DAILY WITNESS

Cool and Cloudy.

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THE STEEN CASE.

Archdeacon Norton Replies to the Recently Published Letter

A STATEMENT OF FACTS IN HISTORICAL ORDER.

The following letter has been furnished by the Ven. Archdeacon Norton for publication:—

Christ Church Cathedral,
Montreal, May 30, 1901.

To James Cooper, Esq., and twenty-four other ex-members and members of Christ Church Cathedral:—

Dear Sirs,—In replying to your letter of May 20, published in the newspapers, and received by me on the evening of May 23, in which you ask for explanations of many matters connected with the Steen controversy, I am sure that you will allow me to assume that the ex-members who have signed that letter, and have thereby claimed the right to still address me on Cathedral matters, are prepared bona fide (provided I can reasonably explain the points raised in the letter) to give me the pleasure of seeing them return to their places in the Cathedral. I can assure them all of a most cordial welcome from the present congregation and from myself. A trouble which has come so suddenly, ought to be as quickly readjusted and forgotten.

FACTS IN HISTORICAL ORDER (MAY 1, 1897, APRIL 1, 1901).

I believe that a simple statement, in historical order, of a few facts connected with the points you name, will remove many misapprehensions.

May 1, 1897.—Professor Steen, on my invitation, succeeded Professor Waller in the Cathedral work. I explained to him that I kept the Cathedral, as the mother church of the diocese, on the following lines, viz.:

1. Loyalty to the Bishop and to the whole diocese (especially to the Diocesan Mission Fund).

2. Central Church of England Teaching—broad and kindly towards all parties in the diocese—but the Cathedral itself not identified with any extreme party. (Not Ritualism, not Rationalism, not Puritanism, simply Church of England, with representatives of all parties worshipping in the congregation, and working happily together). To turn the Cathedral into a stronghold of any extreme party would unfit the church for its highest functions as the mother church, the spiritual centre and home of a great city and diocese.

Professor Steen approved of the above principles; and he did his work so well that I asked the Bishop to support Professor Steen's claims for the then vacant principalship of the Diocesan College, which His Lordship did; my hope being to root Professor Steen in Montreal as principal of the college and special preacher in the Cathedral. Professor Steen's youth and a doubt about his health operated unfavorably to him as regards the principalship.

Summer, 1898.—On account of the state of his health, Professor Steen left the Cathedral for about a year's holiday, and I kept his position open for him till his return in the summer of 1899.

September to December, 1899.—After his long absence, Professor Steen's views, or at least his mode of treating a large range of subjects, seemed to me to have changed; I feared the formation of a party not quite just towards ordinary opinions; and accordingly (without criticising individual sermons, which makes a young man nervous in the pulpit) I had informal chats with Professor Steen on theological and antiquarian matters.

In a ministry of over thirty years before I knew Prof. Steen, I had had at least two young assistants who pushed some of their theological conclusions too far. I never reported them to bishops.

I dealt with the assistants referred to by occasional private discussions. In six or twelve months they modified their views; and they have since been very useful men. I have few greater comforts than looking back on those results. I fully expected a similar result in Professor Steen's case.

In January 1900, I warned Professor Steen that trouble might easily arise with the Bishop and in the college and in the church, on account of developments in his teaching.

In February, 1900, the Bishop mentioned to me that he had heard of complaints about Professor Steen's preaching. His Lordship did not tell me, nor do I know, what the complaints were, or who made them. At my request, the Bishop allowed me for the time being, to regard Professor Steen's mistakes as inadvertences, not to be reported to the Bishop, but to be dealt with by private discussions. Consequently, I mentioned none of Professor Steen's sermons or opinions to the Bishop as faulty.

About June, 1900, I understood that Bishop Mills, in the discharge of his then official duties as examining chaplain, had been dissatisfied with some answers received at the ordination examination.

On Oct. 26, 1900, I was invited to a conference with reference to some of Professor Steen's sermons preached in the Cathedral. I refused to go to the conference on the ground that I had never made any charges against Professor Steen, and did not wish to substantiate those made by other persons.

On the following day, Oct. 27, 1900, I reported to the Bishop my refusal to attend the conference, and my reason for refusing. I understood His Lordship to approve of my action in the matter.

On Nov. 4, 1900, I told Professor Steen that I was going that winter to depart from my usual custom of preaching special sermons about the authenticity and value of the Bible, as it was best for us to keep off that subject, lest people should think that we were preaching against each other.

On Jan. 17, 1901, I refused to act upon a college committee appointed on that day to go into the Steen difficulty.

On Feb. 1, 1901, on a remarkably moderate and charitable report of the above committee, Prof. Steen's resignation was accepted.

The long silence (after fault had been found with the student's answers in June, 1900), and the moderation of the committee's report on Feb. 1, 1901 (at which date I knew nothing of the real merits of the college part of the case), led me to the conclusion that the committee had not found much to complain of in Prof. Steen's college lectures. Also, I thought it almost certain that the responsibility of addressing young men at an age when faith and principle are so easily wrecked, would have made Prof. Steen's college instructions in the main reverent and good, and that the painful lesson he had received would ensure caution in the future. I was, therefore, one of several governors who, on Feb. 1, 1901, advocated the retention of Prof. Steen's services in the college until May 1, as against allowing him to leave at once, which would have been damaging to his reputation. This explains, so far as I am concerned, Prof. Steen's retention till May 1, which is adverted to in your letter.

On Feb. 4, 1901, Prof. Steen told me that he would leave Montreal after May 1 (Subsequently her ecommended a clergyman as his successor, who accordingly preached in the Cathedral March 19 and 20, Prof. Steen himself suggesting that he would retire before May 1 if necessary to facilitate the arrangement). He explained to me that our many theological discussions had brought him nearer to my views than perhaps I realized. At his own request, I gave him a kind letter of introduction to the Bishop of New York.

On Feb. 6, 1901 (in connection with an article in an evening paper charging the Canadian church with narrowness), Professor Steen wrote to me that he 'was going to the United States because thought was freer there,' but that his 'reported' language accuses no one in particular, least of all you and the cathedral.' He recognized that he had 'exercised a considerable degree of liberty in the cathedral pulpit.'

You will gather from the above facts that during the year before Prof. Steen's resignation was accepted, on Feb. 1, 1901, various persons had spoken to the bishop respecting Prof. Steen's sermons in the cathedral. If any of those persons were the same who had spoken to me, they could have told His Lordship that I was not satisfied with some of Prof. Steen's pulpit utterances, and that I was dealing with the case by means of private discussions. You will also notice that the bishop had learned direct from me in February, 1900, that I had theological discussions with Prof. Steen. These facts explain an important point mentioned in your letter.

You will further notice, with reference to another point in your letter, that I did not mention to the bishop any sermons or opinions of Prof. Steen's as faulty, nor did I substantiate to His Lordship the complaints of others. What I stated on this point to various meetings at the cathedral during the first half of April was correct.

The bishop also knew from myself, on or about Feb. 4, 1901, that I approved of Prof. Steen's going to the United States after May 1.

EFFORTS TO RETAIN PROF. STEEN IN THE CATHEDRAL.

On April 1, 1901, I learned with much surprise that persons external to the cathedral congregation, and some members of the congregation, had been organizing for several days, and were quite determined that Prof. Steen must be retained in the cathedral after May 1; and that the consequences would be absolutely ruinous to the cathedral and to myself personally, unless I at once persuaded the bishop to either approve of Prof. Steen's appointment, or assign some good reasons for not doing so. I reported the matter to His Lordship, who spoke to me against the proposal in terms which I could not disregard. His Lordship on that occasion refused to give any reasons.

On April 6, 1901, the bishop wrote to me reaffirming his 'entire disapproval' of Prof. Steen being appointed as 'assistant minister' in the cathedral. (On being made archbishop, April 15, His Grace promised, out of consideration for the vestry, to give his 'reasons.' On April 25 His Grace wrote, extending his refusal of April 6, to all plans for retaining Prof. Steen.) On the same day, April 6, I was waited upon by an influential 'Steen committee.' I told them of my anxieties with respect to Prof. Steen in the past; but as they considered it essential to the peace of the church that Prof. Steen should be retained, I promised to do so, out of deference to the wishes of the congregation, subject to a short terminable contract, and subject also to the bishop's withdrawing his written opposition.

I repeated this promise at the Easter vestry meeting on April 8, and at other vestry meetings, and at the ladies' meetings. The 'Steen committee' waited upon the bishop on the morning of April 8, and found His Lordship quite immovable.

THE RECTOR'S ATTITUDE IN THE MATTER.

Your letter, in several places, refers to my being 'opposed' and to my 'opposition' to Prof. Steen's appointment. If this word, taken from Prof. Steen's letter, is intended to state that, if the archbishop had assented to Prof. Steen's appointment, I would still have refused to make it, the statement is absolutely at variance with the facts. My public letter of April 25, to the archbishop, requesting Prof. Steen's retention, or the publication of the 'reasons,' expressly stated that my action was intended to prevent 'a general exodus from the cathedral.' The archbishop's reply seems to clearly state His Grace's belief that my request, and my readiness to 'nominate' (which he recognizes in reason 3, and again at the end of his letter) were due to distressing circumstances, and that I would not 'freely' 'and of my own motion,' have attempted to go on with Prof. Steen as my fellow-worker, which, of course, is correct.

THE COLLEGE PLAN.

This 'plan' was, as you state, that Mr. Steen should continue as professor in the college, and as special preacher in the cathedral, after May 1. This 'plan' was frequently suggested to me about the beginning of April. It was simply a prolongation of the then existing state of things. People naturally asked 'If it has been allowed to go on since Feb. 1, why not allow it to run on a few months longer, for the sake of the cathedral?' At that date, I knew nothing of the college 'reasons.' Circumstances mentioned above seemed to indicate that Prof. Steen's college lectures were probably not far amiss. I had acted on that view on Feb. 1. To many it seemed quite possible that, having made one compromise, the governors might, after two months' reflection, make a further compromise and allow Prof. Steen to remain a little longer in the service of the college. At any rate, I could not throw aside a plan suggested by persons worthy of consideration, without at least inquiring as to its feasibility. I made no 'efforts' to influence the governors upon the subject. I did not even mention the plan formally to any of them. I simply made, personally, and by the aid of friends, a few general inquiries from some of the governors as to whether the feeling against Professor Steen was dying out, or was as strong as before. I gathered that it was worse. One cause mentioned was the 'letter' you refer to. Rather than see the cathedral work broken up, I did make 'efforts' for the other 'plans,' but not for the college plan, which I found to be, as I stated at the meetings, absolutely at an end.

THE LADIES' MEETINGS.

Your informants are correct in saying that I read the draft resolution of thanks to the Archbishop at the ladies' meetings; but I see inaccuracies in other parts of their reports to you. I spoke, as I have often done, of the comfort and blessing of looking back upon the useful lives of two clergymen with whose views I had to be very patient long years ago, when they were under me. Your informants incorrectly represent me as saying that I looked forward to future work with Professor Steen as a blessing and a benefit to myself. Of course I stated, as I did at the vestry meetings, that if Professor Steen were allowed by the Bishop to go on with me, I would, in the future, as in the past, do my utmost to make our work all that it ought to be. Your informants report two large meetings as held on April 9 and 10. There were no meetings held on those days. But there were three meetings of ladies on April 12 and 13. Some of the statements at the ladies' meetings with which I am credited in your letter are exceedingly incorrect.

COLLEGE NOTES.

On April 18, 1901, at a Diocesan College meeting, several of the governors (including myself) heard for the first time long extracts from students' notes and evidence of their accuracy. These notes came as a surprise to me, for I had previously supposed that Professor Steen's college lectures were of a better character.

Consequently, on April 20, I wrote to the vestry committee the following intimation that unsatisfactory news had reached me: 'Having regard to all the circumstances of the case (which are becoming more fully known to me) . . . I do not wish to put myself in the position of breaking a promise' (viz., to continue to work with Professor Steen) 'made at a time when I was less perfectly informed than I am at present.' At the select vestry meeting on April 27, and again at the general vestry meeting on April 29, I obtained assurances 'that the congregation would allow me a free hand in dealing with any difficulties which might arise' in connection with Professor Steen. After my letter of April 20, the committee's report, dated April 22, was evidently mistaken in describing me as desirous of working with Professor Steen. I did not notice this mistake when the report was read. I never hold myself personally responsible for every word and opinion in long reports read at meetings when I am chairman. It is sufficient for the chairman to watch that there is no discourteous or injurious language in reports.

'THE PROTEST' AGAINST THE ARCHBISHOP'S ACTION.

Your letter describes those who have left the church as having done so in order to make 'a protest against' the Archbishop's 'mixing up' Professor Steen's teaching in the college with his teaching in the Cathedral, which appears to you 'absolutely unnecessary, not to say, arbitrary.'

You will allow me to say that you are evidently under a misapprehension respecting an important Church of England principle.

Our Church's official 'Letters Testimonial,' 'signed by three beneficed clergymen and countersigned by the diocesan' (under which, for example, I was transferred from Durham, England, to Montreal) contain the following words, which you will notice apply to a clergyman's whole teaching in every place and of every kind, viz.: 'Nor hath he at any time, so far as we know or have heard, maintained, said or written, anything contrary to the doctrine or discipline of the Church of England.' The consecration and ordination vows of Church of England bishops and priests are equally wide in their application. In short, our church assumes that an honest man cannot have two minds or two hearts or two systems of theology. Bishops and rectors are bound to take cognizance of all that they know, or have heard, about a clergyman in all places where he ministers. To the Church's eye, Professor Steen's teaching in the college and in the Cathedral are not two, but one whole. Consequently the 'arbitrariness' in this particular, seems not to lie with His Grace, but rather, with those who would put asunder what the Church has joined together.

Your letter describes the 'protest' as consisting of the withdrawal of persons from the Cathedral, and 'the breaking up and scattering of a united and prosperous congregation.' This is a serious protest to found upon a theological misconception. It has obliged the rector to inform his subordinates in the Cathedral and the financial warden, that he must have the privilege of suffering first, if it is God's loving will that suffering must come; the salary of the rector (who is a poor man) must be the first to fall into arrears.

I did my best to restore the Cathedral and support the Mission Fund, instead of having my own salary increased in bygone prosperous years, when neighboring rectors were receiving well-earned advances. I never spared myself in work. I had a fellow-worker who helped me, as you all know, to be self-denying and charitable; God took her, lest the gentlest spirit should be broken by your 'protest.' It cannot cause her a tear now.

For seventeen years I have labored to extend the constitutional powers of the laity in our church and diocese. I assisted Archdeacon Davidson in obtaining for women their ancient right to be members of vestries. I obtained the transfer to representative assemblies (half of whose members are laymen) of the teritorial autocratic powers formerly possessed by rectors. I have recently given to the Cathedral select vestry a legal veto on changes in the Cathedral services. And now at sixty years of age, I am suddenly called upon to receive from the laity my 'life's reward' in the shape of this ruinous 'protest.' I am sure that generous and honorable men, such as you have always been, do not mean it. There has been excitement and hasty action—that is all.

Believe me, dear sirs,
Yours, very sincerely,
J. G. NORTON.

METHODIST CONFERENCE.

Over Two Hundred Delegates in Attendance.

Pembroke, Ont., May 30.—The stationing committee gave out the first draft of the appointments to the conference yesterday afternoon, a copy of which appeared in yesterday's issue of the 'Witness.' The final and determinative draft will not be known till about the last hour of the conference, next Wednesday.

On Tuesday evening the local branch of the Woman's Missionary Society of the Methodist Church held its session in the church. The Rev. Dr. Ryckman gave an address, and a liberal thank offering was taken.

The ministerial session of the conference opened at two p.m. yesterday, the Rev. J. E. Mavety, president, in the chair. After devotional exercises, conducted by the Rev. Melvin Taylor, the Rev. W. Philp and the Rev. D. Winter, the roll of the ministerial delegates was called. About half the members of the conference responded to their names. The session was employed largely in the examination of ministerial character and the determining of the standing of the probationers to the ministry in their various years.

Despite the inclemency of the weather over two hundred delegates assembled this evening.

At the annual meeting of the Theological Union, the Rev. W. Sparling, lecturer of last year, presided, and the Rev. Francis G. Lett, of Sherbrooke, gave the annual lecture upon the subject of 'The kingdom of God in the gospels.'

SUDBURY METHODISTS.

Webbwood, May 29.—At the Sudbury district meeting last night the Rev. A. B. Johnston, chairman of the district for the past three years, and now being transferred to the Montreal Conference, was made the recipient of a highly complimentary address and a beautifully engraved cabinet of silverware inscribed to him as 'our chairman,' and to Mrs. Johnston. Mr. Johnston has familiarized himself with the quarterly boards on all the charges, and was very highly esteemed. The district reports an increase of ninety in membership for the year, and three missions—Sudbury, Copper Cliff and Chapleau—have become self-sustaining.

The Rev. A. J. Brace was recommended to be sent to college, and Thomas Pickering and Isaac N. Wilson were recommended as candidates for the ministry. The Rev. William Austin was elected chairman and the Rev. J. W. Fox to the stationing committee.

Messrs. R. A. Long, C. A. Purvis, D. W. Cantlon, Hugh Montgomery, S. P. Way and Dr. Jones were elected lay delegates to conference to meet in Toronto next week.

THIS MORNING'S SESSION.

Among the items of ministerial business this morning before the conference was the appointing of the Rev. G. W. Kerby, B.D., the popular and esteemed pastor of Douglas church, to evangelistic work, and the adoption of the following resolution presented by the Rev. T. G. Williams, D.D., and seconded by the Rev. S. P. Rose, D.D., and carried by the conference as a whole rising to their feet, and thus giving their consent and approval to the departure of Mr. Kerby to what they recognize as a most important step in the direction of a newer type of evangelism: 'That the recommendation of the stationing committee that this conference appoint the Rev. George W. Kerby, B.A., to the evangelistic work, be adopted, and that the conference assures Mr. Kerby of its heartiest sympathy and earnest prayers for success in this work.'

The very ablest and most experienced members of the conference supported the resolution in strong and hearty words of endorsation, among them being the Rev. Dr. Ryckman, the Rev. Dr. Antliff, the Rev. G. G. Huxtable, the Rev. Dr. Griffith, the Rev. Dr. Benson and others. The whole conference were visibly affected and moved, and the concensus of opinion is that the Rev. Mr. Kerby, in his larger work as an evangelist, will be supported by the sympathies of every member in the bounds of the Montreal conference, as well as the connexion at large.

The president called Mr. Kerby to the platform, where he was cordially welcomed. Mr. Kerby was much moved by the evidences of esteem and affection from the conference, of which he had been a member but one year.

ARCHIBALD FORBES'S WILL.

Toronto, May 30.—Archibald Forbes, the well-known newspaper war correspondent, who died in England last March, held a number of shares of Canadian stock and consequently his will has come under the adjudication of the local Surrogate Court. The will leaves everything to the widow and contains the following paragraph: 'My final ardent hope and desires are that my daughters shall yield constant love and implicit devotion and obedience to my wife as they regard my memory. I command that my funeral be quiet and unostentatious and inexpensive, and that my body be interred in such spot as my wife shall direct in the full hope that she directs herself to be laid beside me when her time to quit this world she has made so happy for me shall come.' The will was made in December, 1888. He was worth about $55,000.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY

SS. 'LAKE CHAMPLAIN' SENDS MESSAGES WHEN FIFTY MILES AT SEA.

Halifax, N.S., May 30.—The Elder-Dempster liner 'Lake Champlain,' from Liverpool for Montreal, arrived here at 11.30 this morning to land 200 bluejackets, marines and military supernumeraries. The ship met with variable weather on the passage, and in latitude 48, north, longitude 48, west, passed close to three large icebergs. On this voyage the 'Lake Champlain' is fitted with the Marconi system of wireless telegraphy, which is in charge of Mr. F. Stacey. The system worked most satisfactorily, and on the passage messages were transmitted to Holyhead and Rosslare, Ireland, for the saloon passengers, and then sent to their friends in different parts of the United Kingdom. Captain Stewart sent a message to the ship's owners, and received a reply back from Holyhead wishing him a pleasant voyage. When the telegraphing was done the steamer was about fifty miles at sea. On May 26 a death occurred on the steamer, a child five months old expiring from natural causes. The body was buried at sea. The steamer has on board about 40 saloon, 50 second cabin and 1,038 steerage for Montreal, for which port she proceeds to-night.

POPULATION OF MONTREAL.

CHIEF CENSUS COMMISSIONER SAYS REPORTS ARE ALL GUESSWORK.

Ottawa, May 30.—'I have absolutely nothing on which to base even an estimate of Montreal's population,' said the chief census commissioner, Mr. Blue, to the 'Witness' correspondent this morning. The returns are not yet in from all the wards. The same statement applies to the published figures with regard to Toronto and Ottawa. The returns published are no more than pure guesses.'

INVASION OF CAPE COLONY

BOERS MASSING UNDER KRITZINGER NORTH OF BAILEY.

Queenstown, Cape Colony, May 29.—Boers are massing under Commandant Kritzinger, to the northward of Bailey. There is much local apprehension and the town guard remains all night in the trenches. Passenger traffic to the north is suspended, and freight is proceeding under armed escort. The banks close at noon.

DELAREY AND DEWETT

REPORTED UNDER RESERVE THAT THEY ARE PLANNING A WINTER CAMPAIGN.

London, May 30.—A despatch to the 'Times' from Cradock, dated May 28, reports, under reserve, that General Delarey crossed the Mafeking line west of Kimberley, moving south. It hints that there is a likelihood that he and General De Wett have decided upon a winter campaign in the Midland district of Cape Colony, and adds that if this is so the movement should prove the last throw of the dice.

EDICT OF THE EMPEROR

CHINA NOW WILLING TO PAY THE INDEMNITY WITH INTEREST.

Berlin, May 30.—The German minister at Pekin, Dr. Mumm von Schwarzenstein, confirms the report that an edict was issued by the Chinese Emperor on Monday, May 27, agreeing to pay the indemnity of 450,000,000 taels with interest on the principal at four percent.

FRASER RIVER RISING.

Vancouver, B.C., May 30.—The water in the Fraser river is rising very rapidly. Cool weather is needed to avert a flood. The rise during the past twenty-four hours is steady, and it is not improbable that a flood as bad as that of 1894 may take place.

COMPTON CATTLE IN THE WEST.

Winnipeg, Man., May 30.—Eleven carloads of thoroughbred stock arrived from Compton, Que., last night in charge of Mr. E. B. Carbee. They are for points west of Brandon.

MACHINISTS' STRIKE

WHAT A SETTLEMENT OF THE WAGE QUESTION MEANS TO OTHER TRADES.

Toronto, May 30.—Mr. O'Connell, president of the International Association of Machinists, gave out a statement this morning that there are beween 20,000 and 25,000 members of the association still on strike. Since May 20, of the seventy-five thousand men who struck, over forty thousand have secured a nine-hour day, with pay for ten hours. He says the settlements made affect an enormous number of men outside of the machinists' ranks. For instance, one firm in Rochester, with a hundred machinists, as a result of the strike, has conceded a nine-hour day to two thousand employees, and a firm in Detroit, with a hundred and twenty-five machinists, has established a nine-hour day in works employing three thousand persons. This morning seven hundred machinists on the Southern Railway system, centring at Washington, went out on strike for a nine-hour day system. Several other systems are already involved in this strike too.

THE CHICAGO MACHINISTS.

Chicago, May 30.—Arbitration failed to settle the differences between the local machinists and their employers. After a five hours' consideration of wage differences yesterday the arbitration committee composed of three members representing the manufacturers and three representing district No. 8 of the International Association of Machinists, voted to disagree and adjourn. The highest increase of wages offered by the manufacturers during the council of arbitration was five percent. The administrative council of the National Metal Trades Association, in its action, took the ground that the agreement had been violated by the International Association of Machinists, which organization it was declared had refused arbitration and had instituted strikes in many shops of the members of the National Metal Trades Association.

JAMESTOWN STREET CAR MEN OUT.

Jamestown, N.Y., May 30—The Jamestown street railway employees struck this morning, demanding the reinstatement of three discharged men who belonged to the Street Car Men's Union. All of the city and suburban lines have been tied up, the company being able to man only four cars. Great annoyance was caused the public, particularly on account of Memorial Day celebrations.

GOVERNMENT APPOINTMENTS.

Ottawa, May 30.—A. B. Pipes, brother of the Hon. Mr. Pipes, of Halifax, is to be made deputy warden of Dorchester penitentiary. The present incumbent of that office is to be superannuated.

Staff-Sergeant Hefferman, of Regina, and Charles Wickham, of Kincardine, have been appointed inspectors in the Mounted Police.

THE LATE 'GAT' HOWARD

INTERESTING DESCRIPTION OF HOW HE MET HIS DEATH.

The following statement of how gallant 'Gat' Howard came by his death is taken from a letter written by Sergt.-Major Glenister, now serving with 'Gat' Howard's Scouts in South Africa, to Mr. Chas. Fennell, late of D Battery, R.C.A., and published in the Guelph 'Mercury':

'We left Pretoria on Jan. 23, marched to Erste Fabricken, halted there for one day, then started out again, when we came in contact with the enemy at Diamond Hill, having a heavy fight. This is where we lost our Colt gun, had Gordon wounded, Sergt.-Major McGregor and Hammond killed. Then we had sniping all the way until we came to the Crocodile River. Here we were heavily engaged again, firing our pom-pom for the first time; fired four hundred rounds on Feb. 14. It was here Sergt.-Major Patterson, of the Scouts, was killed, Munsey, Craddock and Breadon wounded. Then again we came in contact with them on Feb. 16 at Grass Flats. Here Sergt. Douglas was killed, Vine wounded. Then on Feb. 17 we lost our dear old leader, Major Howard, and Northway, and had a native scout wounded. This happened in Swaziland. We captured five of their waggons, and our major was inside one of them turning over the things, when down one of the Boers came and shot at him, wounding him. Then he told him to throw up his hands; then he shot him through the mouth, the bullet coming out at the back of his head. He also told Northway to do the same—he was with the major at the time—he was shot in two different places, through the back and through the head.'

OPENING FOR CANADIAN TRADE.

Ottawa, May 30—Mr. Cummings, Canadian trade commissioner, writes from Durban that there will be a good market in South Africa, when hostilities cease for Canadian dressed lumber, building materials generally, furniture and stoves.

COOL AND CLOUDY.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, May 30, 11 a.m.—The following are the maximum and minimum temperatures:— Victoria, 56—46; Kamloops, 70—48; Calgary, 60—48; Qu'Appelle, 84—54; Winnipeg, 76—40; Port Arthur, 68—52; Toronto, 66—48; Ottawa, 60—52; Montreal, 64—48; Quebec, 62—48; Halifax, 48—44. Continued cool and cloudy, with showers.

1640 and 1642 Notre Dame st., Montreal, May 30, 1901.—Readings by Hearn & Harrison's Standard Barometer at noon

To-day, 29.81; yesterday, 29.82.

Temperature.	Max.	Min.
To-day	64	52
Yesterday	65	48

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

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

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

BIRTHS.

HYDE.—At Quebec, on Monday, May 27, 1901, the wife of Alex. Hyde, of a daughter. 30

WOOD.—On May 15, 1901, at Vankleek Hill, Ont., a son to Mr. and Mrs. O. J. Wood. 30

MARRIED.

BUCHAN — MARKS — At Winnipeg, Man., on May 22, 1901, by the Rev. Dr. Wilton, Humphrey Ewing Buchan, of Merchants Bank of Canada, Winnipeg, to Bertha, daughter of N. Marks, Ottawa. 29

KEILLOR—BENTLEY.—On May 22, 1901, at the residence of the bride's brother, 294 Sorauren ave., by the Rev. J. D. Fitzpatrick, Mr. Angus Keillor to Emily M. Bentley, both of Toronto. 30

NORMAN — BARR — At Danville, on May 22, 1901, by the Rev. Wm. Howitt, B.A., B.D., Frederick W. Norman, of Montreal, to Jane, eldest daughter of Robert Barr, Esq. 29

DIED.

BRIGGS.—On May 29, 1901, of scarlet fever, Mary Elizabeth (Mamie), aged 7 years, 2 months, only child of Ezra J. Briggs. Funeral private. 30

COCHRAN.—At Los Angeles, California, on May 24, 1901, Rev. George Cochran, D.D., Dean of the College of Liberal Arts of the University of Southern California, and late of Toronto, Canada, and Tokio, Japan, in his 68th year. 30

CONNER — At his residence, Pleasant st., Truro, N.S., on May 24, 1901, John Conner, president of Truro Board of Trade, aged 59 years.

DE LA COURT.—On May 22, 1901, at the General Hospital, Thomas, only and beloved son of Mr. and Mrs. I. H. de la Court, Pau, France. 30

HAWKINS — At Willow Park, Halifax, N.S., on May 26, 1901, after a brief illness, Charlotte A. Hawkins, wife of Chas. A. Hawkins, and daughter of the late John Simpson, Avondale, Hants County, in the 75th year of her age. 29

JENNINGS — At his residence, 38 St. Vincent street, Toronto, on the evening of May 27, 1901, of heart failure, Bernard Jennings, local manager of the Imperial Bank of Canada, and youngest son of the late John Jennings, D.D., aged 49. 29

McWATERS — Passed into rest, on Wednesday morning, May 29, 1901, at his late home, Hawkesbury, Harry W. McWaters, editor of Hawkesbury 'Post,' beloved and only son of William and Mary McWaters, aged 22 years and 9 months. Funeral on Friday afternoon at 2 p.m. 29

MURRAY.—At Niagara Falls, Ont., on May 28, 1901, Mary, in her 63rd year, wife of John Murray, H. M. Customs, and mother of Mrs. J. J. Bampfield and Mrs. H. E. Simpson. 30

SCOTT — Morah Scott, one of the oldest inhabitants of East Bolton, died at his home in East Bolton, of heart failure, on May 9, 1901, aged 77 years. 29

WATSON—At London, Ont., on May 23, 1901, Mary McLean, beloved wife of Wm. Watson. 29

WOOLVERTON — At Maplehurst, Grimsby, Ont., on May 27, 1901, Sarah Frances, beloved wife of Linus Woolverton. 29

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

Those sending notices for the above column may send with them a list of names of interested friends. Marked copies of the 'Witness' containing such notice will be sent free to any address in Canada Montreal executed.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

TEES & CO.,
Undertakers,
300 St. James Street.

A MAN IS JUDGED

Very often by his appearance. Shakespeare truly said: "The apparel oft proclaims the man." It costs no more to be neatly dressed than to be shabby. That is, if your Tailor is SEATH. For instance, we will make you a pair of Trousers at $4.00. They will look well, fit well and wear well. Of course we make higher priced Trousers and Suits, and make them well too.

ROBERT SEATH & SONS,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
1817 Notre Dame St., Montreal.

A THREATENER SENTENCED.

Charles Dubois was yesterday convicted on a charge of making threats against Mrs. Scieller, of 100 Inspector street, and also of carrying a loaded revolver on his person. The accused was arrested on Inspector street on the evening of Saturday, May 18 last, he having threatened to kill Mrs. Scieller that same evening. Dubois was sentenced by Judge Desnoyers to a fine of $5 and costs or one month in jail on each charge, and was further bound over to keep the peace for one year under a personal bond of $200 and two sureties of $100 each.

THE S. CARSLEY CO Limited

Notre Dame Street. Montreal's Greatest Store. St. James Street.

MAY 30th, 1901.

FRIDAY BARGAINS.

OUTING SKIRTS.

300 Ladies' White Duck and Crash Skirts, some trimmed with blue band, well made, good value. Regular price $1.15.
Sale price 69c

230 Ladies' White Duck Skirts, cut with invertel pleated back, good width and perfect fitting. Regular $1.50.
Sale price 89c

WASH SILKS.

27 pieces beautiful Washing Silks, in a large range of dainty patterns, suitable for blouses. Regular 38c.
Friday 19c

LADIES' HOSE.

100 dozen Ladies' Fine Cotton Hose, in pretty shades of tan, well made, full sizes. Worth 9c.
Friday 5c

WALL PAPER.

500 rolls dainty Wall Paper, suitable for country houses, new designs, worth 5c.
Friday 2½c

LADIES' STRAW SAILORS.

200 Ladies' Rough Straw Sailor Hats, deep silk ribbon band of blue, red, white and black. Regular 75c.
Friday 35c

CHINA PLATES.

1,000 Porcelain China Plates, neatly decorated in light blue decorations. Regular 15c.
Friday 5c

CLOTHES WRINGERS.

125 Clothes Wringers, extra quality rubber rolls, double cog wheels, Regular $2.75.
Friday $1.95

PERCALE SHIRT WAISTS.

800 Ladies' Percale Shirt Waists, in large range of new patterns and colorings, full front, new sleeves, self and white detachable collar. Worth 59c.
Friday 39c

LADIES' VESTS.

200 dozen Ladies' Cream Elastic Ribbed Cotton Vests, low neck, no sleeves, well finished. Regular 8c.
Friday 4½c

LACE CURTAINS.

300 pair White Nottingham Lace Curtains, taped scalloped edge, 2½ yards. Regular 50c.
Friday 35c

SUMMER GLOVES.

27 dozen Ladies' Fine Lisle Gloves, in pretty shades of tans, also black, all sizes. Worth 25c.
Friday 14c

BALLANTYNE'S BOOKS.

Ballantyne is one of the greatest Boys' Story Writers that ever lived. Many of his thrilling books have been too dear for extensive sale. SIX OF THE GREATEST, including 'CORAL ISLAND,' 'GORILLA HUNTERS,' etc., have been issued this month at much cheaper rates, and we are able to offer 250 copies of these great boys' books, bound in Nelson's binding, gems in their way, for 23c

BANQUET LAMPS.

50 Banquet Lamps, in richly lacquered brass figure pedestal, embossed fount, central draught burner, complete, with chimney and wick. Worth $2.25.
Friday $1.65

TUB STANDS.

195 Folding Hardwood Tub and Wringer Stands. Regular $1.50.
Friday $1.13

GROCERY BARGAINS.

	Reg.	Friday.		Reg.	Friday.
Rolled Oats	3½	2½	Apples, gallon	25	18
Soap Powder	5	3½	Maple Syrup, qts.	30	23
Corn Starch	10	6½	Hungarian Flour, 10 lbs	30	23
Best Mild Cheese	15	12	Baking Powder	15	12½
Marmalade, 1 lb.	15	12	Swiss Food	15	12½

TRY A DINNER AT OUR RESTAURANT TO-MORROW.

The S. CARSLEY CO., Limited,

1765 to 1783 NOTRE DAME ST. 184 to 194 ST. JAMES ST., MONTREAL.

The Daily Witness.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON, MAY 30.

LOCAL STOCKS

WITNESS OFFICE, May 30, 1901.

The local stock market was, if anything, more dull this morning than yesterday. Twin City, Power and Richelieu were the only redeeming features, and they were not, so to say, strong. The total sales were almost insignificant.

Can. Pac.—250 at 104.
Republic—7,000 at 11.
Twin City—100 at 81, 425 at 81½, 50 at 81¾, 25 at 81⅞, 225 at 82, 25 at 82⅛, 25 at 82¼, 10 at 82, 200 at 82½.
Montreal Power—50 at 97¼, 210 at 97½, 125 at 97¾, 50 at 97.
M.S.R.—200 at 288¼.
New M.S.R.—25 at 281¾.
Do. Cotton—1 at 75.
Domfl. Steel pfd.—50 at 85.
Rich. & Ont.—50 at 117½, 50 at 118, 10 at 117½, 25 at 118.
Dul. Common—25 at 8½.
Bank Montreal—10 at 256½.
North Star—500 at 62.
Dom. Steel Bonds—$2,000 at 87¼.
Quebec Bank—25 at 115½, 5 at 114.

BANK STATEMENT.

London, May 30.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

Total reserve, increased	£797,000
Circulation, decreased	17,000
Bullion, increased	779,378
Other securities, decreased	955,000
Other deposits, increased	1,853,000
Public deposits, decreased	1,963,000
Notes reserve, increased	742,000
Government securities, decreased	11,000

The proportion of the Bank of England's reserve to liability is 50.10 percent; last week it was 48.31 percent. The rate of discount is unchanged at 4 percent.

COMMERCIAL

Montreal Wholesale Markets.

The local grain market is still very dull and inactive. There continues to be a fair local trade in flour. There is also a good demand from the Lower Provinces, and Gulf ports. Rolled oats are being sold freely in jobbing quantities, and feed is in better demand than for some weeks past. Hay is being firmly held at the prices quoted. Smoked meats are in fairly active demand for both local and export trade, and prices are firm. Pork is steady at our quotations. There is comparatively little western cheese on the local market, and generally the trade is rather inactive owing to lack of encouraging cable advices. Butter is still somewhat high, but is expected to decline in the course of a few days, especially as large consignments are expected from dairies very shortly. The demand for eggs is good, keeping the price very steady. Other farm products are quiet.

GRAIN — No. 1 Ontario spring wheat, afloat May, 77c; peas, 76c afloat; No. 1 oats, 36¼c; No. 2 do., at 35½c; buckwheat, 62½c; rye, 58½c, and No. 2 barley, 53c.

FLOUR—Manitoba patents, $4.30; strong bakers, $3.90 to $4; straight rollers, $3.20 to $3.40; in bags at $1.65; Ontario patents, $3.75 to $4.

FEED—Manitoba bran at $15; shorts at $16; Ontario bran in bulk, $15; shorts in bulk at $16.

ROLLED OATS—We quote millers' prices to jobbers, $3.50 to $3.60 per barrel, and $1.70 to $1.72½ in bags.

HAY—No. 1, $12 to $12.50; No. 2, $11 to $11.50; clover, $9.75 to $10.25 per ton in car lots on track.

BEANS—We quote at $1.50 for primes. Car lots, $1.35 to $1.40.

PROVISIONS—Heavy Canadian short cut mess pork, $19.50 to $20; selected heavy short cut mess pork, boneless, $20.50 to $21; family short cut back pork, $19.50 to $20; heavy short cut clear pork, $19 to $19.50; pure Canadian lard, in 375 lb. tierces, 11½c; parchment lined 50 lb. boxes, 11¾c; parchment lined pails, 20 lbs., 12c; tin pails, at 11¾c; tins, 3, 5 and 10 lbs., 12c to 12¼c; compound refined lard, in 575 lbs. tierces, 7½c; parchment lined wood pails, 20 lbs., 8c; tin pails, 20 lbs., 7¾c; hame, 12½c to 14c, and bacon, 14c to 15c per lb.

EGGS—Fair sized lots of No. 1 at 11½c to 12c; No. 2, 10c to 10½c.

BUTTER—Choice creamery at 19c to 20c; fresh dairy, 15½c to 16c; held creamery at 12½c; dairy, 11c.

CHEESE—8⅝c to 8¾c for Quebec, and 9c for western.

MAPLE PRODUCTS—New syrup, 6½c per lb.; in wood; 70c to 75c per tin; sugar, 9c to 10c per lb.

POTATOES—Prices continue quiet at 38c to 40c in bags.

ASHES—Firsts, $4.20 to $4.30; second, $3.85.

LIVE STOCK MARKET—May 30.

There were about 250 head of butchers' cattle, 400 calves and 400 sheep and lambs offered for sale at the East End Abattoir to-day. The butchers were present in large numbers, but trade in cattle was slow as unusually high prices were demanded by the drovers. Prime beeves sold at about 5½c per lb., a few choice ones bringing 5¾c per lb.; pretty good animals sold at from 4¼c to nearly 5¼c, and the rough common stock from 3¼c to 4c per lb. Mr. C. Brown bought 240 calves at an average price of $4 each. Shippers paid 4c per lb. for good large sheep and the butchers paid from 3½c to 4½c per lb. for the others. Spring lambs sold at from $2.50 to $4 each. Fat hogs sold at from 7c to 7¼c per lb. for good lots, weighed off the cars.

CHEESE BOARDS.

Napanee, Ont., May 29.—At the cheese board to-day 1,677 boxes of cheese were boarded, 1,587 white and 90 colored. Bids started at 8¼c, and reached 8¾c, but no sales. Buyers present: Alexander, Bissell, Thompson, MacGrath, McKinnon, Vanluven Brentnell and Cleall.

Picton, Ont., May 29. — At our cheese board to-day, 17 factories boarded 90 colored, 1,138 white; total, 1,228; highest bid, 8 1-16c; sold, 90 colored, 560 white; total, 650; buyers, Millers, Morgan, Wilson and Sexsmith.

Richmond, Que., May 29.—A meeting for the organization of the Dairymen's Board of Trade was held here yesterday, there being a fair attendance. The officers appointed are: G. A. King, president; R. G. Dunbar, secretary treasurer. Eighty-three boxes of cheese were offered by three factories, and was sold at 8¼c. There were 23 out of 25 factories represented, which makes a good showing for so early in the season. The buyers present were William Murray, M. Steel, J. P. Lefebvre, and W. E. Armstrong.

EUROPEAN GRAIN MARKETS.

London, May 30.—On passage. Wheat, rather easier; maize quieter and hardly any demand. Country wheat markets quiet.

Liverpool, May 30.—Spot: Wheat quiet; maize firm. Futures: Wheat inactive, July, 5s 11¼d; Sept., 5s 10½d; maize steady, July 3s 11¼d; Sept., 3s 11⅜d.

Paris, May 30.—Wheat dull, May, 20.55; July and Aug., 20.85. Flour dull, May, 25.65; May and Aug., 26.15. Country markets firm.

LIVERPOOL CABLES.

Liverpool, May 30.—Wheat, No. 1 Cal., 6s 1½d; red winter, 5s 11½d; No. 1 Northern, 6s 0½d; corn, new, 4s 0½d; old, nominal; peas, 5s 8d; pork, 60s 6d; bacon, l.c., light, 42s 9d; l.c., heavy, 40s 9d; s.c., heavy, 40s 3d; lard, 41s 6d; tallow, American, 25c; Australian, 26s 3d; cheese, white, 47s; colored, 46s.

EASTERN TOWNSHIPS BANK.

The Eastern Townships Bank has begun operations in its new offices in Temple Building, the business outlook of the institution being most promising. The staff is composed of Messrs. B. Austin, manager; E. L. Stewart-Patterson, accountant; W. E. Morehouse, first teller; J. M. O'Halloran, collection and exchange; A. G. Bonalli, discount clerk; J. E. Thompson, deposit ledger, and G. G. Richardson, messenger.

JOHN MURPHY & CO.

END of the MONTH SALE

FRIDAY, SATURDAY, MONDAY.

Read this advertisement carefully; it is brim full of bargains that are genuine in the genuine sense of the words!

165 Print Wrappers, body lined and garment well finished, sold everywhere at $1.00, our sale price only 50c.

50 Stylish Rubber Waterproof Garments, the new Sacque Shape, $9.00, for $3.95.

45 Cravenette Showerproof Garments with Military Capes, $5.75, for $1.95.

PHENOMENAL SHIRT WAISTS VALUES.

35 doz. Ladies' Shirt Waists, made from best prints and made in the latest styles, regular value $1.00, sale price 45c.

Muslin and Print Summer Dresses, elegant styles, prices as low as $1.50

On Ground Floor.

A large line of Crinkle Tucked Chiffon in all the popular colors, just the thing for Dress Fronts for Summer Blouses; regular price, 75c; Sale Price, 25c.

We will again offer in our Leather Goods Department 150 of the best lines of Purses at exactly HALF-PRICE; prices range from $1.50 to $11.00; all to be sold for exactly half marked price.

On Ground Floor.

IN OUR LACE DEPARTMENT.

We will offer large lines of Lace at exactly HALF-PRICE; the colors are principally Cream and Butter, widths 2 in. to 12 in.; prices, 10c for 5c, 20c for 10c, 40c for 20c, 60c for 30c, 80c for 40c, $1.00 for 50c, etc.

Gauze Veilings in 6 yd. lengths, and worth 90c; you can have your choice from a large assortment of colors for 25c. Remember 6 yds. for 25c.

On Ground Floor.

TOILET SOAPS.

The best Soaps are shown here at lowest prices.
50 cases Virgin Castile Soap, Special Sale price only 23c per dozen.
Only 75 dozen Finest French Soap, SAVON ROYAL DE THRIDACE, worth 50c per cake; Sale price 3 cakes for 50c.
150 dozen Colgate's Rice Soap, 3 cakes for 20c.
800 boxes Morning Dew Soap, 3 cakes for 7½c.

Third Floor.

100 Children's Washing Print Dresses, stylish and pretty; Clearing prices, 40c, 45c, 50c, etc., according to size.
Two Sets of Manufacturer's Samples of

LADIES' WHITE COTTON UNDERWEAR

to be sold at wholesale prices, and an extra discount of 25 PERCENT, all high class and elegant goods.
Corset Covers at wholesale and 25 percent.
Chemises at wholesale and 25 percent.
Night Dresses at wholesale and 25 percent.
White Skirts at wholesale and 25 percent.
Drawers at wholesale and 25 percent.
Also a large assortment of Shildren's White Dresses TO BE SOLD AT SAME REDUCTIONS.
Boys' American Shirt Waists at nearly half-price; REDUCED PRICES, 50c, 55c and 60c.

HOUSEMAIDS' CAPS, 12c ea., to clear at 3 for 25c.

Second Floor.

TRIMMED MILLINERY.

The very latest productions, only $4.95; regular values, $6.50 to $7.50. These Trimmed Hats are only to be seen to be appreciated.
Ladies' Sailor Walking Hats to clear, 19c.
— ALSO —
A large assortment of Untrimmed Hats to clear at 10c.

Ground Floor.

THE PERFUME STOCK.

Lavendar Smelling Salts, 17c.
Eau de Quinine, 39c.
Murray & Lanman's Florida Water, 39c.

Bargains on First Floor.

GREAT LINEN SALE.

Five Cases Fine Table Damask, slightly imperfect, hence these low prices.

Bleached Table Linen Double Damask

Beautiful Table Patterns, 72 inches wide, $1.00, $1.20, $1.25, $1.35, $1.50, $1.65, $1.75, $1.80, $2.00, $2.25.
90 inches wide, $1.50, $1.80, $2.00.
54 inches wide, 60c, 65c and 75c.
All the above to be sold at 33 1-3 percent discount.
EXAMPLE:
Our $1.00 Damask for 67c; $1.20 for 80c; $1.50 for $1.00.
— ALSO —
200 doz. Bleached Damask Table Napkins, size 22 inches, all choice patterns and fine quality, all this lot to be sold at one price; $2.10 per doz., less 33 1-3 percent discount, or $1.40 per doz.
The above are the most interesting lines we have had to offer this season, therefore don't miss this chance.

A DRESS GOODS BARGAIN.

15 pieces Checked Dress Goods, colors Black and White, Brown and White, Navy and White, Green and White, also Fancy Checks; this lot worth 30c, choice for 15c per yd.
500 yds. Finest Silk Warp Zephyr, the latest novelty in colors, never sold less than 50c; for this sale, 35c per yd.
Great Remnant Sale in all Departments.
Remnants of Sheeting, Pillow Cottons, Table Linen, Silks and Dress Goods, Muslins, Prints, etc.

MEN'S DEPARTMENT.

CAPS! CAPS! CAPS!

10 doz. Men's and Boys' Caps assorted colors and styles, Ends of lines in fact, to go this way, 35c, 30c and 20c ones, choice 10c ea.
Silk Ties, all colors, 50c and 75c ones, here and there throughout the lot, choice at this sale, 12½c.
8 doz. Men's and Boys' Colored Shirts, soft body; also some with stiff bosoms, sizes 12, 12½, 14, 15, 15½, 16 and 16½; some of these are $1.00 Shirts, others 85c and 75c; out they go at 59c.

Ground Floor.

THE GLOVE DEPT.

Special Sale of Silk and Lace Half Mitts, for Ladies and Children, colors Tan, Opera Shade, Grey and Black, 40c and 50c Mitts, at this Sale for 10c pr.
25 doz. Women's 2-Clasp Kid Gloves, colors Black and Tans, a regular 95c Glove, at this sale 69c pr.

Ground Floor.

THE UMBRELLA STOCK.

35 Women's High Grade Sample Umbrellas to clear, less 20 percent off; $3.00 ones for $2.25; $4.00 ones for $3.00; $5.00 for $3.75.

Ground Floor.

THE JEWELLERY STOCK.

BLOUSE SETS! BLOUSE SETS!

300 Ladies' Fine Quality Blouse Sets in Sterling Silver, Rolled Plate, Plain, Mounted or Jewelled Sets, in the lot; worth 60c, 50c and 40c ea, to clear, 25c each.

Ground Floor.

THE HOSIERY STOCK.

10 doz. Ladies' Black Cotton Hose, double Heels and Toes; regular value 20c; for sale 10c pr.
20 doz. Ladies' Ribbed Cotton Vests, low neck and short sleeves, and low neck and no sleeves; regular 15c; out they go, 10c ea.

IN THE BASEMENT.

1,000 BLOCK TIN ROAST PANS, best block tin, all made in one piece, no seams, to be sold at less than manufacturer's price, 5 sizes. Note the prices:
10 x 8 inches, worth 15c for 6c; 14 x 9 inches, worth 20c, for 8c.
15 x 10½ inches, worth 22c, for 10c; 16 x 12 inches, worth 25c, for 12c.
18 x 13 inches, worth 30c, for 15c.
100 HARDWOOD STEP LADDERS, all hardwood, strong and well made.
3 foot Ladder worth 45c, for 24c.
4 foot Ladder worth 50c, for 39c.
5 foot Ladder worth 75c, for 55c.
6 foot Ladder worth 90c, for 66c.
7 foot Ladder worth $1.00, for 77c.

JOHN MURPHY & CO.,

2343 St. Catherine St., Cor. Metcalfe St.

Terms Cash. *Telephone Up, 933.*

RECEIPTS BY ROAD AND CANAL.

	C.P.R.	G.T.R.	Canal.
Wheat, bush	—	49,600	202,192
Corn, bush	—	23,300	56,949
Oats, bush	2,000	2,300	107,403
Barley, bush.	—	700	—
Rye, bush	—	—	17,122
Flour, brls	—	150	2,500
Eggs, cases	740	995	214
Butter, pkgs.	1,040	1,711	—
Cheese, boxes	1,890	2,934	1,561

LABOR NEWS.

A COMING CONVENTION—PRESSMEN'S UNION MEETS.

An international Labor Convention will be held at Detroit, from June 28 to July 3. Prominent representatives of labor and advocates of social and municipal reforms, will be present, and deliver addresses, and read papers on special phases of labor questions and municipal reform.

The organization committee of the Independent Tailors' Union met last evening at 1796 St. Catherine street. Mr. Bernard Rose was in the chair. It was reported that arrangements were being made for holding a mass meeting of all connected with the trade, for the purpose of taking into consideration the present position and prospects of the workers.

The executive of the Brass Workers' Union met last evening in the hall, 251 St. James street. Mr. Griffiths, president, reported that the proposed new constitution would be submitted at the membership meeting on Wednesday next, when the picnic committee would also report. The delegates appointed to attend the meeting of the Federated Trades Council, would present a statement. A resolution of sympathy with Brother E. Morgan, one of the oldest members of the union, whose wife has just died, was also drafted.

The Boot and Shoe Lasters' Protective Union, held a meeting in St. Joseph's Hall on St. Catherine street, last night. The president, Mr. T. Beaupré, reported that nearly all the workmen who had been on strike, were now in employment. It was decided to hold a special meeting this evening for the purpose of arranging to immediately affiliate with the international union.

The Printing Pressmen's Union held a public meeting in the interests of a more extensive system of organization last night in their club room, 223 McGill street. Mr. P. A. Boudreau was in the chair, and there was a large attendance of members and visitors. The chairman explained the objects of the union, and referred to the fact that the trade was in a most prosperous condition. Several well known labor men, including Mr. Joseph Ainey, organizer of the American Federation of Labor, Mr. J. A. Rodier, Mr. Jos. Paquette and Mr. George Warren, addressed the meeting. A large number handed in their names as candidates.

A PLEASING CONCERT.

An excellent concert was given in the West End Methodist Church last evening by the Canadian Jubilee Singers and the Imperial Orchestra. A large and appreciative audience was present and apparently thoroughly enjoyed the excellent programme. The several numbers contributed by the Imperial Orchestra were much enjoyed by the audience. Several well-known plantation melodies were given by the chorus and were heartily enjoyed.

The soloists, particularly Madame Marie Dorsa and Mr. E. S. Thomas, well merited the applause which followed their selections. Mr. Thomas's rendering of 'Rocked in the Cradle of the Deep' was very effective, and proved a great hit.

KILLING SEA-LIONS

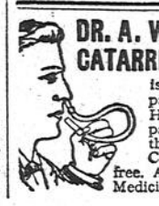
EFFORTS OF OREGONIANS TO PROTECT SALMON FISHERIES.

Tacoma, May 23.—Fishermen of the north Pacific coast are making a combined movement for the destruction of sea-lions, which are believed to be the inveterate enemy of salmon and other food-fishes. The last Oregon Legislature passed a bill offering a bounty of $2.50 for each sea-lion killed in the waters of the state or within one marine league of the Oregon shore. Since faulty wording of the bill renders the fund set aside for the purpose unavailable, the Fishermen's Protective Union has raised a fund by private subscription to hire men to shoot the lions at their breeding grounds. How many salmon each of these mammals kills each day is purely a mater of conjecture.

The lions are numerous at many places along the Pacific coast, but their favorite rendezvous appears to be in the neighborhood of the mouth of the Columbia river. Countless thousands of them congregate during the breeding season at Seal Rocks, a few miles south of the Tillamook Rock Lighthouse. After leaving the rocks at the close of the breeding season, the lions are even more voracious than usual. Countless numbers of the lions gather off the mouth of the Columbia river and the sands at the jetty are black with them during the warm hours of the day.

Commercially, the sea-lions are of little value, not enough to make the killing of them profitable. This fact, coupled with the extreme difficulty in securing the carcasses of the animals—as the lions take to the water as soon as they are shot—makes the hunting of them a precarious means of livelihood and renders it absolutely necessary that a bounty be paid if the lions are to be exterminated. The hides, which weigh green about seventy pounds, sell for one-half cent a pound. The whiskers of the male sell for about fifty cents.

A vast amount of valuable fishing-gear is destroyed each year by the lions. A big male lion, while in ardent pursuit of a salmon, will become entangled in a gill-net or trap, and before it can possibly be released will, by its desperate lashings and biting, tear the web into shreds.



DR. A. W. CHASE'S CATARRH CURE ... 25c.

is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Blower. Heals the ulcers, clears the air passages, stops dreppings in the throat and permanantly cures Catarrh and Hay Fever. Blower free. All dealers, or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Toronto and Buffalo.

A HOME IN THE COUNTRY
is possible to every rider of
STEARNS BICYCLES
"The Yellow Fellows"



An easy, exhilarating ride of thirty minutes or so and you are out among "green fields and running brooks," on shady roads, where the air is clear, pure, and invigorating. You can see the Stearns at your local agents, or write for Catalogue.

SPECIAL
Sub-Agency—546 CRAIG STREET.

THE NATIONAL CYCLE AND AUTOMOBILE CO., Limited,
122 Peel Street, Montreal. Head Office, Toronto, Ont.

THE DOG SHOW.

A Valuable and Interesting Exhibit at the Victoria Rink.

LIST OF THE PRIZE WINNERS—A GOOD ATTENDANCE OF SPECTATORS.

The second annual bench show of dogs, under the auspices of the Montreal Canine Association, opened yesterday at the Victoria Rink, the attendance being very fair, especially in the evening, when the rink was well crowded.

A dog-show at the best is a noisy entertainment, and this one is no exception to the rule. The deafening chorus of barks, whines, yelps and howls which assails the visitor on entering is rather overpowering at first, but as the ear becomes accustomed to it the racket is not so noticeable. The reasons of so much dog-music can be said to be two in number—some of the dogs bark because they like it and seem to know that such exercise is good for their lungs—the others, because they are undeniably home-sick. The latter especially do not appreciate the interest taken in them by the onlookers, and appear to wish, as no doubt they do, to be taking a run outside with their masters.

Taking it altogether, this year's dog-show is a good one, and should attract many dog lovers. There are 351 classes mentioned in the official catalogue, in some of which, though, there are no entries. English foxhounds make a good display, as do also the St. Bernards, the Newfoundlands, wolfhounds, Great Danes, bull terriers, spaniels and others. The collies, too, are well to the fore, and show some fine specimens of that attractive, if somewhat treacherous, breed.

The judges, Messrs. Harry Lacy, of Boston, and Mr. James Lindsay, of this city, were hard at work throughout the day, but their labors will not be ended, it is expected, until this evening. The secretary of the show is Mr. E. C. Short. The prize list is as follows:

ST. BERNARDS.

Class 1—St. Bernards (rough); puppies; dogs—Dr. A. Lesperance, Barrie Jr., ld., June, 1900. By Barrie—Daisy, 1. For sale.

Class 2—St. Bernards (rough); novice. Dogs—A. Gauthier, Pippo, ld., November, 1898. Unknown. Not for sale, 3. T. F. J. Moore, Azor Bedivere, ld., March, 1897. Breeder, A. L. Just. By Gladstone—Ivan Bedivere. Not for sale, 1. Dr. R. E. Webster, Sir Lancelot Bedivere, 5828. July, 1895. Breeder, F. Chables. By Sir Ben Hur—Ivan Bedivere. Not for sale, 2. D. Webb, Snider, ld., Noveber, 1899. Breeder, Aamstrong. For sale. Dr. A. Lesperance, Barrie Jr. In class 1.

Class 3—St. Bernards, rough, limit, dogs—A. Gauthier, Pippo. In class 2, 3. T. F. J. Moore, Azor Bedivere. In class 2, 1. Mrs. J. E. H. Quipp, Earl Roberts. In class 2, 1. Miss E. Belanger, Pacan. In class, 2, 2.

Class 4—St. Bernards, rough, open. Dogs—J. McArthur, Max. In class 3, 1. W. E. Lyman, Gladstone. In class 2. Mrs. J. E. H. Quipp, Earl Roberts. In class 2, 2. Mrs. F. Belanger, Pacan. In class 2, 3.

Class 6—St. Bernards, rough, novice. Bitches—1, A. Rolland, Clio. In class 5. 2, J. D. White, Mollie Bawn, ld., 1898. Breeder, W. Bailie. Price, $150.

Class 7—St. Bernards, rough, limit. Bitches—1, F. & A. Stuart, Rosy O'Grady, 5325, March, 1896. Breeder, M. Hargreaves. By Sir Hereward—Frandly Erica. Price, $1,000. 2, F. & A. Stuart, Lady Hereward, 5696, September, 1899. Breeder, Williamson. By Ch. Kenilworth II.—Rawnsleif, Snowdrop. Price, $1,000.

Class 8—St. Bernards, rough, open. Bitches—F. & A. Stuart, Rosy O'Grady. In class 7, 1. F. & A. Stuart, Lady Hereward. In class 7. 2.

Class 15—St. Bernards, rough and smooth, local class. Puppies—D. A. Lesperance, Barrie Jr. In class 1, 2. A. Rolland, Clio. In class 5, 1. J. Brunet, Maggie, ld., September, 1900. Breeder, owner. By Jumbo—Lady Florence. Price, $40, 3.

Class 16—St. Bernards, rough and smooth, local class, novice. Dogs—T. F. J. Moore, Azor Bedivere. In class 2, 1. D. Webbs, Snider. In class 2. Dr. A. Lesperance, Barrie Jr. In class 1, 3. Mrs. J. E. H. Quipp, Earl Roberts. In class 2, 2.

Class 17—St. Berrards, rough and smooth, local class. Limit dogs—T. F. J. Moore, Azor Bedivere. In class 2, 1. J. McArthur, Max. In class, 3, 3. Mrs. J. E. H. Quipp, Earl Roberts. In class 2, 2.

Class 18—St. Bernards, rough and smooth, local class, open. Dogs—T. F. J. Moore, Azor Bedivere. In class 2, 1. J. McArthur, Max. In class 3, 2.

Class 19—St. Bernards, rough and smooth, local class, novice. Bitches—A. Rolland, Clio. In class 5, 1.

Class 20—St. Bernards, rough and smooth, local class, limit. Bitches—F. & A. Stuart, Rosy O'Grady. In class 7, 1. F. & A. Stuart, Lady Hereward. In class 7, 2.

Class 21—St. Bernards, rough and smooth, local class, open. Bitches—F. & A. Stuart, Rosy O'Grady. In class 7, 1. F. & A. Stuart, Lady Hereward. In class 7, 2.

NEWFOUNDLANDS.

The Montreal Canine Association offers a medal for the best specimen in show.

Class 22—Newfoundlands, novice. Dogs—John de Roach, Sport, ld., May, 1900. Unknown, 1. Guelph Kennels, Charles Mitchell, 2977, 1892. Breeder, John Campbell. By Lyon—Topsy, 2.

Class 23—Newfoundlands, open. Dogs—John de Roach, Sport. In class 22, 1. Guelph Kennels, Chas. Mitchell. In class 22, 2.

Class 25—Newfoundlands, open. Bitches—Guelph Kennels, Topsy, 2978. December, 1890. Breeder, owner. By Peter—Maggie, 1.

GREAT DANES.

Class 34—Great Danes. Novice, dogs—W. H. Evans, Grover Cleveland, ld., February, 1899. Breeder, T. James, by Sir Walter—Daisy, 1.

Class 35—Great Danes, limit. Dogs—M. H. Prefontaine, Pitou. In class 34, 1. A. M. Bilsky, Marco, 5108, August, 1898. Breeder, J. P. Johnson. By Nero—Fulda. Price, $150, 2.

Class 36—Great Danes, open. Dogs—M. H. Prefontaine, Pitou. In class 34, 1. A. M. Bilsky, Marco. In class 35, 2.

Class 37—Great Danes, novice. Dogs—J. L. Audet, Dianne, ld., 25th Aug., 1899. Breeder, W. Simpson. By Canada—Fanny, 1.

Class 38—Great Danes, limit. Bitches—J. L. Gaudet, Dianne. In class 37, 1.

Class 39—Great Danes, open. Bitches—J. L. Gaudet, Dianne. In class 37, 1.

RUSSIAN WOLFHOUNDS.

Class 44—Russian wolfhounds, puppies. Dogs—O. Dufresne, Moscou, reg. September, 1900. Breeder, owner. By Zuleski—Dounia, 1.

Class 46—Russian wolfhounds, limit, dogs—E. C. Short, Sir Roswald, 5071, July, 1899 Breeder, O. Dufresne. By Zagarin—Dounia. Price, $5,000, 1.

Class 47—Russian wolfhounds, open, dogs—1. A. Freeman, Lady Fox, ld., October, 1900. Breeder, W. O'Grady.—2.

Class 248, fox terriers, smooth, novice, bitches—W. Cox, St. Gabriel Nettle II., ld., February, 1900. Breeder, owner. By Visallio—Strangways Semper. Price, $50.—V. H. C. G. Stanfleur, Willie, ld.—3. H. P. Thomas, Cigarette, ld., May, 1899. Breeder, W. Carulus. By Chan. Norfolk Veracity—Eclipse Blanche. Price, $60.—1. H. P. Thomas, Elmwood Electra, ld., April, 1898. Breeder, W. Carulus. By Eclipse Rascal—Elmwood Carrie. Price, $40.—2. A. A. MacDonald, Aldon Dimple, ld., November, 1899. Breeder, owner. By Claude Duval—Aldon Ecstacy. For sale.—H.C.

Class 249, fox terriers, smooth, limit, bitches—W. Cox, St. Gabriel Nettle, 418, October, 1835. Breeder, R. Jones. By Prince—R. J. Betch. Price, 50.—V.H.C. H. P. Thomas, Cigarette. In class 248.—1. H. P. Thomas, Elmwood Electra. In class 248.—2. F. W. Jacobi, Iona, 4039, April, 1895. Breeder, owner. By Norfolk Royal—Tempest, $200.—3.

Class 250, fox terriers, smooth, open, bitches—H. P. Thomas's Cigarette.—1. W. Cox, St. Gabriel Lilah, ld., October, 1899. Breeder, owner. By Auchcairnie Premier—St. Gabriel Nettie, $50.—V.H.C. H. P. Thomas, Elmwood Electra. In class 248.—2. F. W. Jacobi, Iona, 4039, April, 1895.

Class 251, fox terriers, smooth, local class, puppies, dogs—Miss Jean Thompson, General Lee, ld., May, 1900. Breeder, C. Thomson. By Elmwood Castor—Elmwood Patience. For sale, 2. W. H. Brown, Piper, ld., October, 1900. Breeder, Thomas. 3. Miss J. A. Pitt, Osborne Police, ld., September, 1900. Breeder, owner. By Long Face—Dartmoor Carrie, 1.

Class 252. fox terriers, smooth, local class, novice. dogs—Mrs. J. F. Campbell, Hebden Jorrocks, ld., October, 1898. Breeder, W. H. Lacy. By Endcliffe Billy—Burnington Diadem. Price, $50, 2. Mrs. J. F. Campbell, Terry McGovern, ld., March, 1900. Breeder, owner. By Hebden Jorrocks—Beauty. Price, $25, 2. Miss F. Ogilvy, Jackie. In class 244, 1. H. Cooke, Dark Eye. In class 244, 3.

Class 253, fox terries, smooth, local class, limit; dogs—Miss J. Thomson, General Lee. In class 251, 3. A. Lussier, Dexter. In class 244, 2. Miss F. Ogilvy, Jackie. In class 244, 1.

Class 254. fox terriers, smooth, local class; open; dogs—Miss J. Thomson, General Lee. In class 251, 2. Miss F. Ogilvy, Jackie. In class 244, 1.

Class 255. fox terriers, smooth, local class, puppies; bitches—Mrs. S. Jarvis, Fidget, ld., June, 1900. Breeder, G. A. Cunningham. By Titona—Jess, 1.

Class 256, fox terriers, smooth, local class; novice; bitches — Strathcona Kennels, Strathcona Jess, ld., unknown., V.H. Jas. Fenwick, Shamrock. In class 248, 1. W. Cox, St. Gabriel Empress, February, 1900. Breeder, owner. By Cisaccio—Strangways Semper, 2. Mrs. S. Jarvis, Fidget. In class 255, 1. G. Stanfleur, Nellie. In class 248, 2.

Class 257, fox terriers, smooth, local class, limit; bitches—James Fenwick, Shamrock. In class 248, 1. W. Cox, St. Gabriel Nettle, reg. In class 249, 2.

Class 258. fox terriers, smooth, local class; open; bitches—W. Cox, St. Gabriel Lilah. In class 250, 1. W. Cox, St. Gabriel Empress. In class 256, 2.

Class 259, fox terriers, wire; puppies; dogs—E. T. Hart, Ikey, ld., November, 1900, unknown, 2. Mrs. A. A. Macdonald, Red Wolf, ld., July, 1900. Breeder, A. A. Macdonald. By Aldon Vandal—Aldon Ecstacy, 1.

Class 260, fox terriers, wire, novice, dogs—Dr. R. E. Webster, My Bobs, 5806, February, 1900. Breeder, owner. By Bristles—My Own, V.H.C. Leslie Marler, Trip, ld., April, 1896. By Splinter—Myrtle, 1. C. M. Holt, Cash Box, ld., February, 1900. Risk, 2. Club de Chasse a Courre Canadien, Rattler, ld., April, 1900, 3.

Class 261. fox terriers, wire, limit; dogs—D. W. Ogilvy, Bank Note, 5860. July, 1899. Breeder, D. W. Ogilvie. By Ch. Endcliffe Banker—Limefield. Riddle. Not for sale. 1. W. H. Tallis, Long Face, ld., April, 1895. Breeder. C. Bartle, by Wellingboro' Scorcher—Miss Teaser, 3. Mrs. A. A. Macdonald, Aldon Vandal, ld., August. 1899. Breeder, owner. By Meersbrook Bristles—Vandalia, 2. C. M. Holt, Cash Box. In class, 260. Club de chasse a Courre Canadien, Rattler. In class 260. H.C.

Class 262, fox terrier. wire, open, dogs—D. W. Ogilvie, Bank Note. In class 261, 1. W. H. Tallis, Long Face. In class 261, 2. Mrs. A. A. Macdonald, Red Wolf. In class 259, 3.

Class 263—Fox Terriers (wire), puppies, Bitches—Dr. R. E. Webster. Spics, 5805. November, 1900. Breeder, owner. By Bristles—My Own, 2. Club de Chasse a Courre Canadien. Quasso, ld., Nov. 28, 1900. Breeder, owner. By Rattler—Peach, 1.

Class 264—Fox terriers (wire). Novices. Bitches—H. Dunn. Lassie, ld., May, 1900. V.H.C. Montreal Hunt, Venus, ld., 1897. Breeder, owners. By M. H. Forcer—M. H. Venoma. 2. Dr. R. E. Webster. Spics. In class, 263, 3. A. A. Macdonald, Aldon Gaiety, ld., May, 1901. Breeder, owner. By Aldon Quester. Aldon Mirth. For sale, 1.

Class 265—Fox terriers (wire). Limit. Bitches—H. Dunn. Lassie. In class 264, 3. Dr. R. E. Webster. Spics. In class 263, 2. A. A. Macdonald. Aldon Ecstacy, ld., September, 1898. Breeder, owner. By Aldon Quester—Willingboro' Rapture, 1.

Class 266—Fox terriers (wire). Open. Bitches—Dr. R. E. Webster. Spics. In class 263, 2. A. A. Macdonald, Aldon Sequel, ld., April, 1897. Breeder, owner. By Aldon Questor—Aldon Dahlia, 1.

Class 267—Fox terriers (wire) Local. Puppies. Dogs—W. Cox, St. Gabriel Jem, ld., August, 1900, 3. J. Stanford, Banjo, ld., August, 1900. Brooder, owner. By Long Face—Briar, 1. Miss Alison. Strathy Twister, ld., June, 1900. Breeder, W. Nicholls. By M. H. Splinter—Vic., 2.

Class 268—Fox terriers (wire). Local. Novice. Dogs—W. Cox, St. Gabriel Jem. In class 267, V.H.C. C. M. Holt, Cash Box. In class 260, 2. J. Stanford. Banjo. In class 267, 1.

Class 269—Fox terriers (wire). Local. Limit. Dogs—D. W. Ogilvie. Bank Note. In class 261, 1. Miss A. Strathy. Twister. In class 267, 2.

Class 270—Fox terriers (wire). Local. Open, Dogs.—D. W. Ogilvie. Bank Note. In class 261, 1 C. M. Holt. Cash Box. In class 260, 2. Miss A. Strathy. Twister. In class 267, 3.

Class 272—Fox terriers (wire). Local. Novice. Bitches—M. Cox, St. Gabriel Nell, ld., September, 1898. Breeder, Miss Cradock. By Hound the Globe—Jennie Jack. Price, $50. V.H.C. J. Stanford, Anna Held. In class 271, 1.

Class 273—Fox terriers (wire). Local. Limit. Bitches—J. Stanford. Anna Held. In class 271, 1.

Class 274—Fox terriers (wire). Local. Open. Bitches—W. Cox, St. Gabriel Nell. In class 272, 2. J. Standofrd. Anna Held. In class 271, 1.

Class 275—Irish terriers. Puppies. Dogs—Kinkora Kennels. Kinkora Kerry, 5781. September, 1900. Breeder, owners. By Masterpiece—Kinkora Gypsy, 1.

Class 276, Irish terriers, novice, dogs—D. Shepherd, Kinkora Tin, ld., June 21, 1899. Breeder, Dr. Drummond, 2. Kinkora Kennels, Kinkora Kerry. In class 275, 3.

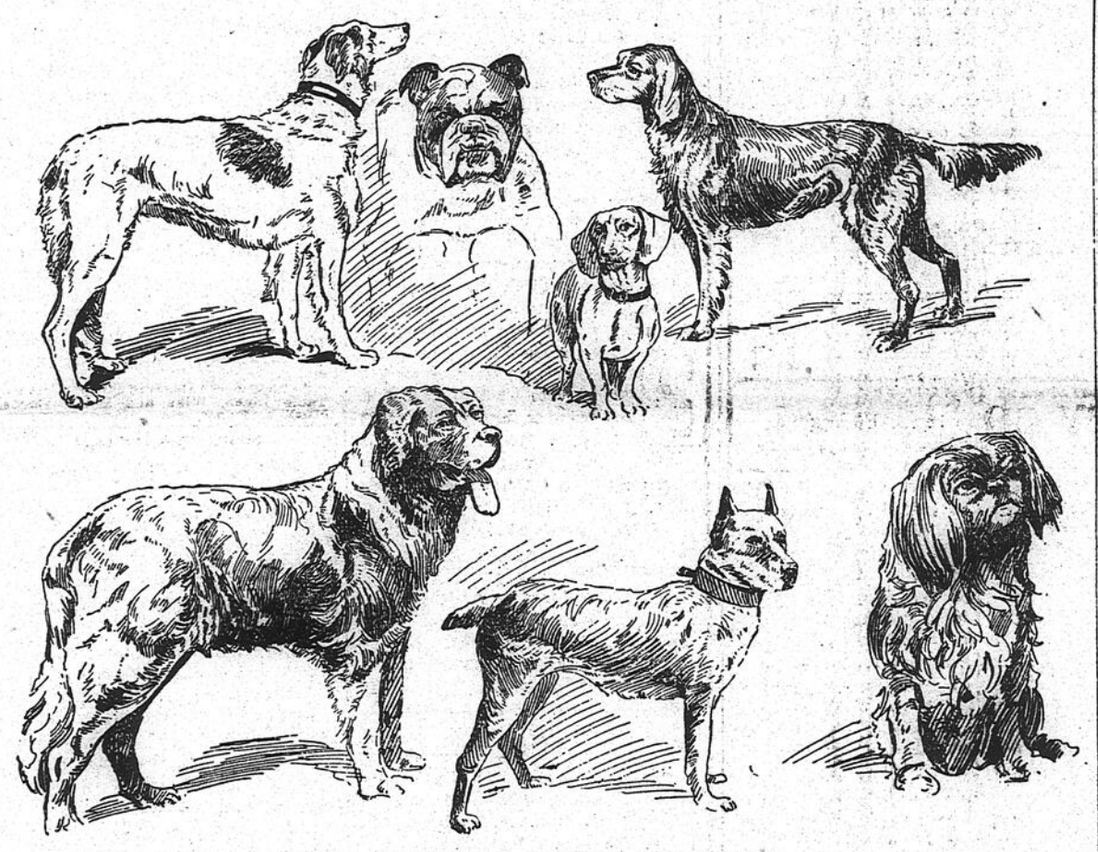
Class 277, Irish terriers, limit, dogs—D. Shepherd, Kinkora Tin. In class 276, 2. Kinkora Kennels, Kinkora Kerry. In class 75, 1.

Class 278, Irish terriers, open, dogs—Kinkora Kennels, Kinkora Kerry. In class 275, 1.

Class 280, Irish terriers, novice, bitches—Ross & Brown, Wicklow Girl, ld., August, 1899. Breeder, R. Brown. By Paddy B—Nora B. Price, $100, 1.

Class 283, Irish terriers, local, puppies, dogs—Kinkora Kennels, Kinkora Kerry. In class 275, 1.

Class 284. Irish terriers. local, novice, dogs—D. Shepherd, Kinkora Tim. In class 276, 2. H. Cooke. Redskin, 5321, January, 1900. Breeder. J. A. Laurin. Ch. Endcliffe Muddle—Milton Tothuna. Price, $25, 3.



SOME SKETCHES AT THE DOG SHOW.

Class 285, Irish terriers, local, limit; dogs—D. Shepherd, Kinkora Tim. In class 276, 1. Kinkora Kennels, Kinkora Kerry. In class 275, 2.

Class 286, Irish terriers, local, open, dogs—D. Shepherd, Kinkora Tim. In class 276, 1.

Class 292, Scottish terriers, novice, dogs—F. W. Lamb, Macduff, ld., May, 1899. Breeder, R. S. Kellie. By St. Clair Don—Auchcairnie Nellie. For sale, 1.

Class 293, Scottish terriers, limit, dogs—Miss Eadie, Barney, ld., April 19, 1899. Breeder, Auchcairnie Kennels. By St. Clair Don—Auchcairnie Nellie, 3. Coila Collie Kennels, Wishaw General, reg., September, 1899. Breeder, R. Tait. By Balmoral Prince—Zelta, 2. Coila Collie Kennels, Midlothian Chief, reg., April, 1899. Breeder, W. Marshall. By Grandee—Gravity, 1.

Class 294, Scottish terriers, open, dogs—Miss Eadie, Barney. In class 293, 3. Coila Collie Kennels, Wishaw General. In class 293, 2. Coila Collie Kennels, Midlothian Chief. In class 293, 1.

Class 296, Scottish terriers, novice, bitches—H. P. Thomas, Mac., ld., May 1, 1900. Breeder, owner. By St. Clair Don—Heel and Toe. Price, $25, 1.

Class 297, Scottish terriers, limit, bitches—Coila Collie Kennels, Snap Shot, reg., May, 1899. Breeder, W. Marshall. By Guide—Ayrshire Beauty, 1. H. Parker Thomas, Heel and Toe, September, 1897. Breeder, W. P. Fraser. By St. Clair Don—Highland Lassie. Price, $35, 2.

Class 298, Scottish terriers, open, bitches—Coila Collie Kennels, Snap Shot. In class 297, 1. H. P. Thomas, Heel and Toe. In class 297, 2.

Class 300, Scottish terriers, local, novice, dogs—Dr. Forbes Angus, Laddie, ld., April, 1900. Breeder, H. P. Thomas. By St. Clair Don—Heel and Toe. 1.

Class 301, Scottish terriers, local, limit, dogs—Miss Eadie, Barney. In class, 293, 3 Coila Collie Kennels, Wishaw General. In class 293, 2. Coila Collie Kennels, Midlothian Chief. In class, 293, 1. R. S. Kellie, Macduff, ld., April, 1899. Breeder, the owner. By St. Clair Don—Auchcairnie Nellie. For sale, V.H.C.

Class 302, Scottish terriers, local, open, dogs—Miss Eadie, Barney. In class 293, 3. Coila Collie Kennels, Wishaw General. In class 293, 2. Coila Collie Kennels, Midlothian Chief. In class 293, 1.

MUNICIPALITY NOT RESPONSIBLE.

Judgment was rendered by the Court of Appeal yesterday in the case of Dallas vs. the Town of St. Louis. This was an action for damages on account of injuries received by plaintiff, who was struck by a stone hurled at a distance of 620 feet from blasting operations being carried on to connect a private drain with the main sewer on Clarke street. The blasting was being done by a private citizen, but with the consent and under the supervision of the town authorities. The Superior Court rendered judgment in favor of the plaintiff, but the Court of Appeal reversed that judgment and dismissed the action, Judge Ouimet dissenting.

COLONIAL HOUSE, Phillips Square.

CARPET DEPARTMENT.

Summer Furnishings.

Japanese Rugs,
In best quality; all sizes now in stock.

Japanese Cotton Rugs,
Blue and White, Green and White, Pink and White, all sizes.

Jute Squares,
Cheap Jute Squares, in sizes from 2 1-2 yds. x 3 yds. to 4 yds. x 5 yds. Prices from $1.50 each.

Matting.
Japanese and Chinese Matting in new designs, also in plain white.

Hodge's Celebrated Fibre Carpets & Rugs.
A complete stock of the above now in stock, both in Carpet by the yard and in Art Squares.

Cocoa and Rubber Mats,
In all sizes; from 75c each.

Oilcloths.
English Oilcloths, in very pretty designs and colors, from 30c per yard.

CARPET SWEEPERS.
Bissell's "Gold Medal."
Bissell's "Grand Rapids."
Bissell's "Standard."

MILLINERY.
From SATURDAY, June 1st,
—THERE WILL BE—
A Discount of 20 Percent
OFF Trimmed Millinery.
Mail Orders Carefully Attended to.

HENRY MORGAN & CO., Montreal.

FASHION NOTES.

On the street gowns just now, the Eton jacket is seen more than any other style of coat, and this in spite of the assertion that large coats are more fashionable. Next autumn may see a revolution, but for the time being the Eton is the correct thing, made with pointed, square or round fronts and short in the back, with a collar or without a collar, of silk or cloth, or any material, it matters not what. The bolero is more fanciful, more in the line of trimming, and is made unlined as a rule, of lace, passementerie, cut work (this lined, of course) or embroidery; sometimes of velvet with rich embroidery, sometimes of cloth with braiding, sometimes of accordion-plaited chiffon or mousseline de soie, with bands of guipure, round in front or with long points, always effective, and a most useful and economical fashion, economical, for it can be worn with a waist that might otherwise be impossible on account of a bad cut or old age. For muslin and summer gowns in general the bolero is always smart, and there are at the moment many of these jackets to be found at low prices, made of heavy lace, of batiste, embroidered, of lace outlined with gold thread and of jetted passementerie.

When a skirt is trimmed with several ruffles and flounces it should not be quite so wide as though it were to be plain, for the flounces will give greater width and it must be most carefully fitted, for flounced skirts, unless most carefully looked after, are unbecoming to the figure. The fulness in the flounces also demands attention, and should be ranged so that there is much more in the back than on the sides or front. Oddly enough, most of the lace gowns are now made of the plain all-over lace in preference to the flounces, and when the flounces are used they are sewed on a most cearefully cut and fitted net skirt that is worn over a silk or satin lining.

The price of foulard silk is often less than the new designs in muslin and wash fabrics of any description, it is very nearly if not quite as cool, and possesses that most desirable attribute of not having to be laundered and of looking quite smart even after a season of hard usage. There is a wide range of price in these silks, but there are many cheap ones which are most desirable. They are not of as fine a quality, the designs are not the newest, the color is not the latest, but exceedingly smart and attractive they are, and make most charming costumes. The dark foulards for hard wear, travelling, etc., are exceedingly simple in construction. The skirt is not trimmed, the lace revers, cuffs and collars, when lace is used, are made so that they can be taken off and cleaned, and there is nothing about the gown that will not stand hard wear. The smarter gowns in the lighter colors are most elaborate in style and trimming. Made with box-plaited and side-plaited skirts, with skirts a mass of tiny tucks in straight lines, or on the bias with entre-deux of lace. Yards and yards of lace are used for trimming, or lace applique designs, and of the finest quality or imitation, are most artistically disposed on the flounce, upper part of the skirt and waist. Lace boleros, lace collars and revers are also used for trimming, and narrow velvet ribbons as well. The foulards with white ground and a mixed all-over design in light colors are the smartest for the more elaborate gowns, while the polka dot, the check and the stripes are best for the plain costumes.

MILLINERY.

The sailor hat worn in New York at the present moment is a most elaborate affair, but later there will be a return to the style that has only the plain band and is finished in every respect like the man's sailor. The trimmed ones that are now worn are made of fancy straw with a medium width brim, short at the back, with low crown, and trimmed with black velvet ribbon and bunches of small flowers, like primroses, cowslips or small poppies. Some of the hats also have the brim at the side turned up, showing underneath a black velvet bow. Large flat hats are exceedingly smart, and now that they are so universally to be worn seem much more becoming. The crowns are low, round and of good size. The brims are wide in front and at the sides, gradually growing smaller at the back, and are covered with folds of chiffon, tulle or mousseline de soie, and occasionally are covered with long ostrich feathers. One favorite style of flat hat has the brim quite narrow, and the feather encircling the crown falls partly over the brim. Black hats are always fashionable, but white, grey and all light colors are considered very smart, and often the hat is made to match the color of the gown exactly, the exception being when a strong contrast is worn, and the red hat with black or light tan is always in favor.—Condensed from the 'Catholic News.'

SOZODONT for the TEETH 25c

RUBBER HOSE,
Garden Tools and Sets,
Ready Mixed Paints, Roofing Paints, Glue, Etc.
D. DRYSDALE,
Fine Tools and Hardware,
645 CRAIG ST.
Prompt service and satisfaction assured the customer

A REMARKABLE CASE.

Miss Eliza Duquette, of Lacolle, is asleep at the Hotel Dieu. She has been asleep there most of the time for the past week. The doctors state that it is merely a case of hysteria of a kind not very uncommon, and with no serious features. She will be all right in a few days.

Weekly Calendar.

Dog Show.

VICTORIA SKATING RINK.

Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, May 29th, 30th, 31st.

Admission 25c. - - Children 10c.

OPENING OF LACROSSE SEASON.

First Game in Senior Championship Series.

CORNWALL vs. MONTREAL.

M. A. A. A. GROUNDS, SATURDAY, 1st June.

Ball faced at 3 p.m. sharp. Rain or Shine.

Admission, 25 and 35 cts. Reserved Seats, 50c. For sale at Morton, Phillips & Co., 1755 Notre Dame st.; Mackerrow Bros., 2246 St. Catherine st., and M.A.A.A. Office, 149 Mansfield street.

G. T. PETTIGREW, Hon. Secy. M.L.C.

THURSDAY, MAY 30.

Rev. M. Stewart Oxley

Will conduct the Evening Service at the Young Women's Christian Association, 896 Dorchester street.

THURSDAY EV'G, May 30th, from 7 to 7.30.

All young women cordially invited.

Art Association,

PHILLIPS SQUARE.

GALLERIES OPEN DAILY, 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

Admission, - - - - 25 cents.

FRIDAY, MAY 31.

CONCERT and ICE-CREAM SOCIAL

In TAYLOR PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,

On FRIDAY, May 31, 1901.

Anniversary of Induction of Rev. W. D. REID, B.A., B.D.

TICKETS, - - - 25c.

L. O. A. of B. A.

County Orange Lodge of Montreal.

An important meeting of the County Lodge will be held on FRIDAY EVENING, May 31st, at 8 o'clock sharp, in the Orange Hall, 2204 St. Catherine St., to consider arrangements for the July celebrations and other interesting matters.

A full attendance of members particularly requested. By order of the C. M.

ALEX. GEO. ELLIS, County Secretary.

LACHINE.

Don't miss GRAND CONCERT in St. Steven's Hall FRIDAY NIGHT, by

JUBILEE SINGERS.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

Court Allan's Pride, No. 5774, Ancient Order of Foresters.

Members of the above named Court are requested to attend the funeral of our late Brother, JOSEPH W. HARVEY, from No. 69 Mayor Street, on FRIDAY, May 31st, at 3 p.m.

Members of Sister courts invited.

SAMUEL GRAY, Sec'y.

COURT ST. JUDE No. 5889, A. O. F.

Members of the above Court are requested to attend the funeral of the late wife of Bro. E. MORGAN, from her late residence, No. 126 Delisle St., on FRIDAY at 2 o'clock p.m. Sister Courts invited to attend.

JOHN D. BUTT, Secretary.

McGill Normal School,

SESSION 1900-1901.

The Annual Public Meeting for the conferring of Diplomas on Teachers-in-Training of McGill Normal School, will be held in the hall of the Normal School, 32 Belmont street, on FRIDAY, May 31st, at 3 p.m.

The Honorable the Superintendent of Public Instruction will preside.

The attendance of friends of education is respectfully invited.

S. P. ROBINS, LL.D., Principal.

SATURDAY, JUNE 1.

The most successful lecturer of the day. The famous animal author and artist.

ERNEST SETON THOMPSON,

Windsor Hall | Sat. afternoon & Evening. JUNE 1st.

Afternoon, 2.30 P.M.—"Wild animals I have known. Evening, 8.15 P.M.—"Wild animals at home."

With beautiful illustrations from author's pictures and photographs.

Res. Seats, $1.00, 75c, 50c. Children, 25c.

Seats now on sale at Shaw's Music Store.

SATURDAY, JUNE 1.

P.A.A.A. GROUNDS, Queen's Park,

SATURDAY, June 1, 1901.

BICYCLE RACES, Postponed from May 24

LACROSSE—P.A.A.A. vs. Hochelaga (Junior).

FOOTBALL—P.A.A.A. vs. Strathcona (Assn). (Senior.)

Bicycle Races under C.W.A. sanction and rules.

General Admission, 25c.

FRANK E. STARKE, Hon. Secretary.

CALEDONIAN SOCIETY.

OPENING OF QUOITING GROUNDS.

The Members and Lady Associate Members are cordially invited to attend the opening of the Quoiting Grounds for the coming Season, which will take place at the Society's Grounds, in rear of St. Andrew's Home, on SATURDAY, 1st June, from 3 to 6 o'clock.

W. C. McALLISTER, Secretary.

Mr. W. M. OATTS, of Glasgow, Scotland.

will speak to men at the Young Men's Christian Association, Dominion Sq.,

NEXT SATURDAY, 8 p.m.

SUNDAY, 3 p.m.

Mr. OATTS is making a tour of the British Colonies, representing the British National Council of Young Men's Christian Associations. He is an able speaker.

Plan to hear him. Special music. All men cordially invited.

SUNDAY, JUNE 2.

KNOX CHURCH

SEMI-JUBILEE of the REV. JAMES FLECK'S

Induction as Pastor, as also the 7th ANNIVERSARY of the Opening of the New Church.

The Rev. WM. PATTERSON, of Philadelphia, formerly of Cooke's Church, Toronto, will preach in the morning at - - 11 o'clock and in the evening at - - - - - 7 o'clock

Special Collections at both services in aid of the Building Fund of the Church.

EDUCATION IN ONTARIO.

PRESENT SCHOOL SYSTEM UNSATISFACTORY.

Toronto, May 30.—Quite an important conference on education was held at the offices of the Anglican Synod yesterday afternoon. Four of the principal religious bodies in Ontario were represented, namely, the Anglican Synod, Presbyterian Synod, Baptist Convention and the Congregational Association. The meeting was the outcome of an invitation sent out by the Synod of the diocese of Toronto to discuss the question of voluntary public schools, which have been ardently advocated for years by Anglican bodies.

Two important features were clearly emphasized as a result of the conference—there is a great deal of dissatisfaction regarding the present school system, chiefly regarding the teaching of religion, and secondly, the voluntary school system is not popular with any denominational body but the Anglicans. Nothing definite was done, and the meeting adjourned with the understanding that delegates would report to the main bodies, and meet again in the fall.

W. C. T. U. COUNTY CONVENTION.

The annual convention of the Hochelaga County Women's Christian Temperance Union will be held in the American Presbyterian mission chapel, 75 Inspector street, on Tuesday, June 4. Reports of the year's work will be read, and in the evening addresses will be given by ministers and educationists; also by Mrs. Sanderson, provincial president and world's treasurer of the W. C. T. U.

JOHN GORDON KILLED.

The body of the man found by the G. T. R. track yesterday morning, near Lakeside, has been identified as that of Mr. John Gordon, 32 years old, of 62 Atwater avenue. An inquest will be held to-morrow afternoon.

F.M. 3 L.Q. 11 MAY N.M. 18 F.Q. 24

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SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

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

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

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

ADVERTISING RATES.

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

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

YEARLY CONTRACTS ON FAVORABLE TERMS.

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

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

Saturday Advertising.

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

The Daily Witness.

THURSDAY, MAY 30, 1901.

By the yielding of many employers to the demands of the workmen the machinists' strike in the United States is vastly less disturbing than the strike by the same class of mechanics in Great Britain a few years ago. On the whole the men have so far gained their point with regard to rates of pay and shorter hours. To some extent the employers have been put to trouble and extra expense, but business is pressing and profitable, and the tendency of capital to combine has made it less resistent than it might have been under settled and severely competitive conditions. Changes must, however, supervene which will reveal the real problem. If employers can so arrange their undertakings as not to lose by shorter hours and increased wages, the men will have gained an advantage. But in so far as higher pay means increased cost of production, this must be met by the consumer, and will be governed in the long run by the law of supply and demand. Concerns which have granted higher wages will be at a disadvantage as compared with those which produce under untrammelled conditions, and unless the former output is maintained the reduction of hours must increase the disadvantage. This difference must tell sooner or later in the decay of business and the dismissal of hands. One effect of artificial interference with the cost of production may be to drive production to China and Japan, whence, when it once takes root, as it will, it will be a very difficult thing to recall it.

If the British consul who ordered down the so-called Canadian flag at some southern port did so, as has been, we fear without sufficient reason, surmised at Ottawa, because it was not the Canadian flag, he was right in that view, and was doing us a good service. The true Canadian flag we have hardly ever seen flying. The true Canadian flag should have the arms of Canada and nothing else on the fly. It is a poor device, but, such as it is, that is it. There should be no white spot, no wreath of varied flowers and leaves, no lion, no crown, no beaver, nothing but the arms. Moreover, it should be the Canadian arms, which it never is. Strange to say, on no flag and nowhere else is the true Canadian escutcheon ever seen. The escutcheon of Canada consists of the arms of the first four provinces, in the four quarters. This has never been altered by authority, yet even on the letter paper of the public departments and of the premier's own office it has been departed from by the introduction of the so-called arms of all the other provinces. Not only is the escutcheon thus paraded not the appointed one, but, as constructed, it is heraldically an impossible escutcheon. This may be considered a very small matter in these days, when heraldry is looked upon as mere child's play, though, by the way, grave institutions go sufficiently into this child's play to arrogate bearings to themselves which were never granted them by the Herald's College. But no one can question that flags are important. Flags are necessarily matters of heraldry, and to convey true meanings should follow its rules. We shall be glad to see the day when the whole menagerie of our provincial arms shall be banished from our Canadian flag and replaced by a simple emblem which all men will recognize and understand as representing Canada. That emblem should be a golden maple leaf.

Mr. Rolland made a very apposite criticism on a resolution before the Business Men's League, urging the City Council to find money to clean up the streets and the lanes, whose present condition brings reproach on the city in the eyes of all visitors, and is thus making it a by-word for untidiness the world over. He said that such a resolution would only advertise the city's nastiness so long as, when the council took the necessary steps to carry out the advice thus given, involving a vote in its favor by the property-holders, only three votes were polled in the business ward. This rebuke was the more stinging as the vote was for fire protection and the ward in question was the very one which had been recently swept by fire. It would not have done any good to have withdrawn the resolution on this account, utterly as the facts put it to shame. It is just as well to look unpleasant facts in the face. The fact is that our community has not yet learned the very beginnings of responsible self-government. Probably not two percent of the voters distinctly resolved not to go to the polls at that polling. Probably a large majority intended to vote. But the day came and went without their taking note of it, and when it was over no doubt they reproached themselves. There was no notice of it hanging among the memoranda of their appointments. They had never looked up where their poll was. There was no propaganda as there is at election times, to do all this for them, and consequently the election went by default. How any one can, after such a result, say that the country took little or no interest in the prohibition plebiscite we cannot see, seeing how vastly better the electors turned out to vote against their own drinking privileges than to protect themselves against fire. What was rendered obvious, however, was that even our best citizens—even the noble few who find time in business hours to meet to discuss the welfare of the city, need educating in the matter of self-government. The referendum is a grand engine of self-government for a people which takes an interest in its own affairs, if such a community there be on earth. In most countries it only serves to prove that people deserve to be the prey of interested schemers. It having been thus glaringly shown that the people need training in citizenship, the Business Men's League finds a fine task cut out for it on the next occasion when a public question is submitted to the voters, namely, the task of pointing them to their polls. Unless somebody does this the people may as well flounder on and leave the advocates of devouring corporations to mismanage their affairs.

The last census of the several Australian colonies has just been completed, and the result of the combined returns of those colonies, now termed states, which form the Commonwealth, is a little disappointing. The increase during the last decade is less than eleven percent, the total population being now about four and a half millions. The rate of natural increase alone should have been greater, and this, of course, includes the increase owing to immigration during the decade. Australia has not been prosperous as a whole for some years. The exhaustion of the gold mines, together with the decline in the wool trade, left Eastern Australia without attractions sufficiently strong to draw immigration half way around the globe, in the face of the inducements held out by the prosperity and progress of the United States, only three thousand miles away. The opening up of Western Australian gold fields added little to Australia as a whole, as the miners drawn thither were largely from Victoria and the other Australian colonies. The Australian provinces made the great mistake of adopting protection as a remedy for their depression. This involved commercial barriers against one another, as well as against the rest of the world, and their trade naturally suffered from the effects of a policy so restrictive. The population of Victoria, outside of the city of Melbourne, shows an absolute decline during the decade. New South Wales, which alone among the colonies maintained a free trade policy, shows a fair increase of about twelve percent. Now that the colonies have all united in a Commonwealth, it is hoped that Australia will again make rapid progress. A protection policy will be adopted, but it will be of an extremely mild type, and it will leave free trade throughout Australia and Tasmania. It is reported that some of the Canadian manufacturing firms which have been exporting agricultural implements and machinery to Australia have already, in anticipation of the protective tariff, made arrangements to establish factories in Australia. If that be the case, it is clear that the Canadian manufacturers believe that the low tariff will be effective as against them. Of course, the transportation of machinery from Eastern Canada across the continent and across the Pacific must in itself constitute a heavy tax upon the importation by Australia of Canadian machinery and implements.

MR. BORDEN IN ONTARIO.

The new Conservative leader, Mr. R. L. Borden, received a hearty welcome in Toronto, which returns a full Conservative representation of four members to parliament, and is the very citadel of Conservatism in the Dominion. He deserved the hearty reception, the congratulatory words of his associates, and the encouraging applause of his audience. He has undertaken an exceedingly difficult task, and although the prize at stake may be large, it can only be secured at great sacrifices in private life. And the new leader, Mr. Borden, is entitled to the special consideration, for he accepted the office not when the fruits of victory were about to be gathered, but after a defeat in which older and more experienced leaders had failed and fallen, and when the hopes of the followers were temporarily crushed. There was something in the situation which could not but evoke sympathy. That Mr. Borden is an able, industrious man, his successful career at the Bar amply proves, and his career in the House of Commons has certainly been worthy of him. During the last parliament he was a loyal lieutenant, and his one session as leader of the Opposition shows that he is not lacking in qualities that are of service to the House and to the country, and tend to success in the highest positions of public life. He has shown a disposition to play the political game in a clean, manly fashion. As the new Conservative federal leader Mr. Borden was accompanied on his visit to Ontario by Mr. Monk, the English-speaking Conservative leader in Quebec. On his first appearance in Ontario Mr. Borden was able to make a strong appeal on behalf of the local Conservative leader, Mr. Whitney, and his party, as the Ontario elections will be held within the next year, perhaps within the next six months. Cautious as Mr. Borden is by nature, he was able to speak most confidently of the prospects of Conservative success and the return of Mr. Whitney and his colleagues to power as a result of the coming elections. The activity of the political leaders and orators of both sides of politics seems to indicate that the Ontario elections will be held during next autumn, and in that event the extraordinary law providing for an extension of the life of the present legislature will not be taken advantage of. Mr. Monk held out hopes that the next federal election will prove that Sir Wilfrid Laurier's popularity will be no more permanent in Quebec than was that of Sir George Cartier or of Mr. Mercier, whom Mr. Monk—probably to the astonishment of Ontario people—seemed to regard as the greater man.

INCREASE IN THE WAGES OF ARTISANS.

The recent labor troubles at various places in the State of New York have led to inquiry into the rate of wages prevailing in the trades in which the majority of the artisans of the country find employment. An examination of these statistics shows that there has been a pronounced upward tendency in the prevailing rates of wages in nearly all trades. In some cases wages have increased, in others the hours of labor have been lessened, and in many cases both conditions are present, so that the workingmen, as a rule, receive to-day more money for less time employed than was the case twenty years ago. The artisans engaged in different branches of the building trade have always been among the best paid, especially those employed in the cities, where the work generally requires the highest skill and greatest despatch. In New York at present the union rate of wages for bricklayers is $4.40 a day of eight hours, with half time and half pay on Saturdays. Masons working on the fronts of buildings in the busy season often make as much as $1.10 an hour. Those who enjoy such wages have as compared, for instance, with the average brain toiler what may be called a very soft snap indeed. That it is possible to keep the hungry millions out of it is one of the worst of tyrannies. In 1883 masons worked ten hours a day and eight hours on Saturday for four dollars a day. According to the New York 'Post,' other prevailing wages, all minimum, in the building trade for eight hours a day are as follows: 'Marble-cutters, $4; marble-carvers, $4.50 (both of which will be increased 50 cents a day after Aug. 1); painters, $3.50; carpenters, $4; plasterers, $4.50; roofers and metal-workers, $3.75; steam-fitters, $4; tile-layers, $4.50; hod-carriers, $2.65; plasterers' helpers, $3; stonecutters, $4.75; plumbers, $3.75.' In nearly all cases there is a Saturday half-holiday.

Upon comparing these rates with those prevailing twenty years ago it will be seen that as a rule there has been a marked increase in the money earned, while the week's work has been shortened by fourteen hours. There has been a more marked increase in the earnings of mill operatives. Prior to 1840 the average earning of an operative in a cotton mill was $125 a year. In 1840 the rate had risen to $175, and in 1883 to $287, besides a lessening of the hours of labor. A statistician has collected the wage figures of one hundred establishments in twenty-two different industries in the United States for a period of forty years, that is, from 1850 to 1890. He found that the average annual earnings of each man was $247 in 1850, $335 in 1860, $375 in 1870, and only $346 in 1880, but by 1890 it had risen to $484. When our own census returns are compiled and published they should give much valuable information upon the rate of wages and incomes prevailing among Canadian artisans.

SALOON MUSIC HALLS

INTERESTING LETTER FROM A CITY BUSINESS FIRM.

(To the Editor of the 'Witness.')

Sir,—In view of the final decision not to grant licenses to sell liquor to cafés chantant, I am directed to acknowledge, on behalf of those who have been working for the reform, the gratitude due to the authorities for their action, and the press for the support they have given to the movement. It is some years since the league first commenced action, and the result has only been obtained at the cost of both time and money. It is quite certain, however, that we must remain on the watch, as there is evidence that renewed attempts will be made to evade the law in some way. In connection with these places, we venture to reproduce an extract from a letter just received from one of the leading French wholesale houses in the city:

'Herewith find enclosed our annual subscription to the Citizens' League. We must say that you have done very good work in closing these low class theatres; we have two of them near our place of business, and we know what they are; we called them "The corridors of hell"; they should be closed altogether. At night, between the hours of eight and ten we have noticed quite a number of youths going in there. What they learn there you can imagine. It is not so much the songs, dances and high kicking that will turn the poor little fellows' heads as to be in contact with women of bad reputation, to say nothing more, who distribute liquors of all kinds, and whose conversation is far from moral.

'We think that it would be a very good idea to have all girls banished from houses retailing liquors; it is not their place at all, and they are the cause of immorality in nearly every case. After the closing of the musical theatre saloons, it would be of a good effect to start another campaign forbidding the employment of girls in those houses; all could easily find another situation if they are honest.'

We venture to say that the opinion herein expressed will be endorsed by all merchants in the city.

HENRY TIMMIS, Secretary.

Montreal, May 29, 1901.

CANADIAN DIGNITARIES INVITED.

It is announced that Archbishop Bruchesi has been invited to deliver the French sermon in the Church of St. Ann, Detroit, on the occasion of the bicentenary celebration of the foundation of that city, on July 28 next. Among the persons invited to attend this celebration are President Loubet and the members of the French Cabinet; Ambassador Cambon, Lord Minto, Lord Pauncefote, Sir Wilfrid Laurier and the Lieutenant-Governors of the different Canadian provinces.

CLAIM ON A CONTRACT SET ASIDE

The Court of Appeal yesterday reversed the judgment of the Superior Court in the case of Paissant vs. the Corporation of the County of Napierville. This was a claim for $1,470 on a contract for certain excavations made for the corporation. Payment was refused on the ground that the work was not done in accordance with the terms of the contract. The Superior Coprt maintained the action, but the Court of Appeal reversed that decision.

THE WILL STANDS GOOD.

The Court of Appeal yesterday confirmed the judgment of the Superior Court dismissing the action in the case of Archambault vs. Archambault. These were proceedings instituted to set aside the last will and testament of the late Dr. Archambault, on the ground of alleged weakness of mind when said will was made.

MRS. McKINLEY BACK EAST.

Washington, D.C., May 30.—The train bearing the President and Mrs. McKinley and the party accompanying them on the trip through the west, ended its journey here at 7.30 this morning, exactly on schedule time. Mrs. McKinley immediately was removed to the carriage in waiting and driven slowly to the White House. She looked pale and worn, the natural result of the grave ordeal through which she recently has passed. Secretary Cortelyou stated that she was bearing up splendidly. 'She passed a comfortable night,' he said, 'and is feeling better to-day. She shows a gradual improvement.'

DECORATION DAY

LOCAL MEMBERS OF THE G. A. R. DECORATE GRAVES.

To-day being the G. A. R. Memorial Day, the members of Hancock Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of this city, are decorating the graves of their comrades who are buried in the Mount Royal and Cote des Neiges cemeteries.

A short service was held at the G. A. R. hall, Bleury street, at one o'clock; the veterans then proceeded to the Protestant cemetery, where another service was held, after which Mr. H. C. St. Pierre, K.C., gave the memorial oration. The following graves were then decorated with flowers:—

Roman Catholic Cemetery.—W. A. Coffin, Peter Woods, Edward O'Brien, James Bowie, George Williams, Martin Higgins, R. F. Byrnes, John Emmerson, Patrick Horlan, Charles Garrick, L. Myers, John Fitzgerald, Henry Bellville, Alexander Schelle, O. H. Mallette, Thos. Lapierre, Alexander Gravelle, Martin Hood, Thomas Lyman, John Haney, J. Davidson, Geo. Gordon, Patrick Hughes, James Pierce, Patrick Tomilty.

Protestant Cemetery.—Wm. Thornton, *James. Harrison*, C. Henthorn, James Hoppell, John Holiday, G. S. Barrie, P. Sutherland, George Ahearn, John Scott, John Godfrey, C. H. Woodhouse, W. Boyd, John Logan, W. B. Jackson, P. Drummond, Alex. Finley, Lieut.-Colonel Morton, John Hearn, George Gordon, J. Kelsey, J. Silby, Jas. Graves, George Saur, John Roxbury, J. W. Reid.

The following are the officers of Hancock Post: Commander, Geo. Murray; S.V.C., C. Morehouse; J.V.C., H. Greenleaf; chaplain, J. Young; adjutant, G. N. Baker; quartermaster, H. Varner; O. Day, M. Harrington; quartermaster-sergeant, T. Hoolihan; sergeant-major, R. Brown; surgeon, H. Stillwell; outside guard, D. Shea; inside guard, J. Rodgers.

The officers of the Woman's Relief Corps are as follows: President, Miss J. Rielly; S.V.P., Mrs. Towle; J.V.P., Mrs. M. Arless; treasurer, Mrs. G. Arless; secretary, Miss B. Bishop; chaplain, Miss E. Saur; conductor, Mrs. Levesque; assistant conductor, Miss Mullarky; guard, Mrs. Garrick.

Speaking of the G.A.R. regulation to maintain true allegiance to the United States . . . and to encourage the spread of universal liberty, equal rights and justice to all men, Mr. St. Pierre said:

'Some amongst us are American born and owe full and complete allegiance to the United States, but I believe the greater number are, like myself, Canadian citizens, either by birth or by adoption, and owe their allegiance to the flag of their own country. Nothing, however, in the rule was ever intended to incite any one of us to become false or disloyal to his own country. For us it simply means that whilst being faithful to our King and to our flag, it is our duty to preserve that friendly spirit for our American brothers which our past association with them in the hour of danger must have aroused in our minds, and this we certainly intend doing.

As to 'encouraging the spread of universal liberty, equal rights and justice to all men,' it is a suggestion which will find as proper an application with us as it would in any part of the United States, and perhaps more so. Let us hope that love for liberty and equality will prevail in our free Canada, and that some day the war of races and the conflicts between religions will be looked upon as a thing of the past.

ACROSS THE LINE.

New York, May 30.—In spite of wet streets and every indication of more rain, Memorial Day was observed very generally throughout this city. The principal event of the day was a parade of military organizations, which was reviewed at Madison square by Governor Odell and other dignitaries.

Buffalo, May 30.—This thirtieth day of May, Memorial Day, was ushered in at the exhibition with a cold rain. Wet mists as cold as snow hid the tops of the buildings. From the bottom of the electric tower the Goddess of Light looked like a storm wraith. It is the seventh consecutive rainy day at the exhibition. The cold and rain together render existence inside the fence almost insufferable.

The only thing that is benefited by the rainy spell is vegetation. When sunshine does come, the exhibition will be as beautiful as architecture, color and and ideal landscape can make it.

Washington, May 30.—Memorial Day was observed in Washington with the usual ceremonies. The weather, which had been stormy for the past week, was delightful, and the exercises at the different cemeteries where soldiers are buried were largely attended. Not only were there many contributions of flowers and greens from individuals for the purpose of decorating the graves of the soldier dead, but the resources of the national government were added to these, and all the rich spring bloom of the botanical gardens, the parks and the other government conservatories were freely placed at the disposal of the decorating committee. The public monuments about the city, most of them statues of heroes of the civil war, were handsomely draped with a combination of the national colors and mourning.

Rochester, N.Y., May 30.—Rain for the first time in the history of Rochester, caused a postponement of the Memorial Day parade, which had been planned to take place as usual this afternoon. Details of organizations, however, accompanied flower waggons to the different cemeteries, and the graves of departed comrades were decorated in accordance with the annual custom.

Detroit, May 30.—Memorial Day dawned bright and beautiful in Detroit and Eastern Michigan, in delightful contrast to the cold, rainy weather of the past week. In the morning the various G. A. R. posts and other patriotic societies visited the cemeteries and decorated the graves of the soldier dead.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Genuine
Carter's Little Liver Pills
Must Bear Signature of
Brent Good
SEE FAC-SIMILE WRAPPER BELOW.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.
Price 25 Cents | Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE

ACCEPTS THE CALL

THE REV. MR. SHAVER WILL COME TO BETHLEHEM CHURCH.

The Rev. Melville A. Shaver, of Cobourg, has accepted the unanimous call to the pastorate of Bethlehem Congregational Church, Westmount. Mr. Shaver is a graduate of Victoria and Toronto universities; he has been in his present charge for three years. In that time



THE REV. MELVILLE A. SHAVER,
Who has accepted the call to Bethlehem Church, Westmount.

he has built up the church in a remarkable manner. When he took charge there was a mortgage of fifteen hundred dollars on the buildings, which has been reduced to five hundred dollars. Last year he added twenty-six to the church membership.

He has written a book called 'Happy; A Series of Talks on the Holy Spirit in the Heart.' He is also the editor of 'The Canadian Boy,' a monthly paper for boys. He has organized a branch of the Boys' Brigade, which numbers 117, being the largest company in Canada. He is a strong temperance advocate, and his influence in civic reform has been much felt in Cobourg. He would have been elected mayor if he had been willing to accept the nomination. He is disliked by the liquor men and some politicians, but beloved by the better element. He is an earnest worker, and Montreal is to be congratulated on this addition to its ministerial strength. He will take charge of his new field in July.

PASTOR'S SEMI-JUBILEE.

SPECIAL SERVICES AT KNOX CHURCH ON SUNDAY NEXT.

The people of Knox Church are making great preparations to celebrate the semi-jubilee of the induction of the Rev. James Fleck, B.A., as their pastor, on Sabbath next, June 2. Sunday will also



THE REV. WM. PATTERSON,
Who is to preach in Knox Church on Sunday.

be the seventh anniversary of the opening of the new church. The Rev. William Patterson, then of Toronto, now of Philadelphia, who preached at the opening of the church, will preach the anniversary sermons next Sabbath. There are few ministers that can draw such large audiences as Mr. Patterson, so Knox Church will certainly be filled next Sabbath. There will be special collections taken at both morning and evening services.

On Monday evening a social reception to Mr. and Mrs. Fleck will be held in the church and lecture halls, to which a large number of invitations have been sent to representatives of all denominations, in addition to all the members, adherents and friends of the congregation, who are expected to attend.

LIQUOR LICENSE FEES.

Toronto, May 29.—The city's share of the liquor license fees of the first six months of the new license year has been received from the Ontario Government. It is $17,275.

RUSSIA IN THE BREACH

WILL DO ALL IN HER POWER TO PRESERVE PEACE AMONG THE NATIONS.

St. Petersburg, May 30.—Mr. Frederic W. Holls, of the International Court of Arbitration, left for Warsaw last night, after having been received in special audience by the Emperor Nicholas at Peterhof Palace at noon. The conference was extended and most cordial. It is understood that the Emperor thanked Mr. Holls for his history of the Peace Conference dedicated to His Majesty.

It is also understood that the Emperor spoke warmly of the excellent relations, historical, traditional and actual, between the United States and Russia, and expressed a hope that both powers, with their great resources, would continue to stand for peace and the strengthening of The Hague tribunal and the bloodless adjustment of international differences.

His Majesty expressed a conviction that the Peace Conference marked an important step in advance, but that the tribunal must seek support, first and foremost, in the intelligent opinion of the world.

His Majesty charged Mr. Holls with a personal message of goodwill to President McKinley and with congratulations on the recovery of Mrs. McKinley.

Mr. Holls is said to have been greatly impressed by the Emperor's grasp of the subject, and by his reserve mental force. During his ten days' stay he was warmly received by Count Lamzdorff, M. De Witte and M. Pobiedonostzeff, procurator of the holy synod, and by other eminent men. One of the most influential statesmen he met while here told him that Russia would not only not wage an aggressive war, but would do all that was possible to prevent war between other powers.

RELIGION FOR THE MASSES.

TOLEDO CHRISTIANS COMBINE FOR UNITED EFFORT TO CARRY THE GOSPEL TO EVERY HOME.

Chicago, May 30.—A special to the 'Tribune' from Toledo says: The 'Church Trust' of Toledo is a fact, the formal organization having been completed at a meeting held last night. Under the name of 'The Federation of Church and Christian Workers in Toledo and Vicinity,' a close union has been formed, the object of which is to extend religious work into every home in the city. The intention is to invite every resident of Toledo to join one of the churches. Entertainments more elaborate and ambitious than any possible for one church will be given, and the strangers in the city and non-church-goers will be invited and given a chance to become acquainted.

PAYING TELLER INDICTED.

New Orleans, La., May 30.—Philip Schumacher, former paying teller of the Teutonia Bank, was indicted last night by the grand jury for the embezzlement of $18,200. On May 14 there was shooting in the bank while he was there alone, and he was discovered with a bullet in his leg, claiming, it is said, that he had fought with two thieves, who had overpowered him and made away with packages of large bills. No corroborating evidence of theft could be found, although a count showed $18,200 missing. A study of Schumacher's books showed a shortage of $3,200 before the alleged final robbery.

BOSTON SNAKE STORY

LIZARDS STOPPED THE FREIGHT TRAIN.

Boston, May 29.—Bushels of small green and black lizards caused the train which conveys freight from the Stonington line steamers to Boston to come to a dead standstill just this side of Bolton, Conn., during the heavy thunder shower shortly after midnight on Thursday night. The train was long, and as it puffed slowly up the grade through a marshy piece of land after passing the Bolton station on the New England division of the consolidated railway, the wheels of the locomotive began to slip, and finally, when no further progress could be made, the brakes were applied to prevent losing ground.

At first the engineer and fireman thought the downfall of rain was causing the difficulty and the sand box was opened wide, but to no avail. Then the crew of the engine jumped off and looked about the wheels with a lantern. They found the rails covered with a slippery matter, while along the track for 300 yards ahead were myriads of lizards. They lined both rails and as the locomotive came along were crushed. The train hands went to work with shovels, and after a half hour's work cleared the track of the lizards. The men told the story on their arrival here, and said they thought the reptiles came down with the rain.

THE MOSQUITO NUISANCE

HARTFORD METHOD FOR EXTERMINATING IT PROVING SUCCESSFUL

Hartford, Conn., May 30.—The Hartford Board of Health is endeavoring to abate the mosquito nuisance through the use of crude petroleum. The South Meadows, marshy areas in the eastern part of the city, bordering on the Connecticut river, are the breeding ground of the insect. The Board of Health, in accordance with a request of the common council, to devise methods for exterminating the mosquitoes, has been sprinkling the meadows with petroleum. Oil has been placed on the water, so that by the action of the wind it permeates the marshy district. It is believed that a considerable diminution of the mosquito nuisance has already been accomplished, and the officials having the experiment in charge are confident that substantial results will be achieved.

COUNT WILLIAM BISMARCK DEAD.

Varzin, Prussia, May 30.—Count William Bismarck, brother of Prince Herbert Bismarck, and second son of the late Prnice Bismarck, died this morning after a brief illness. He was born in 1852.

Count William Bismarck received his early training at the University of Konigsberg, under the celebrated Dr. Kayser, of whom he became a favorite pupil. His university career was distinguished not less by the enthusiasm of his student



THE LATE COUNT WILLIAM BISMARCK

diversions than by his remarkable career as a duellist while there. One of his duels, in which he was seriously wounded, caused his life to be despaired of during the six weeks which followed. At the comparatively early age of forty-three he was appointed to the important post of Konigsberg, a significant favor from the Emperor, which gave the greatest satisfaction to his distinguished father and the family. On March 12, 1895, he was appointed to succeed Count Stolberg Wernigorode as president of the province of East Prussia. Four days later he made his first appearance in the Reichstag, astounding everybody by his remarkable resemblance to his father. He was tall and commanding, the shape and contour of his head and shoulders, his demeanor of extreme haughtiness and eccentricity in gesture being the exact facsimile of those of the Iron Chancellor. His maiden speech was a fiasco, and, as a member of the Reichstag tritely remarked after that performance, 'Only one thing is lacking—genius.' He leaves four children—three daughters and a son, of whom, by his own expressed wish, the German Emperor became godfather on May 29, 1896.

A GRUESOME DISCOVERY

BODIES OF THIRTY-ONE INFANTS FOUND IN A CELLAR IN BIRMINGHAM.

London, May 30.—A sensation has been caused at Birmingham by the discovery of thirty-one bodies of infants in a cellar beneath an undertaker's establishment. The bodies were in various stages of decomposition and huddled together in soap boxes. The establishment was conducted by a widow who to-day was charged with causing the infants' deaths. The prisoner was remanded.

A WET SPRING

LAST TWO MONTHS BEAT THE RECORD.

New York, May 30.—Mr. Emery, forecaster of the local weather bureau, finds from his records that the current May and April have been the wettest two spring months ever recorded here. Thus far in May the rainfall has been 6.97 inches. The rainfall in April was 6.82 inches. The only time that can compare with this dreary spring was during 1874, when the rainfall in May was 6.53 and in April, 7.02, the total for the two months being a little less than the drenching New York has received this spring.

Among a number of despatches to the 'Tribune' one from Philadelphia says that the entire month of May in that region has been one of rain and cloudy days. Out of 29 days there have been six clear ones, 19 rainy days, and four classed as partially cloudy. This beats the record of May for the last thirty years. The rainfall recorded up to to-day is 3 3-4 inches, almost three-quarters of an inch above the average for May in the past.

A NEW YORK MYSTERY.

New York, May 30.—The almost nude body of a man, with throat cut from ear to ear, hands hacked off and the body covered with cuts, drifted in with the flood tide at Coney Island to-day. The cuts may have been made by the propeller of a steamer. From the drifting ashore of the body on Coney Island the police are inclined to believe that it may have been thrown overboard from some incoming or outgoing ship. There is nothing about the body which at present gives promise of affording a clue to its identity.

OXFORD COUNTY ALLIANCE.

Woodstock, May 29.—The Oxford county branch of the Dominion Alliance has been called to meet in convention here on June 15 to appoint delegates to the provincial convention at Toronto in July, and to recommend what action shall be taken in view of the approaching provincial elections.

MR. BORDEN BANQUETED.

Niagara Falls, Ont., May 30.—The Hon. R. L. Borden, leader of the Conservative party in the House of Commons, was banqueted by the Borden Club here last evening.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

ELECTRIC FIXTURES AND SHADES.

Largest Stock! Newest Designs! Best Finish!

IMPORTED GOODS.
UNSURPASSED VALUES.

A Full Stock of

LAMPS, BATTERIES,
LAUNDRY IRONS,
FAN MOTORS, and
GENERAL ELECTRICAL APPARATUS.

JOHN FORMAN,
708 and 710 CRAIG STREET.

WARNING SHOULD BE GIVEN

JUDGE'S OPINION IN THE PROHIBITED LITERATURE CASE.

The case of Miss Bessie Milloy, who is employed in a newspaper and book store on St. Catherine street, and who was charged with having for sale literature prohibited by law from being imported into Canada, came up before Judge Desnoyers yesterday in the Magistrate's Court. The defendant, who was defended by Mr. J. C. Walsh, pleaded not guilty.

The literature in question consisted of three copies of the New York 'Police Gazette,' which were seized by Special Officer O'Grady, of the Inland Revenue. He stated these papers contained advertisements of an indecent character.

The Rev. Father Quinlivan of St. Patrick's Church, and the Rev. Father Strubbe, of St. Ann's, both gave their opinion as to the immorality of the publications, which were produced in Court.

Mr. J. C. Walsh, speaking for the defence, showed that Miss Milloy was not liable for all the literature which happened to be in her store, which she had worked hard to keep up since the recent death of her mother.

Judge Desnoyers said that, in the face of the evidence, he was bound to convict, but he would suspend sentence until June 14, in order that the Government might be communicated with on the matter. It appeared to him that the accused had unwittingly transgressed the law, and that no warning whatever had been given to her. Had there been any warning given, in any case of selling publications after such a warning had been given, he would have no hesitation in imposing the maximum penalty the law allowed. In this case no warning had been given and he considered that a dealer should at least be warned once before being prosecuted.

Several other cases of a similar character were also postponed until June 14.

CORNWALL OLD BOYS.

Arrangements for the organization of a Cornwall Old Boys' Association in Montreal are progressing very satisfactorily and if the enthusiasm displayed by those in charge is rewarded there will probably be a membership of a hundred and fifty or more. The next meeting is to be held to-morrow (Friday) evening at 8 o'clock at the Y. M. C. A., Dominion square, and will no doubt be largely attended.

LORD'S DAY ALLIANCE.

Renfrew, Ont., May 30.—The Rev. J. G. Shearer, secretary of the Lord's Day Alliance, last Monday organized a branch of the Lord's Day Alliance with a competent staff of officers and a good enrolment of members.

SUNDAY LIQUOR-SELLING.

For selling liquor on Sunday Paul Lalonde, restaurant keeper at Point St. Charles, was sentenced by Mr. Recorder Poirier, to a fine of $30 and costs or three months in jail.

OLIVET BAPTIST CHURCH

THE BUILDING TO BE SOLD BY THE TRUSTEES.

At a meeting of the congregation of Olivet Baptist Church last night the trustees were authorized to effect a sale of the church property to the C. P. R. upon the best terms that could be secured.

Negotiations looking to this end have been in progress for some time past, but formal authority to make the sale was not given to the officers of the church until last night. Both the president and the general manager of the C. P. R. have taken a hand in the deal, which, it is understood, will be closed almost immediately. The new site for the church has not been fixed upon, or if it has, announcement is withheld, as the tendency of such an announcement is to put property up.

NOTES AND NOTICES.

Hygienic Cooking Lessons.—Every lady values the health of the family. Natural food, properly cooked, contributes largely to the maintenance of sound health. Some practical ideas and suggestions how to prepare healthful and dainty dishes may be had by attending the free cooking lessons in the Y. M. C. A. Dominion square, at 3 p.m. Menu for Friday's lesson: Shredded wheat as a breakfast cereal, 'shredded wheat' fish balls, fresh tomato salad, shredded wheat orange cream. A cook book free to every lady attending.

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"PEARL"
COPYING BOOK.
Is the best value in the market.
500 or 1,000 Pages, White Paper, 9 x 11, Full Bound Canvas, Titled.
$1.00 and $1.50 Each.
Special quotations for quantities.
MORTON, PHILLIPS & CO., Montreal.

SCOTCH AND ENGLISH
.. TWEED SUITS ..
To Measure, $15, $18, $20, $22. Our Tailoring Department furnishes the best value in Tailoring in the City.
Wm. CURRIE, CLOTHIER
1967 Notre Dame St.

CAMERAS.
We have the new Wizard. Have you seen it? It's good and cheap. Also Kodaks, Premos, Glencoes. We do Mounting in style. Also Developing and Printing. All Art Supplies.
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The Grand Old Staple
COOK'S FRIEND BAKING POWDER.
Is NOT "Cheap" Goods, but "Good Goods" cheap.
Forty years on the market with continuous large sales, proves its high merit.

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

Whole Wheat Flour
For Brown Bread,
BRODIE & HARVIE,
10 Bleury Street.
The original makers of this article.

R. A. DUNTON, B.C.L.,
NOTARY, &c.
Funds for Investment,
MARRIAGE LICENSES.
TEMPLE BUILDING, 185 St. James St.

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

MAY NOT ENTER TURKEY.

Constantinople, May 30.—An official order prohibits Armenians who have become naturalized Americans or Russians from entering Turkey.

AN ELEVATOR LANDSCAPE.

Mr. Tarte Says we Shall Have Dozens and Dozens By-and-bye.

IN THE MEANTIME WE CAN ONLY HAVE ONE OF THE TWO REQUIRED TO SUPPLY CENTRAL PIERS.

An important conference took place this morning between the Harbor Commissioners and delegations from the Chambre de Commerce, Board of Trade, Corn Exchange Association and the Shipping Interests. The object of the conference, as stated by Mr. Henry Miles, was principally to impress upon the Harbor Commissioners the views of the trade delegations as to the location of the two proposed elevators, which they were a unit in considering ought to be central, according to Mr. Jamieson's plan prepared for the Board of Trade, and which was introduced to the Harbor Board by Mr. Crathern. Mr. Miles also reminded the commissioners that it was the fixed principle of the trade organizations that no harbor property must be alienated.

Mr. Arthur J. Hodgson, chairman of the Harbor and Navigation Committee of the Board of Trade Council, explained to the commissioners that after going very carefully into the question of cost and the convenience of traffic, the whole trade had come to the conclusion that two elevators were necessary to serve the central part of the harbor, and that the situations shown in the Jamieson plan were unquestionably the best for efficient service to all the wharves. The cost would not exceed $1,000,000, all the buildings to be of fireproof construction, and it would be most unfortunate if any of the money granted by parliament for elevator building were diverted.

Mr. Alex. McFee assured the commissioners that business was being diverted from this port because of a lack of terminal facilities, and because of a question of rates. As a grain man he saw great difficulty in increasing trade if grain could not be transhipped immediately from the elevator to the ship. Past experience had shown that when a ship was berthed, she would not move until loaded, excepting under very exceptional circumstances. If, then, only half the wharves were served with one elevator, as would be the case, the grain would have to be lightered to the ships berthing at the other half, and a lighterage charge would be a tax the traffic could not stand. The elevator facilities must therefore be concentrated at one point. An elevator at Windmill Point or anywhere but where the trade organizations recommended would be a grave error of judgment.

Mr. L. E. Geoffrion, president of the Chambre de Commerce, said that the body he represented approved unanimously of the views already expressed. He considered that building the two elevators so as to fully supply the central part of the harbor was the best policy.

Mr. H. D. Metcalfe, president of the Corn Exchange Association, said he understood that fifteen or sixteen steamers could berth at the new piers when completed, and that five or six would be wanting grain every day. Two elevators were absolutely required. They would be especially useful to the railways and induce them to bring more grain here. The Grand Trunk was bringing down from Midland two or three million bushels of grain to this port, and the lightering was costing half a cent a bushel. As the railway was getting only three cents for the whole distance from Midland to Montreal, it would be seen that elevating directly into steamers from the elevators would be a great saving.

Mr. D. A. Watt spoke for the shipping interests in the same sense as previous speakers, strongly insisting upon the unwisdom of alienating any harbor property.

Mr. Robert Mackay, president of the Harbor Commissioners, did not reply very encouragingly to the advocates of two elevators. He said that no plans had really been considered, except in a general way, as the money had only been voted a few days. They had to consider now, however, that the $1,000,000 had been voted for other terminal facilities, as well as elevators, so as to make the best possible use of the harbor. It seemed to him very important to provide facilities for package freight, and they had not an unlimited supply of money. They had always paid the interest on their bonded indebtedness, and he hoped they would continue to be able to do so, although he would like the country to relieve them of the burden. There was nothing decided upon, however, as to terminals, and would not be until the commissioners returned from their trip to the lakes.

MR. TARTE SPEAKS.

The Hon. Mr. Tarte, who was received with cheers, laughingly suggested that the question between building one or two elevators at the location suggested, was a matter of very minor importance. 'Why,' he exclaimed, 'when our route is fixed all right, we shall have dozens and dozens of elevators, like Buffalo.' That would come in a comparatively short time, when they began to transport by the St. Lawrence route a goodly proportion of the forty million tons of traffic tributary to the great lakes and for which this was the most natural outlet. The Port Colborne works were now begun and would be completed in two seasons. The breakwater must be built before the entrance works to the canal were commenced, as the waves there were as large as those of the Atlantic. Had they considered that there were no Canadian boats to carry any increase of traffic and would they allow American vesels to do this business? These were grave matters for consideration. Captain Wolvin was provided with boats, and perhaps might do part of this trade. They must take a broad view of these matters, putting aside sectional feelings and considering this the national port. It was true that interest had now to be paid on Harbor bonds, but he did not think half a century would elapse before the port would be really free. In a short time he hoped we should have free canals, a free port, and a large share of the trade of the great lakes.

There were other great works to be carried out besides those at Port Colborne. At Parry Sound the government was about to supplement the work done by Mr. Booth at his own cost. In the Georgian Bay he had had a survey made, and he believed that three million dollars would dredge the eighty miles from Parry Sound to North Bay twenty-two feet deep and provide the three locks necessary. The French river scheme was most important and would have to be carried out. When he considered all these things ahead the building of one or two elevators seemed a small thing to him. There was the basin again at Windmill Point, suggested to the Department of Public Works by Mr. Gildersleeve, well, that was a grand thing, too, and would have to be done some day, when elevators would be built all around it. Of course, all these things cost money, but Canada was growing bigger and richer every day. The Great Northern was about to come into the east end of the harbor and they would want money to build an elevator there. Then he thought Mr. Booth wanted to come in over the same road—he was not sure, but he thought so.

The St. Lawrence must be lighted well and dredged well. There were now five dredges at work on the route and within two years it would be deepened to thirty feet and widened to four hundred and fifty in the narrowest part. In the bends it would be widened to from five hundred to six hundred feet. There had recently been discussed the danger of the north channel of the Island of Orleans, and it was a fact that most bad accidents occurred below Quebec. There were no bad accidents between Montreal and Quebec, because we had not water deep enough to drown a boat. If he were in parliament next year he would ask for the money to build a dry dock, and he felt certain he should get it. As for the pilotage, he was quite decided that it must be thrown open to the best men—there must be no more close corporations. Whenever he had attended an enquiry into the grounding of a ship he had always come away convinced that if the pilot had been competent the accident would not have occurred. He thought the matter of one or two elevators now was not of vast importance, and, at any rate, it was a subject he would like to discuss with them again.

Mr. James Crathern moved a hearty vote of thanks to the Hon. Minister of Public Works for his attendance and the expression of his views. He did not always see eye to eye with Mr. Tarte, but he must do him the justice to acknowledge that he had done more for the port of Montreal than any former minister. The motion was seconded by Mr. Henry Miles, and supported by Messrs. L. E. Geoffrion and John Torrance and carried, with applause, unanimously.

The Board of Trade representatives were: Messrs. Henry Miles, president; A. J. Hodgson, chairman Harbor and Navigation Committee; W. H. Browne, George E. Drummond, W. I. Gear, J. C. Holden, Alex. McFee, Robert Munro and George Hadrill, secretary. Corn Exchange Association—Messrs. H. D. Metcalfe, president; C. B. Esdaile and R. W. Oliver. Shipping Interests—Messrs. Hugh A. Allan, D. A. Watt, A. E. Cook, Elder-Dempster line; T. R. McCarthy, Peterson, Tate & Co.; J. R. Binning, Furness, Withy & Co., and J. A. Jamieson, Northern Elevator Company. Chambre de Commerce—Messrs. L. E. Geoffrion, president; Joseph Haynes, secretary; C. H. Catelli.

The Harbor Commissioners present were: Messrs. Robert Mackay, president; Robert Bickerdike, Joseph Contant, Alphonse Racine, John Torrance, E. H. Lemay, William Farrell, James Crathern, Jonathan Hodgson and Mayor Prefontaine. Mr. David Seath, secretary, and Mr. John Kennedy, engineer, were in attendance. The Hon. Mr. Tarte was present throughout the whole of the proceedings.

MILKMAN'S SEVERE LESSON

CITY INSPECTORS REFUSE TO GIVE HIM A LICENSE ON ACCOUNT OF UNCLEANLINESS.

The city milk inspectors are determined not merely to prevent the sale of watered milk but also to compel the milkmen to keep their premises and vessels in a thoroughly cleanly state. Most of the milkmen when complained to have taken steps to remedy the state of affairs, but some appear to be indifferent. One of these applied for his annual license to sell milk within the city limits but was sternly and promptly refused. The license department has instructions to issue no licenses except on the written order of the milk inspectors, and such order the inspectors refuse to give in the case referred to.

CHEQUE FORGER GOES TO JAIL.

Alphonse Malboeuf, who had previously pleaded guilty to charges of forging a cheque and obtaining money on the same and attempting to obtain money under false pretences, came up for sentence this morning in the Court of Special Sessions. Judge Desnoyers remarked that the prisoner was liable to be sent to the penitentiary for 30 years—10 years on each charge. He had a bad character from his wife whom he had not for a long time supported. She would now be free of him for some time. The prisoner was sentenced to the penitentiary for three years for false pretences and sentence was suspended on the other charges.

PREFER A SUMMARY TRIAL.

John Hoolihan, charged with attempting to obstruct the course of justice, and Kossadinos Metrakos, accused of perjury, both of which cases were to come for trial at the June term of the Court of King's Bench, have, at the eleventh hour, elected to be tried in the Court of Special Sessions. They will accordingly have their respective cases dealt with by Judge Desnoyers on Tuesday next, June 4.

AN INTERESTING DISCUSSION

MEETING OF THE WOMAN'S BOARD OF MISSIONS THIS MORNING.

This morning's session of the C.C.W.B.M. was quite an interesting one. A large number of reports from different parts of Canada were read and several important matters arising out of them were discussed. The president, Mrs. Macallum, presided, and conducted the opening exercises. The vice-president, Miss Dougall, and the secretary, Mrs. Nasmith, were also on the platform. The platform was decorated with numerous plants, while maps, photographs, and missionary curios, illustrative of the various branches of the work in the different mission fields, were exhibited at the front of the church.

After devotional exercises and the reading of the minutes of the meeting which was held last year at Embro, the reports of the different branches were read. The Toronto report was read by Mrs. Leslie, of Montreal; that from the Paris and Hamilton Branch by Miss Duff, of Hamilton; from London, by Mrs. Main, of Danville; from Guelph, by Mrs. Lamb, of Ottawa; from Ottawa, by Mrs. Kennedy, of Maxville; from Quebec, by Mrs. Moodie, of Montreal, and from Winnipeg, by Mrs. J. B. Silcox.

These reports showed the work to be in an encouraging state, though there were no very remakable advances recorded. It was shown that good results had followed the circulation of the missionary leaflets.

The membership and financial reports were found satisfactiry, but measures for increasing both were earnestly considered.

An invitation was extended to the board to meet next year in Hamilton. This question was not decided.

It was recommended that large branches be divided into smaller groups that would enable auxiliaries to meet more frequently and at less expense.

An incident was related of one lady who had donated $200 for the establishment of a cottage hospital in Africa, as she felt that the investment in this way would do more good than leaving it in the bank, drawing only three percent interest.

An interesting discussion arose on the subject of the best means of interesting men in mission work. It is probable that the work will be arranged so as to give men something to do in connection with the board's efforts. The reports were adopted, and the meeting entered into devotional exercises conducted by Mrs. Sanderson.

An address was also delivered by Miss M. Melville, of Cisamba, of West Central Africa.

Lunch was served in the basement of the church.

A very interesting programme has been arranged for this afternoon including a trolley ride at 4 o'clock.

Among those present were: Mrs. Macallum, president; Miss Dougall, vice-president, Mrs. Nasmith, secretary; superintendents, Mrs. T. Moodie, Mrs. Watson; editor of the 'Leaflet,' Mrs. Savage; life member, Mrs. R. W. McLachlan; delegates, Mrs. J. B. Silcox, Winnipeg; Miss L. Duff, Hamilton; Miss L. M. Wiatt, Toronto; Mrs. A. J. Stephens, Mrs. J. B. Lamb, Ottawa; Mrs. J. W. Kennedy, Maxville; Mrs. McKechnie, Mrs. W. W. Miner and Mrs. M. E. Bowker, Granby; Mrs. Sanderson, Mrs. Main and Mrs. A. J. Morrill, Danville, together with delegates from the city churches.

GET THEIR DESERTS

SHERBROOKE STREET SNEAK THIEVES SENTENCED.

The two sneak thieves, Gagnier and Voyer, who robbed houses on Sherbrooke street and elsewhere in the beginning of the year, were sentenced this morning.

At first, both of the prisoners were for a jury trial in the Court of King's Bench, but they afterwards elected to be dealt with summarily in the Court of Special Sessions. Accordingly, it was in this court that both prisoners appeared this morning to receive sentence from Judge Desnoyers.

His Honor, in passing sentence, reamrked that society must be protected from such men, and that Voyer was the more guilty of the two. He (Voyer) would have to go to the penitentiary for five years, and Gagnier for four years.

FENCED IN

HUTCHISON STREET THE PROBABLE CAUSE OF COMING LITIGATION.

It was quite a surprise for the residents of Hutchison street, a few days ago, to see a number of men commence to fence in the street, on both sides of Prince Arthur street, and also at a distance of some 100 feet north and south of Prince Arthur street. The history of this affair is briefly as follows: Mr. J. S. Thompson having acquired from the Frothingham estate a quantity of land including the portion of Hutchison street now being fenced in, divided it into building lots, relying upon plans prepared by the city for the opening of new streets, and these lots were sold to different parties, who proceeded to erect buildings thereon, among others the Masson estate, Mr. J. Whelan and the Hutchison Riding School. Meanwhile, Thompson, not having paid the whole purchase price of the land bought by him from the Frothingham estate, there remained a mortgage thereon, which mortgage was transferred to Mr. J. C. Halton, in 1892. The Thompson estate having gone into liquidation, Mr. Halton, as mortgagee, caused the portion of the street affected by his mortgage to be sold by authority of justice and bought it in himself. Relying upon his title of proprietor, Mr. Halton is now fencing in the street, which was never regularly expropriated by the city, although all the improvements, such as drains, water pipes, gas pipes, etc., have been placed therein. It seems that the proprietors claim to have been under the impression that the street was the actual property of the city, and interesting litigation in connection with this matter is expected at an early date.

WANT THE SANCTION OF THE COURT.

An action for $2,000 has been entered by G. Paccard against the Canadian Order of Foresters, and the heirs of the late Alexis Aumond, mis en cause. Aumond, who was a member of the society defendant, had transferred to Paccard the insurance of $2,000 reverting to his estate after his death, and the present proceedings are taken in the form of a friendly action to have the sanction of the court.

LOCAL STOCKS

WITNESS OFFICE, May 30, 1901.

AFTERNOON SALES.

Twin City—200 at 83, 25 at 83.
Toronto Ry.—100 at 110½, 56 at 110¼.
Payne—1,000 at 27.
Rich. & Ont.—50 at 118, 25 at 117¾.
Montreal Power—25 at 96¾, 50 at 96½, 25 at 96½, 11 at 97, 75 at 96¼, 150 at 96½, 25 at 96½, 25 at 97.
Dul. Com.—50 at 8½.
Do. Coal Co.—50 at 35, 25 at 35.
Do. Steel pfd.—25 at 85.

Reported by Messrs. Nichols & Marler, Stock Brokers 1734 Notre Dame Street.

AFTERNOON BOARD

Stocks	Sellers per $100	Buyers per $100	Stocks	Sellers per $100	Buyers per $100
Can. Pacific	104	103½	Com. Cable	185	183¾
Duluth Com.	8½	9	Richelieu	118	117¾
Do. Pfd	20	16			
STREET RAILWAYS.					
Montreal St.*	283½	283	Toronto St	111	110
" New	282	281	Twin Cy Tr.	83¼	82¾
Mon'l St. Rts.	....	....	" pfd.	....	....
Halifax Elec.	95	90	St. John Ry.	....	117
Ottawa Elec.	....	....			
MISCELLANEOUS.					
Mntl. Telez.	175	163	Bell Tel	175	169
Mont'l Gas	....	....	Hlfx H & L.	....	....
Mont'l Power	....	....	Dom. Coal.	35¼	34½
do new stock	....	....	" pfd	116½	115
Windsor Htl.	....	....	Peo. H & L.	....	....
COTTONS.					
Mont'l Cot.	140	134	Dominon*	74	73¾
Can. Col. Cot	70	65	Merchants	120	115
Mont'cy Cot. Co.	....	....			
MINES.					
War Eagle	....	14	Payne Min.	30	25
Repub Con.	11½	10	Mont. Lond.	....	....
Virtue Mg. Co	....	9	North Star	....	60
Laurentide Pulp Co	....	....			
Dom Steel Com	....	34	32		
pfd.	....	85	84¾		
BANKS					
Montreal	....	*255	E Townships	....	....
Ontario	126	....	Quebec	....	....
Molsons	200	199	Union	*103¼	....
Toronto	....	....	Commerce	....	....
Jcq. Cartier	....	....	Dominion	....	....
Merchants	....	*156	National	....	....
Mrch of Hlfx	180	175	Hochelaga	*145	....
Nova Scotia	235	232	Brit. N. Am.	....	....
Imperial	....	....	Ottawa	*203	....
BONDS.					
Dom Cotton	....	....	Com. Cable	....	....
Hlfx. Ht. & Lt.	....	....	" " Rgd.	....	....
Hlfx. Tram	....	....	Col. Cotton	....	....
Land Grant	....	110	Bell Tel	....	....
N.W. Landpfd	....	....	Dom. Coal	....	....
" " com	....	....	" pfd.	....	....
Halifax Ry.	104	100	R. & O. N. Co.	....	....
W. L'n Trust.	....	....	L. & Mor. Co.	....	....
Fgtn Coke & Cl	....	....	In'l. Coal Co.	....	....
D'md Gl's Co.	....	....	" pfd.	....	....
P.H. & L.	....	65	Cable Coup.	....	....
Mcy. Cotton	....	....	Laurentide P.	....	....
Dom Iron & S.	88	87			

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

	Buyers.	Sellers.	Counter.
New York Funds	3-64 dis	1-64 dis	⅛ to ¼ prem
Sterling, 60 days	9 3-32	9 5-32	9¼ to 9⅜
Sterling, Demand	9 13-16	9⅞	10 to 10⅛
Sterling Cable	10	10 1-6	10⅛
Paris Cheques	5.15 1-16		

LONDON CLOSINGS.

Liverpool, May 30. — Closing—Lard, American refined, in pails, firm, 41s 6d; prime western, in tierces, firm, 41s 6d; bacon, Cumberland cut, 26 to 30 pounds, steady, 45s 3d; short rib, 16 to 24 pounds, steady, 45s 3d; turpentine, spirits, firm, 27s 9d; linseed oil, firm, 34s 9d; petroleum, refined, steady, 6⅞d.

Paris, May 30, 4 p.m.—Three percent rentes, 101 francs, 15 centimes for the account Exchange on London 25 francs 19½ centimes for checks. Spanish fours closed at 70.22½.

Paris, May 30.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes:—

	Francs.
Notes in circulation, increased	7,050,000
Treasury accounts current, increased	72,450,000
Gold in hand, increased	11,700,000
Bills discounted, increased	124,075,000
Silver in hand, increased	1,450,000

TORONTO MINING EJCHANGE.

Toronto, Ont., May 30.—Sales:
Republic—2,000, 5,000, 5,000 at 10.
Deer Trail—1,000 at 2¾.
Golden Star—500 at 6⅝.

SHIPPING.

The Allan line new R.M.S. Australasian passed Cape Race at 9.30 this morning, is due at Quebec on Saturday evening and Montreal on Sunday evening.

FIRE STATIONS CONDEMNED

NUMBERS ONE AND NINE DECLARED INSANITARY AND STRUCTURALLY UNSAFE.

When the Fire Committee meets this afternoon they will find that two of the city fire stations, No. 1 (Craig street), and No. 9 (Centre street), have been condemned by the city's officials as unfit for habitation. The building inspector, Mr. Chaussé, has made a report, showing both of the stations to be in a state of structural collapse, No. 9 being especially dangerous. He urges the demolition of both buildings.

Mr. Doré, the Sanitary engineer, officially condemns both stations as being in violation of the sanitary by-laws and a menace not merely to the firemen and their families, but to public health.

Dr. Coyle, the diagnostician of the hygiene department, was called upon to inspect No. 1 station, and he unhesitatingly condemned the building as being unfit for human habitation, and further declared that three cases of typhoid within the station were directly traceable to its unhealthy state. The floor of the cellar is saturated with filth from the stables, the plumbing is old, and in bad repair, and the closets are of types forbidden by the health by-law. There is no adequate ventilation.

Chief Benoit says that in view of these reports he will ask the fire committee for permission to put the men, horses and apparatus of these two stations under canvas.

PERSONAL.

Owing to change made in sailing date, Bishop Newnham, of Moosonee, and family will not leave for England on May 31, as first intended, but will arrive in Montreal by C. P. R. on the evening of June 6, and will go direct to the SS. 'Lake Champlain,' which will leave Montreal on the morning of June 7.

Mr. J. J. Maclaren, K.C., the well-known Toronto lawyer, leaves this evening for Newfoundland, in company with Mr. R. G. Reid, in connection with the famous Reid contract, Mr. Maclaren being Mr. Reid's lawyer. Mr. Maclaren has had several interviews lately with the Hon. Mr. Bond, and says he anticipates a satisfactory settlement.

When the Complexion Is Pale and Sallow.

The complexion tells the quality of the blood and acts as a thermometer of the health. A pale, sallow skin and pallor of the eyelids, lips and gums, bear unquestionable evidence that the blood is thin, watery and vitiated. Poor, weak blood fails to supply the nervous system with proper nourishment and day by day the system breaks down and constitutional diseases, such as catarrh, consumption, pneumonia and heart troubles, find easy victims. There can be no cure, no permanent relief, until the blood is made pure, rich and life-sustaining.

The influence of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food in enriching the blood and revitalizing the nervous system is seen in the healthful glow which it gives to the complexion and the new life and vigor which it instils into every motion of the body. By its potent help shattered nerves, palpitating heart, clouded brain, depression of mind and exhausted energies give place to steadiness of nerve, vigorous heart action, good spirits and good health. If you want color to return to the cheeks and strength to take the place of weakness you must use the great Food Cure and tissue-builder,

DR. CHASE'S NERVE FOOD.

50 cts a Box, 6 Boxes for $2.50. At all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co. Toronto.

Agents Wanted for Dr. Chase's Last and Complete Receipt Book.

DOMINION BANK

RESULT OF YEAR'S BUSINESS EXTREMELY GRATIFYING.

The Dominion Bank has the usual gratifying advancement to show to its shareholders, and the public, as a result of the past year's business. At the thirtieth annual general meeting, which was held at Toronto yesterday, May 29, and of which the official report will be found in another column, the net profits are shown to be $275,192, which is 11.27 percent upon its capital of $2,440,290. The result, however, is really better than it thus appears, as the capital stock last year was increased gradually by the sum of $940,291, and some of this could not have been in the bank's hands long enough to share largely in the earnings. The premium on the new capital stock, amounting also to $940.291, has been transferred to the reserve fund, and causing the 'rest' account to equal the paid-up capital stock account, as before. Four quarterly dividends have been paid, amounting to $206,766, or ten and a half percent. The deposits of the public have increased nearly three million dollars compared with last year, which is proof positive that the business methods of the bank are appreciated by the cities in which it is established. A very strong feature of the statement is that while its liabilities to the public amount to $20,368,256, its assets amount to $25,623,245, of which $11,858,647 are practically cash.

BISHOP MOREAU'S FUNERAL

CITY OF ST. HYACINTHE THRONGED WITH MOURNING VISITORS.

The remains of the late Bishop Moreau were removed from the episcopal palace to the Cathedral of St. Hyacinthe yesterday afternoon, an immense crowd taking part in the funeral procession. The cortege passed through Girouard, Bourdage and Cascades streets, which were heavily draped in mourning colors. The bishops present, the members of the City Council, the men of the 84th Battalion, the pupils of the different schools and convents, all the local societies and the clergy followed the hearse.

The funeral service took place this morning, His Excellency Mgr. Falconio, papal delegate, officiating. The funeral oration was delivered by Archbishop Bruchesi, who spoke in eloquent terms of the good work done by the regretted prelate.

Among others present were Archibshop Duhamel, of Ottawa; Bishop Cameron, of Antigonish; Bishop McDonald, of Charlottetown; Bishop Lorrain, of Pembroke; Bishop Emard, of Valleyfield; Bishop Cloutier, of Three Rivers; Bishop Gravel and Bishop Brunault, of Nicolet; Very Rev. Dom Antoine, mitred abbot of Oka; Bishop Heney, of Manchester, N.H.; Bishop Michaud, of Burlington; Mgr. Matais, of Quebec; Mgr. Chalifoux, of Sherbrooke; the Hon. Mr. Bernier.

After the service, the remains were interred in the Cathedral vault.

This afternoon, Mgr. Decelles, coadjutor to the late prelate, was solemnly enthroned as his successor in the Cathedral.

C. P. R. TRACKMEN.

Representatives of the C. P. R. trackmen are again in the city, for the purpose of conferring with Mr. McNicoll, general manager, with a view to a settlement of all the matters in dispute. After the last conference the trackmen issued a circular in which among other things, the belief that it was the desire of the C. P. R. to deal fairly with the men was set forth. To-day Mr. McNicoll met the committee in further conference, and it is altogether likely that a satisfactory result will be attained.

AN OLD READER GONE.

Another old reader of the 'Witness' passed away at Ingersoll on Sunday last in the person of 'Father' Kneeshaw, as he has long been familiarly called in that town. Mr. R. Kneeshaw was born in Stokesley, Yorkshire, Eng., on July 20, 1823. He came to Canada with his parents in 1832, and they settled in Montreal when the cholera was raging. His father was a watchmaker, and he became an apprentice in the drug store of Lyman Bros. Subsequently he lived in Ottawa, Toronto and Hamilton, and in 1857 he removed to Ingersoll. He established and for many years conducted a drug business there, but about four years ago the infirmities of age and partial paralysis caused his retirement from active business. He established a reputation for courtesy and integrity, and was for sixty years a member of the Methodist Church, in the offices and labors of which he was very much interested and an active worker. He leaves a widow and two unmarried daughters, and had brothers living in Hamilton, Nebraska, Australia and New Zealand. The funeral took place on Tuesday, and was conducted by the Rev. J. G. Scott, assisted by the Revs. G. W. Calvert and James Grant.

RICHMOND HALL CONCERT.

A delightful concert was given last night in Richmond Hall in aid of St. James the Apostle Church Mission. The following friends of the mission gave their talented services: Miss Ella Walker, Mr. Leslie Tedford, Mr. Edward Parratt, Miss E. McHenry, Mr. Chas. Mitchell, Mrs. Parratt, Miss Ida Scott, Mr. E. A. Earl and Mr. Thicke (humorist). The Rev. Canon Ellegoode made an enthusiastic chairman and the room was crowded. Miss Walker's beautiful voice was at its very best, especially so in the encores she gave, 'Twickenham Ferry' and 'My old nursie's story.'

CITY ITEMS.

The St. Ann's Temperance Society has decided to hold an excursion down the river to Lake St. Peter on July 18.

Leon Gervais, four years old, fell off the roof of a stable at 259 Richelieu street, yesterday, and broke his leg. He was taken to the Notre Dame Hospital.

THE IMPERIAL LIMITED.

The new Imperial Limited timecard of the Canadian Pacific Railway will go into effect on Monday, June 10. The trip from Montreal to Vancouver will be made in a hundred hours. The train equipment will be of the most modern pattern.

THE BANQUE DU PEUPLE

MR. GRENIER'S PLEA OF PRESCRIPTION SET ASIDE.

Judge Davidson rendered judgment this monrning on a plea of prescription in law filed by the defendant in the case of T. Prefontaine vs. Jacques Grenier. This will be remembered as an action taken by one of the directors of the defunct Banque du Peuple against the ex-president of the same institution, claiming from him some $53,000 which the failure cost him, on the alleged ground that the reports and representations of said ex-president were the cause of his taking stock. Mr. Grenier pleaded that the action was unfounded in law and should be dismissed on the ground of prescription, and also because it set forth matters from which he was discharged by special statute. The court, this morning, rejected this plea and dismissed the prescription in law.

ADVERTISEMENTS.



Down

the bad, but be just to the good. The Soap Powder which tries your patience isn't PEARLINE—nor "same as." Don't be prejudiced against a good thing because the imitations are disappointing. PEARLINE is *the* Soap-Powder—original, best, safest. It's success is the cause of the many imitations. 633

Financial.

W. H. WEIR & SON
STOCKBROKERS,
113 St. Francois Xavier St.
W. H. WEIR. P. H. WEIR.
Members Montreal Stock Exchange.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

NURSING MOTHERS want Scott's emulsion of cod-liver oil, almost without exception. So before they get to be mothers, eating for two is no small tax, continued for months.

The emulsion not only is food itself; it gives strength for digesting usual food.

If the milk is scanty or poor, the emulsion increases supply and enriches quality.

We'll send you a little to try if you like.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto.

SHIPPING NEWS.

SS. MONTEAGLE IN PORT.

The SS. Monteagle, Captain Chapman, arrived in port yesterday for the first time this season. She has been carrying mules from New Orleans to the Cape, and her record has been a satisfactory one. She will take a full general cargo to Bristol.

IRON BOAT FOR HUDSON'S BAY.

The Hudson's Bay Company has bought H.M.S. Pelican from the British Admiralty, for the Atlanti cand Hudson's Bay service. The steamers formerly used on this service was heavily built of wood, like the Dundee whalers, but the Pelican is an iron steamer, sheathed with 6½ inches of oak planks, and the bows are very heavily built of wood, to stand knocking against ice-floes. Her displacement is 1,130 tons.

THE 14-FOOT CHANNEL.

Captain T. Donnelly, of Kingston, chief inspector of the Canadian Lake Underwriters' Association, thinks that the channel of the St. Lawrence requires more attention from the government to make it safe all through the season for boats drawing 14 feet. He says: 'My idea of a 14-foot channel is one that is navigable all through the season of navigation, and does not depend on the direction of the wind. It may be, as some of the pilots have stated, that there is a 14-foot channel, but none of us can tell how long that will last, as it depends upon the height of water above normal level. If men start steamship lines from the head of the lakes to salt water, they have to depend on the vessels being able to keep up some sort of a regular service. Last fall boats were detained at Prescott eight days with an east wind, although the vessels were only drawing 8 feet. The portion of the river, just above Cardinal, and in the Rapid de Plat, at present, hold the key of the situation. From the middle of the season last year it was not safe to use this portion of the river with vessels drawing over 12 feet, and then only when the wind was not from the north or east. There has been no change made in deepening the river since the last test was made in November, 1900.'

IMMIGRANTS ARRIVE.

Halifax, May 29.—The big Hamburg-American liner Bulgaria arrived in port this evening from Hamburg with 717 immigrants. They consist of Galicians, Austrians and Hungarians, 417 adults and the balance children. They are bound for Winnipeg, Edmonton, Sifton and other points in the west. Some of them are booked for Montreal.

STEAMSHIP RATES.

Vancouver, B.C., May 29.—Steamship rates to the north are to be restored. A meeting of representatives of three lines, the Canadian Pacific, Dodwell & Company and the White Pass, was held here yesterday, and it was decided to end the present unprofitable rate-cutting. The first class fare to Skagway, which has been as low as six dollars, will hereafter be $25, as formerly; second class, $20.

NOTES.

The Thomson line SS. Strathnevis sailed from Newcastle on May 27, for Portland.

The Allan line SS. Australasian passed Cape Race westbound at 9.37 a.m., on Thursday.

The Donaldson line SS. Kastalia sailed from Montreal on May 15, and arrived at Glasgow on May 27.

The Elder, Dempster & Co.'s SS. Memnon, from Bristol, passed Cape Magdalen at 6.40 a.m. yesterday.

The Dominion line Royal and U. S. Mail SS. New England, from Boston, passed Brow Head at 11 p.m. on Wednesday, May 29.

The Allan line SS. Peruvian sailed on Wednesday afternoon from Glasgow for Boston via Moville and Galway, with 120 passengers.

PORT OF MONTREAL.

Arrived.

SS. Diamond State, Hattrick, Philadelphia, Master, light.

Cleared.

SS. Ovidia, Nordin, Genoa, April 27, McLean, Kennedy & Co., light.

SS. Iona, Cummings, Capetown, April 24, R Reford & Co., light.

SS. Wansbeck, Edwards, Sydney, May 24, F. A. Routh & Co., coal.

SS. Diamond State, Hattrick, Ogdensburg, May 18, Master, light.

SS. Livonian, White, Glasgow, May 18, H. & A. Allan, general.

GULF REPORT.

L'Islet—Raining, east wind.

River du Loup—Cloudy, north-east wind. Father Point—Clear, east wind; inward, yesterday, 8.40 p.m., Memnon; 10.50 p.m., Campana.

Metis—Cloudy, north-east wind; inward yesterday 7.40 p.m., Cacouna.

Martin River—Clear, calm.

Fame Point—Clear, south-east wind.

North Shore—Clear, east wind.

Anticosti—Clear, south-east wind; English Bay, Savoy, south-east wind.

Low Point—Cloudy, south-east wind; outward 5.30 a.m., Mira; yesterday 8 p.m., Forest-Holme.

Cape Ray—Clear, east wind; inward today, one barque.

Cape Race—Clear, variable wind; outward 5.30 a.m., Bonavista; inward 9.30 a.m., Australasian.

(OFFICIAL REPORT

DOMINION BANK.

Proceedings of the Thirtieth Annual General Meeting of the Stockholders.

The Thirtieth Annual General Meeting of the Dominion Bank was held at the Banking House of the Institution, Toronto, on Wednesday, May 29th, 1901.

Among those present were noticed: Col. Mason, Messrs. William Ince, William Spry, M. Boulton, E. B. Osler; William Hendrie, John Stewart, Walter S. Lee, W. D. Matthews, Charles Cockshutt, William Ross, M.P., A. W. Austin, Thomas Walmsley, Timothy Eaton, Dr. J. F. Ross, W. C. Crowther, W. G. Cassels, H. M. Pellatt, David Smith, T. D. Brown, G. W. Lewis, J. Stewart, J. Long, A. R. Boswell, P. Leadlay, Peter MacDonald, R. Brown, G. N. Reynolds, A. Foulds, V. H. E. Hutchison, T. G. Brough and others.

It was moved by Mr. William Ince, seconded by Mr. W. D. Matthews, that Mr. E. B. Osler do take the chair, and that Mr. T. G. Brough do act as Secretary.

Messrs. A. R. Boswell and W. G. Cassels were appointed Scrutineers.

The Secretary read the Report of the Directors to the Shareholders, and submitted the Annual Statement of the affairs of the Bank, which is as follows:

To the Shareholders:

The Directors beg to present the following Statement of the result of the business of the Bank for the year ending 30th April, 1901:

Balance of Profit and Loss Account, 30th April, 1900 .. ....$		62,056.38
Premium received on new Capital Stock		940,291.88
Profit for the year ending 30th April, 1901, after deducting charges of management, etc., and making provisions for bad and doubtful debts		275,192.50
		$1,277,540.76
Dividend 3 per cent, paid 1st Aug., 1900 ..$46,351.17		
Dividend 2½ percent, paid 1st Nov., 1900 47,308.55		
Dividend 2½ percent, paid 1st Feb., 1901 54,108.03		
Dividend 2½ percent, payable 1st May, 1901 .. .. .. 58,998.98		
	$206,766.78	
Written off Bank Premises	30,000.00	
Transferred to Reserve Fund	940,291.88	
	$1,177,058.66	
Balance of Profit and Loss carried forward .. ..$		100,482.10
RESERVE FUND.		
Balance at credit of account 30th April, 1900		$1,500,000.00
Transferred from Profit and Loss Account		940,291.88
		$2,440,291.88

It is with deep regret your Directors have to record the death, which occurred in January last, of the Hon. Sir Frank Smith, who had so ably filled the position of Vice-President of the Bank from its organization in 1871 until the death of Mr. James Austin in February, 1897, and President from that time until his death. Mr. E. B. Osler, M.P., was elected President and Mr. W. D. Matthews, Vice-President. Mr. J. J. Foy, K.C., was elected a Director to fill the vacancy on the Board.

Arrangements are being made to open offices at Gravenhurst, Ont., and in Toronto, on the corners of Queen and Teraulay streets and Bloor and Bathurst streets. At the latter point a suitable building is being erected by the Bank.

All Branches of the Bank have been inspected during the past twelve months.

E. B. OSLER,
President.

Toronto, May 29th, 1901.

The Report as read was adopted.

The usual Resolutions of thanks to the Directors and Officers of the Bank were passed.

The following were elected Directors for the ensuing year: Messrs. A. W. Austin, W. R. Brock, M.P., T. Eaton, J. J. Foy, K.C., William Ince, Wilmot D. Matthews and E. B. Osler, M.P.

At a subsequent meeting of the Directors Mr. E. B. Osler, M.P., was elected President and Mr. W. D. Matthews Vice-President for the ensuing term.

GENERAL STATEMENT.

Liabilities.		
Notes in circulation		$1,790,639.00
Deposits not bearing interest .. ..$	2,042,234.13	
Deposits bearing interest	16,535,383.15	
	18,577,617.28	
Total liabilities to the public.	20,368,256.28	
Capital stock paid up		2,440,291.87
Reserve Fund	$2,440,291.88	
Balance of Profits carried forward	100,482.10	
Dividend No. 74, payable 1st May	58,998.98	
Former Dividends unclaimed	83.75	
Reserved for Interest and Exchange	156,516.33	
Rebate on Bills Discounted	58,324.27	
		2,814,697.36
		$25,623,245.51

Assets.	
Specie .. ..$	849,626.19
Dominion Government Demand Notes. ..	1,418,519.00
Deposit with Dominion Government for security of Note Circulation	100,000.00
Notes of and Cheques on other Banks ..	783,649.28
Balances due from other Banks in Canada	154,886.40
Balances due from other Banks in the United Kingdom ..	348,370.06
Balances due from other Banks elsewhere than in Canada and the United Kingdom	1,225,989.81
Provincial Governm't Securities.	98,117.06
Canadian Municipal Securities and British or Foreign or Colonial Public Securities other than Canadian	718,483.51
Railway and other Bonds, Debentures, and Stocks	2,203,179.85
Loans on call secured by Stocks and Debentures	3,957,826.12
	11,858,647.28
Bills Discounted and Advances current .	13,245,420.14
Overdue Debts (estimated loss provided for)	29,583.31
Real Estate, other than Bank Premises ..	43,979.15
Mortgages on Real Estate sold by the Bank	15,571.19
Bank Premises	422,740.74
Other assets not included under foregoing heads	7,303.70
	13,764,598.23
	$25,623,245.51

Toronto, April 30, 1901.

IN ANNUAL SESSION.

MEETING OF THE CONGREGATIONAL WOMAN'S BOARD OF MISSIONS.

The Canada Congregational Woman's Board of Missions opened its annual meeting in Calvary Church last night with a large attendance. Among those on the platform were the president, Mrs. Macallum, of Kingston, the secretary, Mrs. Nasmith, Toronto; the editor of 'The Leaflet,' Mrs. Savage, Montreal; Mrs. McDougall, of Maxville; Miss Margaret Melville, missionary of the board at Chisamba, West Central Africa; Miss King, of China.

Miss Dougall, of Montreal, presided.

The meeting was chiefly for prayer for a lessing on mission work in general, and in particular on the work of the board. Addresses, short, earnest and very much to the point, were given by Miss Dougall, Mrs. Macallum, Miss Melville, Miss King, Mrs. McDougall, Mrs. Nasmith, Mrs. Savage, of the board, and by Mrs. Cole, of the Baptist Church; the Rev. E. M. Hill, D.D., pastor of Calvary Church, and the Rev. Homer Parker, of Oklahoma.

THE ZIONIST MOVEMENT

FOUNDER RECEIVED WITH DISTINCTION BY THE SULTAN OF TURKEY.

London, May 29.—The 'Daily Mail' says that the Zionist movement has achieved its first great political success. The founder of the movement, Dr. Theodore Herzl, and other promoters arrived at Constantinople three weeks ago, and were received with distinction. Dr. Herzl was placed among the imperial guests at the Salamlik on May 17, and thereafter the Sultan granted him an audience that lasted for two hours and a half. Dr. Herzl submitted his scheme for colonizing parts of southern Palestine, the plans being supported by the strongest recommendations of the Emperor William. Dr. Herzl offered a considerable sum of money to secure a definite tenure, and practical governing rights. International securities for fulfilling the contract will be demanded by the Porte. It is expected that the Emperor William will become the principal surety. An international congress will shortly be called to support the plans. It is proposed to begin the development by rebuilding Jaffa harbor and establishing considerable irrigation works. Jewish labor will be employed, and as houses are built, rural Jews from Roumania, Russia and Galicia will be gradually settled on the land. The scheme is in no sense charitable. The leaders do not intend to import the lower classes of Hebrews, but the best class of workers. The scheme is on a business base, and remunerative returns are expected.

AUSTRIAN CANAL BILL.

Vienna, May 30.—The government's canal bill has aroused bitter opposition, and the debate in the Reichsrath, continuing until early this morning, was marked by stormy scenes. The Pan-Germans so fiercely abused Dr. Lueger, who supported the bill, that the sitting had to be suspended, the president being unable to quell the tumult. Prince von Schwarzenburg, in opposing the bill, declared that the construction of canals provided an open door for foreign invasion, and would seriously prejudice agriculture. Finally, the Pan-Germans walked out of the House, Dr. Lueger denouncing them as 'contemptible traitors to the country.'

ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR MEN.

PANTS to Measure, $3.50, $4.50, $5.50, $6.50, $7.00.

PANTS, Ready-Made and Ready-to-Don, $1, $1.50, $2, $2.50, $3, $3.50.

FOR BOYS.

KNEE PANTS, 50c, 65c, 75c, $1, $1.25, $1.50.

Value and Fit are Right.

WM. CURRIE, Clothier,
1967 Notre Dame st.

WANT ADS.

—FOR THE—

WITNESS

May be left with

WM. DRYSDALE & CO.,
Booksellers and Stationers,
2478 St. Catherine street,

OR WITH

R. TURNER, Grocer,
Point St. Charles, 60 Wellington Street,
West of Subway.

Classified Advertisements.

CASH TARIFF.

Situation Vacant. Situation Wanted. Pupils Wanted. Rooms To Let. Articles Found. Secondhand Articles Wanted or For Sale. — 20 WORDS FOR 10 CENTS. ½c for each additional word. Six insertions for the price of four.

Property For Sale or To Let. Other Articles For Sale. — 25 WORDS FOR 25 CENTS. 1 cent for each additional word. Six insertions for the price of four.

Personals Agents Wanted. — 25 WORDS FOR 50 CENTS.

NOTICE PARTICULARLY.

Postage Stamps will be Accepted.

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

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

ADVERTISEMENTS.

An Hour Awheel with Nature

Is the best tonic for the busy business man. Outdoor exercise broadens the mind and kills worry.

Crescent Bicycles

Chain and chainless models are wheels of which Crescent riders are proud. They are distinctly high-class, but be sure that you get a 1901 Crescent, model numbers of which are:



MODEL 61, RACER.
" 43, GENT'S CHAINLESS.
" 44, LADIES' CHAINLESS.
" 33, GENT'S ROADSTER.
" 34, LADIES' ROADSTER.
" 3, BOYS'.
" 6, GIRLS'.

Write for Catalogue.

Showrooms—2230 ST. CATHERINE STREET.

THE NATIONAL CYCLE AND AUTOMOBILE CO., Limited,
122 Peel Street, Montreal. Head Office, Toronto, Ont.

MANY OF MONTREAL'S BEST CITIZENS ARE ON OUR ROLL,
and why not, when the advantages are known to them.

BECOME A MEMBER NOW.

YOU MAY BE THE OWNER OF OUR NEXT BALLOT AND ACQUIRE a home of your own free. If you do not wish the home you can sell your rights to some other member who will be glad to pay you a handsome profit for the opportunity of making a larger one through purchasing a property.

We will award three Appropriations on TUESDAY the 4th JUNE, 1901.

TWO BY SALE AND ONE BY BALLOT.

Full information and circulars on application to the Office, Mechanics' Institute, 204 St. James street. The Office is open every Tuesday evening from eight to nine o'clock for the convenience of those unable to call during the day.

THE PEOPLE'S MUTUAL BUILDING SOCIETY, CLASS B.

C. B. CARTER, K.C., President. J. WIDMER NELLES, Vice-President
ALEX. D. FRASER, Trustee.
DAVID ANDERSON, DAVID GUTHRIE,
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Bargains.

WE HAVE NOT YET CHANGED OUR prices. We still sell 21 lbs. Best Crown Granulated Sugar for 98c; the Best Creamery Butter for 22c; good Cooking Butter for 18c; Best Fresh Eggs, 12½c; Best Hebron Potatoes, 50c a bag; and the Best Brand of Tomatoes, Peas, Corn and Beans for 85c doz. BAKER & CO., 78 University. 30

LADIES' VESTS IN RIBBED COTTON and Lisle, sleeveless, half and long sleeves, all sizes, nicely trimmed; extra value, 15c to 50c. CLARK'S, Room One, 210 St. James street.

FOR SALE, A MILK ROUND; EVERYthing in perfect order. Address 218 Coursol street, Ste. Cunegonde. 28

LADY'S CLEVELAND BICYCLE For Sale, in first class condition, $22. Address, CLEVELAND, 'Witness' Office. 23

EVERY DAY WE ARE IN RECEIPT OF Fine Fruits, such as Fresh Strawberries, Bananas, Blood Oranges, Navel Oranges, Sarrento Italian Oranges, California Oranges, and a big lot of Pine Apples. Now is the time to preserve them. BAKER'S GROCERY, 78 University street. 30

FOR SALE — GAS STOVES TO RENT, $6 per year; after three yearly payments, stove becomes your property; 14,000 in use in Montreal; connected (ready for use), free. MONTREAL GAS CO.

FOR SALE, GAS AND ELECTRIC FIXtures, all solid brass and elegantly polished; 3-light Gasolier, $3.50; 3-light Electrolier, $2.75; 2-light Gasolier, $2.75; Brackets, 30c up; beautiful Hall Light, $2.00. Open evenings till 10. CREED & CO., 818 Dorchester street, near University. 13

WE WISH TO REMIND THE PUBLIC that we are receiving every morning, Asparagus, Spinach, Green Peas, Butter Beans, Green Beans, Radishes, Cucumbers, Rhubarb, Cabbage, Young Carrots, Beets, Parsnips and Turnips. On Friday and Saturday we will also receive a fine lot of rare Flower Plants which we will sell cheap. BAKER & CO., 78 University. 30

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

KINDLING FOR THE MILLION, Kindling, $2; Cut Maple, $2.50; Tamarac Blocks, $1.75; Mill Blocks, $1.50; cut any length; delivered anywhere in the city: J. C. MACDIARMID, Richmond square. Bell Telephone Up 2553.

FOR SALE,

Board of Trade Membership Certificate.
Apply to
RIDDELL & COMMON,
205 St. James St., MONTREAL.

To Let.

TO LET, SUBSTANTIAL SUBURBAN residence of the late Mr. Thomas Phillips, with outbuildings, on St. Catherine road, adjoining Outremont, convenient to M. P. & I. Electric cars; water and other conveniences; seventeen rooms, three acres ground, variety of fruit, nicely laid out grounds; rent low. Apply to L. D. PERHAM, Registry and Shipping Office, Custom House. 30

TO LET, SELF CONTAINED HOUSE, 778 Dorchester, near Beaver Hall Hill, eight rooms, furnace, modern conveniences, perfect order, all freshly tinted; rent moderate. Apply to L. D. PERHAM, Registry and Shipping Office, Custom House. 30

HOUSE TO LET, A FARM HOUSE, AT St. Remi, P.Q., about 2½ miles from R.R. station; two trains daily from Montreal; beautifully situated, and well adapted for large family or boarding-house. For particulars, address, CHAS. STEWART, St. Remi P.O., P.Q. 29

TO LET, NEWLY PAINTED AND Tinted lower tenement; six rooms, b. and w.c., 107 Fulford street; cars pass door; rent, $8.00. Apply 5 Brunswick street. 23

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

TO LET — HOUSE, FURNISHED OR UNfurnished, hot water heating and all modern conveniences. H. A. CLEGHORN, Thornton Villa, or 2474 St. Catherine street.

Property.

FOR EXCHANGE, A FIRST-CLASS RESIdence in West End; good stabling. Would take in part payment two cottages or house built in flats in good locality. Address HOUSE, 'Witness' Office. 25

FOR SALE, OR TO LET, CUT STONE front houses, Nos. 18, 20, 22 St. Matthew street, extension kitchen, and modern in every respect. Apply to WM. RUTHERFORD, 20 St. Matthew street, or 85 Atwater avenue. 16 16

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

Wanted.

WANTED TO BORROW $3,000 AT 5 PERcent, first mortgage. Address M.L., 76, 'Witness' Office.

WANTED, A THOROUGHBRED JERSEY Bull, registered in A.J.C.C., of New York, state age and pedigree. Address 808 Dorchester street, Montreal. 28

WANTED, A CHILD'S IRON CRIB. Address CRIB, 'Witness' Office. 28

WANTED, TO PURCHASE, GOOD MANdolin and Guitar; state price. Address, A., 60, 'Witness' Office. 21

WANTED TO EXCHANGE A GOOD COTtage Upright Piano for an Organ. Apply S.F., 50, 'Witness' Office. 11

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

Summer Board.

SUMMER BOARD — PERSONS Desiring board in the country, at a first class farm house, can be accommodated by writing to MRS. E. W. PHELPS, Waterloo, Que. Box 142. 29

Lost, Strayed and Found.

FOUND, FOX TERRIER, TAN and White, uncut tail, braided black leather collar. Owner will find him at 123 Park ave. 28

Situations Vacant.

WANTED, IMMEDIATELY, A THOROughly reliable man who understands the care of horses. Apply to WALTER PAUL, Grocer. 30

WANTED, LAD ABOUT 18 YEARS OLD for office and salesroom; must speak both languages, write a good hand, and furnish references. Good opportunity for right party. Apply D.M.C., 'Witness' Office. 30

WANTED, A KITCHEN MAID TO GO TO the country; references required. Apply 917 Sherbrooke street, mornings before ten, and evenings. 30

WANTED, YOUNG MAN OR BIG BOY, for delivery waggon. Apply between 7 and 8 p.m. McKEOWN, 370 St. Antoine street. 30

WANTED, IMMEDIATELY, GENERAL Servant, good plain cook, willing to go to the seaside. Apply evening, 246 University street. 30

WANTED, LAD TO RUN ELEVATOR IN Wholesale Dry Goods Warehouse. Apply, stating age and references, to P.O. Box 2323, Montreal.

WANTED, A BOY AS APPRENTICE TO the confectionery business. Apply to R. S. AULD, 557 St. Antoine street. 29

WANTED, BOY FOR INVOICE DESK in wholesale dry goods warehouse. Apply, stating age and references, to P. O. Box 2323, Montreal. 29

SALESMAN WANTED. APPLY TO R. J. TOOKE, 177 St. James street. 29

WANTED, FOR A SMALL FAMILY OF 4 persons, no children, a young girl as general servant, to go to the country; no washing or ironing. Apply 4 Lincoln avenue. 29

WANTED, A YOUNG WOMAN FOR CONfectionery store, speaking French and English. Apply to 812 St. Lawrence st. 29

WANTED, A COOK. APPLY AT No. 320 Mountain street. 29

WANTED, YOUNG LADY FOR Receiving office; must write well, be handy with needle, and well recommended. Apply to R. PARKER & CO., Dyers and Cleaners, Box 560, 'Witness' Office. 29

WANTED, A GOOD PLAIN COOK; MUST be a reliable woman. Apply to MRS. PAUL, 33 Park avenue. 29

WANTED, A LADY TEACHER HOLDING a Model School diploma, for the elementary department of St. Lambert Model school; salary, $250. Address, giving references and experience. JAMES R. BEATTY, Secretary Treasurer, St. Lambert, Montreal. 29

WANTED, GIRLS FOR WORKING IN light stationery. Apply to 123 Vitre st. 29

WANTED, YOUNG GIRL, ONE MONTH, for general housework; No. 3 Cote St. Antoine road, Westmount. 27

WANTED, GENERAL SERVANT, No 3 Cote St. Antoine road, Westmount. 27

WANTED, A THOROUGH COMPETENT General Servant for an elderly couple residing in a central part of the west end; good wages, and no washing. This is an exceptionally good place for a quiet, reliable person desiring a comfortable home. Apply in writing, giving address, and references. G. T., 'Witness' Office. 25

WANTED, A STENOGRAPHER and Typewriter, correct in spelling and willing to begin on a moderate salary. Apply to Box 199 P.O. 25

WANTED, A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS Housemaid, with references. Apply at 340 Peel street. 18

WANTED, AT ONCE, GOOD, Plain Cook; must have city references; only two in family. 1209 Dorchester street. 16

WANTED, A BOY TO ASSIST IN AN OFfice and collect accounts. Apply P.O. Box, 136, city. 7

WANTED, A GOOD GENERAL SERVANT, plain cooking, no washing; references required. 19 Brunswick street.

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

Employment Wanted.

SITUATION WANTED BY MAN WHO thoroughly understands the care of good horses; total abstainer and good references. Apply to J. HARRIS, The Andrews Home, 46 Belmont Park. 30

WANTED, WORK BY THE DAY, WASHing, ironing, or house cleaning. M.G., 56½ Aylmer street.

WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE Woman, a family's washing to do at her own home; good satisfaction given. Apply to 89 St. Genevieve street. 29

WANTED, BY A WELL EDUCATED MAN of good habits, a situation of any kind; a civil engineer by profession, but willing to take any work that offers; good references. Address C.F., 'Witness' Office. 28

Rooms to Let.

TO LET, A LARGE, NICELY Furnished double bedroom; almost opposite the Arena. Apply, 4134 St. Catherine street, Westmount. 29

TO LET, THREE UNFURNISHED Rooms, central locality, suitable for light housekeeping; rent moderate. Tenant must furnish reference. Apply 98 Bleury. 28

ROOMS IN PRIVATE FAMILY, CAN BE had by Pan-American visitors, by addressing 225 Bird avenue, Buffalo, N.Y. 27

COMFORTABLY FURNISHED ROOM TO let; private family. 206 Prince Arthur st. 25

Flats Wanted.

WANTED TO RENT A SMALL FLAT for manufacturing purposes. Address, stating rent, to P. O. Box 1004. 29

Personal.

THE MONTREAL SOCIETY OF DECORAtive Art have removed to 11 McGill College avenue, and are now prepared to execute all orders. Tel. 2442 up. 30

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

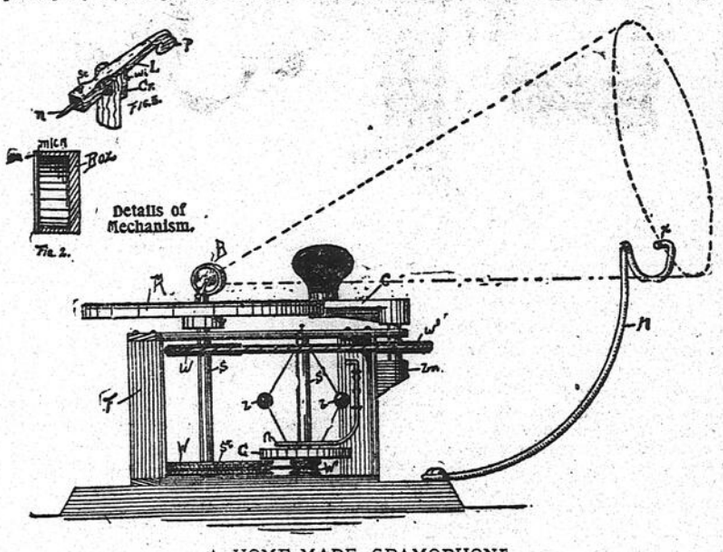
The Boys' Page.

How to Make a Gramophone.

(By Will. B. Stout.)

A gramophone which will produce very good results with the ordinary gramophone records may be made, with very little work, by any one who can use a jackknife. It costs nothing, except for the record, and will certainly repay any boy or man who will spend a few hours making it.

As shown in the drawings, it consists principally of two parts; one for rotating the disk or record, and the reproducing part. The disk or record is supported on the circular piece, R, cut from half or three-eighths-inch pine, and mounted on the shaft, s, which, in turn, revolves in the wooden frame, F, which is of half-inch pine, an inch and a half wide. On the shaft, s, are also two pulley wheels, w and W, the former two inches in diameter, and the latter three and a half, both grooved to receive a round belt. These, too, may be cut from half-inch pine. The smaller wheel, w, is mounted just below the upper crosspiece of the frame, the larger one, W, just above the lower crosspiece, as shown.



A HOME-MADE GRAMOPHONE.

The governor, which is mounted next to the record axle, but far enough away in the frame to clear the wheel, W, consists of a shaft, sl, with the three-quarter-inch pulley, W1, cut on it, on which is mounted a wheel, G, rimmed with a strip of lead from an old lead pipe. This wheel fits loosely on the axle, sl, so that it can slide freely up and down on it. The lead rim should be at least an eighth of an inch thick and half an inch wide, or the width of the wheel, G. Running through two awl holes a quarter of an inch from the axle, sl, in the wheel, G, is a string or small wire, as shown, which runs at the top through an awl hole driven crosswise through the axle, sl. On this string, which is fastened from slipping through the awl holes in the wheel, G, by knots, are two split shot or fish-line sinkers. When the shaft, sl, is revolved, the balls, b, fly out, and, when sufficient speed has been reached, lift the weighted wheel, G, till it presses on the wire stop, n. This stop is a loop of wire, fastened to the side of the frame so as to be adjustable up and down to regulate the speed. At the opposite end of the frame to the disk, or record axle, s, is mounted a second two-inch pulley wheel, w1, between an extension of the upper crosspiece and a small wooden bracket, br. It is connected with the pulley, w, by a belt, and is turned by means of a crank, C. The pulley, W, is also connected with the governor pulley, W1, by a waxed string pulley belt, St. By this means, when the crank, C, is turned, the wheel, w, is turned through the medium of the belt connecting the pulleys, w and w1. Thus the pulley, W, is turned, and, in turn, the pulley, W1, and axle and governor, as shown, the governor regulating the speed. The upper part, or surface, of the wheel, G, should have glued upon it a piece of flannel, to prevent undue noise when the wire, n, rubs upon it, and to increase the friction. The disk, B, should run as true as possible, and the axle should project up through it a quarter of an inch, and be as large around as the size of the central hole in the record. A record is seven inches in diameter. The sound-reproducing part consists principally of the 'sounding box' and its lever, and the horn. The box may be an old wooden pill box, or may be cut from inch pine. It should be circular, about an inch and a half in diameter, inside measurement, and an inch deep. If cut of inch pine the central hole will be cut clear through the piece and a quarter-inch backing, or bottom of the box glued on. A three-quarter-inch hole is drilled in one side of the box to receive the horn. To the front of the box is glued a thin diaphragm of isinglass, outside of which is glued a paper ring, or washer, as large as the rim of the box. The writer used one machine for a while which had a tight paper diaphragm, but the isinglass is better. The box is shown in section in fig. 2. The lever (fig. 3) is cut out of hard wood in the shape shown; the distance from the wire axle, wi, to the centre of the part, p, being the radius of the box outside. The other end of the lever is a trifle shorter than the inner end, and holds at its end the needle, n, in a small awl hole. This needle is held in place by a small screw, Sc, so that its projection from the wood may be adjusted till the clearest effect is produced. The lever is mounted in a crotch, Cr. cut also from hard wood, the axle, wi, being a wire. The crotch part is glued on to the side of the box at an angle of about 120 degrees, with the hole already cut to receive the horn, the part, p, of the lever being fastened to the centre of the mica or isinglass diaphragm with glue or sealing wax. The horn, which may be made of stiff bristol board or tin, is now thrust into the hole in the side of the box, or, better, fastened to the outside, so as not to obstruct the hole. If of pasteboard it may be glued in place by slitting the end and gluing on the flaps thus made. If of tin it may be soldered to a tin ring or band surrounding the box, or the flaps may be fastened on with brads.

The disk-turning mechanism is now fastened cornerwise on a wooden baseboard and a wire holder, H, fastened with a screw to one corner. This should reach up a little higher than the level of the record, but this may be adjusted by bending the wire. Also the distance from the needle to the guard may be adjusted in the same way till the right weight rests on the needle. A short 'hook,' as at x, may project in through a hole in the horn or funnel to keep it from turning. When all is ready put on your record, with the needle resting in its groove at the outside edge, and turn the crank. You will find by experiment how best to adjust the different adjustable parts to get the best results, but you will be surprised at the results you obtain with the crudest made machine. While not up to a machine-made product, yet it is not far behind, and for the satisfaction to the maker for the time spent in its manufacture, it 'can't be beat.'—'Scientific American.'

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E. W. Grove

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LAKESIDE DELIVERY.

Our waggons will commence running along the Lake Shore as far as St. Ann's On SATURDAY, 18TH.

All orders must be left on Friday.

WALTER PAUL, Family Grocer.

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$4 FOR BOARD AND BOATS, AT LAKE Louisa Hotel; also, Rooms To Let. Address, I. NEWTON, Louisa, Que.

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THE NEW RUDOLF, Ocean Front, ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY'S Famous Health and Pleasure Resort. Largest on the coast. Most approved. Hot and Cold Sea-water baths in house, free to guests. Special spring rates. Orchestra and dancing. CHAS. R. MYERS, Owner and Proprietor.

THE CHALFONTE, ON THE BEACH, AT NORTH CAROLINA AVENUE. Modern and comfortable in every detail. Established for many years as a popular high class hostelrie. Booklet. LEEDS & HAINES CO.

Summer Resorts.

SUMMER COTTAGE, POINTE CLAIRE, modern cottage, furnished, hot and cold water, bath and w.c.; easy access to lake and R.R. station; rent, $175. Apply to O. F. LILLY, Cedar avenue. 23

LORDELLE WILL RE-OPEN TO Receive summer guests about June 15th. For terms, etc., address Mrs. E. P. STEVENS, Knowlton, P.Q. 28

SUMMER BOARD — ORCHARD FARM, pleasantly situated on Memphremagog Lake, near wharf and post-office, 3 miles to Bolton Sulphur Springs, nice sandy beach, bathing house, piano; terms $4 and $5 per week; city references furnished. Address ANGUS ST. MARTIN, Knowlton Landing, Que. 25

THE WAUMBEK and COTTAGES, JEFFERSON, N.H., In the White Mountains, Will open JUNE 15, for the Summer Season. Bookings now being made. For full information, with plans, booklets, etc., address DAVID B. PLUMER, Manager, A. J. MURPHY, Ass't Manager. At Laurel House, Lakewood, N.J., until June 1st.

IDLE HOURS, Leeds Centre, Me. Modern house in country with bath-room and beautiful spring water, situated about 100 rods from a large lake. Will accommodate about 16 boarders. For particulars, apply T. H. BOOTHBY, Proprietor.

LAURENTIAN COTTAGE, CHRISTIEVILLE, P. Que., Will be open for guests June 1st. Pleasantly situated in the Laurentian Hills. Daily train to and from city. Address ALLEN HAMMOND.

OLD ORCHARD SANITARIUM, OLD ORCHARD, MAINE. Every convenience, delightful surroundings, climate, treatment, and fine table, make this the ideal place for invalids and convalescents. Write for information.

FRANKLIN HOUSE, HIGHGATE SPRINGS, VT. Open June to October. Delightfully located on Lake Champlain. Fine drives, attractive walks, good fishing, golf. Terms reasonable. JUDSON L. SCOTT, Proprietor.

THE BATTLES HOUSE, On LAKE MEMPHREMAGOG. First-class Bill of Fare. Fine large, airy rooms. Fine Boating, Bathing and Fishing. For terms, etc., apply to J. E. TAYLOR, Prop., Magog, P.Q.

LEGGATT'S POINT HOUSE, GRAND METIS, P.Q. Beautifully situated between beach and public road Splendid view of merchant service. Good bathing Fine wheeling. Daily mail. Lawn tennis court, etc., etc. Apply DAN. McGUGAN.

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WOODLAND'S HOUSE, Leggatt's Point, Metis, P. Q., Will be open for guests June 1st. Beautifully situated, with its shady pine trees, comprising the grounds of an ancient homestead; good board. For further particulars apply ANDREW N. BLUE.

MYRTLE HOUSE, Digby, N.S. Best Tourist Hotel in Digby. Golf and good Bathing within five minutes' walk. Write for Booklet. AUBREY BROWN, Manager.

THE OWEN, Campobello, N. B. On high point on Sea Shore; no hay fever; excellent sailing and deep sea fishing; fine, shady roads for carriages and bicyclers; Golf links, beginning 100 feet from hotel. Terms reasonable. Open early and late in season. I. J. ALEXANDER.

CLAWBONNY, IN THE ADIRONDACKS, Near Ausable Chasm. Sanitary Plumbing, Bath, Spring Water, Pine Grove, Livery. Booklet at 'Witness' Office, or E. A. JORDAN, Keeseville, Essex Co., N.Y.

OCEANIC HOUSE, PEAK'S ISLAND, Me. One of the finest locations in Casco Bay, three miles from Portland. Bathing, boating and fishing. Pure spring water. Correspondence solicited.

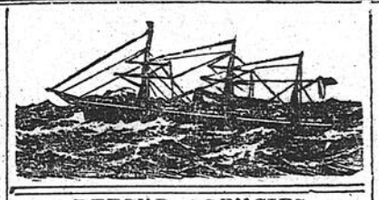
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White Mountains, The Kearsarge, NORTH CONWAY N. H. Accommodations for 200 guests. Scenery unexcelled. EXCELLENT GOLF LINKS. Private Baths. TABLE, FIRST CLASS. Pure spring water. Perfect drainage. Electric Lights and Bells. Telegraph and Long Distance Teephone in the house, and the most liberal rates of any hotel of its class in the mountains. Illustrated booklet and rates upon application. J. L. GIBSON, Manager.

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Hatfield House, MASSENA SPRINGS, N. Y. Terminus of Grand Trunk. Will open June 15th. Reduced rates for month; $8 to $12 per week. House, first class; waters, specific remedy for wide range of diseases. 16

Pemaquid, Maine. THE EDGEMERE and BAY VIEW HOUSE, Near Portland. One of the most beautiful spots on the rocky coast of Maine, to spend a summer vacation. Send for descriptive booklets. W. G. TIBBETTS. 15



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GLASGOW SERVICE. From MONTREAL.

SS. LAKONIA (cold storage)	May 29
SS. MARINA (cold storage)	June 5
SS. AMARYNTHIA	June 12
SS. KASTALIA (cold storage)	June 19
SS. TRITONIA	June 26

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*SS. BRECKFIELD	May 23
*SS. ARROYO	June 5
*SS. STRATHNEVIS	June 15
*SS. CUMERIA	June 22
*SS. NORDFARER	June 29
*SS. BRECKFIELD	July 6

*Chartered.

From MONTREAL.

SS. CERVONA (cold storage)	June 14
SS. HURONA (cold storage)	June 21
SS. FREMONA	June 28

FOR LEITH.

*SS. LEANDER	June 4
SS. JACONA	June 22
SS. BELLONA	June 29

*Chartered.

FOR ABERDEEN.

*SS. GLITRA	June 13
SS. ESCALONA	July 5

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Superb steamers via Thousand Islands, Kingston, Bay of Quinte, Rochester, N.Y., Toronto, Hamilton, Quebec and the Saguenay. Only line running all the St. Lawrence Rapids.

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R. & O. Hotels, MANOIR RICHELIEU, Murray Bay, P.Q., and HOTEL TADOUSAC, Tadousac, P.Q., will open early in June.

For tickets, state-rooms, etc., apply to Jos. F. Dolan, agent, 128 St. James street (opposite post office).

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PATENTS AND TRADE MARKS, OWEN N. EVANS, TEMPLE BUILDING. MONTREAL

CENTS FOR SALE, Apply at 'Witness' Office.



DOMINION LINE. MAIL STEAMSHIPS. LIVERPOOL SERVICE.

From Portland.

Dominion	June 1
Cambroman	" 8
*Roman	" 15
*Ottoman	" 22
V	" 29

*These steamers do not carry passengers.

From Boston, via Queenstown.

Commonwealth	June 5
New England	" 19
Commonwealth	July 3
New England	" 17
Commonwealth	" 31

RATES OF PASSAGE. Cabin, $50 and upwards. Second Cabin, $35 and $37.50, according to steamer. Third Class, $28 and $23, according to steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE. Cabin, $75 and upward. Second Cabin, $40 and upward. Third Class, $28 to all principal points.

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

MANCHESTER LINERS, LIMITED. The only direct and regular steamship line between CANADA and MANCHESTER. It is proposed to despatch the steamers of this line on or about the undermentioned dates:

Steamer.	From Montreal.
MANCHESTER CORPORATION	May 23
*MANCHESTER CITY	May 1
*MANCHESTER TRADER	June

*Fitted with cold storage. Accommodation for a limited number of passengers.

FURNESS LINE Between Montreal and Antwerp. SAILING ARRANGEMENTS.

Steamer.	From Montreal.
SYLVIANA	May 25
BOLIVIANA	June 5
CEBRIANA	June 15

(And fortnightly thereafter).

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE. To Hamburg.

Steamer.	From Montreal.
WESTPHALIA	May 23
TEUTONIA	June 11
AKABA	June 18
FRISIA	June 28

Through bills of lading granted by any of the above lines to or from any point in CANADA OR WESTERN STATES. For rates of Freight and particulars, apply to any Railway Agent, or to FURNESS, WITHY & CO., Limited, Agents, 44 St. Francois Xavier St., Montreal, P.Q.

ELDER, DEMPSTER & CO. ROYAL MAIL STEAMER LINES. Consisting of 120 Steamers, Aggregating 450,000 Tons.

BEAVER LINE.

Lake Champlain (new) twin screw	9,000 tons
Lake Erie (new) twin screw	9,000 "
Lake Megantic	5,600 "
Lake Simcoe	5,700 "
Lake Superior	5,500 "
Lake Ontario	5,100 "
Lake Michigan (bldg.) twin screw	11,500 "
Lake Manitoba (bldg) twin screw	11,500 "

Regular Weekly Service between MONTREAL and LIVERPOOL.

From Liverpool		From Montreal.
Tues., May 14	*Wassau	Fri., May 31
" " 21	Lake Champlain	" June 7
" " 28	Lake Megantic	" " 14
" June 4	*Lake Superior	" " 21
" " 11	Lake Ontario	" " 28
" " 18	Wassau	" July 5
" " 25	Lake Champlain	" " 12
" July 2	Lake Megantic	" " 19

*Lake Superior and Wassau carry second cabin and steerage passengers only.

SUMMER RATES. First Cabin—Single, $52.50, and upwards. Round trip, $100.00 and upwards. Second Cabin—Single, $35.00 and upwards. Round trip, $68.88 and upwards. According to steamer, location and number of persons in room. STEERAGE RATES—To Liverpool, London, Londonderry, Glasgow, Belfast, and Queenstown, $24.50 and $25.50.

MONTREAL to BRISTOL.

MONTEAGLE	June 1
MEMNON	" 7
DEGAMA	" 14

MONTREAL to LONDON.

MONTAUK	May 25
MONTEZUMA	June 7

ELDER, DEMPSTER & CO., 6 St. Sacrament St., MONTREAL.

FOR THE WINTER GO TO BERMUDA. From New York, 48 hours by Elegant Steamships weekly. Frost unknown. Malaria impossible.

FOR WINTER TOURS GO TO WEST INDIES. 30 days' trip, fifteen days in the tropics. Tickets for sale at all principal Ticket Offices. For further particulars, apply to A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Agents for Quebec S.S. Co., 39 Broadway, New York, or J. G. BROCK & CO., 211 Commissioners st., Montreal. ARTHUR AHERN, Secretary, Quebec.

STEAMSHIP TRAVEL.

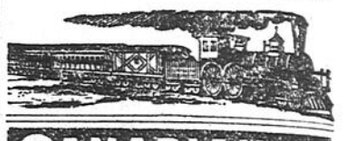
RESERVATIONS and TICKETS All Lines from Montreal, Boston and New York FIRST CABIN RATES LOWER THAN EVER. Full particulars on application to W. H. HENRY, General Steamship Agency. Tel. Main 2646. 116 St. Peter St. Mechanics Inst. Bld'g.

Bakers and Confectioners.

R. S. AULD, Cor. Atwater Ave. and St. Antoine St. Whole Wheat Bread, Fancy Bread, Choice Confectionery and Candies, Boston Brown Bread and Baked Beans on Saturday. WINNER OF THE SILVER CUP, THE HIGHEST PRIZE FOR CANADA, given by Colonial Bread Show, Sept. 8 to 15, London Eng. Tel. Mt. 13.

GIVE BULLER BREAD A Fair Trial. D. HARRISON, 1 Dunlop Place, TEL. MOUNT 356. Westmount.

ELECTROTYPING DONE IN the very best style and with despatch at 'Witness' Office.



CANADIAN PACIFIC

FROM MONTREAL. $6.00 EXCURSION, MAY 31-01, TO BUFFALO AND RETURN.

TICKETS Good going May 31st only, by train leaving Windsor St. Station 9.30 p.m., arriving Buffalo 10.55 a.m. Good to return until June 3rd, 1901.

SLEEPERS First Class and Tourist Sleepers, through to Buffalo via Niagara Falls.

ASK any Can. Pac. Agent for a descriptive pocket folder giving rates, time limits, etc., and full information, and secure Sleeping Car accommodation early

ST. AGATHE SERVICE. Leave Place Viger Fridays 5.10 p.m. for Shawbridge and intermediate stations to St. Agathe. This in addition to 5.30 p.m. train week days.

CITY TICKET and TELEGRAPH OFFICE, 129 ST. JAMES ST. (next Post Office).

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

SPECIAL EXCURSION —TO— PAN-AMERICAN EXPOSITION BUFFALO

MONTREAL TO BUFFALO & Return $6.00

Tickets good going by Special Train only, leaving Montreal at 12.05 a.m. Friday, May 31st (i.e., five minutes after midnight Thursday), arriving Buffalo same afternoon (Friday) at 1.30.

Tickets valid to return by all regular trains leaving Buffalo on or before Monday, June 3rd, 1901.

Pullman Sleeping Cars will be attached to special train.

PICTURESQUE PAN-AMERICAN ROUTE TO BUFFALO.

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

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Through Sleeping Cars between Montreal and Halifax.

D. POTTINGER, General Manager.

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

H. A. PRICE, Assistant General Passenger Agent, 143 St. James street, Montreal.

JAMES HARDWELL, Assistant General Freight Agent.

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

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

Stationery, &c.

TIMMIS, NOBLE & CO., Wholesale Stationers, Business will be continued under the supervision of the provisional Curator. All orders promptly attended to. 759 CRAIG STREET.

Music and Art.

THE MONTREAL CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC. Founded 1893 by C. E. SEIFERT. The Director, 938 and 940 Peter Street, near Mountain. Branches—Voice, Piano, Violin, Organ, the Theory of Music, etc., etc. Send for Prospectus. Elocution Department now open. Pupils may enter at any time.

Notices.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, DISTRICT OF MONTREAL.

SUPERIOR COURT.

In the Matter of JOHN YOUNG, of the City of Montreal, carrying on business under the name and style of J. & G. H. YOUNG & CO., Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on the 28th May, instant, 1901, by an Order of Court, the undersigned was appointed Curator to the property of the said Insolvent.

Creditors are requested to file their claims before me within thirty days from this date.

GEORGE HYDE, Curator.

Office of Macintosh & Hyde, Chartered Accountants, Montreal, 28th May, 1901.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

FRAGRANT

SOZODONT

a perfect liquid dentifrice for the

Teeth and Mouth

New Size SOZODONT LIQUID, 25c
SOZODONT TOOTH POWDER, 25c
Large LIQUID and POWDER, 75c

25c

At all Stores, or by Mail for the price.
HALL & RUCKEL, New York.

THE KIND THAT GIVES HEALTH AND STRENGTH



ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed 'Tender for Armory at Sussex, N.B., will be received at this office until WEDNESDAY, 12th June, inclusively, for the erection and completion of an Armory, at Sussex, N.B., according to plans and specifications to be seen at the Department of Public Works, Ottawa, at the Post-Office, Sussex, and at that of D. H. Waterbury, Esq., Custom House, St. John, N.B.

Tenders will not be considered unless made on the form supplied, and signed with the actual signatures of tenderers.

An accepted cheque on a chartered bank, payable to the order of the Minister of Public Works, equal to ten percent (10 p.c.) of the amount of tender, must accompany each tender. The cheque will be forfeited if the party decline the contract or fail to complete the work contracted for, and will be returned in case of non-acceptance of tender.

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

By order,

JOS. R. ROY,
Acting Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, 23rd May, 1901.

Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the Department will not be paid for it. 28

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed, 'Tender for Pier and Abutments, Des Joachims Interprovincial Bridge, across the Northern Channel,' will be received at this office until WEDNESDAY, the 19th June, inclusively, for the masonry required in connection with the projected iron bridge over the main channel of the Ottawa River across the northern channel, at Rapids Des Joachims, County of Pontiac, P.Q., according to plans and a specification to be seen on application to the Postmaster, Pembroke, Ont., and at the Department of Public Works, Ottawa.

Tenders will not be considered unless made on the form supplied, and signed with the actual signatures of tenderers.

An accepted cheque on a chartered bank, payable to the order of the Minister of Public Works, for eleven hundred dollars ($1,100.00), must accompany each tender. The cheque will be forfeited if the party decline the contract or fail to complete the work contracted for, and will be returned in case of non-acceptance of tender.

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

By order,

JOS. R. ROY,
Acting Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, 23rd May, 1901.

Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the Department will not be paid for it. 28

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed 'Tender for Iron Superstructure, Des Joachims Interprovincial Bridge, across the Northern Channel,' will be received at this office until WEDNESDAY, 19th June inclusively, for the construction of an iron superstructure for the Interprovincial Bridge over the Northern Channel of the Ottawa River at Des Joachims, County of Pontiac, P.Q., according to a plan and a specification to be seen at the office of F. S. Rees, Esq., Dockmaster, Dry Dock, Kingston, Ont., at the Public Works Office, Merchants Bank Building, Montreal, Que., on application to the Postmaster at Hamilton, Ont., and at the Department of Public Works, Ottawa.

Tenders will not be considered unless made on the form supplied, and signed with the actual signatures of tenderers.

An accepted cheque on a chartered bank, payable to the order of the Minister of Public Works, for three thousand dollars ($3,000.00), must accompany each tender. The cheque will be forfeited if the party decline the contract or fail to complete the work contracted for, and will be returned in case of non-acceptance of tender.

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

By order,

JOS. R. ROY,
Acting Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, 23rd May, 1901.

Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the Department will not be paid for it. 28

CENTS FOR SALE,
Apply at 'Witness' Office.

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL.

Contract for the Franco-Canadian Steamship Line Signed.

PRESERVATION OF CANADIAN TROUT LIFE—MR. BLAIR TO SAIL FOR ENGLAND.

Ottawa, May 29.—Mr. Blair, Minister of Railways, is sailing for England on Wednesday of next week by steamer 'Commonwealth' from Boston.

Reports have reached the Department of Fisheries of the existence of a most destructive method of fishing which is being pursued along the coast of New Brunswick, in the neighborhood of Grand Manan, the continuance of which will surely mean the extermination of the valuable fisheries in those waters. The fishermen have taken to the use of dynamite, by means of which they are able to catch as many fish in a day as they would ordinarily bring in in a week or a month. Some of the catches have been simply phenomenal, and it is evident that if it is kept up the fishermen will be themselves the losers by the killing off of all the life that now abounds in these parts. The difficulty of the situation lies in this, that the practice is followed outside, or what is supposed to be outside, the three-mile limit from the shore. Beyond this the Canadian government possesses no control. But it is apparent that if better catches were to be had by stepping over the three-mile mark towards the shore the ordinary fisherman would not spend much time in debating with himself the wisdom of taking his chances.

Steps will be taken this summer in connection with the erection of a biological station on Georgian Bay, for which an appropriation of $1,500 was taken from parliament at the late session. It will be under the control of certain scientific gentlemen of Toronto, who have made a study of these fisheries for some years. The government simply assists them in their work to the extent of giving them a building in which to carry it on.

An impression seems to have gone abroad that the recent change in the regulations prohibiting the export from Canada of speckled trout, river trout, or sea trout, was designed to preserve for our own markets the trout taken in the great lakes and commonly sold as salmon trout. But this is an error, as the change is merely to apply to the game fish which it is desirable to keep from being wiped out by sales to American cities.

The death of Mr. John Hardie, chief clerk of the Marine Department, which occurred yesterday, was a shock to all who had been associated with him in the work of the department. He had been a member of the civil service from confederation down, and chief clerk of marine from 1872. In the more than twenty-eight years which he had filled that latter post he had been brought into contact with many ministers and with scores of our most prominent public men, by whom he was respected for his reliability and solid worth.

The Minister of Public Works left the capital yesterday afternoon, and is to take M. Jules Siegfried, the ex-Minister of Commerce of France, now on a visit to the Dominion, for a trip down the St. Lawrence route. The distinguished visitor is a man of great influence at home, and the Canadian authorities are anxious that he should see for himself the natural advantages which our great natural highway from the sea up to Montreal possesses, and the equipment with which it is provided.

The contract between the Franco-Canadian Steamship Company and the Department of Trade and Commerce, by which the latter is to provide a service to France, was signed by Sir Richard Cartwright yesterday. The details of the scheme were fully explained shortly before the prorogation of parliament.

PROF. HERRON MARRIED.

New York, May 27.—Announcement was made to-day of the marriage on Saturday evening last of Prof. George D. Herron and Miss Carrie Rand, the ceremony having been performed in the apartments of Dr. Charles Brodie Patterson, of this city. In spite of the reports regarding Miss Rand's wealth, it is said a 25-acre farm near here is all the property she possesses. Miss Rand is a Socialist, and in one way and another had given away such property as she inherited from her father to aid the Socialist cause. The lives of Mr. and Mrs. Herron are to be devoted to the cause of Socialism. Herron's first wife had secured a divorce from him.

PARTICIPATED IN A BALLOON ASCENT.

New York, May 29.—The ladies of the Austrian court have just participated in a balloon ascent for the first time, says a 'Herald' despatch from Vienna. Archduke Leopold Salvator and Captain Mintersteresser went up in the 'Meteor,' accompanied by Archduchess Blanca, wife of Archduke Leopold, and her seven-year-old daughter, Archduchess Margarete, and by the Princess Therese of Bavaria. The party rose 7,008 feet, and travelled four hours, landing in a field near Kornenburg, on the Danube. The imperial party packed up the balloon and all rode in a peasant's cart to Kornenburg.

WILL PAY UP.

Paris, May 28.—The government of Morocco has agreed to give France full satisfaction for the murder of Paul Pousett, the wealthy planter, who, with his son-in-law, was murdered by pirates while on a shooting expedition off the Riff coast, in April last, at which time his two daughters were carried off. A Moroccan minister has started for Tangier to see that the agreed conditions are carried out.

AN INFAMOUS ASSASSIN.

Paris, May 29.—At the Pasteur laboratory yesterday a man, who was probably inspired with the anti-Semitic feeling, fired four shots from a revolver into the body of Dr. Loir, a nephew of Dr. Pasteur. The bullets were extracted and it is hoped the doctor will recover. The assassin was arrested.

WAGES ADVANCED.

Youngstown, O., May 29.—The wages of the skilled and unskilled day men of the Youngstown, Girard, Warren and Greenville plants of the American Steel Hoop Company, one of the constituent companies of the United States Steel Corporation, have been voluntarily increased from 10 to 20 percent. The increase is effective at once. About 2,000 workmen are benefited.

MR. CALLAWAY'S SUCCESSOR

New York, May 29.—The 'Tribune' says the presidency of the New York Central to succeed Mr. Samuel R. Callaway, has been offered to Mr. W. H. Newman, president of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway, and it is understood that he will accept.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

A Perfect Laxative.

A laxative is one of the most necessary medical agents. Most every ailment is either caused by or causes a clogged condition of the bowels. This fact has caused the placing on the market of hundreds of laxative medicines. Many of these preparations will do what is claimed—move the bowels. But they are in the end more harmful than good. Their action is harsh and accompanied by such pain that they leave the stomach so inflamed and enfeebled that it immediately goes back to its constipated condition, but naturally much worse than previously.

Abbey's Effervescent Salt is a laxative—but it is more, too. It does not act only by moving the bowels gently, safely and surely but it refreshes and strengthens the stomach, fitting it for its work. It tones up the digestive organs and purifies the blood. It will do this for the most stubborn case of chronic constipation.

ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT. 25c and 60c a bottle.

Abbey's Effervescent Salt

Is Good and Tastes Good.

PEERS AND 'PUBLICS.'

TEN NOBLE LORDS OWN THREE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FIVE LICENSED HOUSES.

London, May 27.—By a parliamentary return, obtained on the motion of Mr. Summers, M.P. for Huddersfield, it appears that the Upper House is largely interested in public-house property.

The following is a list of peers, with the number of these establishments which, according to this document, each owns:

Lord Salisbury	11
Lord Dunraven	11
Lord Derby	72
Duke of Bedford	50
Duke of Devonshire	47
Lord Harrington	6
Duke of Rutland	37
Duke of Northumberland	36
Lord Dudley	33
Lord Cowper	22
Total	325

It may be answered, however, that many peers run public-houses, not for profit, but to ensure that the 'poor man's club' used by their workmen and tenants shall be properly conducted.

A TERRIFIC EXPLOSION.

Chicago, May 29.—A special to the 'Tribune' from Boonville, says two men blown to pieces, a small steamer torn to bits, three houses demolished, scores of residences and business buildings damaged, a ferry boat badly wrecked and many thousands of dollars' worth of property destroyed are the results of an explosion at this place. The accident was on the 'Laurine,' a fourteen-ton Missouri river freighter, just off this city. The boat carried 2,100 pounds of dynamite, many kegs of powder, 1,000 detonating caps and eight cases of fuses. Gasoline power was used on the vessel, and when a match was applied to the generator an explosion followed. The boat took fire, and the crew, except two men, fled. These were still aboard when the fire reached the supply tanks of gasoline and the explosives. Damage was done to buildings a mile away.

PERISHED IN THE FLAMES.

Chatham, Ont., May 28.—The large frame boarding house, built to accommodate seventy-five men and the family of the keeper at the Sutherland-Innes Company's Romney mill, between Renwick and Coatsworth, was burned yesterday, and Mrs. Regis, the landlady, lost her life in the flames. The fire broke out about four o'clock, and in a remarkably short time the structure was a mass of flames. Mrs. Regis ran into the building, intending to save some of her belongings. She was overcome by the smoke and burned to death before any rescue could be attempted. Some time ago Mrs. Regis was deserted by her husband, and had resided in the hamlet for some time. She leaves four young children.

MORE 'MAINE' CLAIMS.

Washington, D.C., May 29.—Fifteen claims were filed to-day with the Spanish claims committee, on behalf of survivors of the 'Maine' disaster and the families of victims. The aggregate of damages asked is $270,000, the sum for injuries to each of three survivors being $10,000, and that of each of twelve families of those who perished, at $20,000.

NEW SCHOLARSHIP FOR VARSITY.

Toronto, May 29.—The council of the Board of Trade, at a meeting yesterday, decided to establish a Board of Trade scholarship in connection with the proposed commercial course of the University of Toronto. This decision will be placed before the senate of the university. The Board of Trade is agreeable to founding one scholarship for $150 and another for $50.

WILL SETTLE IN CANADA.

Detroit, May 29.—Mr. M. V. McInnes, Canadian government immigration agent yesterday shipped seventy settlers and four cars of stock and settlers' effects from Michigan and Ohio to western Canada.

BIBLE GLEANINGS.

THURSDAY, MAY 30.

CLOTHED AND UNCLOTHED.

These words are used in II. Cor. v., for having on, and putting off, the body. The body is to a man what clothing is to his body or what a house is, a dwelling place. 1. It is the earthly house. Of the earth, earthy. The earthly vessel of chap. iv., 7. The corruptible, mortal body. Death is only a temporary separation. 2. Existence of the man does not depend upon the house. Everything which constitutes a living soul continues after the spirit leaves the body. 3. The body corruptible through sin is to become incorruptible and immortal. Fitted to be the home of the glorified spirit. This changed body is the house from heaven. 4. The believer's desire should not be for death, but for the coming of the Lord. Then his body will in a moment be changed into the likeness of His Lord's glorified body. 5. At home with the Lord. When absent from home in the body, the believer is at the home with the Lord. In the Father's house of many mansions. The spirit is never without a home, nor is it in an unconscious state. All departed saints will come with Jesus, be reclothed with their bodies and then ascend with Him. The home made without hands appears to be the raised body. Compare Mk. xiv., 58. Let us not forget Paul's ambition, whether in the body, or out of it, to aim at pleasing God.

Beyond the stars, beyond our sight,
Above those silent worlds of light,
There is so much for which we care;
Our best and deepest love is there,
In that vast realm that knows no night.

Cold, glitt'ring orbs of radiance bright,
Look down in pity from your height,
And tell us of that land so fair,
Beyond the stars.

Death knows not mercy in his might;
His hand Earth's fairest bloom does blight;
But still we trust and kneel in prayer;
There is no sinning, no despair,
But perfect safety—all is right.
Beyond the stars.

—Clara I. Wood, in 'The Churchman.'

READABLE PARAGRAPHS.



THE CANADIAN NOVELIST AND HIS JOLLY SEA-FARING CONSTITUENTS.
(Gravesend) 'Pier-re and his people'!—Mr. G-lb-rt P-rk-r pilots a few friends from his constituency round the precincts!—'Punch.'

A QUESTION OF AGES.

'Well,' said the red-nosed man sitting opposite in the train the other evening, and bringing a podgy forefinger down on his knee for emphasis; 'well, speaking of shuffling off this mortal coil at a ripe old age, this instance is hard to beat, I fancy. My grandmother died at the advanced age of one hundred and two!' He paused and looked round with a smug smile of satisfaction.

'That's nothing,' said the melancholy individual with the funereal air, 'that's nothing. I had a great-grandfather who died at two hundred and two.'

A silence fell as the red-nosed man glared about like a desperado in a play.

'Bosh! Do you mean to insinuate that a relative of yours died at two hundred and two?' he snorted, at length.

'Yes,' was the grim reply, 'two hundred and two—Mulberry Road.'

At a drawing class the master one evening was expressing his disgust at so few commercial men being able to sketch anything on paper, and, picking up a bottle, he said:

'If you were to ask a hundred commercial men to draw that bottle, you would find 75 percent of them would be unable to do so.'

'Aye, sor,' replied one of his pupils, 'but just ax them to draa the cork!'

Weary William—'Arter all, poverty 'as its compinsations.'

Tired Thomas—'As 'ow?'

Weary William—'Well, I wos readin' in the paper, t'other day, 'ow a feller cotched the fever from 'andlin' infected bank-notes. Now, that couldn't 'appen to the likes of us.'

ADVERTISEMENTS.

MY LADY'S TOILET

Is incomplete without the daily use of DR. WHITE'S ELECTRIC COMB. No more hair falling out, dandruff or headache. The comb is unbreakable, always clean and ready for use, and is sold on a guarantee. Price 40c. Send post card for particulars. Dr. White's Electric Comb Agency, 13 St. John St.

ONLY 25c A BOTTLE.

The QUEEN'S HAIR HELPER is a preparation that restores hair to its natural color and beauty, arrests falling out, removes dandruff and cures baldness. It is not a dye. It stimulates and invigorates the roots, producing a rapid growth, full of life and health. The clear part makes a superior dressing, equal to any 50c or $1 preparation. For sale by all Druggists, or at

A. D. MANN'S,
Corner Mountain and St. Antoine streets.

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 SATURDAY, 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 Jail 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. B. THIBAUDEAU,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Montreal, 14th May, 1901. 15

Cement, Drain Pipes, &c.

DRAIN PIPES,
PORTLAND CEMENTS,
AT LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

W. & E. P. CURRIE & Co.,
134 McGill Street.

'CHINAMAN'—A LITTLE BIT DIFFERENT.

He shakes his own hand instead of yours.

He keeps out of step when walking with you.

He puts his hat on in salutation.

He whitens his boots instead of blackening them.

He rides with his heels in his stirrups instead of his toes.

His compass points south.

His women-folk are often seen in trousers, accompanied by men in gowns.

Often he throws away the fruit of the melon and eats the seeds.

He laughs on receiving bad news (this to deceive evil spirits).

His left hand is the place of honor.

He thinks it polite to ask your age and income.

He says west-north instead of north-west and sixths-four instead of four-sixths.

His favorite present to a parent is a coffin.

Teacher—'Now, Tommy, suppose you had two apples, and you gave another boy his choice of them, you would tell him to take the bigger one, wouldn't you?'

Tommy—'No, mum.'

Teacher—'Why?'

Tommy—'Cos 'twouldn't be necessary.'

Uncle Bob (who has just treated his nephew in a Parisian restaurant)—'Not a bad dinner for three francs, eh?'

Nephew (who is still growing)— 'First rate. Let's have another!'

Children Cry for CASTORIA.
Children Cry for CASTORIA.
Children Cry for CASTORIA.

'But, Freddy, I don't see that you need be so heart-broken because Mabel has jilted you.'

'It isn't the jilting I mind, but she returned the ring in a parcel marked: —"Glass, with care."'

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

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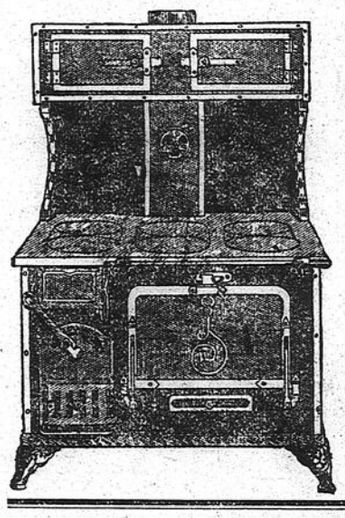


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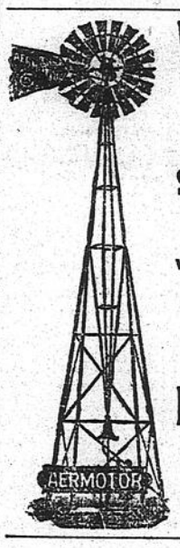
MANITOULIN & NORTH SHORE RAILWAY.
TENDERS FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE MANITOULIN & NORTH SHORE RAILWAY.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the office of the General Superintendent of the Manitoulin & North Shore Railway Company, Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., up to 12 o'clock noon, of the 15th day of June, 1901, for the construction of a section of the the Manitoulin & North Shore Railway from mile 13 to the crossing of the Vermillion River, a distance of about five miles. Plans, profile and specifications, may be seen at the office of the engineer in charge at Sudbury, Ont., or the Chief Engineer, Sault Ste. Marie, Ont. Tenders must be made on printed forms supplied. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., May 27th, 1901.

THE LAKE OF THE WOODS MILLING COMPANY, Limited.
Mills at Keewatin and Portage La Prairie, Manitoba.
CAPACITY, 3,500 BARRELS DAILY.
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Cancer, Cancer.

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Is very highly recommended for the Relief and Cure of Cancer, Tumors, Scrotula and Diseases of the Skin. Sufferers are invited to give it a trial. For sale by

J. A. HARTE, Druggist,
1780 Notre Dame St.
Country orders promptly filled.

THE UGANDA RAILWAY

RAILHEAD WITHIN SEVENTY MILES OF LAKE VICTORIA NYANZA.

The Right Rev. Bishop Tucker, D.D., of Uganda, who has just arrived in England on a visit from his diocese, on the coast of Lake Victoria Nyanza, in British Central Africa, is enthusiastic regarding the progress of that far-away British protectorate.

To begin with, Uganda is not so far away in point of time as might be supposed. Bishop Tucker made the journey from Mengo, the capital of Uganda, to England in twenty-nine days, and he looks forward to the time when it can be done in three weeks.

This result is mainly due to the practical completion of the Uganda Railway, which the Bishop describes as a most wonderful engineering feat, and one of which the importance has not been sufficiently recognized. It is now complete from Mombasa, on the coast, to a point within seventy miles of Victoria Nyanza, having reached the summit of the Mau escarpment, 8,000 feet above the sea. All that remains to be done now is to take it down to Kisumo, on the shores of the lake. In the course of its 700 miles the line twice rises to a height of over 7,000 feet.

It is interesting to learn that the railway has already secured a considerable amount of trade from the neighboring province of German East Africa, but it is less satisfactory to have to state that all the trade from the coast is in the hands of German lines of steamers, which are subsidized by the home government. Bishop Tucker considers the establishment of a regular service of English steamers from Mombasa a necessary result of the completion of the railway; failing this, the advantages of the line will be stultified, just as they would if a service of steamers across Lake Victoria were not established. It is when this line of steamers is started and the railway complete to Kisumo that the Bishop anticipates the journey from Mengo to England taking only three weeks, and looks forward to a large increase of British trade and the further opening up to commerce and civilization of that part of Africa.

With regard to the work which Bishop Tucker has particularly at heart—the work of the Church—matters in Uganda are eminently satisfactory. Three years ago, he says, there were but 13,000 native Christians; now there are 30,000. Moreover, there are twenty-seven native clergy and 2,000 teachers and workers in the country who are completely self-supporting. This, says the Bishop, is quite a unique experience in the mission field. The kings of the neighboring districts of Unyoro, Toro, Ankole, and Bukedi have become Christians, and there is no doubt Christianity will soon be the prevailing religion in the whole country.

Asked if there were any special inducements for colonists to settle in the protectorate, the Bishop thought not at present. If the government wished colonists to go there—which apparently they do not—encouragement would have to be given in the shape of cheap land and in other ways.

The climate is an excellent one for Europeans, but bad for horses. This led the Bishop to say that something ought to be done towards training the wild zebra to domestic purposes. There are thousands and thousands of them on the plains, he said; splendid animals suitable for any purpose for which the horse is used, and the way this great natural force is neglected is a standing reproach to us.

NEWFOUNDLAND AFFAIRS.

St. John's, Nfld., May 28.—The premier, Mr. Bond, returned here to-day from his mission to England and Canada. The French shore matter is awaiting the action of the French Government, The Canadian cabinet is still considering the Bond-Blaine convention. A settlement has been reached with Mr. Reid, and the whole railway question will be readjusted during the pending session of the legislature. Mr. Bond's cabinet begins a consideration of the railway problem next Thursday, when the terms of the compromise will doubtless be disclosed.

CHIEFS OF POLICE IN CONGRESS.

New York, May 28.—The eighth annual convention of the National Association of chiefs of police of the United States and Canada, began in this city today. Mr. A. H. Leslie, chief of the Pittsburg, Pa., force, and president of the association, presided. Inspector Cross, of this city, delivered an address of welcome. Propositions for membership were then handed in, and referred to the committee for decision, after which the meeting adjourned.

CONFERENCE PRESIDENT.

Toronto, May 29.—The Toronto Methodist Conference will meet in Elm Street Church here on June 6. The choice of the conference for president will be between the Rev. J. F. Ockley and the Rev. James Allen.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

CANCER SUFFERERS GAIN STRENGTH.

The New Constitutional Treatment Not Only Eradicates the Disease, but Renews the Exhausted Strength.

A great many people suffering from cancers and tumors, find their strength rapidly slipping away. These terrible diseases undermine the health and sap the vitality. To operate or use plasters, simply means further exhaustion and depletion. The new Constitutional treatment, instead of weakening, actually builds up the strength and invigorates the entire system; not only this, but it arrests the progress of the disease and entirely eliminates every particle of the Cancer poison from the system. It is a pleasant treatment, and can be taken at home without pain or inconvenience.

For full particulars, write Messrs. STOTT & JURY, Bowmanville, Ont., enclosing 2 stamps. All correspondence entirely confidential. 15

COULD NOT STAND CHICAGO.

Washington, May 29.—A treasury official decided to-day that work on the new Chicago post-office would be expedited if the division of the supervising architect's office in charge of plans for the building moved to Chicago, and so ordered. There are six draughtsmen in the division, and all protested violently against going to Chicago, even temporarily. One, Frederick E. Lockwood, the chief draughtsman, whose salary was $3,500 a year, refused point blank.

'But you will have to go or resign,' said the Assistant Secretary.

'Then I'll resign,' replied Lockwood, 'for I'll be hanged if I will live in Chicago for $3,500 a year or any other sum. There are some things I can't stand, and one of them is Chicago.'

BILL POSTERS' COMBINE.

Chicago, May 28.—The 'Chronicle' tomorrow will say: 'For the purpose of combating adverse legislation, as well as regulating prices and putting down competition a gigantic trust to consist of all the principal bill-posting companies in the United States and Canada, is in progress of organization. A meeting will be held in Buffalo on July 7 and 10 to perfect the combination.

OVERCOME BY GAS.

Chicago, May 28.—Six persons who had been overcome by gas were found to-day in their rooms in the Hotel Irvine. Three of the affected persons were unconscious. The injured are:—John Hanan, 25 years old, may die; William Doyle, 40, may die; Frank Johnson, 18; Gussie Conrad, 21; Jennie Sullivan, 25; Marie Taylor, 28. Hanan and Doyle were taken to the Samaritan Hospital.

ONTARIO CONSERVATIVES.

Toronto, May 29.—The Ontario Conservative Association committees appointed at the general meeting yesterday met today. The committee on organization was in session this morning and divided up the province for the Ontario elections. This afternoon the publication committee is deciding upon the preparation of campaign literature. The delegates speak with considerable confidence of their party's prospects.

THE WAR ON TAMMANY HALL.

New York, May 29.—The conference called by the Citizens' Union and to which anti-Tammany organizations were invited, was held last night. Resolutions were adopted pledging opposition to any candidate who shall accept a nomination from Tammany Hall and advocating the nomination of candidates for office 'whose character, capacity and intelligence shall enable these conferees to form a compact and harmonious union of all parties opposing Tammany Hall, and to secure to this city a just and efficient administration of its affairs.'

THE SWAN RIVER COUNTRY.

Winnipeg, May 28.—Mr. Edward McDonald has returned from the Swan River country, where he has been distributing eight thousand bushels of grain for the local government and taking notes from the recipients, as provided for in the act of last session. He states that in the new country of Minotonas and Swan River, on the Canadian Northern alone, over seventeen thousand bushels of grain have been sown this year and the country is filling up like a beehive.

SPANISH ARMY REORGANIZATION

Madrid, May 29.—General Weyler, Minister of War, at a banquet at Leon yesterday evening, described the plans for army reorganization. He said it was proposed to establish three army corps, capable of repelling any invasion without recourse to extraordinary expenditures. There will be manoeuvres of the troops twice each year.

The 'Correspondencia' says differences exist among the ministers on the subjects of elections and the economic situation, but that there is no cabinet crisis.

ONTARIO NOMINATIONS.

Paris, May 29.—North Brant Liberals yesterday nominated Mr. D. Burt as their candidate for the next provincial elections.

Perth, May 29.—Mr. J. L. Allan was yesterday nominated to contest South Lanark in the interests of the Liberals for the Ontario legislature.

Brussels, May 29.—East Huron Liberals yesterday endorsed the candidature of Mr. Arch. Hislop, the present member, for the next provincial elections.

CITY ITEMS.

The Fraser Institute Free Public Library will be closed at six p.m. during the months of June, July and August.

Modeste Guillet, hatter and furrier, has filed a consent to a demand of assignment made upon him by James Coristine & Co.

The remains of Mr. Archibald Gillies, who died on Monday in a street car, were taken to Alexandria by G. T. R. yesterday morning.

The Montreal Society of Decorative Art will hold its annual meeting in its new rooms, No. 11 McGill College avenue, to-morrow morning.

The concert at the Catholic Sailors' Club last evening was a success, as usual. Sir William Hingston presided, and a large number of friends from the city took part.

The prizes to the succesful students in the Arts and Manufactures course will be distributed this evening in the Monument National. There will be a programe of speeches and music.

Four patients were admitted to the Protestant Hospital for the Insane at Verdun in the week ending May 28; one was discharged on trial and two died. The visiting governors for the week of June 3-10 are Messrs. Jonathan Brown, W. F. Borland, F. P. Curry and T. A. Dawes.

Tuesday evening's concert at the Sailors' Institute was well attended, and the programme was very good. Songs were sung by men from the R.M.S. 'Lusitania' and the SS. 'Wassau,' the Misses Ulley, Miss Edith Smaill and Messrs. Lomax and Roche also took part. Miss Meyers was the accompanist.

ADMIRES CANADA.

M. JULES SIEGFRIED SPEAKS HIGHLY OF THE CONDITION AND RESOURCES OF CANADA.

It is the opinion of M. Jules Siegfried, former French Minister of Commerce during the Ribot Ministry, that Canada and France should be drawn more tightly together. Mr. Siegfried, accompanied by his son, has been accomplishing a varied and extensive itinerary, which includes the United States and Canada.

This distinguished gentleman is at present stopping at the Windsor Hotel. He has been in Canada before, but his last visit was paid some forty years ago. He finds wonderful changes. He thinks that the Province of Quebec gives the lie to those who say that France has never been able to colonize. The new French Canadian line would give an impetus to business relations between the Dominion and France which should grow extensively in the immediate future. Canada should diminish her customs duties on many French products, while France should extend her minimum tariff to the products of the Dominion.

In this way France could purchase iron and steel from Sydney and Sault Ste. Marie, while Canada could take silks, cottons woollen goods and the like, from France.

Mr. Siegfried has visited several parts of Ontario. He was much struck with the possibilities of the enterprises in which Mr. Clergue is engaged. He thinks after enquiry, that he would be justified in urging that French people should make homes for themselves in Canada, where the conditions are more favorable and the wages higher.

While in Ottawa Mr. Siegfried had interviews with Sir Wilfrid Laurier and several of the ministers.

ALLEGED BETTING FRAUDS.

An enquete was commenced Tuesday afternoon before Judge Choquet in the case of George Little, alias Dan. McLeod, Gideon Perry and Edward Condon, arrested on a charge of conspiring to defraud Joseph Thompson, barber, out of $2,650. The case arose out of a wrestling match which took place in March last between Little and a man named Pons. It was claimed that the money was obtained by Perry from complainant, to be placed by the former in bets upon Pons in the match, which all the time, it is alleged, was wholly a matter o farrangement between the two wrestlers.

The complainant, in his evidence, stated that he had given Perry, at different times previous to the match, money to the amount of $2,000 to bet on Pons.

In cross-examination, Thompson said that he was strongly of the opinion that he had been defrauded, and considered that in placing the bets, the money had been divided half on one man and one-half on the other.

Judge Choquet, in answer to the defence, who claimed there was no case, said that the Crown did not rest entirely on the evidence of the complainant, but wanted principally to discover whether or not the issue of this match was pre-arranged. He thought that the public was being cheated too much by arranged fights, horse races, wrestling, and other kinds of sporting games.

The enquiry was then adjourned until to-morrow.

Condon was defended by Mr. Ives and Little by Mr. Decarie. Both Little and Condon were admitted to bail on the request of their respective counsel.

ST. THOMAS'S BAND OF HOPE.

The Band of Hope of St. Thomas's Church held its closing meeting for the season on Monday evening, the Rev Canon J. Frederick Renaud, honorary president, in the chair. A large number of the members and their friends were present. An excellent programme was presented consisting of choruses by the Sunday-school choir, under direction of and trained by Mr. Henry Huckle, the president of the Band of Hope; songs by Misses Walsh, Mabel Riddell, Prof. Dunn, and Messrs. E. Bully, and G. Cunningham; vocal duets by Miss L. and Master B. Riddell, and Messrs. Riddell and Dunn; instrumental solo, Prof. Dunn; recitations by Herman Scheiding and the Misses L. Rourke, H. Costello, Clara Barrie, and Ruby Riddell; reading by Mr. J. H. Spicer. The report of Miss S. Huckle, the secretary, was a remarkably good one. The treasurer, Mr. J. H. Spicer, reported the funds of the Band of Hope in good shape, but a falling off in deposits in the Savings Bank. The vice-president, Mr. R. S. Hardiman, addressed the meeting, and presided during the second half of the programme. 'God Save the King' brought a pleasant evening to a close. The members of the Band of Hope return their thanks to all who assisted in making the occasion a pleasant one.

JUDGMENT IN A PATENT CASE.

The Court of Appeal rendered jurgment yesterday in the important patent case of the Consolidated Car Heating Co. vs. Frank E. Came. The company plaintiff, as assignee of a patent obtained at Ottawa by James Hale Sewall for improvement in steam hose couplings, complained that the defendant had manufactured and sold other steam hose couplings called the 'Gold Hose Couplings,' and the 'Gold Straight-Port Steam Couplings,' said couplings containing in substance the Sewall invention, and constituting an infringement of the rights of plaintiff, and the court was asked for an injunction to restrain the defendant from importing and selling the above mentioned Gold Hose and Gold Straight-Port Steam Couplings. The Superior Court held that there was an infringement of plaintiff's right and granted the injunction asked for. The case was then taken to the Court of Appeal, and that tribunal yesterday unanimously reversed the first judgment, and dismissed the action.

SALVATION ARMY.

A new telephone, Main 4319, has been placed in the Provincial Headquarters of the Salvation Army, new 'Witness' building, St. Peter street, Montreal.

Adjutant Patterson, of the Lighthouse, has gone away for a two weeks' rest, after the hard work of renovating and repairing the building.

Captain G. B. Grose, late of Cornwall, has been appointed assistant to Adjutant Patterson, and will look after the lodgers during the Adjutant's absence.

Adjutant Newman, from the Central Ontario province, has been appointed to the Cornwall corps and district.

Major Turner will lead special meetings at the Point St. Charles corps next Sunday, assisted by the officers of the provincial staff. He will conduct an officers' council next Monday afternoon, and in the evening will conduct a public demonstration in the St. Alexander street barracks, at which the city corps will unite and assist.

COMPANY'S RESPONSIBILITY NOT SHOWN.

The Court of Appeal yesterday unanimously confirmed the judgment of the Superior Court at Sherbrooke dismissing the action in the case of Ryan vs. the Grand Trunk Railway Co. The plaintiff claimed the value of two horses which strayed on the company's track and were killed by a train, but both courts held that the responsibility of the company for the accident had not been established.

CAR'S WILD RUN.

Duluth, Minn., May 28.—A pavilion on the hill-top, 600 feet above the level of Lake Superior, was burned to-day, with the power house, with which the incline railway was operated. A car shot down the track while on fire and crashed through the gates into the middle of Superior street. Many persons narrowly escaped death. The loss is $60,000; insured $18,000.

HAZLETON ACQUITTED.

Toronto, May 29.—Joseph Hazleton, the druggist who some months ago was acquitted of the charge of murder in connection with the death of Mrs. Margaret Milne, and afterwards indicted on a serious charge of assault, was this morning found not guilty by the Court of Sessions and discharged.

LEAD REFINERY FOR THE WEST.

It is rumored that the Canadian Smelting Works of Trail, B.C., now the largest producers of lead bullion in Canada, will proceed immediately with the construction of a lead refinery. It has not yet been decided whether these works will be situated in the Kootenay district, at the Pacific coast, or at some point on the Atlantic seaboard. There is also some talk to the effect that Canadian capital is being raised for the purpose of erecting white lead works in the east.

CITY MUST PAY FOR THE REPAIRS.

Judge Loranger rendered judgment yesterday in the case of the Northern Paving & Construction Co. vs. the City of Montreal. This was a claim for $2,101.81 on account of repairs to the asphalt pavement on St. James and Notre Dame streets, in 1897. The city pleaded, among other things, that the work was not properly done and did not stand the stipulated guarantee of five years. The court held that there was no guarantee and that the work was done in a proper manner, under the supervision of the city officials. Judgment in favor of plaintiff for the amount claimed.

CORPORATION HAD NO POWER.

In the case of Hanson et al. vs. the Corporation of the Village of Gatineau Point, plaintiffs claimed a certain sum on debentures of the Stadacona Water & Light Power Company guaranteed by the corporation defendant. The Superior Court maintained the action, but the Court of Appeal reversed that judgment yesterday on the ground that, although the plaintiffs were holders in good faith, the corporation had no power to give the guarantee furnished. Judge Blanchet dissented from the majority of the court.

MOUNT ST. LOUIS CADETS.

The Mount St. Louis College Cadets undergo their annual inspection on the Champ de Mars before the district officer commanding, on Saturday afternoon at two o'clock, immediately before the annual inspection of the Victoria Rifles.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

STOMACH TROUBLES.

Few People Ever Escape — Reason Why Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets are so highly spoken of — Mrs. Eliza Brown's Letter.

Mrs. Eliza Brown, Metcalf street, Strathroy, is one of the vast legion who have found for themselves that Dyspepsia and Stomach Troubles must not be trifled with.

The health of the stomach means in all ordinary cases the health of the whole body; the ill-health of that important organ means nothing short of Dyspepsia.

Those who have suffered it do not need to be told what a blight on life Dyspepsia is, and it is to be hoped those who haven't, never will.

Now, Mrs. Eliza Brown, of Strathroy, who recommends Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets so highly, for a long time didn't think heartburn after eating, and pain in the chest, anything more than a mere annoyance of no particular importance. She complained of the unpleasantness and inconvenience, but the full meaning as to what these symptoms were was not borne upon her until she felt her general health beginning to suffer.

She began to lose spirits and energy; a feeling of heaviness grew upon her. Her tongue became coated, she grew pale, nervous and found her daily duties an almost insupportable burden. She had neglected the first warnings of Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Pain after Eating, sure signs that the stomach is failing and digestion is not going on perfectly.

'I could not get any relief,' writes Mrs. Brown. 'I didn't know what to do. I was in misery. I heard of Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets and got a box at Mr. Dyas's drug store to try.

'How delighted I was when I found the very first Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablet I took stopped the heartburn and sour gas that had tormented me so long. I kept on using them regularly after every meal. The distress after eating immediately disappeared and gradually my general health improved.

'My digestion is now perfect, my rest sound, and I feel strong and bright. I am no longer taking the Tablets, for I no longer need them. But I will always own up to the fact that if it hadn't been for Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets I would have been a sickly, sallow-faced woman the rest of my life.'



SWEET MORSELS.

I should think so. If you would like some yourself, just Telephone Main 1025, and we will send you our

NEW PROCESS BREAD.

JAMES M. AIRD.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Twenty-four Years of Success.....



In Columbia models for this season all the good points that have won for it the deserved popularity it enjoys as one of the world's few high-grade wheels, have been retained, and many new features and improvements added. As good and perfect as it has been, it will this season surpass all its predecessors for perfection in construction, reliability, quality, strength and beauty.

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FRIDAY'S SPECIAL SALE.

SPECIAL FOR FRIDAY. 10,000 yards of Colored Silks that we have bought at the **Auction Sale** from **E. Lepage & Co.'s, Bankrupt Stock,** values 65c, 75c, $1.00 and $1.25, we will sell them on Friday at..... **35c**

SPECIAL FOR FRIDAY. One big lot of Ladies' Colored Kid Gloves, bought at an Auction Sale, value $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50, to be sold on Friday at..... **49c** pr.

SPECIAL FOR FRIDAY. 45 doz. of Gent.'s Colored Shirts, negligee and soft, value 75c and 85c to be sold at..... **50c**

SPECIAL FOR FRIDAY. Five feet of Mahogany Pole, with ornaments, value 35c, to be sold on Friday only, at..... **20c** each

SPECIAL FOR FRIDAY. Window Shades, spring rollers, all colors, value 40c, for..... **25c**

SPECIAL FOR FRIDAY. 25 pieces of Black Brocaded **Bangaline,** value 40c, for Friday's sale. **25c**

SPECIAL FOR FRIDAY. 10 cases of good Flordia Water, Murray and Lanman's best quality, large bottles, value 50c, for..... **39c** bot.

SPECIAL FOR FRIDAY. 15,000 Ladies' and Young Girls' Straw Hats, all styles, value 50c up to $2.50, for only..... **10c** each

SPECIAL FOR FRIDAY. Three cases of Good Pins, value 4c pk., for Friday..... **1c** pk.

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CORNER FULFORD.
Cash only. Where all Cars Transfer. One Price Only.

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INTERESTING DISCOVERY.

INDIAN BONE PIT UNEARTHED NEAR CAMPDEN.

Campden, Ont., May 30.—While Messrs. John Reece and Andrew Dean were breaking up a piece of new ground on the old Dean farm, about two and a half miles south-east of the village of Campden, Lincoln county, the former's ploughshare struck upon an Indian bone pit. At first Mr. Reece thought that the bones were those of some animal, but immediately in the next furrow a huge human skull stared at him, and upon a little further investigation he discovered a huge bone pit. The grave seems to be about fifteen feet square and about three feet deep, covered with about six inches of ground. A conservative estimate is that the sepulchre contains from eight hundred to a thousand skeletons. Hundreds of skulls have been carried away, some quite well preserved. Thus far nothing in the line of arrowheads, tomahawks, etc., has been found. The bones are those of people apparently much above the ordinary stature.

HONORABLY DISCHARGED.

The case of Charles Walters, who was arrested on May 9, charged with forging the name of William Mitchell to a petition opposing the granting of a license to Z. Roy, at St. Louis de Mile End, has been pending before Mr. Justice Choquet ever since that date. The prosecution closed their case yesterday by producing expert testimony as to the alleged forgery; but Dr. Girdwood and all the other experts present, were of the opinion that the signature was genuine. Judge Choquet did not even call upon Mr. Walters to make any defence, but honorably discharged him.

SPORTS

Major Macaulay Chosen President of the Montreal Amateur Athletic Association.

MONTREAL LACROSSE TEAM PREPARING FOR BIG MATCH—SHAMROCK CLUB APPOINTS A NEW TRAINER—WITH THE FOOTBALL PLAYERS.

The newly elected board of directors of the Montreal Amateur Athletic Association met last night at the association rooms, on Mansfield street.

The president, Mr. Harry Brophy, presided, and there was a full attendance of the executive.

Mr. Brophy heartily thanked the members of the association for the courtesies shown him during his term of office, and he wished to record his appreciation of the faithful work done by the old board. There was a great work ahead of the new board, and he felt sure that the association was bound to prosper.

The next order of business was the election of officers, which resulted as follows:

Hon. president, Mr. A. W. Stevenson; president, Major W. B. T. Macaulay; vice-president, Mr. W. G. Ayling; secretary-treasurer, Mr. E. H. Brown.

Association directors—Allan Cameron, jr., A. H. Hersey, A. Chaplin.

Club representatives—Snowshoe — Alex. Stewart, W. A. Coates.

Lacrosse—Wm. Bramley, C. C. Chitty.

Bicycle—W. G. Ayling, Fred. G. Pendleton.

Football—J. F. Savage, Dr. A. C. Jack.

Tobogganing and Skating—C. M. Cameron and Major Macaulay.

The following have been appointed chairmen of the different association departments:—Gymnasium, A. Chaplin; billiards, A. Cameron; bowling, A. Hersey; property, Alex. Stewart; rooms, C. C. Chitty; field sports, C. M. Cameron; grounds, Major Macaulay; entertainments, W. A. Coates.

Major Macaulay was welcomed to the chair by the retiring president, amid the applause and enthusiasm of the members present, and in a few well chosen remarks heartily thanked the board for the honor done him.

Considerable routine business relative to the welfare of the association was gone through, and the meeting dispersed, feeling that the M.A.A.A. has now a board of officials who are worthy and capable of carrying out the future work of the association.



MAJOR W. B. T. MACAULAY.
The newly elected president of the M. A. A. A.

LACROSSE

SATURDAY'S MATCH.

The match between the Cornwall and Montreal teams on the M.A.A.A. grounds on Saturday afternoon will be the opening match of the senior championship race of the new century. Both teams have been possible condition for this match, and those practicing hard in order to be in the best who go out to the M.A.A.A. grounds on Saturday will see good lacrosse.

SHAMROCKS APPOINT A NEW TRAINER.

At a meeting of the directors of the Shamrock A.A.A., held last night, Mr. E. Hart, the veteran player of the Shamrock Lacrosse Club, was appointed to the position of caretaker and trainer. Mr. Hart is well qualified to look after and coach the different teams in connection with the association. His experience as a lacrosse player is well known, and he will prove a very valuable man in the handling and training of the lacrosse men.

TORONTO UNIVERSITY WINS COLLEGIATE CHAMPIONSHIP.

New York, May 30.—Toronto University's lacrosse team kept up its winning streak and defeated Stevens yesterday in a match game on St. George's cricket grounds, Hoboken, by a goal score of 8 to 1. As the visitors are the undisputed collegiate champions of Canada, and the losers hold a similar title among American universities to all intents and purposes, the game decided the 'Varsity premiership of the United States and Canada.

CORNWALL WILL BRING A CROWD.

Cornwall, May 30.—A large number of citizens of Cornwall and other towns east and west along the line of the G.T.R. will take advantage of the cheap excursion on Saturday to Montreal, arranged by the Cornwall Lacrosse Club.

YACHTING

'CONSTITUTION' OUT IN GOOD BREEZE

Newport, R.I., May 30.—The 'Constitution' left here at 9.40 yesterday for a practice spin up the bay. While she was out the wind hauled about until it blew from the south-east and became somewhat stronger, and when she returned it was enough to give the big boat something of a test and to drive her fast enough to throw the foam from both sides of her bow as she reached up the bay. She was manoeuvred considerably during the two and a quarter hours she was out, the crew showing life in the tacks and the boat coming about in fine style.

FOOTBALL

ATTENTION, 'POINTS.'

As an important game is on on Saturday with the Strathconas, who vanquished the M.A.A.A., a full practice of the Points is called for this (Thursday) evening at 6.30, on the P.A.A.A. grounds, Queen's Park. Team will be picked immediately after practice.

VALLEYFIELD WINS FROM LACHINE.

Valleyfield, May 29.—The football season opened here on Saturday last by a well-contested game of football, played in the association league, between the Lachine and Valleyfield football clubs. After a hard and fast match the home team won by a score of 4 to 0.

MONTREAL FOOTBALL PRACTICE.

The Montreal Association Football Club will hold their last practice of the week to-night at the grounds, prior to their football matches on Saturday with Lachine in the senior and intermediate series. It is hoped there will be a large turnout of the players.

After the practice the committee will meet and proceed to pick the teams.

STRATHCONA FOOTBALL CLUB.

Members of the Strathcona Association Football Club are particularly requested to be on hand this (Thursday) evening for practice at the Annex. After the practice teams will be chosen to play against the P.A.A.A. on Saturday afternoon at Queen's Park, Verdun.

OTTAWAS TAKE NO ACTION.

Ottawa, May 30.—Nothing was done at last night's meeting of the Ottawa Football Club executive with regard to making application for readmission to the Quebec Rugby Union. The matter was not even discussed.

GOLF

LINKS OPENING POSTPONED.

On account of the unavoidable delay caused by the recent rains, it has been found impossible to carry out the previous arrangement as to the opening of the new nine-hole course on the Westmount golf links, on Saturday, June 1, therefore the opening function has been deferred until June 8, when the competition arranged for in connection with this ceremony will be duly carried out. On Saturday next the postponed game of Bachelors vs. Benedicts will be played weather permitting.

BASEBALL

Continued rain is spoiling baseball schedules endwise these days. Only one game was played in the Eastern League yesterday, and the other leagues were just as badly off. To-day is Memorial Day in the United States, the great baseball day of the year, the largest attendance of the season usually being recorded at the two games played. Montreal is scheduled to play in Rochester, the best drawing city of the four in which games are scheduled for to-day. If the Decoration Day games are postponed by rain it will mean a big loss to the baseball clubs. McFarlan and Souders will likely do the pitching for Montreal in to-day's games.

PROVIDENCE WON FROM HARTFORD.

Providence, R.I., May 30.—Things went wrong for Hartford in the first innings yesterday, and before they had them righted, Providence scored four runs, and the game was won. McCann, from Brooklyn, pitched good ball for Hartford, although his control was poor at the start, and was a factor in the defeat. Braun made Hartford hit the ball, and kept safe hits scattered. Score:

		R.	H.	E.
Providence	4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 x	4	7	7
Hartford	0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0	1	10	3

Batteries—Braun and McCaulay; McCann and Steelman. Umpire, Warner.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

At Milwaukee—

		R.	H.	E.
Milwaukee	0 0 2 0 0 0 0 2 0	4	5	3
Philadelphia	2 2 1 3 0 0 0 0 0	8	11	4

Batteries—Reidy and Dowling; Leahy, Platt and Powers.

At Chicago—

		R.	H.	E.
Chicago	0 2 3 0 1 0 0 1 x	7	6	2
Baltimore	0 0 1 0 2 0 0 1 0	4	12	6

Batteries—Katoll and Sugden; Howell and Robinson.

ROWING

CALEDONIA'S OPENING.

The Caledonian Society open their quoiting grounds for the coming season, on Aqueduct street, in rear of St. Andrew's Home, next Saturday afternoon, from 3 to 6 o'clock. Members of the Montreal Quoiting Club will be made cordially welcome.

ATHLETICS

GAMES AT QUEEN'S PARK.

The Point St. Charles Amateur Athletic Association has completed arrangements for the holding on Saturday afternoon next of the postponed bicycle races, which were to have taken place at Queen's Park on Victoria Day. These races are under the sanction of the C.W.A. On the same afternoon the Hochelaga and Point Junior lacrosse teams will cross sticks in the opening game of the junior lacrosse league. The game promises to be most interesting and lively as these teams are making their initial bow in league circles and both are equally anxious to achieve a victory. There will also be a senior Association football match played between the Strathcona and Point St. Charles teams. This contest will undoubtedly be stubbornly contested as both aggregations have been practicing hard for the encounter. With favorable weather a large crowd is assured at Queen's Park on Saturday afternoon to witness the events.

WHEELING

Y.M.C.A. RIDE THIS EVENING.

The Y.M.C.A. Bicycle Club purpose holding a club ride this evening, leaving Association Building at 8 o'clock sharp, and riding to Lachine. On Saturday afternoon there will be a ladies' ride at 3 p.m.

A COOKING DEMONSTRATION.

The first of a series of free cooking lessons was given yesterday in the Y.M.C.A., with an attendance of upwards of seventy-five. The demonstration was in the hands of Miss Bullock, assisted by Miss Blaisdell, a graduate of the Oread Institute, of Worcester, Mass. By means of a chart, the demonstrator pointed out the natural properties of the wheat kernel, and explained that, in its entirety, wheat is the 'staff of life,' containing all the elements in the proper proportion for nourishing every part of the body. She then very deftly proceeded to show how to prepare a number of dainty and healthful dishes, using only 'natural' foods. The menu comprised: Shredded wheat biscuit as a breakfast food, creamed peas in biscuit baskets, banana salad with walnuts and French dressing, and strawberry shortcake. During the demonstration numerous useful hints on cooking in general were thrown out. The lessons, which continue for three weeks, are given free, in the interests of the Natural Food Company, of Niagara Falls, N.Y. During the course, it is intended to demonstrate how a variety of healthful and appetizing dishes may be prepared from natural foods, particularly with shredded wheat as a basis.

PROF. NEWMAN'S SUCCESSOR.

Toronto, May 30.—The Rev. George Cross, M.A., Ph.D., pastor of the Baptist Church at Aylmer, Ont., has been appointed professor of history and church polity at McMaster University, to fill the vacancy caused by the removal of Prof. Newman to Baylor University, Texas.

CONSTABLES' BEATS

THE LONG TOUR OF NIGHT DUTY ABOLISHED BY THE COMMITTEE.

The Police Committee met yesterday afternoon and it was decided to return to the old schedule of night duties, owing to the complaints of the men against the long midnight beat, lasting from 10 p.m. to 4 a.m. Some weeks ago the 'Witness' drew attention to the dissatisfaction of the men, and a paper yesterday published a statement to the effect that the policemen were threatening to go on strike. There proved to be no truth in this statement, but there was no doubt that the men were dissatisfied.

At yesterday's meeting Ald. Lebeuf brought the subject up. He said it was apparent to him that the long beat was too long, and he favored a change.

Inspectors Kehoe, Lapointe and Leggatt were called in, and denied that there was any insubordination in the force.

The chairman informed Inspector Leggatt he never intended, when the recent change was made, to compel men to remain on duty for six hours at a time. He thought there was to be a rest between.

Inspector Leggatt replied that this could not be done, and have two-thirds of the men on duty during the midnight hours, as the committee desired.

Ald. Ames proposed that the time be shortened to four hours, but Inspector Lapointe pointed out that it would necessitate a general change of shifts. The committee then agreed to return to the old order of things.

Another delegation of cabmen was heard regarding the subject of having an agent at the Windsor Hotel. The sub-committee reported it was unable to reach an agreement with the hotel management. It was shown the committee could not grant special privileges to either the hotel or to the cabmen.

Ald. McBride pointed out that the committee was empowered to order all cabs away from the hotel if necessary. As the cabmen wanted an agent of theirs at the hotel, and as the management objected, the question was thus simplified. The alternative was given to the cabmen of taking chances with the private cab service controlled by the Windsor, or of having both public and private services ordered away. They said if allowed to have a cab at each entrance, as the private service now has, they would be satisfied. This was granted, but the cabmen were warned not to solicit trade on the sidewalk. It was understaad that if the Windsor objected to this arrangement the committee would simply abolish all privileges, and neither the hotel cabs nor those belonging to private hackmen would be allowed to stand at the hotel doors.

The resignation of Constable Cordenier, as bandmaster of the police band, was accepted, and Constable Alphonse St. Germain appointed to succeed him.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

This Year's Winner.



Dunlop Tires Win.

First in 1888—Foremost ever since

A long record in the Race for Popular Favor. Each season's choice of tires by a million bicycle riders — an ever-widening circle of cyclists.

1888—Dunlop's First Victory.
1889—Won by Dunlop's.
1890—Won by Dunlop's.
1891—Won by Dunlop's.
1892—Won by Dunlop's.
1893—Won by Dunlop's.
1894—Won by Dunlop's.
1895—Won by Dunlop's.
1896—Won by Dunlop's.
1897—Won by Dunlop's.
1898—Won by Dunlop's.
1899—Won by Dunlop's.
1900—Won by Dunlop's.
1901—Won by Dunlop's.

All other tires "distanced" by the favorite.

Dunlop Tires are better to-day than they were in 1888—they go faster every year.

This trademark is your guarantee—



"The only Tools you'll need."

THE DUNDOP TIRE CO.,
LIMITED,
TORONTO.
Montreal Branch, 11 Phillips square.

BRITISH LOSSES.

FORTY-TWO KILLED AND A HUNDRED WOUNDED IN THE EASTERN TRANSVAAL.

London, May 29.—Casualty lists issued by the War Office give 42 British killed and 101 wounded. The majority of these casualties occurred from May 22 to May 25, and between Bethel and Standerton in the eastern part of the Vaal River Colony, where Gen. Blood is operating.

KNOX'S NARROW ESCAPE.

TRAIN WAS DERAILED AND FIRED INTO BY BOERS.

London, May 30.—A despatch from Kroonstad says the Boers derailed an armored train on which General William Knox was travelling. The front truck was blown up with dynamite and the Boers fired a volley into the cars. A British relief column with a maxim gun arrived and the Boers dispersed.

COL. LESSARD'S DECORATION.

Ottawa, May 29.—The London 'Gazette,' in its latest issue, puts right a former error in connection with Colonel Lessard's decoration. He is made an ordinary member of the military division of the third class, or Companion of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath. When the original 'Gazette' was published, Col. Lessard was accorded a C.M.G., while other officers commanding got the C.B.

KRUGER ANXIOUS FOR INTERVENTION.

London, May 30.—A despatch to the 'Standard' from Brussels says that Mr. Kruger has formally petitioned the International Arbitration Court to intervene to settle the South African questions. The court will shortly be convened, but will certainly proclaim that it is incompetent to deal with the matter.

DINED BY THE EMPEROR

FRENCH MILITARY OFFICERS SHOWN SPECIAL HONORS.

Berlin, May 29.—The Emperor William at the annual review to-day of the brigade of Guards on the Templhof Field, put the troops through a series of movements. Then at the head of the color company he led the brigade through the city. His Majesty was accompanied by a brilliant entourage, including General Bonnal and the other French officers here. Subsequently the Emperor lunched with the officers.

In the military exercises the Kaiser led the attack in person for five hours. The American expert praised the military efficiency of the Emperor's work and his indefatigable energy.

Special honors are being shown to Major-General Bonnal, director of the Ecole Superieure de Guerre, and Lieut.-Colonel Gallet. At the luncheon the Emperor had General Bonnal on his left. His Majesty made a speech toasting the French guests, and also engaged them in conversation at considerable length.

By the Emperor's invitation, Major Kerr, the United States military attaché, was present at the luncheon.

REFORMED PRESBYTERIANS.

Pittsburg, Pa., May 30.—The General Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church of America began its sessions in the Eighth Street Church, with over 200 delegates, yesterday. With the opening of the docket a Pittsburger, the Rev. D. C. Martin, pastor of the East End Church, was elected moderator, succeeding the Rev. Dr. F. M. Foster, of New York. The new moderator was inducted into office immediately. Dr. Martin's election was by acclamation, but the choice of a clerk involved more of a contest. The Rev. P. H. Atchison, of Denver, Col., was the first nominee, but objection was made that he lived too far to the west of the Church's centre. The Rev. T. G. Shaw was re-nominated to office and easily elected over Mr. Atchison. The Rev. T. C. Proull was elected assistant clerk, and the Rev. Messrs. W. M. George, P. H. Atchison, A. S. McNaughton and M. Gilmour, recorders of the Synod. In the routine business the committee on revision of the Psalter reported the revision of 72 psalms.

A foretaste of an interesting discussion later in the week came in two memorials from church sessions. One, from the Christian Reformed Presbyterian Church, asks for a statement of attitude towards secret societies and a ruling on the heresy of the remonstrants. This was referred to the committee on discipline. The other was a memorial from the presbytery of Colorado, and asks for a deliverance on the following question: 'Is it consistent with our principle of dissent for members of the church to hold office under the United States Government when the oath of office is modified so as not to bind to anything immoral in the constitution or laws, and when there is nothing immoral in the duties of the office?' This was also referred to the committee on discipline. Last night the annual sermon was preached before the Synod by the Rev. Dr. F. M. Foster, of New York, the retiring moderator.

CHINAMEN TO BE DEPORTED.

Ogdensburg, N.Y., May 29.—The cases against 60 of the 99 Chinamen held at the county jail for unlawful entry into the United States closed here to-day, after a two days' session before United States Commissioner Gray. Mr. H. E. Owen, assistant United States district attorney, Port Henry, and Mr. Randolph Isard, Chinese inspector, Boston, represented the government, with Mr. T. W. Wallace, Plattsburg, inspector. Decisions have been rendered in 25 cases, in 20 of which deportation back to China is ordered. A large percentage of the remaining cases will carry deportation. A strong point argued by the government is that certain ports are stated at which Chinamen may enter this country, and North Burke, on the border, where all these Chinamen were arrested, is not such a port, hence they are here unlawfully. These Chinamen were arrested last February.

THE BALDWIN EXPEDITION.

New York, May 30.—Captain Evelyn B. Baldwin, of the Arctic exploring expedition, was the recipient last night of three handsome banners which he is pledged to plant at the North Pole if he is fortunate enough to reach it. The presentations were made in Scottish Rite Hall, in the consistory of the 32nd degree Masons. Captain Baldwin is a 32nd degree Mason, a Knight Templar and a member of the Mecca Temple, Mystic Shrine. Each order presented a flag emblematic of the order.

PLAGUE SUSPECT IN LONDON.

London, May 29.—At Villesden, an outlying suburb of London, a man supposed to be suffering from the lightest form of bubonic plague, has been discovered. Persons with whom he had come in contact were detained, but have now been released. The patient himself is still under observation.

GERMAN HARVEST A FAILURE.

Berlin, May 29.—Germany, in the opinion of the 'Vossische Zeitung,' will need to import 1,500,000 tons more wheat and 760,000 tons more rye this year than last, owing to the ruined harvest.

CHRISTIAN SCIENTISTS.

MRS. WOODBURY SUING THE FOUNDER OF THE SECT FOR LIBEL.

Boston, Mass., May 29.—The trial of the libel suit of Mrs. Josephine A. Woodbury, of this city, against Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy, of Concord, N.H., the Christian Scientist, and founder of that sect, was begun in the Suffolk County Superior Court here to-day, and according to the statement of the different counsels it is likely to consume the greater portion of three weeks. The suit was brought by Mrs. Woodbury on the ground that two years ago Mrs. Eddy, in a message to the First Christian Science Church here, which was read four times and afterwards published in a local paper, had in mind Mrs. Woodbury when she used the words 'The doom of the Babylonish woman referred to in the Book of Revelation is being fulfilled.' Previous to this Mrs. Woodbury had been excommunicated by the Church.

Mrs. Woodbury brought a suit against Mrs. Eddy for $150,000. In her answer Mrs. Eddy says the phrase was used simply to describe a type of sin.

Mrs. Woodbury was present in court to-day, being represented by Mr. F. W. Peabody, but Mrs. Eddy would not appear, her deposition having been taken for introduction in the case as evidence. The court room was crowded with spectators when the case was called, while several hundred men and women clamored in vain for admission.

BURNED AT THE STAKE

NEGRO SLAYER OF A WHITE WOMAN PUT TO DEATH BY ANGRY CITIZENS.

Bartow, Fla., May 29.—Fred. Rochelle, a negro, thirty-five years of age, who at noon yesterday criminally assaulted and then murdered Mrs. Ena Taggart, a well-known and respected white woman of this city, was burned at the stake here early this evening in the presence of a throng of people. The burning was on the scene of the negro's crime, within a hundred yards of the principal thoroughfare of this city. A barrel was placed by the stake on the very spot where Mrs. Taggart was assaulted and murdered.

On this barrel the negro was placed and chained to the stake. Before the chains around his body had been made fast, cans of kerosene oil from many sources were passed to the front, and one of the leaders stepped up to the negro and slowly and deliberately poured it upon him and his clothes until both clothes and barrel were well saturated. When the match was applied the blaze quickly leaped skyward.

The assault and murder was one of the boldest and coldest-blooded crimes ever committed in Florida.

WERE SHOOTING AT A MARK.

Fort William, Ont., May 30.—An accidental shooting took place near Kaministiquia station, on the C. P. R., near Fort William, that may result fatally. Two young men were shooting at a mark with a thirty-two calibre revolver, when the weapon was accidentally discharged, the shot entering the back of Frederick Keate. The wounded man was brought to Fort William, where the bullet, which had passed through the body and penetrated the lung, was removed.

BRITISH COLUMBIA FISHERIES.

London, May 30.—Lord Strathcona, High Commissioner of Canada, writes to the press in reference to the statement that the Legislature of British Columbia had authorized the seizure of the British Columbia fisheries from the officers of the Dominion. He says that immediately after seeing the statement he communicated with Sir Louis Davies, Canadian Minister of Marine and Fisheries, who telegraphs that there is no foundation whatever for the statement.

NOW A LIMITED COMPANY.

London, May 30.—The Thorneycrofts, the torpedo-boat builders of Chiswick, have converted their business into a limited company, with a capital of £290,000.

JOINT POLAR EXPEDITION.

Paris, May 30.—It is reported that the Duke of the Abruzzi and Dr. Nansen will shortly start on a joint polar expedition in one Italian and one Swedish vessel.

OUTLOOK IN CHINA

EARLY SETTLEMENT NOW AMONG THE PROBABILITIES.

Berlin, May 30.—The correspondent of the Associated Press learns authoritatively that all the powers have accepted Germany's proposition to withdraw Field Marshal Count von Waldersee from China and surrender the chief command. In accepting the proposition the United States expressed satisfaction at the extremely tactful and skilful manner in which Count von Waldersee discharged his most difficult duties, and at his great courtesy toward American officers. The other powers, especially Great Britain, have expressed themselves similarly.

In German circles the British proposition that China pay the indemnity by issuing bonds, making the interest and sinking fund, payable yearly thereon, is now regarded as certain of being accepted. Perhaps the acceptance will be unanimous.

Germany's contingent remaining in Pechihli, it is learned on authority, will be somewhat over four thousand men. The officials here deprecate the idea that Germany has any private scheme in view in keeping so many men in China. The troops are staying there only as a guaranty of the fulfilment of the peace conditions.

Tientsin, May 29.—Two British transports have arrived at Tongku to take troops direct to India. Another transport will arrive to-day to take the Beluchi Regiment to Weihaiwei.

General Voyron, the French commander, expects, now that the evacuation has been decided upon, that France will countermand the order holding her troops temporarily in China. He anticipates the early arrival of French transports.

General Lorne Campbell, British commander here, says the international situation at Tientsin is better than at any time since the arrival of the troops, though on the departure of the Americans the Russians objected to the British hoisting their flag on a bridge when the American flag was taken down. But Gen. Wogack, the Russian commander, withdrew his objections.

SWEPT BY QUICK-FIRERS.

RESULT OF THE TARGET PRACTICE AT THE 'SCORPION.'

Hamilton, Bermuda, May 29.—As cabled to the Associated Press, the first experiments with the old ironclad 'Scorpion' began on Tuesday, May 14, off St. Catherine's Point, St. George's, where she was anchored. Dummy figures representing her crew had been rigged up about her decks. The first shots fired at her were from three-pounder and six-pounder quick-firers, from on board the flagship 'Crescent,' the range being 1,000 to 2,000 yards, after which the 'Crescent' steamed off to 6,000 yards, and opened fire with her six-inch guns.

The quick-firers played havoc with the dummy figures and everything destructible on the 'Scorpion's' decks, showing it would have been impossible for any crew to have survived such a terrible fire. The firing from the bigger guns was not so good. Out of twenty shells which fell within a small radius only two or three hit the mark. These, however, were destructive, and it is understood that the effect of the lyddite shells was satisfactory. One shell which burst inside the 'Scorpion' practically wrecked everything on board.

The experiments were divided into series, between each of which the 'Scorpion' was visited by General Sir George Digby Barker and his staff, who were conveyed in the destroyer 'Quail,' and the principal naval officers. No civilians were allowed anywhere near the operations, which were conducted 'confidentially,' so the results and lessons learned will not be made public at present.

The experiments were continued on May 16 and May 17, and it was said that, although the shooting with the big guns was bad, the various experiments were successful, and that the sundry explosives used proved satisfactory.

CHURCH DEBT PAID.

Richmond, Que., May 30.—A reception was held in Chalmers Presbyterian Church by the members on Monday evening as a result of the last dollar having been paid on the church debt. Special invitations were given, and a large attendance was the result. When the century fund was started the church owed an even $3,000, but to clear it off Major Williamson, of Kingsbury, donated $500 on condition that the members should raise the balance. Dr. Kellock, the pastor, aided the movement, and much is due to him for its ultimate success.

NORWAY'S LAST NOBLE GONE.

Christiania, May 30.—By the death of Baron Wedel of Jarlsberg, Norway has lost the last of her nobles. Hereditary nobility as an institution was abolished in 1891. Baron Wedel was a distinguished naval officer.

DR. ORONHYATEKHA AFFLICTED.

Toronto, May 29.—The wife of Dr. Oronhyatekha, supreme chief ranger of the I. O. F., died last night at her summer home at Deseronto. The deceased lady was a great-granddaughter of Chief Joseph Brant.

TO BE TRIED FOR MURDER.

New York, May 29.—The trial of Thomas G. Barker for shooting the Rev. John Keller at Arlington, N.J., on Feb. 3 will begin at Jersey City on June 17. This was decided this morning, when a jury for trial was struck before Judge Blair.

RAILWAY AGENTS IN SESSION.

New York, May 29.—At a meeting of the special agents of railways of the United States and Canada, held this afternoon, Mr. W. G. Baldwin, of Roanoke, Va., was elected president.

ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH ROBBED.

Worcester, Mass., May 29.—St. John's Catholic Church was broken into last night by burglars, the safe containing the sacred vessels blown open, and vessels to the value of more than $1,000 were taken. The police have hardly any clues to follow.

GAME IS CONTRABAND

THIRTEEN THOUSAND BIRDS SEIZED IN COLD STORAGE IN NEW YORK.

New York, May 29.—Seven large market baskets filled with game seized as contraband at the cold storage warehouse of the Arctic Freezing Company were carried into Judge Foster's court to-day for use as evidence against the firm charged with illegal possession of the game. Judge Foster ordered that the birds be kept in cold storage and used as evidence before the grand jury. The seizures to date total thirteen thousand birds.

THE ANCIENT CAPITAL.

REMOUNTS REJECTED.

Quebec, May 30.—There never was a more disgusted and indignant lot of horse traders than was assembled on Savard park here to-day. The occasion which brought them together was the inspection of some 307 horses owned by them and offered for sale for the service of the British army in South Africa. The animals, which came from the city and all parts of the district, had been previously selected by Dr. Hall, V.S., who had been entrusted with the work by Col. Dent, the British remount officer, and Major Gore and Dr. Fraser were sent here to inspect them. But the inspecting officers, after the horses had been driven past them four at a time, rejected the whole lot. No reason was assigned, except that they were not the kind required. Needless to say that this action aroused the indignation of the horse-owners, who became finally so menacing that it was deemed necessary to advise the inspecting officers to resort to a hasty departure to avoid violence at the hands of the angry crowd, which they did, leaving the owners to return home with their animals, sadder but wiser men, who relieved their feelings by the use of anything but complimentary language towards the British officers. Dr. Hall also complains of his treatment at their hands as altogether inexplicable.

MR. TASCHEREAU'S SUDDEN DEATH.

The announcement of the sudden death of Mr. Liniere Taschereau, K.C., startled the city painfully yesterday and caused quite a shock to the deceased gentleman's many friends. He retired to bed as usual about ten o'clock on Tuesday night, in apparently good health, but a few hours afterwards his family, which consists of his wife, a daughter of the late Sheriff Alleyn, of Quebec, and a son and daughter, were shocked to find that he had been stricken with apoplexy. Medical aid was promptly summoned, but, despite al that could be done for his relief, he lingered in an unconscious condition until five o'clock yesterday morning, when he breathed his last. Deceased was 52 years of age. He was a relative of the late Cardinal Taschereau and of Judges Taschereau, of the Supreme Court and the Superior Court. He was head of the well-known law firm in Quebec and Beauce, of Taschereau, Pacaud & Smith, and held high rank in the legal profession. In politics he was a Conservative and was elected as federal member for Beauce in 1884. At the next general election he was defeated, as he was also at the two last general elections, when he ran against Mr. Carroll in Kamouraska.

A SUCCESSFUL TRIP.

Mayor and Premier Parent has returned from a ten days' trip to New York and other parts of the United States, looking greatly improved in health. During his absence, the hon. gentleman transacted some very important business for his department, besides successfully negotiating at 96 with New York capitalists a large portion of the Quebec city debentures, representing the city's subscription towards the construction of the great bridge over the St. Lawrence here.

MIDNIGHT PARADE.

Lieut.-Col. Pelletier, D.O.C., has arranged to have the Queen's Own Canadian Hussars and the 8th Royal Rifles engage in some practical work next Saturday night, if the Ottawa authorities will defray the cost of transporting the troops across to Levis. The object is to practice outpost duty, and the manoeuvres are expected to occupy the better part of the night, the final attack on the outpost line occurring about daybreak.

THE 'ST. OLAF' DISASTER.

A despatch received from Seven Islands states that the search for the bodies of the victims of the 'St. Olaf' disaster has resulted in the finding of remains which are supposed to be those of Caron, the mate of the ill-fated vessel. The discovery was made yesterday near the scene of the disaster.

NOTES.

A local tailor took out a capias yesterday against a military man who is under orders to leave for the Vaal River Colony. This proceeding has raised a rather nice legal question. A capias is usually issued where a debtor is about to leave the province witht he intention of defrauding his creditors. But in this instance the debtor is not leaving with any such intention, but merely in obedience to orders from his superiors. Still he is leaving the country and may never return. The amount of the debt is some $80.

Local contractors are indignant because the Hon Mr. Tarte, Minister of Public Works, has awarded to a Toronto firm the contract for putting heating apparatus into the Governor-General's quarters in the Citadel.

Mr. Henri de Puyjalon, inspector of fish and game, leaves to-morrow for the Labrador coast, with his son, to spend a year there, studying the resources of that region in fish and game, and exploring its rivers and lakes for the Quebec government.

LORD SALISBURY AS A LEADER.

(London 'Spectator.')

We are glad to see that Lord Salisbury has returned with health so re-established that he is able to make speeches. There have been much too few of them. His colleagues in the cabinet, with the partial exception of Mr. Chamberlain, have avoided speaking out-of-doors, and on many subjects of the gravest moment—the war, our policy in China, the state of the finances, the reorganization of the army—opinion has been left to form itself without guidance or help from those leaders to whom the democracy looks for light. This is a distinct mischief, if only because the irresponsible speakers and journalists who fill up the gap are necessarily so divided that the public becomes at moments bewildered by the unending conflict of opinions, and feels as if it had no leadership at all. Ministers do not understand how much more formative their speeches are when they exert themselves than those of the ordinary politicians, how much more effectual is the breeze they produce in clearing away fog. Among them much the more effective is the Premier, and this not only because he is Premier, though that helps, but because he speaks with decision and definiteness, and has in his speeches the note which critics define as distinction and thinkers as authority. He is not, like Mr. Chamberlain, always combating an opponent. He does not leave the impression that there are many opinions, and nobody knows which is right, but states what in his belief is the right one, as if it were a constituent part of the facts. You gain the impression of listening to a great man who even on great subjects has a formed opinion, upon which he is sure to act when the time for action comes. He is, that is, a leader, and not a mere adviser; a judge, not counsel for your side. Take his little speech in the House of Lords on Tuesday on temperance legislation. There is probably no subject in this country on which so many platitudes are uttered or on which speakers are so anxious to avoid giving offence, and therefore make half-promises which they know all the while they will never be able to realize. Everybody knows quite well that until opinion and habits have changed the British people intend to continue drinking alcohol, as they have done for so many ages, and that drastic legislation against the trade in it is therefore impossible; but still every speaker speaks on the assumption that somehow some such legislation is immediately at hand. They argue for or against it, but never describe it as one of the things which it is useless to discuss because the time is not yet ripe. Lord Salisbury adopts a more courageous course. He lets his real opinion be seen, and it is a definite one, that no legislation upon the subject can be fruitful till the people have made up their minds, that they have not made up their minds as yet, and that until they have, reformers, however noble their aims, must leave the matter to be treated as one for individual decision, must leave the people, in fact, at liberty, without attempting coercion, direct or indirect—the mode of treatment, adds Lord Salisbury, which in so many departments of effort has hitherto been successful. You might as well, he evidently thinks, try to legislate a religion into acceptance as to try to legislate abstinence from alcohol. There is no possibility of mistaking what he means, and though with English politeness he 'speaks for himself alone,' the speech ends for the duration of his ministry an agitation which, until the people move, and move strongly, on their own initiative, must of necessity be sterile.

Or take his speech on Monday to the Nonconformist Unionist Association. He gives out four opinions, and each one is so expressed as to be formative. There is doubt in some minds whether the war in South Africa is so far just that the Boers were the aggressors, whether, that is, they really intended to terminate British rule. They certainly did, says the premier, 'for besides violating English frontiers, these very innocent persons had laid up the most appalling accumulation of military weapons in order to accomplish this unintended attack. I think it would require more than ordinary charity to believe that this was not the result of a long conspiracy. It has now become an ordinary thing when you open your paper in the morning to see that so many hundreds of thousands of rounds of ammunition have been dug out of the ground. Well, they did not grow there; they have been accumulated by long foresight, with the intention of attacking the colonies and the subjects of our sovereign.' That opinion may be accurate or inaccurate, though we have no doubt ourselves that it is the former, but it is at least weighty. If accurate, it not only justifies our action, but shows that our action was ultimately inevitable. We must at some time or other have resisted men who for years had accumulated at vast expense unparalleled means of aggression. There is an immense mass, again, of fluid opinion as to the degree of independence which ought to be left to the Boers. None, says Lord Salisbury, for 'the one precaution—the one result of the war on which, whatever efforts you have to make, you have to insist is that this danger to which by a long-prepared conspiracy we have been exposed shall not be a danger to which our children or our children's children shall be exposed.' There is a fierce dispute as to whether the war, with its disasters and its protraction, has or has not depreciated the repute of the kingdom in the eyes of foreign nations. 'It has exposed many weaknesses,' says Lord Salisbury, 'to ourselves, but to our neighbors it has made us formidable. They thought we should never again go to war; I know it from my experience in the Foreign Office':

When I was at the Foreign Office—I was there a long time—I used not infrequently to hear suggestions that our time had passed by, that our star was set, that we were living upon the benefit of the valor of those who had gone before us, and upon successes in which we had had no active share, and that if we meant to keep to our place in the world, new exertions were necessary. I need not say that I heard those suggestions with no kind of sympathy, and with something of contempt. It is true that there has been spread about in the world the impression that we should never fight again, and that every adversary had only to press hardly and boldly upon us to be certain that we should yield. It was a gross miscalculation on their part. I have no doubt that the converse is true, and now that we have shown what powers we can exercise, what qualities we can display, how really we can copy the brilliant example of those who have gone before us, that the power of England is not only illustrated by the example, but that it is safer—that the cause of peace is now more secure than it was before the strength of England was conclusively shown. Make what deductions you will, lament as you will—and I heartily concur with you—as to the sacrifices we have been forced to make, still it is now a great achievement that there is no Great Power in the world but knows that if it defies the might of England, it defies one of the most formidable enemies it could possibly defy.

That may be a misreading of the facts, though we believe it strictly true, but how heavy is the import of those words, how completely they dispose of a thousand hopes and fears—hopes of our enemies, fears among the more timorous of our own people. They have the weight of acts, and, indeed, are acts of statesmanship, just as much as if Prince Bismarck had spoken them or the Emperor Francis Joseph.

It is this largeness and definiteness of view, justified as it is by largeness and definiteness of policy, which has given Lord Salisbury such a place in the eyes of his countrymen that even his opponents usually exempt him, as a sort of king, from their more virulent censures. That place is a rather singular one. His is not the admiration which was called out by Lord Beaconsfield's genius, much less the devotion which Mr. Gladstone, 'lord of the golden mouth and smiting eyes,' contrived to excite; but it is a quiet, reposeful confidence that under Lord Salisbury things will not go very wrong; that he will do nothing rash and nothing unworthy of England; that, in fact, he is a sufficient leader who can be followed even by the unenthusiastic without hesitation or fear. Even the other side do not think that he will ever land them in a ditch, or deny that if they cannot be governed by the men of their choice, they would rather have him than another. No doubt Lord Salisbury is a little protected by the malignant and unreasoning hate which all Radicals feel for Mr. Chamberlain; but still that is a great position, and it would be more solid still, if that is possible, if the premier would more often address the people, who, like every democracy in troublous times, are sighing for guidance which shall be something more than controversial. Though the pillar be of cloud they will follow, if only it proves its right to lead by leading of its own volition.

THE B. P. SCOUTS

THE CHURCH SERVICES AT SEA CONDUCTED BY OFFICERS.

Corporal Simpson, writing to his friends in Guelph, as published in the 'Mercury' of May 28, gives these glimpses of the inner life of the Canadian soldier:

'A little fire started in the coal bunkers last night, and the hose was on it all night and put it out. There was no damage done, and hardly any one knew about it, which was a good thing. In the morning we had our throats inspected, as there was diphtheria on the boat. I am very glad there was nothing wrong with mine. We have about a hundred cases of measles on board. So far I have escaped being sick at all, thank God. . . . Saturday was a beastly hot day, and the sun was directly overhead. About five o'clock we crossed the equator, and the fun began. Some of the sailors and men got all blackened up and represented Father Neptune and his followers. They appeared on the officers' deck, and all the officers who had not crossed before were in turn put on a box, shaved with grease and coal dust, and then thrown into a large canvas bag full of water. Then some who had been across started throwing every one in, and I in turn was dumped into the water, clothes and all on. Well, you know how much of a mischief I am, so I went downstairs soaking wet and grabbed a chap and squeezed him to me, and that started the ball rolling. One chap threw a pail of tea at me, and I got all the water I could and soaked them. As soon as a man would get wet he would start in and wet the others, and so the fun went on until every man got soaked. It was great sport for every one. It was, indeed, comical to see the officers in their pajamas, with their faces and hair all over grease and coal dust, and then they were shaved with a long wooden razor and dumped into the water. A lot of the boys had to go around in their wet clothes, but, luckily, I had a complete change, and topped the whole thing with a fine bath, after which I went to bed.

'On Sunday we had church service from 10 to 11, Capt. Evans, of the ship, officiating. It was an English Church service. I sang for all I was worth. In the evening we had a sacred concert. As I told you, I sang "The Holy City" for Major Fall, and also sang the solo part in Kipling's Recessional. . . .'

DIED OF FEVER IN AFRICA.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Franklin, of 409 Lagauchetiere street, yesterday received official notice of the death at Bloemfontein on April 23 of their son Joseph, from enteric fever. Joseph Franklin, though little over 20 years old, had served in the Spanish-American war, and when the present war broke out he went to Capetown, and there enlisted in the Army Service Corps.

McGILL MEDICAL STUDENTS.

The graduating class in medicine at McGill met to-day, and presented Mr. Cook, their veteran janitor, with a comfortable reclining chair, as a parting gift.

The medical convocation will be held on June 15, in the Windsor Hall. The senior governor present will preside, and the degrees will be conferred by Dr. Johnson, the vice-principal.

The middle portion of the medical building is now being demolished, to make room for the more commodious structure provided for in the alterations now being carried out. It is to be completed by September.

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