleye explains that every socialistic doctrine aims at introducing greater equality in social conditions, and of realizing such reforms by the law of the state.

These views are all indicative of a principle that has always been at work more or less in every community, and which must always be at work in every community with a conscience. It will no doubt become increasingly operative as the people, into whose hands the power of the state has theoretically passed, realize and exercise that power. That they are inclined to exercise it despotically and unreasoningly is only what was to be expected. Those who think that the vesting of all power in the people will make human nature less grasping than it was when power was in the hands of the few, leave the burden of proof still upon them, as they have given the world no ground for entering into their optimism. With that optimism, itself, we have, however, no quarrel, for we believe that the most potent agency in making the world better is the joyous faith that it is going to be. With Karl Marx the word socialism meant revolution. He defines it as aiming to supersede existing governments by a vast international combination of the workers of all nations, without distinction of creed, color, or nationality. Socialism, in this sense, it need not be said, is as yet far out of sight, especially so far as color is concerned. It is the socialists of British Columbia who are the most truculent towards Asiatics. But to condemn the socialistic tendency because some of its prophets and millions of their followers have preposterous dreams and unholy animosities, is absurd. In all ages of the world, and under all forms and tendencies of government, the interests of the individual have been more or less subordinated to those of society, and often to a degree that would be intolerable to-day. With abundant reason the word socialism has come in our day to denote a violent and lawless revolutionary spirit, with a suggestion of anarchy and dynamite, but that is to confound a beneficent principle with the utopian travesty of it formed in the minds of the hitherto oppressed masses, and with the hideous hates and passions which characterize the explosions of their long-suppressed forces.

LONDON LETTER

(Correspondence of the 'Witness.')

London, May 8.

The Prime Minister's Budget yesterday disclosed an extraordinary exuberance of revenue. All sources of income, except the excise duties, yielded more in the last year than they had been expected to, and the one big exception can be no matter of regret, showing as it does that the consumption of alcoholic drink does not increase with the growth of population. That the income tax—the solid indicator of the national wealth—should have actually yielded more in spite of the reduction of 25 percent on earned incomes, is a striking fact, and was taken by Mr. Asquith to prove that 'the mere offer of a lower rate of tax had sufficed to increase the amount of income admitted, so that the change had effected not only a financial but a moral reform.' In other words, an income tax fixed at a higher rate than people judge right, really defeats its own ends, for it cannot be gathered. The accelerated rate at which the national debt has been reduced since the Liberal Government took office is another striking and eminently creditable fact. Mr. Asquith had cause for praise when he was able to point out that the debt now stood at about what it was in 1889, i.e., the cost of the South African war has been met. That being so, he indicates that the rate at which the debt is being reduced will now be slackened, though still kept well up to precedent. The outstanding features of the Budget are the substantial reduction of the sugar duty, and the inauguration of Old Age Pensions. The cheapening of sugar is wholly good. A substantial duty on what is not only a chief food but also the raw material of so many industries, is only to be tolerated as long as absolutely necessary, and a surplus which admits of such a reduction redounds to the credit of Mr. Asquith and the system of Free Trade under which it is possible. The financial position of Great Britain, in fact, is in striking contrast to that of both Germany and the United States, who both have to borrow money to meet current expenditure.

The establishment of a system of old age pensions is a matter of more controversy. It cannot come into work at all till next January, so that the cost will scarcely be felt in the next twelve months, and Mr. Asquith allocated a little over a million of his surplus as sufficient for the purpose. The scheme is a non-contributory one. Every person over seventy years of age, with an income not exceeding 10s. per week, not being criminals, vagrants or lunatics, shall be eligible for a pension of 5s. per week, with a reduction in the case of married couples. The present writer sees grave disadvantages in such a scheme. Our economists and our trained philanthropists tell us that all experience condemns such pensions as discouragements to thrift. A compulsory and universal scheme may be 'un-English,' but that a satisfactory scheme must be in some degree 'contributory,' i.e., dependent on the applicant, presumably early in life, contributing some fraction towards it, seems, although briefly dismissed by Mr. Asquith as 'ruled out,' an essential point if the pension given is, in essentials and effect, to differ from a wide system of 'out-relief.'

There will be many thoughtful Liberals who will regret that the government has inaugurated a scheme on this basis, though the need for some national provision for the aged poor is frankly admitted by both political parties.

The majority, larger even than its friends expected, by which the Licensing Bill passed its second reading, indicates the determination of this parliament to pass the measure. It is to be considered in committee of the whole House, not in a grand committee, so that full discussion of details is ensured. How far the recent Tory reaction in the country, as shown at by-elections, will cause the government to be willing to weaken its provisions in committee remains to be seen; but Mr. Asquith, in closing the debate, certainly indicated an inclination to strengthen rather than weaken some of its provisions. If the declarations of Cabinet ministers are worth their face value, they will allow themselves to be turned out of office rather than substantially alter the measure.

WEST ONLY, OR WHOLE SYSTEM?

May be Deadlock in Arbitration Between C.P.R. and its Mechanics.

SIXTEEN THOUSAND OF THE COMPANY'S EMPLOYEES INTERESTED IN THE FIGHT.

Winnipeg, May 20.—The question as to whether the decision of the Arbitration Board, appointed to inquire into the dispute between the C. P. R. mechanics and the company, shall be made to apply only to the company's mechanics in the west, or to the entire system, is likely to cause a deadlock at the very outset of the proceedings, to be followed probably by a strike.

The Arbitration Board, which consists of Messrs. P. A. MacDonald, chairman; C. P. Fullerton, representing the company; and James Somerville, for the men, is now considering the matter in private. The men contend for one rule for the entire system, and the company would confine the board's jurisdiction to the West section. The company's representative said the C. P. R. did not understand the eastern part of the system to be included in the dispute at all. They declared that only on condition that the board dealt with the western lines would the C. P. R. be a party to the arbitration.

In support of this, the company claims that had it known of this contention of the men other considerations would have entered into the selection of their representative on the board.

MAY BE TROUBLE IN MONTREAL.

The agreements between the company and the boilermakers and machinists in Montreal expired yesterday, and both are demanding increases of ten percent in wages, while the boilermakers also ask that their working hours be reduced from 55 to 52 hours a week. These demands are looked upon by the company as being made with the sole object of supporting the western men in the action they have taken against the move of the management in cancelling its agreements with the unions and paying the mechanics according to their ability.

The federation which has been formed within the past week or two of all the railway unions connected with the C. P. R. has resulted in an army of sixteen thousand me nwho are federated to fight against any alteration in pay. This makes the present dispute the biggest labor difficulty that has ever happened in Canada, both in the number of men engaged and in the extent of territory covered. The Federation members extend from Vancouver to St. John, while a number of machinists in the State of Maine are also interested.

THE PLANTAGENET COLLISION.

Plantagenet, May 18.—'We find that the late John Knox Blackburn came to his death in a collision on the C.P.R., at Plantagenet station, on the night of Sept. 11, 1907, and that this collision was caused by the negligence of the said company in not having a night operator at that station, and the ballast train crew coaling on the main line when there was sufficient room for them to coal on the main siding. We find also that this has been the usual practice, and we recommend that in the future this be prevented.' The foregoing verdict was found to-night at the inquest touching the death of Fireman Blackburn, on the Montreal-Ottawa division of the C. P. R. last fall.

CARUSO

Music's golden tongue [illegible] ly four thousand people [illegible] last evening, and rarely [illegible] a varied performance [illegible] so prolonged—from the [illegible] end of twelve programme [illegible] as many encores—and so [illegible] tified. For one thing and [illegible] thing—it was perhaps [illegible] aggregation of concert singers that has ever visited [illegible] tistic stars, as a rule, [illegible] to be attended by far less [illegible] to make their own glory brighter by contrast. [illegible] ruso constellation each [illegible] ticular star, 'a poem rapt [illegible] Master Kotlarski, the [illegible] boy violinist, for instance [illegible] all that Caruso, his patron, [illegible] said of him by way of [illegible] 'the large utterance of [illegible] the genius that no [illegible] supply to talent, however [illegible] destined to be one of the [illegible] est players. Not only [illegible] or mechanical skill so [illegible] uncanny in one so young, [illegible] sight into moods and [illegible] poignant and exquisite, [illegible] instrument can be as [illegible] 'lucent sirops, tinct with [illegible] is an instrument of [illegible] he has, and it violins are [illegible] others than the superstitious [illegible] ly believe, then must it [illegible] nate under the caresses of [illegible]

Another revelation was Miss Margaret Keyes, even to those who have heard her before this tour, whose voice [illegible] are things of beauty ever increasing [illegible] loveliness, and whose singing [illegible] evening arouses enthusiasm [illegible] memory. In discourse most [illegible] voice has a charm that is rare [illegible] ministering as does all perfection [illegible] ture and art to content [illegible] mind, and to all the [illegible] senses. As a 'cello player of [illegible] calibre inclines one to call [illegible] king of stringed instruments [illegible] a contralto as that of Miss Keyes [illegible] clines one to call it [illegible] voices. It comes [illegible] Duke rhapsodizes in Twelfth Night, [illegible] the sweet south, that [illegible] bank of violets in other [illegible] beauty truly blent. Miss [illegible] soprano, is an artist of [illegible] tainment, managing her [illegible] utmost flexibility, and [illegible] lightful in, as it were, [illegible] of singing, trills and [illegible] passages. She was a great [illegible] dents of singing methods. Mr. Henri Scott, bass, completes [illegible] ruso stars. He possesses [illegible] grand quality and [illegible] well as dramatic force.

What shall be said [illegible] self? Much, very much [illegible] of him. He has been acclaimed [illegible] continent as the greatest [illegible] time—some say [illegible] some almost [illegible] golden notes [illegible] he is a great [illegible] upon. His [illegible] song is not maintained [illegible] and advertising of the impresario, there is no doubt that, as [illegible] circus posters often [illegible] circus by nitty persons [illegible] too lavish praise [illegible] such extravagant [illegible] ficult to satisfy. Compare [illegible] Maas and Jean De Reszke [illegible] voice certainly is sweeter [illegible] cellent thing in [illegible] what a baritone [illegible] range. There [illegible] ever, about [illegible] matic quality, and one [illegible] conceive of [illegible] when in an operatic setting [illegible] the accessories [illegible] sions of love and hate and [illegible] death, and all the stage [illegible] sions. The concert ended [illegible] mous quartette from Rigoletto [illegible] ovation from [illegible] eight thousand [illegible] real music [illegible] more, it is believed [illegible] taken before [illegible] ple. Of the [illegible] sung, Montreal was second in [illegible] attendance and [illegible] ing the first. Toronto fell [illegible] real. The house was fifty [illegible] er than the Dominion [illegible] vance of the Patti house [illegible] The concert was under [illegible] management.

THUNDERST[illegible]

THE WIND [illegible]

Spirit of wind in the [illegible]
Whispering [illegible]
Gently I come, just a [illegible]
Tenderly crooning [illegible]
'Lullaby, sleep, and [illegible]
Sleep, weary one, [illegible]
Lullaby, hush thee [illegible]
nest.
After the sun is [illegible]
Out from the nowhere [illegible]
On to the west must [illegible]
Rocking all Nature to [illegible]
Tenderly crooning [illegible]
'Lullaby, sleep, and [illegible]
Sleep, weary one, [illegible]
Lullaby, hush thee [illegible]
nest.
After the sun is [illegible]
—J. E. Spratt

Toronto, May [illegible] Victoria, 50; Kamloops, 66; 58; Calgary, 52; Edmonton, 40; Battleford, 54; Prince Albert, 46; Winnipeg, 76; 50; Port Arthur, 52; Parry Sound, 80; 60; Toronto, 74; 52; Montreal, 74; 52; St. John, 66; 42; Halifax, 58; 42.

Fair and warm to-day and Wednesday; thunderstorms during Wednesday.

Pressure is low in the Middle Pacific States and the New England Provinces. A few showers occurred in Alberta and Saskatchewan and in the lake region. Elsewhere it has been fine.

10-1 Notre Dame street, May 19, 1908. Readings by Harrison's Standard Instruments.

Yesterday [illegible]

	MAX	MIN
Temperature		
To-day	[illegible]	60
Yesterday	69	54

HELPLESS AND WORN OUT.

LIFE WAS A BURDEN.



Miss Ella Muriel Wood, of Brownsville, Ont., says: "Two years ago I was going into a decline. I could hardly drag myself across the floor. I could not sweep the carpet. If I went for a drive I had to lie down when I came back; if I went for a mile or two on my wheel I was too weak to lift it through the gateway, and last time I came in from having a spin I dropped utterly helpless from fatigue. My father would give me no peace until I secured PSYCHINE, knowing it was excellent for decline or weakness. I must say the results are wonderful, and people remarked my improvement. Instead of a little, pale, hollow-cheeked, listless, melancholy girl, I am to-day full of life, ready for a sleigh-ride, a skating match, or an evening party with anyone, and a few months ago I could not struggle to church, 40 rods from my home. I have never had the slightest cause to fear any return of the disease."

Psychine regulates and strengthens the stomach, aids digestion, tones up the whole system, and gives a vigor and exhilaration to every organ. It is an infallible remedy for all disorders of Throat, Lungs, Chest, and Stomach.

Of all Druggists and Stores, 50c, $1, and $2. Prepared only by Dr. T. A. SLOCUM, Limited, at their Laboratory, 179 King Street West, Toronto. Dream Book mailed free on application. Mention this paper.

PRONOUNCED SHKEEN
PSYCHINE
THE GREATEST OF TONICS

THE BISLEY TEAM

SERGT.-MAJOR BETHUNE, OF MONTREAL, AMONG THREE WHO CANNOT GO.

Ottawa, May 18.—Three more members of the Bisley team have notified Major Winter that they will be unable to go to England this year, namely, Staff-Sergt. Richardson, 5th Canadian Artillery, Victoria, B.C.; Capt. T. J. Murphy, 7th Fusiliers, London, Ont.; and Sergt.-Major D. A. Bethune, 5th Royal Highlanders, Montreal. The first two are prevented from going owing to illness, and the latter owing to business interfering.

The team which will represent Canada at this year's Bisley matches will be: Corporal D. McInnes, 19th C.M.R., Edmonton, Alta.; Staff-Sergt. A. Graham, 48th Highlanders, Toronto; Lieut. T. F. Lamitt, 43rd, Ottawa; Staff-Sergt. H. Kerr, 48th Highlanders, Toronto; Capt. W. Hart McCuaig, 6th D.C.O.R., Vancouver; Lieut.-Col. R. J. Spearing, 53rd, Sherbrooke; Capt. C. R. Crowe, 30th, Guelph; Color-Sergt. T. Freeborn, 13th, Hamilton; Lieut. C. D. Spittal, C.A.S.C., Ottawa; Sergt. F. H. Morris, 46th, Bowmanville; Pte. A. Steele, 30th, Guelph; Sergt. F. W. Upton, R.C.R., Toronto; Armourer-Sergt. Brown, 19th C.M.R., Edmonton, Alta.; Sergt. W. A. Smith, G.G.F.G., Ottawa; Pt. J. Leaske, Q.O.R., Toronto; Capt. M. Pope, R.O., Montreal; Pte. E. H. Haystead, 63rd, Nova Scotia; Armourer-Sergt. A. Martin, 17th Light Horse, Calgary; Major J. M. Jones, 82nd Prince Edward Island; Pte. B. M. Williams, 66th, Nova Scotia.

The waiting men are Pte. C. J. Rowe, 46th, Bowmanville, and Pte. W. M. Eastcott, 3rd Victorias, Montreal.

The entries from Canada in the Schumacher rifle competition for teams of forty men, to be shot at the local ranges of the respective teams on Saturday next, are: Royal Canadian Regiment, of Halifax; Governor-General's Foot Guards, Ottawa; 8th Royal Rifles, Quebec; 10th Royal Grenadiers, 43rd D.C.O.R., Ottawa, and 90th Regiment, Winnipeg.

Entries have been forwarded by Major Winter to the secretary of the [illegible] for the 'Daily Mail' match at Bisley, so there is no definite information as to how many have entered, as entries for teams of eight men, it is understood nearly every association in Canada has a team entered.

THE FARMERS WIN

A RACE MUST NOT RUN ON COUNTY ROADS NEAR YARMOUTH, N.S., ON SATURDAY.

Yarmouth, N.S., May 18.—The Municipality passed a by-law proscribing [illegible] from running on country roads after 12 o'clock on Friday night to 6 o'clock on Saturday night, the penalty being $20 for the first offence, $40 for the second, and $50 for the third.

P. H. ROY BETTER.

P. H. Roy, who has been ill for a couple of days, is better to-day.

Cook's Friend

Baking Powder

If you paid a dollar a pound you could not get a Baking Powder purer or more wholesome than "Cook's Friend", the best that would do better for your Baking day. "Cooks Friend" costs 25c. a pound.

Can't buy more? 9

WM. H. SCHEDICT & CO., MONTREAL.

MILITIA AFFAIRS

DATES OF CAMPS AT LAPRAIRIE AND THREE RIVERS FIXED.

It is now stated semi-officially that the rural troops will not go to the tercentenary at Quebec, as had been originally planned, and instead of about thirty thousand men being sent, only about ten thousand will make the journey to the Ancient Citadel.

Arrangements for the summer camps are already under way. The cavalry and artillery camp will be held at Laprairie, opening on June 15, while the Levis and Three Rivers camps will open on June 23.

This will entail a great amount of work upon the headquarters staff, as the rural camps will only end a few days before the opening of the big camp at Quebec for the tercentenary celebration.

THE EMPIRE CONCERT

Under the auspices of the Caledonian Society of Montreal, a monster Empire Day concert will be held in the Arena, on Friday next. This concert, which promises to be of an exceptionally high order, has been arranged for the purpose of augmenting the fund of the Quebec Battlefields scheme, and if only for this reason the promoters consider they are deserving of all the encouragement that can be given. The programme that has been arranged is bound to give satisfaction. Those who will take part in the concert are:—A children's choir, one thousand strong, under the direction of Mr. J. R. Bain; the Pipe Band of the 2nd Battalion, Royal Highlanders of Canada, under Pipe-Major Johnston; juvenile Highland dancers, in charge of Mr. R. P. Niven; Miss R. Baker-Edwards's junior and senior classes; the Highland Cadet Corps, Major Lydon in command, and the M.A.A.A. junior gymnasium class, Major Long, instructor.

SCAFFOLDING FELL

CASUALTY IN ST. BONIFACE CATHEDRAL.

Winnipeg, May 18.—A scaffolding fell from the interior of the new St. Boniface Cathedral, near the roof, on which were four plasterers. Two fell nearly 70 feet, James Cook will die, as his skull is fractured, and an arm and a shoulder are broken. James Rabden has his head and features horribly mutilated and cut, but his skull is not fractured, and he may live. The other men, providentially, caught on their way down at a secondary scaffolding, which broke their fall and they are not seriously injured.

TO DEPORT KAM PLOMM.

Toronto, May 18.—The Dominion authorities are to be asked to deport Kam Plomm, a Finlander, who has been in this country nine months, five of which he has spent in jail. Plomm has now developed symptoms of insanity, and the magistrate this morning said he considered him a fit subject for deportation.

MILLS RESUME OPERATIONS.

Morrisburg, Ont., May 18.—The mills of the Canada Tin Plate and Sheet Steel Company, which have been closed since Jan. 27 last, because of the serious fire which occurred on that date, resumed manufacturing operations to-day. The company commences business with large orders on its books, and has its capacity engaged up to the end of the year. The government has put the dumping clause of the Tariff Act in force against tin plate importations, with the result that American plates will practically be shut out of the Canadian market. The mills of the Canada Company are employing about 200 men, the majority of whom are skilled mechanics, and this number will be largely increased in the near future.

IMMIGRANTS TURNED BACK.

Port Arthur, Ont., May 16.—Twenty-nine immigrants who arrived by steamer from American ports on Saturday were turned back, in accordance with a recent order to the immigration officer that only those having $25 and a ticket to their destination could come into Canada from the United States. Officers of the steamer 'Moore,' which brought the men over, said the immigrants had come from foreign countries and, therefore, had not in reality come from the United States. They were sent back to Duluth, however.

THE TABLES ARE TURNED.

City Textile Strikers Support Mr. Paquette and Depose Their President.

MR. GIGNAC DENOUNCED AS A TRAITOR, AND SUCCEEDED BY MR. OUELLETTE.

The meeting of the textile workers in Poirier Hall, St. Henri, last night, proved a rather lively session. As a result, Mr. A. Gignac, the president of the union, has been deposed from office and Mr. Emile Ouellette has been elected in his stead.

It was also decided that as many of the strikers as possible, together with the new president and the secretary, Wilfrid Paquette, would wait upon the Minister of Labor at noon to-day for the purpose of bringing the present trouble to a satisfactory settlement, failing which it was intimated that the 2,500 votes controlled by the federation would be cast in a way to suit the interests of its members at the coming election.

The executive met, with the exception of three members, one of whom was Mr. Gignac, whose presence was requested, but who failed to attend. Mr. Paquette, as secretary-treasurer of the federation, explained his attitude in regard to the strike, at the same time criticising the conduct of the president, who, he claimed, had betrayed the interests of the strikers. Mr. Paquette concluded by tendering his resignation. This, however, was not accepted, whereupon the secretary-treasurer consented to remain in office.

Mr. Gignac was then discharged, upon the motion of one of the members who had supported his election, and Mr. Emile Ouellette, vice-president of the St. Hyacinthe union, who presided at the meeting, was elected, subject to ratification by the general convention of the cotton operatives that will be held in September next.

Only the weavers of the Montmorency mills, it appears, had been represented in the federation, until last night, when another delegate joined Mr. Nantel to represent all the other hands of the mill. These will constitute a separate division. No reason was given for this innovation, but the presumption is that the strikers are relying on these employees for the support which their secretary-treasurer was unable to secure from the weavers on Sunday last. It was also decided last night that henceforth the strike would be exclusively under the direction of the executive of the federation, and that no step would be taken in any way unless it was sanctioned by that body.

In addressing the general meeting, Mr. Paquette said that Mr. Gignac had committed a breach of trust by revealing the names of those representatives who voted for and against the strike at the meeting of May 3. The president, he said, issued circulars containing this information, without permission from the executive. He characterized the president's circular issued last week as an act of treason. He claimed that a similar course of action had occasioned bloodshed at Buckingham, and he recalled a decision rendered by a judge in connection with the trouble there, tending to show that the records of any labor lodge could not be produced as evidence except with the consent of the union. Mr. Gignac was the paid officer of the federation, and Mr. Paquette claimed that when he went to Magog the other day to discuss the situation in a peaceful way, the president had constables at the door to prevent him from getting into the hall. Mr. Paquette declared that he did not go there for the express purpose of inciting the mill hands to a strike, but that such being the fear of the president, Mr. Gignac had locked him out because he was afraid to meet him before the operatives in open discussion.

HULL ELECTRIC RAILWAY.

Hull, May 18.—The City Council of Hull, to-night received the reply of the C. P. R., which owns the Hull Electric Railway, to the proposition for the double-tracking of the line and the construction of a belt line around the city. All the city stipulations were agreed to, save one calling for the payment by the company of $7,500 to assist in lowering street drains. No decision was reached to-night.

Cold Settles on Kidneys

Cure Is Obtained Promptly by Using Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

Medical authorities place colds as the most frequent cause of kidney diseases.

It is customary to consider the lungs alone in danger from colds.

This is a mistake.

The kidneys are quite as susceptible and the effect is to congest and clog these filtering organs until the whole system is poisoned, and there comes backaches, lumbago, aching head, painful limbs and urinary derangements.

In a wonderfully short time Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills afford relief and cure.

By reason of their direct and combined action of kidneys, liver and bowels they cleanse the system, purify the blood, and carry away the poisons generated by reason of the cold.

The great secret of health lies in keeping these filtering and excretory organs regular and active, and this can best be done by using Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, one pill a dose, 25 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto, Ont.

On the extraordinary success of this medicine, as well as on the reliability of his great Receipt Book, rests the fame of A. W. Chase, M.D.

HAVE YOU TRIED

Hunyadi János

?

It is well known to be

The Best Natural Laxative Water

FOR

CONSTIPATION

and all disorders of the bowels and stomach.

In full bottles and splits

A BARGAIN!

200 Scrap Books

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Bound in Leather back and corners, Cloth sides

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Whole Wheat Flour and Graham Flour for Brown Bread.

BREAKFAST CEREALS of all kinds.

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Notaries and Commissioners.

Liverpool & London & Globe Insurance Building,

112 St. James Street.

THE DOUKHOBORS

NEW QUARTERS FOR THOSE UNDER GUARD AT YORKTON.

Yorkton, Sask., May 18.—Doukhobors who have been here in charge of the Royal North-West Mounted Police for three weeks, were quietly moved from Agricultural Hall, where they have been kept during their stay here, to a house on the outskirts of the town, at about one o'clock this morning. They gave the six policemen who did the work no trouble and walked the distance between the buildings. Sergeant Vickers was in charge of the police.

At present a number of men are busily engaged in cleaning out the Agricultural Hall, and about a waggon load of peanut shells are to be taken away. They still persist in their diet of apples and peanuts. The house to which they have been taken is a four-roomed structure, and they will certainly be somewhat crowded, possibly to the detriment of their health, but the police were forced to move them by the Agricultural Society and rented the only building available. They sang all the way to their new temporary home, which is screened from outside observation by a high board fence.

AN AFFRAY IN VANCOUVER

WHITE GIRL WHO MARRIED A CHINAMAN ON FRIDAY, WOUNDED BY FORMER LOVER.

Vancouver, B.C., May 18. — Edith Lamong, who was married on Friday last to a Chinaman, was shot once in the right breast and twice in the right leg by Thomas Morey, a laborer, with whom she had been living previous to her marriage. The woman and a friend returned from New Westminster and were met by Morey, who treated them to a repast in the rooms they had been occupying. When the marriage was discussed, Morey pulled the gun and fired. It is expected the woman will recover.

SIR LOUIS CASAULT'S WILL

Quebec, May 18.—The will of the late Sir Louis N. Casault, who died to-day, will be published to-morrow. After leaving his entire estate to his wife, Lady Casault, née Elmire Jane Pangman, the deceased requests that the funeral service consist only of a fibera, that only one bell, and that the smallest, be tolled, that his coffin be made of pine, painted in black, and that the hearse be like that furnished to the poorest man, and driven by one horse, and that only six candles be placed around the bier.

MICHEL MINERS STRIKE.

Michel, B.C., May 18.—Miners discontinued work in Michel collieries this morning, owing to labor troubles, understood to be caused by the discharge of one of their men by the company. President Sherman, of District No. 18, is here to-day making an effort to adjust the grievance. The trouble involves about 900 men.

A Drive in Pineapples At Fraser's

Commencing this morning we will have a special sale of Large Fancy Havana Pineapples, the best shipment of the season.

PINEAPPLES
For Preserving

Now is the time to do your preserving, and don't leave it till too late. The fruit is at its best just now, and our prices are right. We offer:

'JUMBO PINEAPPLES' at 20c each, or $2.00 per dozen, delivered to any part of the city.

FRASER'S DAIRY PRODUCE

Butter—Eggs—Cheese

This department is a special feature of our business, and is one that is always growing.

BUTTER we get from the best creameries in the Eastern Townships, and the quality is the very finest obtainable.

FRESH EGGS—We use every endeavor to secure only the best Eggs that money will buy. Shipments are received fresh every day direct from the farms.

CHEESE—There is no store in Canada, where you will find a bigger variety of Cheese than at Fraser's, both foreign and domestic. We cannot enumerate on all the different kinds, but we can, at least, say we have the goods to suit the purse and palate of all.

A FEW SPECIALS IN CHEESE

STRONG CANADIAN CHEESE	20c lb.
MILD CANADIAN CHEESE	18c lb.
CANADIAN CHEDDAR	20c lb.
OKA 'TRAPPISTS' CHEESE	25c lb.
NEUFCHATEL CHEESE	10c each.
PHILADELPHIA CREAM CHEESE	15c lb.
GORGONZOLA CHEESE 'ITALIAN STILTON'	40c lb.

PURE LARD—Kettle rendered pure leaf Lard always kept in stock and always fresh. Put up in 3 lb. tins, 5 lb. tins and 20 lb. wooden pails.

HAM AND BACON—Fraser's Special Sugar-Cured Hams and Sugar-Cured English Boneless Breakfast Bacon are two lines we deal in very largely. Nothing finer can be had than these Hams and Bacon, and although they cost a little more, than the ordinary kinds, the difference is more than made up in quality.

SMOKED TONGUES—To those who are fond of Tongue we recommend a trial of the famous Ferris Smoked Tongues, the finest cured in America; sizes run from 4 to 6 lbs.; price 30c lb.

SMOKED FISH, including Finnan Haddies, Kippered Herrings, Bloaters, etc., received fresh every morning.

FRASER, VIGER & Co. LIMITED
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SPECIAL NOTICE

The next issue of the

MONTREAL TELEPHONE DIRECTORY CLOSES

JUNE 1st, 1908.

No new entries or corrections will be received

AFTER THAT DATE

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a room, 60 ft. sqr., with 14 ft. ceiling, a conveyor operated by an electric motor, runs around the flat. When a garment is ironed it is at once hung on this conveyor and carried to the folder. The

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THE PROVINCIAL ELECTIONS.

The Hon. Mr. Gouin Opens His Campaign in Montreal To-night.

MR. TURGEON TO BE OPPOSED—MR. GREENSHIELDS MENTIONED FOR ST. ANTOINE DIVISION.

The Hon. Lomer Gouin will open his campaign this evening by a mass meeting in the Monument National. The members of the various Liberal Clubs will enter the building in procession at 7.30, accompanied by the Harmony Band. In addition to the Premier of the province, the speakers will include the Hon. L. P. Brodeur, Minister of Marine and Fisheries; the Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux, Postmaster-General; the Hon. Adelard Turgeon, Provincial Minister of Lands and Forests; the Hon. W. A. Weir, Provincial Treasurer; the Hon. Charles Devlin, Minister of Colonization; the Hon. Jules Allard, Minister of Agriculture; and the Hon. L. A. Taschereau, Minister of Public Works. The speeches will begin at 8 o'clock.

MR. SCROGGIE TOO BUSY.

The Liberal Club in the St. Antoine division held a meeting at the Reform Club last night, and discussed anew the choice of a candidate in opposition to Mr. Gault. Mr. Frederick Scroggie, to whom the candidature was offered, declined on the ground of pressure of business. Several other names were mentioned, including that of Mr. R. A. E. Greenshields, advocate, and these names will be submitted at a meeting of the club to be held at eight o'clock this evening.

MR. WALSH AND ST. ANN

A delegation yesterday waited on Mr. M. J. Walsh, the retiring member in the St. Ann's division, and announced that on Thursday the chief Liberals of the district would present a request to him asking him to stand again as a candidate in the interests of the Gouin Government.

TO FIGHT MR. TURGEON.

A despatch from Quebec states that Mr. Ephrem Audet, merchant, of St. Gervais, county of Bellechasse, was chosen at the convention yesterday to oppose the Hon. Mr. Turgeon. Mr. Audet opposed Mr. Turgeon in 1892, and was only defeated by 17.

ENTHUSIASM AT RICHMOND.

A Liberal convention was held at Richmond on Monday, and every poll in the county was represented by two delegates. The president, Mr. Marcus Crombie, was in the chair, and the joint secretaries were Messrs. Remi Hebert and J. D. Smith. The latter had hardly completed their work of receiving the names of the delegates when the renomination of Mr. P. S. G. Mackenzie was proposed by Mr. Pigeon, of St. Francois Xavier de Brampton, and seconded by Mr. Malefit, and carried unanimously on a standing vote. The result was received with tremendous cheering. A few minutes later, Mr. Mackenzie appeared at the hall, accompanied by the Hon. W. A. Weir and Mr. E. W. Tobin, M.P. The chairman announced the result to Mr. Mackenzie, who addressed the assembly in French and English, thanking the delegates for the confidence that they had placed in him now for the third time, and assuring them that in the future he would endeavor even more earnestly than in the past to deserve that confidence. Brief addresses were also made by Messrs. Weir and Tobin. Election of general officers was then proceeded with. Mr. Crombie being re-elected president. Dr. Darche, Mayor of Danville, was elected vice-president, and Messrs. Hebert and Smith, joint secretaries. The same afternoon a public meeting was also held, at which stirring addresses were given by the Hon. Mr. Weir, Mr. Tobin and Mr. Mackenzie, with reviews of the provincial affairs.

PROBABLE WALK-OVER AT SHERBROOKE.

The Conservatives of Sherbrooke have held a meeting to consider whether they should put forward a candidate in opposition to Dr. Pelletier, but have come to no decision, and it is probable, therefore, that Dr. Pelletier will have a walk-over.

In Napierville county it is reported that Mr. Coupal, of St. Michel, will present himself as Conservative candidate, in opposition to Mr. Doris, of Sherrington, who is the choice of the Liberals.

Mr. L. P. Cardin, who has represented the county of Richelieu for nearly a quarter of a century, has again been chosen the Liberal candidate, at a Liberal meeting, held at Sorel. He will open his campaign by a big meeting at Sorel on Saturday evening.

Mr. Blouin, the retiring ministerial candidate in Levis, will be opposed by a Conservative candidate, probably Mayor Bernier, of Levis.

Mr. Bedard, K.C., has consented to enter the field as a Liberal candidate for Quebec county, in opposition to Mr. Delage, Conservative.

At Vercheres, Mr. Amédée Geoffrion, advocate, has been nominated as Liberal candidate, to take the lists against Mr. Blanchard. It is probable that the Conservatives will not present a candidate and that the struggle will be between Mr. Blanchard and Mr. Geoffrion.

Mr. William H. Walker, the outgoing member for Huntingdon, has again been unanimously chosen the Liberal candidate for that division. At the same meeting Mr. J. A. Robb, of Valleyfield, was chosen as the candidate for the Federal elections.

A large meeting of Liberal delegates was held at St. Hyacinthe yesterday afternoon, when Mr. Joseph Morin, notary, was unanimously chosen the Liberal candidate. The Hon. Jules Allard afterwards made a strong speech in his support.

At a meeting at Waterloo, Mr. Edgar Duhamel, furniture dealer, of Granby, has been selected candidate for Shefford county. There were three other candidates—Messrs. L. V. Marchesseault, M. Bourbonnière, and J. E. Boivin. Mr. Duhamel obtained the greatest number of votes, and the others asked that he be elected by acclamation, which was done. The Conservative candidate is Mr. Bernard.

In Bagot county, Dr. Daignault has been nominated Liberal candidate, while Mr. J. E. Marcile, M.P., has been chosen again as the candidate for the Federal elections. Two names are mentioned for the Conservative nomination, namely, Mr. Evariste Tétreault, of Upton, and Mr. Léveillée, of Ste. Rosalie. These will be submitted at a convention on Thursday.

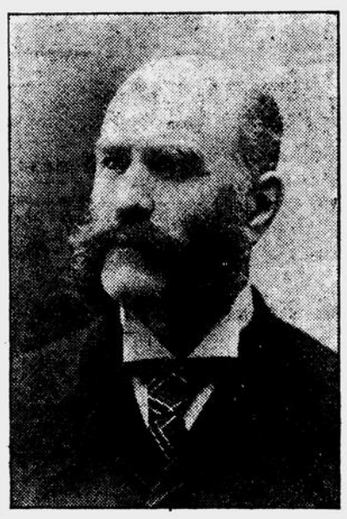
Mr. F. X. A. Giroux was unanimously chosen yesterday to champion the Opposition cause in the county of Mississquoi.

Dr. D. H. Doyon has been chosen Conservative candidate for the Lake St. John division, in opposition to Mr. Broet, Liberal.

For the Matane division, Mr. Donat Caron has been nominated Liberal candidate; while Mr. W. F. Vilas is chosen Liberal candidate in Brome.

DEATH OF MR. C. R. COUSINS

Word was received in Montreal to-day from St. Johns, Que., of the death early this morning of Mr. Charles R. Cousins, ex-mayor of that town, at the age of fifty-six years. Mr. Cousins was the



THE LATE MR. C. R. COUSINS.

leading flour and grain merchant at St. Johns, and it was a tribute both to his ability and his popularity that he was elected by acclamation to the position of first magistrate. It is also known that he was urged by many influential friends to run for member of parliament at the last general election, but declined.

Mr. Cousins was ill for only a week, of inflammation, and was attended by two physicians from Montreal after the family physician could do no more for him. The funeral will take place on Thursday.

Mr. Cousins is survived by his widow, a daughter of the late Mr. Solomon Ramsay, but no children. Mrs. Ker, wife of Archdeacon Ker, and Mrs. John Borland, of this city, are sisters; Mr. C. Cousins and Mrs. Turner, of Westmount, are cousins, besides whom a large circle of relatives and friends will mourn their loss.

WARNING TO MECHANICS

A Canadian Associated Press cable from London to-day says:—Mr. W. R. Trotter has issued a warning against mechanics going to Montreal as strike breakers.

Mr. W. R. Trotter is representative of the labor men of Canada in England.

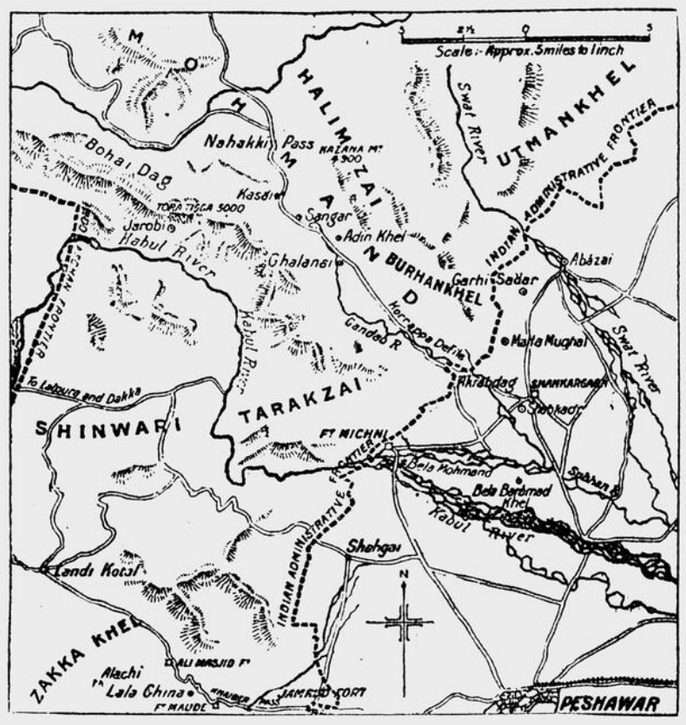
WOMAN HAD HEART TROUBLE.

While in Charlebois's restaurant, Craig street west, this morning, Mrs. Arthur Fraser, 31 years of age, residing at 48 Pacific street, St. Jean de la Croix, became suddenly ill. She was taken to the Notre Dame Hospital, suffering from an attack of syncope. She was reported better at noon.

DIED OF TUBERCULOSIS.

R. Forget, living at 201 St. Paul street, was found dead this morning when the inmates of the house arose. The deceased was a consumptive, and had been waiting for some time to enter a hospital for incurables. The case was disposed of by Coroner McMahon without a jury, the medical testimony adduced showing that death was due to tuberculosis.

MAP OF N-W. FRONTIER, INDIA, MOHMAND SECTION.



This map shows the stretch of mountainous country lying between the Indian administrative frontier, north-west of Peshawar, and the Dakka-Lalpura frontier of Afghanistan. This country, which is inhabited for the most part by the Mohmand Pathans, certain sections of whom are now in a state of unrest, forms part of the belt of semi-independent territory lying between the Afghan frontier (the 'Durand Line') and the outer limits of the territory actually administered by the Government of India. The Indian Government is responsible for the good behavior of the tribesmen inhabiting this belt, though it does not exercise direct administrative control. About ten days ago Cabul, the Capital of Afghanistan, was reported cut off from all outside communication, and Peshawar, a little over a hundred miles east of Cabul, was full of rumors of risings, murders and general chaos. Two main reports were in circulation, one that the Ameer could not control his people who were being led to war by his brother, Nasrullah Khan, who was trying to seize the throne, and the other that the Ameer himself was preparing for war with the English to please his own people. At last, after persistent protests from Indian officials, the Ameer promised to recall the turbulent tribes and even warned them that if they attempted demonstrations against British rule they would have their feet cut off and their tongues pulled out. On Saturday last the Mohmand tribesmen made another determined attack on British pickets but were repulsed with heavy loss.

THE ELECTION BILL.

Conservatives Decide in Caucus to Continue Out-and-Out Opposition.

RESULT MAY MEAN DISSOLUTION OF PARLIAMENT AND A GENERAL ELECTION.

Ottawa, May 19.—A caucus of the Conservative senators and members this morning in regard to the government's Election Bill was presided over by Mr. William Staples, one of the Manitoba members, and was also attended by the Hon. R. P. Roblin, the Manitoba premier.

Mr. Borden, the party leader, had been furnished with the compromise suggestion offered by the Premier in regard to the revision of the voters' lists of Manitoba, British Columbia, and the unorganized districts of Ontario and Quebec. That is to say that the work of revision shall be entrusted in its entirety to the local judges. But the caucus decided to continue its out-and-out opposition to the bill in either form, and will also refuse to pass any supply which cannot but result, if this course is acted upon, in a dissolution of parliament and a general election.

The Opposition will express its willingness to pass the remaining salary votes for the civil service, but if the government attempts to take up any other of the estimates, such as those for public buildings, which were under consideration last week, the Opposition will revert to the Ames charges in regard to the disposition made of western timber lands.

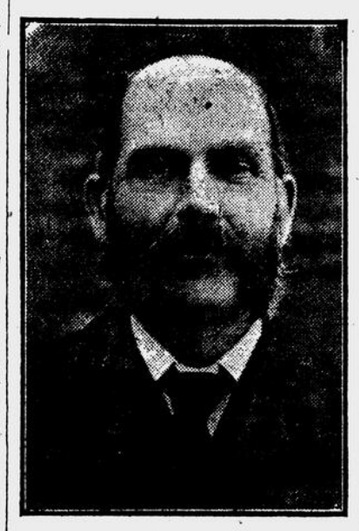
The Conservative following is now said to be strongly in favor of an immediate dissolution of parliament, and that they will use all the power at their command to bring this about.

DEATH OF MR. J. RITCHIE

REMOVES STALWART TEMPERANCE ADVOCATE, PIONEER METHODIST, AND WELL-KNOWN BUSINESS-MAN.

The death occurred, early on Sunday morning, of Mr. John Ritchie, at his residence, No. 3 Wiseman avenue, Outremont, at the age of sixty-two years. For a period of forty-seven years he had been an employee of the hardware firm of Caverhill, Learmont & Co., formerly Crathern & Caverhill.

Although he had been ill for the past couple of years with heart trouble, Mr. Ritchie was about on Saturday. He



THE LATE MR. J. RITCHIE.

did several odd jobs about the house and retired feeling as well as usual.

He was a staunch Methodist and was one of the original trustees of the Fairmount Church, which was opened about fourteen years ago. Prior to that he had been connected with Methodist meetings in Outremont, and used to drive the students from the Wesleyan College to the north end to preach. The Sunday-school at Fairmount was organized before the church, and Mr. Ritchie was its superintendent for four or five years. He was a strong temperance advocate and superintendent of a Band of Hope in Outremont.

When, in 1861, he began his long hardware experience, the business was small, in comparison with its present proportions; but that his duties were faithfully performed, the fact of forty-seven years' service amply proves. In every detail he proved himself absolutely reliable, and no man ever worked harder for his employers. Even in spite of advancing years, he continued to perform his duties in the most faithful spirit. He was the son of the late Mr. John Ritchie, who was for many years superintendent of the Montreal Sailors' Institute, and was an uncle of Mr. J. Ritchie Bell, who now manages that institution.

In 1876 he married Miss Helen Bertha MacNider, who survives him, together with three sons and one daughter—Messrs. John Ritchie, Fred E. Ritchie, George R. M. Ritchie, and Miss Gertrude Ritchie. Three sisters also survive, being Mrs. Joseph Bell, Mrs. John Philips, and Mrs. Andrew C. Kerr, all of Montreal.

The funeral took place this afternoon at 2.30 o'clock, from his residence on Wiseman avenue, and was largely attended. The Rev. Thomas Brown, pastor of Fairmount Church, officiated.

DEATH WAS ACCIDENTAL.

The case in which Celestin Bourelle was rescued from the canal at St. Henri, only to die two hours later in the Notre Dame Hospital, was disposed of by Coroner McMahon, without a jury, this morning, the information furnished clearly indicating that the deceased met with an accidental death.

FIRE RECORD

Morris, Man., May 19. — Fire to-day destroyed the residence of L. Kodez, just south of here. The family had a narrow escape, just getting out in time. The loss is $3,000.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Sir Frederick Bridge was the guest of the Canadian Club in Vancouver yesterday. Ladies attended the luncheon for the first time.

Mr. Edward Hall, of Ottawa, who was here to attend the funeral of his brother-in-law, Mr. John Montgomery, returned home yesterday afternoon.

The engagement is announced in Ottawa of Dr. W. H. Donnelly, of Montreal, to Miss Jennie Hoctor, daughter of Mr. Daniel Hoctor, of Ottawa.

Mrs. Henry Yates, who had been staying with Dr. and Mrs. H. B. Yates, has returned to her home in Brantford, Ont.

Professor Caldwell and family are leaving to-morrow evening by the 'Cassandra,' to spend the summer in England and Scotland.

The marriage of Miss Pearl Lillian Ulley, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Ulley, to Mr. Alexander Rudolph Vallance, both of Montreal, is announced to take place in the early part of June.

The engagement has been announced of Miss Mary Montague Howard, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Marvin Howard, of Brooklyn, to Mr. Adolphe De Blois Caron, son of Lady and the late Sir Adolphe Caron.

Among the Montrealers who registered their names at the Canadian High Commissioner's office, 17 Victoria street, London, during the week ending May 5 were: Mr. T. G. Creighton Turnbull, Mr. D. A. Starr, Mr. T. M. Leacock, Mr. C. B. Gordon, Mr. W. F. Tye, Mrs. W. A., W. R., and J. C. Hastings, Mrs. M. G. Ure, Mrs. E., Miss W. E., and Miss Ethel C. Irwin, Mr. F. and Mrs. Wilson Fairman, Mrs. Arthur Phillips, Mr. William McMaster, Mr. Thomas M. Ryall, Mr. Alex. W. Cameron, Messrs. A. L. and C. Branchard.

Among the very large number present at the Caruso concert last night in the Arena were His Excellency the Governor-General and Lady Sybil Grey, and suite, Miss Gwladys Hanbury-Williams; Sir Montagu and Lady Allan, Lady Drummond, Lady Shaughnessy, Sir Robert and Lady Reid, Mr. and Mrs. Baumgarten, Mr. C. M. Hays, Mr. and Mrs. Thornton Davidson, Mrs. Hector Mackenzie, Mrs. F. Beardmore, Mrs. Douglas Armour, Mr. and Mrs. G. R. Hooper, Mrs. Oppe, the Misses Scott, Mr. Edmund Burke, Mr. Henry Joseph, Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Macdonnell, Mrs. J. A. Gillespie, Miss Gillespie, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Pease, Mrs. Major, Mr. and Mrs. Huntly Drummond, Mrs. Donner, Miss Milly Monk, Miss Baumgarten, Mr. and Mrs. Labatt, the Hon. A. and Mrs. Boyer, the Hon. L. J. and Mrs. Forget, Mr. H. Stikeman, Miss Stikeman, Miss E. Macdougall, Miss De Salaberry, Mr. and Mrs. A. Haig Sims, Miss Emma Thomas, Miss Kingman, Messrs. Ross and Harold Sims, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Skinner, Miss Sise, Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Macarow, Mrs. James Ross, Miss Clouston, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Thompson, Miss Marion Thompson, Miss Alice Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. Cassils, Mr. and Mrs. Shirley Ogilvie, Dr. Chipman, Mr. Hugh Morris, Mr. and Mrs. Robertson, Mr. Angus Hooper, Mr. L. Scelsi, the Italian consul, Mr. J. A. Power, and many others.

At the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Brodie, 'Orchard Bank,' Upper Lachine Road, the marriage took place this afternoon of their daughter, Miss Muriel Brodie, to Mr. J. M. Thompson. The house was entirely decorated with palms, ferns and plum blossoms. The Rev. W. J. Clark, assisted by the bride's brother-in-law, the Rev. J. B. McLeod, performed the ceremony, and Miss Ruby Gnaedinger played the Wedding March. The bride, who was given away by her father, wore a white messaline silk gown over tafteta, trimmed with lace and embroidered chiffon. A tulle veil and orange blossoms were arranged on the hair, and she carried a bouquet of white roses and lilies of the valley, and wore as her only ornament the groom's gift, a pearl and amethyst necklet. The two attendants were Miss Florence Hersey, of Los Angeles, California, who came especially for the wedding, and Miss Jessie Brodie, the bride's sister. Both wore pale blue silk muslin and wreaths of blue forget-me-nots, and they carried pink roses. Mr. Arthur Thompson, the groom's brother, was best man. The two bridesmaids received gold signet rings, and the best man a sapphire stick pin, as mementos of the occasion. Mrs. Robert Brodie, the bride's mother, was handsomely gowned in Irish lace over champagne silk, and Mrs. C. W. Thompson, the groom's mother, wore black silk eolienne. The honeymoon will be spent in Boston and the South. The bride's travelling costume is of brown broadcloth, and a Copenhagen blue hat. On their return Mr. and Mrs. Thompson will reside at 520 Grosvenor avenue, Westmount. Among the one hundred and fifty guests present were a number from Ottawa, Quebec, New York and California.

FOR THE VICTORIAN ORDER.

At Dominion Park on June 9 there is to be a benefit entertainment for the Victorian Order of Nurses. In addition to sharing in the gate receipts, the ladies connected with the order will have tables in the park for the sale of flowers, refreshments, housekeepers' supplies, etc., by which it is hoped to add considerably to the funds of the order. Mrs. J. B. Learmont and Mrs. Clarence I de Sola have the management of the entertainment, with the following ladies' committee: Mrs. H. T. Bovey, Mrs. Frank Redpath, Lady Drummond, Mrs. F. P. Walton, Miss Gertrude Waud, Mrs. D. C. Macarow, Miss Mary Dow, Mrs. Robert Reid, Mrs. Edwin Hanson and Mrs. Peter Mackenzie.

The flower table will be in charge of Mrs. J. H. Dunlop and Mrs. D. C. Macarow; the Red Cross table, Miss Roddick, Mrs. E. B. Busteed, and Mrs. T. G. Roddick; the housekeepers' table, Mrs. J. A. Hutchinson, Mrs. S. Carsley, and Mrs. W. F. Carsley; refreshment table, Mrs. Thomas Fessenden, Mrs. Colin Morgan, Mrs. Black, and Mrs. Picard.

WATERWORKS ENLARGEMENT.

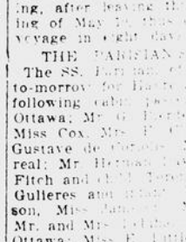
The civic Water Commissioners at their next meeting were authorized by Mr. P. McGovern, engineer, to let the contract for the construction of the [illegible] conduit parallel with the present one. The contract altogether amounts to six and seven hundredths miles, and is but part of the extensive works enlargement that the city decided to carry out.

HOUSE BREAKERS DISTURBED.

The neighborhood of Decarie boulevard immediately north of Monkland has suffered of late from the depredations of a gang of roughs. Last night residents were surprised and disturbed by [illegible] attempted to break into several houses near Mount Royal avenue. The neighbors complain that there is insufficient police protection.

KNOCKED DOWN BY AUTO.

Dominique Willis, [illegible] street, was admitted to the Montreal General Hospital suffering from injuries which it is said he received when he was knocked down by a motor car at the corner of Cadieux and Craig streets last night.



SHIPPING NEWS.

STEAMSHIP ARRIVALS.

Vessels.	At	From
Kronprinzessin Cecilie	Cherbourg	New York
California	New York	
Minneapolis	London	
Zeeland	New York	

PASSENGER STEAMERS.

Vessel.	From
Lake Manitoba	Liverpool
Montrose	Avonmouth
Corsican	Liverpool
Victorian	Glasgow

MONTREAL SAILORS' INSTITUTE.

A series of entertainments arranged by the committee of the Institute which will be given in the Victoria Hall, have been given in the following order: To-night's programme will be given by Mr. John [illegible]. A [illegible] day will be Miss [illegible] Sisters, Scottish [illegible] compartments [illegible] and Mr. Alexander Ferguson from the [illegible] Captain Peter [illegible]

The [illegible] from R.M.S. Empress of Britain, Murray, per Captain [illegible] rine superintendent [illegible] part proceeds of [illegible] during the [illegible]

CATHOLIC SAILORS' CLUB.

The [illegible] Club acknowledges [illegible] Miss E. Power [illegible] knowledges the [illegible] SS. Empress of Britain, Marine Superintendent [illegible] lantic Line [illegible] cert on board [illegible]

THE OTTAWA [illegible]

Owing to the [illegible] crews of the [illegible] Spain. Wreck [illegible] day that the [illegible] between the [illegible] the Trold will be [illegible] ginning of next week.

THE HESPERIAN'S [illegible]

The SS. Hesperian [illegible] Allan liner, has [illegible] her first voyage from Montreal. She arrived at Glasgow [illegible] ing, after leaving [illegible] ing of May 7, [illegible] voyage in eight days.

THE PARISIAN'S PASSENGERS.

The SS. Parisian [illegible] to-morrow for Halifax [illegible] following cabin passengers [illegible] Ottawa; Mr. [illegible] Miss Cox, Mrs. [illegible] Gustave de [illegible] Mr. Campbell, Montreal; Mr. Herman [illegible] Fitch and child, Toronto; Mr. [illegible] Gulleres and [illegible] son, Mrs. [illegible] Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] Ottawa; Miss E. [illegible] Mrs. Laing and [illegible] Toronto; Mrs. [illegible] and infant, Winnipeg; Mrs. [illegible] Macpherson, Miss [illegible] Macpherson, Mrs. L. Forbes; Mrs. Renison, the Rev. P. Robertson, the Rev. G. E. Read, Quebec; Mrs. Eline de [illegible], Mrs. J. [illegible] to; the Rev. Prof. [illegible] Mme. J. Servais, Mr. A. [illegible] ter Skelton, Mrs. Skelton, Mr. [illegible] ther M. J. Tessier, Montreal.

THE GRAMPIAN'S PASSENGERS.

The SS. Grampian [illegible] arrived in port this morning [illegible] lowing saloon passengers: [illegible] dowman, Mr. Allan H. R. [illegible] Cameron, Mr. Vincent [illegible] ward Clarke, Mr. Charles [illegible] Rev. W. G. Faulkner, Mrs. [illegible] Miss Faulkner, Mr. Jos. [illegible] Gray, Miss C. L. Guest, [illegible] Mr. W. R. S. Henderson, [illegible] Mr. William P. McCa[illegible] Master Ernest McMillan, Mr. William [illegible] bert S. Philip, Mr. A. [illegible] Ham Redpath, Mr. H. [illegible] James R. Scott, Mrs. [illegible] Smith, Mrs. Stuart, Mr. [illegible] Wallace.

NOTES.

The SS. Lake Erie [illegible] was reported 3 miles west [illegible] at 5 o'clock this morning.

The SS. Lake Manitoba [illegible] line, docked at Quebec [illegible] o'clock.

The R.M.S. Tunisian [illegible] from Montreal and Quebec [illegible] was reported for [illegible] Race at 7 o'clock [illegible]

ROOM AND BOARD, No. [illegible] Private board, single [illegible] for young gentleman. Rates [illegible] changed.

WANTED — YOUNG MAN WANTED collecting on commission for [illegible] firms, references [illegible] JOHN MIDDLETON, 10 Hermine [illegible]

WANTED WORK OF ANY KIND, man with a horse and express [illegible] sonable. Address H. Notre Dame [illegible] West.

...R. AND TWIN ISSUES WERE LEADERS TO-DAY.

...P. and Mexican Held Firm, While Certain Stocks Were Inclined to Weaken.

...nge value of £1 sterling to-day ... $4.87.07 to $4.87.20

... the leader of the ... and it reached ... level of 187. ... the best on ... to show im- ...ances. Power ...ractionally be- ...About 100 shares ... was a good un- ...e steady at 99½ ...shares. Detroit ...side of the mar- ...½. Illinois pre- ...ed at 84¼, and a ... was noticeable. ...l strong at 100⅜ ... was active and ...from 91¼ to 92½, on ...shares. Mexican was ...ld no less than 400 ...at 53¼ to 53¾. Mac- ...d at 65, and the preferred ...held well at 114½ for ...on a turnover of 150 ...from the opening at 37. ...at 82, while Coal common ... common was ...the last sale of 100 ...at 17¼. The preferred ...37 to 90½ on a purchase of ...were traded in at average ...ther the market was on ...though certain of the

...Higher on Wall St.

... The opening deal- ...on a large scale and ...throughout the list. ...North-Western, Erie, ...American Locomo- ...Delaware and Hud- ...1¾, and Erie first ...generally did not ex- ...but in some of the ...s ran in excess of ½.

Trade Quiet at Noon

...ome point losses were ...Northern Pacific, Chesapeake ...Western and Minneapolis, ...St. Marie, 1¾ in Man- ...Metropolitan, American, Union ...Pacific resistance to the ...fell below 150 and its ...market. The recovery ...previous high price ...quieter. Western ...lists were irregular.

MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES

...W. P. O'Brien, ... St. Francois Xavier ... noon to-day.

	Sellers.	Buyer.
...	Dom. I. & S. pf.	97¼
...	... pf.	95¾
...	Dulloth com.	14
...	...fdd.	75
...	Hav. E.	23
...	...pf.	73½
...	M. L. & P.	134
...	M. & St. L.	113⅝
1.00½	1.00	M. L. H. & P.	95¼	95
87½	87¼	St. L. & M.	....	....
...	...	M. St. R.	120	137½
...	...	Mag. Is. com	....	....
...	...	Mag. Is. pfd.	....	....
...	...	N. L. & M.	....	....
...	...	Mt. steel	60	58
...	...	do. pfd.	....	....
...	...	Mont. Tel.	138½	135
96½	96¼	Nip. Mines	....	....
87¼	87¼	Ohio T. & L.	....	....
...	...	St. John	....	95
...	...	Toledo	10½	10
...	...	Toronto	99¼	99½
...	...	Trinidad	....	....
...	...	Tri City pfd	82½	75
...	...	Twin City	93¼	92½
...	...	West India	....	....
...	...	Winnipeg rd	....	....

BANKS.

...	...	Nationale	....	....
...	...	New Brunsk	....	....
...	...	N. Scotia	....	....
...	148	Ontario	....	....
...	...	Ottawa	....	....
...	196	Royal	222	....
...	214½	Sovereign	....	....
...	190	Standard	....	....
...	196	Toronto	....	....
...	200	Union	....	119

COTTONS.

46	...	Dom. Tex. pf	84¾	83¾
93	...	Montreal	114	100

BONDS

...	...	Hav. E.	85	....
...	92	Keewatin Mill	....	....
...	...	Lof Wds	....	106
...	...	L. Paper	113	107
...	...	Mag. Is. Dev	....	....
...	78	Mex. E. L.	77¾	77
...	...	Mex. E. L.	82	80¾
...	...	Sao P.	97½	97
...	...	Textile A	....	83
...	...	" B	87	84
...	...	" C	82½	81¾
...	...	" D	....	....
...	...	West India	85	80
84¾	...	Win. Elec.	....	99

...TED STOCKS.

...W. P. O'Brien, 32 St. Fran... ...noon to-day.

	Asked.	Bid
...Bonds	84	79
...	60	57
...	45	....
...	89	....
...	68	63
...	100½	100
...	....	89
...	....	81
...	....	....
...	31	25
...	14	13
...	114	112
...aud int.	84¼	83
...	89	84

...G SALES.

... 10 at 156.
... at 23½.
... at 87.
... at 66½.
... 100 at 36¾.
... at 53¾.
... 50 at 99.
... 25 at 65.
... at 95.
... at 136, 1 at 187.
... 10 at 92, 50 at 92¼, 50 at 92⅛.

LT.-GOV. FORGET FAVORS INSURANCE MERGER.

Mr. Wallace of Crown Life Company in the City on Important Business.

Mr. Wallace, general manager of the Crown Life Insurance Company of Toronto, is in the city, and it is understood that important conferences are taking place between Mr. Wallace and Mr. H. Markland Molson, director of the Crown Life, and Mr. Rodolphe Forget, M.P., relative to matters in connection with the proposed merging of the Crown Life with the Royal Victoria Insurance Company of this city.

It is well known that Mr. Wallace is not in favor of the merger, but leading shareholders of the Crown Life are evidently determined to take action in the near future if reports heard on the 'street' are correct.

Mr. Forget, who is taking a leading part in the merger proceedings, said to-day that while no new development had arisen during the past few days, he was quite satisfied with what has been done to date towards merging the two companies.

The following letter has been received in the city from the Lieutenant-Governor of Saskatchewan in which His Honor favors the proposed merger:

Government House,
Regina, Sask, May 12, 1908.

Dear Sir,—The delay in replying to your communications, relative to a merger between the Crown Life and Royal-Victoria, is owing to the fact that I have been away from home and did not see them until my return a few days ago.

However, I am not sorry for it, as I am now in a better position to take definite action with the whole correspondence, pro and con, before me.

In sending you, therefore, the enclosed power of attorney, in favor of the directors suggested by you, I do so after mature consideration, fully believing that an amalgamation between the Crown Life and the Royal-Victoria even on the terms mentioned in the correspondence, would better serve the interest of both companies than the scheme submitted by the board of directors of the Crown Life, in the president's letter of the 28th ult.

Yours very truly,
A. E. FORGET.

Liverpool Wheat Market

Liverpool, May 19.—Wheat opened steady ⅛ to ¼ up. Corn opened quiet, unchanged. At 1.30 p.m. wheat up ¼ to ⅝ from opening. Corn unchanged from opening.

Union Pacific Bonds

New York, May 19.—It is reported this morning on good authority that Harriman interests have refused a high price for Union Pacific new bonds. It is said that the would-be buyers are anxious to close and will advance the bid.

Brokers Fail

Pittsburg, May 19.—Messrs. James Carothers and Company, brokers, of this city, have failed.

Return of Prosperity

Pittsburg, May 19.—An indication of returning prosperity is furnished by the announcement that the Pittsburg and Lake Erie Railway has ordered the Standard Steel Company to begin the construction of 2,000 all-steel cars for that road.

The new cars will be used to handle the tonnage between the coal and coke regions and the lakes.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

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

Stocks.	Opng.	Clos.	Stocks.	Opg.,	Close
Amal. Cop..	69¾	67⅝	Kan & T. pfd.	....	63½
Amer. Loco.	51¼	50¾	Louis'v. & Nas	112⅝	113
do. pfd....	103¾	103¼	Mk. Pac.....	59½	60⅛
Am. Sugar..	131⅜	130½	M. St. P....	114	113
do. pfd....	....	....	do. pfd....	134	134
Am Smelt...	78	75¾	Mex. Cent...	....	16¼
Am. Car. Fy.	38¼	37	N. Y. Cent..	106¾	107½
Am St. F com	....	....	Erie Rail'd..	22⅝	23⅜
do. do. pfd	....	....	do. I pfd..	42½	43
Am. Wool....	23½	23¼	do. II pfd..	29¾	30¼
Anaconda....	46⅜	44⅞	N. Y. Ont. & W	41¾	41⅝
Atchison....	84¼	83¾	North Pacfd	138¾	136⅝
do. pfd....	92⅞	92½	Nor. & West.	76¼	72
Balt. & Ohio.	94	92⅝	Pac. Mail....	31⅝	29
do. pfd....	....	....	Penn. R.R ..	123½	122⅝
Brooklyn R..	52⅜	52¾	Pressed Steel	....	....
Can. Leather	26¾	26	do. pfd.....	....	....
do. pfd....	....	....	People's Gas.	93⅝	93
Can. Pac....	161	159½	Phila. & Rd.	119	117
Chgo. Gt. Wes.	7¼	7¼	do. I pfd..	....	..
Can. South..	....	....	do. II pfd..	....	....
Ches & Ohio.	44¾	43¾	Rock Island.	19	18½
Chic & Alt..	....	....	Railway 8.8	....	....
Chic & N. W.	158	156	R. Iron & S. com	19⅝	19¼
C. M. & S. P.	137¾	137¼	do. do. pfd..	71⅝	70¾
Col. South..	32⅝	31⅝	South. Ry	18⅝	18¼
Con. Gas....	124½	123½	do. pfd.....	46⅞	47¼
Col. Fuel....	29¾	29	South Pac....	89¼	88
Corn. Prod...	....	....	Sloss Sheffield	51	50¾
do. pfd.....	....	....	Tenn. C. & I..	....	....
Detroit U....	....	....	Tex. Pac....	24½	25
D. L. & W....	....	....	Tol. R. & L..	11	11
Del. & Hud.	166¾	164¾	Twin City....	....	99½
Den. & Riod.	27¾	27¼	U. S. Steel..	39⅛	38¼
do. pfd.....	68¾	68½	do. pfd.....	103¾	103⅝
Dis. S. S....	....	....	U. S. Rubber	23⅛	23
do. pfd.....	....	....	do. pfd.....	94	94
G. N. R. pfd.	134	132⅜	Union Pac ..	150½	148⅞
Gen. Elec ...	141	140	do. pfd.....	....	....
Havana Elec	....	....	Wabash.....	13¾	13½
Iowa Central	17¼	17⅛	do. pfd.....	26	26¼
Ill. Cent.....	141½	141	West. U. T..	59¼	60
Inter. Pump..	....	23⅜	Wis. Cen. com	19	19¼
Kan. & Tex...	30¼	29¾	do. pfd.....	42¾	43

LONDON QUOTATIONS.

London, May 19, 4 p.m.—Closing stocks: Consols for money 86 5-16, do. for account, 86⅝.

Anaconda..	....	Erie.....	23¾	Reading	61¼
Atchison..	85¾	do. I pfd.	43½	do. I pfd	....
do. pfd	96	do. II pfd.	30½	do. II pfd	....
B. & O.....	96¼	Ill. Cen.....	140½	South'n	19⅜
Chicago....	....	Lou. & N.	115½	do. pfd.	49⅝
Ches. & O.	45¾	Kan. & Tex.	30¾	80th Pc.	91½
Chic. G. W.	8	N. Y. C.	102⅛	Un. Pac.	154⅞
Chic. M. & S. P	142½	Nor'd & W.	75	do. pfd.	86
De Beers..	19⅝	do. pfd....	83	U. S. Steel	39¼
Denv'r Rio.	27¾	Ont. & West	42⅝	do. pfd.	105
do. pfd..	71	Penn.....	63¾	Wabash	13½
St. Paul....	....	Rand. Mines	6	do. pfd.	26½

Amalgamated Copper, 71
Spanish Fours, 93½
Grand Trunk, 17⅞
C.P.R., 185.
Bar silver steady, 24¼d per ounce.
Money, 1½ percent.
Discount rate short bills 2 1-16 percent; 3 months bills, 2 1-16 percent.

AFTERNOON SALES.

Can. Pac.—20 at 159½.
Twins—10 at 92, 10 at 92½, 50 at 91½.
Havana—100 at 23⅜.
Pen. Com.—20 at 21.
Detroit—25 at 37, 10 at 87¼.
Coal—50 at 54½, 25 at 53¾.
Textile Bonds—$1,000 at 82C.
Power—10 at 95, 1 at 95½, 25 at 94¾.
Bank of Commerce—10 at 156.
Mackay pref—50 at 65⅞.
Lake of the Woods—3 at 86.
Mexican—40 at 53⅜, 25 at 54.
Mackay—25 at 64¾.
Telephone—5 at 132.

THE WINNIPEG WHEAT MARKET.

	May.	July.	Oct.
Last night's close	110⅜	112	88⅛
Opening	110½	112	88
Closing	111	112⅝	89¾
High	111	113¾	89⅞
Low	110¾	112	88

TWO CONTINENTS ARE WATCHING C.P.R. ISSUE.

Steady Rise of the Stock Due to the Splendid Outlook for this Progressive Company.

The remarkable strength shown by Canadian Pacific Railway stocks on the English, American and Canadian markets has been a feature in these centres during the past few weeks.

The boast made by Mr. Levy, of New York, some few days ago, that Canadian Pacific would go to 175 in the very near future is evidently coming true, and it is predicted that before the end of the present year this valuable stock is destined to surpass by many points the figure mentioned by the New York financier.

This issue is exceptionally strong, and is in good favor both on this side of the Atlantic and abroad. The all-red route is, of course, in view, and it is said that, should the Canadian Pacific secure the contract, the stock would immediately assume a world-wide prestige.

A strong point in connection with the company is the fact that its list of shareholders is one of the most widely distributed in the world. Consequently the market for its securities is so broad that it is not likely to be affected by unfavorable financial conditions. An example of the company's high credit is afforded by the recent sale of $10,000,000 of debenture stock in London at a premium, when shortly afterwards the premier American railway, the Pennsylvania, was compelled to sell its first mortgage 4 percent bonds at a considerable discount.

The present dividend rate on the common is 6 percent and in addition one percent extra is paid out of interest on proceeds and deferred payments on land sales. The great land assets of the company, its valuable equity in its subsidiary companies, the already great earning power of the railway and its future prospects for increasing earnings as a result of the rapid growth of Canada, and more especially the North-West, compels one to realize that the intrinsic value of the stock is very great. It is probable that the capital stock will be still further increased, in which event the shareholders will from time to time receive valuable rights.

The advance of the stock is being followed with interest on the local exchange, and at present quotations Canadian Pacific is a splendid investment.

TORONTO FLOUR TRADE IS IN UNSETTLED STATE.

Toronto, May 19.—Owing to the unsettled state of the wheat markets dealers in flour are unwilling to buy or sell more than a couple of weeks ahead. Accordingly the trade is very quiet at present. Quotations on Manitoba and Ontario flour are unchanged. With a lower Winnipeg market this morning local dealers' quotations on Manitoba wheat are down ½c. Practically no Manitoba feed wheat is offering, and quotations are very firm at 70c, and 65c for No. 2, Georgian Bay ports.

Remains of Old Crop

Ottawa, May 19.—Some of the remains of last year's wheat crop are coming down the G.T.R.; already 10,000 bushels have come down from the West on the way to Europe, in good condition.

London Copper

London, May 19.—Copper market firm; spot, £58 15s, up 5s. Futures, £59 10s, up 5s.

CHICAGO MARKETS

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

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat, May	100⅝	102⅞	100¼	102⅞
July	89⅜	91¼	89	90⅞
Corn, May	76⅛	79	76	78
July	65⅞	66⅞	65¼	66⅜
Oats, May	53⅜	55	54¼	54¾
July	46⅞	47⅛	46⅝	46⅞
Pork, May	....	....	....	13.60
July	13.60	13.77	13.55	13.75
Lard, May	....	8.50	8.47	8.50
July	8.52	8.57	8.47	8.57
Sh. Ribs, May	....	7.30	7.25	7.30
July	7.35	7.42	7.35	7.42

TORONTO CATTLE.

Toronto, May 19.—Trade good, prices are steady. There are 90 loads in to-day, including 1,600 cattle, 172 sheep and lambs, 400 hogs and 628 calves.

Export cattle, choice, $5.75 to $6.00; export cattle, medium, $5.50 to $5.75; export bulls, $5.00 to $5.25; export bulls, light, $4.50 to $4.75, export cows, $4.50 to $5.00; butchers' cattle, choice, $5.50 to $5.75; butchers' cattle, medium, $5.00 to $5.25; butchers' cattle, common, $4.25 to $4.50; butchers' cows, $4.00 to $4.35; butchers' bulls, $4 to $4.50; stockers, choice, $3.75 to $4.00; stockers, medium, $3.25 to $3.50; stockers, common, $2.75 to $3.00; stockers, bulls, $2.50 to $3.00; heavy feeders, $4.75 to $4.90; short keeps, $5.00 to $5.25; milch cows, choice, each, $40 to $50; milch cows, common, each, $25 to $35; springers, $25 to $45.

Export ewes, 4¾c to 5½c per lb., steady; bucks, 3¼c to 4½c per lb., steady.

Yearling lambs, grain fed, 7 to 7½c per lb., steady. Spring lambs, $4 to $4.50 each, steady.

Calves, 3c to 5c per lb., slow.

Hogs, selects, $6.00; fats and underweights, $5.75 fed and watered off cars.

STERLING BANK HELD ANNUAL MEETING.

Statement of the Principal Liabilities and Assets and Earnings.

The annual meeting of the Sterling Bank was held at Toronto this morning. Important business was transacted and the reports presented showed a satisfactory year.

The statement for the year ended April 30, 1908 shows: Balance of profit and loss account 30th April, 1907 at $17,522; premium on stock sold, $12,598; profits for the year ending 30th April, 1908, after deducting charges of management, etc., an making provision for bad and doubtful debts, $50,091, a total of $80,212; transferred to reserve fund, $12,598; balance of profit and loss carried forward, $27,646.

Notes in circulation, $607,234; deposits not bearing interest, $545,344; deposits bearing interest (including interest accrued to date), $2,038,346; due to other banks in Canada, $81,345; capital stock paid up, $804,617; reserve fund, $183,749; call and short loans on stocks and bonds, in Canada, $487,707; bills discounted and advances current, $2,848,898.

GRAND TRUNK BONDS AND GOVERNMENT BILL.

Hon. Mr. Fielding to Authorize Their Exchange for Other Securities.

The Hon. W. S. Fielding, Minister of Finance, has given notice of a Government bill regarding the guarantee of the bonds of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company. The purpose of the measure, however, is not to provide for any increase in the present guarantee of these bonds, but to allow the Grand Trunk Pacific Company to exchange securities now deposited with the Government for other securities. The company is understood to have been desirous for some time past of making this change, but it could not be made without parliamentary sanction.

C.P.R. EARNINGS DECREASED $429,000

The Canadian Pacific Railway Company's return of traffic earnings from May 7 to May 14th is as follows:

1908	$1,209,000
1907	1,638,000
Decrease	$429,000

NEW YORK COTTON EXCHANGE OFFICIALS IN TROUBLE

New York, May 19.—The members of the board of managers of the New York Cotton Exchange, who were in office about a year ago, were summoned to the Federal Court to-day presumably in connection with charges that the revision of the cotton grading last year resulted in large profits to members of the New York Exchange.

Trust & Loan Co.

(Canadian Associated Press.)

London, May 19.—Net profits for the half year of the Trust & Loan Company of Canada were £26,400, an increase of £8,-900. A dividend of 8 percent per annum was declared, and £20,000 was transferred to special reserve fund.

R. and O. Dividend

The directors of the Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Company have declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ percent, payable June 1 to shareholders of record May 21.

CHEESE BOARDS

Farnham, May 18.—Boarded, 205 packages of butter, 120 packages sold at 22½c; 76 packages sold at 22⅝c; balance refused, at 22⅝c. Eight buyers present.

Vankleek Hill, Ont., May 19.—There were 465 boxes of cheese boarded and sold at the Vankleek Hill board on Saturday. The price paid was 11 1-8c.

WESTERN WHEAT CROP GIVES GREAT PROMISE

Still more favorable reports regarding western crop prospects are coming forward. It is now stated that the grain area will be at least one-fourth larger than that of last year. The weather has continued favorable and in some districts the grain is six inches above the ground. Competent judges of conditions say the harvest should be well under way by the middle of August. Considerably before that time banks and business men generally will be well informed as to the actual outcome of the crop and business will reflect conditions. A report states that methods of ploughing and seeding this year have been greatly improved, particularly among the immigrants that have arrived during the past year or two. This is owing to the fact that many of those arriving from the United States are experienced farmers.

MONTREAL WHOLESALE PRICES.

FLOUR—Manitoba spring wheat patents, $6.10 to $6.20; second patents, $5.50 to $5.70; winter wheat patents, $5.25 to $5.75; straight rollers, $4.50 to $5; in bags, $2.15 to $2.25; extra, $1.50 to $1.90.

ROLLED OATS—$2.75 in bags of 90 lbs.

OATS—No. 2, 51½c to 52½c; No. 3, 49c to 50c; No. 4, 47c to 48c; rejected, 45c to 46c; Manitoba rejected, 50c, North Bay.

CORNMEAL—$1.60 to $1.70 per bag.

MILLFEED—Ontario bran in bags, $22 to $23.50; shorts, $25 to $26; Manitoba bran in bags, $23; shorts, $25 to $26.

BEANS — Prime pea beans, in jobbing lots at $2.10 per bushel.

POTATOES—$1.05 to $1.10 per bag of 90 lbs., in jobbing lots.

PEAS—Boiling, in broken lots, $1.25 to $1.30 per bushel.

HAY—No. 1, $16 to $16.50 per ton on track; No. 2, $14.50 to $15; No. 3, $12; clover, $9; clover mixed, $10 to $10.50.

PROVISIONS — Barrels, short cut mess, $22.50; ½ barrels, $11.50; clear fat back, $23; dry salt long clear backs, 11c; barrels, plate beef, $17.50; ½ brls, ditto, $9.00; compound lard, 8¾c to 9¼c; pure lard, 12½c to 13c; kettle rendered, 13c to 13½c; hams, 12½c to 14c, according to size; breakfast bacon, 14c to 15c; Windsor bacon, 15c to 16c; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, $9.25 to $9.50; live, $6.75 to $6.85.

EGGS—No. 1, 18½c to 19c; selects, 20½c to 21c a dozen. No. 2, 17c to 17½c.

BUTTER — Fresh receipts, 24c in jobbing lots.

Cheese—Fodder grades, white, 11⅜c to 11½c; colored, 11 1-8c to 11¼c.

CATTLE MARKETS.

Chicago, May 19.—Cattle receipts 2,000, steady; beeves, $4.75 to $7.25; Texans, $4.65 to $5.60; westerns, $4.50 to $6.00; stockers and feeders, $3.50 to $5.50; cows and heifers, $2.40 to $6.40; calves, $4.75 to $6.25.

Hogs, receipts, 10,000, strong to a shade higher; light, $5.20 to $5.50; mixed, $5.25 to $5.52½; rough, $5.15 to $5.30; good to choice, heavy, $5.30 to $5.50; pigs, $4.00 to $5.10; bulk of sales, $5.40 to $5.45.

Sheep, receipts, 10,000; weak at yesterday's decline; native, $3.75 to $5.50; western, $3.75 to $5.50; yearlings, $5.75 to $6.35; lambs, $4.75 to $7.20; western, $4.75 to $7.20.

East Buffalo, May 19.—Cattle receipts, 250 head, slow; prime steers, $6.60 to $7.00.

Veals, receipts, 150 head, slow and 25c lower, $5 to $6.50.

Hogs receipts, 2,300 head, active and 10c to 15c higher; heavy, $5.75 to $5.85; mixed, $5.80 to $5.85; yorkers, $5.75 to $5.85; pigs, $4.25 to $5.25; roughs, $4.50 to $4.75; stags, $3.50 to $4.00; dairies, $5.70 to $5.80.

Sheep and lambs, receipts, 5,500 head; slow and lower; lambs, 5.00 to $8.40; yearlings, $5.50 to $5.75; wethers, $5.25 to $5.50; ewes, $4.75 to $5.00; sheep mixed, $2.00 to $5.25.

CHEESE EXPORTS ARE STILL VERY LIGHT.

Last Week's Show Decrease of Over 50 Percent From Week Before—The Markets.

The weekly returns of the exports of cheese from Montreal and Quebec continue to show a heavy decrease when compared with the shipments for the same week last year, and the record of the exports from May 1 to date, is but little better.

Shipments of cheese from Montreal last week amounted to only 11,413 boxes, as compared with 22,758 boxes for the previous week, and 30,139 boxes for the corresponding week of last year. There were also shipped from Quebec 520 boxes, making total exports for the week of 11,933 boxes. Total exports since May 1 were 49,970 boxes, as compared with 74,919 boxes for the corresponding period of last year.

There has been no butter exported this season at all so far.

The details of the shipments of cheese last week are as follows:

	Local.	Thro.	Total
To Liverpool	1,309	1,656	2,965
To Manchester	694	....	694
To Glasgow	221	127	348
To London	2,945	1,392	4,337
To Leith	218	....	218
To Bristol	2,438	513	2,951
Total	7,725	3,688	11,413
Corr. week, 1907			30,139
Corr. week, 1906			24,174
Since May 1			49,441
Corr. period, 1907			71,795
Corr period, 1906			90,726

SHIPMENTS VIA QUEBEC.

	Local.	Thro.	Total
To Liverpool	....	....	520

There was some demand for butter on the local wholesale market to-day and 23c was the ruling quotation. The offerings from points down the river were sold yesterday at 22c at the boat. Jobbers are quoting 24c to grocers to-day, but the inquiry is not very active.

The cheese market is quiet, prices being too high to encourage active operations. Holders are asking 11¼c to 11⅜c for colored and 11¼c for white grades.

A Liverpool dairy produce report for the week ending May 8 says: 'There has been a little better inquiry at the quotations for old cheese, also the new fodder States which have arrived, where full creams and showing quality, have been readily picked up. Medium grades, however, are still a slow sale. The New Zealand arrivals are unsatisfactory in quality, and pressed for sale at lower prices.'

'There has been a fair inquiry for strictly choicest Danish and other Continental butters at higher prices, but there is a slightly easier feeling at the end of the week. The demand for colonial butters is smaller, and values are reduced. Irish arrivals are a shade more plentiful, but are readily absorbed at about unchanged values. Medium grades of butter are still scarce, and in but moderate demand.

'Copenhagen quotation is cabled 'unchanged' for next week, the anticipation having been for a slight decline.'

London Bar Silver

London, May 19.—London bar silver 24 3-16d, off 3-16d.

Stock Brokers

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21 HOSPITAL STREET, Montreal,
Members Montreal Stock Exchange. Established 1871
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Correspondence invited. Orders carefully attended to

The Royal Trust Co.
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Reserve Fund, $700,000.
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THE OGILVIE FLOUR MILLS COMPANY, Limited.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that a distribution of 1¾ percent, being the Quarterly Dividend on the Cumulative Preferred Stock, has been declared, payable on MONDAY, the First Day of June next, to Shareholders of record at close of business 21st instant.

By order of the Board.
T. WILLIAMSON,
Secretary.
Montreal, 15th May, 1908.

LAKE OF THE WOODS MILLING COMPANY, Limited.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that a distribution of 1¾ percent, being the quarterly dividend on the Accumulative Preferred Stock of Lake of the Woods Milling Company, Limited, has been declared payable on the First Day of June, to shareholders of record at the close of business on the 23rd day of May. The Transfer Books will be closed from MONDAY, the 25th of May, to Saturday, the 30th of May, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board.
R. NIELSON,
Assistant Secretary.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

ADVOCATES, BARRISTERS, &c.

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

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

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

Tel. Main 3970
PATTERSON & ASTLE,
Advocates, Barristers & Solicitors,
CITY & DISTRICT BANK BUILDING,
180 St. James street, Montreal.
W. PATTERSON. T. F. ASTLE.

R. RINFRET, B.Sc.
Civil Engineer (McGill Diploma)
Dominion and Provincial Land Surveyor.
WATERWORKS, Etc., SURVEYS.
No. 200 ST. JAMES ST. Montreal

MARRIAGE LICENSES
ISSUED BY
JOHN M. M. DUFF,
107 St. James Street, 43 Crescent Street

PATENT ATTORNEYS.

PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED
We solicit the business of Manufacturers, Engineers and others who realize the advisability of having their Patent business transacted by Experts. Preliminary advice free. Charges moderate. Our Inventor's Adviser sent upon request. Marion & Marion, New York Life Bldg. Montreal; and Washington, D.C. U.S.A.

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C. C. COUSINS
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Liv. & Lon. & Globe Bldg., Montreal.

PATENTS THAT PROTECT
FETHERSTONHAUGH & CO.
Chas. W. Taylor, B. Sc., late Examiner Canadian Patent Office.
CANADA LIFE BUILDING, - MONTREAL.

OWEN N. EVANS
PATENTS AND TRADE MARKS
Merchants Bank Building, Montreal.

The Royal Bank of Canada
Has removed to the bank's
NEW BUILDING,
147 St. James Street

NEW BRUNSWICK LEGISLATURE

BILL TO ENLARGE WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION ACT INTRODUCED.

St. John, N.B., May 18.—At the legislature in Fredericton a bill to enlarge the scope of the Workmen's Compensation Act has been introduced. The manufacturers will fight it. They have issued a circular letter asking that influence be brought to bear on the members of the legislature against the bill. The maximum liability under this act is increased by the bill from $1,500 to $2,500. The letter states: The practical effect of the amended act is to make an employer of all persons performing manual labor (except domestic servants, farm laborers or men employed in lumbering, driving or rafting logs), responsible for all injuries to them, unless he can prove that the injury was caused by the workman's own negligence, which is an impossibility in almost every case.

'The act of 1903 made an employer responsible where the accident was due to the negligence either of himself or of a person acting in some way as a superintendent.

'The workman may recover this sum, not exceeding $2,500, either by suit or at his option, by presenting a petition to any judge of the Supreme Court he may select, and although the judge may be absolutely incorrect in his findings of the fact and in his interpretation of the law, the employer is bound by his decision and has no right of appeal.'

PERHAPS AN ACCIDENT

BODY OF MISS EMMA CROSBY FOUND ON THE PAVEMENT.

New York, May 18.—Lying on the concrete pavement, the body of a guest who had registered at the Abingdon Hotel Sunday night as Miss Emma N. Crosby, of Boston, was found to-night. The woman, clad only in nightdress, had been dead several hours. She was apparently about twenty-five years old. The discovery was made by a bellboy. Entering the room, where his knocking brought no response, he found it unoccupied. Below the open window he discovered the woman's body. Whether Miss Crosby jumped from the window or fell out of it by accident is not known. There were no letters to give color to a theory of suicide or other indications that the woman had intended to take her life. Her clothing, her suit case, two letters and a postal card were apparently the only belongings she had left in the room. The letters were from her mother and an Easter postcard was addressed to her at Charlton street, Oxford Plains, Mass. The police say they found no money.

ENGINEERS REDUCED.

London, Ont., May 18.—On Wednesday seven more engineers on the Grand Trunk will be sent back firing. Some of these men have been running an engine for three years. This makes thirteen engineers who have been set back because of the lightness of traffic.

CHILDREN'S CORNER.

A 'TEDDY BEAR,' OR 'A SICK LITTLE GIRL.'

(By S. L. Bacon, in the 'Presbyterian Banner.')

Bessie thought she never wanted anything in all her life as she did a Teddy Bear. A particular tan brown one, which curled against a lace scarf in a downtown window was beyond compare.

But Bessie's mamma had said that five dollars was more than she could spare just then.

'Oh, dear!' groaned Bessie, 'and Christmas isn't anywhere near, nor my birthday. I don't know what in the world I'll do.'

Bessie's mamma was a very busy one, and it annoyed her to see her little daughter pouting and grumbling.

'Can't you find something else to think about?'

Bessie did not answer. Presently she screwed her face into a perfect patchwork of wrinkles and said crossly: 'If I had a bear I could play with it.'

Mamma looked grave, then she put down her work.

'Come with me,' she said, 'I am going to see a little girl who has plenty to do, and you may see if you would like to change places.'

Bessie was always glad to go out with mamma, and she ran to get her hat and cloak while mamma folded up her sewing.

'I had not intended to go to-day, but I think it is a good time, so come, dear.'

They took a downtown car, and Bessie caught a glimpse of the coveted bear as they rattled past the shops.

But it was a long distance beyond the shops, and such an ugly looking house mamma was going to; there could be nothing amusing there. When mamma knocked at the door, Bessie hung back, but once inside she found herself full of curiosity. For the room was clean and neat, and by the window sat a woman who looked up unsmilingly at Bessie's mother. There was a little girl, she was smaller than Bessie and much thinner, but her face was older and her tiny fingers were busily engaged in sorting beads.

Indeed, to Bessie's wondering eyes there were beads everywhere. On the table, the bed, the window sill and some few upon the floor. Bright colored glass beads, such as she had played with at kindergarten and sometimes at home.

It puzzled her to see them there, and besides, the little girl did not look as though she was playing. Mamma sat down and talked, but while she spoke never once did the busy fingers of the little girl and her mother cease in their work. The child's elfish face had lifted itself to Bessie's, the dark eyes stared at the soft coat and warm furs, and then went sullenly back to the beads.

Bessie heard mamma's gentle voice almost stern.

'I wish I could persuade you, Mrs. Holmes, that you are doing wrong; let the child go to kindergarten, or school, she is quite old enough.'

'I can't spare her,' returned the woman; 'she's as quick as I be, and I do double work with her; she kin go to school after while, 'taint no use women know'n book larn'n, it jes' makes 'em unhappy.'

'But you are ruining her health, keeping her so close indoors.'

'She ain't got no cloes to go out in.' Bessie could not understand all mamma said, but most of the time the woman was silent and the little girl never spoke.

(To be Continued.)

Mother's Milk Carries the Laxative With It

No need to give Cascarets direct to the baby. If the mother takes them, baby gets the benefit.

This vegetable laxative conveys its full effect to the mother's milk.

So one candy tablet, taken when needed, keeps both mother and baby well.

No other laxative is gentle enough for a baby. No other acts so naturally.

Use Cascarets alone.

Any person living largely on milk must have the help of a laxative.

Milk fails to supply the laxative effects that other foods supply.

So nursing mothers all need Cascarets —to make the baby's food gently laxative.

Cascarets have the same effect as laxative foods would have. They are as harmless as food.

That is not true of any other laxative that the world has yet produced.

Cascarets are candy tablets. They are sold by all druggists, but never in bulk. Be sure to get the genuine, with CCC on every tablet. The box is marked like this:

Cascarets — THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

The vest-pocket box is 10 cents. The month-treatment box 50 cents. 12,000,000 boxes sold annually. 81

STERILIZED, CURLED HAIR MATTRESSES ARE THE BEST. We make them in Several Grades. CRAWFORD & SON, BEDDING SPECIALISTS. Tel. Main 3944. 555 WILLIAM ST.

E. J. MAXWELL & CO. No. 281 Craig St. West. Hardwood Lumber, Mahogany. Pine, Basswood, &c., &c., dressed and in the rough.

Arthur Small Plumber, Gas and Steam Fitter, 860 ST. LAWRENCE BOULEVARD Tel. East 2180. (Baxter Block).

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

JACKSON & CO. CARPENTERS, BUILDERS and CONTRACTORS. Valuations made. Jobbing promptly attended to. 3298 to 335 HIBERNIA ROAD, Tel. Main 4153.

The Incline Railway on Mount Royal Park will commence running their cars on the 10th inst.

To induce a greater number of people to visit the Park on Holidays, etc., the Company will issue morning tickets on these days at a reduced rate, viz.:

Good to go up until one o'clock and return any time during the day: Adults, 5 cents for return ticket; Children under 10 years, 3 cents for return ticket.

After one o'clock the usual rates will be charged, viz.: Return tickets, Adults, 8 cents; return tickets, Children, 5 cents. Single tickets, either way, Adults, 5 cents; single tickets either way, Children, 3 cents.

W. G. TURNER, Secretary-Treasurer.

You cannot possibly have a better Cocoa than EPPS'S

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

COCOA

Sold by Grocers and Storekeepers in ¼-lb. and ½-lb Tins.

A Bad Stomach

Lessens the usefulness and mars the happiness of life.

It's a weak stomach, a stomach that can not properly perform its functions.

Among its symptoms are distress after eating, nausea between meals, heartburn, belching, vomiting, flatulence and nervous headache.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Cures a bad stomach, indigestion and dyspepsia, and the cure is permanent.

Accept no substitute.



R & O NAV. CO. CITY TICKET OFFICE, 128 ST. JAMES ST. OPP. POSTOFFICE.

VICTORIA DAY Cheap Trips

Quebec, $4.25, Three Rivers, $2.25 Sorel, $1.00, Batiscan $2.75

Good going May 23rd and 25th. Returning up to May 26th, 1908.

MONTREAL - TORONTO - HAMILTON Line (via Thousand Islands and Bay of Quinte)—Steamer 'Belleville' leaves on Fridays at 7.30 p.m.

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

QUEBEC-SAGUENAY Line—Steamers leave Quebec Tuesdays and Saturdays at 8.30 a.m.

OTTAWA RIVER NAV. Co.

CARILLON MARKET LINE. Steamer 'Princess' now running.

Freight received until further notice at Basin, corner Ottawa and Seminary streets,

Every TUESDAY and FRIDAY.

Steamer leaves Wednesdays and Saturdays, 6 a.m. Telephone Main 1029.

Summer Resorts.

ABENAKIS SPRINGS

Open June 1st to October 1st. Enlarged. Lighted with Gas, Terms Moderate.

If you want Perfect Comfort, Good Table, and very Best Outing you ever had, go to ABENAKIS SPRINGS, P.Q., the most satisfactory and least expensive Summer and Health Resort in Canada. Modern hotel. Perfect Sanitation. Long Distance Phone. Telegraph and Post Office. Everything for your COMFORT AND ENJOYMENT. Splendid Ball Room. MUSIC, PING PONG, CLOCK GOLF, TENNIS, TETHER TENNIS, BOATING, BATHING and FISHING.

Silver Medal awarded to Abenakis Mineral Water by Louisiana Purchase Exposition, St. Louis, Mo., World's Fair, 1904. Highest award to a Canadian Water.

ABENAKIS MINERAL WATER

A positive cure for Gout, Rheumatism, Nervous Diseases, Sciatica, Nervous Prostration, Dyspepsia of various forms, Diseases of the Liver and Kidneys—also Diseases peculiar to Women.

DELIGHTFUL PLACE FOR WEEK END OUTINGS. Brighter, Better, Gayer than ever.

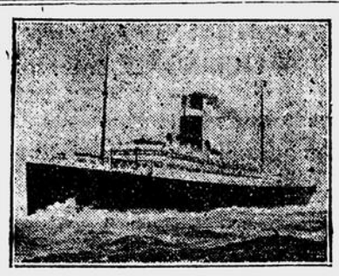
Round Trip from Montreal via G.T.R. $3.50, Saturday to Monday, $3.00. Rates $12 to $16 per week. Write for beautiful Booklet. R. G. KIMPTON, Mgr., Abenakis Springs, P.Q.

INCH ARRAN HOUSE DALHOUSIE, N.B.

Open June 1st to Sept. 1st. Can accommodate 200 guests. Apply to JOHN E. DEAN, Proprietor, Dalhousie, N.B.

OLD ORCHARD BEACH, MAINE.

Furnished Summer Residences and Cottages To Let right on the ocean front and nearby. $100 and upwards for the season. DAVIS & HARMON, Box 591.



ALLAN LINE. ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

TO LIVERPOOL.

VICTORIAN, May 22, June 19, July 17.
CORSICAN, May 29, June 26, July 24.
VIRGINIAN, June 5, July 3, July 31.
TUNISIAN, June 12, July 10, Aug. 7.

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

SALOON, $77.50 and up. The Turbiners, $87.50 and up.

SECOND-CLASS, Liverpool, Londonderry, $45.00 and $47.50, and upwards, according to steamer.

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

TO GLASGOW.

GRAMPIAN . . .May 23, June 20, July 18.
PRETORIAN . . ..May 30, June 27, July 25.
HESPERIAN . . .June 6, July 4, Aug. 1.
IONIAN . . ..June 13, July 11, Aug. 8

Saloon, $62.50 and up. Second Cabin, $42.50 and up. Third Class, $26.50.

TO HAVRE AND LONDON.

Parisian, May 20 Sicilian, June 6
Pomeranian, May 30 Corinthian, June 20

Saloon, called Second Cabin Rate, $40 to London, $45 to Havre and up; to Paris, $3.65 additional. Third Class, $27.50; Paris, $30.00.

Apply to H. & A. ALLAN, Montreal.

EMPRESSES CANADIAN PACIFIC ATLANTIC STEAMSHIPS

To	LIVERPOOL	From
May 23	LAKE MANITOBA	May 6
May 29	EMPRESS OF IRELAND	May 15
June 6	LAKE CHAMPLAIN	May 20
June 12	EMPRESS OF BRITAIN	May 29
June 20	LAKE ERIE	June 3
June 26	EMPRESS OF IRELAND	June 12
July 4	LAKE MANITOBA	June 17
July 10	EMPRESS OF BRITAIN	June 26
July 18	LAKE CHAMPLAIN	July 1
July 24	EMPRESS OF IRELAND	July 10
Aug. 1	LAKE ERIE	July 15
Aug. 7	EMPRESS OF BRITAIN	July 24
Aug. 15	LAKE MANITOBA	July 29
Aug. 21	EMPRESS OF IRELAND	Aug. 7
Aug. 29	LAKE CHAMPLAIN	Aug. 12

Rates, $72.50 and upward. Empresses, $90.00 and upward.

2nd Cabin—$42.50 and upward, according to steamer.

GEO. McL. BROWN, 3 Board of Trade, General Passenger Agent.

Reford Agencies

DONALDSON LINE to GLASGOW

SS. CASSANDRA, cold storage .. May 21
SS. PARTHENIA, cold storage ....May 28
SS. MARINA, cold storage .. .. ..June 4

Passenger Rates—Second Cabin, $42.50; Steerage, $26.50, Eastbound; $27.50 prepaid, Westbound.

ROTTERDAM SERVICE.

SS. KASTALIA .. ..May 20

THOMSON LINE to LONDON

SS. DEVONA, cold storage and cool air .. ..May 23
SS. HURONA, cold storage and cool air .. ..May 30
SS. CERVONA, cold storage and cool air .. ..June 6

LEITH SERVICE.

SS. BELLONA .. ..May 23

NEWCASTLE SERVICE.

SS. BELLONA .. ..May 23

THE ROBERT REFORD CO., Limited, Montreal, Toronto, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Portland, Me.

A SESSION OF THE COURT OF KING'S BENCH (Crown Side), holding criminal jurisdiction in and for the DISTRICT OF MONTREAL, will be held in the COURT HOUSE, in the CITY OF MONTREAL, on MONDAY, the FIRST DAY OF JUNE NEXT, at TEN o'clock in the forenoon.

In consequence, I give PUBLIC NOTICE to all who intend to proceed against any prisoners now in the Common Gaol of the said District, and all others, that they must be present then and there, and I also give notice to all Justices of the Peace, Coroners, and Peace Officers, in and for the said District, that they must be present then and there, with their Records, Rolls, Indictments, and other Documents, in order to do those things which belong to them in their respective capacities.

J. R. THIBAUDEAU, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Montreal, 11th May, 1908.

SUDDEN DEATH TO BED BUGS caused by one application of LYONS' LIQUID POISON. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded 25c a bottle at all dealers.

CENTS FOR SALE AT THE 'WITNESS' OFFICE.



DOMINION LINE ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

FROM MONTREAL

*DOMINION, June 6, July 11.
*OTTAWA, June 13, July 18.
*KENSINGTON ..May 16, June 20, July 25
*CANADA . . .May 23, June 27, Aug. 1
*SOUTHWARK .May 30, July 4, Aug. 8

*These steamers carry passengers.

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

First-Class rate, $65.00 to $77.50. Second-Class, $42.50 and upwards, according to steamer.

Moderate Rate Service—Second Class To Liverpool, $45.00. To London, $2.50, additional. Third-Class to Liverpool, London, Londonderry, Belfast, Glasgow, $27.50.

MONTREAL TO BRISTOL (Avonmouth)

TURCOMAN .. ..May 23

For all information, apply to local agents, or to

DOMINION LINE. 17 St. Sacrament street, Montreal.

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST HOMESTEAD REGULATIONS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST MINING REGULATIONS.

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

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

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

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

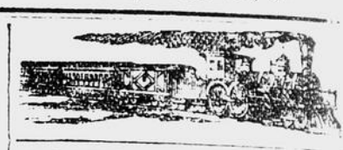
Placer mining claims generally are 100 feet square; entry fee, $5, renewable yearly.

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

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

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

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



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

VICTORIA DAY REDUCED FARES

Quebec	$4.90	Peterboro'	
Sherbrooke	3.20	Hamilton	
Ottawa	3.35	London	
St. Johns	.90	Toronto	

And all other points in [illegible]

Return at

SINGLE FIRST CLASS FARE

GOING DATES May [illegible]
RETURN LIMIT, May [illegible]

CITY TICKET OFFICES, 134 St. James st. 'Phones Main 46 and [illegible] or Bonaventure Station.

CANADIAN PACIFIC VICTORIA DAY

Round trip tickets will be sold at one First-Class Fare, good going May [illegible] and 25th; good to return until May [illegible] 1908.

SPECIAL TRAIN SERVICE, NOMINING BRANCH.

An extra train will leave Place Viger Station at 1.20 p.m., Saturday, May 23rd stopping at Shawbridge and St. Adele, Nominingand intermediate stations. Returning will leave Nominingat 4.00 a.m. on Monday, May 25th, stopping at stations between Nominingand Shawbridge, arriving Montreal, Place Viger, at 8.40 a.m.

CITY TICKET OFFICE, 129 St. James St., next Post Office

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

Bonaventure Union Depot

REDUCED FARES —FOR— VICTORIA DAY

RETURN TICKETS will be sold at

First Class SINGLE FARE

Good going May 23rd, 24th and 25th.

Returning up to May 26th, 1908.

ROYAL MAIL TRAIN

European passengers can leave Montreal at 7.45 P.M., FRIDAYS, by the mail train and join their steamer at North Sydney on Sunday Morning.

CITY TICKET OFFICE:

141 St. James St. Tel. Bell M. 615.

H. A. PRICE, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt. GEO. STRUBBE, City Ticket Agent

Groceries, Provisions, Ne

PINEAPPLES FOR THE MILLION

WALTER PAUL

has just received [illegible] class LARGE PINEAPPLES [illegible] will sell this week at [illegible] Now is the time to [illegible]

461 ST. CATHERINE [illegible] 80 UNIVERSITY [illegible] Burnside street.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND RAILWAY

TENDER.

Sealed Tenders [illegible] signed, and [illegible] for Power House [illegible] received up to [illegible] JUNE 4th, [illegible] erection of a Brick Power House at Charlottetown, P.E.I.

Plans and specifications [illegible] the Superintendent's Office, Charlottetown, P.E.I., and at the Chief Engineer's Office, Moncton, N.B., where forms of tender may be obtained. All the conditions and specifications must be complied with.

D. POTTINGER, General Manager.

Railway Office, Moncton, N.B., May 14, 1908.

CENTS FOR SALE AT THE 'WITNESS' OFFICE.

CLEMENCY FRANKLYN

BY

ANNIE KEARY,

AUTHOR OF "OLDBURY," ETC.

...E PRECEDING CHAP-...ERS.

... the eldest daughter ...ner, had lived with ... home of her aunt, ... her father's re... ...d also been the ...Arthur Yonge, the ...Clemency's father. ... grown up lonely ... his father's failure ...eglioss. Clemency, ...godmother, the Hon. ... and loves her son, ...ormed from his com... ...knowing their wed... ...'s desire, is well con... ...love with the pretty ...d daughter, Sydney Serle. ... her brother's mar... ...has meant an unhappy ... To escape this she be... ...n elderly surgeon, Mr. ... gladly accepts Colonel ...proposal, telling him nothing ...its engagement. Mrs. Edge... ...d unhappy, leaves home im... ...the wedding. Clemency, ... her aunt's death, learns ...of his love for her and that ...about her love for Colonel ...Arthur is disliked by Clem... ...ency only for the sake of early ...with his father but for Ar... ...'s with a rival mine own... ...experiment. This, Clem... ...in make no difference in ... she will hear of noth... ...igh Combe, Sydney, to ... husband know about her ...gement, and to conciliate Mr. ... sisters and her own sister-in... ...herself in continual decep... ...the night of Mrs. Edge... ...makes an engagement ... had particularly desired ... Clemency now in her father's ... ...to keep the peace ... and her brother Rolla.

CHAPTER XXIII.—Continued.

... ...ed to look full in ... ...and laughed. ...ing conversational stone ... ...what a delicious ... ...d now the ripples— ... ...them, they have gone ... There's no use deny... ... I can always put you ... Yonge now.' ... ...whom you ... ...don't visit ... ...when you see him ... ...

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

The House Marks Time—Opposition Will To-day Decide Whether or Not They Will Accept Sir Wilfrid's Compromise on Election Bill.

PREMIER ROBLIN AND THE HON. ROBERT ROGERS, OF MANITOBA, MUCH IN EVIDENCE AROUND THE PARLIAMENTARY PRECINCTS.

Ottawa, May 19.—Yesterday's sitting of the House of Commons marked time on the Election Bill until the Conservative caucus has had an opportunity of making up its mind to-day whether the Opposition will take the responsibility of blocking the passage of all further public business and of refusing the compromise offer which the Prime Minister has made of leaving the proposed revision of the voters' lists in Manitoba, British Columbia and in the unorganized districts of Ontario and Quebec entirely to the judicial authorities.

Premier Roblin, and his colleague, the Hon. Robert Rogers, of the Manitoba Cabinet, who have been here urging their party friends to stand firm in their opposition to the Election Bill, were very much in evidence about the parliamentary precincts yesterday, and are said to have used their utmost persuasion with Mr. Borden to induce the latter to adopt such a course as will drive the government into demanding a dissolution. There will be a full turnout of the Conservative following, both in the Senate and House of Commons, for the party caucus to-day, to discuss the matter, but it is taken as almost a foregone conclusion that the decision of the caucus will be to refuse Sir Wilfrid Laurier's compromise offer and to continue the fight in the House against the Election Bill until the government is either forced to drop the contentious clauses or to ask for a dissolution, and go to the country thereon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier has now conveyed to Mr. Borden the terms of his compromise suggestion, and there is no hint on the Liberal side of receding from the position which the Prime Minister has taken on the matter.

The participants in the debate yesterday were Messrs. William Galliher, Liberal member for Kootenay; J. E. Armstrong, Conservative member for East Lambton; the Hon. Frank Oliver, Minister of the Interior, and Mr. J. G. H. Bergeron, the member for Beauharnois.

TO MAKE YUKON COUNCIL ELECTIVE.

The Minister of the Interior introduced an amendment to the Yukon Act to place the Yukon Council on an elective basis throughout, to provide for an audit of the public accounts of the Yukon by the Auditor-General's office.

ORDERS FOR ALGOMA STEEL COMPANY.

The Leader of the Opposition called attention to a statement in the press that the Algoma Steel Company's rail mill at the 'Soo' has been closed down on account of lack of orders, and asked whether something could not be done to secure the reopening of the mill by awarding the company an order for the construction of rails, either for the Intercolonial or for the Transcontinental railways.

The Minister of Railways replied in a jocular way that of course the government could not buy rails unless they got the money to pay for them. His attention had already been drawn to the difficulty at the 'Soo.' The Intercolonial was not considering the purchase of any rails from Algoma, but he understood that the Transcontinental Railway was endeavoring to see if anything could be done to reopen these rail mills at the 'Soo.'

LABOR DISPUTES ON MONTREAL POST-OFFICE.

Mr. Bergeron inquired what steps the government had taken in regard to the strike in the Montreal post-office and the refusal of the contractors to pay the wage schedule provided for under the fair wages clause of their contract.

The Minister of Labor replied that the difficulties referred to had arisen not in the Montreal post-office staff but on the extension of the post-office building, which is now under construction by Peter Lyall & Sons. The latter had sublet the contract for the bricklaying, and it had been found by the fair wage officer of the Labor Department that a complaint of the stonemasons in regard to the rates of wages is well founded. He would have the fair wage officer report also on the alleged complaint of the stonecutters.

FLOODS ON TRANS-CONTINENTAL RAILWAY.

Mr. Borden asked if the government had any information in regard to the newspaper statements that a portion of the Transcontinental Railway in the neighborhood of La Tuque is now under water owing to the floods on the St. Maurice River.

The Minister of Railways, however, had no information on the subject.

IMMIGRATION OFFICIALS AT HALIFAX.

Mr. Borden asked if it was true that Mr. Bernstein, an immigration interpreter in Halifax, had been dismissed from office as the result of a recent investigation.

The Minister of the Interior replied that the charges against Bernstein had been fully investigated. The evidence was conflicting, but he had come to the conclusion that although the charges had not been fully substantiated, it was a question whether the suspicions aroused against Bernstein had not done away with his usefulness.

GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC BRANCH LINE COMPANY.

When the order for private bills was called, Mr. Lennox protested against any further delay with the bill respecting the Grand Trunk Pacific Branch Lines Company. At the request of the Minister of Railways, however, the bill stood over till Wednesday evening of this week.

COINAGE OF SILVER IN OTTAWA MINT.

The Hon. W. S. Fielding informed Mr. Armstrong that since the Royal Mint was opened in Ottawa silver has been coined to a value of $313,338, of which $28,035 has been issued to the various assistant receivers-general for distribution among the banks for circulation.

FRENCH TREATY NOT YET GONE INTO EFFECT.

Mr. Bristol was told by the Finance Minister that it was impossible to state when the French treaty will go into effect. It has yet to pass the Upper House of the French Parliament.

MR. GALLIHER DISCUSSES ELECTION BILL.

Mr. W. A. Galliher, of Kootenay, resumed the debate on the Elections Act, and expressed himself as in favor of the general principle of the federal government controlling its own lists, if not in the whole Dominion, at least in any provinces in which the interests of the Dominion were endangered. It seemed to him that Sir Wilfrid Laurier's proposition was a most satisfactory compromise.

Mr. Foster—What is the compromise to be?

Mr. Galliher—There is no doubt in my mind as to what the Premier means by his proposition. It is that the county court judges shall have the task of revising and dividing the lists, and that the only other officials who shall have anything to do with the lists shall be appointed by the county judges themselves. This would have the effect of taking the division and revision of the lists absolutely out of politics.

Mr. Alcorn—Where does the honorable gentleman find the details of the offer in the Premier's speech?

Mr. Galliher—Sir Wilfrid suggested that the changes be made in committee, and he made it clear to any ordinary man as to what his intentions were. The Premier's sole object was to take the voters' lists absolutely out of politics. It has been asked why Manitoba should be singled out for special treatment. The best answer was that a law which required even one man to travel from 200 to 240 miles to register his vote was unjust to at least that man, and therefore called for amendment.

The Opposition had declared that the affidavits read by Mr. Bole, of Winnipeg, were untrue. If that were so, why had not the Attorney-General of Manitoba invoked against the makers of these affidavits the provisions of the Criminal Code? Surely, the fact that he had not done so was an admission that the affidavits were true.

Continuing, Mr. Galliher defended the proposal in the bill for a revision of the British Columbia lists on the ground that the provincial lists in that part of Canada were loaded with driftwood and absentees.

MR. ARMSTRONG CHALLENGES DISSOLUTION OF PARLIAMENT.

Mr. J. E. Armstrong, of West Lambton, upheld the Opposition cry of 'Hands off Manitoba,' and asserted that it was the duty of the Opposition to 'stay here until the snow flies to oppose this nefarious legislation.' The introduction of this objectionable clause was due to the presence in Ottawa for two years past of the Hon. G. W. Ross, who had hung on to power in Ontario by manipulation of the lists. He strongly condemned the presence in the bill of a clause which destroyed the secrecy of the ballot, and challenged the government to bring on the dissolution, in which case he was sure they would be swept from power, as Mr. Ross was in 1905. He protested against the discrimination which the government bill showed against Manitoba and British Columbia, and argued that the government by this legislation merely wished to punish these provinces for their adherence to Conservative principles.

The Hon. Frank Oliver made a brief speech in support of the attitude of the government in proposing the law. Mr. Oliver pointed out that under the Manitoba law registration was more important than revision and made it clear that in all cases the work of registration was in the hands of officers appointed by the local government. Under that system Conservatives, he said, were not required to appear in person in order to get their names on the list, but to anyone even suspected of Liberal sympathy personal attendance was made peremptory. The law was satisfactory but its administration was bad. It gave all the advantage of registration to one party and refused fair play to the other. If the Opposition had shown any disposition to discuss the question fairly the Liberal party and the country might have more faith in their protestations of fair play. Was it not remarkable that this system which the Conservatives held up as so equal and fair, operated only in the constituencies in Manitoba represented by Liberals and not in those which elected Conservatives?

Dr. Roche—The judges are practically the revising officers.

Mr. Oliver—They are not the registration officers, nor are these officers appointed by them.

Mr. R. L. Borden and Dr. Roche took this remark as a reflection upon the judges and challenged the government to invite the county judges to come down to Ottawa and explain the working of the act.

Mr. Oliver's reply was that the judges when sitting as a revising board were bound to obey the statute and could not go beyond the instructions of the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council. He then forced the Opposition to admit a point which they had previously denied, and that was that the registration officers were appointed by the Local Government and not by the judges, as contended by the Conservatives up to that time. This provision, he continued, was merely a scheme to keep Grits off the lists and to keep the Tories on.

Coming down to the famous war of affidavits between the Galician politicians of Winnipeg, the Minister of the Interior asserted that either Rudneski told the truth or the Manitoba Government was lax in enforcing the law. He hoped that perjury and subornation to perjury was not so common in Manitoba as was indicated by the failure of the Attorney-General of Manitoba to set the law in motion against Rudneski if his affidavit was not true. Either that affidavit was true or the Government of Manitoba was not enforcing the law as it was called upon to do. If the local government did not believe that Rudneski's affidavit was true they were winking at perjury and suborning perjury if they did not place Rudneski and Walton, the party organizer, in jail.

Mr. Staples—The Government of Manitoba is trying to find Rudneski?

A voice from the Liberal side—Is that why they are here in Ottawa?

Mr. Oliver, continuing, referred to the famous cheque which Walton gave to Rudneski for the latter's affidavit, and which Mr. Staples boasts to have in his desk, and asked what consideration was paid to Rudneski to surrender it? 'That cheque,' he said, 'could not have been got at its face value unless some one on behalf of the Manitoba authorities had guaranteed him protection from the law.' (Liberal applause.)

When the Federal Government sought to compel the application by independent officials of the law put on the statute book by the Conservatives of Manitoba themselves their shrieks rose to the heavens. They even threatened to exhaust every constitutional means and to force a dissolution. (Conservative cries of 'No, no,' and 'Yes, yes.) Well, that might be as it may, but it was certain that when they were asked to take a dose of their own medicine they refused the ordeal. The government's proposal as outlined by the Premier was quite reasonable. He did not wish to administer even the law of the province of Manitoba on partisan lines, but proposed to merely place the administration of that law, so far as it affected the Dominion, in the hands of an independent registration board, instead of in the hands of men appointed by the local government.

Mr. Bergeron contended that the Aylesworth bill was at once unconstitutional and unfair. The very least the government could have done, if it was dissatisfied with the provincial lists, would be to pave the way for federal lists in all the provinces. But the proposal to single out Manitoba and British Columbia was without a shadow of justification.

MANITOBA GRAIN ACT

BILL TO BE INTRODUCED IN THE SENATE EMBODIES MANY IMPORTANT AMENDMENTS.

Ottawa, May 19.—The Minister of Trade and Commerce has introduced in the Senate a bill which embodies a number of important amendments to the Manitoba Grain Act designed to better the conditions governing the handling of grain by the various elevators and the transportation of grain by the railway companies, and to ensure to grain growers a sufficient supply of cars to meet their requirements. The bill is based in the main on the report of the Manitoba Grain Commission and on the representations which have been made by the Grain Growers' Associations, but has since received the endorsation of the grain growers and of their parliamentary representatives. When the measure is taken up in committee a number of further amendments will be made with the object of bringing the grain trade of the Canadian west under the control of Dominion Government inspectors from the time the grain goes into elevator in the west until it reaches the port of destination in the Old Country. There is at present a measure of government control over the elevators in the west, but the present proposal will bring a similar control into force as regards not only the elevators at Port Arthur and Fort William but those at Midland, Montreal, St. John and all other lake and ocean ports which are engaged in the grain trade.

It is provided in the government bill that 'the identity of each parcel, or lot, of western grain shipped to an eastern transfer elevator shall be preserved, except that different parcels or lots of the same grain may be binned together when there is not sufficient space in the elevator to keep the parcels or lots separate.

In the case of small stations in the west, where grain is shipped, power is given to the grain commissioner to order that the railway company shall provide a suitable person between Sept. 15 and Jan. 15 to deal with applications for cars.

As the law now stands a shipper can have but one order for cars at a time on the books of a railway company. But the bill will allow of individuals ordering cars ahead according to their respective requirements.

A new clause is added which provides that the grain commissioner shall have power in his discretion during a car shortage to direct the railways to make an equitable distribution of empty cars to all stations in proportion to the amount of grain available for shipment from such stations, as shown in their respective order books.

Steps are taken to prevent country elevators from pooling their interests, and thus virtually robbing grain-growers of any competition in the storage of their grain.

The bill will be taken up first in the Senate and will be pressed through into law if the deadlock which has occurred in the House of Commons over the Election Bill does not result in a dissolution of parliament before this and half a dozen other items on the ministerial programme have been dealt with.

THE CONSERVATIVE PLATFORM.

Outlined by the Hon. Mr. Leblanc at Monument National Last Night

SAYS THERE NEVER WAS SO MUCH CAUSE FOR COMPLAINING OF A GOVERNMENT.

The Conservative mass meeting, held in the Monument National last night for the purpose of hearing the Conservative leader, the Hon. Mr. Leblanc, outline the platform of his party, attracted an overflowing audience, and the various speakers were greeted with much enthusiasm.

The programme which Mr. Leblanc submitted as the policy of his party may be summed up as follows:—

Respect for our constitution.
Improved methods of colonization.
An immigration policy.
Aids to primary education.
Abolition of highway tolls.
Free lands for free settlers.
Protection of forests and pulpwood.
Better paid teachers.
Protection for dairy industry.
Better administration of the license law.
Decreased taxes on commercial corporations and insurance companies.

NO POPULAR CONTROL.

The Hon. Mr. Leblanc, who had a very flattering reception, said that not since the days of 1837 had there been so much reason to complain about the government as now. For eleven years there had been no popular control. The sentiment that led the government was not patriotism but egoism; it was said, indeed, that the government had become a 'comptoir publique,' where everything was bartered.

'Take the administration of lands and forests and the shameful traffic of public domains to the profit of our neighboring country and to the detriment of our treasury. The government gives its adherents the opportunity of getting public lands and selling them to the people to the south of us.'

He referred to the organization known as the Montreal Life & Death Association, which, he said, received authority from the government to issue stock to the value of $215,000, when as a matter of fact the stock was not worth the paper it was written on.

'They sold their stock. The signature of the Hon. Mr. Weir is there. The man connected with that transaction is now Treasurer of the province, after being Minister of Public Works and Labor. That is the proof of the shameful traffic for a charter carried on under the government.'

FALSE SETTLERS.

Taking up the administration of public lands, he said the Conservative party wanted the separation of lands destined for colonization and those destined for simple forestry exploitation. To this end, classification of land by canton, and not by lots, was needed, and in colonization regions there ought to be government officers who would distribute the land so that the settlers would become indisputable proprietors.

'We want to put an end to a disastrous system—a system of encouraging false settlers to the detriment of worthy ones. We want to distinguish between the good settler and the lumber merchant. If you have read independent newspapers, you will have seen that in the region of the Gouin road, good settlers could not take our lots last year. Why? Because those lots were taken out by speculators. One hundred such lots were taken out for the simple purpose of cutting wood. That was pillage, systematic robbery put in practice under the patronage of the government. We wish to put an end to the system.'

Good colonization roads to precede settlers and the immigration of people animated by the same ideas as they were, were also needed; present immigration from the large cities of Europe only encumbered the jails and penitentiaries, he declared.

SCANDALOUS BOODLING.

Touching on agriculture, he said that the Conservatives gave a start to the dairy industry in this province, but little had since been done by the present government. Of course they would be told that the government had established an agricultural school at St. Hyacinthe.

'That is true. In 1902 the Quebec government was authorized to spend $15,000 on that school. Almost $85,000 has been spent on it. Go to St. Hyacinthe and hear of the scandalous boodling that was at the bottom of that.

'What is wanted are agricultural schools as in Ontario. We want county schools, where the graduates of our agricultural colleges may go and give people in each county the benefits of methods applied in the colleges. We have had promises from Messrs. Gouin and his followers—unrealized promises. We want something else.'

Mr. Leblanc spoke of the agricultural schools of Oka, L'Assomption and Compton, and others established by Conservatives, two of which had been obliged to close down since.

'You have heard of the philanthropic work of Sir William Macdonald, who founded the Ste. Anne's College. Agriculture knows no race or creed. It has not even a religion. Already the good results of that college are being felt in Ste. Anne's district. Farmers are already improving their methods.'

Mr. Leblanc claimed that the present government had utterly neglected the rural roads. He also said that tolls on gates and bridges—those relics of a former age—ought to be abolished.

COMPLAINTS OF EDUCATIONAL NEGLECT.

Coming to the question of education, he said the government had been promising to provide technical and commercial schools for the past eleven years, and at last had commenced to build one in this city, to put the electors of St. James in a good humor before elections. He considered, however, that the Catholic Commission ought to be allowed to build this institution, following the example of the Protestant Commission in providing their splendid commercial and technical school on Sherbrooke street. Otherwise the government would be both professor and proprietor of the school. As regards elementary education, this never would be satisfactory until teachers were paid proper salaries. Teaching ought to be one of the best professions in the province.

THE JOYOUS LIFE.

Mr. Leblanc asked what the government had to show for an increased expenditure of $600,000 a year—a total—of six million dollars more than the expenditure of the Conservatives.

'Nothing,' he declared, 'but the joyous life members of the government have been leading, and the numerous trips to Europe at public expense.'

Arguing for a better enforcement of the liquor laws, he said there were honest liquor dealers; some of whom he was not ashamed to call his friends; but, on the other hand, there were abuses throughout the province. These should be suppressed. In some districts, however, license dues had been so raised that dealers were led to sell out of legal hours to make up the difference.

In conclusion, he emphatically declared that the Hon. Mr. Gouin had twice broken his word given to the speaker during last session. One solemn promise was that elections would not be until June 20. Another was that the Railway Subsidy Bill, giving away three million acres of public lands, would not be passed in Mr. Leblanc's absence. It was passed in his absence and put through all stages in five minutes at 2 o'clock one morning.

Other speakers were Mr. C. E. Gault, candidate for St. Antoine; Mr. P. Cousineau, candidate for Jacques Cartier; Mr. J. M. McDougall, of Hull, who will oppose the Hon. W. A. Weir, in Argenteuil; Mr. J. Alfred Labelle, and Mr. Thos. Chase Casgrain (who presided.)

SUPREME COURT

JUDGMENTS RENDERED IN MINING AND CRIMINAL LAW CASES.

Ottawa, May 18.—In the Supreme Court this morning judgments were delivered as follows in cases argued this session on appeals from the Exchequer Court:

Smith vs. the King and Frocks vs. the King—Both cases on appeal from the judgments of the late Mr. Justice Burbidge in the Exchequer Court of trials held at Dawson City last summer. The appellants claimed to be entitled to hydraulic leases on Flat Creek, a tributary to the Klondike river, in Yukon Territory, on their respective applications therefor as free miners in April, 1900, and as having complied with all the necessary regulations in respect to payment of rent and performance of duties. In the Exchequer Court the petitions of right filed by both appellants were dismissed on the ground that their regulations were subject to certain amended mining regulations which came into force since the dates of the applications, the conditions of which had not been complied with. In both cases the appeal was dismissed with costs.

Ede vs. the King—An appeal from the decision of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia on a Crown case reserved. A preliminary point was first dealt with, namely, whether or not the application for a reserved case was made 'during the trial,' as the Criminal Code requires, it having been made after verdict, but before sentence. Appellant's counsel was heard on this point, and directed to proceed with his argument on the merits, the objection being still open against him. The main question was whether or not the prisoner, having been indicted for forging a promissory note, could be convicted on proof that he had signed a blank note, the date, time and amount being filled in, but no payee named. If he could not, was it matter what was cured by the verdict. The trial judge refused to reserve a case, and was ordered by the full court to do so. The latter court subsequently upheld the verdict. The appeal was dismissed with costs.

PUNISHING THE MOHMANDS

British Expedition Destroying Villages and Forts.

FIFTEEN NATIVE INDIAN STATES HAVE OFFERED MILITARY ASSISTANCE TO THE EXPEDITION.

Simla, May 18.—Major-General Bullcock's operations have been against the British punitive expedition in the heart of the Mohmand country is engaged in destroying villages and forts, in accordance with the government proclamations. The operations be strictly confined to the punishment of recalcitrant tribesmen and occupation of territory [illegible].

Fifteen of the native Indian states recently offered military assistance to the expedition if that should be necessary.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING

LITTLE GIRL LOSES HER LIFE.

Harrow, Ont., May 18.—A little old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Herniman was killed by lightning Saturday. The bolt came down the chimney, then along a wire to the connection of the electric bell, then to the stove and out of one of the holes in a block of wood on which the stove stood, the other portion running from the stove to the floor, along which it passed to the leg of a bed on which Mrs. Herniman were sleeping. It passed through the bed springs and scorched the mattress in its course, the child lying on a cot in which the lightning entered, killing her instantly. The bolt then went out of the window, breaking a pane of glass in its flight, and finally reached the ground by a water pipe.

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