DAILY WITNESS

Cool and Showery

.X., No. 99 MONTREAL, MONDAY, APRIL 27, 1908 PRICE ONE CENT

THE DEAD PREMIER.

Funeral Services in Westminster Abbey—A Distinguished Gathering Pays Last Respects to Remains of Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman.

[illegible] 27.—The funeral ser[illegible] of England were [illegible] Westminster Abbey at [illegible] the body of the late [illegible]bell-Bannerman, Pre[illegible], who died on April [illegible] of a large gathering [illegible] political life of Eng[illegible] services a short pro[illegible] the Abbey to Eus[illegible] a special train took [illegible]nd. It was a typi[illegible] day, and a dismal [illegible] when the simple cor[illegible] through the streets. [illegible] railway station each [illegible] spectators who found [illegible] under a sea of [illegible] ceremony of to-day [illegible] than in 1898 when [illegible] last Premier to be [illegible]ster Abbey, was laid [illegible] the grandeur of [illegible] character of those [illegible] for the closing [illegible] Campbell-Banner[illegible] noteworthy historical

[illegible] former Premier's politi[illegible] present, but his two [illegible], Mr. Balfour and [illegible] unable to attend. [illegible] first time that the fu[illegible] of an ex-premier has [illegible] historic residence of [illegible] Minister in Down[illegible] pallbearers were the [illegible]terbury, the Duke of [illegible], the present Pre[illegible], the Lord High [illegible] Gladstone, Secre[illegible] Home Affairs; John [illegible] of State for India; [illegible], former First Lord [illegible], now Lord President the Earl of Aberdeen, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, and Walter Long, John Sinclair and Thomas Burt, members of parliament.

The Dean of Westminster Abbey and the clergy led the procession to the centre of the edifice, where the casket was placed upon a temporary bier.

Among those who attended the service were the Prince of Wales, who represented the King; Baron Stumm, who was present on behalf of the Emperor William; Premier Clemenceau, who repsented the French Government, and Whitelaw Reid, the United States ambassador.

At the conclusion of the ceremonies the coffin was taken to Euston station, proceeding at a walking pace through the densely crowded streets.

The people had waited for hours in a downpour of rain to witness the passage of the cortege through the streets. Conspicuous on the coffin were the wreaths sent by King Edward, the Emperor William, and the President of France. Flags all over London were at half mast, and the church bells tolled as the coffin was borne on its last journey through the streets of London.

(Canadian Associated Press.)

London, April 27.—Among the wreaths laid on the bier of the late Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman was one from Lord and Lady Strathcona.

HOUSE ADJOURNS.

London, April 27.—The House of Commons to-day reassembled after the Easter holidays. After listening to several speeches in which tribute was paid to the late Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, whose funeral occurred to-day, the house adjourned until to-morrow out of respect to the memory of the late Premier.

GREATER MONTREAL.

Notre Dame des Neiges Will be Known as Mount Royal Ward.

[illegible]ON CALLS FOR THE [illegible] OF TWO MORE ALDERMEN.

[illegible]rday evening and the pass[illegible] Montreal city bill by the [illegible] Quebec, the city has had [illegible]other ward by the annexa[illegible] Dame des Neiges, with a [illegible] something over fifteen [illegible]ceforward, the district [illegible] as Mount Royal Ward [illegible] representatives in the [illegible] bringing the number of [illegible] forty-two. The Mayor [illegible]rse, issue formal notice [illegible]ccurs in the council for [illegible] name date for the

[illegible] of Rosemount that has [illegible] the city will be embrac[illegible] Ward, already a huge [illegible] ere long call for sub[illegible]

* * *

[illegible] FIRST STRAW HAT

[illegible]THER CONDITIONS [illegible] IT ON THE YESTERDAY.

[illegible] worn by man this [illegible] city streets yes[illegible], multiplied by [illegible] observed going down [illegible]. Although not [illegible] May 24, it has a [illegible] in the beauti[illegible] weather conditions [illegible] and enjoyed [illegible] Yesterday the [illegible] really not but [illegible]. The ther[illegible] afternoon gave a [illegible] To-day the con[illegible]der, but very [illegible] at 2 o'clock

* * *

[illegible] CHIMNEY.

[illegible] of the fire brig[illegible] Prince Arthur [illegible] for what [illegible] chimney on fire [illegible] at the above [illegible] barracks by the Salvation Army. [illegible] the time, but [illegible] full of smoke, [illegible] the firemen [illegible] any fire, but, [illegible] and letting the [illegible] the chimney [illegible] that a cat was [illegible] Whether it [illegible] thrown down [illegible]n.

* * *

[illegible] ARRIVES.

[illegible] The SS. 'Ryn[illegible] American line, ar[illegible] hundred pas[illegible]nts. The 'Ryn[illegible] York with the [illegible]gers and cargo. [illegible] the passenger [illegible] New York.

DEATH OF MRS. W. PERRY.

The death occurred yesterday of Mrs. Perry, widow of the late William Perry, in his lifetime a fire engine builder in this city, and a brother of the well known fire marshal, the late Mr. Fred. Perry. Mrs. Perry, who was one of the oldest ladies in Montreal, would have been ninety-seven years old had she lived until the sixth of December.

THE LATE MRS. PERRY.

She was born in England, where she became a nurse to the late Lord Lytton in his infancy, and was the first to teach him to repeat the Lord's Prayer. In May, 1845, she came to Montreal and has resided here ever since. Mrs. Perry had four sons and two daughters, Messrs. William, George, E. T., and James, and Mrs. Austin and Mrs. Strothers. She died at the residence of Mrs. Austin, 84 St. Luke street. There are fifteen grandchildren and a number of great-grandchildren. Mrs. Perry had been a reader and staunch supporter of the 'Witness' for many years. Her maiden name was Charlotte Ann Lardonbe. The funeral will be private.

* * *

THE UNION CATHOLIQUE.

The proceedings in connection with the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the 'Union Catholique,' were inaugurated yesterday morning, when Archbishop Bruchesi officiated at a solemn Pontifical Mass chanted in the church of the Gesu. His Grace also gave a special blessing sent by the Pope for the occasion. The Rev. Father Loiseau, S.J., director of the society, delivered the sermon. In the afternoon, a literary entertainment was given in the Academic Hall of St. Mary's College.

* * *

ACTOR GETS DAMAGES.

The Court of Review, on Saturday, reversed the judgment of the Superior Court in a case of E. J. B. Lasalle vs. the Compagnie des Theatres de Montreal. This was an action for damages and salary by an actor of the Theatre des Nouveautés, who complained of illegal dismissal and breach of contract. The first court found that the dismissal was justified and dismissed the action. The Court of Review, however, held differently and maintained the claim to the extent of $350.

* * *

BUSINESS PROMOTIONS.

A Kingston despatch announces that Mr. W. B. Gerow, assistant manager of the National Drug and Chemical Company, Montreal, will succeed Mr. E. C. Mitchell as manager of the Kingston branch, Mr. Mitchell being advanced to London, Ont.

THE LANDSLIDE AT NOTRE DAME DE LA SALETTE.

List of the Dead in Disaster Twenty Miles From Buckingham, Que.

(See also Page 12.)

Ottawa, April 27.—The full list of the dead in the landslide at Notre Dame de la Salette is as follows :—

Mrs. Paul Desjardins and two boys dead; one girl, 14 years old, rescued.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Deslauriers and five children dead, and one boy rescued.

Mrs. Emmanuel Lapointe and seven grandchildren dead; Mrs. Lapointe jr., and two children saved.

Mrs. Napoleon Charron and three children dead.

One child of Mr. L. Morris killed, remainder of family saved.

Mrs. Joseph Murray and five children, and Mr. Adelard Murray killed.

Mr. Janin, the superintendent of the city waterworkers, stated this morning that the landslide into the river Lievre, at Notre Dame de la Salette will have a bad effect on the water supply of the city, as the Lievre is a tributary of the Ottawa River which flows into the St. Lawrence above the point from which Montreal's water is drawn. Citizens will therefore know the cause of the dirt that will inevitably be found coming from the taps in the course of the next day or two, and they are advised to boil the water well.

ITALIANS FOUGHT A DUEL.

Exchanged Revolver Shots on Mountain Street Yesterday Afternoon.

An Italian duel with revolvers which fortunately had no serious results, disturbed the Sunday afternoon calm of Mountain street, and attracted a crowd of over 500 people.

Two Italians quarrelled in a boarding house over Mr. A. D. Mann's drug store, at the corner of St. Antoine street and Mountain street. They had been glaring at each other and exchanging threats and challenges all morning, and about three o'clock matters came to a climax. Both men rushed into the street. One whipped out a revolver and fired at the other. He missed, and his antagonist, who was also provided with a weapon, wheeled round and fired back.

Then commenced a regular fusillade. Bullets flew hither and thither. Two boys had narrow escapes, and the bystanders quickly got out of range.

Apparently none of the shots took effect, for both men disappeared into the boarding house when some one shouted that the police were coming.

The police did come—twenty minutes after the affair was over—and they found it impossible to get authentic information. The Italians refused to speak English, and an Austrian detective who speaks Italian was put on the case, but failed to get a clue.

Up to two o'clock this afternoon no arrests had been made.

It is stated that no fewer than 75 Italians herd together in two rooms of the boarding-house, and the attention of the health department has been called to the matter.

THE C.P.R. MECHANICS

PROPOSED MEASURES TO PREVENT STRIKE IN THE WEST.

Ottawa, April 27.—Although no application has yet reached the Labor Department for the appointment of any board of investigation and conciliation under the Lemieux Act, in the case of the trouble among C. P. R. employees in the west, the Department has reason to believe that such an application will be made on behalf of the workmen involved. The Depaartment can do nothing until it has been appealed to in the matter. In the meantime the necessary forms in connection with an application for the appointment of a board under the Lemieux Act have been sent west. Your correspondent understands also that Mr. D. J. O'Donoghue, legislation agent of the National Trade and Labor Congress, has been asked to represent the railway men on the proposed investigation.

* * *

TELEGRAPH OPERATORS

EXPRESS APPROVAL OF MR. R. SMITH'S EIGHT-HOUR-DAY BILL.

Ottawa, April 27.—The Department of Labor is in receipt of letters from telegraph operators all over the country expressing their approval of Mr. Ralph Smith's bill before parliament which provides for the introduction of an eight-hour day among the telegraph operators of the Dominion.

* * *

BILLS OF LADING

SUGGESTION THAT JOINT COMMITTEE OF CARRIERS AND SHIPPERS DEAL WITH THE QUESTION.

Ottawa, April 27.—The Railway Commission has issued a circular in respect to bills of lading. Reference is made to the fact that the ideas which have been suggested to the board have been so divergent as to leave this matter in a difficult and complicated position. It is therefore suggested that a joint committee of carriers and shippers should be formed with a view to adjusting the points in dispute. It is pointed out in the circular that this is the means by which a settlement was reached on a similar problem in the United States.

* * *

TERCENTENARY COMMISSION.

The members of the Quebec Tercentenary Commission held a meeting at the Government Offices, in this city, this morning, when the questions of transportation and the housing of visitors at Quebec during the Tercentenary celebration, were among the matters discussed. Among those present were Mayor Garneau, of Quebec; Colonel Denison, of Toronto; the Hon. Colonel Hendrie, the Hon. A. Turgeon, Colonel Hanbury-Williams, Mr. J. M. Courtney, and Mr. Chouinard and Dr. Doughty, secretaries.

* * *

MOTORMAN EXONERATED.

The coroner's jury to-day returned a verdict of 'accidental death' in the case of Yxonne Seguin, the six year-old child who was run over by an electric car on Centre street, on Saturday. Dr. Dugas, medical expert, gave evidence, testifying death was due to a fracture of the skull.

THE CONSUL WAS NOT FINED

CASE WAS WITHDRAWN BUT POLICE COURT RECORDER WAS WRONG.

An inaccurate entry in the records of the Police Court led to the appearance in the newspapers on Friday of a report that Mr. Alexander Pasche de Kis Zsam, Austrian Consul, had been fined five dollars and costs, or one month's imprisonment for assaulting a young man named Hudym, employed in the consular offices.

The entry stood in the books of the Court until Saturday, but when it was pointed out to the clerk in charge, he immediately struck it out, explaining that he had made a mistake, being misled by a similarity of names.

As a matter of fact, the charge against the Consul was unreservedly withdrawn, by permission of the Court.

We regret that publicity should have been given to an inaccurate report reflecting on the conduct of the Consul.

* * *

MUTUAL RESERVE.

Toronto, April 27.—An agreement was consummated this morning between the National Life Insurance Company, of this city, and E. R. Clarkson, liquidator of the Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company, of New York, whereby the National Life undertakes to reinsure the whole and limited policies of the Mutual Reserve Company, which have been issued in Canada since 1898, on medical examination, and give all the benefit of the usual commissions which they otherwise would have to pay, on the consent of 80 percent of their class.

The total amount of insurance in force is $3,500,000, distributed among three thousand policyholders over the whole of Canada. The reinsurance is made on a basis of the Mutual rates charged as premiums on its best risks. The agreement is regarded as one in the best interests of all concerned, and has been approved by the official referee. Mr. McAndrews, at Montreal.

* * *

DEATH OF MR. J. R. CUTTLE.

Mr. James Cuttle has received word by telegraph, that his brother, John Richard Cuttle, is dead at Riverside, California. The particulars of his death are very meagre, the only information received so far, being that he died of internal abscesses and heart failure, possibly while undergoing an operation. Mr. Cuttle, who was manager of the Hendrix Ranches at Alsandra, Southern California, went west 27 years ago, when he was 24 years old. Previous to that time he was for seven or eight years with Messrs. Lyman, the wholesale drug firm in Montreal. He was born here. Deceased married Miss Stavely, of Toronto, who died four years ago, and leaves two sons and a daughter, all between ten and eighteen years of age.

* * *

ON JAPAN MISSIONS.

The Rev. W. W. Prudham, a missionary returned from Japan, gave an excellent discourse, treating of mission work in Japan, before a large audience, in Sherbrooke Street Methodist Church last evening. He will give an address on the same subject, in the lecture hall of the same church, this evening, at 8 o'clock, under the auspices of the Epworth League.

RAISULI ASSASSINATED.

Moroccan Bandit Ambushed by Leymes Tribesmen.

Tangier, April 27.—Reports are in circulation here that Raisuli, the bandit, has been assassinated.

The native rumors current here are to the effect that Raisuli was ambushed by a band of Leymes while journeying towards Tazrant.

Paris, April 27.—A news agency here has what purports to be confirmation of the report of Raisuli's assassination. According to this information the bandit was ambushed by a number of Leymes tribesmen while returning to his home from a native feast offered in his honor. Other reports express doubt as to the truth of the rumors.

* * *

THE SINKING OF H.M.S. 'GLADIATOR.'

London Press of Opinion that no Blame Attaches to Anyone — Danger Lies in Proximity of Ports of Southampton and Portsmouth

(See also Page 12.)

London, April 27.—The London morning newspapers are mostly of the opinion that no blame attaches to any one in the 'Gladiator' disaster. The 'Daily Telegraph,' however, calls attention to the fact that the world's greatest naval arsenal at Portsmouth, within a few miles, is approached by the same narrow channel as the rapidly growing commercial port of Southampton. The Solent, continues the 'Telegraph,' probably is the most frequented waterway in the world and the development of these two ports in close proximity is little short of a national misfortune. The paper suggests careful reconsideration of the rules covering navigation there, and no loss of time in placing the larger portion of the fleet on the east coast where strategy is required and there is more sea room.

* * *

FIRE IN WINNIPEG.

St. Josephs German Catholic Church Destroyed—Loss $75,000—Insurance $35,000.

Winnipeg April 27.—St. Joseph's German Catholic Church, on College avenue, one of the largest churches in the city, was destroyed by fire early this morning. The original cost of the building was $75,000. The insurance is $35,000, with policies in the Phoenix of London, Phoenix of Hartford, and Canadian Fire of Winnipeg. The origin of the fire is unknown.

* * *

THE ROCHETTE TRIAL

VERDICT EXPECTED TO-NIGHT.

Quebec, April 27.—Evidence in the Rochette murder trial was completed on Saturday afternoon, and on agreement between the Crown lawyers and those for the defence, with Judge Cross's consent, the court adjourned until this morning in order that all the pleadings might be heard on the one day.

The jury was addressed this morning by Mr. Lemieux, one of the counsel for the defence, followed by Mr. J. H. Greenshields.

Mr. Lachance, for the Crown followed, and Mr. Davidson will speak this afternoon, and it is anticipated a verdict will be rendered to-night.

* * *

BOURGEOIS ARRESTED

MAN WANTED FOR ROBBING PAUL ST. DENIS SAID TO BE ON THE WAY HOME.

A despatch from Syracuse, N.Y., today stated that Alcide Bourgeois, who is wanted in Montreal on a charge of stealing $1,060 from Paul St. Denis, was seized by one of the United States officers and Detective Viens, of this city, hustled into an automobile and taken towards the Canadian border.

Jalma West, an officer of the Department of Commerce and Labor, the despatch says, was sent from Washington to Syracuse to deport Bourgeois, it being claimed that he was a fugitive from justice and that he entered the United States without the proper papers.

The attorney for Mr. West appeared before United States commissioner Northrup this morning and had the charge changed to larceny. Bourgeois was at once discharged, but only to be rearrested by Mr. West. Then the lawyers for Bourgeois objected to these proceedings, and attempted to interfere, but the officers hustled the fugitive away.

It is stated that Bourgeois's lawyers intend to carry the matter to Washington.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

The boycott by China on the Japanese has become so effective in the southern part of China that the Toyo Kison Kaisha (Oriental Steamship Company) has temporarily suspended its South American service, as the steamers of the line are unable to obtain passengers and freight.

The Banco Espanol Filipino, of Manilla, has been the victim of extensive frauds, totalling over 75,000 pesos, or about $60,000 in gold. The cashier says that trusted employees have been operating with outside accomplices and honoring cheques against non-existing accounts, changing the books to conceal the fraud. This leak has been going on for years. One clerk has been arrested, and other arrests are expected to follow. The bank will partly recoup itself through the seizure of property belonging to those implicated.

In the dense snowstorm of Saturday, while off the Isle of Wight, the American liner 'St. Paul' rammed the British second-class cruiser 'Gladiator,' sending her to the bottom in a few minutes. Over twenty men on the cruiser were lost. During the terrible time perfect discipline was maintained on both vessels. No blame is attached to any one.

The funeral of the late Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman took place to-day.

A remarkable blizzard, the worst experienced in the south of England since 1881, continued practically all over the United Kingdom throughout Friday night and Saturday, until Saturday midnight. It was accompanied by a violent northerly gale and a low temperature, eight feet deep. Railway traffic has eight feet deep. Railway traffic had been seriously delayed, and telegraph and telephone systems are completely disorganized. Trolley cars and motor cars have been snowed up in every section of the country. Many of the outlying districts are isolated, and some deaths from exposure are reported.

The 'Epoca,' of Madrid, calling attention to the serious financial and commercial crisis in Barcelona, states that it is due partly to anarchist terrorism and partly to the fact that, at the time of the stringency in the United States, cotton exporters offered buyers the most advantageous terms for spot cotton, which offers were frequently taken up in Barcelona. As a result of this a great exodus of gold followed, and at the present time many firms find themselves in difficulties. Several have already failed.

The latest bit of race track rascality is in connection with the anti-gambling bills in the New York Legislature. A few days ago the bills were defeated, largely by the vote of Senator Cassidy. His vote was given on the strength of the following telegram from Congressman Fassett and Congressman Dwight: 'John and I urge you to stand by the Governor on the race track bills owing to conditions in your district. (Signed), J. S. Fassett.' That telegram, when it reached Cassidy, read as follows:—'John and I urge you not to stand by the Governor on the race track bills,' etc. Investigation showed that the despatch had been changed by an operator in the office of the Western Union Telegraph in Washington. There are hopes now that the bills will be carried at an extra session.

Horrible tales come from Hayti of the brutality of President Nord Alexis.

In a Buffalo school yard this morning a sixteen-year-old boy was killed and many others injured by the falling of a tall chimney, blown over by a heavy wind.

Bubonic plague is raging in La Guaira, Venezuela. Deaths are reported at the rate of seventy in five weeks. The port has been closed and business is at a standstill.

New York capitalists are to-day endeavoring to secure a street railway franchise from the city of Detroit.

At the opening of the investigation of the wood pulp and paper question in the select committee of Congress on Saturday, Mr. John Norris, business manager of the New York 'Times,' declared that the paper makers were planning to add $60,000,000 per annum to the burdens of paper consumers. The International Paper Company were, he said, glutting the Canadian mills with orders, keeping the Canadian laborers employed and American labor in idleness until the demand for paper should increase. 'My information is,' he said, 'that the spruce supply in this country is largely owned by paper manufacturers, and they are holding for the future and buying their supply in Canada for the present.'

The latest estimates of the havoc wrought by the tornado in the Southern States place the dead at 350, the buildings destroyed at 2,500, while corresponding thousands are homeless.

The whole village of Notre Dame de la Salette, near Buckingham, was overwhelmed in a landslide yesterday and thirty-five lives lost.

Xavier Favreau, sixty-two years of age, was killed in a fight in his home, on Notre Dame street east, on Saturday night. Edward Bolduc, 22 years of age, has been arrested.

Yvonne Seguin, a six year-old girl, was killed by a street car on Centre street, on Saturday.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Notices of births, marriages and deaths must invariably be endorsed with the name and address of the sender, or otherwise no notice can be taken of them. Birth notices are inserted for 25c, marriage notices for 50c, death notices for 25c prepaid. The announcement of funerals appended to death notice, 25c extra; other extensions to obituary, such as short sketch of life, two cents per word extra, except poetry, which is 10 cents per line extra—prepaid.

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

BIRTHS.

KENWORTHY — At Papineauville, Que., on April 24, 1908, to the Rev. J. and Mrs. Kenworthy, a daughter.

SCOTT — At New Ottawa, Sask., on April 13, 1908, to Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Scott, a son.

MARRIED.

AMBLER — FERRIE — At the residence of the bride's father, Valleyfield, on April 23, 1908, by the Rev. John E. Duclos, B.A., Henry Ambler, of Montreal, to Miss Margaret, second daughter of William Ferrie, of Valleyfield.

BARTRAM — DUNN — At the residence of the bride's parents, on April 22, 1908, by the Rev. J. A. MacLean, Jos. Bartram to Mary Dunn, both of Lavant.

CALDWELL — CRAIG — At the residence of the bride's parents, on March 12, 1908, by the Rev. J. A. MacLean, Mr. Thos. R. Caldwell to Mary Ann Craig, both of Dalhousie.

IRVINE — McMASTER — On March 19, 1908, at St. Cuthberts, Philbeach Gardens, London, England, George Henry Irvine, only son of the late Hon George Irvine, of Quebec, to Agnes Mabel McMaster, youngest daughter of the late J. A. McMaster, of Bangalore.

LEAVITT — MOULTON — At the residence of the bride's parents, Hatley, on April 22, 1908, by the Rev. J. I. Hughes, M.A., Miss Susie C. Moulton to Carlton M. Leavitt.

DIED.

BENSON — At Cardinal, Ont., on Tuesday, April 21, 1908, Helen, widow of the late W. T. Benson, aged 81 years.

Funeral at 2.30 p.m. on Monday, April 27, from special train, Bonaventure station, to Mount Royal Cemetery.

CUTTLE — At Riverside, California, on April 25, 1908, John Richard, aged fifty-one years (formerly of Montreal), eldest son of the late George Cuttle, and brother of J. A Cuttle, of this city.

DOBBS — At the General Hospital, Kingston, Ont., on April 24, 1908, Isabella Margaret Malloch Bell, widow of the late R. S. Dobbs, Esq., C.E.

DUNLOP — In Kingston, Ont., on April 24, 1908, Neil Dunlop, M.D., aged 73 years.

KELLY — On Friday, April 24, at Belfast, Ireland, James Hamilton Kelly, eldest son of Mr. James Kelly, Colonial avenue, Montreal, aged 47 years.

Kingston papers please copy.

McGREGOR — At his home, Atlanta, Ga., on April 23, 1908, the Rev. Malcolm McGregor, brother of R. McGregor, Sparks street, Ottawa.

MURRAY — At 501 Rideau street, Ottawa, on April 23, 1908, James Murray, florist, Government greenhouses.

MEYER — Killed by a G.T.R. train at Montreal West, on Sunday evening, April 26, 1908, Chas. L. Meyer, eldest son of E. B. Meyer, aged 37 years.

Funeral from his late residence, 187 Hutchison st., at 3 o'clock on Wednesday, to St. Martin's Church.

PERRY — Entered into rest, on the morning of April 26, 1908, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Samuel T. Austin, 84 Luke street, Montreal, Charlotte Ann Larcombe, widow of the late William Perry, in her 97th year.

Funeral private.

STEWART — At his late residence, Aylmer road, Ottawa, on April 23, 1908, David Stewart, in his 68th year.

WEBSTER — At Wendor, Ont., on April 23, 1908, Ann Jane Davidson, widow of the late John Webster, aged 63 years.

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

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.

Don't remove your present piano to the new house, as the Leach Piano Co., Ltd., 560 St. Catherine street west, near Drummond, will allow you a good price for it as part payment towards the new Pratte, Leach, Chickering Bros., Bell, and Chopin pianos. Easy terms given if required on balance of purchased price.

THE TELEPHOTE

WONDERFUL INSTRUMENT WILL ENABLE A LONDONER AT HOME TO SEE THINGS IN NEW YORK.

Paris, April 26.—M. Armengade, an engineer and scientist, who has for many years been experimenting with the telespecroscope, or telephote, which is intended to extend the range of the human vision extraordinary distances, says he has so far perfected his apparatus that he can now foretell that the time is not far distant when a man sitting in Paris or London will be able to see what is going on in New York. He claims to have made remarkable progress in his experiments during the last three months. The apparatus is similar to that used for the telegraphic transmission of photographs. He utilizes the properties of selinium. His method was inspired by the development of the cinematograph.

NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY.

A very interesting paper on 'The new North-West of Canada' will be read by Mr. Fred. G. Lawrence, F.R.G.S., at the meeting to be held in the society's rooms, Drummond street, this evening at 8.15 o'clock.

THE S. CARSLEY Co. LIMITED.

MONDAY, April 27, 1908.

Leadership in Carpets

THE 'BIG STORE' HAS THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF CARPETS AND FLOOR COVERINGS TO BE FOUND UNDER ONE ROOF IN CANADA, gives the best values for the least money, large and bright showrooms, courteous and efficient service, etc. These are the reasons for the 'Big Store's' high standing in the Carpet World.

NEW BRUSSELS CARPETS

NEW BRUSSELS CARPETS, fine quality, in Crimson, Green, Blue, and Tan, 5-8 borders to match. SPECIAL 89c

NEW BRUSSELS CARPETS, extra fine quality in all the very latest colorings, with beautiful 5-8 borders and 3-4 stair to match $1.05

NEW BRUSSELS CARPETS, our Very Special Quality, the best value and the largest range of patterns, in the very newest of designs and colorings, 5-8 borders and 3-4 stair to match. SPECIAL $1.15

A Few Extra Specials in Fine Carpets

	Reg.	Spec.
English Axminster Carpets	$1.75	$1.45
Moquette Carpets, with borders	$1.50	98c
Wilton Velvet Carpets	$1.50	98c
Wilton Velvet Stair Carpet	$1.50	98c
Wilton Velvet Carpet	$1.25	85c
Brussels Carpet	$1.05	78c
Tapestry Carpet	75c	59c
Union Carpet	35c	28c
Hemp Carpets	20c	15c

Splendid Range of Stair Carpets

Axminster Stair Carpets, 1 yard wide. Regular, $2.75. Special $1.98
Brussels Stair Carpet, 1 yard wide. Regular $1.90. Special $1.45
Tapestry Stair Carpet, 1 yard wide. Regular 90c. Special 69c
Saxony Stair Carpet, 1 yard wide. Regular 50c. Special 39c

400 Pairs of Lace Curtains on Sale Tuesday

50 PAIRS WHITE NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS, very fine floral centre and strong embroidered single border; 50 inches, 3½ yards. SALE PRICE .... Per Pair 94c

100 PAIRS WHITE NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS, new, heavy centre pattern, very wide, single border and knitted edge finish, 60 inches x 3½ yards. SPECIAL $1.35

100 PAIRS WHITE NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS, double border, heavy make, finest centre designs and knitted edge finish, 63 inches x 4 yards. SALE PRICE $2.45

50 PAIRS CREAM OR WHITE CABLE CORD LACE CURTAINS, newest designs and very wide, heavy double border, 75 inches x 4 yards. PRICE, per pair $5.00

House-Furnishing Specials

TAPESTRY COVERINGS, 59c.

500 yards New Tapestry Coverings, very best shades in Green, Red or Blue ground, and nice centre design, 50 inches wide. Sale Price, per yard 59c

JUTE DAMASK, 51c.

500 Yards Jute Damask, newest shades in Green, Red or Blue, very nice drapery goods, 5 inches wide. PRICE 51c

WALL PAPER, 7½c.

1,200 Rolls Wall Paper, new striped or figured patterns, in Light or Dark grounds, 9 in. border to match. SALE PRICE 7½c

FURNITURE OFFERINGS

15 Sets of Quarter Cut Oak Dining Chairs, upholstered in leather seats, very pretty design and highly polished, 5 small chairs and 1 large arm chair. The Set is worth $16.75. Reduced to $15.25

Our line of Sideboards is very large, all the latest designs, and prices start at $10.75, $11.50, and up to $80 each.

45 Kitchen Tables, size of top, 2-6 x 4 ft., white basswood top.
Without drawer, $2.00 each.
With drawer, $2.25 each.

Now is the time for Gas Fixtures

GAS FIXTURES.	
Chandeliers, 2 lights	$1.70
Chandeliers, 2 lights	$2.00
Chandeliers, 3 lights	$2.70
Chandeliers, 2 lights	$2.90
Chandeliers, 3 lights	$3.50
Hall Lights	$1.70 to $3.70

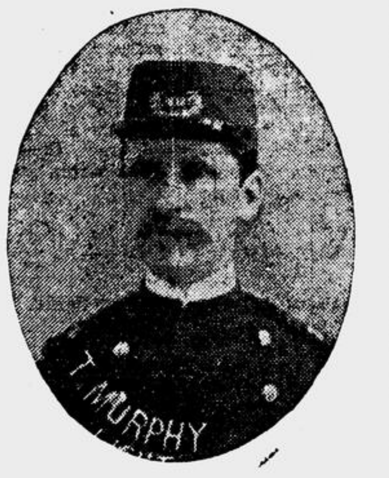
GAS BRACKETS.	
Single Light, stiff	27c
Single Light, one swing	46c
Single Light, two swings	75c
Gas Burners	19c
Gas Mantles	12c
Opal Globes	15c

THE S. CARSLEY Co. LIMITED

POLICE TRANSFERS

CAPTAINS MURPHY AND BAIGNET EXCHANGE DISTRICTS.

Two transfers are announced in the city police force. Captain A. Baignet, who has been in charge of No. 11 police station, 1720 St. Catherine street, has been transferred to No. 12 station, 1338 St. Lawrence street, and Captain T. Murphy, head of the St. Lawrence street station for three years, goes to fill the post vacated by Captain Baignet.



CAPTAIN MURPHY.

THE ROCHETTE TRIAL

REAL ESTATE AGENT TELLS OF ROCHETTE'S ORDER TO BUY A HOTEL IN MONTREAL.

Quebec, April 27.—Intense interest continues to be exhibited in the Rochette murder trial, and when the session was resumed on Saturday the court room was again crowded. Dr. Verge was called, and stated he had remembered stating he had given two powders to deceased. The powders were sulphonal powders. He neither prescribed nor gave an arsenic powder.

Joseph Elie Amond lived as second neighbor to accused. He stated that he knew of no dog in the vicinity which caused annoyance to the neighborhood. Twenty-five other witnesses, who were neighbors of the accused in October and November last, testified in the same way.

The Crown then rested its case, and the defence began the examination of witnesses. Mr. Girard, a real estate agent at No. 68 St. James street, Montreal, testified that the accused, Omer Rochette, had written to him last fall to buy a hotel at Montreal. He said that when he heard that the accused had left Montreal for Chicago, he had destroyed the letters. He does not remember the day or the month of these letters.

TO-DAY'S CAR ACCIDENT.

As car No. 460 was proceeding down Bleury street this morning at a quarter to seven, a young man who was standing on the Lagauchetiere street crossing was struck and hurled along the street for several yards. He sustained severe injuries, his face around the left eye being badly bruised and cut. The General Hospital ambulance was summoned, and conveyed him thither.

FIRE AT ST. VINCENT DE PAUL.

The guards of the penitentiary at St. Vincent de Paul were instrumental in extinguishing a fire that broke out on Saturday night in the sawmills and factory of Emery Prevost. Damage estimated at $5,000 was caused, 25,000 feet of lumber being destroyed. The property was uninsured.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

St. Catharines, Ont., April 27.—William Convey, an employee of Taylor and Bates's brewery, made a wild leap from the Grand Trunk trestle at midnight on Saturday to Twelve Mile Creek, over a hundred and forty feet below. He had started on a fishing expedition. While in the centre of the trestle Convey is said to have pulled off his coat and jumped over the railing on the north side of the trestle. He landed on his back in the water, by a miracle escaping a large number of rocks in the bed of the creek, which is very swift, but only three or four feet deep. He managed to drag himself up the steep bank to the railway tracks, and was proceeding home when he met his companion, who had summoned aid. Dr. Ratcliffe, who attended Convey at his home, found that the man had suffered fractures of the collar bone and one arm and several ribs, but despite his desperate jump his recovery is almost certain.

HORSE RAN AWAY.

A serious accident befell Napoleon Labonté, a tailor, and Captain Perrier, of the Montreal fire brigade, while they were driving yesterday afternoon at St. Laurent. The horse they were driving got beyond the driver's control, and running away, the occupants were thrown out. Captain Perrier escaped with a few slight bruises but Labonté was taken to the General Hospital where it was found that he had sustained fractures of the left collar bone and some ribs.

DOUKHOBORS RETURN.

Fort William, Ont., April 26. — The Doukhobors, about seventy-five in number, are being sent west to-morrow morning and will go back to their old homes at Yorkton, Sask., where they will take up farming again.

'LOVE THE STRANGER.'

Canada's Attitude towards the Immigrant Discussed by the Rev. Dr. Symonds.

ANNUAL SERMON OF THE ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY WAS PREACHED LAST NIGHT.

A plea for a more sympathetic attitude to the immigrant was made by the Rev. Dr. Symonds in his annual sermon before the members of St. George's Society in Christ Church Cathedral last night.

After paying a tribute to the work of the society, whose record for the past year told of 1,799 admissions to the home, and 222 cases of outdoor relief, the preacher spoke of the attitude Canadians should adopt to the stranger.

The first principle he would lay down was this: That no country belonged absolutely to the people who lived in it. Men were not the absolute owners of anything, because what might be called the raw material out of which wealth was made was not of man's creation. Man did not make the soil, or the sunshine, or the rainfall. These things were only lent to us, not given, because we had only a life interest in them. What we made out of them, therefore, was only partly our own. It was ours, not to do with altogether as we willed, but to administer.

It was the same with the country. It was not absolutely ours, though it was ours to administer for the public weal. The claim of absolute right and ownership would, if logically pursued to its foundation, be self-destructive.

THE RIGHT TO IMMIGRATE.

Our forefathers, French and British, came to this land and settled in it. It was not theirs by any indefeasible right. 'The earth is the Lord's and all that therein is.' He had given it for use and enjoyment to the children of men. It was not correct either to say that this country belonged to the Indians. It was never occupied by them. None of its resources were being developed by them. Neither at the present time was the land occupied. It was probably well within the mark to say that Canada could support from 50,000,000 to 75,000,000 of people. The population was not more than 7,000,000. By the same right that our forefathers occupied the country, others had the right to come here and find for themselves and their children a living. Immigration, then, was to be encouraged not simply upon material grounds, but upon higher grounds of altruism. The benefits were mutual.

But to lay down this as a general principle was one thing. The application of the principle was another. It by no means followed that the gates of Canada, east and west, should be flung wide open, and that healthy and diseased, law-abiding and criminal, virtuous and vicious, should be indiscriminately admitted.

Two extremes were to be avoided. On the one hand the extreme of exclusiveness, and on the other the extreme of indifference.

THE WEST AND THE JAPANESE.

In the west the first was a burning question, and perhaps if we lived there we might feel more disposed to sympathize with the majority, but their present attitude did not commend itself to him as just. Yet there was something to be said for their side of the question. What Canada wanted most was good citizens. We wanted something more than merely law-abiding and industrious people. We needed also people who were going to settle in the country, make their homes here, and be assimilated, whose children at any rate would be Canadians.

And that was what the Chinese and Japanese were never likely to become. That their admission should be regulated he felt disposed to admit, but they were certainly a quiet, inoffensive, industrious people, and when labor was needed for pressing industrial development, then there was no satisfactory reason for shutting the doors against them.

There were those amongst us who viewed with alarm the influx of immigrants from eastern Europe, but these did not bring their environment with them. They came into ours.

ABUSE OF THE BONUS SYSTEM.

Dr. Symonds then condemned the bonus system, which, he said, had been badly abused. Men had been brought out upon what could be only described as false pretences, and the reputation of Canada had probably been seriously tarnished thereby.

However these things might be, the duty of kindness and consideration for the stranger was laid upon all. Only the previous day he had visited a room in the city, where an educated Englishwoman was staying, and she told him that because she was English she was forced to pay $1 more a month for her room, and a cent a loaf more for her bread, than anyone else in the house. That was robbing the stranger—not making him at home.

Dr. Symonds concluded with an appeal to the congregation to show in a practical manner their obedience to the divine injunction: 'The Lord . . . . loveth the stranger. . . . Love ye therefore the stranger.'

The portion of the offertory in excess of the average was devoted to the funds of the St. George's Society.

CHILD ABANDONED.

In the Arraignment Court, before Mr. Justice Lafontaine, Corinne Chambier, twenty years of age, was charged, on Saturday, with having abandoned her child. On Friday night last, it is alleged that she left a three months' old girl on the steps of the Maternity Hospital, in Dorchester street east. She pleaded not guilty and was remanded for enquete.

A FATAL QUARREL.

Edmond Bolduc Alleged to Have Killed Xavier Favreau.

BOLDUC WAS ARRESTED AND IS HELD ON SUSPICION.

Xavier Favreau, 63 years of age, was killed in a fight on Saturday night at his home 1639 Notre Dame street east.

From what the police learn from the victim's wife and daughter, who were in the house at the time of the fight, it would seem that Edmond Bolduc, 22 years of age, residing at 497 St. Germain street, is guilty of the deed, and he has been arrested and locked up in the St. Catherine street east police station on suspicion.

Bolduc, it is said, called at the house about ten o'clock to get the deceased to meet him in the morning, as he wanted him to do some work for him. They talked in a friendly manner for about an hour, and from their conversation it was understood that they had worked together before for Daniel Donnelly, the master carter.

About ten o'clock deceased suggested to Bolduc that it was time for him to go home as the family wished to retire.

Bolduc then became offended, and called Favreau several bad names, and shouted 'I will go when I like.'

This angered deceased, and he is alleged to have struck Bolduc a blow in the face. In the quarrel that followed Favreau tripped on the oilcloth and fell heavily. It is alleged that Bolduc then jumped on him and kicked him in the head.

Drs. Dugas and MacTaggart made an autopsy on Favreau's body at the morgue yesterday, and it is understood that the examination revealed the fact that death was due to a fracture of the skull.

Bolduc is unmarried, and when taken to the police station gave his occupation as that of a marine fireman. He refused to make any statement, and said he would have to see a lawyer.

It was through an Italian bootblack named Ladoreo that Bolduc was arrested as he had seen him write his name and address on a piece of paper and give it to Favreau previous to the quarrel.

Sergeant Malone and Constable Lautaigne went to the address given and arrested Bolduc when he arrived home several hours later.

THE McGILL MINERS

CLASS LEFT ON SATURDAY TO INSPECT WORKS IN WESTERN CANADA.

For several years the departure of the McGill mining class for their trip of inspection created no excitement, but this has changed and now this event ranks as one of the important annual functions of college life, worthy to be classed with theatre night and convocation. On Saturday night a larger crowd than usual was assembled at the Windsor Station to see the boys safely started. This was not merely composed of students but the faces of a number of the teaching staff were to be seen in the crowd.

The party was larger than usual. Dr. Porter was in charge and the boys had two special cars for their convenience. Mr. Bell was with the party and Dr. Adams will join them a little later.

The first stop is to be made at Sudbury where they will inspect the miners around Copper Cliff. From there they go through to the Rockies and spend most of their time in the Kootenays. This trip, in itself is well worth taking, but for these men it is supremely important, and the presence of the leaders renders it most interesting and instructive as well.

CHILD KILLED BY CAR

YVONNE SEGUIN, SIX YEARS OLD, CRUSHED TO DEATH WHILE PLAYING IN FRONT OF HER HOME.

Yvonne Seguin, the six year-old daughter of Mr. Jules Seguin, was killed by a street car opposite her home at 525 Centre street, on Saturday afternoon. The child was playing with several companions, when she ran off the sidewalk on to the car track. When the motorman saw the child he rang his bell and shouted, at the same time applying the brakes. The child made no effort to save herself, and before the car could be stopped she was under the front truck. The body was taken to the morgue.

THE AMERICAN FLEET

GOVERNMENT ASKED FOR GRANT TOWARDS RECEPTION AT VANCOUVER.

Ottawa, April 27.—The Dominion Government, acting on the request of the city of Vancouver, has forwarded a request to Washington that the United States fleet, now in the Pacific, should be alolwed to visit Vancouver. Plans have already been laid by the latter for entertainment of the naval guests, and the Federal authorities have been asked to make a substantial grant toward the expenses which the reception of the fleet would entail.

Washington, April 25.—Naval officials say that while they appreciate the invitation of the Canadian Government to have the Atlantic fleet visit Victoria and Vancouver, this will be entirely impracticable owing to lack of time.

Santa Barbara, Cal., April 25.—Rear Admiral Thomas, at present commanding the Atlantic battleship fleet, received a telegram to-night from Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans at El Paso hot springs, saying that the latter would return to the fleet and again hoist his flag on the 'Connecticut' as commander, when the ships reach Monterey on Thursday evening, April 30.

SCHOOL TEACHERS TO VISIT ENGLAND.

Mr. A. Moseley Expects Five Hundred Will Take Part in the Trip Being Planned.

HE WANTS SCHOO[illegible] THROUGHOUT THE [illegible] VINCE TO TAKE MATTER UP.

Mr. Alfred Moseley, who [illegible] Montreal in connection [illegible] for giving Canadian and [illegible] teachers an opportunity [illegible] land and study the scho[illegible] has now left the ci[illegible] Toronto. He stated tha[illegible] ed that about five [illegible] would take advantage [illegible] ing the season beginning [illegible] and ending in the follow[illegible]

A large reception [illegible] with various organizations [illegible] the United Kingdom, had [illegible] he said, with the Archbish[illegible] bury at the head, and wi[illegible] prominent men on it, in[illegible] A. J. Balfour, Lord Reay [illegible] sor Osler. A local comm[illegible] been formed in each town [illegible] and as these local committees [illegible] ed in large part of English [illegible] had visited the schools on [illegible] ent, they would be animated [illegible] sire to reciprocate as far as [illegible] courtesies then shown.

At each of the ports of ar[illegible] mouth, Southampton, Liver[illegible] Dover, the teachers would [illegible] member of the reception [illegible] with whom arrangements [illegible] for accommodation, and a [illegible] dule for the trip planned [illegible]

The educational establish[illegible] might be visited included [illegible] the principal universities [illegible] both for men and women [illegible] principal art schools, num[illegible] cal schools, the great publ[illegible] elementary schools, evening [illegible] classes, adult schools, agr[illegible] leges, industrial or reformat[illegible] domestic economy schools [illegible] schools for defective children

The ocean transportation [illegible] for the round trip, and [illegible] that by exercising the great[illegible] the whole thing, including a [illegible] stay on the other side [illegible] for $110. An allowance [illegible] permit the visitor to [illegible] fortably, while $200 would [illegible] liberal estimate of expens[illegible]

The Protestant School B[illegible] real is considering arr[illegible] low some ten or twelve [illegible] the trip, and Mr. Mos[illegible] that the matter shall [illegible] all the school boards [illegible] The school boards are exp[illegible] full salary to the teachers [illegible] are absent, and to provi[illegible]

FIVE CENTS TOO LITTLE.

Cathedral Congregation Appealed to by Dr. Symonds to be More Generous.

BETWEEN 500 AND [illegible] PIECES WERE IN [illegible] ON EASTER SUNDAY EVENING.

The prevalence [illegible] on the collection plates [illegible] that the smallest [illegible] regarded as 'church mone[illegible] subject of a strong prot[illegible] Dr. Symonds, [illegible] Cathedral, last night.

In intimating that [illegible] offertory above the [illegible] would be devoted to the [illegible] of the St. George's S[illegible] informed the congrega[illegible] previous Sunday evening [illegible] to the Easter service [illegible] the Cathedral was [illegible] crowded, there were [illegible] six hundred five-cent [illegible] plates.

'It seems strange [illegible] so many on Easter [illegible] commented the pr[illegible] pealed to those who [illegible] cents to make [illegible] would afford very [illegible] the St. George's So[illegible]

Discussing the matter [illegible] ness' interviewer [illegible] said he did not wish [illegible] assault upon the five-cent [illegible] felt that as a great many [illegible] present, and a sp[illegible] asked for in aid of [illegible] the offerings might [illegible] generous.

'No doubt,' he added [illegible] our evening services [illegible] congregations, and [illegible] their own church [illegible] may not feel that [illegible] than five cents, but [illegible] need to be reminded [illegible] I am sure, come [illegible] music, and think they [illegible] getting it as cheaply as [illegible]

MILITIA ORDE

Ottawa, April 27.—[illegible] militia orders that Lieu[illegible] Pelletier, C.S.O., w[illegible] rison, of the 4th Fi[illegible] gineers, and Captain [illegible] Filiatrault, of the 65th [illegible] been appointed to co[illegible] inations for military [illegible] connection with admiss[illegible] Military College and [illegible] inations for commission[illegible] ent force. The men [illegible] No. 5 Military District [illegible] ed by Lieut.-Colonel R[illegible] No. 6 District by Lieut[illegible] ington.

QUEBEC LEGISLATURE.

Motion of Mr. Giard Reflecting on Government Colonization Policy Thrown Out—An Attack From Mr. Leblanc on the Abbitibbi Affair Mr. Prevost Attacks the Government for Dropping His Bill.

MR. MACKENZIE'S MOTION RELATIVE TO PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS ADOPTED UNANIMOUSLY.

—The Legislature day night at 10.30 on of eight weeks. re of the afternoon wing of non-confi the Opposition. Mr. attacked the govern n policy, which, he ated against the set foreign limit holders, ng that 'This House, vote the supplies to sts the government Department of Lands a manner as to re conflict between the ers of timber limits care, attention, en protection to the set hitherto done.'

Gouin showed that mo cter were only in ist in the public's ed to be facts what was not true that led to give all the encouragement and ers, or that they un n or other limit hold nse. It was just the was only deceiving the that it was not. No done more than the rance the cause of the truth was that so frequently ham ands, who, under the ttling upon the land, of its timber and vernment or the limit tunately the attitude tended to encourage their dishonesty. Mr. was thrown out by a

Leblanc followed up an attack upon the ation to the Abbitibbi of the incomplete laid before the House. should have contain ant documents that sent down. He also ateness of the return, ted him and his friends the study necessary, ndulged in a sweeping the government, and espe Hon. Mr. Turgeon's action ion, but made no motion

then went into committee w of the remaining items s, leaving, however, two se still unadopted, to be the evening sitting. All questions on the order swered, and, at six o'clock, urned until eight.

TS

ing of the evening ses Mr. Prevost, in reference stablish a judicial court eclared: 'I raise a ques as a representative of Parliamentary procedure lved. A certain bill the order of the day until prorogation. Also zation has remained weeks and the opportunity of ex on it.'

why this bill has tinued, 'is because wanted to please n one municipality. Two Mountains is a yers and two hotel tique, who want house for themselves. persons the whole I do not know if ns, but if I thought ther session I would and seek the judg I would say to had been obliged to the floor of this present government, would more easily than the Provincial ns.'

said it was hardly up the time of the the attacks of the The latter, as estion merely from was a lawyer prac Still, the bill in ents, which, how up in a bill affect stricts. To pass a session in the in ty, would not be He had advised over to another the government fession. The pre ous features. It integration of the

County of Argenteuil. On such a matter, he would like the opportunity to consult the County Council of Argenteuil, as well as the local municipalities interested. He thought the Superior Court should sit at Lachute as well as in St. Jerome as proposed.

'The member for Terrebonne,' he continued, after further explaining the bill, 'made an insidious appeal to racial prejudices by saying that I had invaded the rights of the French-Canadians. He made that appeal with the express purpose of raising a prejudice against me in this House. I say that the attempt was unworthy of the intellligence of the member for Terrebonne. It is an appeal often made by people with baser instincts, but it has never succeeded. I stand here as the accredited representative of the electors of Argenteuil and I will go before my electors, sooner or later, conscious that I have done my duty.'

In concluding, the Treasurer said that his principle duty as member for Argenteuil at this and other session, had been to protect the property rights of his electors against attacks of interested capitalists, represented by the member for Terrebonne.

Premier Gouin tried to smooth over the trouble by saying that the government had been studying the merits of the bill, but that Nicolet and other divisions wanted the same thing, and there would be a general redistribution next year.

MR. MACKENZIE'S
MOTION ADOPTED.

Accordingly the remaining items of the supplies were voted, the supply bill was introduced and passed, a few unimportant bills still standing were dropped, and Mr. Mackenzie's resolution relative to pulmonary tuberculosis was adopted unanimously. This resolution was as follows:

'That, whereas, the prevalence of pulmonary tuberculosis demands that action be taken by the legislature of this province to afford relief from existing conditions, and whereas the movement for the establishment of a municipal sanatorium where sufferers from tuberculosis can be given necessary treatment and education to cure and prevent the spread of this dread disease, has received practically the unanimous endorsement of the medical profession of this province, as well as that of the press. Therefore, be it resolved, that in the opinion of this house, a commission of three persons, two at least of whom shall be physicians who have given some study to the question, should be appointed to investigate the conditions existing in the province in this regard and the advisability and practicability of the establishment of a provincial sanatorium, such commission to report to this House at an early day.'

In support, Mr. Mackenzie gave some interesting and important information relative to the prevalence of the dread disease in the province of Quebec.

'I purpose,' he said, 'to give some statistics showing its ravages not only in this province, but in some other countries in order that we may fully realize the enormous destruction of human life.

'Dr. John Bessemar Huber, in his work on "Consumption with relation to man and civilization," says that every third or fourth adult dies of consumption, and in the period between birth and senescence every seventh death is caused by it. In the United Kingdom forty thousand persons die every year from tuberculosis.

'The United States contribute one hundred thousand human beings to this great scourge annually.

Each year the whole world yields up 1,095,000, which means a death rate of 3,000 people each day, or two lives of human beings a minute destroyed.

'The mortality from tuberculosis is greatest in Russia and Austria, being more than 3,500 in each million of inhabitants. It is lowest in England, being less than 1,500 per million. It is estimated that in Canada to-day it has 40,000 subjects, and the annual death rate is 9,000, or about one in every 650 of the population.

'In order to show the ravages of this dread disease in the province of Quebec, I quote here the following figures for the last five years:—

Year.	Total population having reported	Total deaths of all causes (still born excluded) . . .	Deaths from tuberculosis.	Deaths from tuberculosis on 100 deaths of all causes.
1901	1,498,404	30,682	2,976	9.7
1902	1,560,076	27,408	2,834	10.3
1903	1,621,328	30,876	2,943	9.5
1904	1,606,252	30,549	2,888	9.5
1905	1,542,791	28,299	2,759	9.0
1906	1,547,776	29,969	2,904	9.6

'In the province of Ontario the following is a table of deaths from tuberculosis for the last five years:—

1902	2,694
1903	2,723
1904	2,877
1905	2,676
1906	2,911

'From these statistics it would appear the number of deaths from consumption in Ontario is somewhat less in the last five years than in the province of Quebec, although the population of Ontario is much greater than ours, which establishes the fact that the death rate from tuberculosis is much greater in the province of Quebec than in Ontario.

I also submit the following statistics showing the death rate in Great Britain:

	Deaths from all causes .	Deaths from tuberculosis. .	Deaths from tuberculosis on 100 deaths from all causes
England and Wales— 1906	531,281	56,841	10.7
Scotland— 1906	75,585	4,042	5.4
Ireland— 1906	75,071	11,882	15.8

The question which arises in my mind for the Province of Quebec, is simply this: 'Are we taking adequate steps to prevent the spread of this dread disease?'

It is now recognized by the medical profession of this and every other country that human tuberculosis is a communicable or contagious and a preventable and a curable disease.

Mr. Mackenzie went on to show how the disease is being grappled with in foreign countries and in the other provinces of the Dominion.

'We are,' he said, 'far behind the rest of the world in this Province. It is true that great individual and commendable efforts are being made by private philanthropy. In the City of Montreal there is the Tuberculosis League. Their report for last year shows that 230 new cases had been reported during the year, 45 patients were admitted, 30 patients were paid for by the League at a total cost of $695. I understand that a committee of this League interviewed the Government asking for Legislation providing for the building and maintenance of public sanatoria by a grant from the Government or for a grant for each patient treated.

'There is also the institution known as the Brehmer Rest. I have been informed that during its brief existence this institution has done very excellent work and shown very satisfactory results. It started two years ago with accommodation for 10. It is now possible to house 16. In the past year 50 patients were accommodated for longer or shorter periods extending from 3 to 6 months. The work done is wholly preventive. The object is to give those threatened with tubercular trouble plenty of fresh air and nourishing food. There is always a waiting list, and those admitted while largely made up of those employed in office work are not allowed to pay more than $4 a week. Those who are not in a position to pay this sum have their expenses provided from the auxiliary fund, and no one knows who pays their own expenses and who does not. This Rest is managed by a committee of 14 ladies and has proved a great success.

'In Montreal the City Health Committee and City Health Office actively aid the League and place at its disposal funds for printing and distributing literature, and the services of an instructor whose duty it is to visit the reported cases of the disease and instruct them in personal and household hygiene disinfectants, on diet; medicine and even sanitary cuspadors are supplied.

'I understand that private philanthropy is about to establish an institution at Lake Edward for English-speaking patients. So far our province has not adopted any policy in regard to this important matter. Greater interest should be taken in it. Nearly three thousand of our fellow-citizens are dying from its effects yearly. We would be alarmed if we found there were three thousand deaths from smallpox, and a panic would ensue, but we hear nothing about tuberculosis, although it is the greatest scourge afflicting mankind. I believe that the time has arrived when the government should take hold of this question. The establishment of sanatoria is essential. This cannot be done by private benevolence. State aid should be given to stimulate private endeavor. Municipal sanitoria might be established on similar lines to those established by Ontario. It seems to me also feasible that a provincial sanatorium might be erected at the public expense to take care of many of these sufferers. It would be a work of humanity and as I have pointed out it has been tried with success in many countries. In England such institutions were established not more than fifty years ago. As a result of their maintenance and the enforcement of a most excellent general hygiene a most surprising reduction of the mortality from tuberculosis has taken place. In 1870 the death rate per million in England and Wales was 2,410; in 1888 it was reduced to 1,770, and in 1896, it had fallen to 1,307. We possess here in this province many magnificent sites for erecting such an institution. High altitude, fresh air and pine groves, and all those qualifications which are usually recommended. It only remains for us to act.

'I would now, therefore, Mr. Speaker, move, seconded by Mr. Vilas: That, whereas the prevalence of pulmonary tuberculosis demands that action be taken by the Legislature of this province, to afford relief from existing conditions, and whereas the movement for the establishment of municipal sanatoria, where sufferers from tuberculosis can be given necessary treatment and education to cure and prevent the spread of this dread disease, has received practically the unanimous endorsement of the medical profession of this province as well as that of the press. Therefore, be it resolved, that in the opinion of this house, a commission of three persons, two at least of whom shall be physicians who have given some study to the question, shall be appointed to investigate the conditions existing in the province in this regard, and the advisability and practicability of the establishment of a provincial sanatorium. Such commission to report to this House at an early day.

PROROGATION
AT LAST.

Some other small odds and ends of the session were then picked up and disposed of, and the Premier next moved the adjournment in order to afford the opportunity for the replies to Mr. Leblanc on the Abbitibbi affair. Messrs. Gauthier, Prevost, Taschereau, Tellier, Leblanc, etc., spoke.

With the summons to attend the Lieut.-Governor in the Legislative Council Chamber, which came at 10.30, the wordy war and the proceedings generally in the Assembly ended, and the prorogation ceremony took place. Owing to the lateness of the hour, the public attendance in the Upper House was comparatively small, and, with the exception of the military staff attending the representative of the Crown, the usual military feature was dispensed with.

His Honor gave the Royal assent to 101 bills, making, with the 86 sanctioned some days ago, a total of 187 bills passed during the session and that have now become law. He then prorogued the session with the following Speech from the Throne:

Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council:

Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly:

It affords me satisfaction to sanction the acts you have passed during the present session. They are as important as they are numerous, and the care you have devoted to their consideration is an earnest that they will contribute to the greater prosperity of the province and happiness of its inhabitants.

I have learned with pleasure that His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales will enhance by his presence the splendor of the celebration in our capital of the three hundredth anniversary of the founding of Quebec by Samuel de Champlain. I am convinced that I fully express your feelings and those of all the inhabitants of our province in extending to His Royal Highness a hearty welcome.

Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly:

I thank you for the generosity with which you have voted the appropriations for the requirements of the public service. I will see that they are expended for the purposes for which they are destined and in an economical manner.

Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council:

Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly:

In bringing your labors to a conclusion, I beg to express my best wishes for the welfare of our province and the happiness of your families.

NOTES OF
INTEREST.

In many usually well informed quarters here it is believed that there has been a complete change in the programme regarding the general elections. Instead of being held in the latter days of May or the beginning of June, it is now said that they will not come off until November next, and that they will be then held simultaneously with the Federal general elections.

The Hon. Mr. Allard, Minister of Agriculture, who has borne the burthen of the work of the session in the Legislative Council as leader of the government in that House, will leave for Atlanta, Ga., next week for the benefit of his health and a much needed rest.

MR. JENNINGS FELL INTO THE RIVER

Warren, Pa., April 27.—The body of J. H. Jennings, a wealthy resident of Warren, Pa., who mysteriously disappeared four weeks ago, was found floating in the Allegheny river, near Warren, last evening. The theory that Jennings had been murdered was disproved by the finding of a large sum of money and a fine gold watch in his pockets. He had evidently fallen into the river accidentally.

EDMUND BURKE COMING

The Hague, April 25.—Edmund Burke, the Canadian, leading bass at the Royal Opera, has renewed his contract here for the coming season. Mr. Burke is sailing for home on May 1, on the 'Empress of Britain,' for a short vacation, and will probably be heard in concert in Montreal shortly after his arrival.

ATTACKED BY HIGHWAYMEN.

A young fellow, who said his name was Rudd, and that his home was in Tetreaultville, was found lying in a field off Davidson street, early yesterday morning by Constable Asselin. When he was taken to the St. Catherine street east station, Rudd told the police that he had been attacked by four men, who robbed him of thirty-five dollars. He was sent home, after declaring that his injuries were not serious enough to necessitate his going to a hospital.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

The superintendent of the Boys' Home gratefully acknowledges the following donations and subscriptions:—Mrs. W. A. Ritchie, Mrs. G. Millar, Mrs. Wm. Yuile, Miss Cramp, Mrs. A. W. Osgood, Wm. Drysdale, Mrs. Birch, F. G. Lyman, Mrs. J. C. Brainard, Mrs. L. M. Baylis, Mrs. F. S. Foster, Mrs. E. Fetherstonhaugh, Mrs. N. H. Ransom, Mrs. W. W. Ogilvie, Mrs. W. G. Camp, Miss M. J. Howard, Mrs. W. Robb, Mrs. John Phillips, Mrs. G. D. Smith, Dr. G. W. Lovejoy, Mrs. J. W. Peck, Mrs. A. R. Oughtred, Mr. Grimsby, Mrs. H. W. Walker, each clothing; St. Andrew's Church S. T., books; Lady Hickson, books; Thomas Ecroyd, books; John Baillie, Dom. Oilcloth Co., 2 rolls table cloth; J. W. Morris, loan of flags; Mrs. J. Hamilton, books, 6 vols.; John Gordon & Son, boot laces; F. G. Lyman, books, 8 vols.; Mrs. W. S. Paterson, games; Robt. Irwin, books; Ladies Erskine Church, cake; Mrs. J. B. Clarkson, games; J. Alexander, cake; J. H. Duke, shredded wheat; J. W. Britain, books; Mrs. E. H. Heney, buns, cake; Mrs. W. W. Ogilvie, 4 pictures and sundries; H. M. Garth, magazines; Dr. Henry, books; Ladies Emmanuel Church, Lady Hickson, Mrs. David Morrice, each hot cross buns.

Subscriptions.—Henry Morgan & Co., Ltd., $25; Henry Birks & Son, $25; Mrs. W. W. Ogilvie, $25; R. B. Angus, $25; C. McL. Spackman, $15; B. Dawson, $10; St. Andrew's Church S. T., $10; James Crathern, $10; Hodgson Bros. & Rowson, $10; The Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Ltd., $10; John Dillon, $10; Robert Reford, $10; Farquhar Robertson, $10; George Durnford, $5; Thos. Ecroyd, $5; John Hope & Co., $5; James Dalrymple, $5; A. Ramsay & Sons, $5; Caverhill, Learmont & Co., $5; J. H. Christmas, $5; George Creak, $5; Mrs. A. McLachlan, $3.

YO ST THE BEST

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Henry Morgan & Co. Ltd.

ART GALLERY.

Commencing Tuesday, April the 28th.

Pictures in Oil and Water Colors, by European and American artists,
less 33 1-3 p.c.

Large assortment of High-class Framed Photograveurs and Colored Prints,
Less 33 1-3 p.c.

Mouldings---the stock is unexcelled in variety and quality,
less 10 p.c.

Special Offering of LADIES' HANDKERCHIEFS

On Tuesday, April the 28th.

50 doz. Pure Irish Linen 1-4 inch Border, Hemstitched Handkerchiefs
at $1.75 per doz.

Fancy Handkerchiefs, lace edged, colored bordered, etc.

Colonial House, Phillips Square, Montreal.

A Satisfying Breakfast for Five Cents

Dear Living Yields to

SHREDDED WHEAT

Two Shredded Wheat Biscuits with a pint of milk will supply all the energy needed for a half day's work—and the cost is about five cents.

Combines Health with Economy.

All Grocers, 13c a carton, 2 for 25c. 903

JAPAN AND COREA

CHINA PROTESTS AGAINST JAPANESE EXTENSION OF ADMINISTRATION TO INCLUDE CHI EN TAO.

Pekin, April 27.—China has lodged a formal protest against the extension by Japan of the administration of Corea to include the Chi en tao territory, the district between Corea and China, the sovereignty of which is in dispute. China declares that Japan has accomplished this in a surreptitious manner, and says that this extension of control strengthens the position of Marquis Ito, Resident Gov.-General of Corea, who is represented in Chi en tao by three officials of the Residency. Baron Hayashi, the Japanese Minister to China, says there is no truth in the report that the Japanese gendarmes in Chi en tao are to be increased by five hundred men, but China understands that the reorganiation by the Japanese authority in Che in tao provides for expansion in all branches.

THE ALL-RED ROUTE

C.P.R. AWAITING GOVERNMENT ACTION BEFORE ORDERING NEW STEAMERS.

(Canadian Associated Press.)

London, April 26.—In an interview here to-day, Sir Thomas Shaughnessy declared that the Canadian Pacific Railway was ready, if the Government offered sufficient inducement, to provide an All-Red route which would be a real improvement on the service carried on by the Canadian Pacific during the past twenty years. The new Canadian Pacific liners, Sir Thomas stated, had not been commenced, because the directors of the company did not wish to anticipate any action regarding the All-Red.

Moving Time

Is at hand, so bear in mind that previous to entering your new office, warehouse, factory, home, or dwelling a thorough WINDOW CLEANING is necessary.

THE NEW YORK WINDOW CLEANING CO.

specializes in this line of business. Drop us a card or telephone Main 1203, and we will have our representative call and discuss terms. Always an efficient staff of men at your disposal.

L. TANNENBAUM, Mgr.
40 JURORS STREET.

N.B.—Double Windows taken down and awnings put up.

CALLED TO PORT ARTHUR.

Winnipeg, April 26.—The Rev. A. W. Churchill, pastor of Wesley Methodist Church here, has accepted a call to the pastorate of Trinity Methodist Church, Port Arthur

Weekly Calendar

LYRIC HALL, TO-NIGHT,
ONLY APPEARANCE OF THE GREAT ENGLISH HUMORIST, MR.
LESLIE HARRIS
Regular Prices, 50c, 75c, $1.00.

ORATORICAL GOLD MEDAL CONTEST
BY SEVEN YOUNG MEN
Under the Auspices of Hochelaga County
WOMAN'S CHRISTIAN TEMPERANCE UNION,
IN ST. JAMES METHODIST CHURCH LECTURE HALL
Tuesday Evening, April 28, 1908, at 8.15 o'clock.
ADMISSION, 10 CENTS.

Memorial Concert
AN EVENING OF SONG AND STORY WITH
DR. W. H. DRUMMOND
——IN AID OF——
The Western Hospital
Lyric Hall, April 30th, at 8.15.
Tickets for sale at Shaw's Music Store.

MONDAY, APRIL 27.

St. Paul's Presbyterian Church
THIS EVENING, 8.15,
Festival of English church Music
to be sung by 200 picked voices, under direction of the Eminent English Organist,
SIR FREDERICK BRIDGE
Soloist: ALBERT ARCHDEACON.
Reserved Seats $1.00 at door.
Mr. Veitch's Management.

Art Gallery.
EXHIBITION OF BRONZES
Medals and Medallions by
Dr. R. TAIT McKENZIE
April 23rd to May 9th.
Admission, 25c. Members free.

CALEDONIAN SOCIETY
Children's Choir

Boys and Girls, from 10 to 16 years of age, possessed with good voices and a keen ear for music, are invited to attend the first rehearsal which will be held in Fraser Institute (corner Dorchester and University streets), on MONDAY EVENING, 27th April, at 7.30 sharp, and meet Mr. Jas. R. Bain, who will again conduct the classes this year, in preparation for the grand entertainment to be held in the Arena on May 22nd in aid of the Quebec Battlefields Fund.

W. E. McALLISTER, Hon. Secretary.

TUESDAY, APRIL 28.

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY.
Public Meeting and Address:—
'COMPARATIVE MYTHS.'
TUESDAY, April 28th, at 8.15 p.m.
Admission Free. Questions invited.
LITTLE KARN HALL, 468 St. Catherine West.

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

April.
27 9.30 a.m. Kaiser Wilhelm II., N.G. Lloyd.
* 27 6.00 p.m. " Supplementary.
28 9.30 a.m. Lucania, Cunard.
* 28 6.00 p.m. " Supplementary.
29 9.30 a.m. Deutschland, Hamb.-Amer.
* 29 6.00 p.m. " Supplementary.
29 9.30 a.m. La Savoie, Gen. Tr. Atl.
* 29 6.00 p.m. " Supplementary.
May.
1 9.30 a.m. Carmania, Cunard.
* 1 6.00 p.m. " Supplementary.
** 1 10.30 a.m. Empress of Ireland. Canadian Pacific.
** 2 1.00 p.m. Dominion, Dominion.

*Letters may be posted up to 6.00 p.m.: other matter should be posted before 5.00 p.m.

**Parcels are forwarded by these steamers, latest time of mailing is 9.30 a.m. Friday, and 12.00 noon on Saturday.

Letters for above mails may be posted at Station B up to within 15 minutes before above-mentioned hours of closing.

*Letters for registration should be posted half an hour before closing of mail.

KILLING OF PRESIDENT CARNOT RECALLED

Paris, April 26.—When President Carnot was assassinated at Lyons in June, 1894, the Eighth Regiment of Light Cavalry was acting as his bodyguard. As a punishment for allowing the assassin, Cecario, to commit the crime, the regiment was deprived of the plume of cock's feathers that ornamented its shako. General Picquart, minister of war, after fourteen years, has restored the plume.

KILLED BY LIVE WIRE.

Victoria, B.C., April 24.—William Scott, aged 55, for many years foreman of the street gang in this city, was yesterday instantly killed by live wires, blown down during the gale. Scot, with several men in the employ of the city had been sent about 4.30 o'clock to Ross Bay to examine the damage done by the gale. They found that some trees had been blown down and in falling had brought with them a number of telephone wires. The latter were entangled with the electric light lines above, and when Scott, without thinking, stepped into a pool of water in which the wire lay, he received the full 2,000 volts. He is survived by a widow and large family.

CIVIL SERVICE ACT.

New Measure Under Preparation by the Government.

Ottawa, April 27.—Since the recent report of the Civil Service Commission was received, with its wholesale condemnation of the present system of appointments to and promotions in the public service of Canada, the government has for some days been engaged in the preparation of a new Civil Service Act which is designed to bring into force the system of civil service control which exists in Great Britain. All the details of the bill are not worked out yet, but a great deal of time has been given to the subject at the council board and the bill will shortly be in shape for presentation to the House of Commons.

The government's intention is to take the service out of party politics. To that end the whole Civil Service will be brought under the control of a permanent commission, as suggested in the report, which was recently presented to parliament.

There is no civil service act in England as we have it in this country. That is to say the system of Civil Service control now in force has developed gradually and is the result of orders-in-council rather than of acts of parliament. But in England the service has been practically divorced from party politics. Appointments and promotions alike are made on merit alone, and if the bill now in course of preparation is to become law we shall have in Canada a similar state of affairs. That is to say, instead of the members of parliament devoting, as they now have to do, a very large measure of their time to dealing with the claims of this and that party supporter to public appointments they will be free to employ their whole time in the consideration of public affairs.

No one will welcome the change more gladly than the members of parliament themselves. For although in Canada the political patronage is supposedly of great advantage to the party in power the man who administers it makes more enemies than friends through his distribution of government 'jobs' and the ministers have only to submit their proposal to the party caucus to find out how popular it is among its following.

It is likely enough, however, that commission control of the Civil Service will be a good deal more popular among the M.P.'s than it will be among some of the party workers whose devotion to party and willingness to serve it by means honest, or if need be dishonest, arises from their expectacy of future reward in the form of appointment to the public service. The new Civil Service bill, if it is to be drawn on the lines suggested, will not only command the hearty support of the government following, but of the Opposition as well, since Civil Service reform is one of the planks in the Conservative platform of which a great deal has been heard in the last year.

Under the plan which is said to be proposed by the government the recommendations of the various cabinet ministers in the matter both of appointments and of promotions will have to go before the Civil Service Commissioners for their approval.

It is proposed also to reclassify the service on lines which it is thought would be more suitable to the duties performed. In their report of a few weeks ago the Civil Service Commission dealt also with this question, and it is probable that this report will form the basis of what is done, although the plan of reclassification does not seem to have yet been worked out in detail.

NOTES AND NOTICES.

News of the Fur Trade.—Mr. Charles Desjardins, of the world well-known Fur House of Charles Desjardins & Co., has returned from his annual European tour, where he visited the large fur markets of England, France, Germany and Russia, in the interest of his business. Mr. Charles Desjardins is a connoisseur of life-long experience in raw and manufactured furs, and has advantages in the selection of the European fur markets that no one else has in this or other countries, as to cost and quality. Mr. Desjardins has purchased a very extensive line of all kinds of richest furs that money can buy, therefore enabling this immense Fur House to offer to the wearears of furs the best quality and unparalleled stylish fur articles at lower prices than any other house on the continent can manufacture second grade fur goods. Messrs. Charles Desjardins & Co. are now in possession of all new creations in styles for the next winter, and are ready to take orders for Fur Garments, etc., to be delivered next fall, if so desired.

SPORTING NEWS

ORIOLES SUCCESSFUL.

Royals Were Defeated on Saturday by 6 to 0 on a Wet Ground.

Baltimore, April 25.—Playing between showers and with a breeze that grew strong and chilling, the Orioles shut out Montreal here this afternoon in the last game of the present series, 6 to 0. Play was delayed some 15 minutes by rain, and already soaked by a heavy shower at noon, the grounds were so wet that the players had to slip and slide around, while the ball grew too treacherous to throw with any assurance.

A difference of opinion between Umpire Conway and Manager Casey as to whether one of Tift's deliveries in the first inning hit Kelly or hit Kelly's bat, grew to such an argument to-day that Casey was beached, Needham taking his place at third. Thereafter the Royals played listlessly, and their defeat was a foregone conclusion. Tift was wild. He hit the batters frequently, and gave numerous bases on balls. The comparatively few hits made off him by the Orioles were timely from their standpoint, but expensive for Montreal's chance to win. On the other hand Pearson proved the hardest of the Oriole pitchers for the Royals to locate. Inning after inning the Montreal batters went out in regular one, two, three order, with not a semblance of a hit, and, as no passes were given, and no errors were committed by the Oriole fielders, Montreal never had a look in.

The game was full of excitement. In the fifth, for instance, Pfyle started to steal home with Hearne at bat. Though Tift had started to wind up, he left the box, and running up towards Clarke, finally threw the ball as Pfyle came sliding in. Hearne did his best to keep Clarke away from the runner, and the result was a grand mix up of legs and arms. Conway called Pfyle out, which caused opposition from Manager Dunn, who claimed that Tift balked in leaving his box after beginning to deliver the ball.

For the first time in the present series, the Orioles outclassed Montreal. No less than three successful squeeze plays were pulled off by the Birds, while all of their base running and fielding was faster than any Oriole team has shown for many years. Only once did Montreal have a chance to score, when O'Neill hammered out a line fly that got by O'Hara for three bases, but one was out, and Pearson's only pass went to Evans a moment after. That proved a doubtful gift, however, for it enabled Hall and Dunn to pull off a fast double play, and O'Neill was left.

The score:

BALTIMORE.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
O'Hara, lf	4	2	2	2	0	0
Kelly, cf	3	1	1	6	0	0
Dunn, 2b	2	0	1	3	5	0
Demmitt, rf	3	0	0	1	0	0
Knight, 3b	4	0	1	1	0	1
Pfyle, 1b	3	0	2	3	0	0
Hall, ss	3	0	0	6	2	1
Hearns, c	2	2	1	5	1	0
Pearson, p	3	1	1	0	1	0
Totals	27	6	9	27	9	2

MONTREAL.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Joyce, lf	4	0	0	0	0	0
Casey, 3b	1	0	0	0	0	0
Needham, 3b	3	0	0	1	0	1
Corcoran, 2b	4	0	1	4	6	0
O'Neill, rf	3	0	1	0	0	0
Evans, 1b	3	0	0	8	0	1
Louden, ss	3	0	0	3	1	0
Jones, cf	3	0	0	1	0	1
Clarke, c	3	0	1	7	2	0
Tift, p	3	0	1	0	5	0
Totals	30	0	4	24	14	3

Score by innings—
Baltimore . . . . 1 0 1 2 0 2 0 0 x—6
Montreal . . . . 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Summary—Two base hits, Kelly, O'Hara, Hearne; three base hits, Knight, O'Neill; sacrifice hits, Dunne, 2; Hearne, Pearson; base on balls, off Pearson, 2; off Tift, 4; struck out, by Pearson, 5; by Tift, 4; left on bases, Baltimore, 4; Montreal, 3; time, 2.20; umpire, Conway; attendance, 2,200.

EASTERN LEAGUE RESULTS.

Newark, N.J., April 25.—Hughes, last year with Montreal, joined Newark to-day, having been borrowed from the New York Americans. He pitched great ball after the first inning and Newark defeated Buffalo. The game went ten innings. Score

R.H.E.
Newark . . . . . . 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—4 7 2
Buffalo . . . . . . 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—3 8 4

Batteries—Hughes and Kritchell; Milligan and Ryan. Umpires, Kelly and Sullivan. Attendance, 3,600.

Jersey City, N.J., April 25.—Eleven innings without scoring tells how well matched were the Skeeters and Toronto this afternoon. Neither side had crossed the plate when darkness came on, and it was decided a draw. Laffite and Mitchell went th long route in good style. Score:

R.H.E.
Jersey City . . . 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 6 2
Toronto . . . 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 4 3

Batteries—Laffite and Vandergrift, Mitchell and Pearce. Umpire, Stafford. Attendance, 4,300.

Providence, R.I., April 25.—Threre was a pitchers' battle here to-day between McLean and Cronin, the Rochester twister having the better luck in keeping the batters from connecting when it would have counted best. Rochester won 2 to 1. Score:

R.H.E.
Providence . . . . 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1 10 3
Rochester . . . . 0 2 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—3 9 4

Batteries—Maler, Cronin and Peterson; McLean and Erwin. Umpire, Moran. Attendance, 3,200.

COMMERCIAL BASEBALL LEAGUE

A meeting of the Commercial Baseball League will be held in the Savoy Hotel, 10 Victoria street, to-night at 8 o'clock. The following clubs are requested to send two representatives each: Montreal Light, Heat & Power Co., Canadian Rubber Co., Merganthaler Co., Ltd., Toronto Type Foundry, W. J. McGuire & Co., Dominion Textile Co., F. H. Hopkins & Co., Dominion Bag Co.

ST. PATRICK A.A.A.

St. Patrick A. A. A. will hold a special general meeting this evening to approve the arrangements of the executive for the ensuing months. The meeting starts at 8.15 o'clock.

The harriers will hold their first run to-night and will start from the club rooms, No. 602 St. Catherine street west, at 7.30 o'clock, in order that the runners may be back again in time for the club meeting.

ALL WERE REFUSED.

A.A.F. Decided That in no Case Could an Athlete Regain His Amateur Status After Becoming a Professional.

The second annual meeting of the Amateur Athletic Federation of Canada was held in the M.A.A.A. club house on Saturday evening.

President Buchanan occupied the chair when the meeting was called to order, with a large attendance of delegates, among whom were: Messrs. Leslie Boyd, E. Herb. Brown, E. O'Brien, Ald. O'Connel! W. Hinphy, T. J. O'Brien, W. E. Findley, J. Mercier, E. St. Pere, G. Bowie, W. Jennings, A. McEwan and E. W. Sayer.

The secretary-treasurer, Mr. C. A. Sprigings, in his annual report, reviewed the work of the season, referring to the alliance with the A.A.U. and the arrangements for the sending of a Canadian team to the Olympic games. In part Mr. Sprigings said:

'Your directors are extremely pleased and gratified, and feel very optimistic over the progress made in the interest of pure, open, straightforward amateur sport under the broader definition of our amateur law, and can safely report that among clubs and bodies connected with the Federation all semblance of the concealed professional has been successfully eliminated, and with this menace, and underlying detriment removed, your directors feel that they are now in a position to encourage the pure amateur, without depriving or restricing him from playing and competing in team games where the well-known proficiency of the open professional is a factor which conditions to-day demand.'

'We have to record three new world and one Canadian record established in various athletic meets held under sanction of the Federation.

Ralph Rose, of the Olympic Club, California, putting 16-lb. shot 49 feet 7⅛ inches.

M. P. McGrath, of the Irish American A. A., New York, throwing 16 lb. hammer 173 feet 7 inches.

F. L. Lukeman, of the M.A.A.A., Montreal, 60 yards indoor, time, 6 1-5 secs.

Canadian record—W. Halpenny, of the M.A.A.A., Montreal, pole vault, height 11 ft. 5 1-8 inches.

The secretary's report was adopted on a motion by Messrs. Boyd and Bowie, and the treasurer's on a motion by Messrs. O'Connell and Mercier.

Mr. Boyd presented a report on the arrangements made in connection with the Olympic trials, which was also adopted.

Applications for membership were received from five associations: Le Zouave Quebec: Montreal and District Harriers, St. Patrick's A.A.A., Montreal Police A.A.A., and Celtic A.A.A. All five were accepted.

Decision was given in connection with half a dozen applications from professionals for recognition as amateurs. All the applications were refused, the Federation governors being unanimous that since the organization had recognized the principle of amateurs and professionals meeing in team competitions, proper control could be attained only by making a clear and unmistakable distinction between the two classes. The athlete who jumps to the professional ranks must be taught there is no hope for his return to an amateur status. 'Once a professional, always a professional,' is the principle to be followed.

The following were elected to sit on the board for the coming years: T. O'Connell, Shamrock A.A.; Leslie Boyd, Montreal A.A.A.; J. Mercier, National A.A.A.; G. Bowie, Canadian Snowshoe Union; W. E. Findley, N.L.U.; E. W. Sayer, M. and D. Harriers; W. Jennings, Eastern Canada Hockey Association, A. McEwan, St. Patrick's A.A.A.; E. St. Pere, National A.A.A.; E. O'Brien, Q.R.F.U.; H. Horan, Celtic A.A.A.; O. Leclair, Police A.A.A.; W. Beliveau, Le Zouave S.C.

The election of officers resulted as follows:

President.—Ald. O'Connell.
First vice-president—Mr. J. Mercier.
Second vice-president—Mr. Leslie Boyd.
Secretary-treasurer—M. C. A. Sprigings.

HACKNEYS HAVE BEEN SHIPPED

(Canadian Associated Press.)

London, April 25.—Douglas Grand to-day made an important shipment of hackneys to Canada, comprising 'Paddock,' 'Grand Slam,' and the show mares 'Zaza,' 'Dainty Kate' and 'Phosphate.'

LACROSSE NOTES

Lacrosse players are now getting into line for the season's work. The Montreals have already commenced gymnastic work while the Shamrocks will begin this week.

(Canadian Associated Press.)

London, April 24.—The 'Times' discussing lacrosse reform in Canada, says that the elimination of the professional element altogether would be the better course, and adds that while Canadian lacrosse is still the best in the world, the time is not far distant when an Australian or an English twelve will be able to hold its own against a representative Canadian team.

Ottawa, April 27.—The first practice of the Capital lacrosse team will be held at 'Varsity oval a week from to-day. A meeting of the Capital executive has been called for to-morrow and at this meeting the arrangements for getting the team team down to work will be made. Not a man has signed as yet, and six or seven of the players say that they are through with lacrosse. But this story has been heard before, and the officers say that they will be able to get all the players they want out for the first week. 'Varsity oval is clear of snow and the grounds will be in good shape within a few days. The Caps expect all but two or three of last year's men will be out.

Cornwall, Ont., April 27.—The Cornwall Junior Lacrosse Club has organized with the following officers: Honorary presidents, J. E. MacPhee, Dr. Knight, and J. C. Broderick; president, W. T. O'Neil; secretary, J. P. Kervin; treasurer, Joseph Primeau; committee, L. McPhaul, F. Cummins, L. H. Clark and W. A. Adams. Delegates to league meetings, W. T. O'Neil, and J. P. Kervin.

An effort is being made to organize a baseball club in Cornwall, and a meeting of the enthusiasts will be held on Wednesday, April 29, in the National Club.

M.A.A.A. BICYCLE CLUB

The M.A.A.A. Bicycle Club intends holding the first run of the season on Saturday first should the weather continue favorable. Mr. Louis Rubenstein, the captain of the club, thinks that there is every chance of an enjoyable run.

WRESTLING.

Art Bernard Gained Decision From Dennis of McGill in the 125 Pound Class.

A large number of spectators again attended the Canadian wrestling championships in the M.A.A.A. gymnasium on Saturday evening and were rewarded by an exhibition of close and exciting sport.

Probably the bout which excited most interest was that between Dennis, the McGill man, and Art Bernard, in the 125 pound class. Both were quick as lightning and the referee's decision when finally given to Bernard was obtained on points. Dennis gained his way into the final by defeating H. Beauchamp in 52 seconds, while Bernard won from his brother Albert in six minutes on a decision.

One of the surprises of the evening was the defeat of A. D. Bain in the 135-pound class by Albert Bernard, a brother of Art, after fifteen minutes wrestling. In the final three minutes Bernard took advantage of an opening offered by Bain, who was in a hurry to get his man down, and working on top throughout the three minutes, gained the decision.

Bain gained some consolation by winning a class out of his own weight, the 145, when he defeated Angus Cameron after fifteen minutes of pushing and tugging. Bain was the aggressor from start to finish, and it was rarely that Cameron did any attacking, just staving off the lighter man with his hands.

James A. Taylor, when the middle weight events came on the card, announced that Lepage, the wrestler, who defeated Percy Roberts on Thursday night, had entered the contest without fully understanding what the definition of an amateur meant, and admitted having wrestled with a professional for a money prize. Therefore the only thing which the club could do was to rule Lepage out, and make another draw. Roberts drew a bye and wrestled the winner of the Geoffrion and Guillet bout.

Geoffrion beat Guillet, after 15 minutes' wrestling, on a decision, and also defeated Roberts in 11 minutes 37 seconds. Roberts protested the fall, but his protest was not sustained.

A. Cote, in the 115-pound class against Rene Duclos the bout was protracted to the full time before Cote got the decision by virtue of aggressive work.

In the 105-pound championship Arthur Pinel beat E. Lacasse in 3.30 seconds.

The heavyweight championship brought only a couple of entries R. T. Egan, of the Emeralds, and A. Derrom, of the M. A. A. A. Egan was Derrom's superior in height, weight and strength, and gained his fall in three minutes and thirty-three seconds.

FOOTBALL IN THE WEST

Vancouver, B.C., April 25.—Calgary Caledonias and Vancouver Thistles played to a draw to-day in the semi-final for the Peoples Shield. The teams scored one goal each and will play off on Tuesday next. The match was witnessed by the largest crowd that ever attended a football game in British Columbia.

M.A.A.A. CAMERA CLUB

The members of the M.A.A.A. Camera Club will hold their annual meeting tonight in the clubhouse. The election of officers for the ensuing season will take place.

M.A.A.A. HARRIERS

The M.A.A.A. Harriers had a good run on Saturday afternoon, some fifteen men turning out. The run was about six miles and Thomson, Young and Wheeler finished in front.

BRITISH FOOTBALL RESULTS

WOLVERHAMPTON WANDERERS DEFEATED NEWCASTLE UNITED BY 3 GOALS TO 1 IN FINAL FOR ENGLISH CUP.

(Canadian Associated Press.)

London, April 25.—The final game in the contest for the English Association cup, the blue ribbon of the British football world, and the goal for which all the best football teams in the country have been struggling throughout the past winter, was played at the Crystal Palace this afternoon and resulted in a victory for the Wolverhampton Wanderers over the Newcastle United, the score standing 3 to 1. The attendance, owing to the wintry weather, was between sixty and seventy thousand. This is small for these finals, which usually attract in the neighborhood of one hundred thousand persons.

FIRST DIVISION.
Blackburn Rovers, 0; Manchester City, 0.
Bolton Wanderers, 0; Notts County, 1.
Everton, 0; Sheffield Wednesday, 0.
Manchester United, 2; Preston North End, 1.
Birmingham, 0; Bristol City, 4.
Chelsea, 1; Aston Villa, 3.
Notts Forest, 1; Bury, 2.

SECOND DIVISION.
Blackpool, 2; Chesterfield, 0.
Bradford City, 2; Lincoln City, 0.
Glossop, 0; Oldham Athletic, 0.
Stockport County, 6; Clapton Orient, 1.
Hull City, 4; Derby County, 0.
Leicester Fosse, 3; Burnley, 1.
Stoke, 4; Barnsley, 0.
West Bromwich Albion, 3; Fulham, 1.

SOUTHERN LEAGUE.
Norwich City, 3; Swindon, 1.
Plymouth Argyle, 2; West Ham, 0.
Bristol Rovers, 3; Portsmouth, 0.
Millwall, 2; New Brompton, 0.
Watford, 4; Crystal Palace, 1.
Leyton, 3; Brighton and Hove, 0.
Brentford, 1; Bradford Park Avenue, 2.

SCOTTISH LEAGUE.
Third Lanark, 6; Kilmarnock, 3.
Clyde, 2; Aberdeen, 2.
Celtic, 1; Glasgow Rangers, 0.
Motherwell, 2; Queen's Park, 1.
St. Mirren, 2; Partick Thistle, 1.

RUGBY.
Newport, 13; Devon Albion, 0.
Gloucester, 14; Bristol, 3.
Plymouth, 6; Cheltenham, 3.

NORTHERN UNION CUP.
Hunslet, 14; Hull, 0.

EDINBURGH CUP FINAL.
Hibernians, 2; Leith, 1.

ST. JOHN, N.B., LICENSES.

St. John, N.B., April 26.—The Supreme Court of New Brunswick on Saturday decided on a question submitted to them that the St. John liquor license commissioners were granting more liquor licenses than the law allowed. The effect will be to reduce the number of saloons from 75 to 65 this year.

OLYMPIC TRIA

English Harriers Hel over Forthcoming Marathon Race Cours

London, April 25
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OBITUARY

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St. John, N.B.
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Scammel graduated
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DR. O. P. DE AQU
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a professor in
McGill for thirty

SOCIAL AT

Seldom has
select company
realized last Thurs
fellows' Hall,
I. B. of P. M. P.
Lodge No. 145,
of Mr. John Gagne
first annual ball
Union. They had
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Gilt Edge Orches
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A CURIO

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As we all know,
to Venice.—From

PATENT

Messrs. Fetherston
Life Building, Montre
report the following
ly obtained through
Canada.—W. Ferna
air brake systems
sheets for bags
milking machines
chines; J. Rud
L. J. T. Decary,
Max Fischman, mater
tresses and the like
type machines.
Co., Linotype mach
France.—H. E. V

Owen N. Evans
Expert, Merchants
the following Unit
ed to Canadians
lifting jack. R. O.
Edgcombe; No. 885,
Preston; No. 885,
B. E. F. Rhodin; No.
sign. R. R. Wiley
switch. B. Hughes and
885,346, typewriting ma
son; No. 885,507, platfo
Intyre; No. 885,580
R. M. Breckenridge
device for dinner pails
C. E. Waugh.

A FRIGHTFUL

Causes wide-spread
lively corn causes m
is 'Putnam's.' Th
nam's Corn Extr
and always cur

The John Murphy Company Limited

The John Murphy Company Limited

NEW CORSET, .75

Light and comfortable for summer morning wear. It is this season's model of batiste, and trimmed with copy of Torchon lace threaded with satin ribbon. The steels are rust proof, the bust medium high, the back and the hip medium long, with 4 garters attached. It is adapted particularly to medium and slight figures, the sizes being 19 to 26.

This corset has good fitting qualities, and is, we believe, equal to any regular $1.00 model now on the Canadian market.

Price..................75

SPECIALS IN BED FURNISHINGS

Most opportune in view of moving time come these special offers in bed furnishings on Tuesday.

They are:

[illegible] of pillow cases, full [illegible] and ready for use. [illegible] for, per pair.. ..25

[illegible] hemstitched pillow [illegible] 45, for 35

[illegible] mmed sheets, full [illegible] void of dressing. [illegible] for.. .. .. ..$1.29

[illegible] extra fine English [illegible] finished, full bed [illegible] 2.00, for ..$1.69

50 crochet quilts, full bed size, hemmed. Regular 1.25, for ..98

30 Marseilles quilts, attractive design, double bed size. Very special.. .. ..$1.69

Bed pillow, 5 lbs. the pair, filled with combination feathers. Very special, per pair.. 95

40 pairs 10-4 summer blankets with pale pink and blue borders, 1.10 quality, for, per pair ..95

Silk and Wool Dress Fabrics

1500 yards worth $1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $2.00 and $2.50 Tuesday, } .69

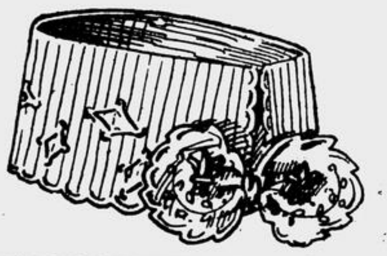
We will offer on Tuesday, 1500 yards of the richest and most beautiful of silk and wool fabrics for evening and afternoon wear. They are:

Crepe marajah, with silk embroidered spots; the Minne Duprée voile gauze, soft, sheer and uncrushable; panmure for dresses and shirtwaist suits; rich poplin de soie; glorine, the distinctive summer fabric; bright and radiant eolienne de soie; sheer ottoman marquisette; chiffon crepe, suede finished; and these last two in dress lengths only, fancy canvas voile and satin raye chine de chine.

These are the very finest of qualities of silk and wool fabrics. The colors are pale blue, oyster grey, pearl grey, steel grey, royal blue, champagne, myrtle green, Hunter green, resida, fawn, navy, brown, old rose, maroon, cardinal, wine, emerald green, Copenhagen, Alice blue, rose pink, salmon pink, sky, cream and white. The regular prices are 1.00, 1.25, 1.50, 2.00 and 2.50. 1,500 yards Tuesday.... 69

NOVELTY NECKWEAR

We can scarcely attend to the great numbers of ladies who assemble in our neckwear department during the busier shopping hours of the day, but if you will come somewhat earlier on Tuesday we will take a special delight in showing you the wealth of really beautiful, dainty and stylish neckpieces we have for your selection. Even the inexpensive ones are so dainty.



At .25 we are showing these new linen collars, lawn lace, silk and net bows, some small "Merry Widows," Windsor ties, lawn and muslin washing stocks, and these, with many others, are distinctively stylish and neat.

BABYLAND

When we inaugurated our Babywear Department it was with a purpose.

We were convinced that more comfortable, more smart, more cunning styles of baby dresses, coats, bonnets could be secured at less cost than the ladies of Montreal have been accustomed to pay for them.

We went direct to the best markets of London and Paris and brought home to Montreal the newest, the daintiest, the most distinctive styles they afforded. We established a new standard in babywear. Every successive season we have raised it till the department now holds the most charming of baby requisites at prices you will find to be moderate.

These Half Linen Suitings

Just as soon as thoughts and plans for summer time begin to thrust themselves upon you, forget not the comfort giving, useful qualities of these stylish half-linen suitings.

In them there's life, smartness and perfect draping qualities. They shed the heat like linen, and whether shopping in the city or romping in the fields or on the lake shores about your summer home, what more serviceable, more smart and more comfortable dress could you imagine?

In our latest shipment of these new half linen suitings came navy blue, Copenhagen, sky blue, green, brown, mauve, linen shade, white and black.

The price is....................................15

QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY

LIST OF DEGREE WINNERS ANNOUNCED.

[illegible] April 25.—The results of the [illegible]nations for degrees and [illegible] faculties of arts, science [illegible] were posted at Queen's [illegible]ay. The list is as fol-

[illegible]GREE OF M.A.

[illegible] Brockville, Ont.; Eas[illegible]tratford, Ont.; Ellis, D. [illegible]gston, Ont.; Ferguson, W. [illegible] Centre, Ont.; Forrester, [illegible] Ont.; Froats, J., B.A., [illegible]son, J. W., Kars, Ont.; [illegible] Walsingham, Ont.; Kings[illegible] Ont.; McArthur, D. [illegible]n, Ont.; MacDonell, A. [illegible] Ont.; MacInnes, Isabel [illegible] Ont.; MacKenzie, [illegible] Mines, Ont.; Platt, G. [illegible]smouth, Ont.; Stillwell, [illegible] Ont.; Thompson, B. W., [illegible] Tuck, J. R., Mos[illegible] A. V., B.A., War-

[illegible]REE OF B.A.

[illegible] Cork, Ireland; Bee[illegible]ville, Ont.; Bow, M. [illegible] Brown, D., Belmont, [illegible] J., Cannington, Ont.; [illegible] Norwood, Ont.; Code, [illegible] Ont.; Davidson, [illegible] Davidson, Edna, [illegible] Ellicott, T. W. H., [illegible] H. E., Forest, [illegible] Brandon, Man.; [illegible]burg, Ont.; Fuller, [illegible] Gilchrist, W. A., [illegible]am, C. R., Arnprior, [illegible] E., Ottawa, Ont.; [illegible] Toronto; Hendry, An[illegible] Hughes, Ada E., [illegible] D., Kingston, [illegible] Winnipeg, Man.; [illegible] Garden Hill, Ont.; Mal[illegible] Ont.; Mattoch, [illegible] Maxwell, Daisy [illegible] Millar, Edna A., [illegible] R. M., M.D., [illegible] W., Pickering, [illegible] D., North Bruce, [illegible]gewood, St. Thom[illegible] W., Guelph, Ont.; [illegible] Sound, Ont.; Mc[illegible] Williamsville; Mc[illegible] Nicol, Margaret [illegible] Osborne, N. A., Wa[illegible] H., Calgary, Alta.; [illegible]ngard's Corners, [illegible] Toronto, Ont.; [illegible]ton, Ont.; Reive, [illegible] Ont.; Rintoul, A., [illegible] Mabel G., [illegible] S. D., Grand Cou[illegible] A., Osnabruck [illegible] R. S., Delta, Ont.; [illegible] Sask.; Val[illegible] Man.; Wallace, W. [illegible] Anna Maud, [illegible] G. H., Mont[illegible] Peterborough, [illegible] Ross Mount, Ont.

DEGREE OF B. PAED.

Downey, R. F., B.A., Port Perry, Ont.; Keys, S. J., B.A., Cornwall, Ont.; Lingwood, F. H., B.A., Simcoe, Ont.; Speers, J. A., M.A., Alliston, Ont.

DEGREE OF PH.D.

McDougall, L. M., M.A., Brockville, Ont.

MEDALS IN ARTS.

Latin, Macdonnell, H. K., Kingston, Ont.; German, Code, Ethel, B.A., Almonte, Ont.; French, Alford, Ethel B., B.A., Brockville, Ont.; English, MacKenzie, Jessie J., M.A., Bruce Mines, Ont.; History, McArthur, D. A., M.A., Dutton, Ont.; Political Science, Cornett, A. D., Kingston, Ont.; Mathematics, Ellis, D. S., M.A., Kingston; Botany, Gibson, J. W., M.A., Kars, Ont.; Animal Biology, Tuck, J. R., M.A., Mosborough, Ont.; Chemistry, Stillwell, George B., M.A., Meaford, Ont.; Geology, Malcolm W., M.A., Woodstock, Ont.

PRIZES IN ARTS.

Professor's Prize in Latin, Black, H. J., Fergus, Ont., and Macdonnell, May L., Kingston, Ont.; Greek Prose Composition, Graham, C. R., B.A., Arnprior, Ont.; Roughton Prize in German, Harris, A. L., Kingston; Professor's Prize in French, Wilson, Bessie H., St. John, N.B.; Rogers's Prize in English, Miller, N., Aylmer, Ont.; Lewis Prize, Wallace, H. T., Oakville, Ont.; McLennan Prize in Hebrew, Gray, J. R., London, Ont.; Gowan Foundation in Botany, Klugh, A. B., Kingston; Gowan Foundation in Political Science, Caverley, D. C., Perley, Sask.; Calvin, in Latin, Clarke, W. C., Martintown, Ont.; Maclennan, in Greek, Black, H. J., Fergus, Ont.; Gowan Foundation No. III., Telford, Geo., Rathos Station, Scotland.

DEGREES IN THEOLOGY.

Marshall, D. H., B.A., Campden; Tod, A. H., B.A., Maguire, Ont.

Testamurs—Barnard, A. T., M.A.; Hay, W. M., B.A.; Miller, F., B.A.; McDonald, J., B.A.; Tod, A. S., B.A.

FACULTY OF SCIENCE.

Degree of M. E.—Dobbs, G. G., Bessemer, Alta.; McLaren, G. R., Perth, Ont.

Diplomas—Arthur, A. J., Course, G., electrical engineering, Carleton Place; Spiers, T., Course, G., electrical engineering, Appleton, Ont.

DEGREE OF B.SC.

Course A., Mining Engineering.—Brown, E. W., Hawkesbury, Ont.; Cordukes, J. P., Elginburg, Ont.; Harding, W. M., Oshawa, Ont.; Huber, W., Bracebridge, Ont.; McGinnes, W. C., Belleville, Ont.; McKay, B. R., Cornwall, Ont.; Orford, C., Delamar, Idaho; Rockwell, D. B., Kingston, Ont.; Trueman, J. D., St. John, N.B.; Twitchell, K. C., St. Albans, Vt.

Course C., Mineralogy and Geology—Fleming, A. A., Craigleith, Ont.; Hill, J. (M.A.), Harrington West; Schofield, S. J. (M.A.), Kingston; Sine, F. (M.A.), Kingston.

Course E., Civil Engineering—Cummings, A., Fernie, B.C.; Dempster, H. O., Gananoque, Ont.; Findlay, A., Winnipeg, Man.; Milden, A. J., Cornwall, Ont.; Milliken, J. B., Strathroy, Ont.; McColl, C. R., Chatham, Ont.; McKenzie, M., Lake Megantic, Que.; Stanley, J. N. (M.A.), Port Colborne, Ont.; Stidwill, F., Dutton, Ont.; Sweeney, R. O., Quebec, Que.

Course F., Mechanical Engineering—Marshall, J. H. G., Stella, Ont.

Course G., Electrical Engineering.—Fleming, D. B., Craigleith, Ont.; Grant, A. M., West Merigomish, N.S.; Jeffrey, J. J., Elder's Mills, Ont.; Jeffrey, R. T., Fleming's Mills, Ont.; Norrish, B. E., Walkerton, Ont.; Richmond, D. W., Brighton, Ont.; Stott, J., Sapperton, B.C.

SCIENCE SCHOLARSHIPS.

Chancellor's Scholarship (first year in practical science)—Earle, H., Central Park, B.C.

J. Macdonald Mowat's Scholarships (second year in practical science)—Clarke, K. S., Woodstock, Ont.

Bruce Carruthers Scholarship (third year in mining)—Ransom, F., Kingston, Ont.; Lawson, W. E., London, Ont.

Engineering Society Prizes—1st, Twitchell, K. S., B.Sc., St. Albans, Vt.; 2nd, Schofield, S. J., M.A., B.Sc., Kingston, Ont.

IN THEOLOGY.

Following are the prizes won in theology:

Sarah McClelland Waddell, $120—W. D. McIntosh, B.A., North Bruce, Ont.

Chancellor's, $70—R. J. McDonald, M.A., Golspie.

Spence, $60 (tenable two years)—J. L. Nicol, M.A., Jarvis.

Anderson, No. 1, $40—W. Stott, B.A., Sapperton, B.C.

Anderson, No. 2—D. C. Ramsay, M.A., Grand Valley.

The Lanse, $40—W. M. Hay, B.A., Paisley.

Toronto, $60—J. M. McGillivray, B.A., Picton.

St. Andrew's Church, Toronto, $45—A. T. Barnard, M.A., Hamilton.

Rankine, No. 1, $45—R. H. Liggett, Garden Hill, Ont.

Rankine, No. 2, $45—J. McDonald, B.A., Deseronto.

Glass Memorial, $30—R. H. Somerville, Morton.

Mackie, $25 (books)—R. J. McDonald, M.A., Golspie.

Lewis Prize, $25—H. T. Wallace, B.D., Oakville.

McTavish Prize (essay), $20—R. H. Liggett, Garden Hill.

Prize in Books (essay on music)—J. M. McGillivray, B.A., Picton.

James Anderson Bursary (Gaelic), $25—H. D. McCuaig, B.A., Wolfe Island.

William Morris Bursary, $50—S. B. Manoukian, Armenia.

* * *

CONVENT WALL FELL.

Quebec, April 26.—Three walls of a new convent, which has been in process of construction since last fall at the corner of Boulevard Langelier and Notre Dame des Anges and Charest streets, collapsed about 9 o'clock this morning. The accident is attributed to the effect of the frost.

CALISTHENIC CLASS CLOSING

MISS BAKER-EDWARDS RECIPIENT OF SOUVENIR BY PUPILS.

The annual closing entertainment of Miss R. Baker-Edwards's calisthenic classes took place in Stanley Hall, on Friday afternoon, before a large audience of interested parents and friends.

Miss Baker-Edwards

During the exercises the pupils of the Stanley Hall class presented their teacher with a handsome silver-mounted mirror. The presentation was made by the youngest pupil, little Miss Audrey Buller. Miss Phelan added to the enjoyment of the programme by her rendering of Denza's 'May Morning,' which was enthusiastically received.

The programme opened with a patriotic march by the Juniors, forming St. Andrew's, St. George's and St. Patrick's crosses, with an appropriate national chorus, sung by the pupils, and closing with the wheel and the 'Maple Leaf Forever.'

All the exercises showed excellent work. The little girls with musical balls did very well indeed, led by their 'Empress,' Beryl Leger. The hoop drill, with decorations of roses, was not only exceedingly pretty, but very gracefully and accurately performed. A novel feature was presented in the fancy steps, with ring exercises, by the senior class. The advanced class barbells and club swinging received hearty applause.

Dr. S. P. Robins, late principal of McGill Normal School, presented the medals and badges, and made a few remarks on the excellence of the work. The results are as follows:—

STANLEY HALL COMPETITION.

Class I.—Queen, Belle Russell, silver medal, presented by Miss S. Ashton Phillips; 1st princess, Joan Coles, silver pin; princess, Eleanor Forde, badge; princess, Kathleen Swan, badge; princess, Amy Warner, badge.

Class II.—Empress, Beryl Leger, silver medal, presented by Dr. A. E. Vipond; honor badge, Nora Collyer; queen, Mary Girdwood, medal, presented by Prof. F. Norman; princess, Doris McIntyre, badge; princess, Dorothy Campbell, badge; princess, Roberta Forde, badge.

Class III.—Queen, Marjory Gordon, medal, presented by Mr. G. A. Ward; 1st princess, Ethel Ward, badge; princess, Lillian Engwell, badge.

Class IV.—Queen, Winnifred Scott, medal, presented by Mr. N. Tourangeau; princess, Brighty Weston, badge; princess, Amy Jennings, badge.

Class V.—Empress, Edith Campbell, medal, presented by Dr. A. E. Vipond; 1st honor pin, Nita Ward, silver pin; honor pin, May Quillen, silver pin; honor pin, May Barwick, silver pin.

LORNE SCHOOL COMPETITION.

Juniors—1st princess, Winnifred Luffman and Amy Vivian, equal, badges and silver pins, presented by Mr. A. G. Evans, Montreal West; princess, Pearl Anderson, badge; princess, Beryl Fielde, badge.

Seniors—1st princess, Margaret Pitt, badge and silver pin, presented by Mr. A. G. Evans; princess, Elsie Neville, badge; princess, Mamie Gariepy, badge; princess, Emily Bridgman, badge.

ROYAL ARTHUR SCHOOL.

Queen, Miriam Caplan, silver medal, presented by Mr. W. H. Lavers; 1st princess, Sadie Norris, badge; princess, Edith Lunn, badge; princess, Katy Hartley, badge; prince, Julius Merson, badge.

VERDUN SCHOOL.

Class I.—Princess, Annie Goss, badge; princess, Mary Johnston, badge.

Class II.—Queen, Grace Prowse, silver medal, presented by Mr. Geo. A. Ward; princess, Lillian Holtby, badge; prince, Ernest Bolduc, badge.

* * *

TEMPERANCE NOTES

At the last meeting of the Dominion Alliance (Quebec branch), in addition to the election of the executive, several resolutions were passed in connection with temperance legislation at Quebec. The proposal to prohibit mail carriers from transporting intoxicating beverages into districts where local option or other restrictive regulations were in force was heartily approved, and the government was commended for favoring this measure. Approval was also expressed that the bar had been banished from the Quebec legislative hall.

The constitution of the Anti-Alcoholic League was studied and approved, and the secretary authorized to secure and register the signatures of all who wished to subscribe their names to the tenets of the league.

Mr. John L. Brodie, a prominent resident of the municipality of Notre Dame de Grace, has called at the 'Witness' office to express his approval of the regulations by which licenses are limited in number in certain municipalities to one per thousand of the population, and to express the hope that this law will be applied in the municipality of Notre Dame de Grace, where there are now five licensed places, which is more than the new law will allow, and one of these places is situated near the C. P. R. works.

The Dominion Alliance members express much satisfaction at the result of the recent Scott Act contest in Howick, brought on by the liquor sellers and their friends, with the object of repealing the law which had been in force for a number of years. The vote stood, 117 in favor of the law, and 77 for its repeal, being a majority sustaining the law of forty votes—the largest ever recorded in a contest in Howick. The liquor people found they had lost a number of votes since the previous contest.

* * *

A PROVINCIAL REPRESENTATIVE.

WHY THE 'PRESSE' THINKS QUEBEC SHOULD HAVE ONE IN ENGLAND.

In the course of an article supporting the appointment of a commission to represent the province of Quebec in London, the 'Presse' says: 'The province of Quebec is full of still unexplored resources. What we need is capital. We must make our wealth known abroad, stimulate the formation of companies and syndicates to work up our water powers, our mines, and our forests in a scientific—that is to say, more profitable—manner. Our industries and agriculture require more capital to reach the full development they are able to attain. We are still in our infancy, and we cannot expect that strangers will make known the latent advantages which we possess. It requires one of our own people, able to give us full credit, to show us in the best possible light.

'Again, what a number of financial enterprises are springing up in our great and prospering province! Should we not feel happy to know that we can, henceforth, go and tell John Bull that he can come and get rich with us in the thousand and one enterprises which we have inaugurated without having the means to carry them through. Money has no prejudices, and it will surely come to us, if we can show it good openings.'

The article also points out that of all the provinces in the Dominion, with the exception of the three Prairie Provinces in the West, Quebec alone is not yet represented in London, and it adds that the position of Lord Strathcona as general commissioner for the whole of Canada prevents him from taking up the interests of any one province in particular.

* * *

MONTREAL HIGHLAND SOCIETY.

The closing social of the Montreal Highland Society was held in Welshs Café, St. Peter street, on Wednesday evening. It was well attended and greatly enjoyed by those present. Dancing and refreshments were among the social pleasures provided. The society ends the season's engagements on May 2.

COMMON WITH ALL WOMEN

Invariably they suffer from constipation, and should use Dr. Hamilton's Pills because they cleanse the system, regulate the stomach and bowels, bring strong, ruddy health. Try a 25c box of Dr. Hamilton's Pills.

The Daily Witness.

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'Daily,' 'World Wide' and 'Messenger'	4.30	3.40
'Weekly Witness' and 'World Wide'	2.50	2.00
'Weekly Witness' and 'Messenger'	1.40	1.20
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U.S. Postage for United States, Alaska, Hawaiian and Philippine Islands, 'Daily Witness' subscriptions at $3.00 include postage, but 35c must be added for 'Daily 'Witness' at club rates; 'Weekly Witness,' 50c extra; 'Northern Messenger,' 50c extra, except in 'Messenger' clubs to one address, when every four copies will be fifty cents extra postage per annum.

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

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

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

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

N.M. 1 F.Q. 8 F. .. 16			APRIL		L.Q. 23 N.M 30	
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MONDAY, APRIL 27, 1908.

References in the despatches to the Irish vote in the Manchester election contest just concluded have called attention to a phase of British home politics which has an important bearing on the position of parties. Mr. Winston Churchill having declared that the reorganized Asquith cabinet is favorable to the principle of self-government for Ireland, Mr. Redmond called upon the Irish voters of Manchester to vote for him. We were told, however, that the Roman Catholic vote would not be solid for Mr. Churchill, the local Catholic Federation having adopted the clergy's manifesto, and a split was expected in the Irish vote. This requires explanation. Irish immigrants have settled in large numbers in the manufacturing towns of England and are, in the majority, Roman Catholics and Home Rulers; while the clergy are English and Conservatives, allied with the English Roman Catholic nobility, who are almost wholly high Tories and anti-Home Rulers. In the contest of last week these took a decided stand against the Liberal government on the education question, in agreement with the attitude of the Established Church. But the Irish voters generally may not have followed their lead. In the long struggle for the Repeal of the Union, and later for Home Rule, the Irish had no opponents more determined in hostility than the Roman Catholic nobility and hierarchy of England. Both in Westminster and in Rome this hostility has always had a depressing effect on Irish aspirations. Now that the Irish vote has become such an important factor in English politics, it might be expected to make itself felt in opposition to English Roman Catholic enemies of Home Rule. This is all the more probable because of the feeling among the Irish that they have suffered by the action of their English co-religionists, have been repulsed where they expected sympathy, and have nothing to expect from the Roman Catholic Tory aristocracy of England. The Vatican will hardly venture to interfere in this domestic English political quarrel, the bishops and clergy having had on several occasions, and in different countries, of recent years, their advice rejected, when, as in Quebec province in 1896, such advice was contrary to the national sentiments of their co-religionists.

LIGHT UPON DARKNESS.

Mr. Langlois's speech in the Legislature on the school books question was a sensible, timely and vigorous presentation of a peculiar phase of public school education in this province. It would appear from what he said, and an examination of the books he referred to will prove the correctness of his strictures, that the authorities who have the regulation of what shall be taught in the French schools have a curious idea of what constitutes Canadian history, or else they think it wise to impress on the pupils ignorance under the guise of instruction. For a school book to name the late Mr. Charles Thibault as a great Canadian, while ignoring the most notable of British Canadian historical personages, is too funny for anything. Apart from his romantic claim in one constituency to have been an Indian changeling, the exploit which brought Thibault into greatest derisive fame ocurred in the county of Shefford, where he had taken the stump in opposition to the late Hon. L. S. Huntington. Addressing a meeting of French-Canadian electors, he declared he had received a mandement issue by the Pope, calling upon them to vote against Mr. Huntington. Thereupon he produced a document of formidable proportions, with the Papal arms and large seals attached, which he solemnly asserted was the Pope's mandement. In reality it was an insurance policy, which he had caused to be embellished in a way to deceive people like his hearers, who had never seen and could not understand such writings. This incident was characteristic of Mr. Thibault's audacity as a politician. It must be said of him in justice, however, that he was a brilliant humorist. No one enjoyed the mandement joke, as he declared it was, more than himself. 'Charley' Thibault, as he was familiarly known in those days, was a genius in his way. He had the gift of oratory with that of perfect freedom from all prejudice in favor of truth. His reckless confidence in the gullibility of his audiences was astounding; yet he would sway an audience of his countrymen as no other man of his time could emulate or imitate. But even the unlettered rustics ceased after a while to take him seriously, and long before he died he had subsided into obscurity. The enshrining of his name now among those of French-Canadian worthies, to be held up to the admiration of posterity, is to reduce a system of education not only to ridicule but to ignominy. The fact, however, is an illustration of a great deal of what passes for education in certain schools of this province. Some day the people will discover what sort of intellectual pabulum they are fed upon, and then there will be a revolt similar to what has taken place in other countries under like conditions. As Abraham Lincoln said, 'You may fool all the people for 'a time, and part of the people for a 'long time, but you cannot fool all the 'people all the time.'

TRAGEDIES OF THE TIMES.

'I have supped full of horror' is the feeling one must often have after reading some of the newspapers, where all the tragedies of the times are headed with poster type and fill many pages. For some reason or other, suicides and many of the major catastrophes seem to occur, out of all proportion to the mere length of time, between Saturday afternoon and Monday morning; so much so that we have come to take the records of such happenings as matters of course in our Monday newspapers. When the disastrous events recorded occur in China, South America, or even British India, we can read of them with resignation, if noted with equanimity; but when they have occurred, as it were, at our very doors, and have afflicted our own kin, they stir our blood with distress and an infinite sadness. Among such happenings was the landslide which overwhelmed the village of Notre Dame de la Salette early on Sunday morning. The village was built upon a clay hill, the clay lying upon granite which had been polished by the glaciers of ages ago; water percolated through cracks in the clay, separating the two formations, and presently, without any warning, the clay slides away, destroying everything in its downward path, repeating and greatly outdoing in mischief a similar occurrence upon the same river five years ago, which told its tale in the muddy water which for a good while flowed from our Montreal taps.

On Saturday afternoon, another grief-compelling tragedy took place off the Isle of Wight, when the American line steamer 'St. Paul' rammed and sank the British cruiser 'Gladiator' in a snowstorm. In the hillslide disaster at Notre Dame de la Salette, thirty-five lives are said to have been lost, while the marine horror took its toll of between twenty and thirty men and officers of the Royal Navy. Added to these tragedies is the tragedy of the weather in England. We read of the frozen body of a man being found in a snowdrift only a few miles from London, and when we realize that the South of England at this time should be a mass of bloom, we can appreciate to some extent the great damage that may be done to many growing things, as well as the discomfort and suffering of the poorer people unprovided for uncongenial weather conditions at this time. None of the true happenings we have remarked upon belong to the category of horrors caused by human vice and frailty. Human knowledge has not yet succeeded in controlling or even foreknowing the weather to any practically appreciable extent; the landslide was inevitable under the conditions, geological and meteorological, prevailing, although the inhabitants of Notre Dame de la Salette were not aware of their danger; while the ramming of the British cruiser by the 'St. Paul' is one of those recurring 'accidents' that human ingenuity has not so far succeeded in preventing, in spite of wireless telegraphy and numerous inventions having for their object the prevention of collisions at sea. In the contemplation of these things, we can only confess that the world to us is still inscrutable in many of its manifestations. These things are shocks to us only because they come in forms that enforce our attention. There are every day, in every city, as many and, for the most part, far more painful deaths, of which we take no note. Many of these are of a far more avoidable nature and are therefore in reality far more tragic. The larger part of the long anguish and mortality caused by the white plague is such as we are now taught need not be, and as for the frightful tragedies in life and death, caused by alcoholism, which are within the ken of every family connection, why should these go on?

IS THEIR JOY JUSTIFIED?

The result of the Manchester election has brought unfeigned joy to the hearts of the Canadian protectionists and 'preferentialists,' although Mr. Joynson-Hicks, the victorious candidate, has described his success as due rather to the government's education and licensing legislation than to any great desire in Manchester for 'tariff reform.' However that may be, there would seem to be little doubt that the 'red-hot roaring' enthusiasm in the streets of London and Manchester, as described by cable correspondents badly bitten by Chamberlainism, which followed Mr. Winston Churchill's defeat, was largely the result of the imbibing of jubilant and flowing beer. It is true that the brewers somewhat ostentatiously withdrew from their flaunting activities in the Manchester fight; but that was only because even they saw they had gone much too far in their wide-open methods at Peckham, and had made their friends fearful that a repetition of such tactics at Manchester would be a vote-losing business. By more insidious ways, however, the brewers and liquor-sellers worked their will, and there was not a boozy elector who was not induced to go to the poll and vote against the government, which, he was told, was trying to rob the poor man of his beer.

So far as the Canadian high protectionist is concerned, it is difficult to understand his joy, since, if his diagnosis of the recent by-elections is the correct one, the United Kingdom will erect a tariff barrier against him as well as the 'foreigner.' In May, 1903, at Birmingham, Mr. Chamberlain told his hearers that Canada had voluntarily given the Mother Country a preference of thirty-three and a third percent on all dutiable goods, and he went on to declare further, 'But the ministers of Canada, when 'they were over here last year, made 'me a further definite offer. They 'said: "We have done for you as much '"as we can do voluntarily and freely '"and without return. If you are will'"ing to reciprocate in any way, we '"are prepared to reconsider our tariff '"with a view of seeing whether we can'"not give you further reductions . . . '"and we will do this if you will meet '"us by giving us a drawback on the '"small tax of a shilling a quarter which '"you put on corn."' At that time, too, Mr. Chamberlain proclaimed himself a free-trader, and not a protectionist, but, he said, 'I want to point out 'that if the interpretation of free trade 'is that our only duty is to buy in the 'cheapest market, without regard as to 'whether we can sell, if that is the 'theory of free trade which finds ac'ceptance here and elsewhere, then in 'pursuance of that policy you will lose 'the advantage of further reduction in 'duty which your great colony of Can'ada offers to your manufacturers of this 'country.'

Well, Mr. Chamberlain has travelled far along the road of protection since then, and imperial reciprocity is no longer in the forefront of his policy; indeed, it hardly appears there any more. As a matter of fact, Mr. Chamberlain soon found that his Canadian, Australian, and other dear friends in the manufacturing line would fight any further reduction in the tariff tooth and nail; and that, indeed, their one object in life was to make the tariff higher and higher against all and sundry. So reciprocity of tariffs between the Mother Country and the colonies has been more and more shoved into the background by Unionist orators, and all the selfish interests are now appealed to. More work at higher wages is the bait set for the workmen, while the masters are promised a slackening of competition and bigger profits. But this will not help the Canadian protectionist. He would have the alternative of taking down the bars to Great Britain, which is the thing of all most abhorrent to his thoughts, or of standing pat to his tariff and being shut out of Great Britain. Either alternative would make his case worse. The position of the Canadian preferentialist is far more logical. His idea is ultimate free trade within the empire — an imperial zollverein to bind the component parts of the empire together materially as well as in affection, and that all parts of the empire shall contribute pro rata to the empire's defence. With such an ideal as that, those who cherish most the empire and believe in its grand and continued mission in the world can have full sympathy. But the results of a few by-elections, important as they may be, at a time when so many more intimate and sensitive issues are before the electors, cannot by any means be taken as a killing blow to Great Britain's traditional policy.

Leaving out of the question England's world-wide interests and her dependence upon the free import of raw materials for continued activity and prosperity, there was something very attractive to many people in Mr. Chamberlain's programme as first presented. Germany had just penalized us for giving a preference to Great Britain, and Mr. Chamberlain made the most of that. 'Now,' he said, 'I suppose you and I are agreed 'that the British Empire is one and in'divisible, that we absolutely refuse to 'look upon any of the states that form 'the British empire as in any way exclud'ed from any advantage or privilege to 'which the British empire is entitled. . . 'But, unfortunately, Germany thinks 'otherwise, and insists on treating Can'ada as though she were a separate coun'try.' German newspapers at the time frankly declared that the penalizing of Canada by a higher duty was a policy of reprisal, intended to deter other colonies from following in Canada's path. 'Therefore,' declared Mr. Chamberlain, in ringing tones, 'it is not merely a pun'ishment by Germany upon Canada, but 'it is a threat to South Africa, to Aus'tralia, and to New Zealand.' Mr. Chamberlain said he did not like that position at all, and asked 'how do you 'think that in such circumstances we 'can approach our colonies with appeals 'to aid us in promoting the union of the 'empire, or to ask them to bear a share 'of the common burdens?'

Imperial reciprocity in Mr. Chamberlain's opinion was the only cure for that state of things. In raising the issue he protested that the answer would not depend upon petty personal considerations, not on temporary interests, but on whether the people of England really had it in their hearts to do all that was necessary to consolidate an empire which could only be maintained by relations of interest as well as by relations of sentiment. In his peroration, he announced his belief in such an empire, in an empire which, though it should be its first duty to cultivate friendship with all the nations of the world, should yet, even if alone, be self-sustaining and self-sufficient, able to maintain itself in competition with all its rivals. All through this and several other speeches that came after, Mr. Chamberlain warmly assumed that Canadians would be the first to meet him half way in the lowering of duties and contributions to imperial defence. But he reckoned without taking into account the illogicality of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, which while celebrating him to the skies in general terms, forthwith engaged in a propaganda whose purpose was absolutely to blast his zollverein hopes.

THE DOUKHOBORS

Fort William, April 27.—The Doukhobors are evidently preparing for another pilgrimage eastward and getting their clothes, such as they have, in readiness.

LONDON LETTER

(Correspondence of the 'Witness.')

London, April 17.

The formation of the new cabinet is on conservative lines, that is to say, it is a reconstruction of the old cabinet after the loss of its chief. Whether Mr. Asquith has enough of the power of holding men together which has been so conspicuous in Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, and is so essential in a Liberal leader, remains to be seen; but in making the rising hope of the Radical party, Mr. Lloyd George, his second in command, he has shown, not only his appreciation of remarkable ability, but his desire to make his cabinet represent adequately the two great wings of the Liberal party. He himself has always been held to be a Moderate or Whig; but it is significant of his solid qualities that no action of his followers has questioned his right to the succession. How will he get on with the Irish and the Labor party? The Irish knew that Sir Henry was an avowed Home Ruler; the Labor men knew his Radicalism was of a vigorous, downright sort; but as regards Mr. Asquith, they are not quite so satisfied. An old politician the other day recalled to my memory the anecdote regarding a Prime Minister of some years ago, who, when asked, 'How shall you manage your tail?' replied, 'I shall sit upon it.' Men wonder privately whether the new Prime Minister will essay some such policy. He has a majority independent of both Irish and Labor men, and if he showed himself less anxious to conciliate them than was his predecessor he might cause the allegiance of his own party to become firmer.

But the reconstituted ministry affords no presumption that the government will materially alter its attitude to the great questions of the day, and as long as Free Trade needs to be vindicated as the policy of this country, Mr. Asquith, as the one man who at the general election, persistently followed Mr. Chamberlain up and down the land and pitilessly dealt with his arguments, is rightly placed at the head of affairs. The admission of Mr. Churchill and Mr. Runciman to cabinet rank involves two by-elections which are the immediate interest of politicians. Mr. Runciman, at Dewsbury, has what looks like a safe seat, having had a majority of nearly 4,000 at the general election, when opposed by both a Conservative and a Labor man. But the Licensing Bill is the issue that this time is causing the Licensed Victuallers' Association to prosecute a vigorous campaign on behalf of the Conservative candidate. What that meant at Peckham we know, and even a serious diminution in Mr. Runciman's majority would be a serious blow to the cause of temperance reform. There seems no expectation, however, that the north country constituencies will follow Peckham's lead.

In North-West Manchester the situation has every element of excitement and interest. The citadel of Free Trade this constituency at the general election reversed its traditions and for the first time returned a Liberal, in the person of Mr. Churchill. His defeated opponent has nursed the constituency ever since, and now appears as the somewhat halting advocate of Tariff Reform, but the doughty and uncompromising champion of the brewers in their opposition to the Licensing Bill. So that here, in one of the great political centres of England, in a constituency where the balance of voters has till lately been wont to go to the Conservative candidate, a young cabinet minister is asking for approval of the policy of the present government, but chiefly and especially for approval of their policy in the matter of Free Trade and temperance reform, and the result cannot fail to have great significance. The militant suffragists are actively opposing Mr. Churchill, although he has promised to use his influence in the cabinet in favor of women's suffrage, for they will oppose the government, on all occasions, until as a government it brings in their bill. But some influential Liberal woman in Manchester, though keenly desiring the suffrage, have issued a circular begging women to use their great influence on behalf of Mr. Churchill, on the ground that the Licensing Bill is the vital issue of the day, and that 'the opportunity is unique for women to prove their interest in the highest good of the whole community.'

The official report on the grave railway disaster at Shrewsbury last October is startling enough. It arrives by an exhaustive process of elimination at the simplest of explanations—the driver was asleep or dozing; possibly the fireman was dozing too. The driver had been on night duty for six consecutive nights. The rest men take in daytime is never certain; the report suggests that drivers of express trains should never be at work two successive nights. The report is bound to make a great impression on the public mind.

MR. MACKENZIE KING RETURNS TO OTTAWA.

Tells of the Results of His Mission to London.

Ottawa, April 27.—Mr. W. L. Mackenzie King, Deputy Minister of Labor, returned to Ottawa on Saturday afternoon after an absence of six weeks in London, England, in which he acted as envoy of the Canadian Government to negotiate an understanding, through the Imperial ministers, with the authorities in India, relative to Hindoo emigration to Canada. This is the second occasion on which Mr. King has been entrusted by the Dominion Cabinet with negotiations in London of a most important and delicate nature. In the formed instance he was able to persuade the Imperial Government to secure the passage of legislation for the punishment of any who use fake representations to induce emigration to Canada. Unitil Mr. King's repor[illegible] government here he [illegible] to make public wh[illegible] But the cable despat[illegible] announced the suc[illegible] and this will no doub[illegible] firmed in the House of C[illegible] statement of the steps [illegible] taken in the matter. [illegible] ence in London, and his [illegible] the whole question of [illegible] tion to Canada enabl[illegible] this situation most [illegible] perial ministers, not [illegible] Hindu immigration [illegible] which arise out of the [illegible] tals of other nationali[illegible] cific coast province.

In an interview, Mr. K[illegible] he had been received [illegible] generous manner by all [illegible] isters and officials w[illegible] to confer, who gave [illegible] snatched from their [illegible] during the session of [illegible] had a number of confer[illegible] Right Hon. Mr. M[illegible] Sir Edward Grey and [illegible] Churchill, and found [illegible] interest was taken [illegible] the great question of A[illegible] tion to this country. T[illegible] believed, view the ques[illegible] tion of Oriental peoples [illegible] largest and most complex world problems.

While Mr. King went [illegible] deal more particularly [illegible] tion of Hindoo immigra[illegible] ish ministers discussed [illegible] whole question of Orien[illegible] in the frankest and fullest [illegible] expressed special gratif[illegible] course adopted by the Ca[illegible] ment in first seeking t[illegible] eral understanding with [illegible] ernment on the question [illegible] any legislative action in [illegible] that Imperial interests [illegible] lations were largely [illegible] tion that might be take[illegible] They appreciated the [illegible] that the question could be [illegible] sympathetic co-operation [illegible] ments of Canada and Gr[illegible] India.

Mr. King said that he [illegible] ion among British states[illegible] ly in accord with th[illegible] that economic and na[illegible] manded that Canada [illegible] white country. They [illegible] Canada was the best [illegible] needs, and showed no disp[illegible] rifice Canadian interests [illegible] lar.

Mr. King referred [illegible] generous manner in wh[illegible] cona had paved the way [illegible] accomplishment of his mis[illegible] ing beforehand interv[illegible] isters and making all [illegible] rangements.

'I was particularly g[illegible] 'to find that much at[illegible] paid by members of [illegible] the working out [illegible] law relating to the [illegible] trial disputes. I w[illegible] tions as to the working [illegible] lation and found a [illegible] in favor of legislation [illegible] in Great Britain.'

Mr. King also talked [illegible] teresting manner of th[illegible] had had with various [illegible] British Parliament [illegible] mutual interest to C[illegible] Britain, and declared [illegible] particularly fortuna[illegible] ties he had of meeting [illegible] standing imperial [illegible] short time he spen[illegible]

NEW ACADEMY PRINCIPAL

MR. IRVING VINCENT, B.A. [illegible] APPOINTMENT AT SHERBROOKE.

Mr. Irving Vincent, B.A., w[illegible] year graduated in arts w[illegible] honors in classics, has [illegible] principal of Sherbrooke A[illegible] ing the past year Mr. V[illegible] pursuing post-graduate [illegible] and will receive his M.A. [illegible] He has also done a deal [illegible] is well qualified to do the w[illegible] he has been appointed. [illegible] last week and fills out the [illegible] this term teaching Latin an[illegible]

COOL WITH SHOWERS

When April's sky is blue above
The quiet dust of those w[illegible]
There comes to every hear[illegible]
The solace of unfolding [illegible]

A vernal benediction flows
Through wind-born whisp[illegible]
And bears to every listen[illegible]
A promise from some far [illegible]

The turf made fair by rai[illegible]
Breathes not of dark obli[illegible]
And girds the silence of [illegible]
With tiny miracles of bl[illegible]

Each star-eyed daisy see[illegible]
The brave, sweet gospe[illegible]
And the deep blue viole[illegible]
Of love and life invinc[illegible]

—William Hamilton Hay[illegible]

Meteorological office, Tor[illegible] a.m.—The following are [illegible] minimum temperatures [illegible] Calgary, 36, 24; [illegible] Albert, 32, 20; Regina, [illegible] 32, 20; Port Arthur, [illegible] 60, 40; Toronto, [illegible] Montreal, 58, 46; Quebec, [illegible] 58, 28; Halifax, [illegible]

Fresh to strong w[illegible] thunderstorms. Tue[illegible] showery.

A marked disturbance [illegible] led northward fr[illegible] is now centred over W[illegible] sure is higher over S[illegible] weather has been cold [illegible] vinces attended by sn[illegible] very mild from the [illegible] Maritime Provinces, a[illegible] showers.

10-17 [illegible] April 27, 1908.—Readings b[illegible] rieu's [illegible]
Yesterday, 30.68; 11 a.m. [illegible]
To-day .. ..
Yesterday .. ..

ARTS AND PHARMACY

E BATCH OF RE-
D AT McGILL
DAY.

rst three years Arts l were posted this n the fourth years until after the cor- afternoon. The have also been the lists:—

HONORS.
lphabetically.)

ery, Annie, first Donald R., first n, Douglas, second

Meldrum, W. B., ize in Latin; prize

wnsend, Charles L., prize.

Language and Lite- nneth, third rank

English—Willis, honors; Brown, dom, Bessie, equal, d prize.

and Physics—Hat- honors and prize; t rank honors and

guages—Townsend, onors (fourth year ence, second rank

essie, prize in Eng- rize and prize in prize in French; prize in French; rize in zoology.

xaminations—For A. arranged in al- Archibald, Bole, ey, Cheesbrough, son, Drummond, ks, Fisher, Fleet, Harvey, Hatcher, McDonald, McGou- Masse, Meldrum, Mit- Packard, Pedley, Richardson, Ross, rrenant (s); Town- Vipond, Waterston, M., Wilson (T. E.), s; Aegrotat; Mc-

g to B. Sc.—Class I. d. Class II.—Gray, III.—None.

n arts registered in will be qualified to ear arts on completing Canegata, David C.; R.; Glidden, William Shannon, W. Lloyd.

EAR HONORS.

nd Physics—Mabon, ank honors and prize; ionF., first rank hon-

on, Edward M.

on—French—Underhill, ass; Elder, Aubrey H., ne, Katherine T., first lian D. W., first class.

tion — Hebrew — Scrim- I.A., Neil, Stewart, Prize.

ection Latin (extra course, and second years)—Pater- harles (second year), first Louise E. (second year), nt, B. Ruth (second year), Kinnon, Annie M. (second Angus, Henry F., King, al (first year), second Annie B. (second year), rris, J. Frederick (first

H. Henry R., prize in Rene P., prize in Beam C., prize in his- s, prize in Latin; El- rize in English, prize Kinnon, Annie M., prize mon, Marion G., prize J. Bertram, prize in Ruth, prize in Latin; rles, prize in Greek, msay, I. D., prize in ology; Ross, S. Gra- Seymour, Louise E., enholme, Katherine prize in French.

Year Examinations B. A.:—

Paterson-Smyth, El- holme, Cockfield.

n (A.M.), Tippet, Plaisted, Macdonald Mount, Douglas, Ross, ller (Clare) (s), Tay- McKinnon (M. G.), Lamb, Armstrong.

I. D., Lawlor and ewell, Prentice, Kol- M. E. G.) (s), Hutchison Brower Solomon (s), dell (s), Wilson (s), Johnston (s), equal; g (s), Macdonald

ADVANCED SEC- IONS.

matics.

Smyth, Marjorie Dublin); Angus, College, B. C.); High School).

Arthur N. (Vic- Scott, Arthur A. ool); Duggan, Her- School, Brockville); G. (Montreal High

PRIZES.

Victoria College, prize in Mathe- Duggan, Herrick Brockville) Prize German. Grimes, rmal School) Prize French, prize in Lat- atics and Physics. (Montreal High tin. Maass, Otto Prize in Mathe- Paterson-Smyth, College, Dublin)— Mathematics and Arthur A. (Montreal n Physics. War- of Wales College, —Prize in Eng-

ear examinations. B.A.

nd Paterson-Smyth, equal. Angus, McGoun (A. F.), King, Schafheitlin.

Class II.—Warburton, Howard, Cunningham, Scott, Bissett, Creaghan, Hammond, Murchison, Maass, Lockhead, Crowell & Morris (J. F.), equal. Downey, Slack and Kerry, equal. Bailey, Cherry, Dowd, MacQueen (s).

Class III.—Hayden, Davidson, Fletcher (s), Currie (s), Argue (s), Van Vliet, Morris (R.), Irving (s), Tannenbaum, Lariviere, Hannah (s), Dixon (s), Reid, (s), Hodgkinson (s), Robertson, Donald (s), Macdonald, Reinhardt (s), Davies (s), Wanklyn (s), MacLean, Craig (s), Livinson (s), Cook, MacAdam (s), Olmstead (s), Herschorn, (s), Christie (s), McGoun (G. G.), (s), Newcombe (s).

(2) For course leading to B.Sc.

Class II.—Coote, Duggan.

Class III.—Mewburn.

STANDING IN SUBJECTS.
THIRD YEAR.

Astronomy (Christmas, 1907).

Class I.—Hatcher and McGougan, equal.

Class II.—None.

Class III.—None.

Botany—Class I.—Schafheitlin, Slattery, Cameron, Waterston. Class II.—Gray. Class III.—Harvey.

Chemistry—Class I.—Meldrum. Class II.—Gray. Class III.—none.

Chemistry (historical and physical)—Class I.—Meldrum. Class II.—Gray. Class III.—None.

Comparative Philology (Christmas, 1907)—Class I.—McNeill. Class II.—None. Class III.—Vipond.

Constitutional Law—Class I.—Drummond. Class II.—Plimsoll. Class III.—Daw.

English Composition—Class I.—Hindley; Lemesurier and McDonald and Wisdom, equal; Gordon and Shannon, equal: Class II.—Ross; Green and Packard and Wilson (T. E.), equal: Geggie; Archibald and Gray and Pedley and Willis, equal; Schafheitlin; Brown and Dennison and Mitchell and Wodehouse, equal; Corbett and Hale and Mavety and Norris, equal; Elliott, Cheesbrough and Harvey, equal. Class III.—Drummond: Bole and Stanton, equal; Cameron and Clouston and Fisher and Richardson, equal; Holden and MacKenzie, equal; Masse; Glidden and Moodie and Wharton, equal; Rennoldson; Fleet and Plimsoll, equal; Wilson (F. M.), Surprenant, Tremblay, Daw; Canegata and Carey, equal.

English Literature—(1) Eighteenth Century.

Class I.—Hindley; McDonald and Norris, equal; Hale; Holden and Wodehouse, equal.

Class II.—Archibald, Fisher, Gordon, Cheesbrough.

Class III.—Bole, Pedley, Ross, Corbett and Harvey and Stanton, equal; Lemesurier; Rennoldson and Wharton, equal; MacKenzie; Wilson (F. M.) and Wilson (T. E.), equal.

English Literature—(2) Shakespeare—Class I.—McDonald; Hindley and Norris, equal.

Class II.—Archibald and Ross, equal; Willis, Masse; Holden and Mackenzie and Pedley, equal.

Class III.—Corbett and Fisher, equal; Brown and Dolbel and Hale, equal; Cheesbrough and Harvey, equal; Dennison and Rennoldson and Wilson (F. M.), equal; Green; Bole and Gordon, equal; Wisdom, Moodie; Lemesurier and Wilson, equal.

Experimental Physics—(1) Electricity and Magnetism.

Class I.—McGougan; Hatcher and Ross, equal; Meldrum and Wilson, equal.

Experimental Physics—(2) Sound, Light and Heat—Class I.—None. Class II.—Rennoldson and Surprenant, equal. Class III.—None.

French—Class I.—Masse, Packard, Tremblay, Vipond; Elliott and Fisher, equal. Class II.—Lemesurier, Cushing, Geggie, Drummond, Fleet; Wilson and Cheesbrough equal. Class III.—Plimsoll, Pedley.

Geology—Class I.—McDonald, Slattery; Cameron and Schafheitlin, equal; Fisher. Class II.—Gray and Hale and Wilson (F. M.), equal: Fleet, Cheesbrough; Moodie and Packard, equal; Mitchell, Pedley, Raynes, Tremblay; Norris and Richardson, equal; Bole and Carey and Green, equal; Daw and Harvey, equal. Class II.—Drummond and Gordon, equal; Elliott and Le Messurier, equal; Rennoldson; Corbett and Plimsoll, equal; Mackenzie and Stanton, equal; Surprenant, Mackintosh.

German—Class I.—None. Class II.—Vipond. Class III.—None.

Greek—Class I.—Estabrooke. Class I.—None. Class III.—Mitchell.

History—Class I.—McDonald and Willis, equal: Richardson, Packard. Class II.—Wisdom. Brown. Norris, Carey, Dennison. Class III.—Green, Stanton.

Latin—Class I.—Estabrooks, Townsend. Class II.—None. Class III.—Wodehouse, Mitchell, Masse.

Moral Philosophy—Class II.—Hale. Class II.—Raynes, Corbett, Richadson, Dennison. Class III.—Gordon, Mackenbie; Bole and Mavety, equal; Moodie, Gliddon, Mackintosh.

Political Economy—Class I.—Hindley. Class II.—Clouston, Holden, Wilson, Ross. Class III.—Shannon, Daw, Canegata, Wood.

Political Science—Class II.—Shannon, Fleet, Hindley, Canegata, Gliddon. Class III.—Geggie and Mavety, equal; Clouston, Carey.

Zoology—Class I.—Schafheitlin, Slattery. Class II.—Cameron. Class III.—Waterston, Holden.

SECOND YEAR.

Animal Biology (Christmas, 1907)—Class I.—None. Class II.—Ramsey, Miller (Clare), McKinnon (A. M.), Digby, Sutherland. Class III.—Douglas, Macfarlane, Fletcher, Bruneau, Johnston (W. R.); Aegrotat, Witehall.

Plant Biology (April, 1908)—Class I.—Miller (Clare), Kolber, Ramsey. Class II.—McKinnon (A. M.) and Solomon and Sutherland, equal; Douglas, Denison and Ligby, equal; Bruneau. Class III.—Gardiner and Thompson, equal; Livinson, Runnells.

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Animal Biology (passed supplemental of Christmas examination)—Gardiner, Hollingsworth, Kolber, Runnels, Solomon.

Chemistry — Class I. — Maben, Macnaughton, Kolber, Douglas, Seymour, Armstrong and Ross, equal; Carr. Class II.—Gordon, Riley; Hutchinson and Ramsay, equal; Solomon; Bruneau and Cassels and Trinor, equal; Digby, Sutherland, Baylis. Class III.—Gardiner and McGannon, equal; McCann and Ramsey (Ethel), equal; Macdonald (A. B.) and Thompson, equal.

English composition.—Class I.—Trenholme, Wood, Thorne, Elder, Riley, Macnaughton, Paterson-Smyth, de Sola, Cockfield and McKinnon (A. M.), and Miller (C.), and Sutherland, equal.

Class II.—Mariotti and Plaisted, and Tippet, equal; Seymour, Ramsey (Ethel), Murchison, Gordon and Powles, equal; Mount and Robinson, equal; Gardiner and Mackinnon (M. G.), and Miller (M. I.), equal; Brownlee and MacLaren and Sinclair, equal; Douglas, Badgley and Brower, equal; Couture and Macdonald (M.), and Newell, equal.

Class III.—Mabon and Brehaut and Taylor, equal; Cruickshank and Macdonald (A. B.), equal; McGannon, Thompson (W. K.), Johnston, McEwen, Armstrong and Digby, and McMahon, and Rosenberg, equal; Bennetts and Kendall, and Lamb, and Prentice, equal; Hutchinson and McCuaig, and Thompson (A. E.), equal; Baylis, and Carr, and Solomon, equal; Kolber, McMurtry, and Street, equal; Gilmor, and Ross, and Drury, and Redpath, and Runnells, and Wilson, equal; Lawlor and Ramsay (I. D.), equal; Sargent, Cassels and Trainer, equal.

English literature.—Class I.—Trenholme, Elder, Wood, Reilly, and Seymour, equal; Miller (M.I.), and Mount, equal.

Class II.—Ramsey (E), Plaisted and Tippet, equal; Paterson-Smyth, Miller (Clare), Couture, Cockfield, Brehaut, McKinnon (A. M.), Murchison, Mackinnon (M. G.), Bennetts and Brownlee, equal; McEwen, Johnston, and Thorne, equal.

Class III.—Brower and Lamb and Robinson and Sinclair, equal; Mariotti, Prentice and Taylor, equal; Baylis and McMahon and Powles and Ross, equal; Cruickshank, Carr, Kendall and McMurtry, equal; Badgley and Newell, equal; Gordon and Rosenberg and Wilson, equal; McCuaig and MacLaren, equal; Runnells, Gardiner, Macdonald (A. B.), and Street, equal.

French.—Class I.—Couture, Elder and Trenholme, equal; de Sola, McKinnon, (A. M.).

Class II.—Plaisted and Taylor, equal; Paterson-Smyth, equal; Douglas and Bennetts, Macdonald (M.), Mariotti, Armstrong, Mount.

Class III.—Kolber, Miller (C.), and Newell, equal; Brownlee, Prentice, Badgley, Digby and Solomon, equal; McMurtry, Hutchinson and Johnston, equal; Lawlor and Sargent, equal; McMahon.

German.—Class I.—Elder, MacKinnon, (M.).

Class II.—Trenholme, Bennetts, Taylor, Prentice, Ramsay, (I. D.), Murchison, Rosenberg.

Class III.—Brower, Gray and Sutherland, equal; Cruickshank.

Greek.—Class I. — Paterson-Smyth, Ross, Cockfield, de Sola and Seymour, equal; Powles and Tippet, equal.

Class II.—Robinson, Newell.

Class III.—Thorne.

Hebrew. — Class I. — Scrimgeour, Raynes.

Class II.—Cordner.

Class III.—Mackenzie, Colquhoun.

History and economics.—Class I.—De Sola, Thorne, Wood, Couture, Cruickshank and Macdonald (M.), and Reilly, equal.

Class II.—Lamb and Kendall and Wilson, equal; Brownlee and Maclaren, equal; McCuaig, McEwen, Lawlor, Hutchinson, Miller (M. I.).

Class III. — Baylis, McKay, Thomson.

Passed in economics only.—Class III.—Sinclair.

Latin.— Class I.—Paterson Smyth, de Sola, Mabon and Mount, equal; McKinnon (A.M.), Cockfield, Seymour, Plaisted. Class II.—Douglas and Macdonald, (M.), and Powles equal; Tippet and Trainor, equal; Mariotti, Brehau; and Elder, equal; Mackinnon, (M. G.), Bennetts, Lawlor and Prentice and Taylor and Trenholme, equal; Lamb and Newell, equal. Class III.—Wood, Robinson, Couture, Gordon and Murchison, equal; Armstrong, and Ramsay, (I. D.), equal; Brownlee, Carr, Johnston and Reilly, equal; Kolber.

Logic (half course, April, 1908)—Class I.—Cockfield. Class II.— Macdonald (M.), Brower, Mariotti and Thorne, equal; Carr and Powles, equal; Tippet. Class III.—Murchison, McCuaig, and Rosenberg, equal; Brehaut, Kendall, Ramsay (M. E G.), Bruneau and Wood, equal; McMahon, Mount, Plaisted, Gordon and Miller (M. I.), equal; Macdonald (A. B.), Wilson, Badgley, MacKinnon (Marian), and Robinson, equal.

Mathematics—(1) solid geometry and conic sections (Christmas, 1907)—Class I.—None. Class II.—Lawlor, Meagher, Lamb, Paine (A. J. C.), Trainor, Armstrong. Class III.—Ross, Cassels, McEwen, Brehaut and Kingston and Sargent, equal.

Mathematics—(2) Algebra (April, 1908)—Class I. — Brehaut, Lawlor, Ross. Class II.—Cassels, Armstrong, Lamb. Class III.—Paine (A. J. C.), Payne, (S. C.), Kingston.

Solid geometry and conic sections. Passed supplemental of Christmas examination—Payne, Redpath.

Physics—Class I.— Mahon, Macnaughton. Class II.—None. Class III.—McGannon.

Psychology (half course, Christmas, 1907)—Class I .—Tippet. Class II.—Wilson, Miller (M. I.), Macdonald (Murdo), Gordon, Cockfield, and Plaisted, equal. Class III.—Thorne, Mount and Wood, equal; Brower and Powles, equal; Brehaut and Mariotti, equal; McKinnon, (M. G.), and McMahon, equal; Ramsey (Ethel), Murchison, Carr and Macdonald (A. E.), equal; Rosenberg, MacLaren and McCuaig and Robinson, equal.

Psychology—Passed supplemental of Christmas examination —Badgley, Bruneau, Kendall, Runnells, Sinclair.

FIRST YEAR.

English and History—Class I.—Warburton, Grimes, Allen, Schafheitlin and Paterson-Smyth, equal; Kerry and Maxwell and Winslow, equal.

Class II.—Angus and Bissett, equal; Dewey and King and McGoun (A. F.), equal; Hodgkinson, Cunningham and FitzGibbon and Irving and Murchison, equal; Bailey and Dixon, equal; Howard, Hammond, Bernstein and Fletcher, equal; Currie and Wanklyn, equal.

Class III.—Christie, Tannenbaum, McEwen; Craig and Crowell and Davidson and Donald and Harrington and Lockhead and Maass and Reid (F. C.). and Sleep, equal; Coote; Duggan and Greer and MacAdam and Morris (R.), equal; Creaghan and Dawd and Scott and Wilson, equal; Carr and Brown and Robertson, equal; Hayden and Livinson and McGoun (G. G) and Van Vliet, equal; Heney and Macdonald and Mewburn and Moyse, equal; Cook and Hannah and Olmstead, equal; Brock and Maclean and MacQueen and Roberts. equal; Herschorn and Loud and Morris (J. F.), and Ross, equal; Lariviere and Mathewson and Reid (A. W.), equal; Astrofsky and McLaurin, equal; Armstrong; Duval and Newcombe and Williamson, equal; Ellison (M. K.), Cherry.

Passed in History—Brown, Calder, Campbell, Daw, Hadrill, Wadleigh, Williams.

Taking History only—Class II.—Sutherland. Class III.—Reinhardt.

French—Class I.—Grimes, Paterson-Smyth, Angus and Duggan, equal; Schafheitlin, Hammond, Lariviere, Lochhead and McGoun (A. F.), and Winslow, equal.

Class II.—Dewey; Hayden and Van Vliet, equal; Slack; Cherry and Duval, equal; Dowd; Kerry and Lauterman, equal; Coote and Scott (A. A.), equal; Bernstein and McLaurin, equal; Howard, and Robertson, equal.

Class III.—Cunningham; Crowell; McDonald (S. V.), Reid and Wanklyn, equal; McAdam and Thornton and Wilson, equal; Argue and Greer and McEwan, equal; Newcombe; McQueen; Mewburn and Reinhardt, equal; Tannenbaum and Whorton, equal; Browne (A. G.) and Scott (L.), equal; Cook and Fletcher and Olmstead, equal; Herschorn and Maass, equal; Daw and Jacobs and McGoun (G. G.), equal; Bailey and Creaghan, equal.

German—Class I.—Duggan, Bernstein, Cherry and Lauterman, equal. Class II.—Mathewson. Class III.—Craig, Scott, Brock.

German (Beginners' Class).—Class I., None. Class II., Coote, Bissett. Class III., Mewburn.

Greek—Class I.—McGouin (A. F.), Morris (R.), Morris (J. F.), Dewey, Hodgkinson and Murchison, equal; Hammond and Hannah, equal. Class III.—Warburton, MacLaren, Lariviere, Lummis, Irving.

Greek (beginners' class)—Class I.—King, Angus. Class II.—Davidson. Class III.—Down, Robinson.

Latin—Class I.—Paterson-Smyth, McGouin (A. F.), King, Grimes, Angus, Hammond and Lochead, equal. Class II.—Bailey and Bissett, equal; Slack, Dowd; Dewey and Schafheitlin, equal; Murchison, Crowell, Cunningham, Creagran and Reid, equal; Scott, Davidson and Warburton, equal. Class III.—Kerry and Maass and Morris (J. F.), equal; Howard and Davis, equal; Hannah, Argue, Olmstead; Hayden and Hodgkinson, equal; MacAdam and Herley and Robertson, equal; MacLean, Van Vliet; Cherry and Cook, equal; Currie, Newcombe; Hill and Macdonald and Moyse and Reinhardt, equal; Tannenbaum; Craig and Daw, equal; Donald.

Algebra—Class I.—Grimes, Maxwell, Creaghan; Cherry and McGoun (A. F.), equal; Coote, Warburton, Schafheitlin; Cunningham and Morris (J. F.), equal; Fletcher and Mewburn, equal. Class II.—MacQueen, Crowell and MacLean, equal; Livinson, Howard, Slack; Donald and Dowd, equal; Bailey and Bissette and MacGoun (G. G.), equal: Argue and Currie and Irving and Tannenbaum, equal. Class III.—Christie, Kerry; Herschorn and Marris (R.), equal; Dewey, Greer, Davidson and Ross and Wanklyn, equal; Davies, Lariviere and Van Vliet, equal; Hayden and Hency, equal; Macmaster; Dixon and Peck, equal; Hammond; Cook and Jacobs, equal; Murchison; Armstrong and Brock and Hannah and Hurlburd and MacAdam and Macdonald and Moyse and Reinhardt and Robertson and Wadleigh and Wilson, equal.

Trigonometry. — Class I. — Grimes, Creaghan, Crowell, Cook and Cunningham and McQueen, equal; Fletcher and Morris (J. F.), equal; McGoun (A. F.), Howard, Argue and Bailey and Irving and Maxwell and Macmaster, equal.

Class II.—Currie and Donald and Hyman, and Reinhardt, and Schafheitlin, equal; Cook and Herschorn and Mewburn and Murchison and Warburton, equal; Bissett and Macdonald, equal; Slack, Christie and Davies and Hurlburd, and Livinson, equal; McGoun (G. G.), Hammond nd Logan, equal.

Class III.— Dewey and Tannenbaum, and Van Vliet and Wanklyn, equal; Kerry and Lariviere and MacLean and Reid, equal; Cherry and Greer and Hannah and Reid, (F. C.), equal; Dixon and Hayden and Macdonald and Richardson, equal; Craig and Davidson and Daw and McEwen and Newcombe, equal; Armstrong and Brock, equal; Astrofsky and Dowd and Jacobs and Wilson, equal; Morris (R.), and Wadleigh, equal; Robertson, Duval and Heney and Peck, equal.

Geometry— Passed supplemental of Christmas examination— Bailey, Campbell, Greer, Heney, Tannenbaum, Wilson.

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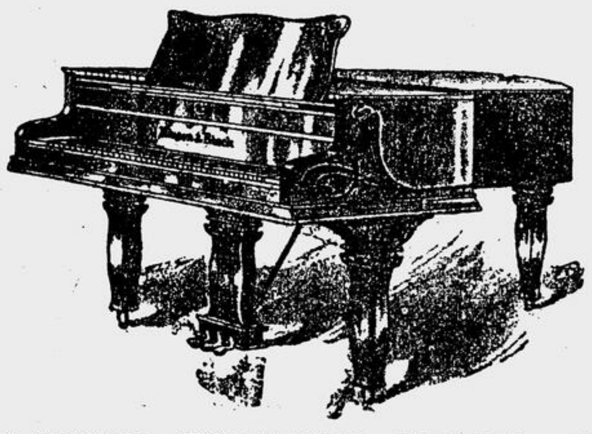

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From Cape Breton to furthest North-west
All proclaim Lipton's Tea as the best
And packed only in tin
The true flavor's kept in
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I agree to abide by the decision of the Editor of the 'Mail and Empire' as final, and enter the competition on this distinct understanding.

SIGNATURE ....
ADDRESS ....

The competition will be decided by the Editor of the 'Mail and Empire.' dressed 'Lipton's Limerick,' and sent to the 'Mail and Empire,' Toronto. We have decided to extend closing date until Thursday, April 30th, 1908.
Caution.—Answers must be prepaid at letter rates.

Physics— Class I.— Scott, Grimes, Maxwell and Paterson-Smyth, equal; Angus, Schafheitlin, Maass, MacQueen, Creaghan and McGoun (A. F.), equal; Cherry and Howard, equal; Bailey and Hammond, equal; King, Coote and Goudie and Warburton, equal; Currie, Quigley and Tanneabaum, equal.

Class II.—Brock and Cunningham and Hayden and Murchison, equal; Armstrong and Bissett and Dixon, equal; Dowd and Greer and Irving and Kerry and Morris (J. F.), equal; Ross, Mewburn, Crowell, and Duggan, equal; Craig and Lochhead equal; Slack, Reinhardt, Hannah and Robertson, equal; Donald and Olmstead, equal.

Class III.— Argue, Davidson and Lariviere, equal; Macdonald and Van Vliet, equal; Dewey, Herschorn, Mathewson and Reid (F. C.), and Wilson, equal; MacLean and Roberts, equal; Hodgkinson and Reid (A. W.), equal; Macdonald (G. H.), and Morris (R.), equal; Ellison (M.), Cook and Davies and Wanklyn, equal; Hurlburd and McGoun (G. G.), equal; Newcombe, Duval and Hill and MacAdam and Routledge, equal; Calder, Lummis and MacEwen and Wadleigh, equal.

In the first year list of the Faculty of Law results, published on Saturday, the name of the first student should have been C. G. Heward, not Howard.

PHARMACEUTICAL EXAMINATIONS.

The major and minor examinations of the Pharmaceutical Association of the Province of Quebec, which started on April 21, were concluded on Saturday. The following passed in order of merit:

Majors— A. Quesnel, J. E. Turcot, Jos. Lafontaine, A. E. Belanger, E. C. Drolet, C. T. Milne, J. P. Tyrrell, A. Lalonde.

Minors—1, T. Dechene (silver medal); 2, S. Fifle; 3, M. Friedman; 4. Jos. Desmarais; 5, L. A. A. Giroux; 6, A. Pruneau; 7, H. M. Davies; 8, Jos. Levesque; 9, R. C. Lussier; 10, E. Lafreniere; 11, J. O. Houle; 12, H. M. Dansereau.

The examiners were: R. W. Williams, Three Rivers; J. E. Dube, Quebec; A. B. J. Moore, Henri Lanctot, Leo J. Ryan, and Achille Goyette, Montreal, with J. E. Tremble, chairman; E. Muir, secretary, and E. Giroux, jr., assistant secretary of the board.

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ANTIQUARIAN SOCIETY

At the last meeting of the Numismatic and Antiquarian Society the honorary curator reported the following donations: To the museum, from the Independent Order of Foresters, Toronto, the battle flag carried by the Patriots at St. Eustache in 1837. From James Croil, a French dress rapier, found on Cat Island, near Aultsville, about forty years ago.

To the national gallery: A framed oil painting by Hawksett, of the old windmill that stood on Windmill Point. From de Lery Macdonald and W. D. Lighthall, an oil portrait of James Todd, a North-West Bourgeois, and partner with James McGill, copied from the original in the possession of the estate de Bellefeuille Macdonald. From Gustave Ouimet, St. Hilaire, framed portrait of his father, the Hon. Gideon Ouimet, former Premier of the province, and afterwards superintendent of Public Instruction.

To the library: From Judge Sicotte, ten pamphlets and one volume. From the State Historical Society of Wisconsin, one volume. From the city of Montreal, two volumes. From the United States Department of Commerce, one volume. From G. I. Merriman, Colborne, Ont., four pamphlets. From James Croil, one volume.

A vote of sympathy was passed to Mr. Charles T. Hart, a vice-president, word having come that Mrs. Hart had just passed away.

Mr. J. T. L. Playart exhibited some rare old parchments, signed by Lord Dorchester, Governor-General, and by Cramahé, as Lieutenant-Governor, and Mr. C. E. Belanger, a beautiful miniature bronze alto-relief scene.

Judge Sicotte gave extracts with comments thereon from an old pamphlet describing a devastating fire that occurred in Montreal in 1764.

NORD ALEXIS, A FIEND INCARNATE.

Officers of French Cruiser Tell of Horrors of Executions in Hayti.

New York, April 27.—The French cruiser 'D'Estrees' is in port from Hayti where the ship was sent at the time of the recent attempted revolution to look after French interests. The officers of the ship have many stories to tell of the revolution.

While at Port Au Prince, Hayti, the 'D'Estrees' was the haven for eighty refugees, and the officers told yesterday of the horrors of the nocturnal execution on March 15 of a group of men accused of attempting to incite a revolution a few days after President Nord Alexis had quelled a rising against his army.

There were not enough graves dug for all the persons who were shot, and one prominent merchant had to sit and watch the soldiers dig his future burial place. As the firing squad was in a hurry, his grave was dug only of sufficient size to allow him to be buried with his arms and knees together. The bullets failed to kill him and he was jumbled into the hole which was yet too small. Then the grave diggers pushed him in with their shovels, and while they were covering him he sought to protest by moving his hands.

QUEEN'S CONVOCATION

MR. MILTON L. HERSEY AMONG THOSE TO RECEIVE HONORARY DEGREE.

A Kingston despatch says that at Queen's University Convocation, on Wednesday afternoon the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws will be conferred upon Sir Sandford Fleming, chancellor; Dr. Barker, of Johns Hopkins Medical College, Baltimore; Mr. Milton L. Hersey, M.Sc., consulting chemist, Montreal; and the Hon. John Charlton, ex-M.P., Lynedoch. A bust of Mr. Andrew Carnegie will be unveiled by the chancellor.

KILLED BY A TRAIN

CHARLES L. MEYER RUN OVER WHILE CROSSING TRACKS AT MONTREAL WEST.

Charles L. Meyer, 35 years of age, an employee of Messrs. Henry Morgan & Co., was struck by a Grand Trunk Railway engine at Montreal West, at 10.45 o'clock last night, and died two hours later in the General Hospital.

Meyer, accompanied by his wife and brother, was crossing the tracks to take a Park and Island car for the city, when the accident happened. He was picked up and taken to Bonaventure station, where he was examined by the doctor in charge of the ambulance, who decided that there was no hope of his recovery.

Meyer resided at 187 Hutchison street, and with his wife and brother had been spending the evening with friends at Montreal West.

MAY DAY.

SOCIALISTS' AFTERNOON PROCESSION ABANDONED OWING TO HARD TIMES.

Because of the scarcity of employment during the past winter, they say, the May Day committee, which was arranging to hold a procession and demonstration on Friday afternoon, under the auspices of the Socialist Party of Canada, have decided to abandon the idea of an afternoon meeting, in order that the workers may earn a full day's wage.

A demonstration will, however, be held in the evening on the Champ de Mars, and will be addressed by several speakers, amongst them Mr. Klenka, editor of the Buffalo 'Socialist,' who spoke at the May Day demonstration last year.

BOYS ROBBED CHINESE LAUNDRY.

Yesterday afternoon two boys entered the laundry of Yip Sing, 35 Beaver Hall Hill, and robbed the till of about five dollars. They would have got away unobserved, but in their hurry banged the door behind them. This attracted the attention of Sing and his three employees, who were in the back room. By the time they had reached the street, however, the boys had disappeared in a nearby lane. The police of the Chenneville street station are looking into the matter.

OLD LOGAN FARM-HOUSE.

The demolition of the old Logan farm building, situated at the corner of Mount Royal avenue and Garnier street, has been commenced. This is one of the oldest landmarks in the vicinity of Montreal, and its disappearance is another instance of the encroachment of trade and commerce upon historical spots.

SKULL FRACTURED BY FALL.

Suffering from a fractured skull, the result of a fall from his waggon at the corner of Cadieux and Dorchester street east, on Saturday, Joseph Beaupre, 35 years of age, residing at 677 Letourneaux avenue, Maisonneuve, and employed by G. Rochon, master carter, will be obliged to remain in the General Hospital for a few days.

LAYMEN'S MISSIONARY MOVEMENT.

The Presbyterian laymen of Montreal will hold a social meeting and rally, under the auspices of the Laymen's Missionary Movement, in the basement of Knox Church, at 6.30 to-morrow evening. Among the speakers announced are the Rev. A. E. Armstrong and Mr. John A. Patterson, both of Toronto.

SIR FREDERICK BRIDGE HERE

THE FAMOUS ENGLISH ORGANIST ON THE TRUE SCHOOL OF CHURCH MUSIC.

Sir Frederick Bridge, who will conduct the festival of English church music in St. Paul's Church this evening, arrived in Montreal yesterday from England. Mr. J. B. Norton, it has been arranged, will open the festival with an organ voluntary, 'L'ange Gardien,' by E. M. Lott, and Mr. P. J. Illsley will close the festival by rendering a sonata by Dr. A. L. Peace. Sir Frederick Bridge will render three selections by Schumann on the organ. Mr. Albert Archdeacon, the English baritone, will give the solos where necessary in the anthems, and will also sing Sir Frederick Bridge's solo, 'Thus saith the High and Mighty One.' The anthems for the festival will be thoroughly representative of the great English composers.

The Archbishop of Canterbury, Sir Frederick said to-day, had taken great interest in the project for his tour in Canada, which was being made with the idea of impressing on all those interested in church music the duty of clinging to the true school of cathedral music as now exemplified in the services in Westminster Abbey. Because of this he much regretted not being able to open his tour in the cathedral.

This morning Sir Frederick visited the McGill Conservatorium, and this afternoon he met the organists of the city at the Windsor Hotel, in order to ascertain their views, on behalf of the Royal College of Organists, in regard to the extension of the college examination to Canada.

WELCOME HALL MISSION

FINAL MEETING IN THE OLD HALL TOOK PLACE LAST EVENING.

During the past ten years the members of the Welcome Hall Mission have regularly held their gospel meetings in the hall on St. Antoine street, a few doors west of Mountain street. In recent years the work of the mission has developed and expanded to such an extent that a larger building, containing better facilities for the special Christian and philanthropic work engaged in by Mr. J. David Fraser, the superintendent, and his assistants, became an urgent necessity. A new building has been secured on St. Antoine street, near the corner of Windsor street, which will shortly be ready for occupation.

Last evening the farewell meeting in the old Welcome Hall took place, and the service proved to be a most touching and memorable one. The meeting was almost entirely given over to the converts of the mission, and some remarkable experiences of conversion were related. The hall was well filled, and scores of people bore joyful testimony to salvation sought and found in Welcome Hall.

In his opening remarks Mr. Fraser stated that if all the converts of the mission could be gathered together in one body the hall would be filled three times over.

While a number of the speakers expressed a measure of sorrow at leaving the place which had witnessed some of the happiest moments in their lives, yet they felt that in the new hall they would have a greater scope for fulfilling the special purposes for which the Mission was instituted. Special music was rendered by converts and other friends of Welcome Hall.

A brief closing address was delivered by the Rev. E. Munson Hill, D.D., president of the board of directors of the Mission, and principal of the Congregational College.

TALL CHIMNEY FELL

SCHOOLBOY KILLED AND TWO COMPANIONS FATALLY INJURED.

Buffalo, April 27.—While a number of school children were playing in the yard of Public School No. 35, on Swan street, this morning, a tall chimney on an adjoining building was blown over by a heavy gust of wind, falling in the midst of a number of the pupils. William Pinzel, fourteen years of age, residing at 454 North Division street, was caught under the debris and crushed to death. Hugh Doherty, aged sixteen years, received a fractured skull and Leroy Hodges, aged fourteen years, received many lacerations and is internally injured. A number of other children received minor bruises and cuts. Doherty and Hodges were taken to the hospital, where it was said their injuries were serious and they might not recover.

SMALL FIRE AT WESTMOUNT.

The Westmount fire department had a busy time early yesterday morning subduing a fire in the flats 348, 350 and 352 Grosvenor avenue, occupied by Messrs. J. Y. Glenn, Hamilton Hall and G. Badgley. It was 1.58 a.m. when a telephone call was received at the station from Mr. Badgley, notifying the department that fire had broken out in the rear of the building. Two minutes later an alarm was rung in from box 19. When the firemen arrived on the scene they saw that they had a pretty nasty fire to contend with. In the rear of the dwellings is a brick encased shed, which is connected with the main building by a wooden structure in which the stairways are situated. The furnaces are in the shed and it was here that the fire originated. When it reached the stairway it quickly worked upwards and in a short time the roof of the main building was on fire. The firemen worked with a will under the direction of Captain Wren, in the absence of Chief Moffit, and soon gained control. Quite a crowd was attracted to the spot. It took an hour to drown out the fire, and the damage will amount to about $600.

MR. PUGSLEY WAS GUEST

SPOKE AT REFORM CLUB GATHERING ON SATURDAY EVENING.

The Hon. William Pugsley, Minister of Public Works, was the guest of the Montreal Reform Club at dinner on Saturday evening, and made interesting announcements regarding the policy of his department. Mr. Peter Lyall presided, and there were many prominent workers in the Liberal ranks present.

In replying to the toast to his health, the Hon. Mr. Pugsley made an excuse for his being present, as it was not customary for ministers to accept invitations to such functions during the session. However, he felt that an exception should be made in the case of the leading Liberal organizations of the country, and more especially when that organization is found in the commercial metropolis of the Dominion.

Mr. Pugsley referred to the close tie between the constituency he represented and the city of Montreal, and to the sympathy the business men of St. John had always received from the commercial element of this city. For years St. John had been under a great disadvantage, and patriotic Canadians were saddened to see the foreign trade of their country carried on in winter through a foreign port, the greater part of it being done at Portland. He stated, however, that in the darkest days of the efforts of the Maritime Provinces to secure the development of the country's foreign trade through Canadian channels, the port of St. John had always been supported by Montreal, and for this reason, as well as many others, he felt it to be a signal honor to address a representative gathering of party friends and business representatives.

In referring to the advance the country had made under Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Hon. Mr. Pugsley said that despite the magnificent showing, the Dominion is only on the threshold of her development. He believed that the development along the Grand Trunk Pacific would equal if not excel that which followed the completion of the Canadian Pacific and he asked them not to forget that the Canadian Northern was fast completing their connecting lines and would soon be another great transcontinental system. The Hon. Mr. Pugsley then took took up the question of the side tracking of Montreal by the Transcontinental, declaring he believed that the business men of Montreal when they did not oppose the present route at the start, fully realized that Montreal's interests were in safe hands, and that there was no possibility of their being side tracked. 'I can tell you gentlemen of Montreal,' declared the minister, 'that you will not be side tracked, but that you will be one of the great termini of this railway.' Proceeding, he said it would be simply an impossibility for Montreal to become anything else but one of the great terminal ports of the Grand Trunk Pacific, and to share in the monster development that the completion of the railway is sure to bring about.

Mr. Pugsley here made the announcement that both the Canadian Pacific and the Grand Trunk Pacific were about to do all in their power to divert Canadian trade from the port of Buffalo and that more than one Canadian 'Buffalo' would soon be built up on the shores of the Georgian Bay, where both companies had great projects in view for the development of Canadian trade through Canadian channels. The C. P. R., he explained, was already at work building from a point on their main line to Victoria Harbor, a dead level route over which one locomotive would be able to haul no less than sixty carolads of grain, and when the Grand Trunk Pacific's project of a ine to Tiffin's Harbor by a four-tenth of one percent grade a determined effort would be made along the lines just indicated. As Minister of Public Works, the Hon. Mr. Pugsley felt it his duty to place these harbors in a position to handle the traffic that would be sure to come to these new Canadian ports.

Other speakers were Messrs. W. D. Lighthall, K.C.; Leon Garneau, A. Rivet, M.P.; E. Goff Penny, J. S. Brierley, and Edward Smith, of Birmingham, England.

SUDBURY LIQUOR LICENSES.

Sudbury, Ont., April 27.—The License Commissioners for the new district of Sudbury met here on Saturday and recommended the granting of four new licenses for the district, namely, another shop license in Sudbury, and three tavern licenses at other points. In the face of the Hon. Mr. Hanna's positive declaration that no new licenses would issue in New Ontario, it is expected the government will take some action.

THE LATE MR. DRINKWATER.

Ottawa, April 27.—When the body of the late Mr. Charles Drinkwater, of the C.P.R., arrived here by special train on Saturday, it was conveyed to St. Andrew's Church, where the Rev. Dr. Barclay, of Montreal, conducted a very impressive service. After the service the remains were conveyed to Beechwood Cemetery. Among those in the cortege were Sir Sandford Fleming, Sir James Grant, R. L. Borden, M.P.; the Hon. R. W. Scott, Mayor Scott, Dr. Barr, M.P.; W. H. Bennett, M.P.; David Henderson, M.P.; Peter Christie, M.P.; Dr. Daniel, M.P.; H. J. Logan, M.P.; Major Beattie, M.P.; J. G. H. Bergeron, M.P.; W. F. Cockshutt, M.P.; Joseph Pope, C.M.G., and many others.

WRECK COMMISSIONER'S COURT.

Judgment will be given in the 'Norwalk'-'Jett' collision to-morrow morning at 11.30 o'clock by Commander V. S. O. Spain.

RIVER CHANNEL STILL BLOCKED.

The Allan and Dominion line steamers 'Corsican' and 'Dominion,' will not arrive in Montreal this afternoon, as there is still an area of twelve miles of ice in Lake St. Peter.

The ice-breaker 'Lady Grey' is at work on the jam.

IRREGULARITY ALLEGED.

Mr. Villeneuve Says Contracts Were Given to Influence Voters to Favor Ald. Proulx.

CHARGE IS MET BY ASSERTION THAT WORK WAS ORDERED IN LEGAL MANNER.

Mr. Villeneuve, who has taken a prominent part in the call for an investigation into the police administration of the city, informed a representative of the 'Witness' this morning that a specific charge of irregularity was to be made against the chairman, Ald. Proulx, in connection with the giving out, about the time of the municipal elections, of two contracts for work to be done at the police gymnasium at Bonsecours market.

The first of these contracts was for painting, repairs, etc., at a cost of $900, and the second contract was for an amount of $285, for work in the same building. Under the city charter, contracts can be awarded without calling for tenders for any amount not exceeding $1,000, but Mr. Villeneuve alleges that, although the awards in question did not transgress this particular clause of the charter, there has been an irregularity, and he claims that the contracts were given to influence certain persons in St. Jean Baptiste Ward to vote in favor of Ald. Proulx.

Ald. Proulx could not be seen at the City Hall this morning, as he had gone down to the Bonsecours market with a sub-committee of the Police Committee to make an inspection of the work that has been done at the gymnasium there.

In reply to the charge of Mr. Villeneuve, it is stated that everything in connection with this work has been done regularly, and with the sanction of members of the old Police Committee.

A CANVAS CITY

To be Erected at Quebec for Tercentenary Visitors.

WILL BE PLENTY OF ACCOMMODATION FOR EVERYBODY.

Mr. L. O. Armstrong, of the C.P.R., returned this morning from Quebec, where he has been conferring with the authorities with regard to providing accommodation for the thousands of visitors to the city during the Tercentenary celebration. He states that it has not been found possible to get people to subscribe largely enough to the stock for a big hotel, as such a hotel would be a dead weight on their hands as soon as the celebration was over. It had been decided by the local committee, therefore, to erect a canvas city, covering an area of about forty acres, in the Seminary grounds—a splendid site. This canvas city was being planned to give accommodation for 10,000 people, but it would be capable of indefinite expansion, so that there will be accommodation for everybody. The tents would average eighteen feet in diameter, giving room for five cots. They would be constructed on the principle of those he used on the wolf hunt last winter, with a stove in the middle, which could be lit, if needed. There would be electric light, police and fire protection, perfect sanitary arrangements, safes for valuables, good beds, and good food; in fact, the accommodation would be first class in every way, and it would be quite possible for people to live comfortably on three dollars a day.

Mr. Armstrong further says that the rumor that there is bad feeling between the French and English over the celebration, is absolutely without foundation. As a matter of fact, the Quebec people are absolutely united, and very enthusiastic over the project. As for Mayor Garneau, Mr. Armstrong had nothing but the warmest praise for his attitude in the matter.

ST. AMANT FINED

KEPT DISORDERLY HOUSE UNDER GUISE OF A HOTEL.

Mr. Recorder Weir delivered judgment this morning in the case of St. Amant, charged with keeping a disorderly house in Chaboillez square. He found the defendant guilty, and imposed a fine of $75 and costs. Under ordinary circumstances, His Honor remarked, he would have no hesitancy in cancelling the license in connection with this establishment, but in the present instance it appeared that St. Amant owed a lot of money, and the creditors had asked to have their interests protected. In His Honor's opinion this was a bad state of affairs. He would not say that the liquor business was dishonorable, but he would say that it was risky, and those people who chose to trust dealers should do so at their own risk, and not on the presumption that the Court would protect their equity in the license. Here was a man running a disorderly house under the guise of a hotel. It was an outrage that he should have a license at all. His present license would expire in three days, but the ends of justice would not be complied with by closing him up for that period.

'Unfortunately,' His Honor concluded, 'he was granted a certificate in January last, which becomes operative on May 1. I cannot do anything in this regard, but herein lies a condition which would seem to allow saloon-keepers to do almost as they pleased between the time of the granting of the renewal of their license and its expiration.'

PLACING BUOYS IN THE CHANNEL.

The staff of the Department of Marine and Fisheries is at work placing the buoys to mark the St. Lawrence ship channel.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Col. G. Denison, of Toronto, is registered at the Place Viger.

Dr. A. Doughty, of Ottawa, is registered at the Place Viger.

Mrs. J. C. Cameron is expected home next week from Virginia Springs.

Miss Doris Aldous, of Winnipeg, is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Lansing Lewis.

Mrs. J. G. Grant has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Jack Glassco, in Hamilton.

Judge and Mrs. Robidoux have returned from a visit to Mont Clemens and Indiana.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Spencer and Miss Beatrice Spencer have returned from the Pacific Coast.

Mrs. G. W. Cook, who is at present in New York, returns home at the end of the week.

Mrs. Charles Harriss, of 'Earnscliffe,' Ottawa, is entertaining at dinner tomorrow evening, in honor of Sir Frederick Bridge.

Miss Eileen O'Meara is coming up from Quebec for the Horse Show and will be the guest of her sister, Mrs. G. W. Cook.

Mrs. Lennox Mills asked a few people to luncheon at 'Bishopscourt,' on Thursday, to meet the Rev. Dr. Paterson-Smyth, of Montreal.

Archbishop Bruchesi leaves for New York to-day, to assist at the testivities of the centenary of the foundation of the diocese of New York.

Lady Laurier, Madame L. P. Brodeur and Miss Carmichael, who have been spending a few days in Arthabaskaville, returned to the Capital on Saturday.

The Hon. Rodolphe and Mrs. Lemieux will shortly take up their residence permanently in Ottawa, in the house Mr. Lemieux recently purchased from Mr. Fred Carling.

The Archbishop of Toronto and Mrs. Sweatman announce the engagement of their daughter, Edith Margaret, to Mr. John Lowe Walton, of the Bank of Montreal, Kingston.

The Rev. T. Stannage Boyle, formerly of Christ Church Cathedral, and at present rector of Wingham, will enter on his new charge as rector of Christ Church, Chatham, Ont., on Sunday next.

Madame Albani, Miss Ada Crossley, and Sir Alexander Mackenzie are among those assisting at the Empire day concert in Albert Hall, London, on May 23, for the Empire Education fund and the Victoria League.

At the Lafontaine Club the friends of Mr. Guillaume Saint-Pierre, son of Mr. Justice Saint-Pierre, presented him with a case of silverware on the occasion of his marriage to Miss Beianger which takes place to-morrow morning.

The marriage of Miss Alice Anderson, 20 Brunswick street, to Mr. R. L. Duncan, will take place in Calvin Church on Wednesday evening, April 29, at seven o'clock. The ceremony will be performed by the Rev. J. L. George, who has just returned from Bermuda.

Invitations have been issued by Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Mathewson, of 'The Grange,' Lennoxville, for the marriage of their daughter, Miss Edith Baldwin Mathewson, to Mr. Charles James Green, which will take place on Wednesday, April 29, at St. George's Church, Lennoxville.

Mrs. and Miss Bosworth entertained at a tea on Saturday afternoon at which about one hundred and fifty guests were present, who were received by Mrs. Bosworth, wearing a painted chiffon gown, and Miss Bosworth, who was in light blue radium silk. The reception room was brightened by spring flowers, and yellow tulips, and vases of narcissus were arranged on the tea table, which was in charge of Mrs. Geoffrey Porteous and Miss Helen Robertson.

The following Canadian visitors registered their names at the Canadian High Commissioner's Office, 17 Victoria street, London, during the week ending April 14:—C. W., Mrs., and Miss Nellie Outhit, Halifax; Mrs. Annie Bullock, Halifax; Miss Molly Robertson, Halifax; R. Hemsley, Montreal; Lieut.-Colonel Charles W. F. Gorrell, Ottawa; H. J. and Mrs. Allison, Montreal; H. E. Carveth, Winnipeg; Mrs. and the Misses Duncan, Mr. and Miss Hamilton, C. E. and Mrs. Keene, London, Ont.; A. Lemieux, Quebec; L. Roy Frankling, Winnipeg; C. G. Beck, Winnipeg; J. A. Jackson, Ottawa; James D. Fraser, Ottawa; Judge, Mdme., Hector, and Mdlle Girouard, Ottawa; W. B. Crombie, St. Catharines; J. R. and Mrs. Douglas, Amherst, N.S.; Miss Tighe, Amherst, N.S.; Mrs. Mathewson, Montreal; Mrs. Frances Norman, St. Thomas; W. L. Lefroy, Toronto; R. B. Kesson, St. John N.B.; J. R. Quain, Ottawa; L. G. Calder, Saskatoon; Wm. E. and Mrs. McIntyre, St. John; W. R. A. and Mrs. Hull, Calgary; N. A. Cliff, Fredericton; R. L. Fortier, R.N.R., Vancouver; Dr. and Mrs. F. W. E. Wilson, Niagara Falls; Lieut.-Colonel J. and Mrs. Burland, Montreal; Miss H. McGarry, Montreal; Miss M. Rymer, Montreal; W. H. P. Elkins, R.C.A., Toronto; Julius and Mrs. Saunders, Toronto; Mrs. F. J., Miss Eleanor, Miss Lottie, and Miss Trixie Phillips, Toronto.

INFANTS' HOME ANNUAL.

The annual meeting of the Protestant Infants' Home will be held at 508 Guy street, on Wednesday afternoon, at half-past three o'clock.

A SILVER WEDDING.

Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Packard, of Rosemount avenue, Westmount, are celebrating their silver wedding to-day. The marriage twenty-five years ago took place at St. Thomas, Ont., Mrs. Packard formerly being Miss Mary Lester King, daughter of Mr. George T. King, of St. Thomas. The ceremony was performed at the residence of the bride's parents in the presence of a large number of friends, the officiating clergy being the Rev. George Cuthbertson, of Knox Presbyterian Church, the Rev. Mr. Hutchison, of Centre Street Baptist Church, and the Rev. Mr. Ballard, of Wellington Street Church.

Mr. Packard is well known in Montreal. He was born
lived here for thirty
the whole of that
member of the exe
Y.M.C.A., and supe
First Baptist Church
has closely identifie
work of both. He
real on a business trip
of staying, but Mr. M
him a young man of a
ble of doing good w
suaded him to remain
successful also in his
is the head of the fir
and inventor of the
that bears his nam
Packard have one
two sons Mortimer a
ard has also a son by a
who manages a bran
father in Boston, and
quite a name as an ar
Mr. and Mrs. Packar
Westmount for the pas
the reception they are
residence on Rosem
evening, among the
invited are the members
Executive Board and
Church Sunday School.

A MEMORIAL SE

The Point St. Charles
Church was crowded
a service was held
late Mrs. Main, wife
Rev. A. W. Main, w
Easter eve. The serv
by the Rev. Prof. W
D.D., assisted by the
Dr. Warriner, at Mr
quest, delivering th
The preacher chose as
thew, xi., 6: 'Bless
shall not be offended
John's messengers
son to ask that
'Art thou he that
we look for another
very dark to John
turned out as he
not understand God
Christ had no w
sorely-tried servant
back the very messag
bring back the
faithful heart; and
assurance and a wa
words of the text
sorrow, pain, troub
It came with a de
life of her whose
they mourned that
'not offended' in
her that the pain
and with glad
rested content and
by the everlasting
be the message Mr. M
proclaimed on
Lord was wort
he was 'too wise
unkind,' and wo
who were 'not offe
quartette from 'th
land that is fair
homeland,' and Mr
'I shall see him
vorite hymns of
sung with deep fe
tion.

SHIPPING NEWS.

The SS. 'He
liner, sailed fr
morning for Q
10 first, 341 se
passengers.
maiden trip.

GOING

The SS. Lake
Line, sailed from
the following
Ashdown, Toro
Asier, New
Toronto; Miss A
Miss E. M.
W. Christie, To
St. John; Mr.
Thomas Cox,
bitt, Toronto; M. A
Farrington, Miss
ver; Mr. F. F
Norman Fl
ver; Miss Griff
vey and infant W
Hastings, Toronto
real; Miss Jarv
Lorch, Mrs. Mack
Ven. Archdeacon
phen; Mr. F. W
Master Charle
Ogilvie, Master
ver; the Rev.
Orillia; Mr. H.
Miss Pinnock,
Powell, the Ven. Ar
Raymond, St. John
Toronto, the Right
son, Mrs. Rich
Ritz, Master R
Ritz, Master Ce
Mary Scaife, Mr. W
Mr. Spink, Victoria
and infant, Chicago
venhurst; Mr. A.
Turner, Vancouver; Mr.
gary.

GULF REP

Father Point—Clear
Fame Point—Cloudy
Cape Ray — Cloudy
wind; light open ice
Cape Race—Raining
inward at 6 p.m.
Head.
The ice is still
river above Anse St.
Considerable ice
Three Rivers this

CONTRACTOR IN STEE
Wood and Re
struction of good
desires partner of
less than $2
vest; exceptional op
O., 789, 'Witness' Office.

2054 LABELLE STREET
ed, 5 rooms, open plumb
land. Apply
CANDY, St. James

WANTED — A MAN
doing repairs on
metal. Apply to Mot
C.P.R. Angus Shop

WANTED, A SMART MESS
THE CHAPMAN-DART CO.
street West.

MARKET WAS FIRM DURING THE MORNING.

Leading Issues Maintained Prices Holders Not Inclined to Sell.

market was, if anything,
and several of the lead-
active and well look-
was again in favor, and
changed hands at 95½.
higher than Satur-
Montreal Street gained
183 previous to the noon
were firmer, the com-
and the preferred at
demand. Coal was quoted
25. Toronto Railway
small lot. Richelieu
while Illinois preferred
Mackay common sold at
at 66¼. Ogilvie pre-
127, while Lake of the
was purchased at 82.
other industrial issues,
change in prices.

Street—The irregularity
movement in the
some unsettlement of
Dealings were
gains and losses much
Pacific declined 1, and
can Smelting large frac-
Steel Car advanced 1½.

MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES

P. O'Brien, 86 St. Francois Xavie

Buyers		Sellers	Buyers
	Dom. I. & S.	17⅞	17¾
128	do pfd	64½	64
	Duluth com.	16⅝	16¼
	do. pfd....	27	25
	Halifax......	86	95
	Hav. Elec..	....	....
	do. pfd.. xd	....	....
	Mex. L. & P.	47	46
	M. & St. P...	112¾	112⅛
	M. L. H. & P.	95½	95⅜
	M. L. & M.	....	....
	M. S. R.....	183¼	183
	Mag. Is. com	....	....
	Mag. Is. pfd.	....	....
81¾	M. L. & M...	....	....
	Mt. Steel....	....	....
	do pfd....	....	....
	Mont. Tel....	140	133
85¼	Nip. Mines..	....	....
	Ohio T. & L.	....	....
	St. John......	....	....
	Toledo	9	8¼
	Toronto	100	99¾
125	Trinidad	....	....
	Tri City pfd	82¼	79¾
	Twin City...	87¼	86
	West India	....	....
128¼	Winnipeg xd	....	....

BANKS.

	Nationale...	....	....
160	New Bruns'k	....	....
	N. Scotia	285	277
	Ontario......	....	....
	Ottawa......	....	....
135	Royal	224	....
	Sovereign....	....	....
158	Standard....	....	....
136	Toronto . .	....	....
135	Union	....	127

COTTONS.

	Dom Tex pf	84	83
43½	Montreal....	114	100

BONDS.

100	Hav E....5	....	....
	Keewatin Mill	....	....
	L. of Wds 5	....	105
	L. Paper 6	113	103
93½	Mag Is Dev	....	....
76½	Mex. E. L...5	78	....
	Mex. L. P. 5	....	....
	Sao P......5	....	....
90	Textile A 6	....	83
106	" B 6	....	85
	" C 6	83	82
111	" D 6	88	....
	West India	85½	83
	Win. E	103	101

LISTED STOCKS.

by W. P. O'Brien, 82 St. Fran- at 12.30 p.m. to-day.

	Asked.	Bid
er Bonds..............	83	78
	46	43
	45	....
	85	....
	66	61
	100	99
	....	79
	....	81
p.c. stock and int.	78½	74
	31	25
	9⅛	9
	110	107
ds.....and int.	83½	82
	78	74

EXCHANGE SALES.

at 182, 35 at 183, 5 at
at 33.
at 69½, 10 at 66, 2 at
57¾.
at 96.
100.
15 at 95⅜, 102 at 95¼.
95½.
at 76½, 25 at 76¾.
at 127.
at 123.
83½, 10 at 83.
at 151½.
65 at 64½, 50 at 64.
100 at 62, 151 at 62¼.
82.

SALES.

at 183.
166.
100.
66.
at 160.
at 177½.
at 95⅜, 25 at 95¼.
72.
66.

ROLLER ING COMPANY AGAIN

April 27.—As a re-
tained by the Royal
overdue notes worth
dollars, the sheriff
the plant and ma-
Gearings, Limit-
was formerly the
Company, of
name. In addition
held.

COAL & STEEL MAY UNITE UNDER HOLDING CO.

Plan to Raise $35,000,000 in England With Which to Operate Companies Jointly.

London financiers who are taking the greatest interest in the Steel and Coal trouble are proposing a short cut to a settlement of the long drawn out quarrel between these two corporations.

According to an announcement from England to-day it is understood that Mr. Thomas Skinner, one of the directors of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and a gentleman who is associated with and interested in, a number of joint stock companies in this country, is taking the initiative in the matter, his proposition being, to form a powerful holding company with a capital of not less than $35,000,000 to take over both the Steel and Coal companies and to run them as one enterprise. U Mr. Skinner it is understood, has placed this scheme before Mr. James Ross, president of the Dominion Coal Company, while he has intimated to the officials of the Steel Corporation that it is the only proper solution of the present difficulty.

It is proposed that the representatives of both corporations go to London at the earliest possible date and there arrange the organization of the new holding company.

It is estimated that the $35,000,000 will cost possibly $1,750,000 interest per annum, but at the present time the Steel and Coal companies are earning between $250,000 and $300,000 a year, over and above fixed charges.

This matter will be discussed by both directorates and gentlemen who are in close touch with the management of the Steel and Coal corporations believe that such a company will sooner or later be formed.

On Saturday Mr. Plummer held a lengthy consultation with the directors of the Steel Company at the Windsor Hotel when the recent negotiations with Mr. James Ross, president of the Coal Company, was under discussion.

The scene of negotiations between Messrs. Ross and Plummer have for the time being been removed from Toronto to New York. Yesterday, Mr. Ross and a number of friends spent a day at Niagara Falls, and last evening he took a train for New York.

Mr. J. H. Plummer, it is understood, left last evening for New York, and to-day he will meet Mr. Ross and Mr. William Mackenzie, who sails on Wednesday for London. Mr. Mackenzie has taken a closer interest in the settlement than anyone else outside the respective camps, and it appears that a conference was agreed upon for New York before his sailing.

MR. ROSS HAS MADE AN OFFER.

Toronto, April 27.—Mr. Plummer, when he left the city, carried with him an offer from Mr. James Ross, president of the Dominion Coal Company, which he will lay before his directors. It is believed that Mr. Ross has made a definite proposal looking towards a settlement, but on what terms it cannot be learned.

BANK OF COMMERCE NEW LOCAL MANAGER.

The official announcement was made this morning that Mr. Walker, manager of the Canadian Bank of Commerce in New York, has been appointed manager of the Canadian Bank of Commerce in Montreal.

G.T.R. EARNINGS

The Grand Trunk Railway system's traffic earnings from April 14 to April 21 were as follows:

1908	$691,779
1907	868,876
Decrease	$177,097

C.P.R. EARNINGS

The Canadian Pacific Railway Company's return of traffic earnigs from April 14 to April 21 were as follows:

1908	$1,306,000
1907	1,367,000
Decrease	$61,000

Canadian Securities

(Canadian Associated Press.)

London, April 27.—Changes in the prices of Canadian securities are as follows:—Quebec, issued in Paris, 1919, 101 to 103s; Quebec sterling bonds, 1928, 102 to 104s; Dominion of Canada registered 1938, 96 to 97s.

Pennyslvia Issue

London, April 27.—The Pennsylvania 4 percent bonds, half of which have been alloted to London, were placed on the market this morning. They were oversubscribed many times, and the subscriptions were closed one hour after the opening.

Morgan Buys Bonds

New York, April 27.—It is understood that $5,000,000 convertible 4 percent bonds of B. R. T. and Company, recently sold, and now officially announced were taken by J. P. Morgan & Company.

Trade Revival Coming

New York, April 27.—Private advances received from various points in the West say that May will witness a considerable revival in general business, which is showing signs of picking up on a broader scale with the return of warm weather.

Texas Pacific Ry.

New York, April 27.—Texas Pacific Railway decrease for third week in March is reported to be over $80,000.

Large Orders Secured

New York, April 27.—It is reported that the Steel Corporation will soon get some large orders for rails. Conferences have been held in this city between railway interests and the officials of the company. The result of these meetings is an agreement according to the report as to the rails to be supplied. An announcement is expected regarding the orders placed possibly this week.

Allotted Bonds

Messrs. G. A. Stimson & Company have been allotted $15,000 town of Niagara 4½ percent 20 instalment debentures and $14,747.24 town of Streetsville 5 percent, 20 instalments, their offers being the highest.

EXCITEMENT IN DETROIT OVER NEW OFFER.

New York Capitalists Making Strong Bid for Street Railway Franchise.

(Special to the 'Witness.')

Detroit, Mich., April 27.—Messrs. Guggenheimer, Untermyer & Marshall, New York city corporation lawyers, are in Detroit to-day in conference with city officials to get a new street car franchise on a three cent fare basis in opposition to the Detroit United Railway.

The proposition offered by the New York people has created considerable suspicion in administration circles because the names of the backers of the proposed new company are not made public, but what occasions the greater part of the skepticism is the fact that no definite assurance can be attained that, were the city to turn over expiring franchises, the interests represented by Guggenheimer, Untermyer & Marshall, history would not repeat itself and the D.U.R. secure full control of all lines ultimately.

Gold for Export

New York, April 27.—Messrs. Heideback, Ickelheimer & Company have engaged over $1,000,000 gold for export, and Goldman, Sach & Company about $500,000.

Soo Shows Decrease

The 'Soo' Railway shows a decrease in earnings of $79,776 for the third week in April.

Twin City Increase

Twin City Railway for the third week in April shows an increase in earnings of over $6,600.

Boston & Albany Bonds

The Boston and Albany Railway issued to-day $3,500,000 twenty-five year 4 percent bonds.

BERLIN RATE REDUCED

Berlin, April 27.—The Berlin Bank reduced its rate to-day from 5½ to 5 percent.

LONDON STREET EARNINGS

The earning statement of the London Street Railway Company for the month of March is as follows:

	1908.	1907.	Inc.
Gross earn. ..	$16,907.90	$17,716.85	*$808.95
Oper and taxes	13,015.97	13,805.13	*789.16
Net	3,891.93	3,911.73	* 19.79
Interest	2,368.90	2,292.41	76.49
Surplus . . .	1,523.03	1,619.31	* 96.28

*Decrease.

SAO PAULO EARNINGS

The approximate statement of earnings and expenses of the Sao Paulo Tramway, Light and Power Company, as received by cable, for the month of March, 1908, is as follows:

	1908.	1907.	Inc.
Gross earn. . . .	$199,299	$183,713	$15,586
Maintenance and oper. charges	67,356	58,579	8,777
Net earnings . . .	131,943	125,134	6,809
Gr. earn, Jan 1 to end of March .	577,719	530,525	47,194
Net earn. Jan. 1 to end of March .	381,762	358,971	22,791

Officers Canadian Cement Co.

Following is a corrected list of the officers of the Canadian Cement and Concrete Association, formed at a meeting held recently in Toronto: President, Mr. Peter Gillespie, Toronto; vice-president, Mr. C. F. Pulfer, London; secretary-treasurer, Mr. Alfred E. Uren, Toronto; councillors, Messrs. Kennedy, Stinson and F. S. Kilbourn, Montreal; T. J. Dates, Owen Sound, and Gustav Kahn, R. A. Rogers, C. H. Thompson and J. G. Murphy, Toronto.

New York Call Money

New York, April 27.—Noon—Money on call steady at 1¾ to 2 percent. Prime mercantile paper, 4 to 4½ percent. Exchanges, $141,782,748.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

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

Opening and Closing Prices. April 27th

Stocks.	Op'g.	Clos.	Stocks.	Opg.	Close
Amal. Cop...	59¾	60⅛	Kan.& T. pfd.	58	58
Amer. Loco..	46½	47¼	Louis'v.&Nas	....	101⅜
do. pfd ...	97	99	Mis. Pac....	45¼	46
Am. Sugar ..	127¼	127	M. St. P....	....	112½
do pfd ..	....	....	do. pfd....	....	....
Am Smelt ...	70½	70⅞	Mex. Cent..	15¼	15½
Am. Car Fy.	34¼	34½	N Y Cent..	99¾	100⅜
Am.St'l F.com	....	....	Erie Railr'd..	18½	18⅝
do. do. pfd.	....	....	do. I pfd..	....	....
Am. Wool..	21	21	do. II pfd...	....	....
Anaconda...	38¼	38¼	N.Y.Ont.&W	....	....
Atchison....	79	79	North Pacxd	129	130½
do. pfd....	....	....	Nor. & West.	65¼	64¾
Balt. & Ohio.	84¾	85	Pac. Mail....	21¾	27¾
do. pfd	....	....	Penn. R.R.	120	121⅜
Brooklyn R..	47	47¾	Pressed Steel	23¾	28⅞
Can. Leather	24	24	do. pfd....	82½	82¾
do. pfd....	....	....	People's Gas.	....	91¼
Can. Pac	155¾	156⅛	Phila. & Rd.	108½	109
Chgo.Gt.Wes.	....	5⅛	do. I pfd..	....	....
Can. South..	....	....	do. II pfd..	....	....
Ches & Ohio.	33¾	34	Rock Island.	15¼	16
Chic. & Alt..	....	15½	Railway S.S.	34½	34½
Chic. & N.W.	149¾	150⅛	R.Iron&S.com	18	17⅞
C. M. & S. P.	123¼	125⅝	do. do. pfd.	68	68
Col. South...	32½	32	South. Ry ..	14⅝	15
Con. Gas....	118¾	118⅛	do. pfd....	....	....
Col. Fuel...	24⅛	24⅛	South Pac..	76¾	77¾
Corn. Prod...	....	....	Sloss Sheffield	....	45¼
do. pfd....	....	....	Tenn. C.& I..	....	....
Detroit U...	....	....	Tex. Pac....	18½	18¼
D. L. & W.	....	....	Tol. R. & L..	....	....
Del. & Hud.	....	....	Twin City....	....	....
Den. & RioG.	20¾	20¼	U. S. Steel ..	35¾	35⅞
do. pfd....	....	....	do. pfd....	100½	100⅜
Du. S. S	16	16	U. S. Rubber	21¼	21¼
do. pfd	....	25¼	do. pfd....	....	....
G.N.R. pfd ..	126	126¼	Union Pac ..	133⅞	135¼
Gen. Elec. ..	134¼	133¾	do. pfd....	....	....
Havana Elec	....	....	Wabash.....	10	10⅞
Iowa Central	16	15½	do. pfd.....	18½	19¾
Ill. Cent......	128⅜	129½	West. U. T..	....	51¼
Inter. Pump..	24¾	24¼	Wis.Cen.com	....	16⅞
Kan. & Tex...	25¼	25⅞	do. pfd....	38	40

LONDON QUOTATIONS.

London, April 27, 4 p.m.—Closing stocks: Consols for money 86 7-16; do. for account 86¼.

Anaconda..	7½	Erie........	19	Reading	55¾
Atchison ..	81⅝	do. I pfd..	36	do.I pfd.	....
do. pfd	91	do. II pfd.	25	do.II pfd	....
B.& O.....	86¾	Ill.Cen.....	132	South'n	16
Chicago....	....	Lou. & N.	103½	do. pfd.	42
Ches. & O.	34¼	Kan. & Tex.	28¼	So'th Pc.	78⅝
Chic. G. W.	35¼	N-Y. C.	102¼	Un. Pac.	137⅞
Chic.M&S.P	126	Norf'd & W.	67	do. pfd.	84
De Beers..	10⅞	do. pfd...	83	U.S.Steel	36⅞
Denv'r Rio.	21½	Ont'& West	35	do pfd.	102¼
do. pfd...	56¼	Penn	61¼	Wabash	11
St. Paul....	....	Rand M nes	5⅝	do. pfd.	19

Amalgamated Copper, 62¼
Spanish Fours, 92½.
Grand Trunk, 14⅝
C.P.R., 159⅞.
Bar silver quiet, 24 9-16d per ounce.
Money, 2¼ to 2½ percent.
Dcount rate short bills 2 11-16 to 2¾ percent; three months bill4, 2¾ to 2 13-16 percent.

FURTHER IMPROVEMENT IN STOCK MARKET.

Capitalists Throughout the United States Predict a Business Revival Shortly.

(Special to the 'Witness.')

New York, April 27.—There were three far-reaching and important happenings last week in the financial world. First was the announcement of the $40,000,000 bond issue of the Pennsylvania Railroad, $20,000,000 to be issued here, and $20,000,000 to be sold in London and Paris. Kuhn, Loeb & Co., the local bankers, announced at the close of the week that the subscription books for the $20,000,000 reserved for this country would be closed before April 27, as already nearly $20,000,000 subscriptions had been received. The success of the issue is therefore assumed, and the effect of the announcement was world wide, as it showed that American investors still have confidence in American securities.

Another important occurrence was the advance of 40 points in the stock of the Standard Oil Company. This stock is up 80 points since April 1, and 220 points since the October panic. This is an appreciation in the capital stock of the company of $220,000,000. The advance, in financial circles, is interpreted to mean that the Rockefeller-Rogers-Stillman-Frick crowd is once more hopeful, and believe that business improvement is near, and advance in the prices of stocks certain The idea resulted in sharp advances in all issues traded in on the New York and Consolidated Stock Exchanges, and Union Pacific, United States Steel, and numerous other issues made new high records for the year.

Wall Street received a shock when it was announced that Messrs. T. A. McIntyre & Co., had failed. The failure is considered the worst bear failure in the history of Wall Street. In the face of the news stocks advanced, showing that the market has been thoroughly liquidated, and is now in a position to respond to good news.

Cash continues to flow to this centre from the interior, and despite the shipments of $7,500,000 of gold abroad, and the announcement that the United States Treasury will recall $50,000,000 on deposit, from National banks throughout the country, rates for time and call money are slightly easier.

On Tuesday the United States Steel Corporation will announce its earnings for the first quarter of 1908. It can be said on excellent authority that the earnings will compare very favorably with the first quarter of last year.

MONTREAL STOCKS OF GRAIN IN STORE

The following table shows the stocks of grain and flour in store in Montreal on the dates mentioned:

	Apl. 25, 1908.	Apl. 18, 1908.	Apl. 26, 1907.
Wheat, bush. . .	125,744	110,554	33,156
Corn, bush. . . .	40,431	48,048	55,059
Peas, bush. . . .	44,339	31,326	35,427
Oats, bush	188,758	199,029	262,511
Barley, bush. . .	114,649	103,565	52,933
Buckwheat, bush.	21,049	21,249	9,522
Flaxseed, bush. . .	4,569	54,569	....
Flaxseed, bush.. .	54,569	54,569	....
Meal, brls.	410	430	258

SOWING IS ABOUT HALF FINISHED

Winnipeg, April 27.—A very large increase in the area under wheat, especially in recently settled districts, is shown by the Canadian North-West railway crop report, issued on Saturday afternoon. Between 25 and 50 percent of the sowing is completed.

CANADIAN PRODUCE IN ENGLAND

(Canadian Associated Press).

London, April 25.—Bacon, leanest 51s, 53s and 54s; stouter selections are obtainable at 49s.

Hams, long cut firmly held at 58s, 62s and 65s.

There is a fair demand for cheese, choicest being quoted at 65s and 66s, and finest at 63s and 64s.

COBALT SALES

Toronto, April 24.—Morning sales were as follows:—Coniagas, 50 at 430.

Crown Reserve—500 at 35, 1,000 at 37, 1,100 at 36.

Foster—200 at 62½.

Green Meehan—1,000 at 13½, 500 at 14,

Nova Scotia—500 at 23.

Queen—500 at 106½, 500 at 106⅞, 500 at 107

New Temiscaming—500 at 32¼.

Trethewey—100 at 73¼, 100 at 73½, 100 at 73¾, 100 at 74, 100 at 74¼.

LIVE STOCK MARKET, April 27.

About 1,500 head of butchers' cattle, 1,521 calves, 39 sheep and lambs and 1,850 fat hogs were offered for sale at the Point St. Charles stockyards this forenoon. The butchers were present in full force, but trade was slow, as the buyers were looking for lower prices, and secured it with pretty good cattle, as these were very numerous, but really prime beeves brought last week's prices, or from 5 1-4c to 6c per lb.; pretty good cattle sold at from 4¼c to 5c, and the common stock 3½c to 4 1-4c per lb. Calves sold at from $2.50 to $8 each. Sheep sold at 5½c to 6½c per lb.; spring lambs at $4 to $7 each. There was quite a drop in the prices of hogs, good lots selling at about 6 3-4c per lb. A load of cattle just come from the western ranches without any other feedings were sold at $4.85 per 100 lbs.

CANADIAN CATTLE PRICES IN ENGLAND

(Canadian Associated Press.)

Glasgow, April 27.—Messrs. Edward Watson & Ritchie report 408 Canadian cattle on offer; steers, 12¼c to 13c; bulls, 10¼c to 10¾c.

Liverpool, April 27.—John Rogers & Co. cable to-day American steers, 12¾c to 13¼c; Canadians, 12½c to 13c; cows, 11¼c to 12c; bulls, 10¾c to 11c; trade slow.

Banks Gained $567,000

New York, April 27.—The banks have gained $567,000 from the Sub-Treasury since Friday last.

THE WINNIPEG WHEAT MARKET.

	April.	May.	July.
Saturday's close .	111¼	111⅝	113⅜
Opening	111¼	111¼	113¼
Closing	110½	111	113
High	111¼	111¼	113
Low	110½	110¾	112

BUCKET SHOP CAMPAIGN BEGINNING TO SPREAD.

Wall Street Delighted that These Places are to be Closed—Fierce Fight Coming.

(Special to the 'Witness.')

New York, April 27.—The New York Legislature, by passing an Anti-Bucket Shop Bill, which has caused great alarm and anxiety in certain circles, is being highly commended on Wall Street. It will result in a number of wire-houses leaving the state. The passage of the bill is due largely to the efforts of Mr. Ogden D. Budd, president of the Consolidated Stock Exchange, who has for years been working a determined fight against the bucket shop evil, not only in the State of New York, but throughout the country. The curse of the bucket shops in this city has been felt more and more of late, and their suppression is hailed with delight in business circles.

Those who are carrying on the campaign against these places of gambling are determined to carry the fight into other states, and the crusade against bucket shops will be continued until every shop in the country has been wiped out.

The movement against such places is sweeping across the Republic, and the wave of indignation against their existence is certain to have a powerful effect to bring about a federal law making them a felony in any part of the Union. The fight against the bucket shops is on with a vengeance, and their present mode of conducting business is certainly doomed.

COUNTRY PRODUCE

Eggs are steady at 18c a dozen, but the receipts have not been as heavy as were anticipated. There is a brisk demand, as the grocers are quoting a low price, and the turnover is well up to former seasons in point of volume. The quality of the offerings is very good, and jobbers seldom find any necessity of going over the eggs, except to take out the cracked ones.

Trade in maple products is very dull. The supplies are heavy enough, but there is only a limited inquiry. Prices are unchanged, but holders are not letting any chances go by if a sale can be made by conceding a point or two in value.

Jobbers are quoting $1.90 a bushel for small lots of prime pea-beans, and the quotation on carload lots is $1.70 to $1.75.

Good boiling peas are not very plentiful, not plentiful enough in fact, for business in carload lots to be worked. The price asked for small jobbing lots is from $1.20 to $1.25.

Potatoes are firm on a good demand, and rather light holdings. Small lots of the best grades are held for $1.05 to $1.10 a bag, while 80c to 85c is asked for red, and 90c to 95c for white varieties in carload lots.

AWARDED DEBENTURES

Messrs. Wood, Gundy & Co., of Toronto, have been awarded the municipality of Wallace debentures, recently offered for sale. The debentures, amounting to $15,000, are guaranteed by the province of Manitoba, and bear 4 percent interest, payable half-yearly. They are due at the end of 20 years, the interest and principal being payable in Montreal. The finances of this municipality are in excellent position, the net debt being 2½ percent of the assessment.

The above firm were also awarded $18,500 debentures of the town of Listowel, bearing 5 percent interest, and due, $15,000 in 30 instalments, and $3,500 in 20 instalments.

MONTREAL WHOLESALE PRICES

FLOUR—Manitoba spring wheat patents, $6.10; second patents, $5.50: winter wheat patents, $5.25 to $5.75; straight rollers, $4.50 to $5.00; in bags, $2.15 to $2.25; extra, $1.50 to $1.90.

ROLLED OATS—$2.75 in bags of 90 lbs.

OATS—No. 2, 47½c to 48c; No. 3, 46c; No. 4, 45c; rejected, 43½c; Manitoba rejected, 44½c to 45c, North Bay.

CORNMEAL—$1.60 to $1.70 per bag.

MILLFEED—Ontario bran in bags, $24 to $25; shorts, $25 to $26; Manitoba bran in bags, $22, shorts, $24 to $25.

BEANS — Prime pea beans, in jobbing lots at $1.90 per bushel.

POTATOES—95c to $1.05 per bag of 90 lbs., in jobbing lots.

PEAS—Boiling in broken lots, $1.20 to $1.25 per bushel.

HAY—No. 1, $15 to $16 per ton on track; No. 2, $13 to $13.50; clover, $11.50 to $12; clover mixed, $12 to $12.50.

PROVISIONS — Barrels, short cut mess, $21; ½ brls.. $10.75; clear fat back. $22 to $23; long cut heavy mess, $20; ½ brls., do., $10.50; dry salt long clear backs, 10½c; brls., plate beef, $13.50 to $15; half brls., do., $7.25 to $7.75; brls., heavy mess beef, $10 to $11. ½ brls., do., $5.50 to $6; compound lard, 8¼c to 9c; pure lard, 11¼c to 11¾c; kettle rendered, 11½c to 12c; hams, 12c to 13½c, according to size; breakfast bacon, 14c to 15c Windsor bacon, 14½c to 15½c; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, $9.75 to $10; live, $6.50 to $6.75.

EGGS—New laid eggs, straight candled, 17½c to 18c.

BUTTER—Fresh receipts, 30c to 31c in jobbing lots.

CHEESE—Fodder grades, 12c to 12¼c; fall made, nominal.

PROVISION MARKET

Live hogs, selects, sold at $6.75 to $7 per 100 pounds, weighed off cars, on the local market to-day. Heavy receipts were responsible for this further decline.

Fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs are quoted at $9.25 to $9.75, and a good inquiry is reported.

Cured and smoked meats are steady, but the demand is limited.

Lard is firm on light supplies and a brisk inquiry from large consumers.

Southern Ry, Earnings

Southern Railway net increase for March is $237,340. There is, however, a decrease for the nine months of the fiscal year of $977,258 net.

Financial.

EDWD. T. TAYLOR & SON
Insurance Agents & Brokers
ROOM 17 TRAFALGAR CHAMBERS
40 Hospital St Tel. M.2350

BUTTER PRICES INFLATED ON THE COUNTRY BOARD

A Temporary Scarcity Forced Buyers on to the Market and Prices Were Bid Up.

Butter sold at 28¼c a pound on the Cowansville board on Saturday. According to the opinion of a local dealer this is just 1¼c above its market value, but the failure of some factorymen who sold butter for Thursday and Friday's delivery, to keep to their bargains, left a market that was already very poorly supplied, almost bare, and as butter and cheese men are always willing to bid the price up when a competitor has to buy, the salesmen get a fancy price for their butter and a quotations is established as the ruling price which is fictitious, to put it mildly. The tone of the market was a shade stronger on Saturday, but the scarcity is certainly not acute enough to send prices up 1¼c on the board when local jobbing quotations remain unchanged.

Grocers are paying 30c for choice creamery and 26c to 27c for the dairy butter that is offering.

Cheese sold at 10⅞c to 11¼c in the country, but there is not enough business passing here to make a market. The receipts are too small to make exporting worth while, even if the English market was attractive.

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA.

QUARTERLY DIVIDEND.

Notice is hereby given that a dividend of Two percent for the current quarter, being at the rate of Eight percent per annum upon the Paid-up Capital Stock of this Institution, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at its Banking House in this city and at its Branches, on and after the 1st day of June next, to Shareholders of record at the close of business on the 15th day of May.

By Order of the Board.

E. F. HEBDEN,
General Manager.

Montreal, April 22, 1908.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

ADVOCATES, BARRISTERS, &c.

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

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

W. A. BAKER,
Advocate, Barrister and Solicitor
Ferrier Block. 54 Notre Dame St. East,
(Formerly of the Law firm of Monk & Baker)
Tel. Main 4331.

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

Tel Main 3950
PATTERSON & BROWN.
Advocates, Barristers & Solicitors,
CITY & DISTRICT BANK BUILDING,
180 St. James street, Montreal.
W. Patterson, M.A., LL.B. E. N. Brown, B.A., B.C.L

R. RINFRET, B.Sc.
Civil Engineer (McGill Diploma)
Dominion and Provincial Land Surveyor
WATERWORKS Etc., SURVEYS
No. 260 ST. JAMES ST. Montreal

MARRIAGE LICENSES
ISSUED BY
JOHN M. M. DUFF,
107 St. James Street, 45 Crescent Street

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Chas. W. Taylor, B. Sc., late Examiner
Canadian Patent Office.
CANADA LIFE BUILDING, - MONTREAL

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

INTRODUCED ON 'CHANGE.

Mr. John J. Reid, of London, England, was introduced on the Board of Trade today by Mr. James A. Cuttle.

'CANADA GAZETTE.'

Copeland-Chatterson Company and Rolla L. Crain Company Join Forces—S. Davis and Sons Incorporated.

Ottawa, April 24.—Incorporation has been granted by letter patent to Copeland, Chatterson & Crain Company, with an authorized capital of a million dollars, to engage in the manufacture of loose-leaf ledgers and office furniture, with the chief place of business in Toronto. The charter contains the names of Messrs. Robert J. Copeland, Albert E. Chatterson, Ranson M. Copeland, Alex. Mills, and Wm. J. Wharvin, all of Toronto; and Geo. L. Orme, Rolla L. Crain, C. A. Douglas and Joseph Foster. Power is given to this company also to acquire existing businesses of a like nature, and it is evident from the name of the company that this charter is being taken out to enable the Copeland, Chatterson Company and the Rolla L. Crain Company to join forces.

Incorporation has been granted also by letters patent to S. Davis & Sons, Limited, with an authorized capital of $750,000, and chief place of business in Montreal. This charter is taken out in the name of Messrs. Maurice E. Davis and Melvin H. Davis, of Montreal, with two students-at-law and a clerk.

EX-MAYOR URQUHART HERE

ADDRESSED BAPTIST MEN'S UNION.

Mr. Thomas Urquhart, ex-Mayor of Toronto, was the principal speaker at a banquet held under the auspices of the Montreal Baptist Men's Union in the lecture hall of Olivet Baptist Church on Friday. This union has been formed quite recently and all the men present at the function signified their intention of joining it. Mr. Urquhart gave an address on the Laymen's Forward Missionary Movement, describing its objects and needs. The dinner was served by the ladies of the Baptist churches and was much appreciated by the eighty men who sat down.

THE LATE DR. W. S. ENGLAND.

The funeral of thelate Dr. W. S. England is announced to take place at Winnipeg to-day. Dr. Frank R. England, of this city, brother of the deceased, left on Friday night for Winnipeg to attend the obsequies.

THE LATE DR. ENGLAND.

CEMENT MEN'S OFFICERS.

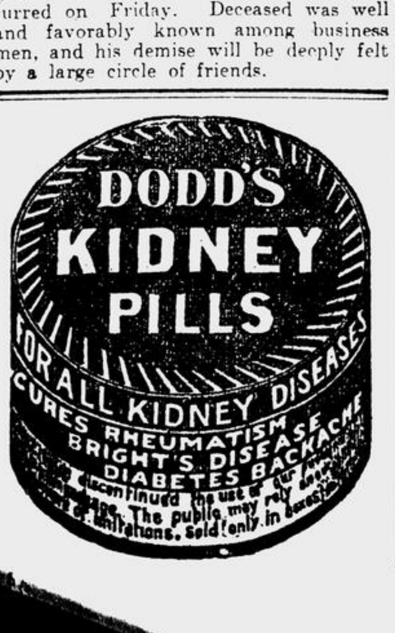
Following is a list of the officers of the Canadian Cement & Concrete Association, formed at a meeting held recently at Toronto: President, Peter Gillespie, School Practical Science, Toronto; vice-president, C. F. Pulfer, Ideal Concrete Machinery, London; secretary-treasurer, Alfred E. Uren, 62 Church street, Toronto; councillors, Kennedy Stinson and F. B. Kilbourn, Montreal; T. J. Dates, Owen Sound, and Gustav Kahn, R. A. Rogers, C. H. Thompson and J. G. Murphy, Toronto.

A MEMORIAL CONCERT.

'An evening of song and story with Dr. W. H. Drummond,' is the title given to the memorial concert for next Thursday evening, in the Lyric Hall. The proceeds are to go to the funds of the Western Hospital.

DEATH OF MR. W. LESPERANCE.

The friends of Mr. William Lesperance, of the wholesale dry goods firm of Liddell, Lesperance & Co., will regret to learn of his death, which occurred on Friday. Deceased was well and favorably known among business men, and his demise will be deeply felt by a large circle of friends.



DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES

CURES RHEUMATISM BRIGHT'S DISEASE BACKACHE DIABETES

discontinued the use of our
package. The public may rely
of imitations. Sold only in boxes

CHILDREN'S CORNER.

WHEN THE NIGHT COMES DARK.

When the Night comes dark an' the fire burns low,
It's then I am a-thinkin' of the ghost-tales that I know—
When the Wind seems lonesome an' dunno where to go.

When the Night comes dark—then the shadders flicker so
On the wall there, where the pictures seem a-starin' like they know!
An' I hear the stairs a-creakin' as the ghosts walk to and fro!

When the Night comes dark, then I'm wishin' for the day
To come an' let the sun out, so's he'll shine the dark away;
An' I'll run the Wind a race then—toss my cap an' shout 'Hooray!'

—'Atlanta Constitution.'

HOW BENNIE ATE HIS POTATO.

(Lida C. Tulloch.)

'Bennie, eat your potato,' said mother one day at dinner. 'Don't want potato,' grumbled Bennie, sticking out his lips in a pout. 'Want pie.' 'I can't let you have pie,' said mother; 'it is too rich for you.'

'Want some pie,' cried Bennie, kicking his feet against the legs of his high chair.

'You must stop making such a noise, Bennie,' said mother. 'I shall send you from the table if you do not sit up and eat your dinner.'

Bennie sat up, but he pushed his plate away and said in a little bit of a voice, so that it was hard for mother to hear him:

'Want some pie.'

But father heard him and was sorry that his little boy should behave so badly.

'Want some pie, do you? Well, you shall have some.'

Mother was surprised at father's words, and Bennie's pout turned into a smile.

'How would you like to have me make you a pie all for yourself, like the ones I used to have when I was a little boy?' asked father.

'Little just like me?'

'Yes, little, just like you. My father, that's your grandfather, you know——'

'My grandfather lets me ride on his horse,' said Bennie proudly.

'Yes,' said father, 'he always loves to make little boys happy. Well, when I was a little boy and didn't want to eat what my mother gave me, he used to say, "How would you like to have me make you a little pie all for yourself?" And I would say, "Please make me one," for I tried to be a polite little boy, and then my father would take a pretty little plate, just like this one, and then he would put my potato on it, just as I did yours, and mash it fine as fine, and put salt and pepper in it, and smooth it all round the edges, like this, and spread some butter on it, and sometimes sprinkle a little sugar on top. Shall I put sugar on yours?'

'Yes, please,' said Bennie, politely.

'And then,' went on father, 'he would cut it just as mother does her pies. One cut across this way, and that makes two pieces; one across this way, and that makes four pieces. And there you have it, as pretty a pie as you want to see, and when you eat it you'll find it tastes as good as it looks.'

Bennie took one of the pieces of the pie father had made on to his plate and tasted it. He found it so good that he ate it all. Then he took a second piece and ate that, and before he knew it his pie was gone, and he had eaten all of his potato!—'Good Housekeeping.'

READABLE PARAGRAPHS

Wink—'He didn't use to dodge his rich relatives, but he does now.' Bink—'Does, eh? And as poor as he is?' Wink—'Sure! All his rich relations have bought automobiles.'—Chicago 'Daily News.'

Norah (tossing her head) — 'Sure, Mike said as soon as he laid his eyes on me that I wor the purtiest colleen in the room.' Pat (insinuatingly)—'Ah, darlint, I could see that wid me eyes shut.'—Baltimore 'American.'

'Have you seen Dr. Murky's latest battle-piece? It's the most pathetic thing he has ever done. 'No, but I've seen Von Dawber's "Horseradish Grinder." Nobody can look at it without crying.'—Cleveland 'Plain Dealer.'

THE FIREMAN'S HELMET.

An anecdote concerning the dramatized version of the 'Trois Mousquetaires' shows that Dumas knew his public, and could take a point from informal critics.

'Behind one of the scenes,' said Dumas fils, 'we had seen the helmet of a fireman, who had listened to the play very attentively during the first six tableaux. In the middle of the seventh, however, the helmet disappeared.

'"Do you see that fireman's helmet?" asked my father.

'"No, it is not there now."

'After the act the author went in search of the fireman, who did not know him, and said:

'"Why are you no longer listening to the piece?"

'"Because that act didn't interest me as much as the other."

'This reply was enough for my father; he went straight to the office of director Beraud, he took off his frock-coat, his tie, his waistcoat, his braces, opened the collar of his shirt, just as he did when he sat down to work at home, and asked for the copy of the seventh tableau. It was given to him, and he tore it up and threw it into the fire.

'"What on earth are you doing?" cried Beraud.

'"It didn't amuse the fireman; I have destroyed it. But I see exactly what it wants."

'And he rewrote it there and then.'—'T. P.'s Weekly.'

DOMINION LINE

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

From PORTLAND		From MONTREAL	
		*Dominion,	May 2
Southwark,	Apr. 29	*Ottawa,	May 9
		*Kensington,	May 16

*These steamers carry passengers.
Steamers sail from Portland, 2 p.m.

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

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

MODERATE RATE SERVICE.

To Liverpool, $45.00.
To London, $2.50, additional.
Third-Class to Liverpool, London, Londonderry, Belfast, Glasgow, $27.50.

MONTREAL TO BRISTOL(AVONMOUTH)

MANXMAN .. ..May 9

For all information, apply to local agents, or to

DOMINION LINE,
17 St. Sacrament Street, Montreal.

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST HOMESTEAD REGULATIONS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST MINING REGULATIONS.

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

QUARTZ. — A person eighteen years of age or over, having discovered mineral in place, may locate a claim 1,500 x 1,500 feet.

The fee for recording a claim is $5.

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

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

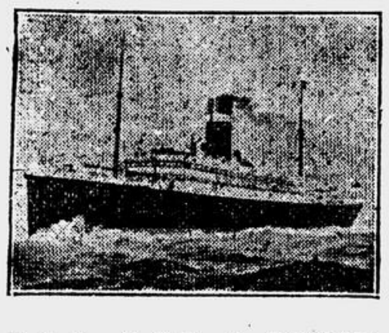
Placer mining claims generally are 100 feet square: entry fee, $5, renewable yearly.

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

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

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

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



ALLAN LINE.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

TO LIVERPOOL.

CORSICAN, May 1, May 29, June 26.
VIRGINIAN, May 8, June 5, July 3.
TUNISIAN, May 15, June 12, July 10.
VICTORIAN, May 22, June 19, July 17.

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

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

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

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

TO GLASGOW.

HESPERIAN . . . May 9, June 6, July 4.
IONIAN.... . . . May 16, June 13, July 11.
GRAMPIAN . . . May 23, June 20, July 18.
PRETORIAN . . . May 30, June 27, July 25.

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

TO HAVRE AND LONDON.

Corinthian, May 9 Parisian, May 20
Sardinian, May 14 Pomeranian, May 30

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

Apply to H. & A. ALLAN, Montreal.

EMPRESSES

CANADIAN PACIFIC ATLANTIC STEAMSHIPS

To	LIVERPOOL	From
Apl. 17	EMPRESS OF BRITAIN	Apl. 3
Apl. 25	LAKE CHAMPLAIN	Apl. 8
May 1	EMPRESS OF IRELAND	Apl. 17
May 9	LAKE ERIE	Apl. 22
May 15	EMPRESS OF BRITAIN	May 1
May 23	LAKE MANITOBA	May 6
May 29	EMPRESS OF IRELAND	May 15
June 6	LAKE CHAMPLAIN	May 20
June 12	EMPRESS OF BRITAIN	May 29
June 20	LAKE ERIE	June 3
June 26	EMPRESS OF IRELAND	June 12
July 4	LAKE MANITOBA	June 17
July 10	EMPRESS OF BRITAIN	June 26
July 18	LAKE CHAMPLAIN	July 1

1st Cabin—Up to (and including) May 1st, $65.00 and upward; 'Empresses,' $82.50 and upward.

After May 1st, $72.50 and upward. 'Empresses,' $90.00 and upward.

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

Reford Agencies

DONALDSON LINE to GLASGOW

SS. ATHENIA (Cold storage)	May 7
SS. SALACIA	May 14
SS. CASSANDRA (Cold storage)	May 21
SS. MARINA (Cold storage)	May 28

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

ROTTERDAM SERVICE.

SS. KASTALIA .. ..May 19

THOMSON LINE to LONDON

LONDON WEEKLY SERVICE.

SS. LATONA (Cold storage and cool air.)	May 9
SS. IONA (Cold storage and cool air.)	May 16
SS. DEVONA (Cold storage and cool air.)	May 23
SS. HURONA (Cold storage and cool air.)	May 30

LEITH SERVICE.

SS. FREMONA .. .. May 10

NEWCASTLE SERVICE.

SS. BELLONA .. ..May 20

THE ROBERT REFORD CO., Limited, MONTREAL.

TORONTO, QUEBEC, ST. JOHN, N.B., PORTLAND, Me.

Groceries, Provisions, &c

ALWAYS KEEPING AHEAD!

Special Preparation For EASTER

WALTER PAUL

HAS BEEN FOR SOME TIME PREPARING FOR EASTER; so that now in this Easter Week his stock of GOOD THINGS for Quantity, Quality and Variety cannot be excelled by any store in the Dominion. You can't fail to get what you want at either of his stores, and EVERYTHING OF THE BEST. PRICES ARE RIGHT.

461 ST. CATHERINE WEST. Phones UP 1237, 1238, 1239.

BRANCH, 80 UNIVERSITY STREET, (corner Burnside). Phone UP 4638.

Summer Resorts.

SUMMER HOUSE,
Chebeague Island, Me., Portland Harbor,

Eight miles from Portland, will open June 15 to summer travel. For rates and terms apply to MRS. CLINTON M. HAMILTON, Proprietress.

BUSINESS CARDS
—AND—
COMMERCIAL PRINTING
OF ALL KINDS NEATLY DONE
At Witness Office
JOB DEPARTMENT.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

UPPER LAKE SERVICE.

Commencing Saturday, May 2nd, and on Tuesdays and Thursdays thereafter steamship will leave Owen Sound for Sault Ste. Marie and Fort William.

CHEAP RATES

Second-class from Montreal, until April 29th, 1908.

$52.70	Vancouver, Victoria, Seattle, Tacoma, Wash., and Portland, Ore.
$49.95	Nelson, Spokane.
$50.60	Rossland.
$54.00	San Francisco, Los Angeles, via Chicago only.

General change of time in effect Sunday, May 3rd, 1908.

Full particulars on application at

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

Atlantic City, N J

"THE SALT BREATH OF THE SEA BRINGS HEALTH."

GALEN HALL, Atlantic City, N.J
Hotel and Sanatorium,

Baths and massage in our well equipped departments will help many suffering from the strain of recent financial disturbance. Trained attendants only.

Baths open to guests o other hotels.

F. L. YOUNG, Manager.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND RAILWAY

TENDER

Sealed Tenders addressed to the undersigned and marked on the outside 'Tender for Spur Line, Surrey,' will be received up to and including THURSDAY, APRIL 30th, 1908, for the construction of a spur line to ballast pit at Surrey, P.E.I.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Resident Engineer, Charlottetown, P.E.I., and at the Chief Engineer's Office, Moncton, N.B., where forms of tender may be obtained.

All the conditions of the specification must be complied with.

D. POTTINGER,
General Manager.

Railway Office, Moncton, N.B.,
April 6th, 1908.

TENDERS FOR DREDGING.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned and endorsed 'Tender for Dredging,' will be received until FRIDAY, May 15, 1908, at 4.30 P.M., for dredging required at the following places in the Province of Quebec:

Becancour River, Blanche Shoals, Batiscan, Chateauguay River, Dorion, Fraserville, Godefroy River, Hay Island, Hudson, L'Assomption River, Maskinonge River, Nicolet, Port St. Francis, Rivière Ouelle, Rivière du Loup (en haut), River Jésus, St. Francis River, St. Pierre les Becquets Landing, St. Maurice River, St. Lambert, St. Placide, Saguenay River, Vaudreuil, Yamaska River, Yamachiche River.

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

Combined specification and form of tender can be obtained at the Department of Public Works, Ottawa. Tenders must include the towing of the plant to and from the works. Only dredges can be employed which are registered in Canada at the time of the filing of tenders. Contractors must be ready to begin work within twenty days after the date they have been notified of the acceptance of their tender.

An accepted cheque on a chartered bank, payable to the order of the Honorable the Minister of Public Works, for six thousand dollars ($6,000), must be deposited as security for the dredging which the tenderer offers to perform in the Province of Quebec. The cheque will be returned in case of non-acceptance of tender.

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

By order, FRED. GELINAS Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, April 23, 1908.

Newspapers will not be paid for this advertisement if they insert it without authority from the Department.

JACKSON & CO.

CARPENTERS, BUILDERS and CONTRACTORS.

Valuations made. Jobbing promptly attended to.

329B to 335 HIBERNIA ROAD.
Tel. Main 4153.

LAWN MOWERS

CAREFULLY SHARPENED BY PATENT MACHINERY.

Called for and returned promptly
Telephone Main 431.

JOHN DATE, 152-154 Craig st. Wes

HAVE YOU A COLD?

Get a Box of
HARTE'S GRIP WAFERS.
Cures a Cold in 24 hours.
Price 25c.

HAVE YOU A COUGH?

Then get a bottle of
HARTE'S COUGH MIXTURE
Price 25c.

J. A. HARTE, Druggist,
150 Notre Dame St. West.

CENTS FOR SALE
AT THE 'WITNESS' OFFICE.

GRAND TRUNK

Suburban Train

Effective April 26,

FROM BONAVENTURE DEPOT

FOR VAUDREUIL (Sun. only), x9.10 a.m., p.m., §1.36 p.m., †5.15 p.m., †5.45 p.m., *9.00 p.m., ‡11.25 p.m.,

FOR ST. ANNE'S x9.10 a.m., *9.45 a.m., §2.15 p.m., †3.40 p.m., †5.45 p.m., †6.15 p.m., ‡11.25 p.m., §11.55

BAIE D'URFE ‡1.30 p.m., §1.36 p.m., †5.15 p.m., †5.45 p.m., §11.55 p.m.

BEAUREPAIRE AND †6.25 a.m., x9.10 a.m., §2.15 p.m., †4.21 p.m., †6.15 p.m., *9.00 p.m.

FOR POINTE CLAIRE a.m., †7.15 a.m., †12.10 p.m., *1.30 p.m., p.m., †4.15 p.m., †4.21 p.m., †6.15 p.m., *7.32 p.m., p.m., §11.55 p.m.

LAKESIDE — †6.25 a.m., a.m., *9.45 a.m., §1.36 p.m., **2.15 p.m., p.m., †5.15 p.m., †5.45 p.m., p.m., ‡11.25 p.m., §11.55

FOR VALOISVILLE — a.m., *9.45 a.m., †12.10 §1.36 p.m., **2.15 p.m., †5.15 p.m., ‡11.25 p.m., §11

FOR STRATHMORE a.m., *9.45 a.m., †12.10 p.m. §1.36 p.m., **2.15 p.m., †5.45 p.m., †6.15 p.m., §11.55 p.m.

FOR DORVAL — a.m. †7.15 a.m., x9.10 a.m., p.m., ‡1.30 p.m., §1.36 †3.45 p.m., †4.15 p.m., †6.15 p.m., *7.32 p.m., §11.55 p.m.

FOR DIXIE — †6.25 a.m., a.m., *9.45 a.m., †12.10 p.m., **2.15 p.m., †5.15 p.m., †5.45 p.m., ‡11.25 p.m., §11.55 p.m.

FOR LACHINE — a.m. †7.15 a.m., x9.10 a.m., p.m., ‡1.30 p.m., **2.15 †4.21 p.m., †5.15 p.m., *9.00 p.m., ‡11.25 p.m.,

LACHINE WHARF a.m., §1.40 p.m., †5.00 p.m.

SEE SUBURBAN FOLDERS diate stations between chine.

*Daily. †Ex. Sun.
**Sat. and Sun.
xSun. only.

MONTREAL AND OTTAWA

Elegant buffet parlor ning on all trains betwe Ottawa, except the 7.30 Montreal, and the 3.30 p.m. tawa. These trains carry

Leave Montreal, 8.30 a.m. p.m., ex. Sun.; 7.30 p.m. Ottawa, 11.45 a.m., daily Sun.; 10.45 p.m., daily.

General summer change of Time Tables will take effect about June 21st. Particulars later.

CITY TICKET OFFICES,

134 St. James st. 'Phones Main or Bonaventure Station.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

Bonaventure Union Depot

TRAIN SERVICE

7.25 A.M.	for St. Hyacinthe mondville, Levis, and intermediate

THE MARITIME EXPRESS

12.00 NOON EXCEPT SATURDAY	for Levis, Drummondville, er du Loup, Moncton, and Sydney ing and dining
3.50 P.M.	for St. Hyacin mondville, St. Leo colet and interm tions.

SATURDAYS ONLY

12.00 NOON	for St. Hyac mondville, Lev River du Loup, and intermediate

CITY TICKET OFFIC

141 St. James St. Tel Bel

H. A. PRICE. GEO
Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt. City

PROTESTANT BOARD OF SCHOOL COMMISS

TENDERS for FU

Tenders addressed to the and marked on the envel Coal," will be received TUESDAY, April 28th, for about.

2,000 tons Soft Coal (run round coal).

Any further information desired will be given upon the office of the Board.

CHARLES J. BINMORE,

CLEMENCY FRANKLYN

BY

E KEARY,

"OLDBURY," ETC.

E PRECEDING CHAPTER.

st ili,a small manufactur-
of England,opens on the
Franklyn's nineteenth
the home of her aunt,
the guests were Mrs.
girl's stepmother, and
omb, Clemency's god-
the good news of her
coming. After all had
ur Yonge, the son of
urer, dropped in with
ather, a late partner
r, had died, leaving
ild to the care of his
ted miser. Colonel
while Clemency and
Sydney Serle, were
Sydney's home is
Manor Combe where
ther and her brother
re is great rejoicing
nel Edgecombe's re-
thur Yonge. The ex-
excursions and visits
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r's home, the Red
mother in the pre-
all. She is troubled
between her father
Rolla, and by the
by her stepmother
olonel Edgecombe's
Clemency herself.
wever, in his warm-
rather shallow little
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the Red House ball
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there is between
his sudden return
til he learns that
quite ill during his

V.—(Continued.)

ent, like a queen
the people who
to look up so far
with such respect.
n wonderful stories
for them one day;
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she consoled her-
patronizing atten-
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after that she be-
passing of each day,
went without any-
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the bright days
Finding her always preoccupied, the other members of the family began to leave her out of their schemes for work or amusement; even her father discovered that his eldest granddaughter, little Lizzie, was a more interesting companion, in a tour over the farm, than Sydney was now; and Sydney, when she saw him setting off on his afternoon rounds with the little one trotting after him, as she used to do years ago, felt bitterly that she had let herself slip out of her place at home, and that the one person to whom she had believed herself important was learning to do without her.

To fill up the time and keep herself from thinking, she began to take long, solitary walks, always aiming at getting, as far as possible, out of sight of the Combe Woods. It was after one of these, when she had wandered beyond her own knowledge and lost herself in the dreary country of unworked stone and coal pits beyond the Valley, that her first alarming attack of illness came on. Mr. Humphreys, who was called in, was very grave over her symptoms. Her father's anxiety was fairly roused, and she had to resign herself to the character of invalid, which she had so long struggled against.

At first it was almost a relief to be obliged to give up her efforts to go about as usual. While she was lying still on the sofa in the drawing-room, only knowing what was going on in the rest of the house by the occasional intrusion of one of the children, or by her father's visits, it hardly seemed as if the days were passing; it was like a pause in time which need not be accounted for. She might, she thought, put off her task of expecting and doubting till the indefinite period when she should be well again. Her father's extreme solicitude was her greatest pain. He used to come in so often to ask after her, and stand looking at her so wistfully and inquiringly, she sometimes thought his anxious eyes would read down to the bottom of her heart, or draw the words of explanation from her lips. It seemed so cruel to let him go on wondering what ailed her, when she knew so well herself; and was so sure that no medicine could do her any good, only the hearing a word or two that might yet be spoken any day.

She would hardly have restrained her longing to confide in him if there had not been other enquiring eyes fixed on hers that steeled her against the tender curiosity of his. One day, while Mr. Humphreys and Lizzie were whispering together in the window, she overheard the words—'Something preying on her mind;' and after that, she noticed that Lizzie came in and out of the drawing-room, oftener than was consistent with her previous complaints about the inconvenience of having to look after fanciful invalids during the press of her autumn business. A few soft words, even from a person she did not much love, would have won confidence from Sydney just then; but soft words were not at all in Lizzie's way, besides she did not wish to be confided in, she always preferred finding out for herself. Sydney's words would have passed for nothing with her, compared with her own observations; she had had her eyes open all the time, and she considered she knew what was going on better than any one could tell her.

She watched and put things together, and waited till she thought the right time for interference had come, and then she took an opportunity of speaking her mind. Poor Sydney knew all day that it was coming. Everybody in the house knew the premonitory symptoms of a fit of mind-speaking in Mrs. George; the pursed-up lips that only opened for the shortest yes-and-no replies; the obstinate expression in her eyes, the wrinkled-up forehead, the heavy, ominous footfall, as she moved about the house during her morning's employments. Every one knew what they portended; but that day Sydney had the aditional certainty that the inevitable outpouring was coming upon her, and that there was only one subject it could concern.

While she lay on the sofa in the afternoon, listening with throbbing nerves to her sister-in-law's movements overhead, that made all the casements in the old house shake, and calculating how soon her upstairs occupations would be concluded, and the dreaded interview might be expected to begin, a desperate resolution came into her mind. She resolved that she would not hear what she believed her sister-in-law was going to say to her. It was bad enough to have been misled; but to have Lizzie taunting her with her disappointments and her presumptuous love was just that last bitterest drop which would make her cup of pain undrinkable. She would at any cost push that from her. She thought of a sentence she might say which would triumphantly answer Lizzie's accusations, and prevent any repetition of them to her or any one else. She knew it was a very serious thing to speak the four or five words of the sentence she meditated; that they would alter the whole course of her life afterwards; and yet, as she dwelt on the coming interview, picturing all its details to herself, her determination to say them became every moment stronger. All suspense and expectation would be over then. No one need ever know what she had hoped, how she had suffered; and surely, when everything was settled, a sort of peace would come even to her. When at last she heard Lizzie's step beginning to descend the stairs, she searched in a little work-basket for a letter that had come to her that morning, wrapped round a bottle of fever medicine. She read it hastily through once more, tore off the blank sheet, wrote a few lines on it in pencil, twisted it into a note, and laid it by her on the sofa-table. Then she lay back on her pillow, very flushed and panting, and Lizzie, burdened with a great tray of preserve-jars which wanted labelling, pushed open the drawing-room door, and entered.

Mrs. George had no intention of letting her fingers be idle while her tongue was busy; and she thought she might as well give Sydney a chance of employing herself usefully while she was being scolded.

Sydney was too much flurried to think of offering any assistance. She lay back on the sofa for a long time, watching her sister-in-law's movements, and almost wishing that the lecture would begin. They were quite alone in the house. It was a hot September afternoon, the first day of loading corn, and all the children and the servants had gone into the field to look on or help. Distant echoes of their voices came through the open window, mingled with the thousand delicious sounds of a September afternoon at Vale Combe—the perpetual babble of the tiny rivulet at the bottom of the garden, the hum of the bees in the clematis round the front door, the far-off bleating of sheep on the opposite hill. A gentle wind brought all these close to Sydney's couch, but to her they were all drowned in the click of the jars Mrs. George was arranging, and in the beating of her own heart, which she tried in vain to still, lest Mrs. George should bring its agitation as a witness against her.

The silence was broken at last. Mrs. George took for her text Sydney's supineness, in lying on the sofa when work, in which she might have taken part, was before her eyes, and for half an hour or so Sydney let her talk on without interruption. She had a great deal to say on the vanity and folly of girls who fancy that every man who pays them a little attention is about to make them an offer; and on the wickedness of letting a really suitable match pass by, for the sake of some out-of-the-way, fancied preference.

As long as she kept to generalities, Sydney could listen quietly; but when proper names came in to the tirade, and Mrs. George accused her of pining herself ill for Colonel Edgecombe, who, she averred, had never thought more of her than of little Lizzie, then the courage to bring out the annihilating sentence she had prepared came to Sydney.

(To be continued.)

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* * *

WHAT SAITH THE SCRIPTURE?

MONDAY, APRIL 27.

ALTAR AND SACRIFICE.

There is in the New Testament no altar nor sacrifice for believers, except Christ and His cross. The epistle to the Hebrews was written for Jews, who had professed faith in Christ, but were forsaking Him because of persecution. Christ's great priestly work was His offering up of Himself. He died the just for the unjust. His glorification began with crucifixion. Jesus did not offer gifts according to the law, but He did present His body as an offering for sin, once for all, never to be repeated. With His death there was an end to offering for sin. (Heb. vii., 26-28.) His priesthood is continuous and unchangeable. It is spiritual, universal, everlasting. He is the only priest through whom we can have access to God. His one offering forever perfects every believer before God. Christ's one offering included all offerings. (Heb. x., 4-18.) First. The sin-offering. Sin forever put away. (Heb. ix., 26.) Second. The burnt offering. Ye are not your own. (I. Cor. vii., 19, 20.) Third. The thank-offering. The service question settled. Whom I serve. (Acts xxvii., 23.) In union with the living Christ, there is an end to serving sin, an end to living to self. Christ liveth in me. All believers are to offer spiritual sacrifices spiritually, giving thanks to Christ's name. (I. Pet. ii., 5; Heb. xiii., 15.)

* * *

DAILY TEXT.

April 27.

Take my yoke upon you, and learn of me; for I am meek and lowly in heart; and ye shall find rest unto your souls.—Matt. xi., 29.

Help us, O Lord, our God, for we rest on thee.—II. Chron. xiv., 11.

* * *

Cast aside, now, thy burdensome cares, and put away thy toilsome business. Yield room for some little time to God; and rest for a little time in him. Enter the inner chamber of thy mind; shut out all thoughts save that of God, and such as can aid thee in seeking him; close thy door and seek him. Speak now, my whole heart! speak now to God, saying, I seek thy face; thy face, Lord, will I seek. And come thou now, O Lord my God, teach my heart where and how it may seek thee, where and how it may find thee. —Anselm.

Bargains

A BARGAIN SALE, GENUINE HOME-made Marmalade and Preserves; must go on account of moving. MRS. LUKE, 183 Bleury street. Phone Up 2548.

FOR SALE ON EASY PAYMENTS, Furniture, Carpets, Stoves, Go-Carts, etc., etc. THE J. S. PRINCE CO., 33 St. Lawrence street.

For Sale.

FOR SALE — ONE PURE BRED YEARling Holstein bull, more white than black, fit for service this year. Also pure bred bull calves, sired by Prince De Kol Wayne, No. 3369. Five high grade Holstein cows, choice out of 45. Prices right. Apply at once to JAMES C. PETTES, West Brome, Que.

FURNITURE FOR SALE, CHEAP. Apply 280 Lagauchetiere street West.

Country Houses For Sale

BROCKVILLE.—THERE IS FOR SALE, on easy terms, just outside of the town of Brockville, Ont., a fine stone residence, large, commodious, and beautifully situated. The grounds are ample and tastefully laid out with trees and shrubbery. There are nine acres of land and a good orchard; altogether this is a very desirable country residence. For further particulars apply to THOMAS PATTERSON, Brockville, Ont.

Property.

FOR SALE, LOT ON WESTERN AVE., Westmount, choice situation; one-half cash, balance on time, or would exchange as part payment for small house. Address A., 697, 'Witness' Office.

FOR SALE, THE PROPERTY OF THE late Robert Hamilton, Grenville, Que., consisting of 25 acres, one-half in orchard, all hardy sorts in full bearing. Comfortable house and buildings thereon. Apply to JOHN McD. HAINS, 43 St. Sacrament street, Montreal, or on the premises.

EASTERN TOWNSHIPS OF QUEBEC. — Unsurpassed for beautiful scenery and natural gifts. Comfortable homes and fertile farms. Sale only. Free list. HON. HENRY AYLMER, Sherbrooke, Que.

PROPERTY FOR SALE — FOR SALE, Cottage, 753 St. Urbain street, six rooms, lot 24 x 115; will sell for Corporation value, $2,200; too small for present owner.

Farm For Sale.

STANSTEAD — THE TIME AND PLACE to buy a farm. A number of fine farms, with good locations, near Stanstead, listed with me. Good bargains, and easy terms. For particulars, write to E. W. HAY, Stanstead, Que.

Miscellaneous.

SALE JUDICIALLY AUTHORIZED. — Thursday, the 14th May next, at 10 a.m., in the office of the undersigned Notary, No. 59 St. James street, Montreal, will be sold by Auction to the highest and last bidder the hereinafter described immovable property belonging for one undivided half to Madame Marie Filiatrault, widow of Emery Larocque, and for the other undivided half to the Estate of said Emery Larocque, to wit: A lot of land known under the number three hundred and twenty-eighth of the official sub-division of lot Number one thousand seven hundred and four on the official plan and book of reference of the Parish of Montreal, with buildings thereon erected, with the right of way in common in the lane in rear of said lot. For particulars apply to the undersigned Notary. Montreal, 27th April, 1908. RENE LEROUX, Notary.

ANY ONE NOT BEING ABLE TO GET a 'Witness' at his newsdealers will oblige the publishers by notifying the Subscription Department by telephone Main 4090, or by postcard. JOHN DOUGALL & SON, 'Witness' Building, Montreal.

Lost, Strayed and Found.

LOST, ON SATURDAY AFTERNOON AT the corner of Bleury and St. Catherine, a Gold Brooch with topaz. Return to 33 Overdale avenue, off Mackay, and receive reward.

LOST, THURSDAY NIGHT, ON ARLINGton avenue, Westmount, Leather Wallet, containing artificial flies for fishing. Return or apply to 97 Arlington avenue.

Training School for Nurses

ST. MARGARET'S HOUSE, ALBANY, N.Y. — Training School for Infants' Nurses; eight months' course. Send for circular.

Personal

WANTED, INFORMATION OF THE whereabouts of William Terrick, aged 26, from George, Nfld., by his mother. JOHN SMITH, Conception Bay, Nfld.

To Let.

365 ST. JAMES STREET, STORE TO Let, good show window, fine central position. Apply to W. WALKER, 125 St. Francois-Xavier street.

TO LET, ON MAY AVENUE, ONE LOWer tenement, seven rooms, with furnace and mantel in parlor; seventeen dollars per month. Apply to ISAAC COLLINS, 207 Ash avenue.

TO LET, UPPER TENEMENT, 37 ST. Monique street, 2 flats, 8 rooms, rent $18. Phone up 4198.

FINE, BRIGHT, MEDIUM SIZED FRONT Office, lighted and heated; immediate possession; also large bright dry flat for storage. 91 Youville square.

TO LET — FIRST AND SECOND Floors to let, suitable for offices or light manufacturing, 1,600 feet each. Many windows, heated, central; next to 'Witness' Office. Apply to JOHN DOUGALL & SON, 142 St. Peter street.

STABLE TO LET, AT 440 CLARK ST., suitable for milkman; large coach house.

VICTORIA AVENUE, WESTMOUNT, East side, near Sherbrooke street, 50 x 130. Apply 1297 Hutchison street, Annex.

BISHOP STREET, 257 — STONE FRONT, three story house, with extension, and finished basement; seven bedrooms, hot water heating and all modern improvements; possession May 1st. Apply to Real Estate Department, NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY, Ltd., 153 St. James street.

OFFICES TO LET

TWO FINE, LARGE, SINGLE OFFICES on the first floor of the Trafalgar Building, 22 St. John street, to let. Premises good. Rent reasonable. Apply to

SUN LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y. OF CANADA.

FIRST FLOOR,

on St. Peter street, near corner of Craig. For Offices or Warehouse, bright and attractive, heated, and newly decorated. Apply to 'Witness' Building.

Flats to Let.

TO LET, WESTMOUNT, LOWER FLAT, 253 Elgin avenue. Apply E. L. GNAEDINGER, 94 St. Peter street.

WAVERLEY STREET, 56b—MODERN UPper flat, 7 rooms and bathroom, gas, electricity, furnace, will suitably decorate; moderate rent. Apply E. S. BELL, 56 Waverley street. Phone East 5475.

TO LET, MODERN DOUBLE FLAT, 8 rooms, furnace, best finish, reasonable price, corner of Villeneuve and St. Urbain street. Apply 82 Villeneuve street. Phone E. 3224.

DORION ST.—TO LET, TWO DESIRAble flats, 6 rooms, at Nos. 1024 and 1026 Dorion street, near Rachel. A. H. LAPIERRE, 51, Street Railway Chambers.

TO LET, FLAT, SEVEN ROOMS, either furnished or unfurnished, 105 Irvine ave., Westmount; immediate possession. Apply on premises, or to A. BREMNER, 50 Bleury street, city.

MARQUETTE, 448 AND 450, TWO BEAUtiful flats, 8 rooms each. Apply at night. J. RENAUD, 446 Market street.

FLAT TO LET, WESTMOUNT, EIGHT rooms, upper, modern Daisy furnace, stone wash tubs, electroliers, gas, large balcony, 351 Selby avenue. W. M. KERR, 4454 Western avenue.

TO RENT, ON ST. PETER STREET, between St. James and Craig streets, two desirable flats, heated, suitable for light manufacturing or offices. Light and power if required. Apply, 142 St. Peter street.

Cottage to Let.

PHILIPSBURG, QUE. — FURNISHED Cottage, seven rooms, wide verandah, three sides, grounds shady, near lake; terms moderate to careful tenant. Mrs. TABOR McKENNY, Philipsburg, Que.

TO LET, SUMMER COTTAGE AT Prout's Neck Maine, fully furnished, close to bathing beach and golf links. Apply to D. BEATTY, 137 St. Peter street, Montreal.

FURNISHED COTTAGE, ON LABELLE street, Boulevard St. Denis, 5 rooms and summer kitchen, croquet lawn included on lot adjoining: electric light. Also cottage at 176 Bloomfield avenue, Outremont, unfurnished, 8 rooms, rent $20. Address E.W., 'Witness' Office.

Cottage For Sale

FOR SALE, COTTAGE, 5 ROOMS, 510 Waverley street, near new Paint Works; also adjoining lot, with large building, formerly used for feed store and wood and coal yards. Apply 85 Atlantic ave.

FOR SALE, SOLID BRICK AND STONE Cottage, seven apartments, Daisy furnace,near M.A.A.A. grounds,Westmount. Price $4,000. Apply 'Witness' Office, Box 73.

Summer Camps

CAMPS TO RENT NEAR DIXIE STAtion, with river front privileges; $50 and $60 a season. Apply 238 Bishop street, before 8 p.m.

Business Cards.

MR. JAMES CAYFORD, WHO HAS BEEN connected for the last 38 years with Evans Brothers, coal dealers, is now joint proprietor with Mr. Munich, of the Merchant's Coal Company, with office at 13 St. John street, and North End Branch at 17 Villeneuve street. Telephones: Main 1366 and East 5630.

EASTER MEATS. — WE HAVE THE choicest Western Beef, Spring Lamb, Milk Fed Veal, best brands of Hams and Bacon, 12c, 15c and 16c per lb.; Mutton, Turkeys and Chickens. Also new Vegetables of all kinds. Fruits at market prices. J. LEVESQUE, 120 Bleury street, the Old Reliable House. Tel. 1160.

WHITEWASHING DONE. ORDERS promptly attended to. Terms moderate. Apply to S. H. HAM, 3 St. David's Lane, City.

Situations Vacant.

WANTED,A GOOD GENERAL SERVANT; must understand plain cooking; high wages to suitable person. Apply 4007 Dorchester street.

WANTED, CAPABLE CARETAKER FOR large Presbyterian Church in city; must have highest references one with experience preferred. Apply, giving full particulars of experience and salary expected. Address Box L. 90, 'Witness' Office.

WANTED, FIRST CLASS DYER AND Cleaner for Gent's and Ladies' Clothes: must furnish references. Apply at Box No. 225 'Witness' Office.

SCHOOL BOY

WANTED for a couple of hours in the afternoon, after school, to deliver a route of the 'Witness.'

Apply 'Witness' Office.

Employment Wanted.

BRICK WORK, NEW, AND REPAIRING, furnace work, pointing, plastering, concreting, by two practical men. WILLIAMS & HARVEY, 15 Drolet street.

ACCOUNTANT, ETC. — A GENTLEMAN of thorough and long experience in finance and auditing, who is author of a practical work on finance, seeks a position as accountant or auditor: expectations moderate; references of the highest. F.M., 'Witness' Office.

A YOUNG LADY, AGE EIGHTEEN WHO can write Shorthand and Typewrite,good writer with knowledge of books, and can furnish best of references, is seeking a position in an office or commercial house where she can make herself useful. Address CLERK, 'Witness' Office.

YOUNG LADY, GRADUATE OF ONTARIO Business College (Belleville), seeks position as stenographer and typist. Can furnish excellent references as to character. MISS MacD., care of MRS. MOONEY, 21 Aylmer street.

STENOGRAPHER -- YOUNG LADY DEsires position as Experienced Stenographer and Typewriter. 174 Duluth ave.

Teachers Wanted.

FOR PROTESTANT SCHOOL, Terrebonne, Lady Teacher with Model diploma, for year beginning Sept. 1st, 1908. About 20 scholars. Salary, $300. Address C. A. KIMPTON, Terrebonne, Que.

TEACHERS WANTED. — THE DELORImier School Commissioners invite applications for positions on the teaching staff of the Delorimier Model School. Apply WILLIAM KING, Sec.-Treas., 1518 Simard avenue, Delorimier, Que.

WANTED — A TEACHER HOLDING AN Academy Diploma, with a University degree preferred, for the position of Assistant to the Principal in Lachute Academy. Applicants to give references, and state salary expected. Applications received by the undersigned up to April 29th. J. W. RAITT, Secretary-Treasurer, Lachute, Que.

Wanted.

WANTED TO PURCHASE, A SECONDhand Typewriter, in good condition. Address, stating make and lowest price. R.M., 'Witness' Office.

Furnished Houses to Let.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET, FOR 3 summer months; use of telephone and piano; rent $30. 49 Fort street. Apply after 1 p.m.

Rooms to Let

PRINCE ARTHUR, 350 -- Very Superior rooms all modern conveniences.

METCALFE STREET, 147 — SINGLE, modern rooms,electric light, bath on every floor, hot and cold water in rooms. Telephone. Transients.

Rooms and Board.

ONE LARGE DOUBLE ROOM, GAS, HOT water, telephone; also ,table board. Apply No. 6 Hutchison street.

Board and Rooms Wanted.

ROOM AND BOARD WANTED FOR TWO Bright Boys, aged 6 and 7; mending, washing included. Please only those who love children need answer. Will pay $3.50 per week. Address Box 299, 'Witness' Office.

WANT ADS.

FOR THE 'WITNESS,'

may be left with

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

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS
CASH TARIFF.

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

20 Words for 10c.

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

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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.

LANDSLIDE DESTROYS VILLAGE OF NOTRE DAME DE LA SALETTE, QUE.

Thirty-Five Lives Lost and Many Persons Injured—Property Loss of $50,000.

HILL SLIDES INTO THE RIVER LIEVRE CARRYING WITH IT TWO HOUSES AND CRASHES INTO ROW OF BUILDINGS ON OPPOSITE SIDE.

Ottawa, April 26.—Practically the entire village of Notre Dame de la Salette, 20 miles above Buckingham, on the Lievre river was wiped out in a disastrous landslide at four o'clock this morning, entailing the loss of 35 lives and the injury of many persons. The property damage will amount to at least $50,000.

A piece of land half a mile wide and extending five hundred yards back from the river, making a hill on the west side, slid into the Lievre, carrying with it two houses, and crashed into a row of buildings on the opposite side.

The river at the point where the disaster occurred is a narrow stream running between towering walls of clay, which rose steeply to a height of probably sixty feet above the water.

The village consists of twenty-five houses on both sides of the river, with the greater part on the east, and the row overwhelmed stood right on the brink.

The slide commenced about 4.30 a.m. on the west side, half a mile north, or up stream from where a family named Lapointe lived, at the top of a hill nearly sixty feet high. A family named Deslauriers also lived on this hill, and the two houses disappeared as the land slid across the river and at once demolished the row of houses in which resided the proprietors of little farms on the east side.

From Mr. Louis Mauntion's general store, south to Desjardins's Hotel, post-office and store, half a mile away, only three houses are left. Sixteen buildings were damaged, and of those, ten were completely demolished.

THE KNOWN DEAD.

The list of known dead, so far as can be learned includes Mrs. Camille Desjardins sr. and five grandchildren; Mrs. Jos. Murray and five children; Mr. A. Murray and a brother-in-law, who lived with him; Mrs. D. Desjardins and two boys; Cleophas Daslauriers, his wife and two children; and two English-speaking men, supposed to be commercial travellers, who are known to have been in Desjardins' Hotel last night, are missing. The only one rescued from the Desjardins establishment was Grace, the eleven-year-old daughter.

Mr. Desjardins was in Buckingham at the time, and did not learn of the accident till noon to-day.

Most of the wrecked buildings are on the side of the river opposite the slide. The earth slide started along the river on the west side, where there is a hill 125 feet high. The ground slid off the blue clay bottom and into the river. The destroyed area is about ten acres in extent. Lapointe's house is buried in debris, but the other houses were smashed. The ice was still on the river and the ice and water were forced up by the sudden weight of the earth. The main damage was caused by the ice, which demolished the houses into matchwood.

Very little earth went off on the eastern side of the river, but it is piled fifteen feet above the level of the water. The water at the point was thirty feet deep. The ice was ten to fifteen inches thick and was shoved with terrific force through the buildings on the east side. Desjardins's building, which included the general store hotel, post-office and dwelling, was reduced to atoms nothing remaining on the site. For about an hour after the slide the water was dammed, but eventually it made a way to the regular channel, and it is thought some bodies were carried away when it broke through. Most of the bodies recovered were taken from the creek which empties into the river, and into which the water was forced by the slide. So far sixteen bodies have been recovered and the search parties hope to recover more to-morrow.

MANY NARROW ESCAPES.

There were many narrow escapes. Mrs. Lapointe and her two sons were carried out on the ice. One son had every shred of clothing torn from him, but he was uninjured and found shelter in a nearby haystack. Mrs. Lapointe had the greater part of her clothing torn from her. They were on the ice from four o'clock until six. Mr. Foubert and family were in their home when the slide occurred. The ice cut the bottom of the building away, but they were rescued without injury.

The news of the calamity did not reach Buckingham until noon to-day. Doctors Costello, Cummings and Wallace immediately left for the scene. Twenty-four coffins were ordered in Buckingham and taken up this afternoon.

Very little of the details of the terrible affair are known to-night. The nearest centre of communication is Buckingham the place of the accident being remote from rail or telegraph. Only a few of those who have been at the scene have returned, and complete news of the affair cannot be heard until to-morrow. Large parties have left here to render what assistance they can.

SCENE OF THE DISASTER.

Notre Dame de la Sallette the scene of to-day's catastrophe, is a little place in East Portland township Labelle county sixteen miles north of Buckingham. It is situated on the Lievre River, eighteen miles from its confluence with the Ottawa. The place is surrounded by an agricultural country, following the clearing after lumbering operations, which are still carried on extensively in and adjacent to the locality. La Salette is seven miles from Poupore, where, on Oct. 11, 1903, another landslide occurred. It is a coincidence that the slide happened also on a Sunday, and at almost the identical time of to-day's disaster. It was much less serious, for while three farms, belonging to Messrs. Brazeau, Clement and McMillan, slid into the river, no loss of life resulted. The escapes, however, on that occasion were miraculous. The Lievre River was completely blocked for a mile, while the government locks were carried away and navigation impeded for months.

The geological formation of the whole district is similar. The ground is a blue clay, which rests on bedrock. of the glacial period. This was polished smooth by glacial activity and the spring moisture, percolating through the clay probably was the cause of the Poupore landslide, and to-day's disaster was probably due to similaar conditions.

Notre Dame de la Salette is a post village in Labelle County, Quebec, on the Lievre River, 21 miles north of Buckingham Junction station, on the C. P. R., with port on the Ottawa river. It has good water-power, derived from the Lievre river, while there is much mineral wealth in the vicinity. It has two churches (Roman Catholic and Presbyterian), three stores, three hotels, two saw and grist mills, and one cheese factory, and a telephone office. Th population of the parish is 1,500.

THE LICENSE LAW

THE 'PATRIE' CONDEMNS THE AMENDMENTS.

Referring to the license law as amended, the 'Patrie' says:—'All those who have taken an active part in the temperance movement, those who have supported with their signature the numerous petitions addressed to the Legislature asking a reduction of the number of licenses throughout the province in general and in the cities especially, will regret that the government should have gone back on the position first taken, with a view to comply with these requests. The Hon. Mr. Weir's bill originally called for the cancellation of every license the holder of which should be guilty of two breaches of the law. The 'Patrie' had endorsed that measure, which it considered quite moderate, and expressed the opinion that such a provision of the law would bring on, in the long run, the much desired reduction in the number of licenses. The law as amended previous to its being definitely adopted, is, however, much less severe. The licenses will be subject to cancellation only after three offences have been committed during the same year. This practically renders the new law completely ineffective and justifies the prediction that the maximum of four hundred licenses decreed for Montreal, will never be reached. It is the most important clause of Mr. Weir's bill that sees its effect become an illusion. The government has evidently been trying to please every one, it will not have satisfied the friends of temperance, whose protests have already appeared in the columns of the 'Witness.' On the other hand, the 'Presse' declares itself satisfied with the amendments as made and considers that they will furnish material help to the temperance movement. The same journal publishes a letter addressed by Mrs. Beique, president of the Ladies' Temperance Committee in connection with the St. Jean Baptiste Society, to Premier Gouin, thanking him for the reforms which no one before him had the courage to inaugurate. The 'Presse' also mentions the satisfaction expressed by Mrs. Gerin-Lajoie and Mrs. J. Lemare, two active workers in the recent campaign, and it adds that the wise measures just adopted by the Provincial Government are sure to secure the women's support for its members.'

CATHOLIC SCHOOL BOARD

GOVERNMENT NAMES MR. J. P. DECARIE AS SUCCESSOR TO JUDGE PICHE.

The Provincial Government has just appointed Dr. Jean P. Decarie a member of the Board of Catholic School Commissioners for Montreal, in the place of Judge Piché. Senator Dandurand was first named for the office. but he felt obliged to decline the responsibility owing to other duties.

VERMONT STRIKE ENDED.

Barre, Vt., April 25.—The strike of granite workers in Barre, Montpelier, and neighboring towns, which has kept 5,000 men out of employment for the last eight weeks, was finally settled to-night, when agreements were signed by the lumpers, boxers and derrick men with the manufacturers' committee. The men of the other departments of the granite industry, including the cutters and quarrymen, signed an agreement with the manufacturers some time ago.

H.M.S. 'GLADIATOR' SUNK IN COLLISION WITH AMERICAN LINER 'ST. PAUL.'

Latter Rammed British Second Class Cruiser in Dense Snow Storm—Several Lives Lost Including Lieutenant W. P. Graves of the Man-O'-War.

Southampton, April 25.—The American line steamship 'St. Paul,' which left Southampton on her regular voyage bound for New York, this afternoon, in a dense snowstorm, rammed and destroyed the British second class cruiser 'Gladiator' off the Isle of Wight. The first reports stated that from twenty to thirty of the 'Gladiator's' crew had been drowned, but later intelligence reduces the number of casualties greatly.

No one on the 'St. Paul' was killed or injured, but the bodies of Steward Widgery, Writer Cowdery and a Maltese steward, named Die Bras, all attached to the cruiser, have been brought ashore, one officer, Lieutenant Wm. P. Graces, an Irishman, who attempted to swim to land, is missing, and eight injured have been taken to the military hospital at Golden Hill for treatment. It is believed that only a few others are unaccounted for.

The 'St. Paul' left Southampton at 12.30 o'clock. She was an hour behind her usual time of sailing, the delay being due to the belated arrival of the passenger train, which was blocked by snowdrifts in the trip from London. The weather was comparatively clear in Southampton waters, but immediately the 'St. Paul' turned into the Solent, which runs parallel to the Isle of Wight, she encountered a terrific snowstorm. Captain Passow, and his chief officer, with the American line's regular pilot, were on the bridge and a lookout man was posted in the bows. Suddenly a ship appeared immediately in front of them. It was the 'Gladiator' at anchor. Orders were given on the instant for full speed astern, in an endeavor to clear the cruiser, but it was too late.

OFFICERS OF THE 'ST. PAUL' KEEP COOL.

The 'St. Paul's' sharp stem rammed the anchored vessel amidships; she quivered and reeled and the passengers rushed on deck in great alarm, the women on the verge of a panic. The officers and crew acted with the greatest coolness and allayed the terror, with as fine a display of discipline as though she were the best trained man-of-war. Five lifeboats were lowered within a few minutes, to rescue the crew of the 'Gladiator,' which had sustained a death blow. The cruiser began to sink almost at once. Her men gave a magnificent demonstration of discipline. At the captain's command they formed in line on the deck and stood in ranks while the cruiser setled down. In obedience to orders, successive batches marched to the gangways and entered the 'St. Paul's' boats, until practically the whole crew had been taken off and landed at Yarmouth, or the Isle of Wight.

The 'Gladiator's' crew numbered 450 men, and Captain Walter Lumsden, true to naval traditions, was the last to leave his ship. Only a few men were missing, and it was thought that most of them had been saved by a boat which had put out from Yarmouth. Captain Lumsden, on landing, at once sent a message to Captain Passow, thanking him for his promptitude in lowering boats, and speaking in the most complimentary terms of the conduct of the 'St. Paul's' seamen.

The 'Gladiator' soon settled down. Only her upper works are now visible. The 'St. Paul' returned to Southampton and her passengers were put ashore, seeking accommodation at the various hotels. They will sail by the 'Teutonic' on Wednesday, special arrangements having been made by the American Company. The fact that the 'St. Paul' sustained no worse damage than a badly buckled bow, and a comparatively small hole on her port side is the most remarkable feature of the whole occurrence. Her injuries were temporarily restored before putting back to Southampton. On the other hand, the 'Gladiator' was a protected cruiser, especially designed for ramming. Unfortunately for her, she received the full force of the 'St. Paul's' momentum amidships, and she was cut almost in half.

The storm which was responsible for the collision extends along the whole southeast coast of England and is described as the worst since the blizzard of 1881. All the landmarks were hidden by the driving curtain of snow as the 'St. Paul' proceeded on her outward course, and it was exceedingly difficult to locate any sounds of warning that came through the storm.

STORY OF A SAILOR.

Several of the men who were rescued from the 'Gladiator' declare that it was marvellous that the ship was not lost with all hands. One of them said:

'We left Southampton this morning in foggy weather. After we passed Hurst Castle and were inside the Isle of Wight, the snow, which all the time had been falling, came on thicker than ever. Suddenly there was a terrific crash, and the crew, most of whom were below, found on running up the companion-ways that the 'St. Paul' had run into us amidships. The cruiser sank in about twenty minutes, and it is lucky that we were not in deep water, for when the 'Gladiator' went over on her beam-ends, we were not able to launch all the boats. We got out a few, however, and others came from the 'St. Paul' and from ashore. To them we owe our lives.'

All the men speak in terms of highest praise of Captain Lumsden.

The 'St. Paul' reached Southampton at 7 o'clock in the evening. Although the damage was severe enough to necessitate her return, it was amazingly slight in comparison with the damage to the cruiser. In accordance with the Admiralty regulations, the 'St. Paul' was proceeding at reduced speed.

The 'Gladiator' was a twin-screw protected cruiser of the second class. She was of 5,750 tons, and was 320 feet in length. She was built at Portsmouth in 1896.

THE VICTIMS.

Portsmouth, April 26.—The admiral commanding the Portsmouth station has issued a list of the victims of the collision between the cruiser 'Gladiator' and the American liner 'St. Paul,' off the Isle of Wight:—

Drowned bodies recovered — Cowdry, first waiter; Widgery and Sieberres, stewards.

Injured—One seamen, since received in Golden Hill Hospital; seven injured in hospital.

Missing—Lieut. Wm. P. Graves, five petty officers, and fifteen seamen and stokers.

The Mayor of Portsmouth has issued an appeal to the nation for a relief fund for the sufferers of the 'Gladiator,' and the torpedoboat destroyer 'Tiger,' which was recently destroyed.

ROYAL ENGINEERS' HEROIC WORK.

Yarmouth, April 26.—Heroic service in rescuing the 'Gladiator's' men was rendered by the Royal Engineers, several of them put out in two small gigs immediately after the collision and picked up as many of the sailors as they could find in the water, although several sank within their sight. Corporal Stenning and others of the engineers swam boldly into the sea and rescued some of the most exhausted.

The surviving officers of the 'Gladiator' were cared for over night at the residence of the officers of the Engineer Corps. To-day the rescued men had recovered from their perilous experience.

A seaman who was employed in the 'Gladiator's' canteen said, in speaking of the accident: 'It happened at a quarter of 3 o'clock, during what we call grog time. A lot of us were in the canteen, when we heard a horrible grinding noise and the vessel heeled over so that we were thrown off our feet. We made for the upper deck as fast as we could get there, but there was no disorder. When we reached the deck we saw that a steamer was into us amidships, and when she drew out she left a fearful hole, nearly 40 feet wide. The snow was so thick that it was impossible to see anything in the water.

'Several boats were forced free by the collision, and two others were so damaged as to be useless. It seemed a long time before boats were lowered from the 'St. Paul,' and in the meantime some of our men had jumped into the water to swim ashore. They must have been nearly frozen. Besides, there was a strong sea running. This proved too much for some of them and they clung to floating things until rescued.

STORY OF 'ST. PAUL' PASSENGER.

Southampton, April 26.—Interesting details concerning the collision between the 'St. Paul' and the cruiser 'Gladiator' in the Solent yesterday, and of the rescue of the men of the British cruiser, were told by various of the passengers on the liner. J. T. Hillis, of London, speaking of the delay in lowering boats from the 'St. Paul,' said: 'In response to our offer of assistance, the captain of the 'Gladiator' replied that it was not needed. That accounts for the fact that some time—it seemed to me about twenty minutes elapsed after the collision before the 'St. Paul's' boats were put in the water. At that time the cruiser was turning turtle. Some of the bluejackets on board of her cried, "lower your boats." As the vessel heeled over we could see the bluejackets climbing to the uppermost side, and those who failed to get a secure hold slipped into the water.'

SPLENDID DISCIPLINE.

'The discipline on the 'Gladiator' was magnificent, we could see every man at his post. There was no excitement on either ship. One would have thought it was a moving picture instead of a real disaster. It was lucky that the collision happened so close to land; that very fact gave the seamen and passengers more confidence.'

The passengers on the 'St. Paul,' who acted coolly during the few minutes following the collision, could hardly have realized the danger in which they stood. They were assured by the officers, who hurried among them directly the boats came together, that there was no danger, but the condition of the steamer's bows, disclosed as she lies at the dock, shows that she had a very narrow escape from meeting the same fate as the 'Gladiator.' As it was, the 'St. Paul' was more seriously damaged than at first supposed. She shipped a great quantity of water through her broken plates, and from the moment she backed away from the wrecked cruiser until she reached her wharf in this port, all her pumps were kept going to their full capacity.

BOW PENETRATED TWENTY FEET.

The damaged bow of the 'St. Paul' indicate that she forced her nose at least twenty feet through the cruiser's side, but fortunately the greatest damage she sustained was above the water line. The bow post was buckled, while the plates on both the port and starboard bows were crushed in, and gaping cracks extend along the side. Just along the water line the paint had been scraped away, but from that point downward there is no apparent damage, although the bolts must have started, which would account for the water pouring into her hold.

Captain Passow and the first and third and fourth officers were on the bridge with Pilot George Boyer, the American Company's regular pilot, at the time of the accident, and the closest lookout was being kept, two men being stationed in the bow and two in the crow's nest. Both a channel and a French pilot also were aboard, but, of course, they were not on duty.

CAPTAIN OF 'ST. PAUL' DEEPLY GRIEVED.

Neither Captain Passow nor any of his officers would discuss the accident, preferring to wait until they can submit their reports to the proper officials.

It is learned, however, that Captain Passow is sorely grieved at the disaster, this being his first serious mishap.

A friend, who has been much with the captain of the 'St. Paul' since his return here, in speaking of the collision, and doubtless giving the captain's version of it, said it could not be avoided. The snow was falling so thickly that it was impossible to see a yard ahead. It was far worse than the thickest fog. The weather had cleared before the 'St. Paul' left her dock, but snow commenced to fall again as soon as the Solent was reached. It was then impossible to stop, as a very strong tide was running, which might have carried the steamer on the rocks. The only alternative was to go ahead and keep the closest lookout, and this, as he explained, was done.

Had the cruiser been painted any other color than slate she might have been seen and the collision avoided, but Great Britain has decided that her warships attract less attention when thus painted, and what is considered the necessity of war purposes has contributed to a serious accident.

From an officer of the 'St. Paul,' who did not wish to be named, it was learned that the slight delay in getting out the boats, of which some have complained, was due to the fact that more than two feet of snow fell in Southampton during Friday night and Saturday morning and had continued intermittently up to the time of the accident. This had to be cleared away before the boats could be manned, but it took a very little time, every member of the crew, even the cooks, lending a hand. The boats when lowered were manned partly by stewards, as it was necessary to keep many of the able seamen aboard to assist in repairing the damaged bows.

DEATH IN THE TORNADO.

About 350 Persons Lost Their Lives in Friday's Disaster—46 Towns Report Serious Wreckage.

New Orleans, La., April 26.—The totals of death and ruin caused in four Southern States by Friday's tornado came to hand to-day in approximately correct form.

Briefly stated, they are: Killed, about 350; injured, painfully or seriously, 1,200; homeless, several thousand; towns reporting serious wreckage, 46; habitations and business houses practically complete ruins in these towns, about 2,500.

The above figures do not include the wreckage on plantations and farms, scores of which were struck and damaged. The number of dead will never be known accurately, for the reason that about 300 of them were negroes, and they were buried in many communities without careful records being made of their numbers.

Along with the accounts of suffering have come many recitals of remarkable experiences of which the following is typical

At Amite, La., when the tornado appeared, there were seven persons at the dinner table at Hamilton Warner's home, including three children. The wind in a second tore off two doors on opposite sides of the rooms, and an astonishing procession of live and inanimate objects began to pass into the room through these doorways. First came a calf, running before the wind. The animal jumped over the dining table and went out the opposite door. Afterward came a horse, which followed through the exit taken by the calf. The three children sought refuge under the table, and no one was injured.

Following is a list by states of the 46 towns reporting more or less damage

Louisiana—Lucerne, Kenmore, Lamourie, Richland, Amite, Essie, Pine, Angie, Franklinton, Sheridan, Avard, Eunice. Total, 12.

Mississippi—Gilesbend, Purvis, Church Hill, Lorman, Tillman, Melton, Baxterville, Braxton, Sunflower, Wahlsk, Wingate, Columbus, Walls, Fairchild's Creek, Quitman's Landing, McLaurin, MacCallum, Winchester, Pine Ridge. Total, 19.

Georgia—Columbus, Chipley, Lagrange, Harris, Griffin, McDonough, Locust Grove, Cedartown, Cave Winds. Total 9.

Alabama—Albertville, High Mound, Hatton, Leesburg, Settlement, Blountsville. Total, 6.

FIRE RECORD

Nelson, B.C., April 25.—Part of the city power and light sub-station was destroyed by fire this morning just before the noon hour. It is supposed that the starting of one of the street cars from the barn caused a collapse of an overheated switch at the sub-station. The bottom blew out and the oil tank took fire, the flames spreading rapidly.

Leamington, Ont., April 25.—A disastrous fire visited this town at 2.10 this morning. At that time the Huffman House, one of the oldest and largest hotels in the town, owned and managed by C. A. Ryall, was discovered to be in flames. The firemen soon had two streams playing upon the burning building. It is supposed the fire originated between the sample and the liquor room, although no fire was in this part of the building from 7 o'clock Friday evening. The firemen succeeded in confining the fire to the
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ance, $2,800; C. B. Sn
Harry Faulkner, tin

Quebec, April 26. Th
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was badly damaged by
noon, which broke out
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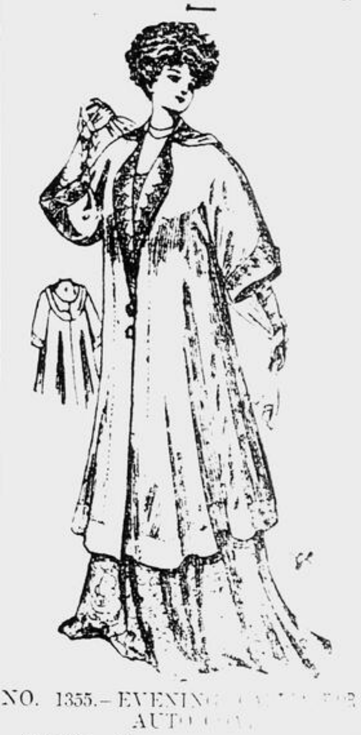
wires. The loss is
ance.

THE 'WITNESS' DAILY MODEL.



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