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DAILY WITNESS

Thunderstorms.

VOL. XLIV., No. 66. MONTREAL, THURSDAY, MARCH 19, 1903. PRICE ONE CENT.

UPTOWN HOTELS.

Strong Opposition to Increasing Their Number.

There is a great deal of excitement and anxious concern in certain portions of the city hitherto almost immune from the barroom evil, over demands for so-called hotel licenses, which simply mean leave to open a barroom. Since it became known that an application was being passed around for signatures to a petition to have a hotel established in the premises now known as Drummond Hall many residents of that district have expressed consternation at the mere proposal. About a score of people have called at the office of the license commissioners to protest and find out what they can do to prevent such a plague spot in this fine, quiet, residential district. Their astonishment is great to find that Mr. Fuller, the applicant for the license, has secured a list containing fifty-nine names of people on Stanley, Metcalfe, St. Catherine, Dorchester, Peel, Drummond and Osborne streets, and Rutherford avenue. Eight of those who signed are females, and the men who signed include lawyers, professors, architects, merchants, opticians, journalists, doctors, florists, dentists, contractors, etc. Nineteen of them are residents of one house, the Bellevue flats. These names are posted in the office of the secretary of the license commissioners as required by law, and have been read with the greatest surprise by other residents of the district. The law requires that as a precaution against fraud in connection with applications for license the lists shall be posted or published for the information of the public. It is said that Mr. Fuller was advised not to apply for a license in Drummond street, and that the probability of its being granted, in spite of the strong opposition both from the clergy and the laity, which will be offered, is very slight. Nevertheless, a great effort is being made to secure the license and the need of a strong opposition is considered urgent.

The application for a license for the proposed new hotel on University street, opposite Christ Church Cathedral, was filed yesterday. Should a hotel be established there it could be kept open at all hours, including Sundays, and it is the opinion of residents in the neighborhood that distressing results would follow. Besides, as one citizen remarked a few days ago, there is one hotel too many on that street now. Strong opposition to the establishment of this hotel, which it is proposed to build directly in rear of the Academy of Music, will also be offered.

There are forty-nine names on the application for the University street hotel license. Some of the names are women and some could not write their own names so that an X and 'his mark' or 'her mark' appear opposite their names.

Those who are obtaining signatures against these proposed plague spots which are being foisted on the community for the purpose of making money for individuals, chiefly their landlords, are met with the old response from voters asked to sign that they intended to be neutral in the matter. All who propose to themselves to take this course should be informed that if their names are withheld from the opposition they will count just as much on behalf of the barroom as if they had signed directly for it.

CITIZENS PROTEST

STRONG OPPOSITION TO GRANTING THE LICENSE.

A citizen writes the 'Witness' as follows:—

'Sir,—The residents in the vicinity of Upper University street are somewhat alarmed by the effort made by certain parties to secure a restaurant license directly opposite Christ Church Cathedral.

'A strong organization is being arranged with a view to opposing the license for this locality. The residents of the district feel satisfied the commissioners will not allow a licensed restaurant to be placed directly opposite the Cathedral.

'Some years ago the St. James Methodist Church succeeded in having removed from opposite their church a licensed restaurant which had been there even prior to the erection of the church, but here the attempt is made to place a licensed restaurant directly opposite one of the oldest and most respectable churches in the city.

'It is surprising that property owners would allow the use of their property for such a purpose.'

Another citizen, also resident in the vicinity of Christ Church Cathedral, writes:—

'Dear Sir,—Having lived in the vicinity of Christ Church Cathedrad for the past eighteen years, I learn with deep regret that a license for a hotel is now being applied for at 56 University street, known as the Ogilvy estate. As our neighborhood for years has been free from such resorts, and being directly opposite the church, I ask you in the name of Christianity to publish this in your valuable paper so that the residents will rise up in arms and prevent any such invasion of the rum-sellers into our respectable district.

'Trusting you will publish this at once so as to enlighten the voters of the electoral division, etc.'

COURT OF KING'S BENCH

VERDICT OF 'GUILTY' RETURNED IN THE PICARD CASE.

Narcisse Picard was found guilty by the jury yesterday in the Court of King's Bench on a charge of indecent assault. His record is bad, showing that he has already spent a number of years in the penitentiary for theft and various other crimes.

This morning when the court opened Mr. James Crankshaw made a motion asking that H. Weimer, S. Hart, A. Webber and David Komiensky, charged with conspiracy to defraud the latter's creditors, be allowed to surrender themselves from the hands of their bondsmen to the keeping of Governor Vallée. The motion was allowed, and the four accused were taken before Judge Choquet in the Court of Special Sessions. Judge Choquet accepted their choice for a speedy trial before himself, and as he considered the case a very important and complicated one, he ordered the Crown to produce the indictment, if possible, within twenty-four hours, and at the latest by 11 o'clock on Saturday morning.

The four accused, with two others, stand indicted on the same charge before the Court of King's Bench. It was announced that the Crown had no intention to have the case tried in both courts, and Judge Choquet intimated that he would likely defer the hearing in the Sessions until the result of the case before the Court of King's Bench was known.

It was stated that if a verdict in the cases now before the Court of King's Bench is returned convicting the accused a motion for an appeal will be made, as the defence claims the right of trial in the Sessions court. The court admitted the accused to bail on the same terms as before.

A new jury was sworn in this morning and the trial of Joseph Barnabé, notary, charged with making a false entry on a notarial document, was begun.

A GREAT UNDERTAKING

BRIDGE TO BE ERECTED OVER THE DETROIT RIVER.

The antiquated railway ferry service over the Detroit river will shortly be a thing of the past. An agitation has set in of such intensity as to make it certain that the Detroit river will shortly be spanned by a modern bridge. This bridge, of which plans have been prepared, may cost many millions of dollars. It cannot be put up for less than four millions at smallest. The chief expense will be in the construction of the piers—or, rather, in the excavations which will have to be made for such at the bottom of the river.

The Grand Trunk and C. P. R. are deeply interested in the bridge question. There have been conferences on the subject between the parties interested, who may be said to include the following: The Detroit & Michigan, the Canadian Pacific, Detroit Southern, Grand Trunk, Lake Shore, Michigan Central, Pere Marquette, and the Wabash railways. The men who control the system have met, have discussed the situation, have suggested plans, and have gone the length of apportioning assessments, so to say. Of course, there would be the city and state governments to call upon, but apart from subventions, which might be thus obtained, all the systems using the bridge would be asked to contribute their share of the total outlay pro rata. The contribution of the Grand Trunk and the C. P. R. would, in all probability, be half a million dollars each, if not more. The Grand Trunk is especially interested, and Mr. Hays has been willing to further the scheme in the interests of his company, which suffers from the congestion of traffic which gets worse and worse every year.

At last, however, all parties are moving—civic, state and railway authorities—plans have been made, examinations of the character of the bottom of the river are in progress, and all the signs point to a great modern bridge of which a drawing has been supplied to the interested parties by the American Bridge Company, and which will be upon the most advanced lines, which guarantee at once elegance and strength.

TELEPHONE DEAL

MERCHANTS TELEPHONE COMPANY CHANGES HANDS.

A deal was completed yesterday afternoon by which the Merchants Telephone Company passed under the control of a New York syndicate. It is not known as yet of whom this syndicate is composed, or whether it is connected with the Bell or other telephone interests, but Mr. Arthur Johns, of New York, who represents the syndicate in the deal, promises that the subscribers shall be furnished with a thoroughly up-to-date service with all the latest improvements.

It will be remembered that the Merchants' Telephone Company was established in 1892 by the late Mr. Moisan, and had a fair measure of prosperity during the earlier years of its existence, but ever since Mr. Moisan's death the enterprise has been more or less moribund.

About a year ago Messrs. J. M. Marcotte and John F. Raphael secured options on a controlling interest in the stock and yesterday concluded the deal by which these were transferred to Mr. Arthur Johns and his associates.

The total common stock of the company amounts to $61,000 and in addition to this there is a bond issue of $60,000 secured on first mortgage and paying eight percent interest. No dividend has ever been paid on the common stock.

At yesterday's meeting the old board of directors resigned and a new board was immediately elected, consisting of Mr. Arthur Johns, of New York. Mr. R. C. Smith, Mr. R. A. Dunton, Mr. F. H. Markey, Mr. A. S. Hamelin and Mr. J. E. Beaudoin. The two last named gentlemen were members of the old board.

WILL BUILD A NEW CHURCH.

Hamilton, March 19.—The congregation of Knox Church last night decided to erect a new church at the estimated cost of $32,000, if $13,000 of that amount be subscribed before the work is started.

MONTREAL MUD

CONDITION OF OUR STREETS COMMENTED ON BY A VISITOR FROM ACROSS THE ATLANTIC.

Mud-oleaginous mud-everywhere.

'The streets were never worse.'

'The crossings were never so disgraceful.'

But this is what Montrealers have been saying for a generation.

An Englishman, stopping at the Windsor Hotel, upon looking out this forenoon, and seeing great heaps of discolored snow and mud on the opposite side of the street, remarked, with surprise:

'And have you no scavengers in this city?'

'Yes,' somebody said, 'we have scavengers, but the sun is our scavenger-in-chief.'

'What is the amount of your civic revenue, one might ask?'

'Three million dollars per annum.'

'And where does it go to'

A little group of Montrealers standing around the entrance to the hotel shrugged their shoulders expressively.

'Are the other streets as bad as this?'

'About the same.'

'Well, but why do you stand it?'

'Ah, well, you see we were brought up to it.'

Nevertheless, even the hardened citizen meekly expresses the conviction that at least the crossings might be swept this weather.

The following communication from the Montreal Business Men's League was received at the City Hall this morning:

'Montreal, March 18, 1903.

'His Worship Mayor Cochrane and the Members of the City Council, Montreal:

'Gentlemen,—At the annual meeting of the Montreal Business Men's League, held in the Board of Trade on the afternoon of March 17, the present very bad condition of the streets in the city was brought to our attention.

'It was thought that the placing of additional men upon the work of getting mud, dirt and old ice out of the streets would be a most advantageous thing at the present time from the point of view of not only comfort but health as well.

'We respectfully bring this to your attention, and urge that you will find a means of putting the streets in better condition in the immediate future than they have been during the past month of spring.

'Of course, we readily understand that Montreal is under serious disadvantages as regards snow and ice, but still we think that a little more energy displayed in the way of cleaning the streets at the present time would be looked upon as an unfailing sign of progress on the part of the present city government.'

CANADIAN MANUFACTURERS

A DEPUTATION WAITS UPON THE GOVERNMENT WITH TARIFF SUGGESTIONS.

Ottawa, March 19.—The Canadian Manufacturers' Association was represented before the government to-day by a large deputation which sought higher protection for Canadian industries and a tariff revision this session. Their case was heard by the Premier, Messrs. Fielding, Paterson and Prefontaine. Among others present were Senator McMullen, and Messrs. Brock, Kemp and Rosamond, M.P.'s. A lengthy memorial was read setting forth the grounds on which the request for tariff revision is based. It was asked that party politics be left aside in the consideration of the matter. Not only manufacturers, but farmers, miners and other classes want this higher protection. Canada is very prosperous, but the day is drawing near for the turn in the tide. Americans have had all they could do to meet their home market demands. But when adversity comes they would begin to flood Canada with their surplus output to the ruin of our own industries.

Mr. Birge (Hamilton), president of the association, said it took the fiercest struggling for Canadian manufacturers to hold their own, and already it is apparent that hard times are coming. They asked consideration at the government's hands before the slump came. The association was trying to harmonize the views of its membership as to what changes are really needed and the schedules could be furnished in confidence to the government very soon, if desired.

Mr. Fielding—Why in confidence? We are anxious the public should know what is proposed. We would like the information, but the public should be informed as to the case. I don't think we ought to take the information in confidence.

Mr. Birge—We may as well be frank. A section of the public is still wedded to the old free-trade idea.

Mr. Fielding—You ought to try and educate the public.

Mr. Birge—We are. If we were submitted to fair criticism in the press we would not mind making the schedules public. But I repeat we wish them to be used in confidence.

Mr. George Drummond (Montreal) said ninety-nine percent of the four hundred millions of capital invested in Canadian manufacturing endorsed the memorial presented to-day. The tariff ought not to be so treated as a party question. It hurts business.

Mr. James McNaught (Toronto) said that conditions were entirely different in Canada since the present tariff was formed. The American trusts were trying to capture Canadian markets for United States goods. He would not ask an exact duplicate of the American tariff but that its main lines be copied here. A revision should be made at once.

Mr. Ellis (Port Dover) said the Canadian woollen industry needs better tariff protection. It was charged that Canadian woollen manufacturers bought out-of-date machinery. This story was untrue. Some mills had purchased second-hand machinery. But the government should put a prohibitive tariff on second-hand material.

Mr. Clergue, of Sault Ste. Marie, said thirty-five million dollars have been invested in the interests at the 'Soo.' Twenty-five thousand dollars was daily paid out in wages. Ten million had been expended in the rail branch of the 'Soo' enterprises. This was invested on the assurance of adequate protection to rails.

Mr. Clergue asked a fair tariff on foreign rails, which are now dumped in Canada at slaughter prices that our rail-makers cannot meet owing to the wages they pay. The 'Soo' rail mill would be ready for business next month, but had not one order on hand.

The representatives of the cotton, furniture, boot and shoe, garment, stove, carriage, waggons, soap, cream separators, paper and pulp, agricultural implements, silverware and cutlery, springs, neckwear, cereals, hats, cordage and twine industries were also heard.

Mr. Fielding promised due consideration, but advised the deputation to make their proposed schedule public, otherwise people with what the visitors spoke of as old-fashioned free trade ideas would view the proposal with suspicion. The government had many letters from Canadian manufacturers asking that the association's view in duty matters be not accepted, as it would prejudice business interests in the Dominion.

QUEBEC LEGISLATURE

(Continued from Page 5.)

THE MONTREAL BILL.

Quebec, March 19.—Ald. Laporte and Messrs. L. O. David and Ethier have arrived from Montreal in connection with the city bill, which will receive its second reading this afternoon, although only the French version has yet been printed and distributed. To save time, however, it will be sent at once to the Private Bills Committee, when a day will be fixed for its consideration, which will probably be Thursday of next week, as the most convenient for all parties.

The Hon. Mr. Carroll, Solicitor-General, and the Hon. T. C. Casgrain are here from Ottawa relative to the Fraserville bill, which has been referred to a subcommittee of the Private Bills Committee.

MONTREAL STOCK YARDS COMPANY.

Quebec, March 19.—The bill to amend the charter of the Montreal Stock Yards Company with a view to extend its powers and increase its capital, provoked a good deal of discussion in the Private Bills Committee to-day, and was finally killed by a vote of 16 to 12. The measure was resisted by Mr. J. M. Ferguson on behalf of the widow of the late C. M. Acer, formerly president of the company, and who controlled a considerable portion of its stock. Mr. Ferguson represented to the committee that after her husband's death Mrs. Acer had been induced by some of the directors of the company to part with a good deal of his stock in settlement of pretended claims against his estate. In her ignorance of the law and of business, she had unfortunately been deceived into doing this, to the detriment of herself and children, with the result that they were endeavoring to have their property restored to them, for which purpose a suit was actually pending in the law courts. Pending the decision of this litigation it was contended that it would be unjust to the Acer estate to allow the company to increase its capital from $200,000 to $400,000, which would deprive the estate of its control over the stock. Mrs. Acer also stated her case briefly and clearly to the committee, enlisting general sympathy by the feeling and straightforward manner in which she pleaded for justice to herself and children.

Mr. A. J. Brown appeared for the company, and insisted that the bill was perfectly legal, and that everything was in order; that Mrs. Acer would be deprived of no rights that she already possessed; that it was a matter of public urgency to give the company the powers asked for in order to carry out the desired extension, and that a needful public improvement of the kind should not be indefinitely blocked until the pending litigation was decided.

Mr. Ethier, city solicitor for Montreal, said the city was not concerned in the litigation between Mrs. Acer and the company, and did not oppose the bill, though he had some objections to make to some of the clauses. The committee, however, did not think it necessary to hear these objections, but proceeded at once to consider the preamble of the bill with closed doors, the result being that the bill was thrown out on the division already stated, with the understanding that the promoters may bring in their bill again when they have settled with the Acer estate.

NO KHAKI FOR HAMILTON.

Hamilton, March 19.—The deputation from the 13th Regiment, which went to Ottawa to interview the Militia Department about getting khaki uniforms for the corps has returned home. It was stated that the department had so many other uniforms on hand that it did not care to order any khaki uniforms at present, but careful consideration was promised.

MANITOBA LEGISLATURE

PROROGATION TOOK PLACE YESTERDAY WITH THE USUAL CEREMONIES.

Winnipeg, March 19.—The Manitoba Legislature prorogued yesterday afternoon, at 4.30 o'clock, with the usual ceremonies. Mr. Greenway, in a closing speech during the afternoon, urged that the government should build the proposed Manitoba Agricultural College at Brandon.

The last C. N. R. deal was rushed through at the morning session, and the bill authorizing the guaranteeing of bonds for new branch lines is now law. An opposition amendment providing for the early beginning of work was voted down.

THE ANDERSON FAILURE

Oakville, Ont., March 19.—When the Anderson private bank failed here in December, with $145,000 in liabilities, the discovery was made that the Bank of Hamilton had all the assets, some $116,000 security for the alleged advances amounting to $80,000. An investigation was started, as a result of which the Bank of Hamilton has now made an offer of settlement, which in all probability will be accepted by the depositors. The amount offered by the bank is $10,000, and was determined by the difference in the estimated values of the properties.

CHAMBER ADJOURNED

TWO SUPPORTERS OF THE MODUS VIVENDI WERE UNABLE TO APPEAR.

St. John's, Nfld., March 19.—Owing to the illness of two members of the executive council who support the French shore modus vivendi bill, the government secured an adjournment of the chamber yesterday fearing the defeat of the measure.

SIAM MINES

MR. J. P. MORGAN NEGOTIATING FOR EXTENSIVE TIN MINES.

Calcutta, March 19.—A telegram from Bangkok reports that an agent of Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan is bidding for the concession of the entire tin mining industry of Siamese, Malaya. In 1887 the late Duke of Sutherland made a similar offer, but it was rejected.

ECHOES OF THE DEAL

SOME REMINISCENCES—THE LACHINE RAPIDS & HYDRAULIC COMPANY A BONANZA.

When a deal is consummated that gives a quarter of a million to one, a half million to another, over one hundred thousand to another, and sums varying in amount down to a few hundred dollars to the shareholders, there is interest enough in it to cause general discussion of it. On 'Change and on the street to-day the early timers of the Lachine Rapids Hydraulic and Land Company were canvassed. Not many carried the subject back to where the late Mr. Senecal and his friends secured the charter which ultimately founded the fortunes of the Lachine Rapids Company. One who had been in the employ of the Royal Electric Company in its early days recalled his personal efforts to get the directors of that concern to purchase the charter, which, it was said, could at that time have been had for about $3,000. The engineers who looked into the matter are said to have reported against the purchase. When Messrs. Pringle and Walbank looked the matter over, long afterwards, they saw the bonanza that was in store for him who had money and pluck to dare. The single goblin in the way was the danger from 'frasil' ice. There was a great deal of study given to this question, especially by an experienced river man and engineer, Mr. Wright, who died some years ago. The 'frasil' difficulty was not overcome without great difficulty. Many a sleepless night Mr. Walbank spent over it, and many a bitter cold day's work was done at the rapids to connect theory with practice in overcoming the difficulties of protecting the rush of water from this 'frasil,' which naturally impedes water power if left to its formation.

A good deal of perseverance and pluck were necessary in bringing success to the concern, and it is now when the work is all done that it comes into the hands of the Montreal Light, Heat & Power Company. It is held that the purchase, even at 190, is a splendid one for the Power Company.

Close upon the sale of the company's plant, however, comes the whisper that there will be an opposition company started ere long. The gentlemen who talked of this to-day said it was a mistake to think that the Montreal Light, Heat & Power had everything. They pointed out several parts of the river where water power might be availed of, given that the permission should be had from the provincial authorities. They, of course, realized that there would be a powerful corporation against any effort of the sort. They, however, thought the public should know that the existing monopoly did not own the river and the island yet.

The stock market shows that the street has discounted the value of the purchase made by the Montreal Light, Heat & Power Company. Whether it has fully done so, with the stock up to 96 or 97 the future only can tell. Meantime those in the knowing circle are counting their gains. To some it was a veritable bonanza.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT

Mr. Balfour Condemns the Wholesale Cancelling of Public House Licenses

THE LEADER OF THE ANTI-COMPENSATION PARTY IN THE MIDLANDS IS MR. ARTHUR CHAMBERLAIN.

New York, March 19.—The London correspondent of the 'Tribune' says Mr. Balfour, the Premier, delivered a most important speech on the licensing question. He condemned the recent wholesale cancelling of public-house licenses and said that the policy of the licensing magistrates was a policy of unjust confiscation. This speech, following so soon after the Lord Chancellor's decision that the magistrates must consider each case on its own merits, and not pursue a general policy, has given the greatest satisfaction to the 'trade,' as it is regarded as foreshadowing government action. The Liberals are pleased because they remember what a storm of indignation swept through the country when a previous Tory government proposed to compensate the publicans for the confiscation of their licenses. The leader of the agitation against compensation in the Midlands is Mr. Arthur Chamberlain, a brother of the Colonial Secretary.

FATHER PARADIS'S SCHEME

A LARGE NUMBER OF FRENCH-CANADIANS WILL SETTLE IN NEW ONTARIO.

Toronto, March 19.—A large settlement of French-Canadians is to be made in the district between the Algoma Central Railway and Lake Superior. The arrangements for the settlement are under the control of the Rev. Father C. A. M. Paradis, of the Colonization and Repatriation Society of Ontario, and many of the settlers will be from the State of Michigan. Mr. Clergue promises to build a church for the new settlers. Each settler will have 160 acres of land, for which they will pay $2.50 to $5 per acre, according to distance from the railway.

JAPANESE ELECTIONS

A DESPATCH FROM A RUSSIAN SOURCE AT TOKIO SAYS THAT THE PEOPLE DO NOT FAVOR BRITISH ALLIANCE.

New York, March 19.—The 'Tribune's' London correspondent says that a despatch from Tokio just received at St. Petersburg, says the result of the recent parliamentary elections in Japan has given two hundred and seventy-five seats to the Liberal and Moderate parties, and only one hundred to the Ministerialists. This is taken as showing that a great majority of the electorate is not in sympathy with the British alliance or the economic condition of the country. National armaments, it is contended, are being pushed forward unnecessarily, and the lavish expenditures will have to be met by a levy of extra taxes grievously burdensome to the people. There can be no question of another foreign loan for some time to come, and the absorbing militarism of the present Tokio government is likely to be sharply criticized during the next parliamentary session. With respect to the reflective portion of this despatch it is to be remembered that it emanates from a Russian source at Tokio.

ORANGE GRAND LODGE

ANNUAL MEETING OF ONTARIO EAST DIVISION AT PETERBOROUGH.

Peterborough, Ont., March 19.—The forty-fourth annual meeting of the Orange Grand Lodge of Ontario East is in session here. The Grand Master, Mr. Duncan Monroe, of Cornwall, is presiding. There is a large attendance of delegates, and great interest is being shown in the work. The Grand Master's, Grand Secretary's and the Grand Treasurer's reports were presented yesterday afternoon. The past year's record is most encouraging. An eloquent address was delivered by the Rev. Brother Cockburn, of Toronto, upon the principles of the order and the excellent spirit in accord therewith manifested by those in attendance at the meeing.

THUNDERSTORMS

Toronto, March 19, 11 a.m.—Calgary, 16, 6 below; Prince Albert, 16, 18 below; Qu'Appelle, 12, 20 below; Winnipeg, 26, 2 below; Port Arthur, 38, 26; Parry Sound, 48, 46; Toronto, 50, 37; Ottawa, 38, 34; Montreal, 38, 36; Quebec, 34, 30; Halifax, 52, 30.

Generally fair and decidedly mild to-day; showers and local thunderstorms during the night, and on Friday.

1623 Notre Dame street, Montreal, March 19, 1903.—Readings by the Optical & Engineers' Supply Company's Standard Barometer at noon

To-day, 30.20; yesterday, 30.49.

Temperature.	Max.	Min.
To-day	55	24
Yesterday	40	27

THE BRITISH LIBRARY

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.

MACNISH.—At Vankleek Hill, Ont., on March 16, 1903, the wife of Angus Macnish, of a son.

RUSSELL — On March 14 1903, at Matane, Que., a son to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Russell.

MARRIED.

SMITH—CAIRNS—In the Methodist Church Renfrew, Ont., on March 10, 1903, by the Rev. Hugh Cairns, father of the bride, assisted by the Rev. F. C. Reynolds, of Ottawa, and Rev. W. F. Perley, of Harrowsmith, Ont., Mr. F. W. Smith, of Napanee, to Miss Ida M. Cairns, A.O.C.M., of Renfrew.

DIED.

CASEY — At Quebec, on March 15, 1903, aged 39 years, Ellen Holahan, a native of Bantry, County Cork, Ireland, beloved wife of Daniel Casey.

COOPER — At New York, on March 16, 1903, James Henry Cooper, counsellor-at-law, son of the Rev. W. E. Cooper, and son-in-law of Mr. Wm. Thomson, of Toronto.

GROVER — On March 16, 1903, in the 86th year of her age, at the residence of her son-in-law, Ira B. Thayer, Esq., 104 Spencer avenue, Toronto, Elizabeth Goslee, widow of the late John M. Grover, Esq., of Colborne, Registrar of East Northumberland.

KAY.—At No. 41 Lorne avenue on Thursday, March 19, 1903, Kate, eldest daughter of John Kay.
Funeral on Friday, 20th inst., at 2.30 p.m.

LAIRD — At Barrie, Ont., on March 15, 1903, John Laird, in his 85th year.

LEES — At Galt, Ont., on March 16, 1903, Robert Lees, late of New York and Toronto, aged 77 years.

MANN — At St. John, N.B., on March 14, 1903, Elizabeth, relict of the late David A. Mann, aged 89 years and 21 days, leaving two sons and three daughters to mourn their loss.

ORMAN — In this city on March 17, 1903, Fanny Thompson, beloved wife of George Orman, 97 Laval avenue.
Funeral private. At rest. Ashton-under-Lyne, Birmingham, Derby and Grimsby, Eng., papers please copy.

TOLAND.—On March 13, 1903, at the residence of William Fowler 353 Johnston street, Kingston, Ont., Jane Spooner, of Glenburnie, relict of the late Joseph Toland, Esq., of Storrington, aged seventy years.

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

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

Advertisements.

The **BEST DESKS** *for the Least Money.*
TEES & CO.,
300 ST. JAMES STREET, Montreal.

Ask For HARRISON'S CREAMPETS
And INSIST on getting them.

PETER BROWN, Dentist,
Has Removed his Office to Birks' Building,
14 PHILLIPS SQUARE.

COURT OF APPEAL ADJOURNS.

At the opening of this morning's session of the Court of Appeal only four judges were on the bench, namely, Their Lordships Justices Bossé, Blanchet, Hall and Ouimet. The presiding judge announced that owing to the absence of the Chief Justice, and the fact that the judge ad hoc was engaged in another court, a full bench of five judges could not sit this morning. However, the four present formed a quorum, and if the litigants chose to run the possible risk of the court standing two to two on the judgment, they were ready to hear them. Otherwise, the Court would adjourn to Tuesday next for the rendering of judgments, and the hearing of cases then ready.

The counsel present did not feel justified in running the risk mentioned, and the Court consequently adjourned to Tuesday next.

CERTIORARI QUASHED.

Judge Davidson rendered judgment this morning on the writ of certiorari taken out by Detective K. P. McCaskill to annul a conviction of Recorder Weir who sentenced him to pay a fine of $40 for having kept a detective agency without securing a license, and paying the city the required tax of $100. The petitioner complained that the charge as laid did not constitute an offence, and that the Recorder had no jurisdiction in the matter. The Court came to the conclusion that under the terms of the charter the conviction was well founded, and the certiorari was quashed.

CASE POSTPONED.

On account of the sudden illness of Mr. Marechal, who was taken last night with a slight attack of grippe, the case of Dr. Marien against Seigneur Lussier, could not proceed this morning, and was continued to April 2.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Friday An Unlucky Day?—Tell not such a tale to those who shop at The S. Carsley Co., Limited, neither let the urgencies of the superstitious influence you to disregard the economies possible at The Big Store to-morrow.

New Spring Mantles.—Fine showing of new Spring Mantles at The S. Carsley Co., Limited, direct importations from European centres of fashion.

THE S. CARSLEY CO Limited.
Notre Dame Street. Montreal's Greatest Store. St. James Street.
MARCH 19, 1903.

A Great Bargain in Silk Waists Awaits You.

And this is a bargain that every lady can participate in, because there's a full range of sizes, in colors, 32 to 40, and blacks up to 44.
500 Ladies' Taffeta Silk Waists, in a dainty new style, with cluster of pin tucks and hemstitching. They come in black, sky, wedgewood, pink, fawn, Nile, reseda, pearl grey, helio, maize, navy and red. Regular value, $6.00. Friday **$4.39**

Ladies' Costumes Should Sell Readily To-morrow.

We do not anticipate that ladies will permit the opportunity of procuring a $12.50 Costume for $7.25 to pass.
Ladies' New Spring Suits, in black and Oxford, latest style Russian jacket, skirt in the full flare style, nicely trimmed with satin strapping. Usual selling price of these Suits, $12.50. Friday's special price, each **$7.25**

Sample Line of Ladies' Raincoats . . . $2.95

Room for just such a garment in every lady's wardrobe, but if perchance there should not be, this low price ought to encourage you to make room.
50 Ladies' Cravenette Rainproof, which represent a little lot of samples bought from a London Manufacturer at a very low figure. Will be placed on sale Friday. They are all 3-4 lengths and up-to-date styles. Any of them worth from $5.00 to $7.50. Sale price **$2.95**

King Economy Rules in The Grocery Section.

	Reg.	Fri.		Reg.	Fri.
Powdered Ammonia ..	5c	4c	Keiller's Candied Figs, Acorn brand..	40c	30c
Vito Washing Powder, 7 pkgs. for		20c	Peerless Cond. Cream,	15c	12½c
White Floating Soap, per bar	10c	6c	Spanish Onions, 10 lbs. for		25c
Cambridge Sausages, per lb.	12½c	11c	Stewing Prunes, 3 lbs. for		25c
Hungarian Flour, 24½ lbs.	65c	55c	Aunt Jemima Pancake Flour	15c	12½c
Finest Red Salmon	15c	12½c	C. & B. Marmalade, 2 lb. tins	25c	22c
Pineapple Chunk	15c	12½c	Ceylon Tea, 5 lb. caddie,	$1.50	$1.15

Redpath's Granulated Sugar, 25 lbs 99c. Finest Creamery Butter, 22c lb.

MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

The S. CARSLEY CO., Limited,
1765 to 1783 NOTRE DAME ST. 184 to 194 ST. JAMES ST., MONTREAL.

JOHN MURPHY & CO.

FRIDAY SPECIALS!



3,100 BLOUSES

Values are 80c, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50

for 50c.

We cleared a Manufacturer's Stock at a CLEARING PRICE, hence our being enabled to offer such a BIG LOT at such a LOW PRICE. This is certainly the biggest plum that we have yet offered in Ready-to-wear Waists, therefore we expect ..

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY TO BE RECORD DAYS,

in our Blouse Department.

READY-TO-WEAR COSTUMES.

36 only, in MELTON CLOTH, the colors are Black, Navy and Dark Grey; real value, $5.75; Clearing Price, while they last, **$2.95**. Sizes are 32, 34.

MELTON READY-TO-WEAR SKIRTS in Dark Grey, 24 rows stitching; good value, $2.00; while they last only **$1.45**

BLACK ALL-WOOL SERGE SKIRTS Lined and well-finished, $3.50, for **$1.95**.

THIS IS THE SEASON FOR RAIN COATS.

We have still a good assortment of LADIES' RUBBER WATERPROOF GARMENTS, all guaranteed makes, to be sold as follows:—

$7.00 for $2.90
8.00 for 3.45
8.75 for 3.90
$10.50, $11.50 and $13.50 for $4.45.
} COME EARLY.

LADIES' ¾ SACQUE JACKETS, in Mixed Colors and Waterproofed, $7.50 for $4.50. Just the garment for spring wear.

CHILDREN'S SPRING COATS.

The best assortment you will find anywhere. All up-to-date Novelties and at regular wholesale prices.

STYLISH CHILDREN'S SPRING COATS from **$1.90**.

Headquarters for LADIES', MAIDS' and CHILDREN'S GARMENTS.

MAIDS' COSTUMES, very stylish, in Navy Serge; also Donegal Tweeds, only **$11.50**.

LADIES' VERY STYLISH COSTUMES in Navy Serge and Donegal Tweeds, only **$12.50**.

MEN'S FURNISHINGS.

In the Men's Store.

SPECIAL SALE of RAIN OR SHINE COATS

DARK DRAB CRAVENETTE COATS slanting pockets, well tailored; sizes 36 to 42; were $13.50, now **$6.75**.

800 RAIN OR SHINE COATS, 800.

Colors Drab, Olive, Grey, Dark Grey, Coronation, etc.; sizes 36, 37, 38, 39, 40 and 42; regular prices, $15.00, $18.00 and $20.00; at less than maker's price,

$8.50 to $10 RUBBER COATS, $3.67 ea

PARAMATTAS, MELTON, TWEED EFFECTS, ETC., ETC.; same Silk lined; all samples these, worth up to $10.00; for **$3.67** each.

UMBRELLAS.

MEN'S UMBRELLAS, CONGO HANDLES, Nicely Mounted and Cased, **$1.00** each.
Better lines at **$1.50, $2, $2.50** and **$3.00**.

LADIES' GLOVES.

If you buy them from us they're right. Special lines on sale to-morrow and Saturday, at **79c, 85c** and **95c** pair.
At **79c**, Fine SUEDE GLOVES, New Spring Shades, worth $1.00.
At **85c**, PIQUE SEWN KID GLOVES Latest Colors, worth $1.10.
At **95c**, PIQUE SEWN KID GLOVES, Drabs, Greys and Whites, worth $1.25.

THE HOSIERY STOCK.

Special Sale of Ladies' Black Cashmere Hose, at 25c and 35c pair.

Spliced Heels and Toes, full fashioned and seamless; sizes 8, 8½, 9½ and 10 in.
Men's Black and Colored CASHMERE HALF-HOSE, to clear at **25c** pair.

LADIES' UMBRELLAS.

Now is the time and this is the place to buy them; Special values at **75c, $1, $1.25, $1.50, $2** and **$2.50**.

BASEMENT SPECIALS

HOUSEHOLD AMMONIA, large 25c bottle, full strength Ammonia, for **8c**.
GOODWILL LAUNDRY SOAP, absolutely pure, only **4c** bar or **45c** per dozen.
CLOTHES PINS, best made; special, **4** doz. for **5c**.
1,000 GRAVY STRAINERS, large size, sold elsewhere for 10c; our price **4c** each.
CARPET BROOMS, 2 Special lines, good corn 3-cord broom for **25c**; good corn 5-cord broom for **35c**.
STEEL SKEWERS, the best retinned Skewers, 12 assorted in set; special at **15c** Set.
ASBESTOS STOVE MATS, with tin rim and ring to hang up, only **4c** each.
EMERY KNIFE SHARPENERS, the best, worth 25c for **15c**.
WIRE EGG BEATERS, the Surprise, the best, Special at **2c** each.
GAS LIGHTERS, worth 25c; special at **15c**.
GAS TAPERS, the best dripless tapers, 30 in box, only **7c** box.
50 only TIN DIPPERS, 3 quart size, worth 10c for **4½c** each.
SHELF PAPER, all colors, special 24 sheets for **5c**.
SULTANA STOVE POLISH, the best paste polish, 2 sizes; worth 8c and 15c, at **5c** and **10c**.
ALARM CLOCKS, 2 specials, everyone guaranteed, 1 line, special at **85c**..
Bevel Glass, best nickel, worth $1.50; special at **$1.00**.
300 FANCY CHINA JUGS, hold 1 pint, dainty decorations, gilt tracing, worth 35c, special at **19c** each.
GLASS TUMBLERS, 5 fine patterns to select from, worth 50c doz.; special at **35c** per dozen.
GLASS PEPPERS AND SALTS, good clear glass, nickel-plated tops, worth 10c, at **5c** each.
DEEP BLUE SALAD BOWLS, fairy villa patterns, large size; worth 25c, for **14c**.
GLASS BERRY OR PRESERVE BOWLS, dainty new patterns; worth 25c, 30c; Special at **20c** each.

JOHN MURPHY & CO.,
2341 and 2343 St. Catherine St., Cor. Metcalfe St.
Terms Cash. *Telephone Up 4270*

The Daily Witness.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON, MAR. 19.

LOCAL STOCKS.

FIRES AT MINES—BEAR ELEMENT IN STEEL.

'Witness' Office,
March 19, 1903.

The fire at the Sydney coal mines was an opportune weapon in the hands of the bears this morning, and it is notable, although the news was first on the street easily by te no'clock nothing definite could be learned over the wires until after the close of the morning session. Meanwhile, Steel common, which opened with a sale of 975 shares at 36, fell rapidly to 32, with a slight recovery to 33½. The total dealings amounted to 3,560. Steel preferred fell off from two to three points, and Coal from one to two, but neither were very active. About 550 shares of Power changed hands at 97 to 96, while C.P.R. was firm around 129½.

MORNING BOARD.

C.P.R.—350 at 129, 50 at 129¾, 125 at 129½, 50 at 129½, 300 at 129⅝, 25 at 129¾, 100 at 130.
Dom. Coal common—50 at 120, 75 at 117½, 50 at 118, 125 at 119, 25 at 119¼, 125 at 119½, 50 at 119, 50 at 118¾.
Toledo Railway—100 at 30¾.
Bank of Montreal new—23 at 251.
Bank of Montreal xn—2 at 257.
Dominion Iron—975 at 36, 75 at 35¾, 125 at 35½, 50 at 35¼, 150 at 34, 25 at 33¾, 25 at 33½, 125 at 33¾, 100 at 33, 50 at 33⅜, 25 at 33, 670 at 32, 275 at 32¼, 25 at 33, 200 at 33½, 40 at 34, 25 at 33¾, 50 at 33½, 350 at 35¾, 125 at 33½, 25 at 33¾, 50 at 33½.
Montreal Power—125 at 97, 5 at 97¼, 30 at 97, 25 at 96½, 370 at 96, 55 at 96¼, 145 at 96.
Dom. Iron pfd.—50 at 83, 50 at 82, 25 at 82½, 25 at 81½, 25 at 82.
M.S.R.—100 at 274.
Twin City—75 at 115½, 50 at 115¾.
R. & O. N. Co.—9 at 96½, 50 at 96.
Nova Scotia—100 at 106½.
Hochelaga Bank—25 at 134.
Bell Tel.—10 at 160.
Bank of Commerce—60 at 167¼.
Dom. Iron Bonds—6,000 at 81, 1,000 at 81¾, 5,000 at 81.

COMMERCIAL.

Montreal Wholesale Prices

No changes are to be noted to-day in any of the markets. Consistent dulness would appear to be the keynote. Everybody is waiting for something to turn up. A change cannot fail to be close at hand now, however, and is expected every day.

GRAIN—No. 1 Manitoba hard wheat, 73c; No. 1 northern, 71½c March delivery; No. 1 hard, 75c; No. 1 northern, 72½c, ex-store, May delivery; peas, 69½c high freights; oats, No. 2 in store here, 36¾c to 37c; rye, 51c east; buckwheat, 48½c to 49c east. For May delivery No. 1 oats, 38½c; No. 2, 37½c; rye, 60c; buckwheat, 56c to 57c; peas, 81c.

FLOUR — Manitoba patents, $4.20; seconds, $3.90; Ontario straight rollers, $3.50 to $3.65; in bags, $1.70 to $1.75; patents, at $3.70 to $4.10.

ROLLED OATS — Millers' prices, $2.00, bags, and $4.15 per brl.

FEED—Manitoba bran, $19 to $20; shorts, $21 to $22, bags included; Ontario bran in bulk, $18 to $18.50; shorts, in bulk, $20 to $21.

HAY — No. 1, $9 to $10; No. 2, $8.00 to $8.75; clover, $6.50 to $7 in car lots.

BEANS—In cars on track, $1.90.

PROVISIONS—Heavy Canadian short cut pork, $24 to $25; short cut back, $23.50 to $24; light short cut, $23 to $24; compound refined lard, 8½c to 9c; pure Canadian lard 11c; finest lard, 12c to 12½c; hams, 12½c to 13½c; bacon, 14c to 15c; dressed hogs, $8.25 to $8.50; fresh killed abattoir hogs, $8.50 to $9 per 100 lbs.

HONEY — White clover in sections, 12c to 13c per section; in 10 lb. tins, 8c to 8½c; in bulk, 7½c to 8c; dark, ½c lower.

ASHES—Firsts, $4.65 to $4.72½c; seconds, $4.05, and pearl, $6.25 per 100 lbs.

CHEESE — Ontario, 13c to 13⅜c; Townships, 13c.

BUTTER — Townships creamery, 20c to 20½c; seconds, 17c; western rolls, 16c.

EGGS—New laid, 16½c to 17c, with practically nothing else on the market.

LIVE STOCK MARKET—March 19.

Since yesterday morning there were brought to the East End Abattoir for sale about 750 head of butchers' cattle, 800 calves and 150 sheep and lambs. About 400 of the cattle, nearly all of the sheep and lambs, and most of the calves were sold here yesterday, and in addition to the foregoing there were nearly 150 cattle and several hundred calves sold at Point St. Charles stockyards yesterday. There were about 250 cattle offered for sale here to-day, but the demand was slow with the prices rather lower than on Monday's market, but higher than they were last Thursday. Prime beeves sold at from 4½c to 4¾c per lb.; pretty good cattle at from 3½c to 4¼c, and the common stock at from 2¼c to 3¼c per lb. There were only small calves offered here to-day which sold at from $1.25 to $3.50 each. Mutton critters were rather lower in price than they have been lately, sheep selling at from 3½c to 4c per lb., and lambs at from 4¾c to 5¼c per lb. Spring lambs sold at from $3.50 to $5.50 each. Fat hogs are higher in price, good late selling at about 6¾c per lb., weighed off the cars.

EXCHANGE AND MART.

Montreal Street Railway earnings last week, with changes, were:

		Inc.
Sunday	$4,386.23	$655.39
Monday	5,708.56	413.66
Tuesday	5,574.62	240.12
Wednesday	5,474.24	547.41
Thursday	5,594.95	431.28
Friday	5,434.63	177.37
Saturday	5,912.10	315.43
Sunday	4,324.39	490.25

London, March 19.—At the semi-annual meeting of the Bank of England to-day the net profits for the six months ending Feb. 28 were announced to be $3,699,065 making the amount of the reserve at that date, $18,750,635. The usual semi-annual dividend of five percent was declared.

London, March 19.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

Total reserve, increased..	£1,494,000
Circulation, decreased	100,000
Bullion, increased	1,394,619
Other securities, decreased	246,000
Other deposits, increased..	473,000
Public deposits, increased	805,000
Notes reserve, increased	1,507,000
Government securities, unchanged.	

The proportion of the Bank of England's reserve to liability this week is 48.73 percent as compared with 47.03 percent last week. Rate of discount unchanged at 4 percent.

DECLARED A DIVIDEND.

London, March 19.—The Cunard Steamship Company to-day declared a dividend of 4 percent.

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

Toronto, March 19.—Wheat—No. 2 red, holders asking 70½c east and buyers quote 69c middle. Goose, 65c to 66c for No. 2 east. Spring, 70c to 70½c east. Manitoba wheat steady at 83½c for No. 1 hard Owen Sound. No. 1 hard is quoted at 87c, No. 1 northern at 85c, and No. 2 northern 84c North Bay.

Flour—$2.65 to $2.67½ for cars of ninety percent patents, buyers' bags, east or middle. Manitoba flour, $4.10 cars of Hungarian patents and $3.80 strong bakers' bags, track Toronto.

Mill feed—$17.50 cars of shorts and $16.50 bran bulk east or middle. Manitoba mill feed $21 to $22 cars shorts and $20 bran sacks, Toronto.

Barley—44c for No. 3 extra, and 41c for No. 3 east or middle freights.

Buckwheat—47c to 48c for No. 2 east.

Rye—50½c for No. 2 east and 49½c middle freights.

Corn—44c for Canada mixed, and 45c for yellow west. American is easier at 51c for No. 3 mixed, and 52c for No. 3 yellow Toronto.

Oats—32c for No. 1 white and 31c for No. 2 white east and 30c for No. 2 white high freights west and 30½c middle.

Oatmeal—$3.80 cars bags $3.95 barrels, Toronto.

Peas—71c for No. 2 east and 70c high freights and middle.

THE INSOLVENCY LAW.

The next quarterly dinner of the Montreal branch of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association will be held at the Windsor Hotel on March 26. The leading speaker will be Mr. D. M. Stewart, manager of the Sovereign Bank of Canada, who will deal with the need of an insolvency law. The Hon. Mr. Prefontaine has accepted an invitation to the dinner. It is expected that Mr. Cyrus A. Birge, president of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, will be among those present.

TO ENTERTAIN OLD FOLK.

The members of Orient Council, R.T. of T., No. 19, will entertain the inmates of the Old Folks' Home at Longue Pointe with a literary and musical programme, and a treat of fruit to-morrow evening. Bro. J. H. Spicer, S.C., will be in charge of the proceedings, and expects the Council to turn out in full force with an abundance of good things for the old folk.

DAIRYMEN'S ASSOCIATION

PROFESSORS RUDDICK, FLETCHER AND ROBERTSON GIVE INSTRUCTIVES ADDRESSES AT COWANSVILLE.

Cowansville, March 18.—The third session of the District of Bedford Dairymen's Association opened at 10 o'clock on Wednesday morning, with the President, Mr. H. S. Foster, in the chair, and a fair attendance of the local farmers.

Business occupied the Association for a short time, and it was definitely decided to open the cheese board at Cowansville on April 25 next.

Mr. Eagar, of Ontario, was the first speaker introduced by the president, and he gave a very interesting address upon caring and handling of milk. He remarked that good, clean milk was absolutely necessary for the production of good butter and cheese, and enjoined the farmers to exercise care in milking, and the transportation of the milk to the factory.

Professor Ruddick followed with an address upon the improvement in the manufacture of butter. Keeping the milk at a low temperature, was one of the essential conditions for the manufacture of good butter. When temperature was allowed to rise, the germ life in the milk became active, and the flavor of the butter was impaired.

Professor Ruddick spoke very plainly to the butter makers, enjoining them to clean up their factories, and guard against the fly pest, which is accountable for much infection, and the direct cause in many instances of the poor flavor in butter. He advocated more care in packing the butter and putting it upon the market in an attractive condition.

The speaker spoke of the system of hand separators, which is being discussed in this district, and adopted to some extent. The difficulty was not to be looked for in the actual separation of the cream, but rather in the want of care exercised by the farmers in delivering the cream promptly and in good condition to the butter-maker. He feared that if the system was adopted universally it would be a detriment to the butter industry of the country.

Professor Fletcher, of Ottawa, gave a very interesting address upon weeds, and complained that the question of weeds was not seriously enough considered by the farmers of this country. They were their enemies, and every thoughtful farmer should learn how to best destroy them. He advocated an exhibit of the commonest weeds of the country, to be displayed at the different annual county fairs, and in this way draw the attention of the farmers to the importance of the question.

The final session of the Association was held at 2.30 p.m., when Professor Fletcher again addressed the audience. He spoke upon injurious insects, and advised fruit-growers to spray their orchards at least three times a year. Spraying had become a necessity, and in many cases buyers and exporters of first class fruit would not look at an orchard with a view of purchasing their supply unless the owners could affirm that the spray had been used. Professor Fletcher also spoke upon the fodder plant and the mixtures best adapted for the production of hay.

Mr. Eagar, from Morrisburg, Ont., read an interesting paper upon farm labor.

Professor Robertson followed in a most interesting and instructive address. He spoke upon three subjects. The transportation of the product to the market was the first touched upon, and he scored the manufacturers for not keeping the temperature of their curing room below forty degrees, when they receive a bonus from the government for that purpose. In many cases, too, they allowed the butter to lie in the sun for hours awaiting the cold-storage cars. Such methods were detrimental to the whole butter industry of Canada.

Professor Robertson then took up the question of growths of crops, and emphasized the importance of growing clover with grain crops. Experiments had shown an increase of 77 percent of a crop after clover had been ploughed under.

The keeping of live stock with a profit was the next subject taken up by the speaker. He drew attention to the methods which had been used in Denmark for many years. Associations of twelve farmers were formed for the purpose of obtaining information concerning the keeping of live stock profitably. Each member kept an accurate account of his expenditure, and by this means, they arrive at a comparatively correct relation of feed consumed and yield of butter. The result of these associations showed an increase of 942 lbs. of milk per cow within three years.

Professor Robertson congratulated the Association upon the success of the meeting, and expressed the hope that the same advancement in farming experience in the past by the Eastern Township farmers would continue.

A meeting of the executive of the Association was held at the close of the meeting, and the following officers were elected for the coming year:

President, H. S. Foster; vice-president, G. H. Boright; secretary, P. C. Duboyce; directors, H. S. Foster, G. H. Boright, M. P. Emmerson, Z. S. Lawrence, J. A. Hays, G. Stevens, Thomas Hunter, E. E. Spencer and G. K. Nesbitt.

DUNDAS PROHIBITIONISTS.

Chesterville, Ont., March 19.—A meeting of the Dundas Prohibition Association was held at Winchester Springs on March 17, chiefly to consider what should be the attitude of the county in regard to prohibitory legislation in view of the referendum vote of Dec. 4, 1902, and the pending action of the Provincial Government. In view of weather and roads the meeting was quite representative.

After business had been transacted, and a brief speech by the president, reviewing the temperance situation, and the object of the meeting, the following resolution was introduced and unanimously adopted:

'To the Hon. G. W. Ross, Premier of Ontario:

'Dear Sir,—In view of the Liquor Act of 1902, with the conditions attached thereto, and submitted to the electors of the province by the referendum of Dec. 4, 1902, and in view of the very large vote, especially in the cities, in favor of the said act, approximating very closely to the vote required in said conditions; be it resolved, that this Association, representing the temperance vote of a county, which more than polled its own proportion of the required vote, considers that the measure of prohibition contained in the said Act, or something corresponding substantially thereto, is the only adequate response on the part of your government to those 200,000 "yeas" of Dec. 4, 1902. All of which is respectfully submitted to your wise and serious consideration.'

IN THE COURT OF REVIEW.

The March term of the Court of Review for the hearing of country cases was opened this morning with Acting-Chief Justice Sir Melbourne Tait, and Judges Doherty and St. Pierre on the bench.

Piles To prove to you that Dr. Chase's Ointment is a certain and absolute cure for each and every form of itching, bleeding and protruding piles, the manufacturers have guaranteed it. See testimonials in the daily press and ask your neighbors what they think of it. You can use it and get your money back if not cured. 60c a box, at all dealers or EDMANSON, BATES & Co., Toronto.
Dr. Chase's Ointment.

PACKED IN TETLEY'S BONDED WAREHOUSE
IN OLD LONDON
"Tetley's" TEAS
"From ANCIENT INDIA and SWEET CEYLON."
Are Always Fresh and Fragrant.
Prices—$1.00, 70c, 60c, 50c and 40c per pound.
At your grocer's.

EAST WARD.

Return of Nomination for Office of Alderman No. 2.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the nomination of candidates for the office of Alderman No. 2, East Ward, in the City of Montreal, was held, in compliance with the law, within the delay expiring this nineteenth day of March, at noon instant, in the office of the undersigned, at the City Hall, with the following result, to wit:

LAMARCHE JOSEPH, Contractor, No 65a Dubord street.

LEVY JOSEPH, C.E., Notary, No. 48 Laval avenue.

FURTHER NOTICE is hereby given that the election for the said office of Alderman No 2, for the East Ward, will be held on MONDAY, the thirtieth day of March instant, and that the polls will be opened on that day, in the said Ward, from the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon to five o'clock in the afternoon, at the places specified in a subsequent notice.

(Signed) RENE BAUSET,
Returning Officer.

City Hall,
Montreal, 19th March 1903.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

The Hon. T. Chase Casgrain was in Quebec this week.

The Misses Tarte have been spending a few days in Toronto.

Mrs. C. W. Spencer has been spending a day or two in Ottawa.

Mr. J. A. Gillies, ex-M.P., Sydney, C. B., is at the Windsor Hotel.

Mr. Wm. Foster Brown sailed yesterday from Boston for Europe.

Miss Mathewson, Sherbrooke street, is going to New York for Easter.

Mrs. C. Holmes, Toronto, is in the city the guest of Mrs. W. B. Torrance.

Mrs. Gillard, of St. John, Nfld., is visiting Mrs. Skeoch, St. Luke street.

Miss Pennington, of Langley avenue, Detroit, is visiting friends in the city.

Miss Black, of Halifax, is the guest of Miss Mathewson, 625 Sherbrooke street.

Mrs. James Hance, who had been visiting Mrs. Blackwell, has returned to Quebec.

Miss Kathleen Drummond has returned to Kingston after spending a week or so visiting in Montreal.

Mrs. Charles O'Connor, McTavish street, is visiting in Toronto, the guest of Mrs. Frances Cullen.

Mr. Harold Watts Hoy, who has been enjoying a trip to Florida, is in New York on his way home.

Mrs. Alfred Ross Grafton and her little son, Master Ross Grafton, are going to New York about the first of April.

A meeting of the Park and Playgrounds Association is being held this afternoon at the residence of Mrs. Frank Redpath.

Miss Chillas, Mackay street, invited some five or six young people last evening, to meet her cousin, Miss Harshawe, of Napanee.

Miss Lily Young was one of the guests at a young people's tea in Ottawa on Tuesday afternoon, given by Mrs. T. White in honor of Miss Gladys Nordheimer, Toronto.

Mr. Harold Watts Hoy, 'The Marlborough,' and Mr. Branchette, who have been enjoying a trip to Florida, are in New York on their way home.

Mrs. T. F. Hiam and Miss Hiam, University street, are to leave a week from to-morrow evening, and will sail on March 28, by the 'Commonwealth' from Boston for the Mediterranean.

Mrs. R. L. Borden was the guest of honor at a luncheon on Tuesday, given by Mrs. W. G. Perley, Ottawa. The table was decorated in green and white, and the guests' favors were bunches of shamrocks.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Stickler, of Lancaster, celebrated their golden wedding on Tuesday. In 1853, on the morning of St. Patrick's Day, they were married by the late Rev. Thomas Macpherson, and after the ceremony drove to Montreal. Mr. Stickler was well-known all along the river front by his long connection with the river boats. Mrs. Stickler's maiden name was Margaret McEdwards, and four children are living: Mrs. D. G. McBean, of Montreal; Alexander and William, who reside with their parents, and George, who lives in Vancouver, B. C.

OTTAWA COLLEGIATE REUNION.

It has been decided to hold a reunion in Ottawa in September next of former pupilst of the Ottawa Collegiate Institute. Mr. H. S. Macmillan, B.A., has been appointed secretary of the Location Committee, and he is anxious to get the addresses of former pupils. Among those who had their educational training at the Ottawa Collegiate Institute is Captain W. Godbee Brown, of the 1st Prince of Wales' Fusiliers, who was the gold medalist of his year.

SUPERIOR IN THE TOILS.

Jacob Superior, who was arrested in October, 1902, charged with receiving stolen goods knowing them to have been stolen, and who, while on bail, absconded, was arrested yesterday in New York. Chief Carpenter will send an officer to bring him back to Montreal. It is thought that Superior will fight against being extradited.

THOSE SLOT MACHINES.

The hearing of the cases against the slot machine proprietors is fixed to come up for hearing on April 1. It was decided this morning to reserve sentence in the cases of Steinberg and Attewell, who pleaded guilty, until the remaining cases are decided.

RYE ELECTION.

(Continued from Page Eight.)

LIBERALS CONFIDENT.

New York, March 19.—A special to the 'Tribune' from London says sanguine Liberals are now convinced that they can carry the next general elections with or without leaders, with or without a campaign fund. Their success in converting a Tory majority of nearly 2,500 into a Liberal majority of five hundred in so stagnant a district as the Rye division of Sussex justifies the confident feeling of the whips that the Opposition can attack any ministerial stronghold with success.

The Liberals in the House of Commons last night were more jubilant over the victory in Rye than over the triumph of the Radical-Labor candidate at Woolwich, since it was an indication that the sleepiest and least excitable districts were aroused and bent upon having a reckoning with an inefficient and spendthrift government. The Unionists made no concealment of their uneasiness. One of the frankest among them frankly said that he would not be surprised if the government were forced to resign within a few months, for even the strongest majority could not be held together when there were plain evidences that the party had lost the confidence of the country. The more hopeful Conservatives were convinced that the reaction would speedily spend its force and that the government would be strengthened by the favorable reception of the land bill and evidences of the reconciliation of the races in Ireland.

The budget speech is likely to mark a crisis in the party fortunes. The taxpayers relieved of the necessity for a display of patriotism are in a state of revolt against the intolerable burdens imposed by a government which has not known how to finance a great war nor how to reorganize the national defence on a practicable basis.

GOT OFF EASILY.

Pasquale Matteo, an Italian, was sentenced to fifteen days' imprisonment on a charge of stealing two hundred dollars from Di Susa, a fellow-countryman, who had entrusted him with the money to send home to Italy. Instead of so doing he mailed it to his own wife. Mr. J. M. Viglino, the court Italian interpreter, who was asked to take charge of the case with a view of locating the prisoner's wife in Italy, to whom the money had been sent, succeeded in having the amount sent back after a lot of trouble. At his instance the court agreed to pass so light a sentence.

BLOCKS FOR THE TRACK STRIPS.

Some weeks ago the Montreal Street Railway wrote to the city offering to lay granite blocks along the track strips on certain streets provided the city would provide the blocks. This the Road Committe promptly decided to do, and wrote the company asking them if they were prepared to do similar work on other streets on the same terms. This morning a reply was received from the company to the effect that it would be willing to lay blocks on the track strips wherever it might be found necessary to replace or repair the present tracks.

A NEW SMALLPOX CASE.

J. Robillard, a commercial traveller, recently arrived from the country, was removed last evening to the smallpox pavilion from his residence on St. Denis street.

ELEMENTARY EDUCATION

IT MAY SHORTLY RECEIVE INFLUENTIAL AID.

The unsatisfactory state of Protestant elementary education in this province has been commented on of late by those in authority, and influential laymen are interested in seeing a healthier tone imparted to a work upon the effectual character of which depends the material and moral growth of the English element in Quebec. Sir Wm. Dawson used to refer to McGill University as a 'beam in darkness,' which should be helped to grow,' and it is equally certain the value of a proper elementary education to our scattered Protestant people cannot be over-estimated.

Conferences have recently been held between influential laymen in regard to this matter. It has been felt that in order to exercise any stimulating control influence over scattered schools something on a large scale should be done to aid the pittance which is annually granted by the government—a pittance which barely keeps the elementary schools in the rural parts open at all. Those who have considered the matter are hopeless of anything being done by the government, and feel the need of such large benefactions as would place Protestant elementary education in this province upon a footing equal to the best conditions realized in Ontario. As yet there has eben no definite act in the premises, but the hope is said to be bright that before long there will be a pleasurable annnouncement to be made in this connection.

JUDGE CHARBONNEAU

HIS HONOR SWORN IN THIS AFTERNOON.

Judge Charbonneau, recently appointed to preside over the Superior Court in the district of Richelieu, received his commission yesterday. The ceremony of his taking the oath of office and the oath of allegiance took place at 12.30 this afternoon. The oath was administered by Acting Chief Justice Sir Melbourne Tait, in the presence of their lordships Judges Mathieu, Doherty, Curran, Fortin and St. Pierre, Mr. J. S. Buchan, K.C., and Mr. W. S. Walker, prothonotary and deputy registrar of the Admiralty Court.

The new judge having received the hearty congratulations of his colleagues and others present, was invited to at once enter upon his duties by taking charge of one of the courts this afternoon, a request with which he complied.

At two o'clock, when the Court of Review resumed its sitting, the new judge's commission was read by the deputy prothonotary, Mr. Henri Collard. After the reading, Sir Melbourne Tait congratulated his new colleague in the name of the Bench. He said that Judge Charbonneau's long experience at the Bar, where he always displayed marked intelligence, learning and character, promised a most useful career on the Bench, and he wished him every possible success.

Mr. Beaudin, K.C., batonnier, speaking for the Bar of the Montreal district, endorsed the remarks of the Chief Justice, and added that Judge Charbonneau's former confreres hoped that he would some day be transferred to the Montreal district, where he has so many friends and admirers.

Judge Charbonneau then proceeded to room No. 22, there to hear his maiden case.

NOTED SINGERS COMING.

Sir Alexander C. Mackenzie, the famous English composer and principal of the Royal Academy of Music, London, sailed to-day from Liverpool for Canada, on the SS. 'Bavarian,' together with Miss Ethel Wood, Mr. Wilfrid Virgo, Mr. Reginald Davidson and others, who will take part in the Cycle of Musical Festivals throughout the Dominion, organized by Mr. Charles A. Harriss.

THE FIRE RECORD.

Pepperell, Mass., March 19.—A fire which started shortly after one o'clock this morning in the big shoe factory occupier by M. C. Griffin, at Main and Foster streets, East Pepperell, destroyed the factory and a score of other buildings, including stores and dwelling houses, entailing a loss estimated at $300,000. Griffin's factory was a comparatively new building, erected by an association of citizens, and cost $125,000. About three hundred men were employed. The origin of the fire has not been learned.

A. O. U. W. GRAND LODGE.

Toronto, March 19.—The A. O. U. W. Grand Lodge of Ontario re-elected all its officers and adopted a new scale of assessments this morning. The schedule runs from sixty cents a month at eighteen years, to $1.30 at 45.

SHIPPING.

SS. ARCADIA AT HALIFAX.

The Hamburg-American line SS. Arcadia arrived at Halifax this morning from Hamburg and Boulogne, and landed 700 immigrants, consisting of Russians, Germans, Swedes, Roumanians and Finns. They are booked for points in Western Canada and Manitoba. During the passage a Russian woman gave birth to a son. On the 17th at 1 a.m. in lat. 42.43, long. 49.38 west, a large iceberg was passed, and from that time up to 10 a.m. fifteen more ranging in height from 100 to 200 feet.

A STEAMER ICE-BOUND.

Muskegon, Michigan, March 19. — The Barry line steamer Alice Stafford, with 20 passengers aboard, bound for Chicago, is fast in a huge floe of slush ice about four miles out and one mile north of this port. The strong south-west wind is rapidly driving the floe toward shore.

FIRST TRIP OF THE SEASON.

Cleveland, March 19.—The SS. City of Detroit has arrived here on its first trip of the season. The run was made in about the usual time, and the captain reports the course quite clear of ice. With but one or two exceptions the present season opens earlier than for many years.

NOTES.

The Dominion line SS. Englishman, from Portland for Avonmouth, passed Kinsale at 9 p.m. on Wednesday.

QUESTIONS & ANSWERS.

MEDICAL.

[Letters for this department should be addressed "Medical Editor 'Witness,' Montreal." Should a subscriber ask any question which is not suitable for publication, a reply will be sent by mail if a stamped addressed envelope and $1, physician's fee, be enclosed with such question.]

FALLING HAIR.

Mrs. J. S. asks for a recipe for falling out of hair and dandruff. Ans.—The head should be washed thoroughly once a week, using only a mild soap, such as castile or Pear's. It must be then gently combed till dry. Then apply the following lotion, rubbing it well in to the roots of the hair: Resorcin, two drachms; salicylic acid, one drachm; castor oil, one drachm; oil of bergamot, six minims; rectified spirit to make six ounces. In the morning apply the following tonic: Tincture of cantharides two drachms; compound tincture of cinchona, four drachms; castor oil, three drachms; oil of bergamot, eight minims; rectified spirit to make eight ounces. Comb the hair gently two or three times daily to remove all scales and dust.

TAPE-WORM.

'Reader' asks for the symptoms of tape-worm. Ans.—The presence of tape-worms may in some cases give rise to no symptoms. In other cases there are crampy pains in the stomach, occasionally diarrhoea and nausea. In women and susceptible people there may be marked mental depression, occasioned chiefly by the knowledge that the tape-worm is there. The abdominal pains are more likely to be troublesome after some hours of fasting and are relieved by eating. The appetite is sometimes ravenous. In rare cases epilepsy and convulsions have been said to occur. The condition is rarely dangerous. The only way to be sure of the presence of tape-worm is to find pieces in the stools. These look like segmented ribbons of a white color. When found the parts should be immediately burned and not thrown away as it may infect animals and later human beings. The general health need not be disturbed in all cases. Cook all meat thoroughly.

ELECTROLYSIS.

'Subscriber's Daughter 'asks if it is safe to have moles, warts or birth-marks removed by electrolysis. Also wishes to be informed in what way the operation is carried out. Ans.—In the hands of those accustomed to the method it cannot be said that there is any particular danger in the operation of electrolysis. Minute abscesses may at times result, but these are not usually of much importance. The process can only be applied to such purposes as removing superfluous hair or small 'port wine' stains or naevi. The details of the treatment are as follows: A small electric battery is taken, and a sponge electrode is attached to one pole of the battery, and a fine needle to the others. The needle is inserted in the follicle of the hair, or into the vein that it is desired to remove. The current is turned on for a short time, i.e., until a little gas appears at the site of the puncture. The needle is then removed, and a little bland ointment rubbed in. The operation is apt to be painful, and in any case, can only be applied to small surfaces.

FLAT-FOOT.

'T.B.' when a boy was troubled with inflammatory rheumatism, which affected almost every part of the body, and even attacked the heart. Two years ago he was working far from home, and did not take proper care of himself. His clothes were wet during his work, and he was taken again with rheumatism in the feet, which got very sore, especially on the bottoms. The trouble seemed to be in the muscles of the feet. The feet have become very large, and seem flat. Has used patent insoles to raise the instep, but without apparent benefit. General health is good. He is six feet high, and weighs one hundred and seventy pounds. Is 18 years of age, and works on a farm. Ans.—In a case like yours, where you have had rheumatism, you must expect that it will take longer to obtain a cure than it would in other people. Another thing is that perhaps the insoles you speak of are not a perfect fit. You can only try this by testing one sole after another until you get one just the right height to support the instep, but without pressing too hard on the sole. It takes a number of trials before you get the proper thing. It would certainly be better in your case to lay off work for some weeks, and take tonics as well. If your general health is not absolutely perfect it will tell upon your feet.

OBESITY.

C. G. is a girl, eighteen years of age, and weighs one hundred and thirty-eight lbs. Wishes to reduce herself. Is not a heavy eater. For breakfast takes bread, butter, baked apples; dinner very light. Uses potatoes only four times a week. Takes a bath every night and has been using salts in the morning, but they do not seem to agree with her. Ans.—As you are not so very stout it is almost a pity to worry yourself much about it. You will most likely be able to reduce yourself by adhering to a strict regimen, but you must not depart from it in the slightest degree. There is no quick remedy and it would be very unwise to use it if there were. Take your bath in the morning instead of at night, and take it cold. If salts do not agree, you might use a teaspoonful of aromatic cascara at bedtime. Avoid the following foods entirely: Potatoes, fresh bread, pastry, sugar, syrup. Eat sparingly of rice, tapioca, sago and other similar preparations. Use milk, soup and the sweet fruit. Take meat only once daily; have all bread thoroughly toasted before a slow fire. You may use bacon, eggs, fish, green vegetables, and the more acid fruits. Take only a small cup of fluid at meals, but drink water about two hours after eating. Next, you should take outdoor exercise to the point of fatigue, as walking or some congenial game. Do not take more than eight hours' sleep or rest in a recumbent position.

PIMPLES.

'S.W.' is troubled with pimples on the face. When they leave they form a dark scar. He takes lots of exercise, does not eat much meat or pastry, nor drink tea or coffee. Asks also for advice, how to stop the habit of chewing tobacco. Ans.—Pimples such as you describe are a very common trouble with people between the ages of fifteen and thirty. They are due to the excessive activity of the skin, which is present at this time of life. The glands of the skin are over-active, and become plugged up with secretion, and then become inflamed. You can only get rid of them by constant attention. Every night at bedtime scak the face thoroughly with hot water, and soften it by applying a thick layer of castile soap. Wash off with very hot water. Then squeeze out all the pimples that are beginning to form a head. If any blackheads are present, they must always be squeezed out as well. Then apply a lotion composed of a saturated solution of boracic acid in rectified spirit. Be sure you keep the bowels free. The scars you refer to are unfortunately apt to be permanent. You can best deal with the trouble by preventing it as much as possible. For the habit you speak of, probably no drug will help you. You will have to use all your determination and force of character. A good deal of the habit is due to a desire to have something in the mouth that keeps the saliva flowing. At first, try something else, like sprucegum, and then finally give this up, too. You can also try licorice root or slippery elm.

SCAB ON HEAD.

'A Constant Reader' has a boy of four and a half years of age. His head is covered with a dry white scab. Ans.—It is impossible to say what is the trouble without seeing the boy. So many very different affections produce a similar appearance. It may be that it is only a severe form of dry dandruff, or seborrhea sicca. In any case you should soften the crust by bathing the head with hot water and castile soap. Then apply vaseline. After a few nights of this treatment you should gently remove the scales with a soft rag or the finger nail. Then apply your ointment. If this does not do show him to your doctor.

LEGAL.

(ONTARIO.)

PROFESSIONAL DISCIPLINE.

Client.—When a client has good cause of complaint against his own lawyer, who has jurisdiction over him to compel him to do right? The local crown attorney, the Master of the local court, of trial judge? Ans.—The disciplining body is the Law Society of Upper Canada, and it is to the Benchers of the Society that any complaints of unprofessional conduct on the part of a barrister or solicitor are made.

GETTING RID OF A MACHINE.

D.H.—In August, 1901, A gave an order to an agent for a machine; order specified that machine was to run to perfect satisfaction with engine then owned by A. Agent said: 'You pay the freight, and if will be deducted from price of machine, and if you do not keep machine we will refund the freight; order specified cash in December, 1901. The machine was tried but engine had not enough power to run it satisfactorily. Agent then asked A to leave machine in his barn for the time. A said he might as long as it was not in the way. About a year A wrote to the company, telling them that machine was in the way, asked them to refund freight and take away machine. Company replied that their agent would write in a few days. A has not seen or heard from them since. 1. Can the company in any way hold A to that order? 2. Can A get the freight refunded and the machine removed? 3. What steps should A take? Ans.—1. No. 2. Yes. 3. We would suggest that A write the company again, demanding the refund of the freight, and proposing to sue for same if not forthcoming by a date to be stated in the letter. Having received the amount, or collected it by suit, A might then ship the machine back to the company (if not sooner removed by them), and instruct the railway company to collect their freight charges on delivery.

POULTRY AND PETS.

BONE CUTTER.

M.J.S.—How much would a bone-cutter, to cut bone for fifty hens, cost, laid down at Magog, Que.? Ans.—They can be bought in Montreal at from $5 to $15. One costing about $12 would probably suit your purpose.

ROUP.

F.W.—What ails some of my poultry? One side of their face will swell until the eye is nearly closed. The first symptom that I noticed was a small white ring appearing around the eye, then the side of the face would swell, the eye becoming very watery. Sometimes it seems to be worse than others, as if the weather affected the birds. They appear to be in good health otherwise. Ans.—The trouble with your poultry seems to be roup in a mild form, and is caused by dampness, filth, or exposure to draughts of cold air on the roosts. We have used as a remedy Haggard's yellow oil, putting a few drops of it into their throats and nostrils, also rubbing it on the swollen parts. The following plan has been used with success in bad cases: Pour a cupful of coal oil in a pail nearly filled with water. The oil will float on the surface. Then dip the bird's head into the oily water, and hold it under while you count slowly one, two, three, then withdraw it, afterwards wiping the head and neck. This treatment can be repeated twice each day for two or three days. Let the drinking water also have a thin film of coal oil on the surface. Sometimes a bad case of catarrh is mistaken for roup, but all bad cases of roup have a very offensive odor, while the catarrh has no particular smell. As roup is infectious the sick birds should be separated from the flock, and the house well cleaned and disinfected.

HOME-MADE INCUBATOR.

J.R.—As incubators are so expensive I would like to make one. Can you tell me how? Ans.—A home-made incubator is almost invariably the most costly machine to have, and disappointment is sure to follow its use. There are a number of discarded incubators throughout the country that could be bought for a song, as their present owners think they have discovered that they are 'not in it' with the hen as a sure hatcher. If you buy an incubator, buy only a first-class one, and if the eggs are all right, it will pay for itself in two or three hatchings.

LONDON-MONTREAL

C. P. R. WILL NOT NOW HAVE A SERVICE TO GLASGOW.

London, March 19.—The steamers recently purchased by the Canadian Pacific Railway, will run between London, Bristol and Montreal, the new owners having abandoned the plans for a Glasgow-Canada service, which it was announced, was to be started in April.

Advertisements.

PerfectCure for Bronchitis.

This disease can be treated only by a remedy carried to the affected parts along with the air breathed, for nature intended these organs for the passage of air alone, and sprays, atomizers and internal medicines utterly fail. But Catarrhozone doesn't fail, for it goes wherever the air breathed goes, and its healing antiseptic vapor is sure to reach every affected part. Catarrhozone is inhaled at the mouth and after passing through every air cell of the breathing organs is slowly exhaled through the nostrils. Catarrhozone protects and heals the inflamed surfaces, relieves congestion, allays inflammation, and perfectly cures all bronchial affections. Price $1. Small size 25c. Druggists or Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont.

Colonial House,
PHILLIPS SQUARE.

READY-TO-WEAR CLOTHING.

SUITS, SPRING and RAINPROOF OVERCOATS, Style, Fit, Finish, and of choice of patterns are the best.

See Display in Our Window.

MEN'S HAT DEPARTMENT.
COLONIAL HATS.

A full range of COLONIAL HATS of different shapes and dimensions. These goods are made by CHRISTY & CO., London, England; are made of Pure Fur Felt, Fine Silk Trimming, Russia Leather Sweat Band.

BISHOP'S HATS, CANON'S HATS, Made to Order.

BOYS' HATS FOR EASTER.

Our stock of BOYS' HATS now complete; we are now showing a full stock in

BOYS' DERBYS,
BOYS' FEDORAS,
BOYS' ALPINES.

Also BOYS' SILK HATS Made to Order.

WALL PAPER and DECORATIONS.

The Latest Novelties in ENGLISH, FRENCH, GERMAN and AMERICAN WALL PAPERS, comprising a choice assortment of Chintz, Cretonnes, Tapestry, Burlap and Silk Effect. An inspection of this stock would amply pay intending purchasers. Prices being unusually low this season for such excellent goods.

PAINTING, PAPERHANGING, TINTING and GLAZING, in all its branches.

HARDWARE DEPT.

HYGEIA WATER FILTER renders water clear and healthy, simplest and easiest cleaned high pressure and table filter, all sizes on hand.

TELLAR COOKING KNIVES, only 10c each.
STAL WINDOW CLEANERS, only 30c each.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO MAIL ORDERS.

HENRY MORGAN & CO.
MONTREAL.

Weekly Calendar.

THURSDAY, MARCH 19.

Art Association,
PHILLIPS SQUARE.
TWENTY-FIRST ANNUAL SPRING EXHIBITION
13th MARCH to 4th APRIL.
Open Daily 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.
MONDAY and THURSDAY EVENINGS, 8 to 10.
ADMISSION - - - - - 25c
MUSIC SATURDAY AFTERNOONS.

FRIDAY, MARCH 20.



UNDER the AUSPICES OF THE ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY.

LOYAL ENGLISHMEN

throughout Montreal are asked to make a big showing at WINDSOR HALL To-morrow Night, and thereby honor England's most eminent and popular Basso. Mr. Mills' programme is the best ever given in Montreal. He will be assisted by Mons. EDOUARD PARLOVITZ, a renowned Polish Pianist. A few good seats left. Telephone Up. 1414. The only chance to hear Mr. Mills this year.

TUESDAY, MARCH 24.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
TUESDAY EVENING, March 24, 1903
SCENES AND BALLADS OF THE 18th CENTURY.
Under the Patronage of His Excellency the Governor-General and the Countess of Minto, in aid of
THE MONTREAL DAY NURSERY.
Reserved seats $1.50 and $1.00; Gallery, 25c. To be had at Shaw's Music Store.
The plan will be open at the Academy of Music on Saturday, the 21st, at 9 a.m., to those holding exchange tickets, and after that to the public.

MEDICAL INSPECTION OF SCHOOLS.

Mr. J. H. Silver, principal of Dufferin School, called this morning to enter a protest against a report in an evening contemporary yesterday of a lecture before the Women's Club, by Dr. C. H. Church, on 'Montreal schools and necessity for medical inspection of them.' Some of the reported statements to which he took special exception were:—

'There is no medical inspection of the city schools, and the conditions existing in some of them are to the last degree dangerous and unsanitary.'

'The lower town school was the worst. The conditions existing were unpardonable, almost incredible. Six hundred boys belonging to the laboring classes were in the school. The plumbing is bad, and there was no ventilation.'

'A more disgusting place,' said the doctor, 'I never entered.' It transpired that the teachers and pupils were continually absent, through ill health, etc.

'In 1902 Dr. Church inspected the city schools and religious institutions and in many cases found existing in the schools a state of affairs impossible to believe could be in a city like Montreal.'

The charges are really a wholesale condemnation of the city schools based on visits to only three, and of these, not one Protestant. The Protestant schools are crowded, but the rest is absolutely false. There are not 600 boys in any one of our Protestant common schools. The schools are crowded, but the plumbing is good and the ventilation is good. As for a school building fifty years old, that is the wildest nonsense, as the oldest building under the Protestant Board is Ann Street School, and that was opened by Lord Dufferin. It is a shame, continued Mr. Silver, to spread abroad such statements. If such evils exist, then let the schools be specified. As for the doctors who are willing to give their services gratuitously, he doubted if there were many who would do it even as the lecturere stated 'for the present.' Doctors, like other men, must live, and expect pay for their services, if not in one form, then in another.

A savage tribe, called Murats, in North Borneo, have been strangely taken in by a native prophet, who undertook to teach them to fly. As the first step towards the acquisition of this new power, they had to make over to the prophet all their worldly goods—cattle, wives, children, and everything else. Many of them complied, and thereupon he began his incantations. These being completed, he told his dupes to climb to the tops of lofty trees on the morrow, and take their flight thence to the sky. In the meanwhile he prudently vanished. Next morning the poor fellows threw themselves down from the trees, as a start for the sky, and broke their necks. The prophet went on to a distant village, and began again. But the Borneo Chartered Company intervened, and put him in gaol. There is surely a good mission field among tribes where such strong faith is found.—'Spectator.'

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Daily Witness, $3.00; Weekly Witness, $1.00, with reduction to clubs. Northern Messenger, thirty cents; 10 copies to one address and over, twenty cents per copy. Post paid in each case to Canada, Newfoundland, Great Britain and the United States.

For other postal union countries, excepting Great Britain, add for postage, $3.50 for Daily Witness; $1.00 for Weekly Witness; 50c for Northern Messenger.

World Wide one dollar, including postage for Canada, Newfoundland, Great Britain, United States and foreign countries.

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

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

Saturday Advertising.

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

☽ F.Q. 6 ○ F.M. 13	MARCH					☾ L.Q. 20 ● N.M. 28
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The Daily Witness.

THURSDAY, MARCH 19, 1903.

The King is said to have given the order of St. Michael and St. George to the Rev. Father Hecrt, of the Oblat order, for services rendered during the South African war. We do not know what the nature of the services rendered by this gentleman may have been; but if the most daring and heartening devotion to the needs of the troops, temporal and religious, are to be recognized by worldly honors, we bespeak a decoration for the Rev. Father O'Leary, of Quebec, whose courage, devotion and good cheer were the praise of all the Canadian troops, whatever their religion.

Louis Philippe was not a great conqueror like Napoleon; but he conquered Tahiti. Louis Philippe Pelletier, member for Beauce, has gone forth to war with Napoleon Parent, Premier of Quebec. His tactics have been those of the horse-fly. We all know the persistency of the horsefly and how he can drive a mettlesome horse frantic, without himself experiencing any more emotion than if he was battening on dead meat. All through the present session Louis Philippe has been stinging Napoleon in every unexpected place and very naturally Louis Philippe seems to have succeeded in getting Napoleon angry under circumstances in which Napoleon was not free to flip him off. The fly now brings in a sententious indictment against the horse for flipping at him with his tail and practically says that had not the tail been cruelly bobbed by the constitution he would certainly have hit him.

INTERIMPERIAL POSTAGE.

In our remarks upon Sir William Mulock's success in getting the rate of postage on newspapers from Canada to the United Kingdom reduced to a parity with the rate on similar mail matter between Canada and the United States, and vice versa, we were very careful to explain that there had been no alteration in the old rate from the United Kingdom to Canada. Although repeated applications have been made during the past four years for a reduction in the rates of postage on newspapers and periodicals each way, the Imperial Government has so far refused to reduce its outgoing rate to Canada. It has, however, at last consented to Canada reducing her rate to the United Kingdom, and now the reduction of the rate from the United Kingdom to Canada rests entirely with the British Government. The Montreal Board of Trade, while thanking Sir William Mulock for the success he has already obtained, trusts that he will continue his efforts to induce the Imperial Government to make a similar reduction in its postal charges on newspapers and periodicals posted in the Mother Country to Canada. Such representations as these greatly strengthen the hands of the Canadian Postmaster-General, and we do not doubt that the desired result will be obtained in the early future. It would bring that event nearer if the press of the United Kingdom were to take a warmer and more active part in the agitation, and English newspapers and magazines would certainly do so if they could realize, as they seem unable to do, how much it would strengthen the 'tie that binds' while considerably increasing their circulation. Mr. Austen Chamberlain, to the many representations, English and Canadian, that have been made to him, has always urged that the post-office would lose something by carrying this mail matter at the rates desired. Even so, what would it amount to? A few thousand dollars. Great Britain is now about to spend a hundred and eighty millions on her navy alone and this is only the beginning of her imperial expense for keeping the empire together. But she does not seem to realize that when her sons leave her shores to people that part of the empire over seas which is Canada, that they are flooded with the ideas and sentiments of a strong kindred people because the rate of postage is cheap, and the cost is not considered, and that these same sons scarcely ever see a newspaper or magazine from the Motherland. We conclude that it would pay Great Britain many thousand percent to reduce by a few thousands the hundreds of millions spent on the army and navy and apply it to reducing the postage to Canada on printed matter.

A WARNING TO FARMERS.

The yearly convention of the dairymen of the Eastern Townships, which meets at Cowansville, is now recognized by the farming interests as an event of great importance. There the farmers meet to instruct one another and to further the interests of scientific dairying, and they have the further advantage of hearing professional men who have made this science the study of their lives, and who make it a combined duty and pleasure to keep well up with all modern discoveries and methods. Professor Robertson at the convention that concluded yesterday, told the farmers of the Townships something that all the farmers of Canada would do well to read and to heed. He said that some Canadian buttermakers were negligent about very important details of their business, such as carting butter to a station, and allowing it to stand for five or six hours in the sun, until the cold storage car came along. Then again, butter frequently came from a creamery drawing a bounty from the Federal Government for a curing room, which, upon test, showed a temperature far above what it should be, simply because the patrons or factorymen were too mean or neglectful to put enough ice in the curing room for which they received a bounty. Now, says Professor Robertson, the government has been spending a lot of money in an endeavor to get butter on the English market in proper condition, and it is going to take steps to punish those dishonest and negligent farmers. This punishment will be inflicted by the Agricultural Department, which will use all its influence and power during the coming season to prevent the steamship companies at Montreal from taking butter into their cold storage compartments which does not show a temperature of forty degrees or under. If, after this, there are men who are careless enough to send their butter which the scientific tests now used show to have been at some time subjected to a temperature above forty degrees it will have to go to another part of the ship and will suffer accordingly. The idea is to keep the standard of Canadian butter increasingly high, for upon general excellence of quality the standing and price of the national output depends and to save the conscientious farmers and the country as a whole from suffering from the sins of the dishonest and unpatriotic, Professor Robertson's determination is well known to all his farming friends and they will not deceive themselves into a false security by thinking that he will not do exactly what he says. The important thing, therefore, is that no farmer shall miss knowing what is to be the penalty for negligence, and, of course, every farmer should know that butter once deteriorated by a high temperature can never be restored to good condition by any freezing process.

THE PATRONAGE BARTER.

It is said on behalf of Mr. Ross that there is no evidence of his having had anything more to do with the Gamey corruption than the transference of the patronage of the constituency to a person whom he may very well have supposed to have become a convinced Liberal. In all charges against statesmen the utmost permissible tolerance should be shown, seeing that it is impossible to govern without a majority and a majority can never be had without a certain surrender to each other of what each regards as the highest right. It is, no doubt, his unequalled capacity for what may be called righteous compromise, that is, for doing the best and most righteous thing possible in given circumstances, as much as his resistance to dishonesty that makes the Anglo-Saxon so well adapted to self-government. One of the moral difficulties about government by majority and therefore by party is the fact that under its exigencies people get more and more to reconcile themselves to surrenders of principle and accept acknowledged unrighteousness because it has become customary. The fact that no other politician can reproach a man for a given act is taken as warrant for the act, whatever its moral nature. The fact that no party is above this hideous system of bartering the patronage for political support is accepted as putting that gigantic and deep working form of corruption into entirely a different category from the purchase of a man's support for a few thousand dollars. such as Mr. Stratton has been openly charged with.

Let us suppose that Mr. Ross did not know that the patronage was part of the price of a bargain made with Mr. Gamey for political treason. It is of course hard to believe, seeing that Mr. Ross could not help knowing that Mr. Gamey had just been elected as a Conservative, and was, under the hypothesis, deserting and cheating those who had voted for him. Nor could he help knowing that he was taking a precious perquisite away from those who had continuously served the Liberal party and giving it to one who would, according to all political usage and rule, use it in rewarding those who had been fighting against the Liberal party, namely, those who had been his own political supporters at the polls. This was surely a very startling concession for a political leader to make, and that of necessity publicly—one not likely to be made except for some very urgent reason. Sometimes the astutest of men know when not to open their eyes. Still, granting that Mr. Ross believed in the genuineness of Mr. Gamey's conversion, it remains true that the sacred trust of choosing the men who should serve the country in Manitoulin was conveyed to Mr. Gamey, not because of any moral fitness on his part for thus becoming the autocrat of the island, but because he had become the government representative in that constituency. There was, indeed, on the face of things a special moral unfitness, for not even the lofty virtue of seeing with the eyes and thinking the thoughts of the Liberal leader could justify any man in going directly back upon those who had voted him into the legislature on professions precisely the reverse.

The system of giving the 'patronage,' as it is called—that is to say, the most sacred trust which government is called upon to exercise—to party supporters is a system that is rotten to the core, and one which could not be better adapted than it is to secure unfit persons for every office in the gift of the people. The very word patronage that is used for it is an evidence of its falsity. It implies that places at the disposal of the government exist primarily for the benefit of the persons appointed to them, and secondarily for that of the appointing party, the service of the public being in a very dim background, as many notorious public appointments attest. The very first use made of his power by Mr. Gamey suggests how the most sacred interests of the country are played with. If there is any appointment on which the moral good or ill of a country depends more than on another it is that of the license inspector. He can enforce the laws which restrict the liquor traffic or he can prove an insuperable obstacle to their enforcement. The liquor traffic has had no more determined or unscrupulous ally than some of the officers appointed by this same government of Ontario to enforce its existing liquor laws. We do not know what sort of a man Mr. Gamey selected, but, according to the story as told, he might be who he liked for all Mr. Ross cared.

THE ONTARIO CRISIS.

Mr. Ross, it has always been maintained in these columns, had much better after the general election have met without delay the Legislature which he had called, taken a decisive vote, and thereupon made up his mind whether he was in a position to carry on the government. He preferred, as a matter of party tactics, to fight the battle out in the election courts, and in such by-elections as might ensue. He thereby manifestly exposed the province to a reign of intrigue and corruption, as well as to an extraordinary outburst of party rancor. He now sees the result. It is much worse for him than even a defeat upon an appeal to the Legislature would have been. In that case he would at all events have retained the confidence and support of a united party. As it is, he is threatened with total wreck. The proper arbiter of the course to be taken by the ministers in such circumstances as these is the Lieutenant-Governor. By him the ministers are appointed, and he is responsible to the province for their integrity. It is very unfortunate if, as is stated, he is incapacitated by illness for the performance of his function. It is obviously not for the accused to select the tribunal or determine the mode of procedure.—Goldwin Smith, in 'Weekly Times.'

AMUSING MISTAKES AT ROYAL DRAWING ROOMS.

(London 'Titbits.')

If the secret history of Queen's Drawing Rooms could ever be written it would certainly contain many amusing and some ludicrous incidents which have from time to time seriously upset the gravity of the most sedate courtiers and even of Royalty itself.

One stout and dignified dowager has anything but pleasant memories of a certain Drawing Room a few years ago, for it is to be feared she left the Royal presence covered with confusion and in anything but a Christian frame of mind. She had sunk low in a deep curtsy before Queen Victoria, and after kissing the Royal hand was in the act of rising when she found her upward progress unaccountably arrested.

Again and again she made the attempt to recover the perpendicular, growing hotter and more confused at each attempt, and finally, while making a desperate effort, the good lady lost her precarious balance and sat down heavily on the floor. In a moment one of the Court officials in attendance hastened to her rescue, and she was with difficulty and amid scarcely suppressed merriment restored to her feet again. Her disaster had been quite innocently caused by the lady who was coming after her standing on her train, and, if looks could kill, that lady would certainly have been annihilated by the withering glance cast at her by the dowager as she swept out of the room.

In another case it is said that while a certain highly-placed lady was in the act of kissing the Queen's hand a substantial portion of her front hair became detached and fell on the floor at the Royal feet, leaving the lady with a frontal exposure more eloquent of intellect than beauty. To the credit of this unhappy lady let it be recorded that she calmly stooped, picked up the vagrant locks, and carried them off, without a trace of discomposure.

But these ludicrous misadventures are not the monopoly of the fair sex. A once well-known and corpulent City man who had survived the ordeal of the Royal homage and was gracefully retiring from the Presence found his legs mixed up with his sword so awkwardly that he stumbled and measured his length on the floor, and resignedly lay there until he was rescued and restored to the vertical.

A pretty story is told of a fair debutante, the most beautiful girl of her year, and her presentation at Court. She was on the point of retiring after kissing the hand of our present Queen, who was taking the place of Queen Victoria, when in her exceeding nervousness she trod on her train and would have fallen had not a Court official, whose duty it was to be prepared for such contingencies, caught her in his arms. Not many weeks later the young lady and her rescuer found themselves guests at the same country-house, and turned their singular introduction to such good account that within a year the wedding bells were set a-ringing.

It is not at all an uncommon experience for a lady—relying on the usual crowded Drawing Room and in order to avoid a long wait and a crush—to put off her arrival too long and miss the function altogether. But at least one lady just managed to save the situation by a tour de force.

The Drawing Room was over and the Royal group was preparing to make its exit, when a sound of voices in dispute was heard just outside the door. 'But I must go in!' a high-pitched voice was heard to exclaim, in resolute tones; and a moment later in sailed the belated owner of the voice, flushed with haste and argument, and made her way towards the Royal group. With an encouraging smile the Queen turned towards her and extended her hand; the lady curtsied and retired, jubilant at the thought that she had had her way, even in a Royal Palace.

Less fortunate was a debutante who on the eve of her presentation was seized with an illness which made it impossible for her to attend the Court. Her name was sent in for the next Drawing Room, but again she was disappointed, for her father's death made attendance impossible for at least a year; and when at last there seemed a prospect of success at the third attempt, she met with a fatal accident in the hunting field and died on the very day when she should have made her curtsy to the Queen.

On at least one occasion a debutante secured a presentation without going through any of the necessary formalities, and certainly without the approval of the Queen and the responsible officials. In the middle of the stately function a poodle, who had in some incomprehensible way evaded the guardians of the portals, trotted into the room, cast an indifferent and by no means respectful glance at the Royalties, and made his exit through the opposite door, quite ignorant of his daring defiance of all Court etiquette.

But these amusing adventures are by no means confined to the Royal presence. The present practice is for a lady, when she leaves the Throne-room, to give her name to an official, who telephones for her carriage to be ready for her. On one occasion a lady, after giving her name to the official, made her way down to the entrance-hall and entered the waiting carriage, which drove off with her.

She had not proceeded far, however, before she recognized that the sumptuous vehicle in which she was driving was not hers, and with much difficulty she succeeded in getting the coachman to pull up, when she discovered that she had innocently abducted the carriage of a certain duchess whose name was almost identical with her own, with the important exception of the title. When she succeeded in finding her own vehicle she ultimately drove away in a single-brougham, which had evidently been hired for the occasion, to the scarcely-concealed disgust of the ducal coachman she had been compelled to discard.

EAST WARD

Nominations in Connection With the By-Election Took Place To-day

LEGAL OBJECTIONS RAISED TO THE NOMINATION PAPERS OF MR. LEVY.

The nomination of candidates for the municipal by-election in East Ward made necessary by the unseating of ex-Ald. Joseph Lamarche by the courts, took place at noon to-day at the City Hall, Mr. Rene Bauset, assistant city clerk, acting as returning officer. Two candidates were placed in nomination, the same as contested the seat at the general election, ex-Ald. Joseph Lamarche and Mr. Joseph Levy, N.P.

Among the signatures on Mr. Lamarche's nomination papers were those of Messrs. Adelard Fleury, Armand Dom, Jos. Meunier, A. Ernest Mallette, Severin Letourneau, Joseph Nantel, A. Meunier, E. Beauvais, J. Laurence, Jules A. St. Julien, U. Courtois, Charles Alliusi, Jas Walker, Phileas Morin, Ernest Poupart, J. A. Tanguay, A. Laurendeau, J. B. Latour, Adolphe Paquette, A. Collins, J. T. Cadotte, Ulric Damien, Ludger Gravel, Ernest Landry, Laurent Donohue, Rosaire Prieur, H. Coupal, L. Bissonnette, A. Robitaille, Emile Waltt, L. C. Pelletier, J. P. Martel, Elie Benoit.

Mr. Levy's nomination paper contained the following signatures:—J. Edmond Quintal, Selkirk Cross, Th. D. Hood, L. P. Peltier, Chas. P. Hebert, Malcolm Gregory, David Guthrie, J. A. Robitaille, S. Beaudin, J. Comte, Adjuteur Carmel, John Barry, L. J. O. Beauchemin, S. Robitaille, W. Champagne, A. Décary, D. Hatton, J. D. Cote, Omer Pageau, J. A. Crewier, Wilfrid David, J. A. Marier, Eug. Bertrand, Alfred Fiset, J. B. Doutre, L. Belanger, N.P., A. Balbec, A. J. H. St. Denis, E. H. Mahoney, H. Trester, Joseph H. Robert, Arthur Alluisi, J. B. Fournier, Didier David, Alphonse A. Granger, Wm. E. Mount, Hermann S. Scheyer, P. Laferriere, J. A. Lamarche, A. Brodeur, M.D., M. Nolan Delisle, L. A. Cloutier, Arséne Bonin, Joseph Mercier, C. Lapierre, A. A. Legault, N.P., Octave Larue, and Louis Dubois.

Before Mr. Bauset announced the poll Mr. Camille Piché, acting on behalf of Mr. Rosaire Prieur, of the Montreal Awning Company, filed certain objections to Mr. Levy's nomination. The learned counsel claimed that the paper was irregular, should be rejecetd, and Mr. Lamarche declared elected by acclamation. Mr. Piché pointed out that though the requisition purporting to have been presented to Mr. Levy asking him to accept nomination was dated March 19, Mr. Levy's formal acceptance of the very same tender of the nomination was signed March 18, a day before the signatures were affixed according to the date. That was manifestly absurd.

Another objection was that the signatures on the certificates of the candidate which should have been witnessed by an elector, were signed by Mr. Durantel, an Old Country Frenchman, an alien, and consequently not a qualified voter.

Mr. Bauset said he would make a record of the objections presented, but that he had no choice but to accept both nomination papers in the meantime, and order voting to take place on March 30.

A POLICEMAN AND A CAT.

About 10.30 last night pedestrians on St. Catherine street, in the vicinity of Mountain street were treated to an exhibition of fancy trick shooting by a burly member of the city police force. The target was a tiny kitten that acted in a strange manner suggestive of fits. Its actions may be described as strenuous—so strenuous, in fact, that when 'one of the finest' came along he decided that kittie must die. So, pulling his revolver, and removing his o'er fleshly form to a safe distance from possible claw scratches, he took careful aim and fired. The kitten was all over the road enjoying the pleasures of infantile madness, and, as yet, intact. Again P. C. No. — fired, but pussy metaphorically laughed and continued her wild gambols. The crowd of onlookers had now reached large proportions, and the blue-coated 'Bobbie' was on his mettle. He examined his 'gun' and took a few preliminary flourishes in the air, just to get his hand in, and inadvertently pulled the trigger too soon. His astonishment knew no bounds when, on the smoke clouds clearing away, he beheld a little kittie with its toes turned up to the stars—stone dead. The Bisley team is the next consideration, not to speak of the Palma Trophy and the late Captain Bogardus.

TRADING STAMPS

RETAIL MERCHANTS OF MONTREAL AND QUEBEC WANT THEIR USE TO BE ABOLISHED.

Ald. N. Lapointe (St. Antoine Ward South), who formed one of the deputation which went to Quebec about the trading stamp matter, returned to Montreal this morning very hopeful that something will be done. The Montreal deputation consisted of Ald. Lapointe, N. Chartrand (vice-president), and J. P. Dixon, representing the Grocers' Association, and Alfred Leduc (president) and Edouard Leduc representing the Butchers' Association. They took to Quebec a petion signed by three thousand Montreal retail merchants asking the government to introduce a public bill to prohibit the use of trading stamps. At Quebec the deputation was joined by two hundred and fifty of the leading merchants of Quebec and waited upon the Hon. Messrs. Parent, Gouin, Duffy and Turgeon.

The Premier expressed his sympathy with the object of the deputation and promised to have the question discussed in the cabinet.

NOTED MINING EXPERT

Saved From a Life of Suffering From Catarrh of the Bronchial Tubes.

Exposure and Dampness Set Up Catarrhal Disturbances.

Pe-ru-na Cured Him.



While Still in the Bronchial Tubes Pe-ru-na Never Fails to Cure Catarrh.

'Exposure and dampness ruined my health.' This is a statement that occurs over and over again, in the immense correspondence which Dr. Hartman conducts with his patients, East and West, North and South.

People catch a cold. They neglect to take Peruna, possibly thinking they will get over it.

The cold settles on their chest.

They find themselves with a cough or chronic catarrh. They call the doctor, perhaps.

He expresses the fear that they are going into consumption.

He is right, too.

They are actually on the road towards consumption.

Consumption is simply catarrh of the lungs.

Catarrh is creeping slowly but surely towards the lungs.

When it reaches the lungs it will be called consumption.

While still in the bronchial tubes, Peruna never fails to cure these cases.

Instead of sending for a doctor they should have bought a bottle of Peruna.

This would have settled the whole matter.

A Prominent Gentleman Testifies.

Col. J. Madison Cutts, a native of Virginia, and lineal descendant of ex-President James Madison, and brother-in-law of the late U. S. Senator Stephen A. Douglas, in a recent letter says:

'As many of my friends have used your Peruna as a cure for catarrh with beneficial results I have no hesitation in recommending it to all persons suffering with that complaint.'—Col. J. Madison Cutts.

Mr. George A. Douglas, Inspector of Bridges, Albany ave., Green Island, N. Y., writes the following:

'As my work compels me to spend a large part of my time out of doors, I have often been drenched by sudden rains, chilled by extreme cold, and I soon found that I had a bad case of catarrh of the bronchial tubes. I tried plasters and medicine, but nothing I did seemed to help me until I took Peruna. This splendid medicine took right hold of me, drove every bit of disease out of me, built me up until I felt stronger than I had for years, and whenever I have been exposed now a couple of doses of Peruna always restores me. Peruna is an ideal protector in all sorts of weather.'—George A. Douglas.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

Sylvester E. Smith, Mining Expert, and Superintendent of Mines in Utah, in a letter from 311 Chestnut street, St. Louis, Mo., says:

"Peruna is the best friend a sick man can have. A few months ago I came here in a wretched condition. Exposure and dampness had ruined my once robust health. I had catarrhal affections of the bronchial tubes, and for a time there was a doubt as to my recovery. My good, honest old doctor advised me to take Peruna, which I did, and in a short time my health began to improve very rapidly. The bronchial trouble gradually disappeared and in three months my health was fully restored. Accept a grateful man's thanks for his restoration to perfect health."

They All Love It And Ask For More.

Once tried, Malt Breakfast Food quickly becomes the favorite cereal food with children; they all love it and ask for more. Tests and experiments carefully conducted by physicians, prove that Malt Breakfast Food will keep the growing child in health and strength, fully nourished, with stomach and bowels in perfect condition. For breakfast and supper, Malt Breakfast Food is the ideal diet for the youngsters. Malt Breakfast Food is specially recommended for young children after weaning; mothers have found it an invaluable friend at this stage of the child's life. Do not fail to give this best of cereal foods a trial. Your Grocer can supply you.

THREE YEARS' HARD LABOR.

New York, March 18.—Bryan W. Winters, formerly superintendent of the customs bureau in the general post-office, who last week pleaded guilty to the charge of embezzling government funds, was to-day sentenced to three years' imprisonment at hard labor.

QUEBEC LEGISLATURE

The 'Evenement' Matter Causes a Warm Discussion

MR. GIARD'S MOTION RE THE ABOLITION OF SALE OF LIQUOR IN THE HOUSE DEFEATED.

Quebec, March 18.—In the Assembly this afternoon bills were introduced to amend the Code of Civil Procedure respecting district magistrates' courts, and the Montreal city charter, to incorporate the Roberval Electric Company, the town of Roberval, the Montreal Industrial Exhibition Association, the Montreal Hunt, the Sauvegarde Life Insurance Company, the Olivet Baptist Church, the Westmount Baptist Church, the village of the Boulevard St. Paul, etc.

In reply to Mr. Prevost, Mr. Robitaille gave a long list of the counties that are indebted to the government for arrears in connection with the maintenance of the insane, the amount due by Nicolet county being $5,475.

Mr. Tellier asked, first, is the government aware that railways subsidized out of the public funds of the province and belonging to the province do not possess the numbers of cars required to meet the requirements of traders and for conveying farm produce in proper time? Second. Is the government aware that traders generally and hay merchants chiefly are unable, in several places, to procure all the cars they require to carry the products of the country destined for commerce over the railways operated in this province? Third. Has the government received any communication on this subject? Fourth. Is the government disposed to study this question in the interest of trade and of the farming classes? Fifth. Does the government intend to adopt any measure to secure to the traders and farmers of this province the means of easy transport over existing railways which are under its control? If so, what measure will it adopt?

The answer from Mr. Gouin was in negative to the three first questions, an affirmative to the fourth, and to the fifth a statement that the matter would be considered if any complaints were made officially.

Quite a long and heated discussion was provoked by a motion by Mr. Prevost for all the papers relating to the contestation by the government of the claim of Mrs. Demers arising out of the insolvency of the 'Evenement' newspaper a few years ago and its acquisition by its present proprietors. The member for Terrebonne plainly intimated that the conduct of the member for Dorchester and his associate, Senator Landry, had been anything but above reproach, and that they had speculated at the expense of the province. Mr. Taschereau called attention to certain facts in the record, which he characterized as scandalous. The Hon. Mr. Pelletier vigorously defended his action, and the motion finally passed.

Mr. Giard then brought up his resolution that, in the opinion of the House, no intoxicating liquor should be sold within the precincts of the Parliament Buildings, speaking briefly but strongly in support, and contending that the legislature should set a good example by abolishing its bar.

Mr. Flynn supported the resolution, as did also Mr. Duffy, who said that he favored abolition, although he had not heard any complaint of abuses in connection with the bar.

Mr. Parent did not think they should go to the length of abolishing the bar. Personally, he said he had no need of it, as he was a teetotaller, but so long as there were no abuses or scandals, he was willing to respect the tastes of others.

After some further discussion, the resolution was rejected by a vote of 43 to 19. Those who voted for the abolition were Messrs. Duffy, Pelletier, Flynn, LeBlanc, Weir, Dupuis, Chauret, Gosselin, Hutchinson, Cochrane, Petit, Kennedy, Tellier, Chicoyne, St. Pierre, Prevost, Morin, Duhamel and Giard.

The House then adjourned.

MORE REPRESENTATION WANTED.

A deputation from the county of Ottawa waited upon the members of the government this morning to ask additional representation in the legislature. Several plans were suggested, among them being that the town of Hull, owing to its importance and population, be allowed a representative in the House. The government requested the delegates to agree upon a plan which they would submit to the government, which would take the matter into serious consideration.

NOTES.

Mr. Dupuis has given notice of a bill respecting the early closing of shops.

The Hon. Mr. Pelletier intends to move on Friday that leave be given him to resign as a member of the Committee on Privileges and Elections, and that he be replaced thereon by the Hon. Mr. LeBlanc.

Quebec, March 19.—In the course of his remarks yesterday afternoon on his motion to abolish the restaurant of the House, Mr. Giard, Compton, contended that there was no necessity for such a place there, and that it was frequently said that more legislation was done in the restaurant than in the House itself. Personally, he said he had seen nothing wrong, but he thought the occasion for such a reflection on the good name of the legislature should be removed, and this province should not lose the opportunity of setting a good example to the Dominion and the other provinces. Though a strong temperance man himself, Mr. Parent, the premier, as already said, opposed the motion, but promised, if it were shown that any abuses were committed in connection with the restaurant, to investigate and put an end to them at once.

Mr. Weir has given notice of a number of questions relative to Dr. Harper's case, Mr. Shurtleff's investigation, and the Protestant Committee of Public Instruction.

MONTREAL CITY BILL.

An attempt is evidently going to be made by the members of the counties around Montreal to get an amendment tacked on to the Montreal city bill to provide for the enlargement of the Bonsecours market. At an agricultural convention which is being held in the Drill Hall here, a motion proposed by Mr. Chauret, M.P.P., seconded by Mr. Cherrier, M.P.P., requesting the Council of Agriculture to urge upon the government the necessity of enlarging the market in question, and pointing out that an excellent opportunity was offered for the purpose by the city bill actually before the legislature was adopted.

Yesterday, on learning of the matter, Mayor Cochrane stated that the movers would not succeed in their object.

The 'Soleil's' Ottawa correspondent states that when the work of the Alaskan Commission has been completed, Sir Louis Jetté will receive a second term as lieutenant-governor, and Judge Langelier will be named permanently to the Superior Court bench here in the place of one of the three judges to be retired under the new law.

A deputation composed of the president and secretary of the Sherbrooke Exhibition Company, and accompanied by Messrs. Pelletier, Smith and Mackenzie, are asking for a special grant to carry out certain improvements on their exhibition grounds, while another deputation, composed of Messrs. Champagne, M.P., Bourassa, M.P., Major, M.P.P., Stevenson, county warden, and a number of others, want the county of Ottawa divided for provincial representation purposes. The delegates, however, could not agree as to whether the vast territory now represented by Mr. Major should be split up into two, three or four different constituencies, and the government requested them to try to come to an understanding on the subject when it would receive serious consideration.

CHAMBRE DE COMMERCE

A HINT CONCERNING TRANSCONTINENTAL LINES.

At the regular meeting of the Chambre de Commerce, held yesterday afternoon, a request of the Kingston Board of Trade asking this chamber to adopt resolutions with a view to reduce the fees paid by the government to the ship inspectors and other marine officers was referred to the transportation committee.

The report of the transportation committee congratulated the petitioners from Father Point, Rimouski and Fraserville, asking a harbor for their respective localities, and suggested that the plans be submitted to a special commission of engineers appointed by the government.

In adopting another report of the same committee, the Chamber expressed the opinion that on principle the government should take charge of any transcontinental line that the development of the country may require in the future, as the time was past when the country could feel justified in sacrificing a portion of the North-West lands to ensure the growth of that section.

A lively discussion took place concerning the recent establishment of a Canadian Chamber of Commerce in Paris, it being alleged that the promoters were not authorized by the Canadian Government, and the secretary was instructed to communicate with the Secretary of State on the subject.

The Chamber declared itself entirely opposed to any increase in the price of licenses for bonded warehouses.

Mr. A. V. Roy gave a summary of the report of the delegates who visited the technical schools in the United States, and said taht they had gathered valuable information that would be of material aid for the construction of our local technical school.

LOCAL LABOR NOTES

ELECTRICIANS WILL HAVE TRAINING CLASSES.

The Electrical Workers do not intend to present any demands this year, for either linemen or inside wiremen. They will first perfect the organization and form a technical training class and examining-board, so that members may qualify as first class electrical workers. This will assist in doing away with the 'handy-man' form of electrician, who is said to be largely responsible for a number of mysterious fires from defective wiring. Local 152 of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers met last evening in St. Joseph's Hall, Mr. J. E. Hilton presiding, and discussed these and other matters. The reports of the officers and of the sick and accident funds were received and adopted, showing that seven members had been injured during the past half year, and had received sick pay; one death had occurred, the wife of the deceased receiving one hundred dollars. Mr. Thomas Soucy was appointed business agent. Prospects for a busy season are said to be very good.

THE BOOKBINDERS.

The bookbinders intend holding a special meeting on Monday night in St. Joseph's Hall, for the purpose of considering action in reference to interviewing the master book binders. The men are determined to stand by the wages scale presented to the bosses, as they claim that living expenses have increased so much that it is necessary to have a revision of the present wages paid.

THE CENSUS

COMPLAINT OF A FRENCH CONSERVATIVE ORGAN.

The 'Journal' publishes an article complaining that the last census did not do justice to the French-Canadians, the Acadians, and the French-Canadian half-breeds, by not classifying them as a special nationality. The writer holds that the French Canadians have always been considered as a distinct element, so much so that their vitality and expansion sometimes cause fear in some quarters, and the present omission to recognize them in the census, should not be allowed to constitute a precedent.

ALASKAN COMMISSION.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN'S IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT IN HOUSE OF COMMONS.

London, March 18.—In the House of Commons to-day Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, in reply to a question asked by Mr. Charles D. Rose, M.P., who is a native of Canada, said that the Imperial Government had appointed Lord Alverstone, Sir Louis Jetté and Judge Armour on the Alaskan boundary tribunal, at the suggestion of the Dominion Government.

Mr. Chamberlain also announced that President Roosevelt had nominated Mr. Root, Secretary of War, Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, and ex-Senator Turner, of Washington.

MR. CARNEGIE'S GIFTS.

Mr. Carnegie's gifts to libraries and other educational institutions down to Nov. 30 last are, according to the 'Library' for February, as follows: England and Wales, 376,100; Ireland, £100,600; Scotland, £2,479,250; Canada, $954,000; Cuba, $252,000; United States, $212,882,173, making a total of £45,773,584. And the giving still goes on.

Advertisements.

Arouse Your Liver.

You cannot have comfort until it acts freely. To enjoy perfect health and feel like a new person take

Beecham's Pills.

Sold Everywhere. In boxes, 25 cents.

MARRIAGE LICENSES
Issued by
JOHN M. M. DUFF,
107 St. James Street and
38 Drummond Street.
INSURANCE POLICIES PURCHASED.

Advertisements.

CASSAVA CAKES! CASSAVA CAKES! CASSAVA CAKES!

A Product of the British West Indies.

Cassava Cakes, in boxes .. .. 25 cents per box.
Directions.—Crisp in oven, then butter each cake; replace in oven to melt the butter, when serve hot.
Very nice served with tea or coffee.
Very nutritious, easily digested, and very good for invalids or convalescents.
A supply of Cassava Cakes just received.

"SNOW WHITE" ASPARAGUS TIPS,
Bouldin Island, Signature Brand.

Packed at Bouldin Island, California, where grown, and placed in the can immediately at the time of cutting, thereby ensuring excellent medicinal properties, freshness and delicacy of flavor.
"Snow White" Asparagus Tips .. .. 30 cents per can, $3.25 per dozen cans.

"LILAC" TEA.

A Blend of the choicest products of India and Ceylon.

"LILAC" TEA.

The only package Tea we endorse.
½-lb. packets .. .. .. 25 cents each.
1 lb. packets .. .. 50 cents.

"LILAC" TEA.

"A very refreshing blend of carefully selected growths.
FRASER, VIGER & CO.,
Sole Importers.

FRASER, VIGER & CO. ITALIAN WAREHOUSE, Established 1856, 207, 209 and 211 St. James Street.

We are Not Afraid to Advertise the merits of the

TOILET LAUNDRY

We know we can give satisfaction.
Try us this week.
290 GUY ST. Phones Up 2601, 2602.

In the old days rubbers or "Gum-shoes" were often referred to as gun boats and they looked the part too, but the

Granby Rubbers

Of to-day are so beautifully made and fit so well that one has to look twice sometimes to see whether a boot has a rubber over it or not.

Granby Rubbers wear like iron.

WM. DANGERFIELD,
(ESTABLISHED 1837)
CANADA FIRST PRIZE Fashionable Boot and Shoe Manufacturer. Always on hand a large and well assorted stock of Men's, Women's and Children's Fine Hand-Made Boots and Shoes. Fine Hand-made Custom Work a specialty.
Bell Tel. Main 1562 1671 NOTRE DAME.

NOTICE.

Canadian Independent Labor Bureau

In regard to Foremen's wages, the Stevedores of Montreal have agreed that the minimum rate shall be 35c per hour, day and night. This will apply to all Foremen engaged on the regular Transatlantic Lines. Foremen intending to work on the wharf the coming season will be required to register their names at the Bureau. By order,

CANADIAN INDEPENDENT LABOR BUREAU,
W. BAILEY,
Secretary.

203 Commissioners street.
19th March, 1903.

Cadbury's cocoa
Absolutely Pure, therefore Best.
Free from drugs or any admixture.
Cocoa and the Best Cocoa only.
Wholesale Agents:
Frank Magor & Co., 403, St. Paul St. Montreal.

The LAKE of the WOODS MILLING CO., Limited,
Mills at Keewatin and Portage la Prairie, Manitoba.
CAPACITY, 3,500 BARRELS DAILY.
Eastern Office:
No. 10 C. P. R. Telegraph Building, St. Francois Xavier St.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.
MONEY TO LEND.
Cushing & Barron
NOTARIES & COMMISSIONERS,
Merchants Bank, Main Entrance,
205 ST. JAMES STREET.

CAKE KEEPS FRESH WHEN MADE WITH
Cook's Friend BAKING POWDER
Purity, Strength, Perfection.
Sold Everywhere.



IF YOU HAVE HEADACHES
Brought on by eye strain, I Will Cure Them.
Prof. Grant, REFRACTING OCULIST.
1st Honor Pupil of Dr. Bucklin, M.D.
SIGHT TESTED WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE.
Hours, 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.
HENRY GRANT & SON
2172 St. Catherine St.
Opposite Bible House.



ENVELOPES!
Special Prices for Large Consumers.
500,000 No. 7, from 65c per 1,000 up.
500,000 No. 8, from 75c per 1,000 up.
Large and Small Square 8vo.
For Circulars, etc.,
From $1.25 per 1,000 up.
—Also, large variety—
Official, Extra Large and Odd Sizes.
Send for Samples and Prices.
MORTON, PHILLIPS & CO.,
Stationers, Blank Book Makers and Printers
1735 & 1737 Notre Dame St., Montreal.

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

BURNED THE BIBLES

FRICTION BETWEEN PROTESTANTS AND ROMAN CATHOLICS IN THE NEW HEBRIDES.

Victoria, B.C., March 19.—The steamer 'Moana,' which arrived here yesterday, brought news from Fiji that trouble has arisen between the Protestants and Roman Catholics. The natives of the section had changed their religion, and, according to letters from the Rev. Mr. Burns, Protestant missionary at Bewa, a public gathering was held and the Bibles burned. The incident has caused much friction between the two bodies.

News was brought of an attack upon the Presbyterian mission on Ambryn Island by armed natives of the New Hebrides. The natives who came from the hill tribes approached the mission with rifles and ammunition. They surrounded the place and opened fire at a given signal, riddling the walls. When they rushed the house they found no one there, the missionary and other occupants being absent at the time.

A new volcano is vomiting large quantities of smoke and lava on Riri, New Hebrides. Earthquake shocks were being felt. The residents of the island believed the volcano to be caused by submarine eruptions in the island, and large bodies of water were seen to fly upward at times. The residents were much alarmed when the last mails left.

Plague has broken out on the French steamer 'La Perouse' at Noumea, from New Hebrides. Four deaths have occurred. The vessel has been quarantined.

Mr. P. A. Young, of the Union Steamship Company, Australia, arrived by the 'Moana' on the way to Dumbarton to superintend the building of a 4,500 ton liner for the Union Steamship Company.

ROYAL BLACK KNIGHTS

GRAND CHAPTER OPENS ITS TWENTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL COUNCIL AT PETERBOROUGH.

Peterborough, Ont., March 19.—The twenty-seventh annual council of the Grand Chapter of the Royal Black Knights of Ireland for eastern Ontario concluded here yesterday. The reports of the grand master, grand secretary and grand treasurer showed very satisfactory progress during the year. Officers were elected as follows: Grand master, E. J. Hughes, Carp; deputy grand master, Lieut.-Col. J. E. Helliwell, Sterling; junior deputy, Major J. R. Orr, Madoc; grand chaplain, the Rev. S. A. Duprau, Belleville; grand registrar, John Kelly, Lindsay; deputy registrar, J. R. Tye, Athens; grand treasurer, T. C. McConnell, Springbrook; deputy treasurer, Robert Lyle, Smith's Falls; grand lecturer, W. A. Adams, West Huntington; deputy lecturer, W. H. Cook, Foxboro; grand censors, J. W. Wallace and D. W. Beckett; pursuivant, S. J. Clark, Belleville.

MR. JOSPH MARTIN

HE SAYS HE WILL SUPPORT THE PRIOR GOVERNMENT UNLESS THE OPPPOSITION COMES TO TERMS.

Vancouver, March 19.—In an interview yesterday Mr. Joseph Martin said he would support the Prior Government at the coming session of the legislature unless all the members of the Opposition agree to a general election on the defeat of the Prior cabinet. Mr. Martin is indignant at an attempt to 'foist' Mr. Ralph Smith, M.P., on the Liberals as leader of the party in British Columbia, and says that such an action will only further widen the breaches in the party.

GOLD BAR GONE

IT IS WORTH OVER $20,000, AND WAS LOST FROM A WABASH TRAIN.

Detroit, March 19.—A bar of gold said to be valued at $20,000 to $23,000, disappeared from the express car of Wabash train number four, which arrived at the Union station from the west at 8 o'clock last evening, and left for Buffalo at midnight. The property was in charge of the Pacific Express Company, and was consigned to Buffalo. Just as soon as the messenger missed the gold, he notified the local express agent of the company, who in turn asked the police to assist in the search for the missing treasure. Every available detective has been assigned to the case.

LOCAL OFFICE IGNORANT.

Buffalo, March 19.—The local office of the express company say they know nothing about the missing gold bar.

NINETEEN MILLS

THAT WILL BE THE TORONTO TAX RATE HIS YEAR.

Toronto, March 19.—The Board of Control has struck a nineteen mill tax rate for this year. Among the items struck out to accomplish this was that of $23,000 for an asphalt plant. Mr. Coady, city treasurer, estimated the revenue other than taxation at $887,708, an increase over last year of $78,318.

KOMIENSKY'S CASE.

In the Court of King's Bench this afternoon, Mr. Justice Wurtele rendered his decision on the motion of Mr. James Crankshaw asking that, in the case of David Komiensky, charged, personally, with obtaining goods on false pretenses, the accused might be allowed to have his trial before the Court of Special Sessions instead of before a jury. His Lordship's decision was that Kominesky must be tried by the jury, and the case was fixed to commence to-morrow.

RIVER REPORTS.

Sorel, March 19.—Ice on the River Richelieu is very bad, and also the St. Lawrence. Crossing from Sorel to Berthier is considered dangerous.

Three Rivers, March 19.—Crossing with teams to-day as usual.

Batiscan, March 19.—No change on the river; no teams crossed this morning; water a little lower.

MR. BLACK'S BEQUESTS.

Halifax, N.S., March 19.—Among the bequests left by the late Samuel Black, whose will has just been probated here, is $400 to the Methodist Church of Canada, and Mount Allison College, Sackville, N.B., $500.

COUNTING THE COST

MASTER MASONS AND STONECUTTERS MET YESTERDAY AFTERNOON.

This morning there was an unusual throng of contractors and builders opposite the Hochelaga Bank, as though the spot had been suddenly converted to a regular builders' exchange. It transpired that the labor question was uppermost—that the masters had had a meeting yesterday to consider the terms offered by the bricklayers and stone masons and the laborers who attend upon them. The masters are not averse to granting reasonable demands or requests, but say that the length of day, eight hours, asked by the stone masons who are affiliated with the International Union, is more than they can reasonably be asked to grant. They point out that while masons and builders in the United States can, generally speaking, work for ten or eleven months in the year, in Canada it is seven, and only sometimes eight, months that they can work in the building trade. Hence they require the day to be as long as nine hours, at any rate, if not ten, in order to get their work done within the shorter limit of working months.

A meeting is to take place shortly between the masters and the representatives of the workmen's union, and the employers hope that an amicable arrangement may be reached which will permit building to progress unretarded by trouble. The masters say that the spring opens splendidly for the trade.

JOURNEYMEN STONECUTTERS.

The journeymen stonecutters will hold a special meeting to-morrow afternoon in St. Joseph's Hall for the purpose of discussing the alterations in the constitution as adopted at the Chicago convention, which was held in December, 1902. These changes deal with many important trade interests, including the use of planers, which are not looked on with favor by the trade. The question of hours and rates of wages may also be brought forward for discussion.

ART EXHIBITION OPEN TO-NIGHT.

The art-loving public would do well to take advantage of the opportunity they now have to see the Spring Exhibition on Monday and Thursday evening, from 8 to 10 o'clock. Many who cannot find time to visit the Art Gallery on Phillips Square during the day will doubtless take this opportunity to see painting which represent the latest work of Canadian artists, while those who have seen the pictures in daylight will find that they look different and especially well under artificial light. Saturday afternoons at the gallery are now very pleasant and increasingly popular, but the pictures can be seen and studied better when the galleries are less crowded.

CITY ITEMS.

Xavier Gagné, for driving a horse which had a large sore on its shoulder, was this morning fined two dollars in the Recorder's Court.

Henri Quenneville, aged fifteen, was this morning sent to the reformatory for five years, for having forged cheques to the value of seventy-five dollars.

W. F. Memory, who was sought for by his mother, who is dying in Halifax, has been, through the press notices, found to be living in Sherbrooke.

Prof. Arnold will lecture in Bethlehem Church, Westmount, to-morrow night on 'Old castles and abbeys of Scotland.' The lecture will be illustrated by views and Scottish songs.

Mr. C. Harold Massiah, who is in the General Hospital as the result of injuries received on the wharf on March 7, is progressing as favorably as can be expected. The full extent of the consequences of the accident to him have not yet been ascertained. There are still three fellow-sufferers in the surgical ward.

DINNER TO MR. R. L. BORDEN.

April 22 is the date, and the Windsor Hotel the place, for the dinner to be given by the members of the Sir John A. Macdonald Club to Mr. R. L. Borden, the Conservative chief. Some five hundred guests are expected.

FIRE IN COAL MINE

EXPLOSION IN DOMINION COAL CO.'S SHAFT AT GLACE BAY.

An explosion occurred at Dominion mine, No. 1, Glace Bay, at 4 o'clock this morning between shifts, followed by a fire. The men were all rescued, but 25 horses had to be left. An engine was sent from Sydney, and it is believed the fire will soon be got under control. The cause of the explosion is not known. Mine No. 1 produces 2,500 tons coal per day, and is the third largest mine controlled by the Dominion Coal Co.

The officials at the Montreal offices confirmed the news at noon to-day, and also gave out the information that the fire which was not of a serious nature has been got under control. Although they could not estimate the amount of damage don they did not believe that it was of sufficient importance to suspend the working of the mine.

LOCAL STOCKS.

Witness' Office,
March 19, 1903.

AFTERNOON BOARD.

C.P.R.—50 at 130, 25 at 130 1-8, 100 at 130.

Dom. Coal common—100 at 119½, 100 at 119¾, 50 at 119¼.

Dom. Iron—50 at 33⅞, 150 at 34, 50 at 34, 25 at 34, 10 at 34¾, 25 at 34 1-8, 100 at 34¼, 150 at 34½, 10 at 34½, 75 at 34½, 25 at 34¾, 100 at 35, 10 at 35, 275 at 35, 50 at 35.

Toledo—25 at 31.

Mont. Power—25 at 96, 125 at 96, 30 at 96, 50 at 96, 2 at 96½, 25 at 96.

Scotia—25 at 106½, 25 at 106¼, 25 at 106¾, 75 at 106½, 25 at 107.

Detroit Ry.—75 at 85, 25 at 85.

Twin City—25 at 116, 1 at 117, 25 at 116, 1 at 117.

Dom. Iron pfd.—50 at 82¾, 10 at 85.

New Mont. Bank—2 at 252.

Dom. Iron Bds.—2,000 at 81½, 1,000 at 81¾.

Merchants Bank—8 at 169½.

Bank of Montreal—1 at 257, 8 at 256½.

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..	129¾	128½	Com. Cable....	165	160
New Pacific..	....	....	Richelieu.....	96½	96
Duluth Com..	....	....	Detroit Electric	85½	84¾
Do. Pfd.....	....	....	West India Ry.	60	50
STREET RAILWAYS					
Montreal St	274½	273½	Toronto St.	114	112
New	....	....	Twin City Tr	116	115½
Mon'l St. Rt	....	....	" new	....	....
Halifax Elec.	103	100	St. John Ry	130	....
Ottawa Elec	....	....	Winnipeg...	200	180
Toledo Ry...	31	30			
MISCELLANEOUS.					
Mon'l. Teleg	165	160	Bell Tel'...	165	150
Mont'l Gas...	....	....	Hlfx. H. &L.	....	....
Mont'l Power	96½	96	Dom Coal..	120	119¼
do. new stock	....	....	" pfd.....	....	....
Windsor Ht'l	....	....	Peo. H. & L.	....	....
Lake Superior	....	....	Ogilvie Com	....	....
Salmon A....	....	....	" pfd	132	....
Lake of Wood	....	....	" Bonds	....	....
COTTONS.					
Mont'l Cot'..	130	....	Dominion..	50	46
Can. Col.Cot.	55	49	Merchants..	70	....
Mont'cy Cot.Co.	....	....			
MINES.					
Virtue Mg.Co.	....	....	North Star.	....	....
LaurentinePulp	95	....	Payne.....	....	19
Dom.Steel Com.	35½	35	Republic....	....	6
" pfd.	84	83	Ins. Coalcom	....	....
N. Scotia Steel	....	....	" pfd.....	....	....
" pref.	....	....	War Eagle	....	15
C.B. Pckr's As	....	....	Marconi Wireless	....	....
BANKS					
Montreal'...	....	256	E'n Tships.	....	....
Ontario.....	....	132	Quebec.....	....	....
Molsons.....	....	....	Union.....	140	135
Toronto.....	....	....	Commerce....	....	....
Jeq. Cartier..	....	....	Dominion....	....	....
Merchants..	170	....	National....	....	....
Royal.....	....	....	Hochelaga.	137½	....
Nova Scotia..	....	....	Brit.N.Am.	....	....
Imperial.....	....	....	Ottawa.....	....	....
BONDS					
Dom. Cotton ..	....	....	Com.Cable..	....	....
Hlfx Ht.& Lt	....	....	" " Rgd	....	....
Hlfx. Tram..	....	....	Col. Cotton.	....	....
LandGrant..	....	....	Bell Tel....	....	....
N.W.Landpfd	....	....	Dom. Coal..	....	....
" " com	....	....	" pfd.	....	....
Halifax Ry..	....	....	R.&O.N.O.	....	....
W.L'n Trust.	....	....	L.&Mor.Co.	....	....
Fgtn Coke&Cl	....	....	Int'lCoal&C.	....	....
D'md Gl's Co	....	....	" " pfd	....	....
P. H. &L....	....	....	Cable Coup	....	....
M'cy. Cotton.	....	....	" " Reg	....	....
Dom.Iron&S	83	69	Laurentide..	....	....
Mont.St.Ry.	....	....	Ogilvy Bds.	....	....
Toledo Ry....	....	....	N.Scotia s'l	....	....
Windsor Hotel	....	....	St. John Ry	....	....
Haml't'n Ry pf	....	....	L.Superior..	....	....

*x6

NEW YORK STOCKS

SOUTHERN PACIFIC AGAIN THE RULING FEATURE.

New York, March 19, Wall Street.—The opening in Southern Pacific was awaited with interest owing to yesterday's sensational movement and excited market for the stock in London this morning. The first transaction of 3,500 shares at from 67 to 66½ compared with 67¾ yesterday's closing. The general market opened quiet, and without especial change either way. St. Paul and Union Pacific were a fraction lower, while Sugar and Tennessee Coal gained slightly.

Noon—Southern Pacific was supported around 66½, and its steadiness contributed to a much improved tone in the general market. Louisville's rise to 124 was followed by the bidding up of various other standard stocks, particularly St. Paul, Illinois Central, B. and O., and Northwestern, which advanced a point each. The 'Soo' stocks advanced two points each, and Pacific Mail made a rapid rise of 3½. Easier monetary conditions and assurances that a corner is not anticipated in Sugar shrdlu a corner is not attempted in Southern Pacific, had a beneficial effect.

At noon Southern Pacific was taken in hand by the bulls again, and blocks of from 1,000 to 3,000 shares were rapidly bid up to 67¾.

Messrs. J. B. Picken & Co. have received the following from New York to-day:—Although Southern Pacific was by far the most active issue of the morning, the market broke away from its influence, and the entire list was strong. The bank statement on Saturday promises to be more favorable than in some weeks, and there being no danger of 'S.P.' being cornered, even though some shorts may be squeezed further, inspired confidence, and St. Paul and the other high classed shares, show advances to over a point. S.P. was erratic, and after selling up to 68¼, reacted 66, subsequently rallying equal to its closing price. London has been made somewhat nervous by the sharp rise in S.P., and in consequence operations for foreign account were limited in amount; not over 15,000 shares were traded in all, and the balance is insignificant. The market still continues strong, but inquiries for stocks come only from professional quarters. B.O., Mo.P., and others show signs of short covering. C.A. was notably well bought. Ex. 487¼.

Messrs. Laidlaw & Co., of New York, wire as follows: The sensational advance in Southern Pacific yesterday is generally attributed to a desire on the part of the leader of the pool to punish those members of the syndicate who have sold short against their pool holdings. It was estimated also that an arbitrage short interest of some 75,000 shares was outstanding pending the arrival of stock sold on the other side. Wall Street is awaiting the outcome of this matter with much interest, and moderate apprehension. In best informed circles, however, it is not believed there is danger of a serious corner in the stock, owing to the large amount known to be held by others than inside and pool interests. While the technical position of the market was admittedly weakened by the reduction of the short interest that has been in progress for two days past, general sentiment was much improved yesterday. This, it would seem, was based on the fact that urgent liquidation is about over, and that the money outlook is considerably brighter than it was at this time one week ago. The let-up in the strain of cash from the banks by the Sub-Treasury, and the more favorable aspect of the labor situation, has caused many people who have been consistently bearish, to begin to purchase stocks on weak spots. It was generally asserted that the bear leader had covered most of his short commitments, though there are many who dissent from this view. The Southern Pacific affair is likely to cause some nervousness for the immediate future, and we advise caution until the outcome is known. If the affair does not take a serious turn, however, we rather believe that purchase on reactions for a turn are likely to prove profitable.

Noon Letter:—After a rather wild fluctuation in the opening hour, Southern Pac. began to act normally, indicating that either the pool leaders' campaign against the short interest had been discovered, or this interest had been reduced to small proportions. This completely reassured people who had been apprehensive of a corner in the stock, and induced a general buying movement. The market was helped by the unusual strength of L.N., which seemed to be very scarce, and was steadily absorbed by pool interests. There were some indications of a resumption of pool operations in a number of issues.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Specially reported for the 'Witness' by C. . Monk St. Sacrement street, Local Manager for J. S Bache & Co., New York, our direct wire.

Opening and Closing Prices, 1 p.m.

Stocks.	Mar. 18 Op'g.	Mar. 18 Close.	Mar. 19 Op'g.	Mar. 19 Close
Amalgamated Copper.....	73½	72½	72⅝	72¾
American Loco. Co.....	27⅞	....	....	28½
do. do. pref.....	94¼	28½	....	....
Amer. Sugar Refining Co..	125½	194¼	127¾	127½
do. do. pref.....	121	126½	....	....
Am. Stel't'g & Refining Co.	50⅞	21	50½	50½
Am. Car Foundry.....	40½	50¼	40¼	40½
Anaconda Mining Co.....	123½	140¼	122⅝	122⅝
A. Top & St. Fe.....	81½	82½	82	83
do. do. pref.....	97½	97¾	97¾	98¼
Baltimore & Ohio.....	91¾	93¼	93¾	94¼
do. do. pref.....	....	....	....	....
Brooklyn, R.T.....	65¼	66	66½	66½
Chic. & Alton Com.....	32	32	32⅛	39½
Canadian Pacific.....	128¼	129¼	129	130
Canada Southern.....	....	....	....	....
Ches. & Ohio.....	46¼	46⅝	46⅞	47
Chic. Bur. & Quincy.....	....	....	....	....
Chic. & N. W.....	185	186¾	....	189½
Chic. R.I. & P.. com.....	....	....	....	....
Chic. Mil. & St. P.....	169	169¼	169	170⅜
Colorado Southern.....	26	26⅛	....	....
" " 1. pfd	....	....	....	....
" " II. pfd..	....	....	....	....
Consolidated Gas, N. Y....	205⅜	206	206	206⅜
Colorado Fuel & Iron.....	....	65	....	67
Corn Products	34½	34½	34⅜	34½
" " pfd.....	84½	84½	84¼	84½
Cleveland C.C. St. & L....	....	....	....	93½
Detroit United Ry	84¾	84½	....	....
Delaware L. & W.....	....	....	....	....
Delaware & Hudson.....	169	170¾	171	171
Denver Rio G. Com.....	....	....	37⅞	37⅞
do. do. pref.....	86½	87½	....	....
Duluth South Shore & Atl.	....	....	....	25¾
" " " pfd..	....	....	....	....
Great Northern pref.....	....	....	....	....
General Electric.....	194	194¼	....	....
Hocking Valley.....	....	....	....	....
Iowa Cen..com.....	....	181	....	....
" " pfd.....	....	....	....	....
Jersey Central.....	176	....	181½	181½
Kansas & Texas com.....	25⅝	26¼	....	....
do. do. pref.....	....	....	....	....
Louisville & Nashville....	121	121¼	121¼	123¾
Manhattan Elevated x d..	140½	140¾	140¾	142
Missouri Pacific.....	108⅞	107½	109	109⅞
M. S. M. Com.....	69	70½	71¼	72¼
" " pref.....	127	127⅜	127⅜	129
Metropolitan Trac.....	134½	134⅞	135⅜	135
N. Y. Central & Hud.....	136⅝	136¾	136⅝	137
N.Y. Lake Erie & West	35⅝	36⅛	36⅜	36½
do. do. I. pref.	67⅛	67¾	67⅞	67¾
do. do. II. pref.	54½	55¼	55⅛	55⅜
N. Y. Ontario & West.....	30⅞	31¼	31¼	31½
Northern Securities.....	....	....	106¾	107½
Norfolk & West., com.....	71⅝	71⅞	71¾	71⅝
Omaha, com. new.....	....	....	....	....
do. do pref.....	....	....	....	....
PacificMail.....	....	....	37⅛	39
Pennsylvania, R.R.....	142¾	143¾	143¾	144
Pressed Steel, com.....	....	61¾	61¼	61½
Pressed Steel, pref.....	....	....	....	....
Peoples Gas	102½	102¾	102¾	103
Phila. & Read	61⅝	61⅞	61⅝	61⅝
do. do. I. pref.....	84½	84½	....	....
do. do. II. pref.....	....	....	....	....
Pullman	....	75	....	....
Public Steel & Iron.....	....	....	....	....
Rock Island certificates..	44½	44¾	44¾	45¾
Southern Ry com.....	31⅞	32⅜	32¾	33¼
do. do pref.....	....	94¼	....	....
Southern Pacific.....	63½	67½	67	66¾
Tenn Coal & Iron.....	65½	66¾	67	67⅛
Texas Pacific.....	38⅝	38½	38 ⅛	39⅝
Twin City.....	115⅛	116⅞	....	116
U.S. Leather, com.....	13½	12½	12¾	12⅝
U.S. Leather pref.....	....	....	....	....
U. S Steel,com.*.....	36⅝	37½	37½	37⅞
U.S Steel, pfd..#'stc.....	86⅝	86⅞	86⅝	86⅞
U. S. Rubber, com.....	....	....	....	....
" " pfd.....	....	....	....	....
Union Pacific, com.....	92¼	93	92⅝	94
do. do. pref.....	....	90¾	93	90¾
Wabash.....	28⅛	28⅝	28⅜	28¾
do. pref.....	50	50	50½	50⅞
We t. Union Tel.....	90	90	90	90
Wis.Ce . com.....	25¾	26	....	....
do pf.....	49⅞	49⅞	....	....

THE MONEY MARKET.

New York, March 19.—Noon— Money on call easier at 5½ percent. Prime mercantile paper, 6 percent. Sterling exchange firm with actual business in bankers' bills at 487.125 to 487.375 for demand and at 483.375 to 484.375 for sixty-day bills. Posted rates 484½ and 488. Commercial bills, 483¼ to 484¼. Bar silver, 48 1-8. Mexican dollars, 38. Government bonds steady. Railway bonds irregular.

London, March 19, 4 p.m.— Consols for money, 91 1-8; do., for account, 91¼; Anaconda, 6⅝; Atchison, 84¼; Atchison, pfd., 100¾; B. and O., 95½; Can. Pac., 132⅝; Chesapeake and Ohio, 47¾; Chicago, Great Western, 25; Chicago, Mil. and St. Paul, 174; De Beers, 22⅝; Denver and Rio Grande, 38⅝; do., pfd., 89½; Erie, 37¼; do., first pfd., 69 1-8; do., 2nd pfd., 56½; Ills. Central, 143½; Louisville and Nashville, 124½; Mo., Kansas and Texas, 26⅝; N.Y.C., 140½; Norfolk and Western, 73⅞; do., pfd., 91½; Ontario and Western, 31⅞; Penna., 73¾; Rand Mines, 11; Reading, 31½; Reading, first pfd., 43½; do., 2nd pfd., 37¼; Southern Railway, 33¾; do., pfd., 97; Southern Pac., 66; Union Pac., 95 1-8; U. P. pfd., 93½; U. S. Steel, 38; U. S. Steel, pfd., 88¾; Wabash, 29; do., pfd., 61.

Bar silver, uncertain, 22 3-16d per ounce. Money, 3½ to 3¾ percent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 3 11-16 to 3¾ percent; do., for 3 months' bills is 3⅝ to 3 11-16 percent.

EXCHANGE AND MART.

Boston, Mass., March 19.—The 'News Bureau' says: 'We figure that the Dominion Iron & Steel Company needs at least $10,000,000 to bring its plans to fruition. It needs more than three millions to pay its floating debt, and two million to pay for completion of plant. It needs three millions to complete construction of Dominion Coal Company's plant, which it contracted to do in its lease of the Dominion Coal Company. It needs a few millions more to bring its business to a point of profitable production. At present pig iron is costing about $11 per ton instead of less than $7 per ton, as originally estimated. It is operating two furnaces, and when operating the third furnace, as contemplated in a few weeks, its cost should be lower, and when the fourth furnace is in operation next fall, its cost of producing pig iron should be under $10 per ton. Some of the engineers connected with the company think they see possibilities of pig iron production at under $9 per ton, but it is noted by close observers that the best engineering talent, with reputation at stake, does not remain long in the service of the company. There is no money in selling billets at present at $22 per ton, while the erection of a plant to make these steel billets into rails, bridge work and structural iron for local consumption in Canada might yield a handsome profit. To raise the capital for this work a protective duty is necessary by reason of the fact that American competitors could overwhelm this infant industry should they elect to throw out a surplus of steel products some time in the future to be sold in Canadian markets at cost. It should not be forgotten that the Carnegie works made steel work for the Montreal bridge, and put in the rivet holes, and the price was one cent Steel Company can find little or no profit in making steel billets under existing conditions at a price of $22 net at the works.

Montreal Exchange quotations—New York funds—Between banks, 3-64 prem., 1-16 prem.; counter, ¼ prem. Sterling, 60 days—Between banks, 8 15-16, 8 31-32. Sterling, demand—Between banks, 9 21-32, 9 11-16. Sterling cables—Between banks, 9 13-16, 9 27-32. Paris, francs long—Between banks, 5.18 1-8. Paris, francs short—Between banks, 5.15⅝; counter, 5.15.

Toronto, March 19.—Mining Exchange sales: C.P.R.—20 at 129; 10 at 129; 50 at 129¼; 25 at 129¾. R. & O.—10 at 96¾; 10 at 97. 'Soo' Com.—25 at 72¼. Dom. Coal—50 at 119; 25 at 119¼. White Bear—1,500 at 3; 500 at 3.

New York, March 19.—The New York Central Railway Company has declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1¼ percent, payable April 15 to stock of record, March 28.

CHICAGO CATTLE.

Chicago, March 19.—Cattle—Receipts, 7,500; steady. Good to prime steers, $5.10 to $5.70; poor to medium, $3.50 to $4.75; stockers and feeders, $3.75 to $4.80; cows, $1.50 to $4.50; heifers, $2.25 to $4.75; canners, $1.50 to $2.70; bulls, $2.25 to $4.25; calves, $3 to $6.75.

Hogs—Receipts, 20,000; market slow but 10c higher; mixed and butchers, $7.15 to $7.40; good to choice, heavy, $7.35 to $7.53½; rough, heavy, $7.20 to $7.35; light, $6.85 to $7.20; bulk of sales, $7.10 to $7.35.

Sheep—Receipts, 8,000; sheep and lambs steady; good to choice wethers, $5.25 to $6.25; fair to choice mixed, $4.40 to $5.25; native lambs, $5.25 to $7.40.

JURY TRIAL FIXED.

Judge Davidson rendered judgment this morning, fixing March 30 for the striking of the jury, and April 6 for the trial, in the case of Mrs. Joseph Tucker vs. the Montreal Street Railway Company.

BRITISH NEWS

ENGLAND.

Of the number of convicted transgressors in the kingdom only 15 percent go to prison in England, and only 12 percent in Ireland, whereas in Scotland 48 percent go to jail rather than pay.

Efforts are being made in Devonshire to put a stop to the wholesale spoliation erers. A fern and flower gatherer of London, was fined £2 and £1 costs, for digging up primrose roots.

A London magistrate, replying to an applicant, stated that carters, herdsmen, farm laborers and stable-hands were wanted in Somersetshire. He declared that there was plenty of work in the country for men who wanted employment.

In commemoration of King Edward's Coronation, a handsome fountain has been given to Wellingborough, by the chairman of the District Council. The structure, which has been erected in the Market Square, stands about eighteen feet in height, and is of granite, in three colors.

The purchase of a site for the King's sanatorium for the treatment of tuberculosis has been practically completed. The locality selected is near Haslemere, Surrey, a beautiful stretch of country over six hundred feet above the sea level and within a short distance of Hindhead Common.

A ghastly discovery has been made near Eccles-hall, Shropshire. Whilst procuring hay, a farm laborer found a man's decomposed body in the centre of the rick. The deceased had evidently fallen asleep on the rick last June when it was being built. The deceased has not been identified.

The Derby Guardians have congratulated the oldest inhabitant of the borough, Mr. John Hill, on the fact that he will attain his hundredth birthday shortly. It is claimed that Mr. Hill is the oldest Oddfellow in the world, having been a subscribing member of the Manchester Unity since 1823.

To keep London and New York brokers in instant intercommunication involves the exclusive use of a £600,000 cable; a system of land lines costing about £50,000 per annum; ten different sets of costly cable apparatus, and a highly-trained, expensive staff of experts numbering quite a hundred. And all for 1s. per word!

While casting was in progress at St. Mary's Ironworks, Stalham, Norfolk, an explosion occurred. A vertical engine was blown through the roof to the height of forty feet, and, in falling, crashed into a shop, but, happily, there was no loss of life, although several persons had narrow escapes.

According to the 'Library' for February, Mr. Carnegie's gifts to libraries and other educational institutions down to Nov. 30 last are as follows: England and Wales, £376,100; Ireland, £100,600; Scotland, £2,479,250; Canada, $954,000 (£190,800); Cuba, $252,000 (£50,400); United States, $212,882,173 (£42,576,434), making a total of £45,773,584.

A gallant stag, hunted by the Sussex Staghounds, from Sayers Common to the coast between Lancing and Worthing, took to the sea. When the huntsmen arrived on the beach it was nearly a mile out. Boats were launched, but the animal has not been recovered, and probably became exhausted and sank.

Dr. A. S. Grunbaum, F.R.C.P., has accepted the post of Director of Cancer Research at the invitation of the committee appointed to administer the fund initiated for that purpose by a gift of £10,000 from Mr. Sutton Timmis, of Liverpool. The work will be carried on at the University College and the Royal Infirmary at Liverpool.

SCOTLAND.

A letter from Mr. Bruce, leader of the Scottish Antarctic Expedition, indicates entire satisfaction with the crew and the ship in the passage to the Falkland Islands.

Mr. John Tweed has been entrusted with the task of completing the Wellington monument in St. Paul's Cathedral, London. Mr. Tweed's early training as a sculptor was begun in Glasgow, of which city he is a native.

There are about 86,000 persons engaged in the fishing industry in Scotland, and there are some 12,000 steam trawlers and drifters at work, representing a total capital of £4,000,000, and landing £3,000,000 worth of fish annually.

The father of meteorology, Mr. James Glaisher, F.R.S., died on Feb. 7, at the age of ninety-three years and ten months. He founded the Royal Meteorological Society in 1850, and virtually created the meteorological department at Greenwich, England.

Four generations were represented inside an ambulance van which conveyed a pauper from Kilsyth to Stirling Poorhouse recently. There was first the great grandmother (the pauper), then her daughter, her granddaughter, and the latter's child. Only the great grandmother was intended for the poorhouse.

The shareholders of the Dumfermline Public House Society (Limited) have decided to apply £80 of last year's profits in the following manner:—£40 to the Cottage Hospital, £10 to the Female Beneficent Society, £10 to the benevolent fund, £10 to the Nursing Society, and £10 for music in the Public Park. A balance of £49 is carried forward.

The Stirling motor omnibuses, built by Messrs. Stirlings Motor Carriages (Limited), Granton, are now a familiar sight on the streets of London. Their great success there has, it is understood, led to a large amount of inquiries from abroad. The firm have this week received an order to build a fleet of these omnibuses for Johannesburg.

The railway companies are making use of some American ideas. An instance is to be seen in a goods train of sixty large waggons that passes Stirling every day for the north. It is drawn by the heaviest type of locomotive the Caledonian Company possesses, and the length of the train is almost a quarter of a mile. It requires a push up from a pilot engine, however, from Stirling to Kinbuck.

The large new reservoir at Garvald, East Lothian, which has been in progress during the last three years, is now completed. Twice the great bank slipped out of position as the result of the poor and gravelly nature of the soil on the hill top, but the contractors, after much difficulty at last succeeded in establishing stability. The girder iron bridge from the bank to the culvert, which allows of an overflow, has also been finished. The culvert is a strongly built underground archway passage from the reservoir to the glen beneath. There has been a great immunity from accidents amongst the men.

IRELAND.

It is proposed to hold an International Arts and Crafts Exhibition in Dublin in 1905.

The shipbuilding trade in Belfast has never been better than during last month.

Woburn weaving factory, Carrickfergus, Antrim, was practically destroyed by fire on Feb. 7.

It is understood that the government has approved of Rossmena, near Westport, as being a suitable place for the establishment of the Irish station in connection with the steampacket service about to be inaugurated between this country and Canada.

Mary Doherty, Derora, Letterkenny, is dead. She had completed 105 years last autumn, had a recollection of the French and English war and of songs about 'Boney' sung in the streets. She was eighteen years of age at the date of the Battle of Waterloo.

The Lord-Lieutenant's twenty-five-foot yacht now being built at Kingstown by Mr. James E. Doyle, is to have an Irish name. Instructions have been received to name and register the yacht the 'Fodhla.' His Excellency's choice of name is evidently a delicate compliment to Ireland.

The work on the third challenger of Sir Thomas Lipton for the 'America' Cup is so far advanced that the wish of the owner to put the new craft into the water on St. Patrick's Day will be met. 'Shamrock III.' will consequently be launched from Denny's yard on the Clyde, on March 17. The Countess of Shaftesbury will perform the christening ceremony.

An interesting discovery has been made in Dublin Bay. In the course of a search for the SS. 'Marlay,' which recently foundered in the vicinity, a large wooden wreck was found in fifteen fathoms of water, covered with seaweed, barnacles and shells. The hull is believed to be of very ancient origin and efforts wil be made to raise it.

Financial.

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Advertisements.

A MEETING OF THE Executive Committee of the Montreal League for the Prevention of Tuberculosis, will be held in the rooms of the MEDICO-CHIRURGICAL SOCIETY, corner of Mansfield and St. Catherine streets, on SATURDAY, 21st March, at five p.m. sharp.

TWO GREAT YACHTS.

Interest in the Big Yacht Race is Already Evident.

THE ROYAL ST. LAWRENCE YACHT CLUB YACHTS WILL VISIT THOUSAND ISLANDS.

There seems to be an idea prevailing in Canadian sporting circles that the main thing in any sport is to win—win by hook or crook. That is all wrong; it is pleasant and gratifying to win, but the essential principle in clean, amateur sport is recreation and amusement. To play the game properly is the correct idea. It is no disgrace to lose so long as the game has been played fairly and squarely, and in friendliness. This 'win at all hazards' principle in amateur sport is responsible for crooked work and rowdyism, and is the certain death of clean, amateur sport.

An offer of twenty-five thousand dollars for their coming fight has reached Messrs. James Jeffries and James Corbett from Fort Erie, Ontario. That they should receive an offer from Canada, in which land prize-fighting is in law strictly under the ban, is galling to Canadian pride.

Tuesday, March 17 last, was an auspicious day for international yachting. Announcement was made on that morning that a name had been selected for the new defender now building in the Herreshoff yards at Bristol, and later in the day word comes from Scotland that the third 'Shamrock' had been successfully launched. Obvious preferences among a large class of American yachtsmen were in favor of naming the defender the 'Eagle,' as at first proposed, but they have now cheerfully, we are told, approved of the decision of the New York Yacht Club that 'Reliance' is good enough. The name conveys a compliment to the skill of the designer, who has so long and so successfully defended the greatest of international trophies. The 'Reliance' will not be ready for launching until early next month, and no test of her will be possible for some weeks thereafter, but the 'Shamrock,' and we are all pleased to know it, will have a trial probably next week, when she is matched against the first of her name. No challenger has ever had so fine an opportunity to get into shape before meeting her antagonist in the great contests off Sandy Hook. Every yachtsman, whether resident of the British Isles or the United States, if he be of genuine metal, should be anxious to see the Lipton boat tried out to the limit before she measures strength with the 'Reliance' in August next. The best assurance of good sport then comes from the assurance now that the challenger and defender alike will be in the best of trim. In Old Country lore, however, the Shamrock with four leaves is the one considered emblematic of good luck. Will it remain for 'Shamrock IV.' to lift the cup?

BOWLING

The M.A.A.A. bowling team defeated the Victoria Rifles' team by two pins in a match in the City Bowling League.

POINTS HAD BIG LEAD.

The match between Colonials and P. A. A. A., on the latter's alleys, resulted in a win for the Points by 493 pins. The scores:

P. A. A. A.				
Richardson	109	148	190	507
Johnson	131	190	204	525
Price	139	171	178	488
Cunningham	220	179	202	601
Richmond	161	159	170	490
Storey	186	205	174	565
Total				3,176

COLONIALS.				
Thomas	123	157	171	451
Racicot	13[illegible]	[illegible]0	165	489
Mathews	149	180	159	488
Lyon	162	12[illegible]	131	47[illegible]
Poulin	128	131	127	386
Griffiths	131	148	113	372
Total				2,683

BOWLING CHALLENGE

The Greenies bowling team of the P.A.A.A. hereby challenge the Northern Electric or Y.M.C.A. teams to a series of home and home matches on any date which may be afterward arranged.

STIRLING HOCKEY CLUB

EXECUTIVE TO ENTERTAIN ITS JUNIOR CHAMPION TEAM.

There was a special meeting of the Stirling hockey club executive the other even-

Advertisements.

HAD OVER 500 BOILS.

This may seem an exaggeration to you, BUT IT IS TRUE.

All sufferers from Bad Blood should read about this miraculous cure by

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS.

CURED IN 1885.

Mr. David F. Mott wrote us from Spring Valley, Ont., in 1885. He said:—I suffered from impure blood and had over 500 boils, but since taking BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS I am entirely cured, and can recommend it to any person troubled with bad blood.

CONFIRMED IN 1901.

Mr. Mott writes us from 62 Broad St., Utica, N.Y., under date of Dec. 31st, 1901. He says:—Some time ago I received a letter from your firm, saying that some years ago you received a testimonial from me, stating that I had over 500 boils. Yes, sir, I had, and I must say that I have never had the reappearance of one since I took the course of your BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS. I thank God that I have had good health ever since, for I was a great sufferer. I wish B.B.B. a world of success, which it surely deserves.

For sale at all druggists or dealers.

THE T. MILBURN CO., LIMITED, TORONTO, ONT.

ing, with the president, J. Thurston Smith, in the chair.

The chairman, in a few well chosen remarks, congratulated the boys on winning the C.A.H.L. junior championship after a season of hard and aggressive hockey. After business relative to the welfare of the club had been discussed the question of entertaining the players at a banquet, and incidentally presenting them with presents, was finally decided upon, and the only feature now left open in connection with the function is the date.

The Stirlings are naturally much elated over their success, and the boys are deserving of all praise for the clever and determined work on the ice during the past season.

ONTARIO HOCKEY TEAM

WINS METROPOLITAN LEAGUE CHAMPIONSHIP—AN AFTER BANQUET.

Ontarios are champions. The final game in the Metropolitan Hockey League took place last night at the Crystal rink between the Ontario and Outremont teams, and resulted in a win for the Ontario team by a score of two games to one. The game was not won without a good deal of hard play as at the call of time the score was one all, and after playing about five minutes' overtime, Ontario succeeded in scoring the winning goal and the championship of the league for the third time. The victory was a popular one, and the team deserves great credit, having gone through the season without a defeat.



MR. P. J. BRENNAN,
The popular president of the Ontario Hockey Club.

Mr. P. J. McIntosh, of the Stirlings, was referee, and by his prompt and impartial rulings, made what would have been a rough game otherwise into a good, clean contest.

After the match, Mr. P. J. Brennan, president of the Ontario club, entertained the team, and a few friends, to supper at the Regent, when a most enjoyable time was spent in speech-making and songs. The gathering broke up at an early hour this morning.

FOOTBALL MEETING

A special meeting of the Montreal Football Association (Association Football), will be held in the M.A.A.A. rooms on Friday evening next, March 20, at 8 o'clock, when business of the utmost importance will come up for consideration. All the officers of the Association, including the president, secretary-treasurer, and delegates from all clubs connected with it, or desiring to do so, are invited to attend. Business urgent.

WRESTLING

To-morrow night's match between Haslip and Bohner, promises to be a lively one. The men have met before, and parted with honors even, so that each is determined to make a finish of it to-morrow night. The preliminaries, too, will provide good sport. An interesting series of contests has been arranged.

ATHLETICS

Those who, in their school days, have taken part in paper chases, will be glad to hear that several of Ottawa's good sportsmen are endeavoring to arrange for a series of Saturday afternoon paper-chases, to commence as soon as the snow is off the ground, and that they intend to call a meeting in the near future to draw up a programme for the spring. The paper-chase, besides furnishing healthy exercise, is productive of as much fun as any other kind of field sport. It gives the participant every kind of exercise, from climbing a tree to swimming a river. Paper-chases fill in a time of year when other sports are more or less neglected for various reasons, and athletes who wish to get into condition early will certainly find them a help. The idea is a good one, and it would be a good thing if Montreal athletes would join with those in Ottawa in making the paper-chase more popular in Canada. If the movement was once started, there are in Montreal a good many runners who would be pleased to have a run with the hares and hounds.

STADIUM FOR HARVARD

Cambridge, Mass., March 19.—Plans for the new athletic field on Soldiers' Field, of Harvard, are now nearly ready to be placed in the hands of contractors. The chief feature is the stadium, an arena surrounded by permanent bands of seats, the like of which is not to be found in this country, and in the old world only in a few of the ancient cities of Greece and Italy. The structure, which is to cost $175,000, and to have a seating capacity of 30,000 people, with auxiliary accommodations for 10,000 more, is to be given to the University by the Class of 1879, and will stand as a memorial of the twenty-fifth anniversary on that class, which is to be celebrated at Commencement, 1904. If no unexpected delay occurs the stadium will be completed and dedicated at Commencement, 1904. The stadium is to be completely fireproof, being constructed of brick, steel and stone concrete. On the inclosed field will be the football gridiron, a running track and straightaway, and there will be room for every kind of sport except baseball.

WELL KNOWN HORSE DEAD

Kingston, March 19.—'Babeline,' the trotting horse owned by Dr. R. H. Abbott, of this city, died last night from a species of blood poisoning. The fleet animal appeared in Montreal summer races, and in the ice races at Ottawa, Kingston and other points. 'Babeline' was reared by her owner, was seven years old, and had a mark of 2.24¼. She was valued at over one thousand dollars.

YACHT CLUB CRUISE

Royal St. Lawrence Members will Visit Thousand Islands.

The Royal St. Lawrence Yacht Club will hold a cruise of club yachts during the early part of August next. This was finally decided upon at a recent meeting of the sailing committee.

It is proposed to cruise up to and through the Thousand Islands, the entire trip to take at least ten days.

The club expects to take along a fleet of at least twenty yachts, with about seventy members in attendance.

The fleet will be taken in tow by the Royal St. Lawrence Yacht Club steamer 'St. Louis,' through the canals, which distance will total about thirty-five miles, on the way up, and when the wind proves sufficiently strong, the members will hoist sails, so as to enjoy the full benefits and pleasure of a cruise over the waters of the St. Lawrence.

It is expected that a stay of at least four days will be made at the Thousand Islands before the return journey is commenced. The members are looking forward to a pleasant outing, as the distance to be covered will total at least three hundred miles.

NEW DEFENDER PROGRESSING.

The first boat to be built this year to take part in the trial races for the purpose of selecting a defender to meet the Manchester Yacht Club challenger in the coming Seawanhaka cup races on Lake St. Louis, to be sailed the latter part of July next, is advancing rapidly at the Dorval sheds, and already the new yacht has been boarded in so that a fair estimate can be had of her likely appearance and shape. Nothing definite as yet has been decided upon as regards the construction of a second boat, but an announcement in this respect is expected shortly, when it is learned that a syndicate of yachtsmen has practically decided to build another boat.

The fine weather of the past few weeks has had the effect of turning the attention of members of the yacht club to the lake side, and an early opening of the club-house is anticipated this season.

LATEST YACHTING BRIEFS.

Malcolm E. Baxter will again be superintendent of the Penataquit-Corinthian Yacht Club of Bay Shore, L.I. His duties begin on June 6.

Representatives of Lloyds in the United States are engaged in the preparation of a register, which will be devoted to yachts, yacht owners, yacht builders and yacht clubs. The work is being directed from the New York office of the firm. The book will be ready about May 1.

It is said that King Edward VII of England has given orders for a new patrol launch to be built on the Thames.

The world's record for motor launches is held by 'Lutece,' a French craft, which made 25 miles an hour. She is 49.5 feet over all, with 80 horse-power engines.

LATEST SPORTING NEWS

A St. Bernard dog bred in Watford, Ont., was recently sold in New York for a thousand dollars.

Baseball is said to be flourishing in the Philippines, South Africa, Australia, Hawaii and Egypt.

A citizens' meeting is to be held in Carleton Place on Friday evening of this week to consider the advisability of building a covered skating rink.

The Smith's Falls canoe club met on Friday evening and elected officers for the season. It was resolved to purchase a new war canoe and to build a club house.

The death has occurred in Dublin of John Hodsman, who was one of the first balloonists to cross the Irish Sea, a feat which he accomplished on April 22, 1867.

In a recent hockey match at Port Hope between the Toronto Marlboros and the Kingston Beechgrove-Frontenacs two hours and ten minutes were consumed. At the expiration of the hour the score was a tie—two goals all—and it took 70 minutes' overtime to decide the issue.

Alex. Turnbull, secretary-treasurer of the Westminster Lacrosse Club, in a letter to a Toronto friend, states that his club will come eastward again this season, and expect to repeat their performance of two years ago, when the nearest any of the crack Eastern teams could come to beating them was a tie.

Thirty thousand dollars is the remarkable price John E. Madden has set on his untried 'Mirthful' colt 'Cederic,' in response to the bids made by Wm. Whitney, Alfred Featherstone, E. E. Smithers and others. This is a record price for an untried two-year-old, but Madden does not think the price unreasonable. When he wants a horse the price does not stop him, as he showed when he paid $20,000 for 'Yankee,' then an untried yearling, strictly on the strength of his breeding.

It has been decided that there will be Canadian championship bowling tournament in Montreal this year. After some discussion it was thought advisable to leave the tournament over until the new M.A.A.A. club house, with its fine outfit of up-to-date alleys, has been opened.

David Bell, of New Orleans, La., died last night from the effects of a fall received two weeks ago. Mr. Bell was one of the best known professional golfers in the country, and instructor of the New Orleans Golf Club. He was 28 years of age, and came to America from Scotland a few years ago.

A FRATERNAL VISIT.

There was a Royal Arcanum car attached to the train which left for Quebec this morning and on board were a dozen Montreal members of the Grand Council, who went down to attend a banquet to be given this evening by the Citadel City Council, No. 1666, at the St. Louis Hotel. The party consisted of Messrs. T. W. P. Patterson, past-grand regent; J. B. Tresidder, supreme representative; H. Walker, grand secretary; T. M. McCaw, grand guide; F. W. Wadsworth, grand treasurer; A. I. Morison, deputy grand regent; W. H. Whyte, G. A. Forbes, A. B. Ware, W. H. Clive, H. J. Elliott and Thomas Henry. The party will be met in Quebec by the grand regent, Mr. W. A. Weir, M.P.P. The banquet this evening is in celebration of the recent large increase in membership of the Quebec Council, and a conference will be held concerning arrangements for the visit of the Supreme Council of the Royal Arcanum to Quebec in May next.

OBITUARY

New York, March 18.—Gen. Schuyler Hamilton, a class mate of General Grant at West Point, and a distinguished veteran of the Mexican and civil wars, died to-day at his home here in his 83rd year.

Advertisements.

After Fifteen Months of Agonies and Sufferings Mrs. Allenton Is Cured By

Paine's Celery Compound

The Life-Saving Medicine is the Trusted Spring Remedy in Millions of Homes Throughout the World.

From time to time adventurers and speculators without conscience or soul, actuated only with a desire to make money easily and fast, resort to the compounding of worthless and dangerous preparations, and advertise them as cures for the common diseases that afflict men and women in springtime. Would to Heaven that the cry of danger! danger! could be sounded in the ears of all who unthinkingly buy and use such deceptions and frauds.

Fortunately, honest druggists despise such worthless remedies and refuse to sell them. They will tell you with candor that Paine's Celery Compound is the spring medicine they can recommend. They know its composition, are acquainted with the facts of marvellous cures effected by it, and have seen its happy results amongst their own personal friends.

Can you, reader, hesitate to try this disease-curing medicine? It has restored to health and the full enjoyment of life tens of thousands whom the doctors were unable to cure. Mrs. G. W. Allenton, St. John, N.B., gratefully writes as follows:

'Liver complaint and stomach troubles caused me agonies and continued sufferings for fifteen months. The doctors did little for me as far as relief was concerned. I became despondent and low spirited, and thought my end was approaching. I read of your Paine's Celery Compound, and thought I would try it. The first bottle did so much for me that I kept on using the compound till better. After paying for and using six bottles, I am in excellent health and gaining in flesh every week. Paine's Celery Compound for the future will be my family medicine.'

An Admirable Food

EPPS'S

for maintaining Robust Health

COCOA

in Cold Climates.

General Hamilton was the father of Robert Ray Hamilton, who was mysteriously killed some years ago in the Snake River country in the North-West.

Guelph, Ont., March 18.—Caleb Chase, a well known citizen, and at one time mayor of this city, died suddenly this morning of heart failure.

THE MUSICAL FESTIVALS.

Mr. Watkin Mills, the English basso, who sang the bass part in 'The death of Minnehaha' at the Bristol festival, is engaged to sing the same part at the Musical festival to be given in April at the Windsor Hall. Mr. Mills will also sing in the Harriss Coronation Mass, Edward VII., which is on the festival programme. Subscriptions for the Cycle of Festivals are coming in fast, and from indications, there will be very few single seats to sell when the plan opens.

WATKIN MILLS PROGRAMME.

A very interesting programme will be given by Mr. Watkin Mills, assisted by M. Parlovitz, at the Windsor Hall, to-morrow evening. Mr. Mills will sing the following:—'O Tu Palermo,' from Verdi's 'I Vesperi Siciliani'; 'Revenge, Timotheus Cries,' from Handel's 'Alexander's Feast'; 'With Joy the Impatient Husbandman,' from Haydn's 'Seasons'; 'So, Sir Page,' from Mozart's 'Figaro'; 'Even, Bravest Heart,' from Gounod's 'Faust'; Abt's 'Still is the Night'; Lawrence Kellie's 'Douglas Gordon,' Gerard Cobb's 'Cavaliers and Roundheads'; 'Myrra,' from Clutsam's 'Songs of the Turkish Hills'; 'Hawke,' from Harford Lloyd's 'In 1759'; Monk Gould's 'Daybreak' and 'My Lady's Eyes'; Alicia Needham's 'Queen of Connemara'; Duncombe's arrangement of the old English 'He that will not Merry be,' and the old Scotch song, 'The De'il's awa' wi' the Exciseman.' M. Parlovitz will give the following piano solos: Chopin's 'Grand Polonaise,' Grieg's 'Schmetterling,' Liszt's 'Rhapsodie Hongroise,' Schutt's 'Carnaraal Mignon,' Chopin's 'Berceuse,' 'Waltz in A Flat,' and 'Tarantelle.'

MOCK PARLIAMENT.

At the meeting of the Mock Parliament, under the auspices of the Literary and Debating Society of Douglas Methodist Church, to take place this evening, the leader of the Opposition, Mr. Joseph Patrick, will discuss the address of Premier W. A. Gaudle in reply to the speech from the throne.

NOTES AND NOTICES.

To Cure a Cold in a Day.—Take Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets. This signature on every box. 25c.

E. W. Grove

Don't miss hearing England's famous Basso, WATKIN MILLS, at Windsor Hall to-morrow night. A few seats left. Tel. Up. 1414.

WANT ADS.

FOR THE 'WITNESS,' may be left with

WM. DRYSDALE & CO., Booksellers and Stationers, 2375 St. Catherine Street.

Or with R. TURNER, Grocer, Point St. Charles, 631 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.

Situations Vacant.

WANTED, A YOUNG FELLOW WITH References, to run messages and make himself generally useful around a grocery store. Apply at STRONG & STRONG'S, 962 Palace street.

WANTED, GOOD INTELLIGENT OFFICE boy for manufacturing office. Apply between 9 and 10 a.m., or 2 and 3 p.m., PHOENIX BRIDGE AND IRON WORKS, 6 Shannon street. Died

BOY WANTED, FOR 'WITNESS' COMposing Room, 672 Craig street.

WANTED, SALESLADIES FOR MANTLE Dept. First-class references. JOHN MURPHY & CO.

WANTED, TWO PROTESTANT TEACHers, with Elementary Diploma, for municipality of Whitton. Term, 5 months, commencing May 1st, 1903; salary, $18.00 per month. Apply before April 15th, to D. M. McDONALD, Sec.-Treas., Spring Hill, Que.

WANTED, BRIGHT BOY FOR A RAILway Office. Address at once to RAILWAY, 'Witness' Office.

WANTED, A WORKING HOUSEKEEPER for a farm near Montreal; widow with one child preferred; good situation to the right person. Apply P.O. Box 2326.

WANTED, AN ACTIVE STEADY YOUNG man with some experience of the grocery business. Apply to WALTER PAUL, 2355 St. Catherine street.

WANTED, YOUNG MAN, SPEAKING both languages, as clerk in coal and wood office. Apply, stating salary, to S.G., 65, 'Witness' Office.

MESSAGE BOY (INSIDE WORK) WANTed, at 672 Craig street.

WANTED, AT ONCE, GIRLS FOR COLlar boxing and Laundry Dept.; also girls to learn blouse folding. Apply to Mr. WILLIAMS, Standard Shirt Co., Delorimier ave.

KILLED INSTANTLY

SECTION MAN LOSES HIS LIFE AT MONTROSE, ONT.—BRAKEMAN INJURED AT EKFRID.

St. Thomas, Ont., March 19.—I. Morley, a Michigan Central section man at Montrose, was run over by a yard engine yesterday afternoon and instantly killed.

John D. Sauve, a Wabash brakeman of this city, was badly injured at Ekfrid, early yesterday morning. Owing to an emergency stop being made, Sauve supposed that a collision was likely to happen and jumped. Being over a bridge he dropped forty-five feet before touching the ground. He was badly injured, both knee caps being fractured, his chest hurt and face cut.

HEAVY PUNISHMENTS

MESSRS. ROBINSON AND SHERRING CARRIED LETTERS TO CONVICTS, AND ARE FINED $25 EACH AND DISMISSED.

Kingston, Ont., March 19.—To-day, in the Police Court, Christopher Robinson and Benjamin Sherring pleaded guilty to the charge of having carried letters into the penitentiary, and were fined $25 and costs each, or one month in jail, the minimum penalty provided in the statutes. Besides this, both men have been dismissed from the service. Mr. Robinson was an ex-alderman, and his act in carrying in a letter was due to his tender feelings for a dying wife, who had written her husband in prison.

THE N. Y., N. H. & H. RAILWAY GRIEVANCES.

New York, March 19.—The directors of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railway Company met here to-day to take up the employees' grievances presented to the president, Mr. Hall. Among those present was Mr. J. P. Morgan.

LORD SALISBURY'S TRIP.

London, March 18.—The Marquis of Salisbury started from Beaulieu to-day for the Riviera.

To Let.

TO LET, 155 UNIVERSITY STREET, Just above Sherbrooke street, spacious and handsome residence, in fine order. ESTATE TIFFIN. H. H. AUSTIN, 61 St. Gabriel street.

TO LET, WITH IMMEDIATE Possession, rent free, to a desirable tenant, until 1st May, a nine-roomed house, beautifully situated in shade trees, within half an hour's drive from the city; also, regular train service. The house is in good order, heated by a Daisy furnace, small conservatory, b. and w.c., large fruit garden, poultry yard and stabling attached. Rent $17 per month, free of taxes. Address COMFORTABLE HOUSE, 'Witness' Office.

TO LET, SMALL DETACHED HOUSE, Drummond street, stable five horses, between Dorchester and St. Catherine sts. W. CLENDINNENG & SON.

STORE TO LET, WITH HEAT, CENtral, windows front and back, on St. Peter street, between 'Witness' Office and Merchants' Bank Building. Apply at 'Witness' Office.

OFFICES TO LET, ST. PETER STREET, between Merchants Bank and 'Witness' Office. Apply at 'Witness' Office.

STORE TO RENT, IMMEDIATE POSSESsion, centrally located, well lighted and heated, with or without full barbers' equipment, consisting of first class stand with mirrors; also, revolving chairs, and other accessories; modern and almost new. Apply at 'Witness' Building, cor. Craig and St. Peter streets.

Employment Wanted.

WANTED, BY AN ARTIST OF LONG Experience, one used to the different branches of art, and who can design and do ornamental and decorative work, a position where his knowledge and services would be required. Address E.B.B., 'Witness' Office.

Bargains.

FOR SALE, PIANOS AND ORGANS, wholesale and retail. LAYTON BROS., 144 Peel street.

WHITE WOOL SHAWLS FOR BABY CARriage and Wraps, 90c to $3.00. Infants' Hoods and Bibs in great variety; all prices. CLARK'S, Room One, 210 St. James street.

FOR SALE, WHITE WYANDOTTE AND Barred Plymouth Rock Eggs, one dollar per sitting; small bone cutter cheap. J. BUSH, Mount Royal Vale, Montreal, P.Q., or telephone uptown 2804.

MEN'S WATERPROOF COATS, DRAB, Grey, Navy, Black, from $3.75 to $15.00. Special value. CLARK'S, Room Ont, 210 St. James street.

FOR SALE, BABY CARRIAGES, GOCarts, Cradles, Carpets, Oilcloths, Curtains, etc., etc., all for the asking; your name is good. PRINCE CO., 33 St. Lawrence street.

LADIES' CRAVENETTE RAIN COATS, full and three-quarter length; also Girls' sizes. Prices low. Umbrellas, $1.00, $1.25. CLARK'S, Room One, 210 St. James st.

FOR SALE, IN GOOD CONDITION, ONE Hall Stove and 1 Cooking Stove (round pot). Address STOVE, 'Witness' Office.

TO STAMP COLLECTORS—I AM BREAKing up a collection of 10,000 varieties and can sell any stamps at half of Scott's latest catalogue prices except unused current stamps. Orders promptly filled. 150 Peel street.

KINDLING FOR THE MILLION, Kindling $2.00; Cut Maple, $3.00; Tamarac Blocks, $2.00; Mill Blocks, $1.75, cut any length; delivered anywhere in the city. J. C. MACDIARMID, Richmond square. Bell Telephone Up 2553.

Pupils Wanted.

WANTED, TWO OR THREE PUPILS for piano tuition. Lessons given during the day at their private residence. Apply, G. H. BENSON, 2490 St. Catherine street, or telephone Up 2681.

Partner Wanted.

WANTED, PARTNER FOR MACHINERY business, new and second-hand, cash or security required, two thousand dollars. Address M., 1833, 'Witness' Office.

Cottage Wanted.

WANTED, SUMMER COTTAGE, NEAR Montreal, about 4 or 5 rooms; state size and terms. 360 Victoria ave., Westmount.

Lost, Strayed and Found.

LOST, ON TUESDAY, ON SHERBROOKE street, a Brown Leather Purse, containing money, key and car tickets. Reward at 702 Sherbrooke street.

Property.

ESTATES MANAGED—LEASING AND Repairs receive personal supervision. Rents collected. Real Estate bought and sold. 25 years' experience. JOHN BURRELL, Room 471, 185 St. James street.

FOR SALE, OR TO LET — THE FINE stone mansion known as "Viewmount," on Cote des Neiges road, on the south edge of the mountain, with about 21 arpents of land; formerly occupied by the late Alexis Brunet. Modern conveniences, stables, coach house, etc. Will be sold or rented for term of years. F. ST. GERMAIN, 70 St. James street.

FOR SALE, AT A BARGAIN, HOUSE ON corner Claremont and Burton avenues, Westmount; ten rooms and conservatory; hardwood floors; all modern improvements; terms to suit buyer. Apply CAMPBELL & GILDAY, 309 St. James street.

FOR SALE, CHEAP,

That centrally situated property, 776 and 778 Craig St., at present occupied by the Timmis Noble Co.

Size of lot, 60 x 90 ft., with lane in rear and entrance on St. James street. Apply to

The TIMMIS NOBLE CO.

BONSECOURS MARKET.

The Market Committee met yesterday and awarded the contract for repainting Bonsecours Market to Messrs. Goyer and Cousineau for $425.

THE TORNADO IN ENGLAND

A Mail Train Blown Completely off the Rails

FORTY PERSONS WERE MORE OR LESS SERIOUSLY INJURED.

London, March 18.—Additional details are coming to hand of the havoc wrought by the recent gale in all parts of the United Kingdom. By far the most serious disaster was that which occurred to a mail train on the Furness Railway when passing over the viaduct, which spans a portion of Morecambe Bay. The mishap, it appears, was due largely to the extraordinary wreck of the telegraph system caused by the storm, the whole of the poles and the wires along the approaches, and from beginning to end of the viaduct, having been blown down and thrown across the metals. The train had, therefore, several times to pull up completely or slow down. On this account, it was going very slowly along the viaduct, and it was brought to a complete standstill right in the middle of the structure, poles and wires having got inextricably mixed up with the wheels of the locomotive and tender. This could not have occurred at a more unfortunate point, for here the train was exposed to the full force of the hurricane that was then prevailing, there being no shelter of any kind. Struck broadside by the tornado the train turned completely over. The windows in most of the carriages were smashed, and in many cases the injuries sustained by passengers were caused by the broken glass cutting them as they were scrambling out of the compartments. When they ultimately got on to the line the strength of the wind was so terrific that it was impossible for them to stand upright, and all had to crawl along on hands and knees until on the Ulverstone site of the viaduct they reached a stretch of line which was comparatively sheltered.

Altogether about forty persons were more or less seriously injured, the most serious cases being those of a woman, whose spine, it is feared, was fractured, and the guard, who had some of his ribs smashed and sustained other injuries. Three persons were reported missing—a woman, name unknown, and two children. They were undoubtedly in the train when it passed Cark in Cartmel at 5.40, and it is equally certain that they were not amongst the passengers who succeeded in leaving the viaduct. Some of the injured persons were taken to farm houses near the scene of the disaster, where they received every attention.

The rescue party worked under the most difficult and dangerous conditions, having to be roped together like Alpine tourists.

Santa Fe all the Way

You leave Chicago on the California Limited, In less than three days you are in California. It's Santa Fe all the way—train, track and management.

Shortest line, Chicago to Los Angeles and San Diego. A direct route to San Francisco. Only line to Grand Canyon of Arizona.

Money cannot provide a finer train. Think of a travel comfort: here it is. Cosy compartment Pullmans, sunny observation parlor, a well selected library, electric lights; also buffet smoking car, with barber shop and daily stock reports. But the crown of it all is the dining car service—Harvey's best, which is best in the world. Convincing facts in booklets.

Our other daily trains to California carry standard Pullmans, tourist sleepers and chair cars.

Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe R'y. **Santa Fe** F. T. Hendry, Gen. Agt., 131 Griswold street, Detroit, Mich.

RYE ELECTION

THE LIBERAL CANDIDATE DEFEATS MR. EDWARD BOYLE.

London, March 18.—The Conservatives have suffered a crushing reverse in the Rye division of Sussex, where Mr. C. Hutchinson, Liberal, was returned by a majority of 534 over Edward Boyle, Conservative.

There was much talk in the lobby of the House of Commons to-day about the 'moral' effect this and the Woolwich reverse would have on the government. It is said, however, that the situation, so far as the government progress is concerned, will not be changed.

ESTES ARRESTED

PRESIDENT OF THE U. B. OF R. E. CHARGED WITH INSTIGATING C. P. R. MEN TO DESERT.

Vancouver, B.C., March 18.—Mr. Estes, president of the United Brotherhood of Railway Employees, has been arrested in Victoria, in connection with the strike of the crews of the Canadian Pacific Navigation Company's steamers. It is understood that he is charged with intigating crews to desert, and also with attempting to delay the carriage of mails.

TAFF-VALE DECISION

ONTARIO DEPUTATION PROTESTS AGAINST ITS ADOPTION BY THE PROVINCE.

Toronto, Ont., March 18.—The executive of the Dominion Trades and Labor Congress waited to-day on the Ontario Government asking legislation at the present session. There are many points suggested for the further protection of employees and especial provision is asked against the adoption by Ontario courts of the Taff-Vale decision, a recent judgment of the Imperial Privy Council, making the funds of trades unions liable to answer judgments against a union and its officers.

GIFT FROM STRATHCONA

SENDS CHEQUE FOR AMHERST PARK CHURCH ORGAN FUND.

There was rejoicing at Amherst Park last night, when, at the intermission in an entertainment given in the Congregational Church there, Mr. W. J. Hamilton, a former pastor, announced that he had received from Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, a cheque for one hundred dollars, to be applied towards the purchase of an organ for the church. Mr. Hamilton called Mr. John Lidstone, chairman of the music committee, to the platform, and in appropriate terms presented him with the cheque. The incident was a complete surprise to all but one or two persons present, and nearly took Mr. Lidstone's breath away. He accepted the generous gift on behalf of the music committee and the congregation, and moved a vote of thanks to His Lordship for his timely assistance. The Rev. Dr. Warriner, who occupied the chair, asked to be excused if he committed an irregularity by seconding the motion. He thought it was an occasion for sincere thanksgiving, when formalities might give place to genuine and spontaneous expressions of gratitude and rejoicing. The motion was carried amid the greatest applause.

Mr. Hamilton was instructed to forward to Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal the heartiest expression of thanks from the congregation.

An excellent programme was presented, in which the following persons took part:—Miss Watson, Miss Bowden, piano solos; Mr. Geo. Gorman, violin solo; Miss Lidstone, Mrs. Culmer, Mr. Brebner, Mr. R. L. Werry, Mr. Culmer, Mr. Graham and Mr. Ashton, vocal solos; Messrs. Tarlton and Smith, Miss Jenkins and Mr. M. E. Pritchard, duets; Miss Pearce, Miss Jenkins, Mr. Pritchard and Mr. Williams, quartette; Mr. Evans, Miss Twigley and Captain Owen, recitations, and selections by the Westmount Orchestra. Miss L. Lister was the accompanist of the evening.

Professional.

PATENTS, TRADE MARKS, All Countries. FETHERSTONHAUGH & CO., SOLICITORS AND EXPERTS, Canada Life Building. MONTREAL.

R. A. DUNTON & H. BABY, NOTARIES, Etc., TEMPLE BUILDING, 185 St. James Street. FUNDS FOR INVESTMENT. MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED.

ARCH. McGOUN, K.C., IMPERIAL BUILDING Tel. Main 1210. Room 61.

SMITH, MARKEY & MONTGOMERY, ADVOCATES, BARRISTERS, &c., TEMPLE BUILDING, 185 ST. JAMES STREET. ROBT. C. SMITH, K.C. FRED. H. MARKEY. GEO. H. A. MONTGOMERY. WALDO W. SKINNER.

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

POLICEMEN'S PAY

THAT OF A FEW OF THE BEST MEN IS TO BE INCREASED.

The Police Committee met yesterday and decided to expend $500 saved on various accounts by increasing the pay of thirty of the best constables by a dollar a week, making their weekly salary $12.20.

Ald. Ames remarked that the money could not be spent in any way more beneficial to the force, than by increasing the salaries of 25 or 30 men one dollar a week for the remainder of the year.

The question then arose, whether the older constables, though, perhaps, not so well qualified as younger men, should be promoted. It will be remembered that when the special squad of 50 was formed, many complaints were made by the friends of the older constables, who could not qualify themselves for promotion.

Ald. Bumbray remarked that all the older men should get a chance in the new increase of salaries.

Ald. Ames moved that a report be prepared showing how many men of ten years' service, with a good record, who could read and write, and who were fit for duty, should be promoted.

Ald. Bumbray said he was willing to accept this, provided the knowledge of reading and writing was not exacted.

Ald. Ricard explained that frequently the uneducated policeman was a better man than the educated.

Ald. Ames consented to substitute five for ten years, and agreed that the names of those be indicated in the report who could not read nor write.

This leaves the power of discrimination in the hands of the committee.

Ald. Legault was instructed to have some bootblacks on Windsor street who have become a nuisance disciplined.

ST. DAVID'S SOCIETY.

Following up the suggestion made on St. David's Day the Welsh citizens of Montreal are organizing a national society to be known as St. David's Society. A meeting for this purpose was held on Monday evening, when a committee of organization was formed, with Mr. Richard Roberts as chairman. The committee is now at work drawing up the constitution which will shortly be presented for ratification.

Advertisements.

Constipation

Headache, biliousness, heartburn, indigestion, and all liver ills are cured by

Hood's Pills

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents.

Advertisements.

INSIST ON Abbey's

What Everybody says is good is worth Trying.

When every one says a good word for a thing it is because it is a good thing. Try "Abbey's" then say what you think about it.—A tea spoonful on retiring will cleanse the system of impurities—stimulate the liver—quicken the circulation—quiet the nerves—tone up the stomach and digestive organs—prevent indigestion and dyspepsia—put and keep the body in good health—the tonic properties of "Abbey's" work wonders.

All Druggists sell

Abbey's Effervescent Salt—

A BAD CASE OF KIDNEY TROUBLE CURED BY DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS.

Kidney Troubles, no matter of what kind or what stage of the disease, can be quickly and permanently cured by the use of these wonderful pills. Mr. Joseph Leland, Alma, N.W.T., recommends them to all kidney trouble sufferers, when he says:—I was troubled with dull headaches, had frightful dreams, terrible pains in my legs and a frequent desire to urinate. Noticing DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS recommended for just such annoyances as mine, it occurred to me to give them a trial, so I procured a box of them, and was very much surprised at the effectual cure they made. I take a great deal of pleasure in recommending them to all kidney trouble sufferers.

Price 50c. per box, or 3 for $1.25; all dealers or The Doan Kidney Pill Co., Toronto, Ont.



ALLAN LINE.

LIVERPOOL VIA MOVILLE.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

From St. John	From Halifax
TUNISIAN.....Mar. 14	Mar. 16, 11 p.m.
PARISIAN.....Mar. 21	Mar. 23, 11 p.m.
CORINTHIAN....Mar. 23	Mar. 30, 11 p.m.
BAVARIAN.....Apl 4	Apl 6, 11 p.m.
NUMIDIAN.....April 11	April 13, 11 p.m.
TUNISIAN.....April 18	April 20, 11 p.m.

Tunisian and Bavarian are the largest and fastest steamers on the Canadian route, 10,576 tons. Twin screws.

FIRST CLASS, Bavarian or Tunisian, $60. Parisian $55. Other steamers $50 upwards.

SECOND CLASS, Liverpool, London or Londonderry, per Bavarian or Tunisian, $40. Other steamers, $37.50. Return tickets at reduced rates.

THIRD CLASS, Liverpool, London or Glasgow, $25 or $26; Paris, $31.

Midship saloons, spacious promenade decks, electric lights throughout.

NEW YORK—GLASGOW SERVICE.

From Glasgow	From New York.
Mar. 14...MONGOLIAN.....Sat., Apl. 4, 3 p.m.	

First Cabin $45. Second Cabin $35

Apply to H. & A. ALLAN, Montreal.

Notices.

THE MOLSONS BANK

95th DIVIDEND.

The Shareholders of The Molsons Bank are hereby notified that a Dividend of FOUR AND ONE HALF PERCENT upon the capital stock has been declared for the current half year, and that the same will be payable at the office of the bank, in Montreal, and at the Branches, on and after the FIRST DAY OF APRIL NEXT.

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

By order of the Board,

JAMES ELLIOT, General Manager.

Montreal, 26th February, 1903.

THE PROTESTANT BOARD OF SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS.

Tenders addressed to the undersigned will be received up to noon of MONDAY, 23rd March, for the printing and supplying of stationery, school books, maps and charts required by this Board for a period of one year from 1st April next. Forms of tender and any further information may be had on application at the office of the Board.

CHARLES J. BINMORE, Treasurer.

DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS & CANALS

LACHINE CANAL.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed Tenders, addressed to the undersigned and endorsed 'Tender for Cote St. Paul Bridge,' will be received at this office up to Sixteen o'clock on TUESDAY, the 24th of March, 1903, for the Substructure of the Highway Bridge over the Lachine Canal at Cote St. Paul.

Specifications and full information will be furnished on and after Tuesday, the 17th March, 1903, at the Office of the superintending Engineer of the Quebec Canals, 2 Place d'Armes, Montreal, where Forms of Tender may be obtained.

By order,

L. K. JONES, Secretary.

Department of Railways and Canals, Ottawa, 14th March, 1903.



HOTEL EMPIRE,

BROADWAY and 63d STREET, N.Y. CITY

... ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF....

RATES MODERATE.

Excellent Cuisine — Modern
Efficient Service — Exclusive
Extensive Library — Accessible
Orchestral Concerts Every Evening.

ALL CARS PASS THE EMPIRE.

From Grand Central Station take cars marked Broadway and 7th Ave. Seven minutes to Empire.

On crossing any of the ferries, take the 9th Avenue Elevated Railway to 59th st., from which it is one minute's walk to hotel.

Send for descriptive Booklet.

W. JOHNSON QUINN, Prop.

Atlantic City, N.J.

HOTEL RUDOLF, Atlantic City, N.J. Open throughout the year. European and American plans. Special Spring rates. C. H. MYERS, Propr.

THE GARDEN HOTEL, Atlantic City, N.J. Capacity 500. NOW OPEN. American and European plans. The only hotel in Atlantic City employing white service throughout. Write for booklet.

GRAND ATLANTIC HOTEL.



Virginia Ave. and the Beach, Atlantic City, N.J. Open all the year. 350 front rooms. 100 with baths. Hot sea water baths. Private and public. Hotel is central and select. Overlooks the Boardwalk and the famous Steel Pier. Terms, American plan, $12, $15, $17.50 weekly. Orchestra. Coaches at all trains. Write for booklet. CHARLES E. COPE, Propr.

MARLBOROUGH HOUSE. STONE, IRON AND SLATE CONSTRUCTION. Atlantic City's newest hotel. Sea water in all baths. Telephones in rooms, music, valet service and other modern hotel conveniences. Golf. Booklet. JOSIAH WHITE & SONS



DOMINION LINE

STEAMSHIPS.

BOSTON AND HALIFAX TO LIVERPOOL. via Queenstown.

	From Boston.	From Halifax.
CANADA.....	April 3	April 3

MONTREAL to LIVERPOOL.

Canada.....May 9 | Kensington.....May 16

BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

SS. NEW ENGLAND.....April 11

PORTLAND TO LIVERPOOL.

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IN THE OLD MAUSOLEUM

STORY OF THE MUTINY.

(By R. E. Forrest.)

(SUMMARY OF STORY ALREADY PUBLISHED.)

It was in the rich, thickly populated tract, bounded by the Jumna, the Ganges and the Himalayas that the great conflagration of the mutiny burned most fiercely—it arose at Meerut and left its blackest mark at Cawnpore. To this tract belong the imperial cities of Delhi and Agra.

In the very centre of the tract lies the station of Hajigunje. About five miles from the station is the Mausoleum of Shumshere Beg, the son of a tailor, who had risen to be a great soldier, and returning to this, his native place, had built a fair mausoleum that he might lie in peace. Years passed and there came the conquest of India by the English. Later on, an enterprising Englishman, came to Hajigunje, who established in this neighborhood the manufacture of indigo and made his own home in the old mausoleum. The business passed through many hands until in the year 1847 it was purchased by a gentleman of the name of Neale. He and his wife resided at the factory. Two daughters and a son they had left behind in England, three little ones born to them in the old mausoleum had died in their infancy. The two daughters, Mary and Chloe, arriving at Hajigunje, are met by their father and mother, and introduced to the old servants, who remember them as babies. At night, Chloe shrinks from the thought of the old Mohammedan chieftain and his four wives, who lie buried under the same roof, but soon sleeps, soothed by the watchman's cry. A group of English officers of the native infantry gather at the mess-house in Hajigunje the same morning, and with them Bhola Misr, an old native officer, who has served forty years with unswerving loyalty, and Sufder Jung, a young man of Arab descent, who has won his rapid promotion by desperate valor in the field.

Bhola Misr is taken by his son to see a high priest, who questions his loyalty to the British, and makes him fear the loss of his caste, telling of the order to grease the cartridges with cow's fat. He is told of the plan to wipe out the English, is promised wealth and position if he will join the rebels. He protests, but promises to keep their counsel. Mr. Neale takes his daughters out to see the place, and gives Mary a horse and Chloe a pony. Three days later the English officers meet again and plan a week of festivity at Christmas for the amusement of the new arrivals.

Mrs. Zouch calls on the girls. They settle down to the peaceful luxuries of home life. Steele and Dacre riding happen on a ruined fort.

CHAPTER X.

THE OLD ZEMINDAR.

'Why, here is a dead man,' cries Dacres.

He lies on his back on a rude bedstead; a long, lean man, his eyes closed, his long white beard lying flat on his breast, his long arms laid close by his side, his bare feet pointing upwards, still and motionless; but he is not dead. A short way off, leaning on a bamboo stick, tending a couple of goats, stands a girl. She looks a child, but she has reached the age at which her sisters throughout the land, sad and shameful fact, are married. Her garments, the sheet depending from her head, the little boddice beginning to be strained, and her petticoat, are all of the coarsest materials; but her hands and feet are small, her features delicate. Under the wall of the fort sits a woman engaged in the usual daily task of the women of the lower orders, that of making cow-dung cakes for fuel; and at the foot of the wall, with his back against it, idly basking in the sun, reclines a loutish-looking lad, clad in a rough and ragged wadded long-coat.

'Ho; boodha!' (Ho! old man!) cries Dacres, 'which is the way to Hajigunje Factory? Come, get up and show us.'

The old man had opened his eyes. He now turns his head, but makes no reply.

Dacres moves up closer to the bedstead, until his horse's nose is almost touching it, and then bending forward and looking down on the old man, calls out again:

'Here, old fellow! get up and show us the way to the indigo factory. You know; the indigo factory where Mr. Neale lives. Do you not hear me?' he calls out more loudly, as the old fellow gazes up at him quietly, but takes no further notice of his demand. 'Are you deaf?' he shouts.

'What do you want?' said the recumbent figure, in a voice which was startlingly strong, issuing from the skeleton-like body.

'We want you to show us the way to Hajigunje Factory.'

'Go to the village sweeper, and he will show you the way.

'What!' thundered Dacres, 'go to the village sweeper! Dare you tell me to go to the village sweeper, you insolent old scoundrel! Get up at once and show us the way, or I will make you jump'; and he holds out his whip over the old man.

The skeleton is galvanized. The old man raises himself up, and throws his long, fleshless legs over the side of the bed with amazing quickness. This sudden movement, close under his nose, so frightens Dacres's horse that he starts back violently and nearly displaces his rider. Dacres does not lose his seat, but he does his temper. He becomes furious with rage. He gives his horse a sharp cut with the whip and digs his heels into his sides, and urges him on towards the bedstead.

By this time the old man has risen to his feet; he is an exceeding tall man, and looks the taller because of the skeleton-like spareness of his frame. His white hair falls down almost to his shoulders, his white beard to his waist. Steele has witnessed the energetic uprising of the old man with wonder and surprise; it was not merely that the corpse, the skeleton, had become imbued with life, but with so much life. The late lack-lustre eyes now gleam brightly, and show how fierce a spirit still animates the aged frame.

Dacres has not been able to get his horse quite close up to the old fellow, but still he is so close that by leaning well forward in his saddle he can reach him with his whip. He bends forward, and is about to deliver a cut across the old man's shoulders, when the graybeard catches up a bamboo club that is leaning against the bedstead, and calling out, in the deep, strong voice that is so much at variance with his lank frame, 'Take care; do not touch me, or it will be the worse for you,' swings it up into the air.

Dacres reins back his horse; he knows what lethal weapons these Indian clubs are, but he does so almost more from surprise, that a native should dare to offer resistance to an Englishman! that he should not take his beating kindly! He is also startled at finding so old a man so fierce and vigorous. But this first shrinking back only makes his anger burn up the more furiously. He gathers up his reins, and Steele sees that he is about to make a rush at the old man; he sees likewise that the loutish lad, too, has jumped up, and, laying hold on another bamboo club, has run forward, shouting, 'What is this? Who is beating my father?' and that there is every chance of a serious encounter. He sets spurs to his horse, and dashing forward he seizes Dacres's horse by the bridle, and backing him, calls out, 'Take care, man! What are you about to do?'

'Let go the reins,' cries Dacres, fiercely. 'Dare he threaten me with his club! I'll flay him alive.'

'For shame! You would not strike an old man like that!'

'I'll break every single bone in his body. He has insulted me. Did you not hear him tell me to go to the village sweeper? Sweeper! the insolent old scoundrel!'

'The village sweeper is probably also the village watchman, whose duty it is to act as guide when wanted, and that is why the old man told you to go to him.'

'I do not care. He shall show us the way himself. I'll make him do so, if I have to drag him along by the scruff of the neck. Let go the reins.'

'You would not strike an old man like that?'

'Let go the reins!'

'You shall not strike him,' said Steele, letting go the reins, but interposing his horse between Dacres and the two natives.

'Who is to prevent me?'

'I will.'

'You!'

'Yes; if necessary, by the exercise of my authority as your senior officer. But look at the old fellow's hair and beard! You would not strike a white-haired, gray-bearded man like that!'

'If the old fool thinks that he has frightened me with his club—'

'My dear fellow, he must see that you are a more powerful man than he. You are on horseback, he is on foot. Let me speak to him,' and he turned his horse so as to face the old man, who had now dropped his bamboo club and stood leaning on it, quiet but watchful.

The little girl had run forward with her long bamboo stick in her hand, and had poured out a volley of objugation and abuse, in her shrill childish treble. The old woman had only just turned her head and had then gone on with her unsavory task in a mechanical sort of way, as if therein lay her sole concern and care in life.

'Who are you?' said Steele to the old man.

'Who am I? I am what you see me. I was the zemindar (landlord) of this village.'

'The zeminder of this village!'

'Yes, and of half a dozen more. Mamin, Koderkote, Umesara, Hurchundpore'—he points with his long, lean finger to various villages in the grove-covered plain below them—'all those once were mine.'

Steele glanced towards the old woman with her hands in the cow-dung.

'Yes, that is the condition she has sunk to now; she in whose bridal procession fifty elephants walked; she who never showed her face out of doors; she whose hands were only always stained with henna and perfumed with musk.'

Steele turns his eyes on the old man's dirt-stained, little wadded jacket, on the lad's ragged, long coat.

'Yes; we are dressed like beggars, and we are beggars.'

'You lived in this fort?' asked Steele, doubtingly. 'Were master of it?'

'Yes; was master of it.'

'Do you not live in it now?'

'Not within it; only without it. We live there,' and he pointed to a rude lean-to shed that had been run up against one of the walls of the fort. 'These outer walls are standing, but all the inner buildings have been pulled down.

'Why was that?' asked Steele.

'To supply ourselves with food and clothing. We sold the bricks in the walls, the timbers in the roof, the door and windows.'

'There has been a very great change in your condition?'

'Very great. My father ruled over a wide extent of territory, and had an army of his own. It was with that army that we marched out to oppose your

(To be continued.)

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BIBLE WORDS.

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A GREAT SAVIOUR FOR GREAT SINNERS.

This man receiveth sinners' only. 'Friend of sinners is His name.' (Luke xv., 2; Matt. xi., 19.) Christ's command that all men change their minds, is to sinners, not to righteous men. There are three essentials to Christ's saviourhood. First. He must be a man. One who could die as the sinner's substitute. Without the death of an innocent victim, all men perish. (Heb. ii., 9, 14, 17; x., 4-10.) Without shedding of blood no remission. We have redemption through Christ's blood. (Heb. ix., 22; Eph. i., 7.) Second. He must be distinct from Adam's race, or He would be a sinner, and so subject to death. But, He was without sin. He knew no sin, and so could offer Himself as an offering without blemish. (Heb. iv., 16; I. Cor. v., 21; Heb. ix., 14; x., 12.) Third. He must be God. As the sin offering, Jesus was man, as the offerer He was God. God became flesh and laid hold of the seed of Abraham. (Heb. i., 3; ii., 14-18; ix., 12; John i., 1, 14; I. Tim. iii., 16.) His name, Jesus, means, Jehovah the Saviour, who was to save His people from their sins, by carrying those sins away by the cross. A dying one at the cross believed in His deity. The Roman officer declared: 'Truly, this man was Son of God,' and His resurrection proved it. (Rom. i., 4.) As God, Jesus had authority, or right with power to dispose of His own life, and to take it up again. (John x., 18.) What He did on the cross and at the tomb He did for me. All that remains to be done only a God can do.

There is no cosmetic for homely folk like character.—N. D. Hillis.

'New occasions teach new duties;
Time makes ancient good uncouth;
They must upward, still, and onward,
Who would keep abreast of truth.'
—Lowell.

I was born, says Robert Stephens, in a poor man's home, on the coast of Cornwall, England. When nine years of age I was sent into a ship-building yard to work for my living. My surroundings were of the sinful kind. Soon my young life drank in these influences. I drifted along to the age of seventeen. At that time I used to go out after supper with young men of my age, and spend the evening on the streets in some kind of street pleasure. I was out on this mission one evening, and was standing by a store window, when a party of Methodists came by, going home from their prayer-meeting. When they reached us they stopped, for some reason I do not know. One of the party, an old man, came up to me, and putting his hand on my shoulder, and calling me by name, said, 'I don't know why, but I always pray for you.' When he had said this he lifted his hand, and the prayer-meeting crowd passed down the street. I looked after them out into the darkness, saying, 'I wonder why that old fellow prays for me?' The work was done. Conviction for sin followed. A desire to be saved entered my life, and two weeks after that I found Christ. The old man is in heaven long ago. I am here, doing what I can to make the world better. Only a word—that was all. But as a result of that word thousands will be in heaven for the old man started forces to work that evening which will never stop—no, never!

Professor Morse, the renowned electric telegraph inventor, was once asked, 'Professor, when you were making your experiments yonder in your rooms in the university, did you ever come to a stand, not knowing what to do next?' 'Oh, yes; more than once.' 'And at such times, what did you do next?' 'I may answer you in confidence, sir,' said the Professor; 'but it is a matter of which the public knows nothing. Whenever I could not see my way clearly, I prayed for more light.' 'And the light generally came?' 'Yes. And I may tell you that when flattering honors came to me from America and Europe on account of the invention which bears my name, I never felt that I deserved them. I had made a valuable application of electricity, not because I was superior to other men, but solely because God, who meant it for mankind, must reveal it to some one, and was pleased to reveal it to me.' The inventor's first message — 'What hath God wrought!'—intimated in no uncertain way the inspiration which gave his work longevity, and made it a light and blessing to the world.—'Christian Herald.'

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Jobbing of every description. Orders promptly attended to. Estimates furnished.

MATTINSON & POPE
PLUMBERS,
798 Dorchester St.
Furnaces Cleaned and Repaired.
Tel. Up 1283. Night East 326.

The Wm. Rutherford & Sons Co.
(Limited),
MANUFACTURERS OF
Sashes, Doors, Blinds, etc.
PACKING CASES,
BOXES of all descriptions,
LUMBER, rough and planed.
Sawdust and Kindling.
Telephone 2457 Main.
58 Atwater Ave., MONTREAL.

READABLE PARAGRAPHS

TRAVELLING AS EXPRESS.

That the General Post-Office is up to date in some respects is shown by the following correspondence from London:

A city man discovered last week one of those hidden resources of the London post-office which has hitherto been suspected by very few people. The city man called at the General post-office to consult the directory as to the private address of a customer, who lives in a remote part of Belham. He mentioned casually to the man in charge of the express parcel counter that he did not know the locality, but it was necessary for him to see the customer immediately. He received this reply:

'I will send you there if you like, sir; the fee is threepence per mile.'

The city man accepted the offer, and in telling the story, says: 'Then in response to a bell a smart youth came to my side, and tapping me on the arm, said, "Are you express for Balham, sir? This way, please.' The youth carried in his hand a small printed slip with a description of myself under the heading of an article required to be delivered. I was detained on the street through meeting my partner. The youth, saluting me respectfully, said in a reproachful voice, "You are express, sir," and I thereupon resumed my journey. The youth delivered me safely, and my customer signed a document testifying to the safe receipt of the article consigned.'

Lever's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder is a boon to any home. It disinfects and cleans at the same time.

A young man conducted two ladies to an observatory to see an eclipse of the moon. They were too late, the eclipse was over, and the ladies were disappointed.

'Oh,' exclaimed our hero, 'don't fret! I know the astronomer well. He is a very polite man, and I'm sure he will begin again.'

HUMOR OF THE POST-OFFICE.

('Daily Mail,' London.)

In a lecture on 'His Majesty's Mails' at Exeter Hall, Mr. Fred. J. Melville touched on the amusing side of the work of the Post-Office.

A letter, illustrated on the lantern screen, was directed 'To my sister Jean, up the Canongate, Down a Close, Edinburgh.—She has a wooden leg.' A telegram sent to a lady costumer was inscribed 'oster-monger.' Another despatched to the House of Commons was directed to the 'House of Correction.'

By an error in transmission a pleasure party telegraphing that they had 'arrived all right' had their message delivered as 'arrived all tight.'

NOT AFRAID.

'Are you afraid to go down stairs and look for that man who is ransacking the house?' asked Mr Meekton's wife.

'Certainly not. I am perfectly willing to go and look for him. But, Henrietta, I'm afraid you have been making a mistake with me all these years. You ought to have developed my conversational powers more. After I find the burglar I won't know what to say to him. You'll have to stand at the head of the stairs and do the talking.'

Genuine Castoria always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

'Horatius!' said the professor's wife, 'I don't believe you've heard a word that I've said, and here I've been talking for half an hour!'

'Well,' said the pondering professor, 'who could believe it? You seem just as fresh as when you started.'

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

Advertisements.

ARONSON & RUTENBERG
PAWN BROKERS,
601 CRAIG ST.
Money to lend on Diamonds, Watches, Jewellery, Furs, Clothing, Dry Goods, Warehouse receipts and Life Insurance Policies.

Bring your oculist's prescription for glasses to me. I will fill it with absolute accuracy. All my glasses are made to measure. The right frames; the exact adjustment, so that the lenses are held in just the right position.
This is my specialty.
J. BRITTON, Optician,
2311 St. Catherine St.

GET YOUR BEDDING
Re-Made equal to New at
TOWNSHEND'S
Mattress-Maker and Feather Renovator,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
256 St. James St., near Old Stand.
Tel. Main 3014.

Advertisements.

It is an ill wind
that blows no one good

but all winds are hard on the man with weak lungs, they mean colds for him, and these colds have a way of hanging on.

Shiloh's Consumption Cure.

has made its reputation by its thousands of absolute cures of chronic coughs and old colds that have hung on for months. Shiloh's is the most wonderful Lung Tonic of the ages. It is the remedy that is guaranteed to cure or money refunded. Surely it is worth a trial, is'nt it?

A Rabbi's Experience.

Toronto, Ontario.
I have use your Shiloh's Consumption Cure when suffering from a very heavy cold and it quickly cured me. I would recommend it to any one who is in any way afflicted with a cough, throat or lung trouble of any kind. It is the best thing I have ever used.
G. BRESLIN, Rabbi.
University Ave. Synagogue.

Cured Bronchial Trouble.

Toronto, Ont.
After taking two bottles of your Shiloh's Consumption Cure, my bronchial trouble was cured. I take great pleasure in recommending this remedy, there is nothing better than Shiloh's for colds, throat and lung trouble. I have spoken of it in the highest praise to all my friends.
(Rev.) Mr. PATON.

Effect was wonderful.

Independence, Iowa.
My wife was very ill with a cold on her lungs and found much difficulty in breathing. She took one sample bottle of your Shiloh's Consumption Cure and the effect was nothing short of wonderful. An improvement was apparent from the first dose, and she was cured before she had finished the sample bottle.
J. H. JOSLIN.

Shiloh's Consumption Cure is sold by all druggists in Canada and United States at 25cts, 50cts, $1.00 a bottle. In Great Britain at 1s: 2d., 2s. 3d., and 4s. 6d. A printed guarantee goes with every bottle. If you are not satisfied go to your druggist and get your money back.

TWO CHILDREN DIE

A Passenger Coach on the G.T.R. Fell Ten Feet Into a Creek.

MANY PERSONS HURT, SEVERAL SERIOUSLY—LIST OF THE INJURED.

Guelph, Ont., March 18.—One of the most serious run-offs which has occurred on the Wellington, Grey and Bruce branch of the G. T. R. took place about 11.30 this morning about two miles north of Marden, and six miles from here. Train No. 17, with Mr. Lillis, conductor, and Mr. Hazelwood, engineer, left Guelph about 11 o'clock, and was running at a fair rate of speed, when one of the trucks, it is believed, on the rear coach, jumped the track. An ominous bumping alarmed the passengers, and then over went the coaches. The passenger coach went off apparently over a trestle above a creek crossing under the track, taking a drop of ten feet into the water, which was swollen by the spring thaw and filled the car one or two feet deep, when it turned on its side. The rear coach seems to have pulled the smoker and mail coach after it. The baggage car was almost completely turned over, but it held on to the tender, and did not get far down the bank where it went off. The engine did not leave the track.

There were quite a few people on the train, of whom eight were seriously injured and from twelve to fifteen slightly. Two of the injured have succumbed to their injuries since being taken to the Royal Alexandra Hospital at Fergus. They are both young children, Charles Huesten, infant son of Mr. Austin Huesten, of Thessalon, and Lillian Irwin, infant daughter of Mr. William Irwin, Niagara Falls, N.Y. The others are all progressing favorably, and a number were able to proceed to their various destinations this evening.

LIST OF INJURED.

Following is the list of injured:

Andrew Cheney, Hamilton mail clerk, Southampton, chest crushed in.

Mr. Huesten, of Thessalon, and wife, suffering from shock.

Phillip Farrelly, of Peel, badly burned.

Mrs. Landreth, of Berlin, arm and shoulder badly injured.

Miss Jessie Gibson, Guelph, arm broken.

Judge Jamieson, Guelph, scalp wound and hand cut, shoulder and left arm injured slightly.

Mr. Lillis, conductor, Brantford, shoulder, back and knee hurt.

W. Bremner, Hamilton, chest and back hurt.

A. W. Howell, Ingersoll, hip injured.

William Gibson, Guelph, head and left arm cut.

Mrs. McGrath, Guelph, bruised in chest and arm.

William Laidler, Strassburg, bruised in right side.

Mrs. August Hunt, Berlin, arm bruised.

Thomas McNamara, Guelph, slightly bruised.

Louis Rashkofsky, Toronto, back badly strained.

W. D. Young, Kingaro, arm and back hurt.

C. H. Passmore, Toronto, traveller for Brophy, Cains & Co., Montreal, bad cut on head and strained leg.

E. G. Cole, Toronto, cut on head and legs and ribs hurt. He is a traveller for the Merchants' Dyeing and Finishing Company, Toronto.

A. W. Jacobs, 52 McGill College avenue, Montreal, cuts on both hands.

Charles D. Walton, Hamilton, traveller for the J. F. Pease Furnace Company, Toronto, slightly bruised.

George J. Bray, traveller for the Buck Stove Company, Brantford, badly bruised on arm and shoulder.

The Rev. I. O. Stringer, Toronto, slight bruise.

The Rev. S. M. Martin, Cannington, slightly hurt, taken to General Hospital.

H. Ross, Alliston, badly bruised.

R. A. Todd, Toronto, left hand and wrist injured.

Mr. H. Pierce, Toronto, right eye and back injured.

The following are slightly injured: Miss Christie, Hamilton; J. Harknett, Goldstone; Phillip Harley, Peel township; C. H. Smith, P. J. Livingstone, both of Listowel; J. E. Robinson, Bellwood; Marshall Amy, Parkhead; Mr. Wilkinson, cattle dealer, Galt; Mrs. Irwin and child, Niagara Falls, N.Y.; Ella Billings, Galt; I. Gowanlock, Orillia; Miss Ferritor, Goldstone; Miss A. O. Boyle, Drayton; Miss Brocklebank, Walkerton; George Hughes, Niagara Falls, N.Y.; William Ormston, jr., Columbus, Ont.; Mrs. Galvin, 182 Rebecca street, Hamilton; Dr. Savage, Guelph; George J. Bray, Toronto; Mrs. Lendreth, Berlin; Mrs. M. McGaw, Guelph; William Lappnere, Strassburg; Mrs. August Hunt, Berlin; Thomas Brady, Guelph; P. W. Dyer, Enfield; L. H. Clarke, Toronto; H. Ross, Hamilton; Miss Fisher, Burlington; M. H. Peart, Toronto; C. E. Waldon, 84 Augusta street, Hamilton.

TRACK CLEARED.

By this evening the wreck had been cleared away, and the track was once more in condition for the uninterrupted conduct of the regular traffic.

OFFICIAL STATEMENT.

The following official statement was given out at the Grand Trunk headquarters:

'At about 11.25 o'clock in the morning local train No. 17, running between Harrisburg and Palmerston, was derailed about seven miles north of Guelph Junction, three cars on the train, namely, baggage car, combination mail and smoker and first-class coach turning over.

HOLLAND'S TROUBLES

GERMANY CANNOT INTERFERE TO PREVENT THREATENED GENERAL RAILWAY STRIKE.

Berlin, March 18.—The Foreign Office to-day categorically denied the report that a communication had been sent to Holland by Germany in regard to a possible general railway strike and the stoppage of international traffic. The secretary of the state railways says there is no political connection from a railway standpoint between the two countries, and no treaties exist, except international agreements in regard to freight and passenger rates. The German Government can do nothing to prevent the railway strike in Holland and must regard the 'injurious consequences thereof as an unavoidable misfortune.

VISIT CANCELLED.

Amsterdam, March 18.—Owing to the labor troubles neither Queen Wilhelmina, Prince Henry, nor the Queen mother, Emma, will make the annual five days' visit to this city and all usual arrangements for such an event have been cancelled. There is great public disappointment, but the Queen is following the advice of the Cabinet. Business throughout the country is suffering greatly because of the industrial disturbances.

URUGUAYANS FIGHT

SOUTH AMERICA HAS ANOTHER LITTLE REVOLUTION.

Montevideo, Uruguay, March 18.—Fighting between the revolutionists and the government forces is reported to have occurred near this city, and members of the Red Cross Society have started for the scene of operations. Four delegates have been sent from here to treat for peace. The government proposes to call out the National Guard, and declare a state of siege. All telegrams are censored.

The government peace delegates are instructed to notify Saravia, the instigator of the revolution, as the basis of an arrangement, that the government will agree to the appointment, under the direction of the Nationalist party, of new prefects in six departments.

CAUSE OF THE TROUBLE.

Washington, March 18.—The United States Minister, Mr. Finch, cables from Montevideo to the State Department as follows:

'The white party rebelled, dissatisfied with the new President (Ordonez) who succeeded President Cuestas, and the recent appointments of departmental prefects. No disorder in the capital. The government is hurrying troops to meet the revolutionists.'

BOARD OF TRADE

Council Urge Reduction of English Rate of Postage

RECOMMENDATIONS MADE THAT THE FAST LINE SHOULD BE A 23-KNOT SERVICE.

The Board of Trade Council met in session yesterday afternoon. With regard to postage on newspapers and periodicals, Sir William Mulock wrote as follows:—

'I have your letter of March 11, enquiring whether the recent reduction in postage on newspapers, etc., applies to newspapers posted in England for Canada, and beg to say that the reduction in question belongs only to newspapers and periodicals posted in Canada for the United Kingdom.

'Over four years ago I made application to the Imperial government for a reduction in the rates of postage on newspapers, etc., each way. This application was refused, but it has from time to time been renewed. Last summer, when I was in England, the subject was discussed between the representatives of the two governments, but up to the present the Imperial government has refused to reduce its outgoing rate to Canada. They have, however, consented to Canada reducing her outgoing rate to the United Kingdom. The reduction of their rate to Canada rests with themselves.

'There is, I think, a growing sentiment in England in favor of such reduction, and doubtless the Imperial government will in time respond to the pressure of public opinion, but their doing so is wholly beyond our control. I am hopeful that our action in reducing the rate to the United Kingdom will furnish a strong argument in favor of similar action by the Imperial government.'

The council adopted the following resolution for communication to Sir William Mulock:—

'That the Council of the Montreal Board of Trade, which in April last received the assurance of the Honorable the Postmaster-General that he sympathized with this board's resolution in favor of a reduced postal rate on newspapers and periodicals passing between the Mother Country and Canada, now offers its thanks to the Hon. Sir William Mulock for his efforts in this connection, and its congratulations that they have proved successful to the extent of securing the desired reduction in the rate from Canada to the United Kingdom.

'That the Council trusts that the Postmaster-General will continue his efforts to induce the Imperial government to make a similar reduction in its postal charges on newspapers and periodicals posted in the Mother Country to Canada.'

The Harbor and Navigation Committee presented a report on the government's invitation for proposals for the performance of an improved steamship service for the transportation of passengers, mails and freight between Great Britain and Canada for a period of ten years, beginning May 1, 1905, the service to be performed in the following manner:—

'a. A fortnightly service of steamers of not less than twenty-one knots' effective speed at sea in moderate weather.

'b. A fortnightly service of steamers of not less than sixteen knots' effective speed at sea in moderate weather.

After consideration of the report, which was unanimously approved by the Council, it was ordered that a communication be adressed to the government stating that the Council was unanimously of the opinion that anything short of a weekly twenty-one knot service would be most unsatisfactory, and prove detrimental to the commercial interests of this country; and, further, that it is doubtful whether the government would be justified in granting a subsidy for that steamship service, unless it secured thereby a weekly service of steamers with a speed of not less than twenty-three knots.

The president reported that the deputation from the committee on arrangemens for the fifth congress of Chambers of Commerce of the Empire would be received by the Prime Minister and his colleagues at Ottawa on Saturday morning.

ODDFELLOWS' SOCIAL.

A very pleasant progressive euchre social was given the other evening by members of Loyal Excelsior Lodge No. 6237, I. O. O. F., M. U., in Welsh's Hall, St. Peter street. The prizes were won by Miss Sarah Paterson, Miss Jessie Muir, Mrs. S. Carpenter, Mr. W. Owens, and Bro. W. J. Stewart, P.G., of Loyal Montreal Lodge. Upwards of a hundred and fifty members and their friends were present. The provincial grand master, Bro. R. Crawford, with his officers, will pay an official visit to this lodge on Friday evening next in the lodge room, Empire Building, 2472 St. Catherine street, all the members and visiting brethren are requested to be present.

THE BURDICK MYSTERY

THE POLICE ARE LOTH TO BRAND A DEAD MAN WITH THE CRIME.

Buffalo, N.Y., March 18.—Mr. Murphy, police justice, announced to-day that owing to the illness of the district attorney, Mr. Coatsworth, the inquest into the murder of Mr. Edwin L. Burdick would not be resumed until next Monday afternoon at two o'clock. Mr. Coatsworth is suffering from a severe cold which prevents him from speaking above a whisper. It is expected that the inquest will be concluded next Monday unless some new evidence of importance develops this week. Mrs. Burdick, Burdick's furnace man, and the man who tended furnaces for the Pennells will probably be called on Monday.

It is stated on good authority that the district attorney will also place in evidence a letter alleged to have been written to Mrs. Burdick by Arthur R. Pennell some months ago. The letter was found in the Burdick home when the search of the house was made by the police. In the letter the following sentence occurs: 'I feel that I must kill Ed. Burdick.'

It was learned to-day that Mr. Pennell left a will in which Mrs. Pennell is named as sole executrix in the event of her surviving. Three alternatives are named to act should Mrs. Pennell die first.

When Mrs. Burdick is called to the stand on Monday, she will possibly be called upon to identify the letter mentioned above. She knew both the dead men, Burdick and Pennell, probably better than any one person in the world, and her testimony promises to be the most important and interesting of the entire proceedings.

The details of the strained relations between the two dead men were gathered immediately after the murder of Burdick and before the death of Pennell. Pennell stated frankly to the authorities that the relations between himself and Burdick were 'strained, very strained.' He went into some details of his relations with Mrs. Burdick and of his connection with Mr. Burdick. It was learned also that angry words that passed between Burdick and Pennell at a meeting of the two men in an office with at least one other man near by. Burdick told his partner, Parke, of having had a meeting with Pennell. In fact, after the murder of Burdick, Pennell spoke to other than the authorities of the hostility between him and Burdick. On the day he was first arranging to give out a statement for publication he spoke of part of what he intended to say.

'It deals with Burdick,' said Pennell, referring to this part of the proposed statement. 'Some say that it comes with ill grace from me to abuse a dead man, but Burdick was no saint and when the time comes that I must make a statement in the newspapers in defence of myself, from what other newspapers are printing about me, I intend to let people know just the kind of man he was, and then perhaps some of them will turn a little of their time to him that they now are devoting to prying into my affairs.

'I didn't like him, and he didn't like me, and we both knew it, and I have told the police frankly that we were not on good terms. His death coming at this time was one of the worst things that could have happened to me.'

Notwithstanding all the talk about Pennell, however, the authorities are not consenting calmly to place the onus of the Burdick tragedy on a dead man. There are a number of points to be considered before any such branding of a dead man becomes a finality or even is accepted as being a part solution of the mystery.

Advertisements.

Colds Thrive in This Weather

What Will be the Result? You Can Decide This Matter by Using

DR. CHASE'S SYRUP OF LINSEED AND TURPENTINE

When you come to think of the many colds which have their beginning in this changeable weather, and which are bound to end in pneumonia, consumption or some deadly lung trouble, the matter of neglecting a cough or cold becomes a rather serious matter.

From a cold in the head the trouble works its way to the throat, along the bronchial tubes, and finally into the lungs. Soreness and irritation of the throat, chest pains and soreness, bronchitis, croup, whooping cough, asthma and each and every form of coughs and colds are readily and thoroughly cured by Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine.

Mrs. J. W. Lloyd, Albion street, Belleville, Ont., states:—'In the beginning of last winter I took a very severe cold, accompanied with a bad cough, and was almost laid up for a time. I tried several remedies, but with indifferent results. On the advice of a friend I got a bottle of Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine, and found that it relieved the cough at once. By the time I had taken the one bottle my cold was gone, and I can truthfully recommend it as a splendid remedy for coughs and colds.'

Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine is so far-reaching in its effects on the system that it cures when ordinary cough mixtures have no effect whatever; 25 cents a bottle, family size (three times as much), 60 cents. At all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

LORD ROBERTS'S VISIT

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF ANNOUNCES THAT HE WILL COME TO AMERICA IN SEPTEMBER.

London, March 18.—Lord Roberts, who was the guest at luncheon to-day of the Pilgrims' Club of London, of which he is honorary president, announced that it was practically settled that he would pay an official visit to the United States in September next. He said he looked forward to the trip with a great deal of pleasure. It would be a return visit of the many paid to England by American officers. He only waited the consent of the government, which might be expected in a few days. The announcement was made in response to an invitation from the Pilgrims' Club of New York to visit that city in August.

THE ROYAL ARCANUM.

The members of the Grand Council of the province of the Royal Arcanum will attend a banquet which will be given to-night at the St. Louis Hotel, Quebec, by Citadel City Council, No. 1666, of that city. A large number of members will be initiated at the gathering. The members left for Quebec this morning by special G. T. R. train.

Advertisements.

Special Rates for Electric Power.

The Lachine Rapids Company, having available for immediate use the power of SHAWINIGAN FALLS, are prepared to dispose of same at attractive rates.

Parties contracting at once for power will be given HALF RATES from March 1st to October 1st, 1906.

For particulars apply to

THE LACHINE RAPIDS HYDRAULIC & LAND COMPANY,
35 VICTORIA SQUARE.

AWNINGS

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS TELEPHONE MAIN 3330

We shall be pleased to submit samples and quote lowest prices consistent with good workmanship.

Merchants Awning Co'y.

1477 NOTRE DAME STREET

FRESH MINED COAL

ARRIVING DAILY DIRECT FROM MINES

FURNACE, EGG, STOVE, CHESTNUT ..... $7.00 PER TON

THE HARTT & ADAIR COAL CO.,
222 ST. JAMES STREET.

Advertisements.

Because it makes the digestion of good nourishing food easy

Angier's Petroleum Emulsion

is prescribed by physicians for all wasting diseases

Pleasant to take Sold by Druggists 50 c. and $1.00

"Though weak and exhausted, I was often unable to eat. After taking Angier's Emulsion for two weeks I was able to eat and enjoy three hearty meals a day, and the nervousness has entirely left me." E. N. NESBITT, Toronto, Canada.

ANGIER CHEMICAL COMPANY, BOSTON, MASS., U. S. A.

Advertisements.

WHEN YOUR FEET TROUBLE YOU

Try "Foot Elm," the Wonderful Little Foot Doctor.

No matter what the affliction of the feet may be, whether corns, bunions, ingrowing toe-nails, chafing, blistering, scalding, aching, swelling, sweating—'Foot Elm' can cure them all. Sprinkled in each shoe, it gives such rapid relief no one who has tried it, but is ready to recommend it. Try it yourself, and if it does not help you, we will give you back your money. Isn't that fair? Foot Elm is 25 cents a box of 18 powders at all druggists' or by mail. STOTT & JURY, Bowmanville, Ont.

BOYD AND FALCONBRIDGE.

Personnel and Instructions of the Ontario Judicial Commission.

MR. HUGH. CLARK, OF CENTRE BRUCE, ARRAIGNS THE PREMIER AND THE HON. F. R. LATCHFORD,

Toronto, March 19.—The crowds of spectators in the galleries and on the floor of the Legislature had a strange spectacle in the declaration of the Minister of Public Works of his espousal of the spoils system in the administration of that department. The Hon. Mr. Latchford evoked a roar of Opposition ironical cheers. The first skirmish of the day was over the presentation of the instructions to commission of judges by Mr. Ross. The Premier first announced the names of the judges selected by the government. As anticipated in the 'Witness' some days ago, they are Chancellor Boyd and Chief Justice Falconbridge. The instructions to the commission were then read by the Clerk of the Legislature, the Hon. Col. Clarke. An official copy of the instructions was furnished to the leader of the Opposition. The conditions of the Royal Commission read:

COMMISSION OF INQUIRY.

In the matter of an inquiry into certain charges made by Robert Roswell Gamey, a member of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario, against James Robert Stratton, a member of the Executive Council of Ontario, and also a member of the said Legislative Assembly.

Sir Oliver Mowat, G.C.M.G.,

Province of Ontario.

Edward the Seventh, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, etc., etc.

Whereas certain charges were on the 11th day of March, 1903, made by Robert Roswell Gamey, a member of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario, for the Electoral District of Manitoulin, affecting the good government of the province, whereby the said Robert Roswell Gamey from his place in the said Legislative Assembly and whilst the Legislative Assembly was in session, charged and declared that James Robert Stratton, another member of the said Legislative Assembly and a member of the Executive Council of the said province, did certain corrupt and unlawful acts by attempting to bribe the said Robert Roswell Gamey by the payment to him of certain moneys, to wit, the sum of $3,000, on Wednesday, the 10th day of September, 1902, at the Parliament Buildings, in the city of Toronto, in said province, and by the further payment to him of the sum of $1,000 on Thursday, the 29th day of January, 1903, at the place aforesaid, to influence and induce corruptly and unlawfully the said Robert Roswell Gamey, who was at said time a member of the said Legislative Assembly as such member to vote for and support the government of which the said James Robert Stratton is now and was at the said time a member.

And whereas the said Robert Roswell Gamey further charged by the offer of patronage he the said James Robert Stratton did endeavor to bribe and corruptly induce and influence the said Robert Roswell Gamey as such member to vote for and support the said government.

And whereas the three several papers accompanying this commission, and marked respectively A, B and C, by the Clerk of the Legislative Assembly, taken from the issues of the Toronto 'Globe,' 'Mail and Empire,' and 'World' respectively, of date the 12th day of March, 1903, contain and fully set forth the said charges so made by the said Robert Roswell Gamey against the said James Robert Stratton.

And whereas it is deemed expedient by the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council to cause inquiry to be made into and concerning the truth of the said charges made as aforesaid:

And whereas the said Legislative Assembly presented to the Lieutenant-Governor of our said province an address praying that he would issue a commission to investigate the said charges set forth in the said papers herewith, and to inquire into and investigate all matters and things which in the judgment of the commissioners relate thereto or affect the same, and that such commission should be directed to two of the Chief Justices, or to one of the Chief Justices of the Supreme Court of Judicature of Ontario and the President of the High Court of Justice:

And whereas our said Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council deems it expedient to accede to the request of the said Legislative Assembly:

Now know you, that we having and reposing full trust and confidence in you the said

Do hereby and with the advice of our Executive Council of our said province appoint you the said ..... to inquire into and investigate the said charges and all matters and things which in your judgment are relevant thereto.

And we do hereby confer on you our said commissioners full power and authority to proceed with all reasonable despatch to hear, inquire into, and investigate the said charges against the said James Robert Stratton contained in the said papers marked respectively A, B and C, and to report the result of such investigation within a reasonable time, together with all evidence, documents, papers and things that may be given, produced or laid before you touching the charges aforesaid.

And we do hereby empower you to hear and examine all witnesses on oath and to require them to give evidence and produce documents and things, and to issue subpoenas for enforcing the attendance of such witnesses at the instance of either of said parties to said charges, and to cause the evidence given before you to be taken in shorthand, and to administer or cause to be administered by the Clerk of said Commission (to be appointed by you) all necessary oaths to witnesses, criers, constables, stenographers and others to whom an oath may be administered, to the same extent and effect as may now be administered in a court of law.

And we do hereby confer on you all the powers, rights and privileges concerning the hearing and investigation of the said charges, the making of the said enquiry, the execution of this commission, the examination of witnesses, the taking of evidence, and the production of documents and things which are possessed by or conferred on a judge in the trial of causes either by common law or by statute, it being intended that you, the said commissioners, shall have the same rights, powers and privileges as judges of the High Court have in the trial of causes and in respect of all matters incidental thereto.

And we direct that upon the said enquiry no witness shall be excused from answering any question upon the ground that the answer may tend to criminate him, but that no evidence given by any person or witness before you shall be receivable in evidence against him in any criminal trial or other criminal proceeding against him hereafter taking place other than a prosecution for perjury in giving such evidence.

And we do further empower you to permit each party to the said enquiry to be represented by counsel who shall be entitled to conduct the presentation of said charges and the answer thereto respectively in accordance with the practice and law applicable to counsel in trials of causes.

And we do further empower you to direct that the evidence taken by the stenographers shall be extended and certified to by them, and the same when so extended and certified shall be returned with your report as the evidence taken before you.

And we do further empower you to appoint the places where and the times when the sittings of the said commissioners shall be held, and to adjourn if necessary from day to day or from time to time to enable the presentation of the said charges and the answer thereto to be fully and completely made, heard and investigated.

We further do empower you to enquire into, investigate and report upon any charges arising out of or connected with the charges aforesaid against the said James Robert Stratton contained in the said papers, A, B and C, which may be preferred in writing by any member of our Legislative Assembly against any member of our said Executive Council other than the said James Robert Stratton, and under and with the like power and authority herein contained, and subject to such notice and terms as may appear to you reasonable and proper to be given to the member so charged.

Mr. Whitney said that he would for the moment content himself with pointing out that the government was limiting the enquiry to suit the interests of the administration, rather than to obtain a full investigation. Practically no provision was made for a finding by the commission, and the government was preventing a charge being made against a minister by any one except a member of the House.

Mr. T. H. Preston (Liberal) of South Brant, gave a somewhat lengthy speech in defence of the government's course. It was no good, he said, to bring as arguments in this case the statements of prominent men given to the public years ago. More important was the consideration of the Premier's resolution now before the House. The newspapers of the country were holding a trial at present. Some of them claimed that the charges had already been proven and are apparently only waiting for the remains to be carried out. The government want the matter looked into with decency and order. And we do not think that the services of pallbearers will be required for some time to come.

A storm of Opposition applause greeted Mr. Preston's clear cut statement that he had no sympathy with the methods which had been employed in the attempt to unseat Mr. Sutherland. In acknowledging this applause, Mr. Preston, turning to his Liberal colleagues, said that his sentiment was one which he thought every member of the government would echo. This appeal to his fellow ministerialists was received by them with dead silence. Proceeding, he expressed the view that both Mr. Sutherland and Dr. Reaume should make their charges with more definiteness. While there were scoundrels who had connected themselves with the Liberal party, there was the same state of affairs in the Conservative camp.

Mr. Hugh Clarke, of Centre Bruce, the recently elected Conservative, made a short but pointed speech. It was singularly unfortunate that the present session had been opened under such conditions. The politics of the country had sunk to a very low level. In fact, it was a doubtful compliment to be a member of this legislature at the present time. The majority of the people think that the charges made by Mr. Gamey are true. They are judging not only by Mr. Gamey's charges, but by the revelations of the past five years. He drew attention to the 'connection' of the Minister of Public Works, Mr. F. R. Latchford, with the charges, and he was not so sure that if some other members of the Opposition had been placed in the same position as Mr. Gamey they would not have been treated so well by the Minister of Public Works.

Mr. Latchford here interrupted. He said that in the past he had always treated well the members of the Opposition, and if any of them would also write a similar letter, signed, to the 'Globe,' and then write to him asking him for something the same, they would be entitled to and would receive just as favorable an answer. (Thunderous Opposition applause.)

Mr. Clarke, continuing, said he was not aware that the honorable gentleman was open for further orders. (Laughter.) The country had heard much of the high, clear and ringing notes of Mr. Ross, but they had not made such an impression as the high, clear and ringing notes of the Ontario Bank paid to Mr. Gamey. When the Premier spoke against him at Kincardine, in the recent by-election, Mr. Ross came to the town on the same train as the notorious scoundrel James Vance, and after the meeting slept at the same hotel on that night as did Mr. Vance and two such others. Mr. Ross at the meeting had said that the fact of Mr. Clarke's election having been protested on account of bribery charges, was a 'sufficient one to condemn him in the eyes of the electors.' Mr. Clarke strongly resented this utterance of the Premier, and, producing a copy of the book entitled 'The Life of the Hon. G. W. Ross, LL.B.,' read the sentence which stated that in the year 1883 Mr. Ross's election had been protested on account of bribery charges.' Much difficulty had been experienced in geting a copy of this edition of the book, as in the later editions this statement had been left out. He did not know whether the charges of bribery made against the Premier were true or not. But in the case of Centre Bruce he could tell the Premier that the charges were absolutely untrue. The Ontario Government, he considered, had been too long in power. His friends could prove that he was not a strong partisan, prejudiced against the government. He had very strongly argued in favor of a change in the Dominion Government when the Conservatives at Ottawa went out of power a few years ago. But he was afraid that the present Dominion Liberal Government was fast learning the ways of the corruptionists too.

Mr. W. H. Hoyle, Conservative, North Ontario, said that the admission of Mr. Latchford that he conducted his department as a partisan machine was the most important incident of the day.

The Minister of Public Works, upon this, arose and repeated practically word for word his statement to Mr. Hugh Clarke.

Mr. Hoyle declared such an utterance was an open and public confession.

At six o'clock Mr. Andrew Pattullo, Liberal, North Oxford, moved the adjournment.

GENERAL ELECTIONS NEAR.

It is generally conceded that the investigation by the commission will merely be preliminary to speedy general elections. Conservatives feel that the revelations will warrant them in using every constitutional right, which in the budget debate are endless, to prevent the voting of supplies, should the government fail to resign or go to the electorate after the commission has risen. There appears to be an inexhaustible supply of cases against the government. The following was placed on the notice paper yesterday:

TRAFFIC IN OFFICES.

Mr. Joynt will ask if the government or any member thereof is aware that Mr. James Smart, late sheriff of the United Counties of Leeds and Grenville, retired from said office in consideration of having been promised by Mr. George A. Dana, a former member of this House, a payment of $1,200 per year during life if the said Dana should be appointed to succeed him in said office of sheriff, such payment being secured to him, the said Smart, by the bond of the said Dana and two sureties? And if so, when did they or any of them respectively become so aware?

EVENING SESSION.

In the evening session, Mr. Andrew Pattullo charged Mr. Gamey with endeavoring to entrap a man to commit crime. He argued that the case justified substitution of a commission for parliamentary committee. Mr. Pattullo declared that it was feared that documents held by the Opposition would be tampered with.

Mr. F. G. Macdiarmid, West Elgin, declared that the liberties of the people demanded that parliament should be supreme in such matters. He quoted the abortive character of the West Elgin Commission.

Dr. H. G. Lackner, North Waterloo, declared that the government dare not face an investigation by the House.

Mr. H. Carscallen, East Hamilton, moved an adjournment at 10.30.

The Opposition has three speakers ready to take the floor for one Liberal ready to do so. It is conceded that the government supporters are reluctant to place themselves prominently on record at this stage. There is now no knowing when a division will be reached.

The 'Globe' lauds the commission instructions to the skies. It says:—

'The pledge given by Mr. Ross that the Gamey charges will be thoroughly investigated is evidently to be fulfilled to the very letter and in the sincerity of spirit in which it was made. The terms of the commission provide for an investigation which assures all fair-minded persons that justice will be done, guilt punished, and political morality vindicated.

ARCANUM 'AT HOME.'

The Ladies' Auxiliary of Prince Albert Council, No. 1803, Royal Arcanum, gave an 'at home' last evening in Drummond Hall, there being about a hundred and sixty guests present. The officers of the Ladies' Auxiliary received and were assisted in the arrangements by a committee consisting of the regent of the council, Mr. H. J. Elliott, Mr. H. C. Organ, Dr. W. Grieve Nichol, Mr. A. B. Ware, Mr. F. Arthur Jackson, Mr. C. A. Reynolds and Mr. E. Nicholson. Progressive euchre was played at thirty-four tables, the prize-winners being Mrs. de Lisle Nichol, Mrs. D. F. Forbes, Mrs. Handfield, Mr. James Reid, Mr. C. A. Reynolds and Mr. R. T. Johnson. Mr. Reid also carried off the lone hand prize. Music preceded refreshments and afterwards there was a short programme of dances.

WHITAKER WRIGHT

HE WAS TOO ILL TO APPEAR IN COURT YESTERDAY.

New York, March 18.—Mr. Whitaker Wright was to-day reported to be ill in bed at the Ludlow street jail. His case was to have been called this afternoon, but the jail physician telephoned Mr. Henekel, United States marshal, that the prisoner was too ill to appear in court. He is said to be suffering from insomnia. The hearing was adjourned until March 30.

THE CHARGE MADE.

London, March 19.—The case of Whitaker Wright, who is under arrest in New York, came up in the Guildhall Police Court this morning, this being the day the summons, obtained against him, was returnable. Formal notification was given the court of Wright's arrest in New York and of the government's application for his extradition. In the summons John Flower, chairman of the shareholders' committee of the London & Globe Finance Corporation, described as the 'informant,' charged Wright with 'publishing a false balance sheet.'

YESTERD AY'S DROWNINGS

CORONER'S JURY SAYS THEY WERE PURELY ACCIDENTAL.

The coroner's inquest was held this morning over the bodies of the four boys who were drowned in the canal yesterday morning at the morgue. Coroner McMahon brought in a verdict of death by accidental drowning. It is said that John Hayes, the oldest of the four boys, rescued a little boy named Patrick Ryan from drowning in the canal only a few days before the accident.

THE 'LONGSHOREMEN.

The Canadian Independent Labor Bureau, which has been organised by the stevedores, for the purposes of procuring sufficient men to work on the wharves in the coming season, reports that a steady flow of competent men are being registered.



Quaker Tea is the very finest tea grown in the best tea-growing country of the world. Packed right at the gardens of Ceylon, sealed into lead packets and shipped direct to the breakfast tables of Canada all the rich flavor retained.

BLACK or GREEN.

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"Anchor" Hams and Bacon

are perfect in cut, cure and appearance. Their delicate flavor is very pleasing to the epicure and their reasonable price puts them in the reach of every housewife.

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FRIDAY'S SPECIAL SALE.

AFTERNOON TEA.

FRIDAY and SATURDAY the Natural Food Co. will serve FREE TO ALL, Shredded Wheat, Jellied Fruit Sandwich and Cream Chocolate, on our Main Floor.

STOCKINGS.
40 doz. of good ALL-WOOL STOCKINGS, Ribbed; value 45c; for Friday Sale 19c

LACE.
400 pieces of LACE, all assorted; value 6c, 8c and 10c; for Friday Sale, ... 3c

EMBROIDERY.
200 pieces of Nice WHITE EMBROIDERY; value 8c and 10c; for Friday Sale 5c

HANDKERCHIEFS.
50 doz. of LADIES FANCY HANDKERCHIEFS; value 10c and 15c; for Friday Sale 5c

SOAP.
4 Cases of good TOILET SOAP, 3 cakes in a box; value 15c box; for Friday Sale, a box 5c

DRESS GOODS.
15 pieces of New CANVAS CLOTH for Dresses; value 90c, all new shades; for Friday Sale 60c

PLATES.
DESSERT PLATES; value 6c; for Friday Sale 2c

BLOUSES.
50 doz. very nice PRINT BLOUSES; value, 75c and 90c; all shades; for Friday Sale 43c

JACKETS.
BLACK CHEVIOT SPRING JACKETS, with the new sleeves; value, $5; for Friday Sale $3.98

SKIRTS.
Light FRIEZE WALKING SKIRTS, value, $2.50; for Friday Sale $1.25

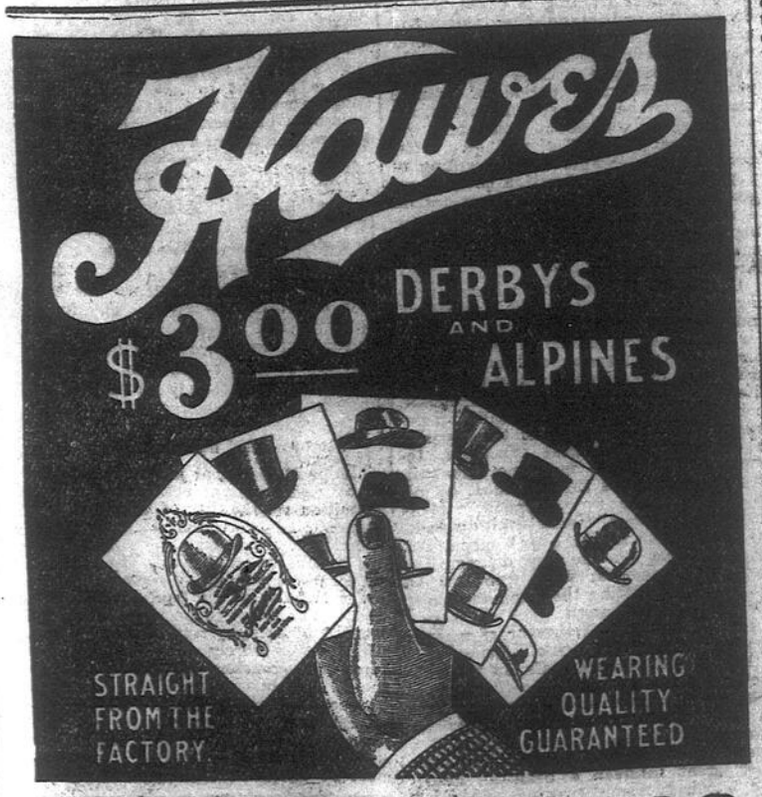
SUITS.
BOYS' SUITS, Sailor Collar, 3-piece; value $3.50; for Friday Sale ... $2.73

MERCER SILK.
75 Pieces COLORED MERCER SILK Fast Colors; value, 12½c; for Friday Sale 5½c

GLASSWARE.
GLASS TABLE SETS, 6 pieces; value 40c; for Friday Sale 19c

SPECIAL.
Our Spring Assortment is complete in MEN'S FURNISHINGS, CAPS, BRACES, TIES, GLOVES, UMBRELLAS, Etc., and our prices are the lowest.

Our Store Closes at 6 o'clock Every Thursday.



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all you require is a glass of hot water, a little sugar, and thirty drops of Polson's Nerviline. Take it real hot, and in the morning you will wake up without a cold. When depressed or tired, try Nerviline; it will tone you up better than stimulants. Nerviline wards off all sickness, and keeps people well. Large bottles, 25c.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Sir Wilfrid Enlightens the Public on the Tarte Episode.

THE EX-MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS SAYS THAT A CABAL WAS FORMED AGAINST HIM IN THE CABINET.

Ottawa, March 19.—Yesterday's debate in the Commons was probably the most interesting that this session will witness. The story of Mr. Tarte's withdrawal from the Cabinet last fall as told by that gentleman and by the Prime Minister shed a good deal of light on the government's tariff policy and will be read by business men and others all over the country. It makes the prospect of a tariff revision this session dimmer than ever.

The Prime Minister justified his dismissal of Mr. Tarte on constitutional grounds, the same grounds which he laid down in his letter, already published, but the discussion drifted far away from that phase of the matter and took in the whole tariff question.

The Prime Minister, on rising, was greeted with loud ministerial applause. Sir Wilfrid remarked that owing to the methods of publicity in these days there was little for him to say on this matter that the House did not already know. In September last, while in Europe, he had received several communications from Canada calling his attention to the course pursued by the Minister of Public Works. These letters charged Mr. Tarte with pursuing a policy at variance with that hitherto followed by the government to which he belonged. On returning to London from the Continent he was furnished with the Canadian newspapers, and had plenty of time on the way across the Atlantic to acquaint himself with the new situation created by his colleague's action. He was forced to the conclusion that the matter certainly required investigation. The policy of the government was laid down for the last time by the Minister of Finance in his budget speech last sesion. Sir Wilfrid here quoted Mr. Fielding's declaration of last session in part as follows :—'We do not propose to make any tariff chances this session. I do not for a moment claim that the tariff is perfect. . . . As time passes conditions change in our own country and it will be well for us to take note of this so that we may adjust the tariff accordingly. Nor is that the only reason that might require some change. Conditions arise in other countries of which we are obliged to take account. We do not propose that we shal stand still and that this tariff shall remain unchanged, but we think the time is not opportune for making changes at present.'

In speaking thus the Finance Minister was speaking officially, and was giving the result of the determined policy that for the present no tariff changes would take place, and that the ministry would stand by the policy then on the statute books until the condition of the country might require a departure from that policy.

Such being the condition of things, and that the policy we laid down, my honorable friend, the then Minister of Public Work-, entered into a campaign advocating the immediate revision of the tariff in the direction of higher duties and more stringent protection. For the purpose of the constitutional question, which is the only question at present before the House, it was of no circumstance whatever whether my honorable friend advocated an increase or a decrease of the tariff. The error—the constitutional error—was the same. Being a member of the administration, he was bound by the policy laid down by the members of the cabinet who had authority to speak upon this subject, and whose voice had been heard upon the floor of this House in no uncertain tone, that the government would not under existing circumstances admit of any tariff changes.

'I know very well, and the House need hardly be told by me, that the gentlemen assembled at the council board are not expected to be any more unanimous in their views because they sit at council than any other body of men. It is human nature even for men professing the same political views to differ materially on some points. But council sits for the purpose of reconciling these differences, for the purpose of examining the situation and reaching a solution which becomes a law to all remaining in the cabinet.

'I am also aware that in some instances—not in many—a man speaking upon the impulse of the moment may be led into taking a view which would not be entertained by his colleagues, but if that remains an isolated case no serious harm would come of it. An appeal from the Prime Minister is usually sufficient to promote harmony and to make him understand that whether he agrees or not he must come to the view held by the cabinet. But when a policy has been solemnly determined upon and promulgated to the House I need not tell the House that it is the duty of a minister to stand by that policy. If he thinks afterward that the policy is wrong the reform should be advocated in the first place in the cabinet of which he is a member.

'My friend, Mr. Tarte, did not follow these rules. He advocated a policy in favor of immediate revision of the tariff in the sense of higher duties and higher protection. Speaking at the banquet of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association in Halifax he declared for such a policy. He repeated the story at Gananoque, at Chatham, and at several other places. If it had been an isolated expression, not followed by any other, I think the evil might have been reclaimed. But as he repeated the step there was no other course left for me to take but that which I took as soon as I landed in Canada.

'I arrived in Ottawa on Oct. 18, and on the following day had an interview with my honorable friend in his own house. The following morning my honorable friend called at my office early in the morning before his departure for Toronto, where he was to speak that evening. The next stage in the discharge of my duties was to call upon the Governor-General to acquaint him of the situation and of the judgment which I had formed upon it, and then to meet my colleagues, which I did upon that same day, Oct. 20. On the following day I received by mail a letter from my honorable friend.'

The Prime Minister at this stage gave to the House the letter of resignation he had received from Mr. Tarte, and the letter which he (Sir Wilfrid) had written to Mr. Tarte explaining the reasons why he demanded his withdrawal from the cabinet.

'Upon this the portfolio of Public Works being vacant, and also the place occupied by Mr. Tarte, I asked the assent of my colleagues to my recommending the calling to the Public Works portfolio of my honorable friend, the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Mr. Sutherland, and the calling to the Marine and Fisheries Department of the member for Maisonneuve, Mr. Prefontaine, who has since been returned for that constituency.'

MR. TARTE'S STATEMENT.

The Hon. Mr. Tarte was received in silence as he arose immediately on the Premier sitting down. He said: 'It will be no surprise to the House if I offer a few remarks to supplement and perhaps answer the statement made by my Right Honorable friend, the Prime Minister. My Right Honorable friend had been abroad for several months. On his return he reached Montreal on Oct. 18. It was my duty, as it was my pleasure, to meet and to welcome him. We arranged that both of us would be in Ottawa the next day, Sunday. On that day he telegraphed that he would come to my house at five p.m. When he came he informed me that some of my speeches made in his absence had annoyed several of my colleagues, and were causing trouble to him. He expressed his regret that I should have made the speeches I had on the fiscal policy of the government. He thought that I should not have taken the position I had taken. I informed him at the outset, first, that I had no desire to remain any longer a member of his administration, that, in fact, I had waited till he was back to hand him my resignation. I then endeavored to explain my position to him, not with a view, as I told him, to ask to be kept as a member of the cabinet, but to make my position clear. I reminded him that the speeches I made when he was abroad were not as strong as several that I had made while he was here. (Opposition applause.)

'I told him that I thought a cabal had been organized against me, and that under the circumstances he would understand why I had no desire to remain longer a member of the cabinet. I told him: "My resignation is in your hands just now. You are a sick man"—I used these very words—"You are a sick man, I am in the best of health; take my resignation just now, to-day; don't worry; appoint in my place anybody that you like; I will do everything I can to save worry and trouble to you." (Liberal applause.)

'The Prime Minister did not agree with that view. He told me it was preferable to leave the matter in abeyance till I was back from Toronto on Wednesday. As he has said, I called at his office on Monday morning before leaving for Toronto, and he repeated this. On the way up the conclusion came irresistibly to my mind that it was better for all concerned that the situation be relieved without any more delay. I concluded then not to comply with his wishes, and dictated to my secretary my letter of resignation, which has just been read.

'My letter reached my Right Honorable friend's office, I supose, about ten o'clock the next morning. At one p.m. his answer was taken to my house, although he knew I was in Toronto. By his direction, I have no doubt, both his letter and mine were handed over to the press before I reached Ottawa, on the same day that the Premier's letter was written.'

'I did not begin nor carry out any new campaign. I went on repeating speeches that I made before (Opposition applause) in the presence of the Premier and many members of the House and of my colleagues on previous occasions.'

Mr. Tarte referred to the speeches made by himself in the hearing of the Finance Minister and the Premier at the banquet given by the Canadian Manufacturers' Association in Montreal in November, 1901. He had advocated a strong Canadian tariff and protection against American competition, and had declared himself as a protectionist who did not intend to renounce his faith. Speaking of the cabinet, he had said, 'Sometimes we fight like blazes.' Mr. Tarte paused in his reading to say 'These words I may say have been made the occasion of many remarks. We never have any such fighting in the cabinet as has been described in the press. I was, of course, speaking in a jocular way when I used those words.

'I made several other speeches advocating the revision of our fiscal policy on strong Canadian lines. Time went on. Delegation after delegation waited on us here but never once did they ask that the tariff be lowered. Far from it. On every occasion business men, manufacturers, farmers, workingmen asked for a revision toward higher protection. (Opposition applause.) The government indeed were pretty hard pressed. I know what was going on as well as any of my former colleagues. We were hard pressed. The London conference was coming on. The session of 1902 was near. Of course none of us are free to say what took place in council, but I remember what took place, and so do my colleagues. The result of our deliberation was a statement made by my friend, the Minister of Finance.

'Mr. Speaker, most of my speeches have been reported, and I invite criticism upon my utterances during the absence of the Premier. I state here that I never said in his absence what I did not say when he was here. (Opposition applause.), what I would not have said had he been in this country. I have acted in perfect good faith, I have advocated the policy that I had reason to believe, that I believe still, was the policy of the government before the Prime Minister and my colleagues went away. I did not advocate an increase of the tariff all along the line. I went on to say that this country must have a strong Canadian policy. That was the gist of my utterances. I never went further. The Premier reproached me in his letter and from his seat to-day with having advocated an immediate revision of the tariff. Sir, the true facts of the case are these: the statement of the Minister of Finance last year was a formal promise to the country that during this session of parliament a revision of the tariff would take place. (Opposition applause.) I make bold to say that I could find in some reports of interviews between the Minister of Finance, myself and other colleagues that it was a settled matter—I take the responsibility of saying that here—it was a settled matter that there would be a revision of the tariff during this session.

'I am prepared to take the blame for anything I have done if I have done anything wrong, but I am not ready to stand, without protesting with all my energy and from the bottom of my heart, under the imputation that I have been disloyal to my colleagues. I cannot stand that, whatever the position of the Prime Minister. He has deserved much from the country but his words cannot turn into accuracy statements that are not borne out by the facts. I may have made mistakes but I was not the only man in the cabinet discussing the tariff.'

The minister at this point cited a declaration of Mr. Sifton's, that if Canadian manufacturers of woollens, agricultural implements, and lumbermen could not get along on a protection of twenty-three percent, they had better shut up shop.

'The government,' said Mr. Tarte, 'had never decided that if the woollen industry or any other industry could not live on a tariff of twenty-three percent they had better shut up. I verily believe it is the intention of the government to raise the duty on woollens. Well, Mr. Sifton has not been excommunicated. On Sept. 4 the Minister of the Interior, the youngest member of the administration, though perhaps not the least influential, gave an interview which was circulated broadcast in which he took strong ground against any tariff increase. It was a signal for a personal attack on me by several newspapers of importance—the Winnipeg 'Free Press,' Mr. Sifton's organ; the 'Globe,' the Montreal 'Herald' and other papers. Knowing well the influences behind the scenes in the Liberal party, as I should know them, having been sixteen years amongst them.'

Col. Hughes—Who is behind the Toronto 'Globe'?

Mr. Bennett—Hypocrisy.

Mr. Tarte (continuing)—I knew what was going on and I resolved to withdraw from the government at that very time, not because I had differed in the past on many points with the government policy, but because when it comes to such a pass that members of the same administration are assailing one another in the newspapers or elsewhere, they must part. It was better for all concerned. I then fully resolved to withdraw from the government and it will be within the remembrance of some of my former colleagues that, at an informal meeting of the cabinet presided over by Mr. Scott, the Secretary of State, I told my colleagues of my determination. I consulted some friends and they advised me to await the Premier's return. I waited and I have explained the circumstances under which my resignation was placed in his hands.

The Prime Minister says in his letter that he felt it his duty to proceed to His Excellency and inform him that he had to ask for my portfolio. Sir, I handed my resignation to the Premier both on Saturday and on Monday morning. He asked me to delay, to leave things in abeyance. I ask would it not have been fair to have stated to His Excellency that I had handed such resignation to him?

Mr. Tarte referred to an interview with the Minister of Railways, published in the Montreal Sunday 'Sun,' in which Mr. Blair advocated the building by the government of a transcontinental railway.

Mr. Blair—I never had any such interview and never authorized its publication. I was amazed when I heard of its being published, but I paid no attention thereto.

Mr. Tarte—Well, I am amazed at the amazement of the honorable gentleman. Of course, I take the statement, but I will read the interview just the same. If I had chosen to do so it would have been most convenient for me to deny the reports of my speeches on the fiscal question.

The Prime Minister said on one occasion that the fiscal policy of the government was laid down in the tariff of 1897. But it has been supplemented by the Finance Minister's statement last year which was to all business men a promise to revise the tariff and to increase it on many lines. The country took it as a promise.

'The Prime Minister says he asked for my resignation. I repeat that it was in his hands. I have quitted office without regret, and I believe that I have left the treasury benches with an honest record.'

Mr. Tarte, in closing, thanked the Premier for having taken him into his government and rejoiced at Sir Wilfrid's restoration to health. He commended to his successor a plan he had prepared for improvements in transportation facilities.

The leader of the Opposition said it was well known that last session's budget speech amounted to a promise that a tariff revision would be made this year. Sir Wilfrid Laurier's idea of statesmanship was to bind together in a Cabinet men of diverse views. Mr. Tarte had openly published in his paper that his colleagues in the Cabinet were conspiring against him. Surely Sir Wilfrid ought to deal out even justice all round. But the Premier was not himself a man of consistent views on public questions. He began life as a protectionist and has held varying opinions since. He told the people of Winnipeg in 1894 that the Liberal party was looking toward free trade as its goal. He wrote to Mr. Bertram in 1896 that no part of the country had the slightest idea that there could be any such thing as free trade for the Dominion. Sir Richard Cartwright declared that protection and corruption were inseparable. Yet every member of the government party has spoken of the present tariff law as protective. The Minister of Finance's latest declaration on the tariff was made in the Yarmouth by-election when he said that this government favors legitimate protection to Canadian industries. Mr. Fisher told the electors of Argenteuil that this is a free trade Cabinet, whilst Mr. Prefontaine declared for protection in Maisonneuve.

The cry is anything at all that will spin out its term of office. In conclusion, Mr. Borden again appealed to the Prime Minister for a statement as to what the country can really expect in tariff matters.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said that the discussion of the ministerial changes called for no declaration of government policy on the tariff. But to satisfy the Opposition's fastidious curiosity he would say that the government's policy on the tariff was just what it was a year ago.

'I must admit,' said the Premier, 'that I have sometimes been inconsistent in my career. In my verdant youth I was a protectionist. But I have learned since that time. (Opposition applause.) I have grown old and I hope my experience has not been in vain. In my youth I held the same heresy the Opposition holds to-day. But I am not the only man in the House who has changed his views on the fiscal question. I know that in other countries precedents can be found. Sir Robert Peel and Mr. Gladstone grew from protectionists to free traders. For my part I rather admire the man who has the courage to grow into better ways of action. But what shall I say of a man who has fallen from grace, who was once a Liberal and became a Conservative? These things will occur, but it is not for the man who is inconsistent himself to tax me with being inconsistent. I will not say who the man is but the leader of the Opposition can perhaps point the moral of the tale.'

The Prime Minister admitted having heard the ex-Minister of Public Works advocate protection at the Manufacturers' Association banquet in Montreal. He could not go into what occurred in the Cabinet afterwards, but the result of the deliberations was laid before parliament by the Finance Minister. The Minister of Finance having expressed the government policy on the matter, that there would be no increase, I ask the ex-Minister of Public Works were his subsequent declarations justifiable? That the words of the Finance Minister promised a tariff revision this year is more than I can understand. If the Finance Minister's language means anything, it meant that the government was not prepared to go into a policy of revision then, and that this policy of revision would be taken at the proper time as soon as the circumstances would warrant. I appreciate the manner in which the ex-Minister of Public Works has spoken this afternoon, for notwithstanding our differences we have remained personal friends.'

Mr. Tarte—'Hear, hear!'

Sir Wilfrid—'I appreciate all that, but let me tell the honorable gentleman that if he was not satisfied with the position taken by the government, if he had made up his mind to resign, if he had made a statement to the Cabinet when I was in Europe—though I do not conceive how he can mention here what passed in the Cabinet—if he thought our policy inconsisetnt with the best interests of Canada, he lost a good opportunity of resigning when the Finance Minister delivered his budget last session.'

Mr. Tarte—'I never intended to advocate a policy which I did not think was the policy of the government as announced last session. If I was wrong why did not my leader cable from across the Atlantic, or why did not Sir Richard Cartwright tell me I was wrong?'

'I may be mistaken, but I think I am right all the same. The government will carry out its revision of the tariff in the way I have said, because they know it is the right policy. I hope that this incident is closed. I have acted in good faith. If I made a mistake, so much the worse for me. I am out of ministerial life, and will go on advocating as a private member the policy I consider best for the country.'

The Finance Minister said that there was no promise in his budget of a year ago that a tariff revision would be carried out this year. Neither was any such promise made to deputations. What the government would do in another session was to be decided when the time came.

Mr. F. D. Monk declared that there was a conspiracy to force Mr. Tarte out of the cabinet. Was it in Montreal, where Mr. Prefontaine was looking for a portfolio? Or was it arranged by the minister from the west? Or was it the Minister of Justice who wanted to see Mr. Tarte out? Who was the informer that brought about the downfall of the ex-Minister of Public Works? The combined attack on Mr. Tarte last fall in Liberal papers was all part of this conspiracy.

The debate was continued up till half-past ten o'clock by Messrs. Maclean, Bennett, Rufus Pope, Bell and Osler, all from the Opposition side of the chamber. The matter then dropped and the House rose.

THE CIGARETTE QUESTION.

Mr. Bickerdike, M.P., has given notice of the following motion:

'That the object of good government is to promote the general welfare of the people by a careful encouragement and protection of whatever makes for the public good; and by an equally careful discouragement and suppression of whatever tends to the public disadvantage.

'That the smoking of cigarettes has been proved by overwhelming testimony to be productive of serious physical and moral injury to young people, impairing health, arresting development, weakening intellectual power, and thus constituting a social and national evil.

'The legislation licensing and restricting the sale of cigarettes has not proven sufficient to prevent these evils, which will continue while the public sale of the cause of the mischief is permitted to go on.

'That this House is of the opinion, for the reasons hereinbefore set forth, that the right and most effectual legislative remedy for these evils is to be found in the enactment and enforcement of a law prohibiting the importation, manufacture and sale of cigarettes.'

LOCAL COUNCIL OF WOMEN.

Domestic Science and Manual Training Discussed

SPEAKERS THINK WORK BEGUN SHOULD NOT BE ABANDONED.

'It will be a crying shame if, after the object lesson we have had during the last three years under the favorable conditions provided by Sir William Macdonald, and the general satisfaction with the results, we are obliged to abandon the work in manual training so well begun,' was the emphatic opinion of Dr. Robins, the Rev. E. I. Rexford, rector of the High School, and apparently of everybody else at the meeting of the Local Council of Women, held in the Y. M. C. A. yesterday afternoon.

It was moved by Miss Laidlaw, seconded by Mrs. Eadie, and passed: 'Resolved, that in view of the good results of the three years' test of the benefits of manual training which have been presented to-day, be it resolved: 1. That the Montreal Local Council of Women desires to record its great appreciation of the generosity and patriotism of Sir William Macdonald in inaugurating the work. 2. That it recognizes the efforts made by the Board of School Commissioners to obtain the necessary funds to carry on the training, and sincerely hopes that these efforts may not be relaxed until success is attained.'

The subjects before the meeting were 'Domestic science' and 'Manual training.' Mrs. J. B. Learmont presided, and there were present Mrs. Bovey, Madame Thibaudeau, Mrs. Robert Reid, Mrs. Walton, Mrs. W. S. MacNaughton, Mrs. J. Lovell, Mrs. J. H. Liddell, Miss Morgan, Mrs. E. M. Renouf, Dr. Robins, Mr. C. Johannson, Mrs. Frank Redpath, Miss Laidlaw, Mrs. H. McLaren, Mrs. J. S. Leo, Miss Ferguson, Mrs. F. H. Waycott, Miss Macdonald, Mrs. James Reid, Mrs. Radford, Mrs. G. W. Eadie, Dr. Marion Hansford, the Rev. E. I. Rexford, Mrs. Lesch, Mrs. J. A. Hutchinson, Mrs. Brett, Mrs. Evans, Mrs. Northey, Mrs. N. W. McLaren, Mrs. Bullock and others. Mrs. E. Rutherford, the secretary, read letters from the Rev. Dr. Shaw, chairman of the Board of School Commissioners, and others, regretting their inability to be present.

The first paper was one on Domestic science in the public schools of Nova Scotia, in which Miss Mona Watson, B.A., told of its introduction into that province, and gave a good idea of the methods employed and the results of the system. The course in the schools covers five years, with two hours each week. The Provincial Government gives a special grant to schools introducing it into their curriculum. In the Provincial normal schools domestic science is taught including cooking, food values and constituents, bacteriology, marketing, home-nursing, laundry-work, etc., and the teachers going out into country districts spread the influence.

Miss Josephine Dow, teacher in the Y. W. C. A. 'School of Good Housekeeping,' gave some figures showing the increasing work being done in that institution. Twenty classes in cooking are taught each week. Seventy-five young ladies fitting themselves for homes of their own, and married ladies, have taken lessons, finding both interest and profit, in learning not only how to cook the various dishes, but why certain things were used and their effects, etc. The average at the Monday night demonstrations was forty-six. The classes included those for working women, and young girls, besides those from McGill Normal and Model Schools, etc. Two classes for waitresses had been introduced this year. There was a demand for instruction in other branches of home-making, but the equipment was wanting.

Mrs. W. S. MacNaughton read a paper couched in clear, forcible terms, on 'Manual training in its relation to technical education.' She observed that we are at an interesting stage of educational life in Montreal, the indications of growth and expansion being manifest. The public is learning the truths on which manual training is based, and is coming to understand that the whole child should be put to school and developed, mentally, morally, and physically. We are now at the close of the three years' experimental period of manual training. What, the speaker, asked, are we going to do about continuing it? Educational authorities will give what public opinion wants and is willing to pay for. In Nova Scotia a government grant of six dollars per pupil per annum is made to schools having manual training in their curriculum. Other provinces are taking steps in the same direction. Are we to lag behind?

Do parents realize that manual training is a means of developing attention, industry, neatness, a respect and love for honest labor, habits of self-reliance, directness of purpose, and other qualities which make for success in the future life of the child? Mrs. MacNaughton pointed out decidedly the distinction between manual training and the learning of a trade. Technical education, towards which there is a movement in Montreal, prepares the individual to follow some trade or profession. It is utilitarian, whereas manual training seeks its results not in the object made, but in the effect on the boy or girl, the qualities developed, while good in all walks of life, fitting the pupil especially for technical education.

Mr. C. Johannson, director of manual training in the Province of Quebec, gave a bright and practical talk on the subject. He had brought into the room a number of original models made by boys in the Westmount Academy, and also two work benches at each of which a young girl plied her wood-carving tools with great interest, a beautiful design for a mirror-frame growing under her fingers. Mr. Johannson sketched the history of manual training in England, Sweden and other countries of Europe. He developed still further what the previous speaker had said as to its formative influence, and gave some illustration of the system followed. The government has, he understood, promised aid in about a year, and surely, he said, the boys and girls will not, for lack of funds in the meantime, be obliged to lose what they have taken such keen delight in.

Dr. Robins, under whom some manual training work was introduced into McGill Model School years ago, thought the matter one of very great importance. It would be a shame to allow the work to fall from its present high efficiency under the direction of Mr. Johannson.

The Rev. E. I. Rexford pointed out that many children leave school at the age of ten years, and what could be done for them in the way of manual training should be taken into consideration. Another point the rector brought up was the care of children in the home, and the need for arrangement between the school and the home life.

The resolution was adopted, and votes of thanks given, and the meeting, which was an enthusiastic one, adjourned.

FOR A STORMY DAY

The time when a rainy day, or a soft, slush-producing snowstorm was considered both a reason and an excuse for wearing one's shabbiest, dowdiest clothes on the street is well past. The woman of to-day can look just as trim and stylish in a pouring rain as she can in the sunshine.

When the rainy-day costume first made its appearance, it had little to recommend it besides its all too evident utility. But having once accepted and given it a permanent place of its own, feminine taste proceeded to make of it a thing to be desired for appearance as well as for use, until now a rainy day becomes a positive pleasure to the owner of one of these trim and chic suits.

Some of the new rainy-day costumes are of cravenette cloth. One stylish rainy-day costume is a dark blue serge treated to the cravenette process. The easy-to-walk-in skirt is in instep length and made perfectly plain, with rows of stitching around the bottom. The jacket has a slight blouse effect in front and is made with a short, carefully fitted hip basque, trimmed with a band of dark blue silk, stitched in white. The same stitched in bands forms the trimming of the collar. The jacket is also trimmed with dull silver buttons. Rainy-day costumes of checked cloth are made proof against rain and are shown in many attractive designs, the deep skirted coat and the long Norfolk jacket being among fashionable models.

THE DEAD OF '46.

BERLINERS DECORATE THEIR GRAVES.

Berlin, March 18.—This being the anniversary of the revolutionary outbreak of 1846, crowds of Berliners wandered to the cemetery to decorate the graves of those who were killed during the rioting. A police lieutenant stood at the gate and examined the inscriptions on the wreaths while a policeman standing behind him with a pair of sheers clipped off the ribbons on which objectionable inscriptions had been made. A wreath containing a humorous verse about the 'Herr Lieutenant' was passed.

LABOR WORLD

WARNING TO REPRESENTATIVES OF GERMAN INDUSTRIES.

Berlin, March 18.—At the twenty-ninth annual meeting of representatives of German industries to-day, Count Posadowsky-Wehner, imperial home secretary, stated that there were better prospects for the opening of German industry and trade, but he warned them against a too rapid increase in their plants merely because of an exceptional temporary demand.

THE FIRE RECORD.

Leamington, Ont., March 18.—Between two and three o'clock this morning fire broke out in the rear of Cronks's shoe store. The fire had gained quite a start before the alarm was given. There was no solid wall between Cronks's and Purvis's dry goods store, adjoining, and the flames broke through into the millinery department. It was nearly five o'clock before the flames were finally under control. The gentlemen's furnishing store of Mr. W. D. Cox suffered severely from the smoke. The total loss is roughly estimated at $20,000. The fire is thought to have started in the lodge room of the Masons, who were holding a banquet. All the parties carry heavy insurance.

ELECTRIC MOTOR RUNS AWAY.

Preston, Ont., March 18.—An electric motor of the Galt, Preston and Hespeler Street Railway coming down the grade near Clare Brothers' foundry this afternoon, jumped the track and ran into the river. The freight car attached broke away from the motor and ran across the bridge. Several of the men on the car were hurt, but whether seriously or not is not known.

CLAIM SET ASIDE.

Judge Mathieu has just rendered judgment dismissing the action in a case of Hamilton vs. the City of Montreal. The plaintiff, an ex-assessor, claimed $266.40 as salary due him for two months, alleging that he was engaged by the year and that he was wrongfully replaced by another assessor at the end of February, 1902. The Court found that during the months of January and February, 1902, plaintiff was merely exercising his functions while waiting till he or another should be regularly appointed, under the terms of the city charter. At the end of February, another assessor was appointed, and the city being within its rights in replacing plaintiff, his action must be dismissed with costs.

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