Institute
Trafalgar Square
London S.W. ENG

and Very Cold

DAILY WITNESS

Windy and Very Cold

Vol. XLIX., No. 71 MONTREAL, TUESDAY, MARCH 24, 1908 Price One Cent

'PORCH-CLIMBERS' MADE A HAUL.

Stole Jewellery From House in McTavish Street, While Occupants Were at Dinner.

'Porch-climbers' secured $600 worth of jewellery in McTavish street last night, while the occupants of the house were at dinner.

Between seven and eight o'clock Mr. and Mrs. Strangman were in the dining-room. Their children were on the top flat romping, and the second flat was unoccupied and in darkness.

Taking advantage of this, and having probably studied beforehand the arrangement of the house, burglars climbed up a balcony, entered by the smoking-room window, and, with no other light than could be obtained by striking matches, ransacked two rooms. From Mrs. Strangman's bedroom they took a diamond and pearl double brooch, in the form of a four-leaved shamrock, valued at over $500, and $3 in money. In Mr. Strangman's room they secured a scarf pin, valued at $5, a gold watch, valued $12, and a silver watch studded with pearls, valued at $50. Two dollars more were taken from a mantlepiece.

As the children were romping upstairs, and the flat was entirely cut off from the rest of the house, any noise made by the burglars escaped observation, and they were able to make off without being detected.

The discovery of the theft was made about nine o'clock at night, when Mrs. Strangman missed her brooch. Search was made, and it was then seen that the smoke room window was open, and that the floor was littered with burned matches.

The Dominion Guarantee Company, with whom the stolen articles were insured, were informed at once, and an examination of the house was made by the city detectives this morning. As there is a lane alongside the house it was easily seen how the burglars could without observation make their way to the rear.

The only suspicious circumstances which Mr. Strangman, who is the vice-president of the Canadian Breweries Ltd., could recall were that a man came to the house in the morning asking for work, and that as he was returning home in the evening he observed a man standing near the house, who put his umbrella in front of his face, as if anxious to avoid recognition. It is the opinion of the detectives that at least two men were engaged in the affair, and that it was carefully planned and timed.

EXCHEQUER COURT

MR. JUSTICE CASSELS HEARS HIS MAIDEN CASE.

There was a session of the Exchequer Court in this city, this morning, when the newly-appointed judge, Mr. Justice Cassels, heard his maiden case as president of that tribunal, and the members of the Bar of Montreal who were honored by His Lordship's first appearance on the Bench, took advantage of the opportunity by attending in large numbers at the opening of the Court.

The proceedings opened by the reading of the new judge's commission by the Registrar of the Court, Mr. Audette, after which, Mr. T. Brosseau, K.C., on behalf of the members of the Bar of Montreal, made the following remarks: 'It is with great pleasure and satisfaction that the members of the Montreal Bar have learned of Your Lordship's nomination to this Court. We have [illegible] the time very long since the death of the late lamented Mr. Justice Burbidge, but we feel convinced that we [illegible] amply compensated by Your Lordship's elevation to the judgeship of [illegible] High Court, and by the judicious [illegible] the government has made in your selection. Your Lordship's long experience, and the enviable reputation which [illegible] have acquired at the Bar, will make [illegible] an ornament to the high position to which you have been appointed, and on behalf of the Bar of the Province of [illegible], we welcome you, and extend to our congratulations on your appointment.'

In his reply, the learned judge paid a [illegible] tribute to the memory of his regretted predecessor, and he expressed [illegible] that he might follow his footsteps in the administration of justice. '[illegible] extremely gratifying,' he added, '[illegible] the Bar of the Province of Quebec [illegible] be the first to welcome me after [illegible] appointment. I may say that it is [illegible] great wrench for me to leave my home, but here I am, and I can [illegible] that I will administer the [illegible] of this Court to the best of my [illegible].

'There is one other thing that I would [illegible] say, and that is, that I would [illegible] Junior Bar, both of this province [illegible] of the Dominion generally, to [illegible] they will be received with the courtesy and be listened to with the attention and patience as any of [illegible]. I shall do what I can to [illegible] the affairs of this court right [illegible] I also hope that by this time next [illegible] be able to converse with you [illegible] your own language.

[illegible] gratification to me to appear [illegible] the first time, for the reason [illegible] a native of the Province of [illegible] having been brought up and [illegible]. I think it is therefore [illegible] I should appear for the [illegible] the City of Montreal. In [illegible] I wish to say that I thank [illegible] for your kind wishes.' [illegible] of the learned judge, who [illegible] knowledge of French, [illegible] his intention to become proficient in that language, [illegible] with special pleasure and [illegible] by the French section of the [illegible].

[illegible] of [illegible] & Lauer was then [illegible] claim for some $20,500 by a [illegible], who complained that [illegible] amount of money through [illegible] of the Department of Agri[illegible] a certain quantity of [illegible] at its disposal during [illegible] South African War. They al[illegible] taken to supply [illegible] with a certain quantity [illegible] came to during the cam[illegible] had to keep on hand a very [illegible] and the ceasing of the hos[illegible] been followed by a de[illegible] and the department re[illegible] more hay, they sustained [illegible] they hold the government [illegible]. Exception is also taken to [illegible] of the hay at St. Johns. [illegible] A. [illegible] and J. Gogo [illegible] plaintiffs, and Mr. M. [illegible] the Crown, while Mr. O'Halloran, Deputy Minister of [illegible] watched the proceedings on [illegible] department.

[illegible] is a test case, there being [illegible] similar claims, representing an [illegible] of over $340,000.

A BIG DELEGATION

FOURTEEN ALDERMEN WILL ASK FOR BRANCH LINE FROM MONTREAL TO THE G.T.P.

No fewer than fourteen aldermen of the City Council will impress upon the Government at Ottawa the necessity of making a branch connection from Montreal with the main line of the Transcontinental Railway. The Council yesterday afternoon passed a resolution authorizing the Mayor to appoint a delegation for this purpose, and Ald. O'Connell, who is acting for Mayor Payette, has neither lost time in effecting the appointment, nor wasted the opportunity to make the delegation as weighty in numbers as the most exacting delegation advocate could wish for. The nominations of Ald. O'Connell, are as follows:—Aldermen O'Connell (acting Mayor), L. A. Lapointe, Lariviere, Clearihue, Medric Martin, Dagenais, Sadler, Gallery, Lavallée, Giroux, Mercier, Couture, Levesque, and Guay.

Delegations on the same matter will also be sent by the Chambre de Commerce, and the Board of Trade. The date of the meeting with government representatives will be arranged with Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

JEWELLERY WAS STOLEN

PURSE SNATCHERS GOT VALUABLE BOOTY ON FULLUM STREET.

Detectives Laberge and Giguere are working on a daring highway robbery that was committed on Fullum street last Saturday afternoon.

While Mrs. William Morin, of 144A Fullum street, was getting off a St. Catherine street car at the corner of Fullum street, she was accosted by two young men, one of whom suddenly snatched her satchel from her hand, and ran up the street, and darting into a side lane, was soon lost to view. The satchel contained a gold watch and chain, three gold rings clustered with pearls and diamonds, and a set of pearl beads, in all amounting to about $175. Mrs. Morin was just returning from the jewellers, where she had had her jewellery cleaned and fixed up.

HIRED MAN SUSPECTED.

Three hundred dollars in bills missing from his cash box, and two practically new suits of clothes and a fur-lined overcoat stolen. This was the discovery that Edward Lachapelle, a farmer of St. Leonard de Port Maurice, made when he returned to his home last night, after visiting relatives around that vicinity. Suspicion at once rested on the hired man, as he was nowhere to be found. It is suspected that he went to the United States, as he had told Mr. Lachapelle several times that he intended going some time or other as soon as he could get enough money together. The police have been notified and are watching all trains that are leaving the city.

THE MONTEE DU ZOUAVE.

A petition of right has been filed in court by Mr. Charles Emard, advocate, asking that Inspector Barlow and the city of Montreal be ordered to take over the 'Montee du Zouave,' on St. Denis street, near Sherbrooke street, as a public thoroughfare, and provide it with the service given in other public streets of the city.

POLICE STATION TO MOVE.

No. 12 police station, for the past two years at No. 1338 St. Lawrence Boulevard, will after May 1 be at 1394, near the corner of Marie Anne street.

SENTENCED FOR SHOP-BREAKING.

Before Judge Piché, in the Court of Sessions, this morning, Joseph Lalonde was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary, for breaking into a cigar store on St. Antoine street a couple of weeks ago.

PRAISE FOR HOLSTEINS

QUEBEC ASSOCIATION DISCUSS MERITS OF THE BREED AND HAVE A BANQUET TO-DAY.

The annual meeting of the Quebec branch of the Holstein-Frisian Association of Canada was held in the St. Lawrence Hall this morning, when Mr. J. E. K. Herrick, president of the association, occupied the chair. In his opening remarks the president expressed regret that there were not more members present but he hoped greater zeal would be displayed for the advancement of the breeding industry and the Holstein-Friesian Association.

He then referred to the meeting held by the association in Toronto, and after dealing with a newspaper report bearing on the subject, stated that he knew of no association with higher principles than the Holstein Breeders' organization. 'We have found out,' declared Mr. Herrick, 'that we have the dairy cow of the world.'

The meeting was then declared open for discussion, and the first subject to come up for consideration was 'Grading up with pure-bred Holstein bulls.'

The secretary referred to the forthcoming Sherbrooke fair, stating the association was offering cups for Holstein prize exhibits. He referred to the advantages of advertising and he considered it was beneficial to give cups, etc., to encourage agriculture and Holstein breeding throughout the Dominion.

Dr. Harwood explained the objects of the association to the French members at the meeting.

A paper on 'Record of performance' was then read by the chairman. It was found that in every respect the Holsteins had proved superior to other classes, and a Canadian government official who visits farms throughout the country at least three times a year, has directed that a record of performance of the various breeds take place. All cows admitted must equal or exceed both the records specified below:—

AYRSHIRES.

	lbs. milk.	lbs. butter fat.
2 year old class......	5,500	198
3 year old class	6,500	234
4 year old class.. ..	7,500	270
Mature class	8,500	306

JERSEYS.

	lbs. milk.	lbs. butter fat.
2 year old class.. ..	5,500	218
3 year old class.. ..	6,500	257
4 year old class.. ..	7,500	297
Mature class..	8,500	337

HOLSTEINS.

	lbs. milk.	lbs. butter fat.
2 year old class.. ..	7,500	255
3 year old class.. ..	8,500	289
4 year old class.. ..	9,500	323
Mature class..	10,500	357

'By this it will be noted,' continued the chairman, 'that the Holstein requires about thirty percent more milk than the others to qualify and about ten percent more butter fat than the Jersey, and twenty percent more than the Ayrshire. The Jersey and Ayrshire Societies adopted this yearly record two years ago and the Holstein Society last year. The two former societies seem to be having trouble to qualify. The Holstein Society think that if a Holstein cannot meet the above requirements she should not be considered as a cow good enough to be talked about or worthy of special record. In conclusion, the chairman stated it was their desire to encourage the grading up of the ordinary farmers' herds and advertise the breed as he had no doubt that at least one-half of the champion grade dairy cows would be Holsteins, and at Sherbrooke this fall they wanted to get out the Holstein grades, show people what they are like, and win the cup.'

Regarding a rumor that had been circulated in a certain district that Holsteins were more liable to tuberculosis than other breeds the members present gave it as their opinion that the Holstein was a much better and healthier cow than either the Jersey or the Ayrshire. In support of this contention one member stated that a government veterinary official had told him he would use no milk unless it emanated from a Holstein. The chairman also referred to the good qualities of the Holsteins, and remarked that a case came under his notice where this milk had proved so beneficial to a sick child as to quickly dispense with the services of a doctor who had been attending him for some time.

Among those present at the meeting were Mr. J. E. K. Herrick, Dr. L. de L. Harwood, Mr. F. E. Came, secretary of the association; Mr. Sweet and Mr. Sully. A much larger muster of members were inattendance at the banquet which was held at noon.

At the banquet Mr. Herrick deprecated the sale of stock under a standard price maintaining that a seller could command a reasonably profitable price on all occasions inasmuch as the demand was greater than the supply.

In support of the quality of Holsteins, Mr. Carne informed the gathering that a certain gentleman averse to breeding this special breed had told him that he had to give $10 more for a Holstein than an Ayrshire and this, he thought, was one of the proofs of the Holstein's undoubted superiority.

The proceedings were of a decidedly interesting character and afforded members of the association the opportunity of engaging in conversation regarding the past, present and future of their undertakings in agricultural matters.

RECOVERING FROM ACCIDENT.

Noel Wilson, who was run over by a G. T. R. locomotive at the Vinet street crossing on Feb. 21, was able to leave the General Hospital last night for his home at Ile Bizard. Mr. Wilson was driving across the track, when an engine struck the carriage, smashing it to pieces, and Mr. Wilson was dragged under the wheels.

THE LATE DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE.

News Was Unexpected in England and Caused Wide-Spread Regret.

(See also Page 12)

London, March 24.—The news of the death of the Duke of Devonshire came unexpectedly to England and has caused widespread regret. Although the Duke had been ailing since he suffered a sudden attack of heart weakness while visiting King Edward at Windsor Castle last June, and in spite of some alarming reports that reached London during his sojourn in Egypt this winter, the recent accounts of his health had been more assuring, and the news of his death has come almost as a surprise. Yesterday, however, the family of the Duke were advised of a relapse, and Mr. Victor Cavendish, his nephew, and Lord Charles Montague, went to Cannes and were present when the end came.

The death of the Duke leaves a gap in the public life of Great Britain, for, although his withdrawal from the Balfour ministry when Mr. Joseph Chamberlain launched his fiscal policy, estranged him from a majority of the party, he still had a large following in the country and, as president of the Unionist Free Trade League, he took an active part in the campaign against tariff reform.

The Duke had no family, and the dukedom passes to his nephew, Mr. Cavendish, who married a daughter of Lord Lansdowne. The death of the Duke places a badge of the order of the Garter at the disposal of King Edward, and this, in accordance with custom, will be returned to His Majesty by the successor to the title. A number of public offices are also made vacant by the death of the Duke, notably the Chancellorship of Cambridge University, the Lord Lieutenancy of Derbyshire, and the Provost Guard Mastership of the Derbyshire Masons, a post which the Duke held for half a century.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

Mr. Bennett Resumes Inquiry into Georgian Bay Dredging Contracts.

Ottawa, March 24.—In the Public Accounts Committee of the House of Commons to-day, Mr. W. H. Bennett, M.P., continued his inquiry into the government expenditures on dredging in Georgian Bay. Mr. Richard Wilkinson, manager of the Owen Sound Dredging Company, was the witness and was questioned by Mr. Bennett regarding dredging done in the summer of 1906 at Midland, Tiffin and other points on the Georgian Bay.

Witness had certified to work done by various dredges after the statement had been signed by the government inspectors. So far as he knew the amounts certified were correct.

Mr. Bennett wanted to know how the inspectors could certify to work carried on at the same time by two dredges which were a mile and a half apart. The witness doubted if they were this distance apart.

Mr. A. G. Mackay, Liberal leader in the Ontario Legislature, was the president of the Owen Sound Dredging Company.

Mr. Bennet questioned the witness regarding visits he had made to Ottawa in 1905 and 1906 to tender for dredging work and endeavored to bring out evidence of collusion between the Owen Sound Dredging Company and the Penetanguishene Dredging Company, but the witness denied that any collusion had taken place with his knowledge.

LAKE ST. JOHN RAILWAY

STAFF OF THIS BRANCH OF THE C. N. Q. R. TO BE CONSIDERABLY REDUCED.

Quebec, March 24.—It is stated that considerable changes will be made in the personnel of the staff of the Lake St. John branch of the Canadian Northern Quebec Railway. It has been known that this line has been run at a loss and now that it has been absorbed by the Mackenzie & Mann interests, it is the intention of the new owners to cut down the staff here. Of course, there are many positions which can easily be amalgamated with those existing in the C. N. Q. R., and it is stated to be the intention of the latter to do so. Those of the staff whose services will be retained will have their salaries considerably reduced, in some instances by almost half. It is stated that Mr. Moore, one of Mr. Hanna's right hand men, has been in town in connection with this matter, and developments are expected in a day or two.

FOUND DEAD IN HIS ROOM.

G. Le Forest, 36 years of age, was found dead in his room at 1090 Cadieux street this morning. Coroner McMahon disposed of the case without a jury, death being due to natural causes.

COTE WILL BE CHOSEN

Mr. Louis Rubenstein, who returned from Toronto with some of the wrestlers who took part in the tournament there, is of opinion that Cote will be chosen to represent Canada at the Olympic games in London this summer.

THE KAISER AND BARON TWEEDMOUTH.

Chancellor Von Buelow Declares That in the Interests of Peace This Controversy Should End.

Berlin, March 24.—Speaking in the Reichstag to-day, Chancellor von Buelow declared that he regretted his inability to give out the contents of the Emperor William's letter to Lord Tweedmouth, First Lord of the British Admiralty, which had created such a stir in England. He said this communication was purely private, and the assertion that it was an attempt to influence the naval policy of Great Britain was absolutely without foundation.

'The purely defensive character of our naval programme, in the face of the attempts to impute to us aggressive intentions and plans toward Great Britain, cannot be repeated too often or too sharply,' the Prince declared.

'We desire to live at peace and in quiet with Great Britain, and we therefore feel bitterly that some British publicist should continue to talk of the 'German danger,' especially when Great Britain always has had a fleet several times stronger than ours, while other nations also have more powerful navies than we. It would tend to the peace of both countries and the world if this controversy came to an end. It is satisfactory to know that the attempt made in England to create a false impression regarding this communication have fallen through.

EBENEZER METHODIST CHURCH.

The twenty-seventh annual anniversary services were held on Sunday. In the morning the preacher was the Rev. Dr. Young, of St. James, and in the evening, the Rev. W. T. G. Brown, of the East End Methodist Church. Both preachers had crowded houses, and were listened to with rapt attention. On Monday evening a lantern lecture was given by the Rev. A. E. Pates, of Lachine, the subject being 'Her Benny—a story of Liverpool waif life.' The splendid views depicting street life were warmly applauded by a good audience. The Rev. B. B. Brown (pastor) presided, and alluded to the growth of work in the district, and to the hearty response of the congregation to the support of the church during his pastorate.

ACTION AGAINST ST. PAUL.

Through his attorneys, Messrs. Rivet & Handfield, Mr. J. E. Beaudoin has entered an action for $8,000 against the Corporation of the Village of Boulevard St. Paul. Mr. Beaudoin complains that the Council of Boulevard St. Paul rescinded a resolution by which it undertook to pay him $8,000 for a property, and he now asks that the municipality be compelled to carry out the alleged arrangement.

NO ASSETS; ONE LIABILITY.

Taking advantage of the dispositions of the law which allow a capiased creditor to secure his release by making a judicial abandonment, Thomas Sonne, arrested at the demand of Geo. Simpson, has assigned and produced a statement showing that he has no assets, and also no liabilities, with the exception of the solitary creditor Simpson, whom he acknowledges to owe $450.30.

JUDGMENTS ON THURSDAY.

On Thursday next, at 10.30 a.m., Mr. Justice Bruneau will render judgment in the following cases, in court room No. 11:—O'Brien vs. Church, Barry vs. Barry, Larkin vs. Town of St. Louis, Town of St. Louis vs. St. Armand, St. Armand vs. Bouchard, Bouchard vs. Couvrette.

OGILVIE FLOUR MILLS CO. TO INCREASE CAPITALIZATION

A feature of the investment buying of local securities has been the great appreciation in the securities of the flour milling companies that are listed on the stock exchanges. Ogilvie preferred has been in active demand for several weeks, and a considerable number of shares have changed hands in that time. This stock has advanced from 114 a short time ago, to 126, which was paid for 75 shares previous to the noon closing to-day.

There has for some time been a quiet demand for the securities of the Ogilvie Flour Mills Company from English investors, among whom a fairly large proportion of the preferred is now held.

Much of their success is no doubt due to the widespread popularity of the various brands of flour of the Ogilvies throughout the Dominion.

The Ogilvie Flour Mills bonds are widely distributed, and it is impossible to purchase any quantity. They are selling around 111, while the preferred stock is also widely scattered among investors. They are 6 percent bonds, maturing in 1932.

It is understood that there is a possibility of a rearrangement of the capitalization of the company, so as to place the common stock on a basis that would enable it to be dealt in on the local exchanges.

CHICAGO MARKETS

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

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat, May . .	.94¼	95¼	93⅞	95⅛B
July . . .	83¾	90⅛	88⅝	89⅞B
Corn, May . .	.66¼	67⅜	66⅛	67⅜
July . . .	63⅞	64⅝	63⅝	64⅝
Oats, May . .	.54¼	54⅜	54⅛	54⅜
July . .	.48⅝	48⅝	48⅛	48⅜
Pork, May . .	12.40	12.50	12.35	12.45
July . .	.12.80	12.87	12.75	12.87
Lard, May . . .	7.87	7.92	7.87	7.92
July . .	8.07	8.15	8.07	8.15
Short ribs, May	6.75	6.77	6.72	6.77
July . . .	7.05	7.07	7.02	7.07B

NEWS IN BRIEF.

The boycott in Hong Kong against the Japanese is growing. Placards are posted everywhere, declaring that 'the Japanese are a barbarous humbug.'

The oldest temple yet discovered, dating back to 2,500 B.C., has been unearthed in Bisya, Central Babylonia.

The Kaiser lately has been spending two or three hours a day drilling the performers in the Royal Opera. The result was received with enthusiasm by a crowded house who had no idea to whom they were indebted.

Rudolf Woelke, the banker who was involved in the failure of the Marienburg Bank last fall, was found guilty yesterday by a jury of hypothecating the securities of customers and of other offences and sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary and ten years' loss of civil rights. His assistant, Julius Schneider, also was convicted and was sentenced to five years in jail and to five years' loss of civil rights.

The trial began to-day of the men who were arrested in connection with the mail robberies on board the liners 'La Lorraine' and 'La Savoie.' The prisoners are: Kohniski, who was arrested in November, 1906, while trying to cash a cheque for $26,875, drawn to the order of Baroness Lestowitz, which was sent from New York; Rousseau, who was arrested in Boulogne, and who had in his possession $5,000,000 worth of American railway securities, and Semelle, the third prisoner, who had aided Rousseau to cash fourteen cheques which were stolen from 'La Savoie.' The actual robbers have not been caught.

Henri Rochette, a prominent Paris financier, has been arrested charged with swindling and fraudulent company promotion. He was at one time, it is said, a waiter in an obscure French town, and in his fraudulent company promoting is believed to have stolen over $12,000,000.

A woman masquerading as the 'Countess of Monteil,' and now charged with being an uncommonly successful hotel thief, has been arrested in Paris.

The London Council has established trades' scholarships for boys. They are intended to offer boys of 13 or 14 years of age opportunities for technical instruction which will qualify them to become skilled laborers. They include scholarships in engineering, building, wood carving, silversmithing, printing, leather work and gardening.

In Havana the Miguelistas have unanimously nominated General Jose Miguel Gomez and General Eusebio Fernandez for president and vice-president respectively of Cuba.

I. W. Chang, the Corean who shot Mr. D. W. Stevens, the diplomatic attaché of the Corean government, in San Francisco yesterday, says: 'He lied when he said that the Corean people were happy under Japanese rule. So for his falsehood I shot Stevens. If I kill him and I die, it will be a warning to others who take his place to rule justly and deal with the people in his care with kindness and humanity. . . . . I shall die nobly and well. The attempt to kill Mr. D. W. Stevens is now said to be the result of a carefully planned conspiracy by an organization in Corea called the 'Righteous Army,' and that other officials are marked men.

William Radcliffe, a British subject whose property in Denver was injured by a mob in 1901, has just been awarded $25,000 damages.

President Roosevelt has asked the Department of Justice not only to forbid the anarchistic journal 'La Questione Social' going through the mails, but to make every effort to prosecute criminally those responsible for its publication.

A Sicilian monk was done to death in New York yesterday in a Mulberry street tenement.

A tornado swept through Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama yesterday, carrying destruction and death in its train

Hindoos in Vancouver cabled to Mr. John Morley, the Secretary of State for India, yesterday, protesting against the proposed deportation of some of their number.

A bill was to be brought into the Quebec Legislature to-day, to compel proprietors of public buildings to put up necessary fire escapes, and if they fail to do it authorizing inspectors to have them erected at the owner's expense.

English capitalists are planning another railway for Newfoundland. It is to run up through the northern peninsula and have a railway ferry across the straits of Belle Isle.

The Roman Catholic Bishop of Hamilton, told his people last Sunday that the Pope's encyclical did not place the ban on all mixed marriages, but only on those performed outside of the Roman Catholic Church by other than a priest.

COURT OF KING'S BENCH.

The trial of Fancesco Ciavari, Giovanni Mancini and Marie Ardita, accused of having murdered Ernesto Cassieri, was resumed at 11 o'clock this morning, before Mr. Justice Lavergne. Counsel for the defence made his plea to the jury, and it is expected that he will take up the best part of the day.

Lexington, Ky., March 24.—Four persons were killed and several injured in the wreck of a passenger train between Burgen and Highbridge early to-day, on the Queen and Crescent Railway. The wounded were brought to hospitals here.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

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

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

BIRTHS.

BUTLER — At Ashton, Ont., on March 21, 1908, the wife of the Rev. Wm. A. E. Butler, of a daughter.

FEAR — On March 19, 1908, at 849 Bronson avenue, Ottawa, to Mr. and Mrs. F. Fear, a daughter.

CAMPBELL — In Kingston, Ont., on Mar. 21, 1908, to Mr. and Mrs. David Campbell, Clergy street West, a son.

McGREGOR — On March 22, 1908, at 155 Eccles street, Ottawa, to Mr. and Mrs. J. H. McGregor, a son.

McMURRICH — At Toronto, on March 21, 1908, to Mr. and Mrs. G. Temple McMurrich, a son.

MUSSON — On March 15, 1908, at 831 Wardlow avenue, Winnipeg, to Mrs. Harry G. Musson, a daughter.

PRESTON — On March 20, 1908, to Mr. and Mrs. John T. Preston, at 319 Stewart st., Ottawa, a daughter.

SPENDLOW — On March 19, 1908, at Chelsea Road, Hull, Que., to Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Spendlow, a son.

WHITE — On March 21, 1908, at 4 Second avenue, Ottawa, to Mr. and Mrs. C. W. White, a daughter.

MARRIED.

BRUCE — IRVING — At St. James' Cathedral, Toronto, on March 21, 1908, by the Rev. Canon Welch, Terry Andrea Maxwell, daughter of the late Captain Irving, and granddaughter of Mrs. A. S. Irving, to Rupert Gough Bruce, Toronto, son of Stuart Bruce, Esq., Port Perry.

MacTAVISH — McDONALD — On March 19, 1908, at the Church of the Ascension, West 107th street, New York, by the Rev. M. Tighe, William MacTavish, of Toronto, to Agnes Dora, second daughter of the late John McDonald, Esq., of Fredericton, N.B.

McGIBBON — WANLESS — At Sarnia, Ont., on March 18, 1908, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. J. J. Patterson, pastor of St. Andrew's Church, Peter McGibbon to Jessie, daughter of Robert Wanless, Sarnia.

WESTLAKE — BETZ — At the residence of Mr. Eri Hayes, Glen Buell, Ont., on Wednesday, March 18, 1908, by the Rev. George Stafford, of Lyn, Mr. Lewis G. Westlake, son of Mr. Emmanuel Westlake, to Miss Elsie L. Betz, all of the Township of Elizabethtown, Ont.

DIED.

ADAMS — At her late residence, 547 Quebec street, London, Ont., on Sunday, Feb. 16, 1908, of pneumonia, Rebecca, relict of the late Alfred Adams, in her 81st year.
'In God was her trust.'

BAIRD — At 93 Gilmour street, Ottawa, on March 22, 1908, Henry Lewis (Googie) Baird, aged 3 years and 8 months, eldest son of Dr. D. H. Baird, and grandson of J. H. Lewis, Esq., of the Post-Office Department.

BIGGAR — At 98 Kendal avenue, Toronto, on March 22, 1908, Jane Helen, daughter of the late Sir Oliver Mowat, and wife of Charles R. W. Biggar.

BLAINE — At St. John, N.B., on March 20, 1908 Margaret Blaine, wife of Arbuthnot Blaine.

CARSON — At her residence, No. 4212 Western avenue, Westmount, on Saturday, March 21, 1908, Susan E. Vitty, widow of the late William Carson.
Funeral private.
'In the loving Saviour's arms there is rest, sweet rest.'

CLUGSTON — In Kingston, Ont., on Mar. 23, 1908, Robt. Clugston, aged 72 years.

FAIR — At Collingwood, Ont., on March 22, 1908, Elizabeth Fair, aged 66 years, widow of the late Thomas Worthington Fair, of the late Melville, Fair & Co.

GASKIN — In Kingston, Ont., on March 21, 1908, Capt. John Gaskin, aged 68 years.

GRAVELL — At Quebec, on March 22, 1908, Catherine Campbell, aged 75 years, wife of the late Henry Gravell. The deceased was born in Ireland, and was a resident in Quebec for 50 years.

GRIFFIN — At Quebec, on March 20, 1908, at the age of 15 months, Ellen Medeleine, child of Michael F. Griffin, Quebec representative of the firm of Gault Bros. Co., Ltd.

HALL — On March 21, 1908, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Fred. Marr, Barrie, Ont., Rachel Hall, widow of the late William Hall, aged 78 years.

HENRY — At Ottawa, on March 23, 1908, J. M. B Henry, late deputy collector of inland revenue.

JOHNSTON — At South Durham, Que., on March 14, 1908, Rebecca Johnston, wife of the late George Johnston, sr., aged 69 years, 6 months and 22 days.

McCORMACK — On March 21, 1908, at the residence of his son-in-law, Dr. Echlin, 196 Elgin street, Ottawa, Andrew McCormack, lumber merchant, at the age of 79 years.

NASON — On Monday, March 23, 1908, at her late residence, Weston, Ontario, Jane Williamson, widow of the late William Nason, aged 92 years.
Funeral on Wednesday, at 2 p.m., to Riverside Cemetery, near Weston.

NETTLEFOLD — On March 5, 1908, at 91 Sackville Road, Hove, Sussex, England, of senile decay, Miss Louise Mary Nettlefold, aged 88.

RITCHIE — On March 18, 1908, at the residence of his son-in-law, Andrew Grieve, 130 Burrows avenue, Winnipeg, William Dunlop Ritchie, aged 75 years, 4 months and 22 days.

STRICKLAND — On March 20, 1908, at Fort Saskatchewan, D'Arcy Edward Strickland, inspector North-West Mounted Police, in the 42nd year of his age.

URQUHART — At St. John, N.B., on March 20, 1908, Francis Urquhart, in the 74th year of his age, leaving a wife, three sons and one daughter to mourn.

Notices received too late for this page may possibly be in time for page 2.

THE S. CARSLEY CO. LIMITED.

TUESDAY, MARCH 24th, 1908.

Spring Stocks All Complete

WE'RE READY WITH THE GREATEST STOCKS THIS STORE EVER HAD, AND THE LOWEST PRICES EVER OFFERED. We lift the store above you and command 'ATTENTION.' There's fascination for every one in the NEW SPRING STOCKS, and enthusiasm for us in swelling volume of Sales. Your interests are ours. You can't help but be delighted with the Spring Showing of

NEW DRESS GOODS,
NEW WASH FABRICS,
NEW LINENS,
NEW COATS AND COSTUMES,
NEW CURTAINS,
NEW HOSIERY,
NEW LACES AND RIBBONS,
NEW MILLINERY,
NEW CARPETS,
NEW GLOVES.

We invite your inspection ofthe following to-morrow:

BRILLIANT ARRAY OF BLACK SILKS

Black Taffeta Silks	.49c to **$1.15**	Black Louisine	.64c to **78c**
Black Japanese Silk	.24c to **$1.05**	Black Peau de Soie	.66c to **$1.80**
Black Japanese Cord	**36c**	Black Tricotine	**89c**
Black Paillette	.48c to **$1.10**	Black Panama	.89c to **$1.25**
Black Gros Grain	.75c to **$1.40**	Black Merv.	.45c to **99c**
Black Mersaline	.64c to **$1.40**	Black Bengaline	.$1.20 to **$1.55**

EXCLUSIVE STYLES IN COATS AND COSTUMES

LADIES' FANCY STRIPE FAWN COVERT CLOTH, PONY COATS, 27 inches long, all sizes. SPECIAL **$9.25**

LADIES' BLACK BROADCLOTH COATS, 27 inches long, semi-fitted effect, embroidered collar, silk lined, all sizes. SPECIAL **$11.00**

LADIES' SMART VENETIAN SPRING COSTUMES, tight fitting effect, in Black, Light Navy and Brown, full pleated skirt with fold, all sizes. SPECIAL **$13.75**

Millinery Salon Visited DAILY BY THOUSANDS

LARGE PARIS MODEL OF WHITE CHIP AND MOHAIR, trimmed with a high ruching of Shot Green Taffeta Ribbon, held in front by a large steel ornament, Green uncurled Ostrich Marabou up around the crown. **$18.40**

BLACK AND WHITE HAT, made of Black Silk Dotted Net, with a fold of Liberty Satin, Cream Applique of Guipure on a drapery of Black Tulle around the crown, large Black Ostrich Marabou held up in front by a rosette of Tulle, and falling gracefully at the back **$12.75**

3 Whitewear Specials

Extra Fine Quality CAMBRIC NIGHT DRESSES, made with square yoke of hemstitched tucks, and embroidery insertion around neck and sleeves beading. SPECIAL.... **91c**

Extra Fine Quality CAMBRIC SHORT CHEMISES, made with square yoke of insertion and embroidery, frill beading of ribbon. SPECIAL **64c**

Very Fine WHITE CAMBRIC DRAWERS, made in umbrella style, frills of lawn, trimmed with embroidery insertion and embroidery frill. SPECIAL **54c**

WEDNESDAY SPECIAL

Ready-made CHIFFON VEILS, 1½ yard long, in the following colors: Black, Brown, Grey, Moss Green, Myrtle Green, Sky, Navy, Light Brown. SPECIAL **44c**

Men's Raincoats, $8.75

MEN'S PROOFED RAINCOATS, of Fawn and Grey Raincoating, lined throughout with Venetian lining, made full length and latest style **$8.75**

Men's Tweed Suits, $5.98

MEN'S TWEED SUITS, made up of Sample Ends of Tweed, of Best Quality, over 100 patterns to select from. A good, every-day Suit for Business Wear. SPECIAL PRICE **$5.98**

THE S. CARSLEY CO. LIMITED

A CHANCE TO BUY A BED AT A BARGAIN.

Here's a bed 3 feet wide, made of wrought iron and white enamelled, with woven wire spring and health mattress..	$7.00
Round Post Brass Bed, 4 feet 6 inches wide, at..........	$24.00
Round Post Brass Bed, 4 feet 6 inches wide, at..........	$27.75
Round Post Brass Bed, 4 feet 6 inches wide, at..........	$36.00
Round Post Brass Bed, 4 feet 6 inches wide, at..........	$37.80
Square Post Brass Bed, 4 feet wide, at..........	$47.75
Square Post Brass Bed, 3 feet wide, at	$58.25

With the exception of the enamelled bed, none of these beds can be duplicated—those in brass are finished with best quality English lacquer.

If secured now these beds will be stored and insured free uutil May.

RENAUD, KING & PATTERSON,
Limited,
Corner St. Catherine and Guy sts.

TEES & CO.
The
Funeral Directors
309 St James Street,

YOUR SPRING OVERCOAT
Wants Cleaning

And you will soon want to use it. Send it in time to the right place. Spring Suits, don't forget, done right here. Special building and separate equipment for this class of work.

British American Dyeing Co.,
Offices and Agents throughout the City.

ALABASTINE
FOR TINTING AND DECORATING.

A DRY POWDER, ready for use in cold water. In White and a variety of tints. 50c package.

D. DRYSDALE,
159 Craig St. West.
Tel. Main 169.

NOTES AND NOTICES.

The world-famed Nuware Eliya, conceded to be the finest tea-growing district in the Island of Ceylon, produces the tea packed in the air-tight lead packets of 'Salada,' which on account of its delicious strength makes it necessary to use a much smaller quantity than you would of other teas.

CHINESE BOYCOTT AGAINST JAPANESE

Hongkong, March 24.—The boycott crusade is growing. Envelopes are stuck on all the walls, reading: 'The Japanese are a barbarous humbug. The Chinese Government does not love the people, who are now weeping, the Chinese will cause a bloody boycott of the Japanese immediately, and can see annihilation, which is expected within a few years.'

MEMBERSHIP OF THE HOUSE OF LORDS.

(Manchester 'Guardian.')

How many could say off-hand how many members the House of Lords has? The House of Commons, as everybody knows, cannot have more than 670 members, but the numbers in the Second Chamber vary as old peerages become extinct or new ones are created. On the whole, however, there is a pretty constant increase in the number. A quarter of a century ago the 'Roll of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal,' which is issued soon after the beginning of every session, contained 553 names. That just issued for the present session gives the names of 615 members. There are three 'peers of the blood royal,' two archbishops, 22 dukes, 23 marquises, 124 earls, 40 viscounts, 24 bishops and 333 barons. In addition there are 16 representative peers for Scotland and 28 representative peers for Ireland. The Scottish representative peers are elected every new parliament, but those for Ireland are elected for life.

THE TEMPERANCE MOVEMENTS.

Delorimier Has Anti-Alcoholic League and Council Refuses Applications for Licenses.

ARCHBISHOP BRUCHESI DENOUNCES LICENSEHOLDERS' PETITION TO LEGISLATURE.

A branch of the Anti-Alcoholic League is being organized in Delorimier, with both Protestant and Catholic sections. The principal object of the new league will be to look after the choice of municipal candidates, and it will go into active work at the next elections.

On Saturday last, the municipal council of Delorimier refused one petition for a hotel license, and it is expected that three more will be rejected to-morrow. Petitions are being circulated in the locality in opposition to the granting of new licenses.

Archbishop Bruchesi presided on Sunday evening at the closing exercises of a retreat for men preached by the Rev. Father Adam, S.J., in St. Joseph's Church, Richmond street. On that occasion over eighteen hundred men entered the league of the Sacred Heart, binding themselves to abstain from blasphemy, and the use of intoxicating liquors, and also not to enter any secret society.

In the course of an earnest address, His Grace strongly denounced the petition now being signed in opposition to the demand for a reduction in the number of licenses. He referred to such a petition as a shame for Canadians and declared that the promoters were simply working for the degradation of their race.

MR. TROOP ON THE COUNTER PETITION.

The Rev. G. Osborne Troop on Sunday evening paid a warm tribute to what the termed 'the splendid influence and example of the Roman Catholic Archbishop of Montreal, whose burning zeal had made itself felt throughout the province.'

Speaking on 'the liquor traffic,' Mr. Troop said:—

'The profoundest thinkers of to-day are against the traffic. The clergy are against it, the best physicians in thousands are against it, the insurance companies are against it, the hospitals are against it, the jails are against it, the lunatic asylums are against it, the refuges for the poor are against it. Broken-hearted women and cowering children raise from desolated homes a cry of agony against it that is certain to bring down eventually God's blasting judgment upon the traffic, that shall destroy it forever. Its death-knell is already tolling. Soon it will be dead and buried—'unwept, unhonored and unsung.'

He poured ridicule upon the professed zeal of the liquor men for the 'liberty of the workingman to procure refreshments,' and pictured the weary workingman tottering home exhausted because of the closed saloon, and astonishing his wife and children by bestowing upon them the wages saved by the loss of his 'refreshments.' The selfish policy of 'bread and butter,' thus cruelly enunciated, was enough in itself to damn the ruthless traffic for ever.

FROZEN TO DEATH

BROTHER OF TORONTO MINISTER LOSES HIS LIFE IN ALASKA.

Vancouver, B.C., March 24.—A despatch from Fairbanks, Alaska, says that John Patterson was found frozen to death at some point on the Tanana river. Deceased went into the Yukon in 1898. He was formerly a resident of New Westminster and was a well known contractor in the old days. He was a brother of the Rev. Mr. Patterson, Presbyterian minister, of Toronto. His son in Vancouver has wired to Fairbanks for full particulars.

Toronto, March 24.—Inquiry of Mr. James Patterson, brother of the Rev. William Patterson, former pastor of Cooke's Church, showed that the man mentioned in the Vancouver despatch was no relative of his. The Rev. T. W. Patterson, of Deer Park (Toronto), Anglican minister, was also communicated with, but he, too, knew nothing of any relative of his of that name in the Yukon or New Westminster.

MIXED MARRIAGES

NEW REGULATIONS EXPLAINED IN THE CATHOLIC CHURCHES OF HAMILTON.

Hamilton, March 24.—The new regulations regarding marriage which were contained in the Pope's encyclical issued some time ago were read and explained in the local Roman Catholic churches last Sunday. The regulations do not place the ban on mixed marriages excepting when they are performed outside the church by some one other than a priest. Marriages performed by magistrates and justices of the peace will not be recognized by the Church after the present Lenten season. The regulations also provide for engagements being in writing. Otherwise they will not be recognized or considered binding on the parties. Bishops and priests are prohibited from performing marriages of parties outside of their parishes, excepting by special permission.

ARCHBISHOP BEGIN'S RETURN.

Mgr. Begin, Archbishop of Quebec, sailed from Havre on board the 'Gascogne,' on Saturday last, and is expected to reach his diocese by Monday or Tuesday next.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25 cents.

THE KAISER AS OPERA CONDUCTOR

Berlin, March 24.—The Emperor has been spending two or three hours daily for the past five days, conducting rehearsals of 'The Huguenots' for the last society Evening of the season, at the Royal Opera, which was held last night in the presence of a brilliant and distinguished audience. During the rehearsals, the Emperor himself wielded the baton and gave singers directions as to how they must impersonate the roles.

He followed his own ideas in the interpretation of the music, allowing no interference from the professional conductors. The performance last night was heard by a crowded house, and was received with uncommon enthusiasm, the audience little suspecting who had drilled the performers.

Those who appeared in the production say that the Emperor's energy wore on their nerves severely during the rehearsals.

FIRST OF THE FISHING FLEET.

Lunenburg, N.S., March 23.—The first fishing schooners sailed for the Banks to-day, on their early spring trip, and the water front was gay with bunting in their honor. The vessels to get away were the Lila B. Hirtle, Palatia, Alexandra, Glenwood, Alma Nelson, Shamrock, and Acadie. When these vessels sailed from the harbor they presented a fine sight. Special sermons were delivered in the churches yesterday for the benefit of the departing fishermen.

A RHODES SCHOLAR.

Charlottetown, P.E.I., March 23.—Roy Leith, of Charlottetown, a student in arts of Dalhousie University, whence he will graduate this year, has been nominated Rhodes Scholar for Prince Edward Island by the committee, consisting of Lieut.-Governor McKinnon, Chief Justice Sullivan, Dr. Anderson, chief superintendent of education, and the principals of the Prince of Wales and St. Dunstans colleges. The other candidate was Joseph Daley, a student at St. Dunstans.

MONTREAL AHEAD OF NEW YORK.

The 'Canada' says: 'The New York journals announce as an extraordinary event and as a mark of astounding progress the putting in circulation of one hundred and fifty 'pay-as-you-enter' street cars. That system has been in use in Montreal for nearly three years, and is giving excellent satisfaction, which goes to show that our city is not much behind as regards street cars.'

SWISS SCENES PLEASED.

The Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor of Zion Congregational Church, had an illustrated lecture by the Rev. Frank J. Day, M.A., B.D., last evening, which was greatly enjoyed [illegible] a large audience. The listeners [illegible] almost imagine themselves really [illegible] the places mentioned as the speaker [illegible] picture and description, took them [illegible] the sunny Rhine and over the [illegible] Alps. The proceeds were in aid of Point St. Charles Church building [illegible] and a good sum was realized.

A MURDER IN TORONTO

Toronto, March 24.—Joe M[illegible] who had just arrived from Slav[illegible] shot dead last night in a log shanty [illegible] of John street. Peter Meket[illegible] was supposed to have committed [illegible] murder, is held and will be charged with the deed. Another man, Eli M[illegible] was seen shooting outside the sh[illegible] also held by the police.

The dead man, three other men [illegible] Meketch's wife, had just arrived [illegible] Europe. They entered upon a s[illegible] festivity, but the enjoyment rapidly degenerated in drunken license.

MAY BE BARTLETT'S BODY

London, Ont., March 23.—A [illegible] named Chambers found the body [illegible] unknown man cast up by the [illegible] river on his farm near Mount B[illegible] this morning. The body had evidently been in the water for days, [illegible] badly decomposed, and there [illegible] marks of identification. It is [illegible] that there is a possibility of the body being that of Harry Bartlett, a young Englishman, who mysteriously disappeared from this city three months ago.

HAVE YOU TRIED
Hunyadi János
?
It is well known to be
The Best Natural Laxative Water
FOR
CONSTIPATION
and all disorders of the bowels and stomach.
In full bottles and splits

OLD NEWSPAPERS suitable for wrapping purposes, for sale at the 'Witness' Office, in [illegible] lb. packages, at $1 per 100 lbs.

A CORNER IN REAL ESTATE.

YESTERDAY'S TRANSFERS.

Felix Messier has sold to Mrs. Cleophas Turcotte part of a lot with the buildings Nos. 272 to 278 Wolfe street, for the sum of $6,600. The property measures 40 feet by 80 feet.

Miss Touchette has sold to Joseph N. Duquette a lot with buildings fronting on Roy street, for the sum of $3,000.

The estate of the late Richard R. Stevenson has sold to T. Du Plessis several lots in St. Ann's Ward, for the sum of $3,800.

Pierre I. Crevier has sold to I. Crevier a lot in the town of St. Louis, with buildings, for the sum of $4,000.

Paul Lalonde has sold to Walter H. Edmons a lot in Verdun, with buildings, fronting on Galt street, for the sum of $4,300.

E. Lariviere has sold to Mrs. Mathieu Bernard seven lots in the town of St. Louis, fronting on Amherst street, for the sum of $3,000.

Mrs. Francis St. Jean has sold to J. Ernest Legault two lots in St. Gabriel Ward, with buildings, fronting on Liverpool street, for the sum of $3,900.

Francis Tremblay et al have sold to Joseph Bissonnette a lot, with [illegible] fronting on Gain street, for the [illegible] $4,000.

Treffle Bastien has sold to Mrs. [illegible] Barnard two lots, with [illegible] houses Nos. 965 and 967 [illegible] street west, for the sum of [illegible]

Adelard Paré has sold to [illegible]ouin two lots, with buildings [illegible] Dufresne street, for the sum of $[illegible]

Adolphe Cerat has sold to [illegible]der the half of four lots in St. [illegible] with buildings, for the sum of $[illegible]

Mrs. Philias Sicard has sold [illegible]min Sheehan a lot, with the [illegible] 173, 173a, 173b, 175, 175a, [illegible]rion street, for the sum of $9,[illegible]

Joseph Coursol et al have sold [illegible] Lalanne a lot, with buildings [illegible] on Champlain street, for the sum [illegible] 000. The lot measures 42 [illegible] feet.

Joseph Boulac has sold to M[illegible] Cleophas Gaudry a lot in the town [illegible] Louis, with the dwellings 748 [illegible] 750a Boulevard St. Joseph, [illegible] of $9,000.

George Edward Bl[illegible] Samuel Tarrante a lot, w[illegible]dence No. 24 Springfield [illegible]mount, for the sum of $4[illegible]

TO-DAY'S SNAPS IN REAL ESTATE.

Summer Cottage
FOR SALE
NORWOOD, Back River.

A delightfully situated country house, partially furnished, fronting on river, with private road. Fine lawns, with shade and fruit trees, kitchen garden, fine tram service, with a well built frame bungalaw in the best of condition. Good stabling and outbuildings. Apply to

THE CRADOCK SIMPSON CO.
205 St. James St.

1,000,000 SQ. FT. OF LAND
At LONGUEUIL,

running south from proposed new R.R. station, adjoiniug Labonte and Quinn streets. Less than 5 cents per sq. ft. will buy this.

A. W. D. HOWELL,
212 St. James street.

PUTNAM & McCRORY,
308-10 Merchants Bank Bldg

MUST BE SOLD

Two good self-contained [illegible] are offered for quick sale [illegible] on LAVAL AVENUE, [illegible] street, an 8-room house [illegible] Daisy furnace. Asking [illegible] 000. Another on [illegible] street; 12 rooms, hot water [illegible] nace. In good order. [illegible] price, $7,000.

MAKE AN OFFER.

VERY FINE
LARGE MODERN HOUSE
At Westmount To Let, Furnished,

Possession any time, or might **sell,** with the land adjoining.

FOR SALE

Most attractive house. It is No. 14 Melbourne Ave., generally regarded as the nicest avenue in Westmount. Chance to secure a lovely home, **cheap.**

ALFRED BENN,
26 Alliance Building, 107 St. James St.

Suffered 20 Years

"Fruit-a-tives" Cured in 2 Months

St. Raphael's, Ont.

For over twenty years I suffered from chronic Constipation of the bowels,' and I could get no medicine to cure me. I tried doctors and every known purgative, or laxative, medicine known, but I was no better. Sometimes, if I did not take medicine, I would go four or five days without any action of the bowels. During all this time I was weak and suffered from Indigestion constantly.

About a year ago a friend advised me to try 'Fruit-a-tives' as they had helped her. I began taking 'Fruit-a-tives,' and from the outset I began to feel better, and inside of a month the pains were almost gone, and the Constipation relieved. In two months I was perfectly well again, no pains, no constipation, and my complexion had lost all that sallow appearance.

(Signed) MARY A. McDONELL.

'Fruit-a-tives'—or Fruit Liver Tablets are the only remedy known to science that actually cure Constipation. They do this by making the liver healthy and active—thus causing more bile to flow into the bowels. 152

'Fruit-a-tives'—or Fruit Liver Tablets,' are sold by dealers at 50c a box—6 for $2.50 or will be sent on receipt of price. Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

MONTREAL BURNS CLUB

ANNUAL BUSINESS MEETING WILL BE HELD ON THURSDAY EVENING.

The annual business meeting of the Montreal Burns Club wil be held in Lig[illegible] Hall, corner of St. Catherine street and Crescent street, on Thursday evening at 8.15. The reports for the year will be submitted, and the meeting will then elect officers for 1908-1909.

The proceedings will be enlivened by a musical programme. A full attendance is requested.

MANY IMMIGRANTS ARRIVE.

St. John, N.B., March 23.—The spring immigrant rush to Canada has commenced. The steamers 'Victorian' and 'Lake Erie' arrived on Sunday from Liverpool with 300 and 365 respectively, while the 'Montrose' came in from Antwerp with [illegible], a total for the day of 1,036. Most of the 700 for Montreal were returning, having spent the winter in England. The 'Empress of Ireland,' due on Friday [illegible], is bringing out 1,530; the 'Mont[illegible]' from Antwerp, due on April 2, has 7[illegible], and the 'Corsican,' due at Halifax, March 27, has 1,303.

MONTREAL WANTS CONNECTION WITH TRANSCONTINENTAL RAILWAYS.

General Meeting of Board of Trade Passes Resolution to be Laid Before the Government.

At a general meeting of the Board of Trade held yesterday afternoon under the presidency of Mr. T. J. Drummond, who occupied the chair for the first time since his election, it was unanimously decided to approach the government with a view to the construction of a branch of the National Transcontinental Railway that would connect Montreal when the new railway is built.

It is probable that a large delegation from the Board of Trade, in conjunction with the Chambre de Commerce, will present the following resolution to the Governor-General-in-Council, and also to parliament:—

'That Montreal, the commercial metropolis and national port of the Dominion, the head of ocean navigation, and, to a very large extent, the eastern terminal of the Canadian Pacific and Grand Trunk railway companies, has all the advantages required to become a great railway and industrial centre;

'That it is in the interest of Canada at large, and the district of Montreal in particular, that a branch line should be constructed between the main line of the National Transcontinental Railway and the city of Montreal by the most direct route;

'That the management of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway has declared that that company cannot commence the construction of the branch line to Montreal until its main line is practically completed;

'That the construction of the branch line will greatly benefit the business community of Montreal and the neighboring district, and will further develop an immense tract of valuable territory between the main line of the National Transcontinental Railway and the northern part of the Montreal district;

'That the provision of the branch line would, with the Grand Trunk bridge at Montreal, connect the two sections of the National Transcontinental Railway, now divided by the St. Lawrence river, and, therefore, that the construction of said branch line should be proceeded with forthwith.

'Wherefore, your petitioners do humbly pray that during this session of parliament, legislation providing for the construction forthwith by the Dominion Government of a branch line affording direct connection between Montreal and the National Transcontinental Railway, said branch to start at a suitable point on the main line, and to follow in a south-easterly direction the shortest practicable route to Montreal, the conditions of the construction of such branch line to be those specified in the acts respecting the National Transcontinental Railway for the construction of the eastern division thereof.'

The meeting strongly criticised the politicians and business men of Montreal for their indifferent interest in the matter when a bill was presented for the inauguration of the Grand Trunk Pacific in 1903, and the president remarked it was now felt that when the original legislation was brought down in 1903, Montreal should at least have been made a terminal point. 'We have no quarrel with the railway, nor have we any quarrel with the government,' said the president. 'All we want is to see that Montreal gets what it is entitled to. It was an injustice for the government to leave us out, as has been done, and we feel that we should apply to that same government to rectify this.'

Mr. A. A. Ayer, in moving the adoption of the report, stated it was imperative to secure the assurance of the government that the branch would be built without delay if Montreal was to hold its present position as the commercial metropolis of Canada.

Mr. Robert Reford, after referring to the slackness of the Montreal representatives at Ottawa in allowing legislation to slip through without a protest when the G. T. P. bill was introduced, considered the idea of side-tracking Montreal as outrageous. He thought the trouble was that Montreal did not seem to have any political pull, owing to the fact that its citizens were business men, not politicians, and had little time to bother with politics.

He declared that the future of Montreal was largely bound up with the future of the G. T. P., and that unless it at once secured this direct connection with the main line, the business interests of the city would suffer, to the benefit of Winnipeg, Toronto and Quebec.

Mr. Robert Bickerdike, M.P., expressed his hearty approval of the petition. He stated that years ago he told the board it appeared to him that Montreal would not even be a flag station on the G. T. P., and he thought it was only of late that the people of Montreal had awakened to the situation. He contended that the government had made an absurd proposition when they offered Montreal connection with the main line via Joliette. This would have been as reasonable as going from the Place Viger to the Windsor by the around the mountain route. He, however, had no doubt that the G. T. P. would come to Montreal, since it needed Montreal as badly as the city needed the road. All that was needed was for the interested persons to take the initiative, and he and the other representatives of the city at Ottawa would do their share of the work.

Mr. Mullarkey reviewed the efforts taken by the Board of Trade to secure notice from the G. T. P., and referred to the interviews with Mr. F. W. Morse, general manager. However, they had found that the company was not at all anxious to build such a branch as the Board of Trade suggested. He contended that as the Quebec bridge had collapsed, it was imperative that a connection should be made through Levis on the main line between the east and the west.

Mr. Peter Lyall, after approving of the object of the meeting, advised that when the time came as large a deputation should be sent to Ottawa as would be bound to make the government 'sit up and take notice.'

Mr. George Caverhill, representing the manufacturers and merchants, strongly supported the board's petition. He maintained that the city was cut out in the matter of furnishing supplies to the Grand Trunk Pacific, and moreover, the result of the course adopted by the government practically compelled the busines of furnishing supplies for the new road to be done in Quebec, Toronto or Winnipeg, to the complete exclusion of Montreal.

The resolution was then put to the vote, and unanimously adopted by a standing vote.

Amongst those present at the meeting were: Messrs. A. A. Ayer, Robert Reford, Senator Owens, Robert Bickerdike, M.P., J. P. Mullarkey, Alex. McFee, Joseph Quintal, U. H. Dandurand, Peter Lyall, W. I. Gear, ex-Mayor Laporte, W. W. Craig, John Hyde, J. C. Holden, Robert Munro, R. Wilson Reford, George Caverhill, C. E. Gault, M. P. P., Ald. Sadler and Senator J. P. B. Casgrain.

STEAMSHIP ARRIVALS.

Vessels.	At	From
California	New York	Glasgow
Siberian	Philadelphia	Glasgow
Virginian	Liverpool	St. John
Canada	Liverpool	Portland
Kronprinzessin Cecilie	Cherbourg	New York
Romanic	Madeira	Boston

Formal Opening

— FOR —

Inspection Only

J. PALMER & SON, LTD., having opened the most perfectly appointed Hair Dressing Establishment on this continent at 441 St. Catherine Street West, cordially invite the Ladies of Montreal to the opening, Wednesday, March 25th, from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.

J. Palmer & Son Ltd.,

441 St. Catherine Street West.

McGILL GOVERNORS' MEETING

MR. HAYWARD HAS RESIGNED FROM SCIENCE FACULTY.

At yesterday afternoon's meeting of the McGill board of governors two resignations were accepted—that of Mr. A. W. Flux, who leaves to assume his new duties under the Board of Trade in London, England, and that of Mr. Joseph W. Hayward, assistant professor of mechanical engineering in the Faculty of Applied Science, who intends entering upon outside professional engineering work. Resolutions of regret and appreciation of their services were passed and best wishes expressed for the new work of each.

It was reported from the Faculty of Arts that a course of lectures, including laboratory demonstrations, had been arranged for with Miss C. M. Derick, assistant professor of botany in the Faculty of Arts. These lectures, which will be for the benefit of any one wishing to improve their botanical knowledge, will be given during May and June.

Various rearrangements in the department of chemistry were under discussion, but the subject of unification of chemical instruction in the whole university was left over to a future meeting.

Professor Penhallow was elected a governor's fellow to serve on the Corporation in the place of the late Dr. Harrington.

Professor MacNaughton, of Queen's University, Kingston, lately offered the professoriate in classics in the Faculty of Arts, was formally appointed to that position yesterday.

Plans for the new medical building, which will be begun as soon as the weather will permit, were discussed, and the plans left over for consultation with the Faculty of Medicine.

CARPENTERS AND THE UNION

NEW BRANCH OF AMALGAMATED SOCIETY WILL BE FORMED IN MONTREAL.

To encourage carpenters in Montreal who are not already trades unionists to join the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners a meeting will be held next Monday to inaugurate a new branch of that organization, which at present has 175 members.

As an inducement to new members the entrance fee will be reduced for the first three months from $5 to $1.50. There are a great many unattached carpenters in Montreal, and a determined effort will be made to gather them into the union fold.

BOLD DAYLIGHT ROBBERY

ITALIAN HELD UP AND RELIEVED OF CASH BY COMPATRIOTS ON DOMINION SQUARE.

A daring hold up took place yesterday afternoon in Dominion square, when an Italian named Giuseppe Tilazero was relieved of his pocket-book, which contained about sixty dollars. After the robbery Tilazero informed Chief Carpenter of his loss, and Constable Pusie was put on the case. About half an hour afterwards he arrested Antonio Daniel in St. Catherine street west. He was with three other Italians, who, it is alleged, were implicated in the robbery, but as Constable Pusie was alone, he could only arrest Daniel, the others getting away. When Daniel was placed behind the bars only a five-dollar bill was found in his possession.

According to the story told by Tilazero, it seems that Daniel called at his room in St. Monique street about noon, and wanted him to go out and have a drink with him. He consented, and Daniel next suggested that they take a walk together. They went up Cathedral street, and on entering Dominion square, were met by there other Italians, whom he did not know, but who seemed to know Daniel. Then, Tilazero says, the four attacked him, threw him to the ground, and relieved him of his $60, besides striking him several times in the face.

LICENSE COMMISSIONERS MEAN BUSINESS

DECISION TO STOP SUNDAY LIQUOR SELLING WILL BE ADHERED TO.

At a meeting of the license commissioners held yesterday afternoon, a decision was reached whereby all bars must be closed on Sunday. Evidence has been secured to show that some of these places employ two or three bartenders. The commissioners believe that if the police co-operate with them, illegal traffic in liquor can be stopped. In the future there will be no getting off with fines, excepting in a case of a first offence, and on a second charge being laid the offenders' licenses will be taken away. Summonses were issued on Friday for the appearance to-day of ten hotel and restaurant keepers on the charge of selling liquor on Sunday.

A NEW PIPE ORGAN.

The Methodists of Montreal Annex have arranged to officially open their new pipe organ in the Fairmount Avenue Church on Thursday evening. The rendition of the oratorio 'Emmanuel' will be the feature of the occasion. The soloists will be: Mrs. William Creed, soprano; Mrs. Frank E. Dagget, contralto; Mr. Robert A. Diplock, tenor; Mr. John C. Freer, basso. The organist is Mr. John Herbert Lauer; pianist, Mr. George Wilson; cornetist, Mr. Ethan J. Holland, and conductor, Mr. David E. Jennings. There is a chorus of fifty voices. The programme will commence at 8 o'clock.

Henry Morgan & Co. Ltd.

Announce a Special Sale of Ladies' Belts:—

WASH BELTS, sizes 22 to 30 inch; at 25c.

FINE KID BELTS, value $2.50, for $1.00, in Black, Tan, White, and Grey.

Specialties in Veilings

FRENCH VEILINGS, in Black, Plain, and Fancy Mesh.

Novelties in COLORED VEILINGS with Chenille Dots, in Brown, Navy, Magpie, and all light shades.

FANCY GAUZE VEILINGS, in Brown and Green.

ETAMINE and CHIFFON TRAVELLING VEILS, in all colors.

FANCY CHIFFON VEILING, in the newest shades, 18 and 27 inch wide.

Ribbon Department

New line of FANCY SPOTTED RIBBON, 7 inch wide, at 55c per yd.

Handkerchiefs

Latest Novelties in FANCY BORDERED HANDKERCHIEFS in stock.

Pyrographic Department.

DEVELOPING, PRINTING, and ENLARGING
COMMERCIAL
STEREOSCOPIC,
and ANIMAL PHOTOGRAPHY.
(Ground Floor, near main stairway).

Colonial House, Phillips Square, Montreal.

Paris Kid Glove Store

Elbow Length Cape Gloves

Best English Make

Correct Style for Street Wear.

Just received a specially large importation of these Gloves. They are the newest styles for spring 1908, in shades of Tan and Havana Brown, all perfect fitting and guaranteed. Regular value $2.50,

Special Sale All This Week, $1.69

464 St. Catherine St. West.

Phone Up 1068.

BRITISH PUBLICATIONS SENT TO CANADA

(Canadian Associated Press.)

London, March 23.—In the House of Commons Mr. Sydney Buxton stated that the number of British publications sent to Canada weekly was 170,000, two-thirds of the number being due to the new rates. The increase was greatest in magazines of the highest class. The pecuniary loss was very slight.

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

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

TEN MONTHS' OLD WARRANT GOOD.

A Syrian named Kalil Nazaar was arrested yesterday on a warrant that was issued nine months ago. It is alleged that during the month of May last, while working in the Canada Car Works, he struck a fellow-countryman on the head with a piece of iron. At the time the warrant was issued, Nazaar left the city, but, thinking everything had blown over, he returned yesterday, only to fall into the hands of Constable Farah.

WAS THIS GALICIAN MURDERED?

Teulon, Man., March 23.—A Galician's body was yesterday found by his wife a few miles north of the town. Every indication points to murder. The murdered man was in Teulon yesterday with a load of cordwood, and started for home late in the evening. His oxen reached home without him, and his wife, becoming anxious, set out to find him. The body was found near the main road, lying in the snow.

Weekly Calendar

LEVERT'S CONCERT

Lyric Hall Thurs. March 26th, at 8.15

75 —PLAYERS IN GRAND ENSEMBLE— **75**
of all undernamed Clubs—

THE AEOLIAN MANDOLIN AND GUITAR CLUB (Ladies).
THE ELITE BANJO AND GUITAR CLUB.
THE ZEONA MUSICAL CLUB (Ladies and Gentlemen).
THE ELITE MANDOLIN AND GUITAR CLUB.
MISS ELLEDA M. PERLEY (Soprano). MASTER WILLIE ECKSTEIN (Pianist).
MR. H. PERCY WOODLEY (Baritone). THE M.A.A.A. QUARTETTE (Vocal).
MR. BURT WHITLEY (Vocal Entertainer).
MR. RALPH PAYER (Banjoist). MR. J. C. MacELROY (Dance Specialty).
J. J. LEVERT, Director of the above Clubs.
All seats reserved, 50c, 75c, $1.00. On sale at Shaw's Music Store.

EMMANUEL CHURCH, Drummond Street,
ORGAN RECITAL
By Mrs. FLORENCE RICH KING, of Boston, (Member of American Guild of Organists, Organist of First Baptist Church, Brookline, Mass.)
THURSDAY, 26th March, 8 p.m. Admission Free.
Collection in aid of Choir Fund.

TUESDAY, MARCH 24.

ART ASSOCIATION
TWENTY-FOURTH ANNUAL
SPRING EXHIBITION
OF OILS, WATER COLORS AND SCULPTURE, etc.,
March 24th to April 11th, 1908.
VARNISHING DAY, March 23rd, and PRIVATE VIEW at 8.30 p.m.
For information, apply to the Secretary, 23 Phillips square.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 25.

Art Gallery, To-morrow Ev'g, 8.30
The Great Belgian 'Cellist
GERARDY
With Mr. WOODLEY, Baritone.
Tickets at Music Store, and
Mr. Veitch's Office, $1.00 and $2.00.

THURSDAY, MARCH 26.

MISS
GRACE CLEVELAND PORTER
AN EVENING IN 'DIXIE.'
Readings in the Southern Dialect.
MR. APTOMMAS
Recital on the Harp.
ASSOCIATION HALL,
THURSDAY EVENING NEXT,
March 26th, at 8.15.
All Seats Reserved at
25 and 50 cents.
Plan at Y.M.C.A. Office, Dominion square.

FRIDAY, MARCH 27.

EDITH MARGARET SMAILL
WILL GIVE A
RECITAL
of Interpretative Readings from modern authors, embracing selections from the poems of the late
DR. W. H. DRUMMOND,
'The Poet of the Habitant.'
VICTORIA HALL,
Westmount,
FRIDAY. March 27, 8.15 p.m.

An original adaptation of a thrilling story of the Canadian Prairies, 'She of the Triple Chevron,' by Sir Gilbert Parker.

A Humorous Farce, in three scenes, 'The Sleeping Car,' by W. Dean Howells.

Miss Smaill will also be assisted by Mrs. E. Turnbull-Elliott, soprano; Mr. Albert Chamberland, Violinist.

Single tickets, 50c. Five tickets, $2.00.

On Sale at: Shaw's Musical Depot, 370 St. Catherine street West, and at W. S. Stone's, Druggist, corner Greene avenue and St. Catherine street, Westmount.

MAILS FOR GREAT BRITAIN, EUROPE, Etc.

CLOSE AT MONTREAL.

March			
22	9.30	a.m.	Kron Prinz. Wilhelm. N. G. Lloyd.
* 23	6.00	p.m.	" Supplementary.
24	9.30	a.m.	Adriatic, White Star.
* 24	6.00	p.m.	" Supplementary.
25	9.30	a.m.	Cedric, White Star.
* 25	6.00	p.m.	" Supplementary.
25	9.30	a.m.	La Touraine, G. T. Atl.
* 25	6.00	p.m.	" Supplementary.
27	9.30	a.m.	Etruria, Cunard.
* 27	6.00	p.m.	" Supplementary.
** 27	10.30	a.m.	Victorian, Allan.

* Letters may be posted up to 6 p.m.—Other matter should be posted before 5 p.m. Registered before 5.30 p.m.

**Parcels (per Parcel Post) are forwarded by the Canadian steamer, the last time of mailing at Head Office being 9.30 a.m. on Friday. Registered before 10 a.m., on Fridays.

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

RAILWAY FOR NEWFOUNDLAND

(Canadian Associated Press.)

London, March 24.—Mr. H. C. Thomson, who is interested in a proposed line through Newfoundland to Canada, says the preliminary survey through the northern peninsula of Newfoundland yielded a far easier route than was anticipated. The line aimed at making Newfoundland the front door to North America.

A FRENCH SWINDLER.

Arrest of Henri Rochette in Paris May Develop into a Big Scandal.

Paris, March 23.—A sensation has been caused by the arrest here this afternoon of a man named Henri Rochette, on the charge of conducting successful swindles on an enormous scale. Rochette was at one time a waiter in an obscure French town. He came to Paris to seek his fortune, in which he was eminently successful, so long as he could keep out of the clutches of the law. He founded the Franco-Spanish Bank, and floated not less than a dozen mining enterprises in which he is a director, and whose stock was largely purchased by French investors. It now develops that his methods were fraudulent, and the complaint against him alleges he has stolen over $12,000,000 through the medium of his various companies and societies. Rochette defrauded by continually organizing new companies and issuing new stock. It is charged that he manipulated the assets of his companies by means of false balance sheets.

Paris, March 24.—The arrest yesterday of Henry Rochette, appears likely to develop into a big scandal.

It is stated that several prominent politicians are involved in the dealings of Rochette, who threatened the examining magistrate with the name of an influential Senator.

A large number of brokers have suffered considerable financial loss through the arrest of Rochette. They had been instructed to buy up shares in his concerns, which showed a tendency to slump. Accordingly, on Saturday they bought up $400,000 worth and received from Rochette cheques on the Bank of France, but payment of the cheques was refused by order of the court.

The news of the arrest caused a panic in the provincial branches of the Credit Minier et Industriel Bank, directed by Rochette.

Depositors clamored all day at the branches, but no money was paid out to them.

Rochette conducted a big financial newspaper, 'Le Financier,' at a cost of about $30,000 a month, by means of which he was better able to dispose of stock in his various companies. One of the directors of the Credit Minier states that Rochette's affairs are solvent. He says that Rochette has nearly $2,000,000 deposited in the Bank of France, which is sufficient to meet all liabilities, and that the Credit Minier and the Franco-Spanish Banks have the working capitals of all Rochette's companies in their safes.

COURT OF KING'S BENCH

EVIDENCE IN THE CASSIERI SHOOTING CASE CONCLUDED.

After a five days' trial in the Court of King's Bench, before Mr. Justice Lavergne and a jury, the case in which three Italians, named Francesco Ciavari, Giovanni Mancini and Marie Ardita, are accused of killing a compatriot named Ernesto Cassieri, was concluded yesterday so far as the evidence was concerned, and this morning was devoted to hearing addresses by counsel.

Mrs. Pasquale Ricci, in giving her evidence, declared that Cassieri returned from a trip to Italy last November and stayed in her house for a few weeks, during which time he gave her a revolver to keep for him. Mrs. Ricci identified the revolver produced in Court as the one Cassieri had given her on that occasion.

Mr. Thomas Boyd testified that the revolver was of foreign make.

Dr. Dugas, who, with Dr. Duncan McTaggart, conducted a post-mortem examination of the deceased, stated that the bullet had not followed the aural cavity but penetrated behind it as far as the petrous portion of the temporal bone, where it lodged.

Colds Cured in Ten Minutes

There is a new remedy that is very pleasant—fills the nose, throat and lungs with healing balsam from the pine woods—that utilizes that marvellous antiseptic of the Blue Gum tree of Australia.

The remedy is 'Catarrhozone'—and you can't find its equal on earth for colds, coughs or catarrh.

Composed of medicinal pine essences—a cure of nature, that's what Catarrhozone is, and you'll find it mighty quick to act, mighty sure to cure, the most delightful to use.

Don't dope your stomach with cough mixtures—use Catarrhozone, which is scientific and certain—it will cure quickly. Two months' treatment guaranteed, costs $1.00; small (trial) size, 25c; all dealers, or N. C. Polson & Co., Hartford, Conn., U.S.A., and Kingston, Ont.

SPORTING NEWS

CHAMPIONS LOSE.

Pittsburg Bankers Defeat Wanderers in Third Game of Series by 6 Goals to 3.

Pittsburg, March 23.—The Montreal Wanderers, world's champions were outplayed by the Bankers, the local champions, tonight, in the final game of the series, by 6 goals to 3. The Wanderers played their usual game, but the Bankers played like a whirlwind, leading at all stages except once, when the visitors got one goal in advance early in the first half.

Harry McRobie, the Pirate captain, was at cover point, and his presence was felt as he broke up combination plays, and frequently took the rubber up the ice and through the skaters with the speed and precision of a fast centre man. Jimmy Mackay was hurt in the game on Saturday night, and Richardson, of P.A.C., played in the cage. He put up an excellent game. Harry Smith and Manager Arthur Sixsmith, however, were the star men of the night. Smith shot and broke through the field in his old time fashion. Tom Smith played an excellent game, too and so did Povey at Point.

The Wanderers did not get away with their combinations, and long shots, as the Bankers fell back well, and broke up their plays. There were times when they had chances for goals, but the men with the puck did not pass, and when they did Richardson or Povey made excellent stops. Ross played the best game for the Wanderers, and Liffiton worked hard throughout. The playing was fast all the way, and the 4,000 spectators were continually yelling.

Early in the game Harry Smith went up the ice and passed to Dey for a goal. Then Liffiton made a sensational shot for goal. He got the puck at his own cage and came up the ice. McRobie gave him a jolt, but he got away and shot, but Povey sent him down, and Richardson stopped the shot. However, while lying on the ice, he shoved the puck into the cage, getting it on the rebound. This performance elicited cheers. Then Russell went up the ice and passed over the puck to Smaill for a goal.

This did not take any of the fight out of the Bankers; but, on the contrary, Sixsmith's men jumped into the battle harder than ever. Tom Smith skated through the entire Wanderer team and shot a pretty goal, tying the score. McRobie put the crowd in a harder cheering humor by tearing up the ice and passing to Sixsmith for a score. The score was three to two in the locals favor when the whistle blew for half-time.

The teams chased up and down the ice at the start of the second half. Sixsmith went to the Wanderers' cage and Harry Smith scored. Then Harry Smith skated away from the forwards, passed Ross and shot into the cage like a streak. He repeated the performance a few minutes later, and the crowd yelled with approval, taking delight in seeing the world's champions go down to defeat. Liffiton shot the third goal for the Wanderers on a pass from Russell. Throop, the Ottawa boy, was not in the game, and Manager Sixsmith was criticized by the patrons for playing Dey in his place. Throop is the superior man.

The Wanderers leave in the morning for Cleveland, where they will play a series of three games. The line-up:

Bankers (6).		Wanderers (3).
Richardson	Goal	Hern
Povey	Point	Ross
McRobie	Cover	Smaill
H. Smith	Centre	Russell
A. Sixsmith	Rover	Glass
T. Smith	Right	Liffitou
Dey	Left	Johnston

Referees—Schooley and Hodge.

OLYMPIC SWIMMING TRIALS

A.A.F. AND C.A.A.U. COMBINE TO CHOOSE STRONGEST CANADIAN REPRESENTATIVES.

The programme for the Canadian swimming championships and Olympic trials, have just been drawn up by the committee in charge of the trials which are to be held in Montreal at the M.A.A.A. baths on May 7, 8 and 9, and consist of all the regulation races to be held in London at the Shepherds Bush Stadium. According to the Olympic custom the distances will be in metres, the shortest being the 100 metres, equivalent to about 109 and a fraction English yards. The various events to be held in the M.A.A.A. baths, which is just 60 feet in length, are : 100 metres, 400 metres, 1,500 metres, 200 metres team race for teams of four, 200 metres breast stroke, 100 metres swimming on back, and diving classified under two heads, high and fancy. Water polo for teams of seven, the winning team to be selected as the Canadian representatives of the games.

Both the C.A.A.U. and the A.A.F. have agreed to assist in order that the best men in the country may be chosen to represent Canada. The high diving and fancy diving will probably be the only events on the programme in which the Canadians will be weak, for the various regulation dives which are indexed in the book issued by the Olympic games management are not usually practised in Canadian baths, the fancy diving competition especially should cause a good deal of trouble to the judges, for none of the regulation figures which are common to Europe are practised here. To give Canadian competitors a chance, Secretary C. A. Sprigings, of the A.A.F., will supply all information and cuts showing the various figures in the fancy diving competition on application for forms at the M.A.A.A. office in Peel street. Circulars are being printed, and these will be sent to every swimming club in the country.

The M.A.A.A. swimming handicaps will be resumed on Wednesday, when the first handicaps of the second winter series will be held in the M.A.A.A. baths, commencing at 8 p.m. As usual there will be five events on the card, the 40 and 100 yards straight swimming, plunge for distance, neat dive, and a relay race for teams of four.

GYMNASTICS AT ARENA

Four hundred members of Inspector Long's M.A.A.A. classes will participate in the big display of free gymnastics to be given by the Association at the Arena on March 30, these including the senior, junior and lady members. All the M.A.A.A. classes have been practising hard, and if the rehearsals at the M.A.A.A. last Saturday is any criterion, it is an assured success The classes are all letter perfect, and work like machinery from the juniors to the business men.

ANTI-BETTING BILLS

Albany, N.Y., March 23.—The Assembly to-night passed to third reading (order of final passage) the Agnew-Hart bills, designed to abolish gambling at race tracks in this state. Assemblyman Cuvillier (Dem.), New York, tried to have them amended so as to take effect on Sept. 1, instead of immediately, but he was overwhelmingly defeated, 87 to 16, by a rising vote. The bills will probably receive their final vote in the Assembly on Thursday.

Washington, March 23. — Betting on horses at Bennings, so far as the House of Representatives is concerned, shall not continue. Late to-day that body, by a vote of 70 to 4, amended the anti-gambling laws of the District of Columbia so as to extend them to the territory in which the Bennings' track is located. The Supreme Court of the district recently held that these laws did not apply to the Bennings' track, because it was more than one mile from the boundaries of the city of Washington. The spring race meeting opened to-day.

CORNWALLS CLAIM CHAMPIONSHIP

Cornwall, Ont., March 23.—The Cornwall skating rink closes to-night, and it, therefore, looks as if the Federal League championship will remain unsettled this season The Ottawa Victorias and Cornwalls are tied. Cornwall wanted to play home and home games, but the Victorias refused. They then consented to come to Cornwall for a sudden death game last Friday, but two days earlier sent notice that they could not come. Cornwall now claims the championship, as they do not purpose waiting till midsummer for the Victorias to get a bunch of recruits from Pittsburg.

THE AUSTRALIAN CRICKETERS

OLYMPIC GAMES TEAM WILL PROBABLY PLAY IN MONTREAL, OTTAWA AND TORONTO EN ROUTE FOR ENGLAND.

Ottawa, March 23.—It is probable the Australian cricket team which is to compete at the Olympic games in England will play in Toronto, Montreal and Ottawa during the coming summer. The Australians are going to England by way of Canada, and an officer of the Winnipeg club has received a letter from the manager of the Colonials asking for a game in the Prairie City. He also states the Australians would like to arrange other matches in Canada during May or June. He has been sent a list of prominent Canadian teams, and the Ottawas expect word from the Australians at any time.

MONTREAL CRICKET CLUB

SECRETARY'S REPORT SHOWED THAT CLUB HAD A GOOD YEAR.

The annual meeting of the Montreal Cricket Club, champions of the Montreal and District League, was held last night in the M.A.A.A. building in Peel street, when the officers for the coming season were elected. The secretary's report showed that the club had a good year, had won the league championship easily. Last season H. J. Heygate, the ex-Sussex cricketer, had topped the batting averages with 34, with the Rev. H. P. Plumptre second with 30. In the bowling Godwin made the best showing, with Blatherwick second.

The club has a small surplus on hand with which to start the coming season.

It was decided that the club had now sufficient players to be able to place a team in each of the two divisions of the league, A and B.

Regret was expressed at the resignation of H. J. Heygate from the captaincy, but owing to pressure of business he found that he would not be able to lead the team again. A vote of thanks was passed to the former secretary, F. J. A. Bacon, for his work last season.

The following officers were then elected:

President—G. Ferrabee.
First vice-president—Dr. Geo. Fish.
Second vice-president—C. B. Godwin.
Treasurer—John Davidson.
Secretary—G. L. Main.
Committee—E. C. Smith, H. J. Heygate, K. R. V. Andras, A. V. Clarke, W. Morton-Massey and G. A. Moore.

STEVE DILLON MAY PLAY

NAME OF SHAMROCK'S AMATEUR IS MENTIONED IN CONNECTION WITH LACROSSE TEAM FOR OLYMPIC GAMES.

Ottawa, March 23.—Important announcements, it is expected, will be made shortly with respect to the Canadian lacrosse team which is to go to the British Olympic games. The chairman of the lacrosse committee has been busy, and arrangements are under way towards the selection of an all-Canadian twelve. All amateurs will be eligible, whether they have played with or against professionals; and every good amateur will be given an equal chance of qualifying for the positions on the teams. In this connection the name of Steve Dillon, of the Montreal Shamrocks, is mentioned. Dillon played amateur with the Shamrocks last year, and proved one of the finds of the season. He is said to have been one of the very few men in the N.L.U. who did not receive money last year.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR GYMNASTS

PROBABLE THAT ALL GARRISONS WILL SEND TEAMS TO TAKE PART IN OLYMPIC TRIALS.

Mr. C. C. Holland, the C.A.A.U. representative in Montreal, to whom the arrangement for the gymnastic competitions as trials for the Olympic games have been assigned, yesterday announced that the teams so far entered in the competition which is to be decided in Montreal are the M.A.A.A. and Y.M.C.A., of Montreal, Kingston Cadets; Y.M.C.A., of Toronto, and a team from Winnipeg. It is expected that all the military garrisons will send their teams. A suggestion was put forth that the judges for the competitions here be brought from the United States, but this was vetoed, as it was thought that there are many judges in Canada who are the equals of the men across the border.

In addition to the free gymnastic competition the usual gymnastic competition will also be held for work on various apparatus, and a team of twelve will be sent over.

THE VARSITY BOAT RACE

The position and weights of the rival 'varsity crews for the boat race to be held on the Thames on April 4 are as follows:

Cambridge.	St.	Lb.
Bow, F. H. Jerwood, Jesus	11	10
2, G. E. Fairbairn, Jesus	12	1
3, O. A. Carver, First Trinity	12	11
4, H. E. Kitching, Trinity Hall	13	0
5, J. S. Burn, First Trinity	12	9
6, E. G. Williams, Third Trinity	13	4
7, E. W. Powell, Third Trinity	11	6
Stroke, D. C. R. Stuart, Trinity Hall	11	2½
Coxswain, R. Boyle, Trinity Hall	3	6

Oxford.	St.	Lb.
Bow, Hon. R. Stanhope, Magdalen	9	9½
2, C. R. Cudmore, Magdalen	12	2
3, E. H. L. Southwell, Magdalen	12	6
4, A. E. Kitchin, St. John's	12	8
5, A. G. Kirby, Magdalen	12	13
6, A. G. McCulloch, University	12	6½
7, H. E. Barker, Christ Church	12	0½
Stroke, A. C. Gladstone, Christ Church	11	4
Coxswain, A. W. Dunkin, Magdalen	8	8

M.A.A.A. RIFLE CLUB

DEFEAT NO. 3 BATTERY 2ND REGIMENT CANADIAN ARTILLERY BY 66 POINTS.

An interesting match took place at the Club House on Peel street, on Saturday evening, 21st inst., between the members of No. 3 Battery, 2nd Regiment Canadian Artillery, and the M.A.A.A. Rifle Club, the latter winning by the comfortable margin of 66 points. The return match will be shot next Saturday evening, 28th inst., at the Craig street Drill Hall, where strong efforts will be made to cut down this big lead.

The following were the scores:—

M. A. A. A.	
J. E. Morrison	34
W. R. Dunlop	34
M. Hocking	32
G. Ferrabee	31
K. D. Young	31
J. M. Ferguson	28
Major H. H. Lyman	25
J. A. Ryan	24
R. Holland	22
S. Lyman	17
Total	278

ARTILLERY.	
Sergt. Kavanagh	24
Sergt. Boas	24
Bomb. Kier	24
Gunr. Rogers	23
Sergt. Skelton	22
Bomb. Fair	21
Gunr. Finson	21
Sergt. Prevost	19
Gunr. Prevost	18
Gunr Trodd	16
Total	212

Majority for M.A.A.A., 66 points.

BASKETBALL

There will be an interesting game of basketball on Wednesday evening at the Y.M.C.A. gymnasium between the senior and junior business men's gymnasium classes for the championship of the two classes. The senior business men's team hold the title at present. A trophy has been put up for the championship, and medals to the members of the winning team. The winners of this game will be in a position to play the Association senior team. Previous to this game there will be a game between the Buffers and Duffers. The first game is called for 8.30 sharp.

No definite announcement can be made yet regarding the senior team playing off with Hamilton Y.M.C.A. for the championship of Canada; but it is expected that in a few days the plans for the game and tour will be settled.

NEW YORK TO PARIS RACE

Ogden, Utah, March 23.—The American automobile in the New York-to-Paris race, left Fresno, California, this afternoon, and intended to stop for the night in Gilroy, 60 miles from San Francisco. The Italian car although nine miles west of Ogden, must wait to have a fracture of its frame repaired in Ogden.

The French car should reach Medicine Bow, Wyoming, to-night. The Italian car is 155 miles ahead of the French automobile, and 370 miles ahead of the German machine.

INJUNCTION REFUSED

CITY CANNOT BE PRESUMED TO CONTEMPLATE AN ILLEGALITY.

The petition for a writ of injunction against the City Council, referred to in yesterday's 'Witness,' was dismissed by Mr. Justice Davidson in the afternoon.

The petitioner, Euclide Morin, carpenter, asked that the City Council be enjoined not to take up the third item on the 'orders of the day' for yesterday's meeting, which was a motion by Ald. Giroux to reconsider the resolution on which the different permanent committees were formed. There was no doubt as to the object of the motion, he contended, which was to change a chairmanship, and the petition now asked was the remedy to prevent such an illegality.

Mr. Ethier, who appeared for the city, argued that there was nothing in the petition to show any intention on the part of the Council to do anything which was illegal or beyond its jurisdiction. The motion was simply one to reconsider a resolution, and the rule of one month's notice having been complied with, the motion was in order. He further contended that it was within the power of the Council to make changes on the committees.

In rendering judgment, Mr. Justice Davidson ruled that there was nothing in the notice of motion to indicate what would be the nature of the reconsideration, which might be only in regard to the change of a Christian name or some other matter quite within the competency of the City Council. He could not presume that a responsible body like the City Council intended to proceed to the performance of anything illegal. If such illegality took place, its consequences would follow, but the proceedings of the Council could not be interfered with by means of injunction unless it was quite evident that it was going to deal with matters totally beyond its jurisdiction. The petition must
dismissed with costs.
It was 3.30 o'clock when
was rendered, and Ald. G
aldermen who were prese
at once for the City Hall.

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

Sixteen Royal Commissions Formed Under the Present Government.

Toronto, March 24. In the Leg
yesterday afternoon Mr. W.
laid on the table returns show
royal commissions appointed
past few years. They showed
ing the three years the prese
ment has been in office, sixte
sions have been appointed, a
cost to the province of $
the previous three years, unde
government, six were appointed a
cost of $30,083.76.
The list under the present g
was as follows:
April 25, 1905, to investigate a dis
over mining location J. B. C
balt station, between W. G. T
and the Nipissing Mining Company
none. Commissioner Aubrey W
May 4, 1905, to investigate the
of the license commissioners
Kent, cost, $337.55; commissione
Saunders.
July 5, 1905, first hydro-power
sion—Hon. Adam Beck, Geo. P
M.P.P., and P. W. Ellis.
353.12.
July 14, 1905, to investigate
disputes in Coleman townsh
cinity. Cost, $1,209.18; comm
Samuel Price, St. Thomas.
Oct. 3, 1905, Toronto Univers
mission. Cost, $8,625.62.
ers, Dr. Goldwin Smith, Chie
Meredith, J. W. Flavelle, B
Walker, the Rev. Canon Cody,
D. Bruce Macdonald, A. R.
houn.
Jan. 22, 1906, to investigat
against S. F. Bastedo, chief of
eries branch of the Public W
partment. Cost, $1,193; comm
J. C. Judd, London.
Jan. 26, 1906, second hydro
power commission: Hon. Adam
Geo. Pattinson, M.P.P., John
Hamilton. Cost, $44,614.56.
Feb. 7, 1906, to investigat
against Registrar Charles Edward W
han, of Stratford. Cost, $128.7
missioner, Hugh Boulton Morphy.
July 12, 1906, school book
Cost, $9,992; commissioners, T. W
thers and John A. Cooper.
Oct. 6, 1906, to investigate and
on the conditions at the institute
blind, Brantford, and the insti
the deaf and dumb, Belleville.
$1,170; commissioner, A.
Snow, Toronto.
Dec. 10, 1906, to investigat
against Garret T. Van Zant,
or of Toronto jail. Cost, $2,50
missioner, J. C. Judd, London.
Feb. 1, 1907, to investigat
against Registrar Thos. McD
Dundas County. Cost, $118.30
sioner, J. G. Judd, London.
Feb. 13, 1907, to investigate
relative to the administration
liquor license laws in Toronto
board of license commissione
$2,200; commissioner, J. R. L.
June 23, 1906, statute consolid
commission. Cost, $38,303.67.
sioners, Justices Osler, Garrow,
Anglin and Teetzel, the cabine
ters, Hon. A. G. Mackay and A
Dymond.
Sept. 26, 1907, adding Justice M
and Judge Colin G. Snider, of Ha
to above commission. Cost incl
above.
Dec. 7, 1907, giving certain d
to the above commissioners.
In its last three years o
Ross Government issued six comm
their total cost being $50,085.76.
were as follows:
Sept. 26, 1902, to report on w
and creditors' claims for labor a
plies to the Irondale, Bancroft
wa Railway. Cost, $259.50; comm
er, A. M. Dymond.
March 28, 1903, the Gamey C
sion. Cost, $44,626.20; commi
Chancellor Boyd and Chief Just
conbridge.
July 31, 1903, to investigate
over mining claims in Rainy R
trict. Cost, $47.95; commissione
White.
May 20, 1904, railway taxat
mission. Cost, $4,781.21; commissio
H. J. Pettypiece, M.P.P., Prof. A
Shortt and Judge Archibald Bell.
June 30, 1904, to ascertain
was paid or offered to West Nip
license commissioners to obtain a
license for John Bidgood, of Su
Cost, $212.66; commissioner, Jas
Gordon.
Aug. 17, 1904, to investigate
against Provincial Constable
Gagné, Sudbury. Cost, $156.74
missioner, Judge J. A. Valin.
Mr. Bowman (North Bruce) intro
ed an amendment to the long
act to regulate the speed and
of motor vehicles on highways. It
vides that motorists approaching
being driven or ridden on highways
exercise reasonable precautions
vent the frightening of horses,
ensure the safety of riders and d
Outside the limits of cities or t
torists, when meeting horses, sh
at least one hundred yards distance
shall not proceed till the horses are
ly passed, and shall, if necessary,
the horses' rider or driver to pass
If the motor car driver desires to
horses from behind he shall signal
give the riders or drivers a chance
turn out and if the horses appear
ened the motorist shall immediately
and not proceed further unless
necessary to avoid accident
or until the horses are under
Another clause prohibits the
eration of motor vehicles on
village or country roads between
and 9 p.m. on Saturdays and 7 a.m
3 p.m. on Sundays.
John Smith (Peel) introduced
nual bill to extend the provincial
chise to women owning property.

The John Murphy Company Limited The John Murphy Company Limited

Really Great Values

In Linens and Cottons.

The catalogue prices of the Robert Simpson Company, for household linens and cottons, are known throughout all Canada for their determined moderation. These prices will prevail here on thousands and thousands of yards of fresh household cottons, Irish and Scotch linens, which we have secured for Wednesday.

IN LINENS

Irish grass bleached satin damask table linen, warranted pure linen, 64 inches wide, very special per yard .. .. **.45**

Very finest quality of rich satin damask table linen, 72 inches wide, bleached on the grass. Special per yd... .. **.69**

Rich satin double damask table linen, 72 inches wide, guaranteed purest grass bleached linen. Special per yard .. yard.. .. .. **.95**

500 yards of extra heavy pure linen Scotch crash, roller towelling, red border, 17 inches wide, regular .12½. Special Wednesday .. .. **.08½**

All pure linen Russian crash, unequalled for wear. 16 inches wide. Very special.. .. .. .. **.14**

A few dozens of pure linen huckaback towels, with or without fringe, plain or red border, regular .18. Wednesday each.. .. .. **.11**

IN COTTONS

2000 yards white bleached English longcloth, linen finished, regular .12½. Wednesday.. .. .. .. **.10**

1000 yards white bleached English longcloth linen finished, regular .15, for .. .. **.12½**

42 inch white bleached English longcloth for underwear, regular .18, Wednesday.. .. .. .. **.14**

72 inch white bleached English sheeting, linen finished, heavy weight, regular .45. Wednesday.. .. .. **.35**

40 and 42 inch. bleached English pillow cotton, linen finished, regular .30. Wednesday .. .. **.20**

44 inch finest quality English circular pillow cotton, linen finished, regular .40, for .. .. .. **.25**

500 full bleached, full bed size English crochet quilts, regular $1.25. Wednesday .. .. **.98**

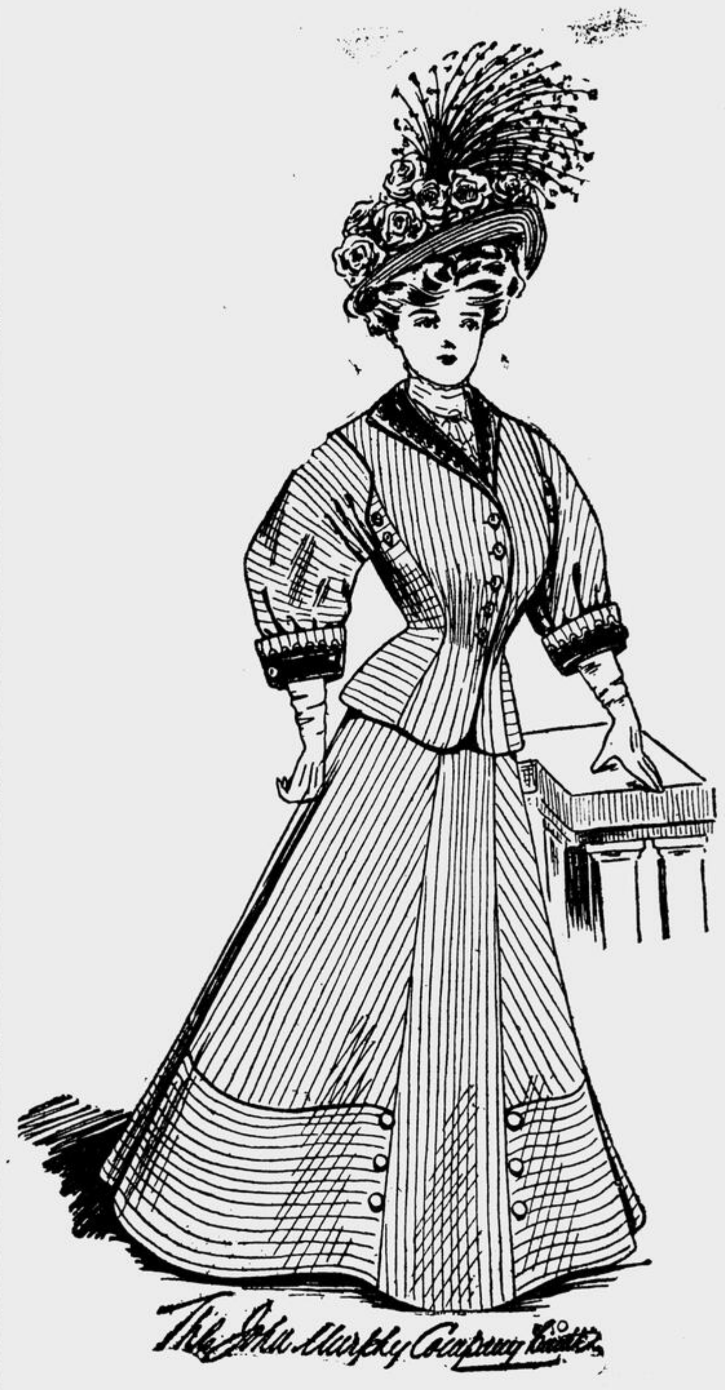
.35 and .39 Velvet Ribbons, .25.

300 yards only.

We are in position to offer on Wednesday, 300 yards of new velvet ribbons, equal to anything we have ever been able to sell in a regular way at less than .35 and .39, and while the 300 yards last, you may secure them to-morrow, at.................... **.25**

It's a very fine quality of ribbon, 1½ to 2½ inches wide, with silk back and heavy pile surface, just what you want for belts or trimming for both your new costume and your Spring hat.

Navy blue, Copenhagen blue, black, scarlet, cardinal, old rose, sky blue, 3 shades of green and 2 shades of brown.


The John Murphy Company Limited

The New Tweed Costumes

What we are Showing at $25.00

New costumes from some Fashion mart or other are now coming to us mostly every day. The numbers of styles and designs are swelling up into interesting figures, but the range of our new tweed suits is now so thorough, so attractive, so very desirable and so moderately priced that we cannot help talking of them particularly. We will be delighted to show you on Wednesday the many charming styles that are awaiting your inspection on the Mantle floor—tight fitting hip length styles, hip length cutaways, military and blouse effects in checks, mixtures and stripes, both light and dark, some silk trimmed and many fancy braided, in all sizes up to 44.

There's one of light grey invisible stripe in tight fitting hip length effect, with fancy vest effect half way down, fancy soutache braiding back and front over fold of tweed. The 3/4 sleeve is trimmed with buttons and braid. The skirt is full pleated.

Price.......... **$25.00**

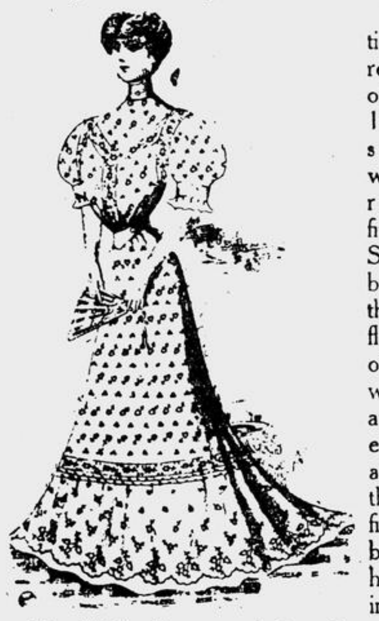
New Dress Fabrics for Children

2,100 Yards Specially Purchased.

We have secured at a big discount off regular cost prices more than 2000 yards of new all pure wool French dyed fabrics particularly suitabte to children's dresses, and we are going to offer them on Wednesday at........................... **.43**

Beautiful Semi-made Robes

Most handsomely embroidered
Offered at half their value.



The illustration is an exact reproduction of one out of 15 designs of semi made white muslin robes very finely all over Swiss embroidered, in the newest floral designs of bold openwork. There's an embroidered circular frill attached to the skirt by a finely embroidered hemstitched insertion.

The skirt is almost ready to put on and there's sufficient allover embroidery and insertion to make the waist. Two or three hours' needlework will complete the robe worth at least $15.00 and we bought them to offer you on Wednesday at each.... **$7.50**

Of deeper interest still are 15 semi-made robes of sheer Irish linen to be offered to-morrow. They are exquisitely Irish hand-embroidered in flower basket, rose buds and shamrock designs. The skirts are cut in 6 gores and sufficient material allowed for the waists. They are white, cream and sky worth $15.00, $18.00, $20.00 and $25.00. Wednesday, each.......................... **$10.00**

Remember they are Irish hand embroidered on sheer Irish linen.

THE ATTACK ON MR. STEVENS BY COREANS.

The Advisor to the Japanese Council of State at Seoul Was Accused by Delegates From Corean Society With Lying and Treachery to Their Country.

San Francisco, March 24.—Following [illegible] attack upon Mr. D. W. Stevens, adviser to the Japanese Council of State [illegible] Seoul, by four Coreans, in the lobby [illegible] the Fairmount Hotel, on Sunday, and second attack with revolvers yesterday [illegible]ing at the ferry depot, just as Mr. Stevens was about to leave for Washington, when the latter was shot twice, [illegible] of five hundred men pursued his [illegible]. N. W. Chun, a Corean, and [illegible]ston, a deputy in the assessor's office, finally captured him. One bullet [illegible]ed Mr. Stevens's right lung, and second the groin. A third struck a [illegible] of the man who was shooting, Chung.

Stevens and the wounded Corean taken to the Central Emergency [illegible]. The diplomat, accompanied [illegible] Japanese consul, had just stepped [illegible] the hotel omnibus when several [illegible] approached them. One of the [illegible] a few words to Mr. Stevens [illegible] him in the face. He then [illegible] revolver, covered with a hand[illegible] and began shooting at Mr. Stevens. At the hospital Dr. Hill extract[illegible] from the Corean, who had [illegible] through the lungs. Mr. Stevens [illegible] man of strong physique. He [illegible] splendid health and may recover.

[illegible] Central Emergency Hospital, Stevens was examined by Drs. W. [illegible] and T. H. Lumway. He was prepared for removal to another [illegible]. As he was removed from the [illegible] Mr. Stevens called for [illegible] Associated Press representative, to [illegible] gave the following version of [illegible]:

'I got out of the Fairmont Hotel [illegible] several Coreans approached me. [illegible] them struck me in the face, lac[illegible] cheek. As I started to pur[illegible] another Corean began to shoot [illegible]. The first shot missed me and [illegible] Corean I was pursuing. The [illegible] shots took effect in my back. [illegible]ently is the work of a small [illegible] student agitators in and about [illegible], who resent the fact that [illegible]nese have a protectorate over [illegible] who believe that I am to [illegible] responsible for this condi[illegible] affairs in their country.'

[illegible]geons are of the opinion that [illegible] will recover if no untoward [illegible] set in.

[illegible] on Mr. Stevens at the Fair[illegible] last night was the result [illegible] meeting of Corean societies of [illegible], which appointed four per[illegible] members, Messrs. Earl Lee, C. M. Chung, Y. M. Moon and U. S. Choy, all young men, a committee to interview Mr. Stevens, to ascertain his view as expressed in the press after his arrival. The opinions expressed by him were decidedly favorable to the Japanese in Corea. The four Coreans called on Mr. Stevens shortly after 9 o'clock last night. Mr. Lee, who speaks English fluently asked Mr. Stevens if he made the statement attributed to him in the press, and the latter replied in the affirmative. The young men wanted to know if the Japanese were not killing off the Coreans. Mr. Stevens said no. The spokesman wanted then to know if all the Corean officials had not been eliminated, and Mr. Stevens again responded to the contrary, adding that the young man had probably been too long away from his country to know the exact condition of the government. Then the attack began. Mr. Stevens was knocked down and beaten with chairs. His head struck the marble flooring, but he quickly rose, and, seizing a chair, placed his back against the wall and held his assailants at bay until help arrived.

After the assault Mr. Lee said:

'I called him a liar when I was held, but they would not let us fight. So we left. We all are very sorry that we did not do more to him.'

Mr. Lee said that Mr. Stevens is paid by the Corean Government, but is doing what the Corean people do not want him to do. 'That is,' said Mr. Lee, 'he is talking falsely about us, and the Japanese. In reality, he is in the service of Japan. Since the Japanese began to "protect" Corea, thousands of my countrymen have been killed. The Japanese soldiers hold up peasants for their property, and kill if refused. About five hundred villages in my counry have been destroyed by the Japanese troops in a little more than a year since the trouble began. The Japanese want to open schools in Corea to teach their own language and letters, but no school unless it be Japanese.'

MOTORMAN GUILTY.

Toronto, March 23.—Gilbert Nelson was found guilty of criminal negligence in the General Sessions this afternoon by a jury. He is the motorman who ran down the cab belonging to Verral, which resulted in the driver being thrown off the box and injured. When the jury brought in their verdict they made a strong recommendation for mercy, and Nelson was allowed to go on his own bail until sentenced.

PROTEST FROM HINDOOS.

Those in Vancouver Cable an Appeal to Mr. John Morley.

Vancouver, B.C., March 23.—After an exciting meeting held in the Sikh Hall here yesterday by 500 Hindoos, during which the speakers protested vehemently against their exclusion and deportation from Canada, claiming that this course by the Canadian Government would excite deep enmity in India, the following cable was sent to Mr. John Morley, secretary for India:

'We protest against deportation and exclusion from Canada. As British subjects we claim protection throughout the Empire. If our interests are overlooked by others, those in India must necessarily resent your Government's neglect.'

The cable was signed by Uday Ram, a nephew of Dr. David Chand, a high caste Hindoo, who is now in India agitating against the British Government.

MURDERED BY SICILIANS

FORMER FRANCISCAN MONK DONE TO DEATH IN NEW YORK.

New York, March 23.—Another of those mysterious murders so frequent in New York, and bearing the earmarks of a Sicilian vendetta, developed to-day, when the body of Vincenzo Bonano, a former Franciscan monk, who came here from Sicily in 1891, and has since lived in the Italian colony of Mulberry street, where he had a reputation of having accomplished many faith cures, was found in a darkened rear apartment of a dingy East Side tenement. The man's throat was cut from ear to ear, and there were gashes and bruises on the head and face. The victim's feet were tied together, showing that he had been taken at a disadvantage, but great splashes of blood, gory finger marks about the apartment, indicated that the man had given up his life only after a desperate struggle. A blood-stained razor and hatchet were found in a fireplace. The police, after hours of investigation, declared themselves baffled so far as clues to the murderers were concerned.

The crime was apparently planned a week or more ago, for at the time two Italians hired the apartment, which they told the janitress they expected to occupy in a few days. They did not appear again until Sunday night, and then the victim of the murder and a woman accompanied them. The janitress says she believed the party had come to prepare for moving in, and so she paid little attention to them. She knows the woman left early, and that during the night she heard a scuffle, but this is all the information she could give. The police say it is clear that the victim was lured to the place, and they believe the murder was one of revenge.

ACTION AGAINST McCLURE'S

E. L. PHILLIPS SUES THE MAGAZINE FOR LIBEL.

New York, March 23.—A case which is expected to develop sensational features came up in the United States Circuit Court to-day, when the trial of the suit of Emanuel L. Phillips, president of the Union Refrigerator Company of Milwaukee, against the McClure Company, publishers, for alleged libel, was begun. Phillips asks $100,000 damages, which he claims he sustained through the publication in McClure's Magazine in November and December, 1905 and 1906, of a story charging him with accepting rebates from certain railroads. The objectionable matter was printed in a series of articles by Ray Stannard Baker. The charge came in connection with a report of the State Railway Commission under Governor (now Senator) Lafollette. When the case was called to-day the plaintiff made an effort to have struck out a portion of the defendant's answer to the suit, which claimed that the publication of the article upon which the charge is based, was privileged because the data was taken by Mr. Baker from official reports. The motion was denied by the court. It was said in the court room to-day that it is not unlikely that Senator Lafollette may be called as a witness in the case.

THE ROSS RIFLE

QUESTION OF ITS MANUFACTURE MUST BE LEFT TO THE CANADIAN GOVERNMENT SAYS MR. HALDANE.

(Canadian Associated Press.)

London, March 23.—In the Commons to-day Mr. Goulding asked Mr. Haldane whether he would make any suggestion to the Canadian Government regarding the fact that essential parts of the Canadian rifles were made in the United States. Mr. Haldane answered: 'No; the matter must be left to the Canadian Government.' (Hear, hear).

FLYWHEEL BURST

YOUNG FARMER DIES FROM INJURIES SUSTAINED.

Brockville, Ont., March 23.—Robert Vanston, son of a prominent farmer of Escott, was brought to the St. Vincent de Paul Hospital here this afternoon suffering from injuries which ended fatally shortly afterwards. He was at work on Grenadier Island, operating a gasoline engine used in propelling a circular saw cutting wood, when the large and swiftly revolving wheel burst. A portion of it struck Vanston on the right leg, near the body, almost severing the limb, and crushing the hip in a frightful manner. Temporary medical aid was secured and the patient hurried to Brockville, but he died from shock and loss of blood before reaching the operating table. Vanston was unmarried.

LADY DRUMMOND AT THE MEN'S OWN

PRESENTED QUARTERLY BOOKS TO MEN AT CALVARY BROTHERHOOD ON SUNDAY.

Lady Drummond distributed the quarterly prize books to the men of the Calvary Men's Own Brotherhood on Sunday afternoon. There were about five hundred members and friends present. Mr. T. B. Macaulay, president of the Brotherhood, occupied the chair, and was supported by the Rev. Principal Hill, D.D., honorary president; the Rev. E. H. Tippett, vice-president, and Mr. A. Blewett, secretary.

Mr. Macaulay, in introducing Lady Drummond, said they felt honored in having with them on this occasion one who was deeply interested in everything that had for its object the advancement of the British Empire. He believed the Brotherhood was destined to be a power for good in this land and in the name of the Brotherhood he had great pleasure in welcoming Lady Drummond to the Men's Own meeting.

After the hearty applause had subsided Lady Drummond thanked the president and members for their kindly greeting and said she considered it a great honor to be invited to participate in the distribution of the splendid selection of books arranged before her. She noted the titles of the different works and their authors and commended the choice of the men as she commented upon the writers or the circumstances under which many of the books were written.

At the close of the distribution Mr. Macaulay, on behalf of the book committee, asked Lady Drummond to accept a collection of one hundred photographs of beautiful scenes—gems of the British Isles—as a memento of the occasion.

Lady Drummond, in graciously accepting the gift, said she did not require a souvenir to remind her of her visit, but she would greatly prize it as she was very fond of pictures; and having noticed that a number of the men chose books of a similar character she gave an invitation to a score of them to visit her residence and view the pictures collected by Sir George.

On behalf of the men the president thanked Lady Drummond and gave the first invitation to the executive committee that will be elected in two weeks' time.

Mrs. James Small, soloist of St. James Methodist Church, in splendid manner rendered the two solos: 'Thy will be done' and 'The better land.'

Next Sunday Archdeacon Ker will be the speaker and Mr. Fred. Bulley soloist. A welcome is extended to men of all creeds and nationalities.

INJUNCTION GRANTED

AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR ENJOINED FROM CONSPIRING AGAINST BUCK STOVE CO.

Washington, March 23.—The American Federation of Labor and President Gompers and others of that organization were permanently enjoined from conspiring, agreeing or combining to restrain, obstruct or destroy the business of the Buck Stove and Range Company in a decision rendered by Chief Justice Claubaugh, of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia to-day, making permanent the temporary injunction of Justice Gould against the Federation in that case. The Federation's counsel immediately noted an appeal to the District Court of Appeals.

DEATH OF MRS. MORROW.

The death occurred at the Royal Victoria Hospital yesterday of Mrs. Morrow, wife of Mr. John Morrow, land agent for the C. P. R. Mrs. Morrow had been in poor health for some time. She was on the way to Lakewood, N.J., and stayed over at the Royal Victoria to rest and break the journey. A weak heart developed with fatal consequences. She was formerly Miss Minnie Pattee, of L'Orignal, Ont., eldest daughter of the late Mr. David Pattee, county attorney for Prescott and Russell. Her husband, two sisters, the Misses Alberta and Rosanna, and one brother, the Rev. D. C. Pattee, of Ashland, Neb., survive her. The remains have been taken to Hawkesbury, and the funeral takes place from there to Cassburn Cemetery to-morrow morning.

The Last Great Fire

Did not cause so much suffering to the homeless as many a case of eczema causes its miserable victim. And the relief fund did not bring so much joy as Hood's Sarsaparilla has given thousands of times, in relieving the agonizing itching and burning of eczema-tortured people.

Eczema—"My sister suffered from childhood from eczema or salt rheum on her hands and arms. She was treated by eminent specialists in diseases of the skin without permanent relief. She was then entirely cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla." E. LOUISA SYMONDS, 222 Maynard St., Halifax, N. S.

Tied the Hands—"We had to tie the hands of our two-year-old son on account of eczema on his face and limbs. No medicine helped until we used Hood's Sarsaparilla which soon completely cured." MRS. A. VAN WYCK, 123 Montgomery St., Paterson, N. J.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is sold everywhere. 100 Doses One Dollar. Prepared only by C. I. Hood Co., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.

The Daily Witness.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

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

CLUBBING RATES.

Two or three publications to the same address.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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N.M. 2 F.Q. 9 F.M.17 **MARCH** L.Q. 25 N.M. 31

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TUESDAY, MARCH 24, 1908.

The Duke of Devonshire is dead, at the age of seventy-five, after a varied and honorable, and, apart from his title, distinguished career. His most notable achievement, perhaps, was when he stood in the breach and led the House of Commons on the Liberal side while Gladstone was temporarily in retirement. The most poignant passage in his political life was without doubt his parting from Gladstone because of unbridgeable differences upon the question of home rule for Ireland. He helped with Mr. Chamberlain to form the Unionist party—a bizarre communion, the men being extreme opposites in almost every respect—but when Mr. Chamberlain began to advocate the pernicious stuff which he at first called colonial or imperial preference, and afterwards 'tariff reform,' the Duke of Devonshire was one of the first strenuously to oppose him and restate in the clearest terms his unalterable adherence to wholesome free trade principles. As the Marquis of Hartington, in the House of Commons, the most active and useful part of his public life was spent. Even there, and while he was leader of the House, he acquired the character of being a somnolent and ultra-phlegmatic person. To be nonchalant was indeed a pose of his, but, under all his phlegm, there was the sympathetic soul, the spirit of righteousness, and unalterable determination wherever principle was concerned. It may safely be said, indeed, that if all noblemen led their lives as did the Duke of Devonshire, there would be little force in any agitation to end or mend the House of Lords. He gave respectability at least, if not what the Socialists would admit to be 'justification,' to what are called the leisured classes. Independence of toil is only a blessing in so far as it makes a man freer to serve his race. When contemplating such a career as that of the Duke of Devonshire, we find in the so-called 'leisured' classes the most persistent and beneficent workers in the world. The Duke of Devonshire's career, like the herb in the story, leaves a sweet savor in the garden of mankind.

The amount of burden the people of a city have to bear depends more on capable government than we sometimes think. There is a town in Sweden, so it is said, which has to pay no taxes at all, and has schools, trolleys and telephones free. The corporation supplies all this out of the proceeds of judicious forestry, which has yielded it five million dollars in the last thirty years. We, on the other hand, pay taxes and look on while they are being spent in the most expensive way. We are abundantly blessed in this province with vast forests and water powers, and if these are developed in future for the many instead of the few, we may approach, if not attain, the happy state of that ideal town in Sweden. Such would have been the aim of that pure and able Prime Minister of this province, the Hon. F. G. Marchand, whose eulogy was so eloquently pronounced by the present Treasurer of the province in his budget speech. It was he whose steadfastness of purpose rendered possible the better state of things in which his successor is able to glory. He deserves a material statue, but far better is the monument his successors can set up to him by following his example.

A club is asking for incorporation whose purpose is to encourage physical strength. Its method is to erect a hall to give sporting exhibitions. Sporting exhibitions in connection with athletics usually amount to wrestling and boxing matches. One asks first whose physical strength it is the purpose of the club to encourage—that of the members or that of professionals in brute force? The members might practise with clubs and on parallel bars a good deal, without being able to make an exhibition of their prowess pay. It looks as though this athletic club proposed to grow strong by proxy. What is important is that no charter should be given that would override either common or municipal law. The legislature has been more than once inveigled into doing the latter.

It is said that there are some vulgar vandals in the council who want to demolish the Chateau de Ramezay, Montreal's only recognized monument of the days of the old régime, excepting the towers in front of the Seminary, and make it a market place, and remove its contents, largely the gifts of patriotism, to an institution where they would simply be lost. There is surely enough Canadian pride in the council to veto this. It is not as though space was of such surpassing value in the neighborhood of the market, or was so nobly occupied, that it could not be had for public use. Surely, as a vis-a-vis for the City Hall, the ancient structure is more worthy than a boundless contiguity of hucksters' carts. The market is in the wrong place anyway, now that our principal traffic is not by boat. It is it that should be moved to the neighborhood of the Monument National. There is a region near there that might well be swept for the purpose.

The Presbyterians of Nova Scotia have asked the Lieutenant-Governor to proclaim what marriage law prevails in that province, whether that of the province or that emanating from Trent. They seem to fear that there is danger that the proclamations of an ecclesiastic may prevail in the courts. Whether ecclesiastical pretension is superior to law is a matter about to be decided in this province by the attitude of the Bishop of Chicoutimi, who has coolly pronounced himself superior to law, and has defied the summons of the court. The matter is, we presume, safe in the hands of the people most interested.

The influence of clubdom; of the haw-haw army officer, on half-pay and otherwise; of the 'gentleman' gambler; of all who would prevent the world from moving in an upward direction; is seen in the cable despatches that are constantly being sent to this side by correspondents in London. The latest example is a hard-up story of five hundred members about to retire from the London Stock Exchange because they cannot make enough money by gambling to eat Lucullus dinners and drink the high-priced wines. The genesis of the thing is found, like the sting of the wasp, in the tail of the story, where we are informed that in the Peckham by-election, which takes place to-day, the electors will be appealed to on behalf of the Unionist candidate, with a view to bringing about 'times which are only waiting for the 'downfall of the Liberal Government 'to make their appearance.' Strange things are done in the name of Unionism, so strange indeed, so unrighteous, so grotesque, that one does not need to be a prophet to forecast its extinction. It may win Peckham; it probably will; but nothing so unrighteous as it has become can last long.

General Joubert-Pienaar's appeal to Sir Edward Grey, British Minister of Foreign Affairs, for the protection of his family in Portuguese West Africa, is another incident illustrating the change which has taken place in Boer sentiment. On the close of the war in the Transvaal a number of Boer families, refusing to live under the British flag, decided to trek. Some went to German and some to Portuguese territory. It was not long, however, before they discovered that, disagreeable as British sovereignty was to them, that of Germany and of Portugal was far harder to bear. Many returned to their former homes in the Transvaal, glad to get back, and now it appears from General Joubert-Pienaar's appeal that those who remained in Portuguese territory have been subjected to conditions they regard as intolerable. In their own peculiar way the Boers were not averse to slavery of the natives as a sort of patriarchal institution. But slavery as it exists in Portuguese Africa they refuse to countenance. As a consequence, they have incurred the displeasure of the Portuguese colonial authorities and have been made to suffer so much that they have appealed for protection to the British government. General Joubert-Pienaar is now in the United States urging that efforts be made to bring about the suppression of slavery in Portuguese West Africa. The stories told of the treatment of natives by their Portuguese masters are horrible, and would exceed belief did we not know from other parts of Africa how fiendish white men can be to the blacks, who, according to the German newspaper men, have no souls. It is gratifying, however, that the former most implacable of the Boers should bear testimony to the superiority of British rule and native policy. In doing so they place themselves in accord with native feeling throughout all Africa, British travellers being treated with respect and confidence shown to representatives of no other nationality.

ARE WE BRITISH?

One of the most disqualifying traits in a diplomatist is a long tongue. At the very moment when the imperial tie is being put in extreme peril by the prejudiced spite of white men in Canada and Africa towards His Majesty's loyal East Indian subjects, and towards soldiers as brave and as true to the Empire as our own men who shed their blood on African soil, we have the Premier of Natal practically telling the Mother Country that the native affairs of the colony are none of her business, and to cap this we have the chairman of the Canadian section of our international waterways commission publicly proclaiming that all friction between Canada and the United States is due to interference from British people in matters they know nothing about. It is no doubt true that ignorance on the part of British diplomatists has in the past added to the facility with which Great Britain has been done out of possessions and privileges which would, had they been retained, have been in these days of inestimable value to Canada. It is true that in our own day Great Britain, in coming to terms with the United States, has, in view of the only alternative, surrendered much more than was fair. It is also true that the dearest wish of all United States people with regard to the people of Canada is that we should break with Great Britain. That is what, consciously or unconsciously, they inculcate on all possible occasions. It is a desirable thing that a negotiator should be on good terms with those with whom he is carrying on negotiations. But it is also of the utmost importance that he should not be plastic in their hands. It looks very much as though our chief negotiator had been so prettily treated that he cannot imagine that we should get anything but the most generous treatment from our neighbor if only we had no power at all but our own behind our representations. If ever a defending power was inclined to give rope to a defended one in making treaties, which the defending power was looked to to implement by force of arms, it is Great Britain in her attitude towards Canada. That such questions are, in the final resort, Great Britain's, it is nonsense to question. It would be sheer senility on the part of the Mother Country not to insist on knowing all that was going on and assure herself that it was something she could concur in and stand by, and it is very unseemly for the representative of the dependent government to be making public objection to this necessary condition of things, the only tolerable alternative to which would be total surrender to our more powerful and encroaching neighbor.

BAD MANNERS.

We are in the habit of associating a certain amount of dignity with German institutions, but the press of Berlin has repudiated any such idea and followed the I-won't-play practice of aggrieved childhood. They are boycotting the Reichstag, refusing to report its proceedings, and demanding an apology for an offensive epithet applied to the reporters by the leader of the Centre party in a recent debate. In taking this stand the German newspapermen have gone far beyond anything ever attempted by their British prototypes. In the British House of Commons, as in that of the Dominion, reporters are only admitted on sufferance. There was a time, when Dr. Johnson reported the proceedings and speeches in the British Commons, writing as best he could on his knee among spectators in the public gallery, in which such reporting was a punishable offence. The right of the House to exclude the public, reporters included, has never been surrendered. To this day any member can have the galleries cleared by calling the Speaker's attention to strangers in the gallery. The way the press came to be recognized by parliament and given accommodation for reporting was through members undertaking to report for the newspapers. These reports were often so unfair and partizan that parliament decided informally that it would be better to allow regular, unprejudiced reporters to do the work of supplying the public with accounts of its doings and speeches than leave it to partizans among its own members. Even this did not give entire satisfaction, and 'Hansard,' a regular official report of parliamentary procedure, was established. The news agencies and the foreign, as well as the German, press are said to have joined in the movement to support the German parliamentary reporters. This outside support is remarkable, seeing that the reporters were the first offenders, and very gross ones at that, by jeering at a remark made by a member speaking on the floor of the House; and that remark was one at which the jeer put them morally in the category which the irate leader assigned them. He had simply remarked that black men also had immortal souls. This was a violation of parliamentary decorum of which no reporters in England or Canada would be guilty. In foreign countries, where the British Parliament has been imitated, some queer departures have been made from the original, very few, if any, being improvements on what British experience and wisdom have established for the conduct of parliament.

MARCH IN THE PINES.

Across the fields of virgin white
The hounds of March troop forth to-night;
Like breakers on an open beach
I see my pine-trees on the height

Clash in the winds of March, and throw
A troubled shadow on the snow;
Their deep sea-voices sink to join
The slim wind-writhen reeds below.

And thro' the low-packed scud that flies
Athwart this night of changeful skies,
The moon, at shining intervals,
In streams of liquid splendor lies

Across the fields, and on the crest
Of pines that darken all the west;
And in the moon the winds grow still,
And in the light my pines have rest.

My strong and friendly pines whose rune
Rolls sea-like under sun and moon;
They feel no more the whips of March
Than the light zephyrs breathed of June.

Encamped upon their hills they know
No change of season, but they throw
Their shadows at the feet of June,
Darkly as on the shrouding snow.

Defiant in their conscious pride,
They know, howe'er the years may glide,
Within their dusky-banner'd boughs,
The changeless centuries abide.

J. C. M. DUNCAN.

LONDON LETTER

(Correspondence of the 'Witness.')

London, March 13.

The Licensing Bill is not only a long and intricate measure, but it essays to regulate in the public interest the wealthiest and strongest 'vested interest' in the country. Hence it is little wonder that it is monopolizing public interest and creating an excitement in comparison with which the interest shown in the Education Bill—the other great Bill of the session—is as the breath of a gentle zephyr compared with the blast of the hurricane.

Temperance reformers—moderate and immoderate—are agreed that Mr. Asquith has produced a statesmanlike measure, and while many would like to make the Bill more stringent in several respects, there are probably very few who are not prepared to accept it substantially as it is, with thankfulness. As in every great crisis, it is the great body of moderate and unattached opinion in the country whose attitude will turn the scale for or against the measure, and the great brewers are shouting loudly in the hope of securing the support of this body, pushing into prominence the 'ruined' debenture and shareholders—widows and minors—on whose existence they greatly rely to procure them public sympathy. The question which every one at this moment is asking is: What is to be the attitude of the leaders of the English Church? The position taken by the bishops must to a large extent influence the treatment of the Bill by the House of Lords, besides, of course, influencing the opinion of churchmen throughout the land. In view of the fact that the Archbishop of Canterbury and the Bishop of London pressed Mr. Balfour to insert a time limit in his Licensing Bill, and failed, and in view also of the fact that the Bill largely embodies the acknowledged policy of the Church of England Temperance Society (the most moderate of our temperance societies, because it comprises moderate drinkers as well as teetotallers) it would seem almost impossible that these official heads of the church should do otherwise than bless the Bill; and, indeed, there is every reason to hope they will. But it is probably difficult to adequately estimate the vast influence that is being brought to bear on them to do otherwise. The wealthy lords of the drink trade have been liberal supporters of the church and of great charities, and some do not scruple to suggest that if the bishops do not stand by them now, their money will all be required to protect their own interests. If the present measure serves finally to end the all too close alliance of 'Bible and beer' in the past, it will probably be the best thing that has happened for the cause of religion for a long time. As the forces are marshalled on each turn, it becomes apparent that the real fight will centre round the question of a 'time limit.' The Bill proposes that after 14 years no compensation shall be paid to owners deprived of licenses, and after that time all licenses shall be issued in return for a payment representing their value as assessed. There seems no principle on which what is fair and just in the matter can be actuarially determined. Many persons who would not call themselves temperance reformers agree that the owner of a license renewable annually—as they all are—has no claim to any notice or any compensation if that license is not renewed. Lord Peel's minority report advocated a time limit of seven years only, and since that report was issued, seven years ago, that has been the limit which the reforming party has been willing to grant. The longest limit suggested on any side is 21 years, and the government's proposal of 14 years is therefore an essentially moderate one, which supporters of the Bill are very anxious not to see extended. There will be proposals made in the House, no doubt, both to shorten and to lengthen the time, and in view of the strength of 'the trade' the government will be to be congratulated if they resist the pressure brought to bear on them to extend the time.

The prospects of the Education Bill are not improved by the authoritative declaration of the Archbishop of Canterbury that the objections to the Bill are 'insuperable.' He represents the denominationalists, who find the grant in aid of schools that 'contract out' quite insufficient, and who regard the appropriation of their buildings in all other cases for publicly managed schools as 'confiscation.' On the other hand there are the 'educationalists, who find 'contracting out' a device that will perpetuate inefficient schools. Whether the Bill can be modified to meet these important sections of the community remains to be seen. An interesting concession, with a view to this end, was suggested in the 'Manchester Guardian' this week by Dr. J. H. Moulton, the well-known Wesleyan leader. He was prepared to increase the grant to denominational schools till it covered, or practically covered, their total cost, thus avoiding the necessity for their supporters (chiefly Roman Catholics and High Anglicans) to pay taxes and rates both for the public schools and for their own. Dr. Moulton was sanguine as to this meeting the difficulty, and addressed himself to convincing his Nonconformist friends, that though 'generous,' it was worth while to concede this in the interests of peace. Whether he will succeed in placating his friends is, however, very uncertain; but if the suggestion is taken up by the government it is possible that it might find adequate support. In any case it seems to be increasingly probable that if Churchmen and Nonconformists both maintain their present stiff attitudes—the one with rare exceptions totally refusing to accept the Bill, the other demanding that no further concessions be made—the Bill will be sacrificed, if not in the House of Commons, by the Lords.

CARRENO

'Carreno the caressing,' as one of the piano cognoscenti alliteratively and aptly named her last evening, is one of the greatest artists upon her instrument we have ever heard in Montreal. Age cannot wither nor custom stale the height and breadth and depth of her technique, which is now dazzling, now bewildering—if one may say so—in its ease—as every one appreciated who has tried to do the same things—and now a joy without any of the customary dimensions; a joy as immeasurable as space, as deep as the unplumbed depths of aesthetic sensibility. 'Paderewski does blur his bass—he does make a row to drown the imperfections of his left-hand fingering, and he does pedal too often on the forte side,' said a youthful player who has seen and heard him, and who had been reading the New York critics of late, 'and I do think, in fact, I'm sure, that Carreno is his superior in many ways.' Certainly she is his equal in the pure joy of playing and of making her instrument sing from end to end, and, in the middle, and from top to bottom, as if it were a veritable aviary of yellow Norwich songsters.

Her programme last evening, in the Lyric Hall, gave scope for her unsurpassable technique and temperament—to use words that are terribly hardworked nowadays, but seemingly indispensable. Rarely has Beethoven's grand Sonata Opus 57 been given so gloriously; Carreno's four Chopin numbers were a new revelation of that composer; numbers of Rubinstein and Liszt were each in their way as near perfection as mortal may hope to achieve; and no more charmed, enraptured audience ever left a concert hall than did that which heard Carreno last night. The manner of the artiste is graciousness itself, and her present visit will long be recalled whenever piano-playing and pianists are discussed. The concert was under Mr. Veitch's management.

QUEBEC LEGISLATURE

Montreal Protestant Board of School Commissioners Authorized to Issue School Debentures to Extent of $100,000.

BILL TO INCORPORATE [illegible] SIDE ATHLETIC AND SPORTING CLUB OF MONTREAL PASSED IN COMMITTEE.

(See also Page 7.)

Quebec, March 24.—During [illegible] session of the Private Bills [illegible] the members passed the bill [illegible] the issue by the Montreal P[illegible] Board of School Commissioners [illegible] or debentures to an amount not [illegible]ing $100,000, payable as to prin[illegible] thirty years from date of [illegible] bearing interest at not more [illegible] percent. A second clause [illegible] provides that the Protestant B[illegible] School Commissioners are autho[illegible] enact by-laws relating to the [illegible] honoraria payable to commiss[illegible] their board and the amount [illegible]

The bill to incorporate the [illegible] Athletic and Sporting Club of M[illegible] was also passed. The object [illegible] sociation, according to the bill, [illegible] encourage physical strength. For [illegible] pose the club may acquire [illegible] which can be given general sport[illegible] hibitions, the association having [illegible] vilege of charging admission [illegible] of tendering certain prizes.

On the suggestion of members [illegible] commission, representatives of [illegible] agreed to fix their capital at [illegible] corposed of 800 shares of $25 [illegible]

MOVING DAY SEPTEMBER 1.

In the Legislation Committee [illegible] morning Dr. Lacombe's bill [illegible] the day of house-moving from Ma[illegible] July 1 was amended so as to ma[illegible] date Sept. 1.

Mr. W. H. Kelly, Mayor of B[illegible] ham, and others composing a large [illegible] gation from Ottawa County, had [illegible] terview with the Premier and the [illegible] C. R. Devlin to-day relative to [illegible] vision of that county into two con[illegible] encies for representative purposes.

PUNISHED FOR KILLING DOGS

Nelson Robinson, a farmer at [illegible] who was arrested on a warrant [illegible] by the officers of the Society [illegible] Prevention of Cruelty to Animals [illegible] Saturday last, for killing several [illegible] able dogs, belonging to residents [illegible] vicinity, appeared before Judge L[illegible] taine this morning, pleaded guilty [illegible] was sentenced to a fine of $10 and [illegible] His Honor, in passing sentence on [illegible] accused, said that he would be a [illegible] lenient on him, as he understood [illegible] Mr. Harold Eadie, who had a v[illegible] able fox terrier killed by Robins[illegible] tended prosecuting him for damages [illegible] another court.

WIDER IDEALS.

(Regina 'Leader.')

The political life of England [illegible] high level to-day largely because [illegible] ple of England have for centur[illegible] uniting to face the world. The[illegible] has not been a narrow one [illegible] had to deal with great inter[illegible] questions, and with Canada [illegible] abroad and coming in close cont[illegible] world problems, our ideals will [illegible] and mount to a higher plane. [illegible] mand will be for statesmanship of a [illegible] order, and we will lose sight of [illegible] try domestic problems in the great[illegible] truly national issues facing us.

WORK FOR THE CHEAPEST.

(Toronto 'Globe.')

No doubt there is work for [illegible] sand idle men in Toronto if they [illegible] willing to work cheaper than a [illegible] other men now employed in va[illegible] dustries. It is in accordance w[illegible] economic law that there is alwa[illegible] for those who are employed [illegible] the unemployed.

WINDY AND VERY COLD

My soul went singing, for I knew
That spring was close at hand,
Although a sounding tempest blew
Across the wintry land,
And rarely broke the sunshine [illegible]
The great clouds overspanned.

Wild wind! beat with thy phantom [illegible]
Against the doors of spring,
Thou shalt not dull the joy she b[illegible]
Nor cause long tarrying.
Listen: 'tis that this brave bird s[illegible]
Harken! thou envious thing.
—N.E., in 'Chambers's Journal.'

Meteorological Office, Toronto, Ma[illegible] a.m.—The following are the maximum [illegible] minimum temperatures.— Victoria [illegible] Kamloops, 50, 38; Edmonton, [illegible] tleford, 28, 6; Prince Albert, [illegible] Calgary, 32, 12; Regina, 36, zero [illegible] peg, 32, 14 below; Port Arthur, [illegible] low; Parry Sound, 44, 30; Toronto [illegible] Ottawa, 36, 32; Montreal, 40, 34; Q[illegible] 40, 24; St. John, 42, 38; Halifax, [illegible]

Strong north-westerly winds [illegible] much colder, with snow flurries. W[illegible] day, northerly winds and very cold.

The low area, which was north of [illegible] Superior yesterday, has moved to the [illegible] of St. Lawrence, and a high area [illegible] panied by a pronounced cold wave [illegible] spreading quickly eastward from Man[illegible] The general weather conditions are [illegible] unsettled throughout the continent [illegible] very low temperature is again [illegible] from Lake Superior westward to the [illegible] Mountains.

10-12 Notre Dame street [illegible] March 24, 1908.—Readings by Hearn & [illegible] rison's Standard Barometer [illegible]
Yesterday, 29.78; 11 a.m. to-day [illegible]
Temperature—
To-day 42
Yesterday 40

If Very Thin, You're Liable to Catch Pneumonia or Fever

[illegible] who are so awfully thin, run great risk—they have but little vitality [illegible] energy to ward off disease germs. Invariably consumption takes root in [illegible] who are thin or run down. Thinness is not only a danger, but [illegible]kedness in this land of plenty, where it can be so easily overcome. [illegible] the best remedy consists in taking Ferrozone at meal time. It is [illegible]able blood forming and tissue building remedy that in thousands of [illegible] added five pounds in a single week. Ferrozone supplies the system [illegible]her and better blood; the muscles and nerves are nourished, and it's [illegible]nder that the body fattens when supplied three times daily with the [illegible]ated nutriment in Ferrozone. Under its tonic effect new life and [illegible] imparted to the whole system, and you feel the good results in sound strong digestion, hardy nerves. All these tell of the rebuilding your [illegible] undergoing. No one can afford to risk thinness when reminded of the [illegible]hand of Ferrozone. If you are earnest in wishing to be stronger, to [illegible] health and looks, then commence Ferrozone to-day, 50c per box at [illegible]ers.

QUEBEC LEGISLATURE.

Mr Taschereau's Bill Provides for Outside Fire Escapes for all Schools—Montreal Anti-Alcoholic League.

Quebec, March 23.—Petitions for the circulation of anti-alcoholic literature by the government keep pouring into the Assembly. Another large batch was presented to-day.

Bills to amend the Education Act respecting pensions, to incorporate the [illegible] River Hardwood and Development Company and the Riviere du [illegible] Water Power Company (two measures asking for the most extraordinary powers to do most businesses under [illegible]) and to amend the charter of the town of Joliette were introduced, [illegible] the bills respecting the Cemetery of Notre Dame des Neiges, the town of [illegible] Vale and several others were read a third time and passed.

Among the other bills advanced and [illegible] committee were those of the Montreal Anti-Alcoholic League, the city of Sherbrooke, town of Notre Dame des [illegible], the Congregation Bais Israel, and the Longueuil Tramways Co.

Mr. Chauret asked:—1. Does the government intend to introduce a bill this session, an act to abolish trial by jury in civil matters? 2. If not, does the government intend to introduce a bill to increase the present taxation of jurors and to prevent the same person from being summoned more than once a year as a [illegible]?

Mr. Gouin's answer was:—1. No. 2. The jurors' tax in civil matters has been assimilated to that of ordinary witnesses and the amount of the latter is fixed by the rules of practice of the Superior Court. 3. No measure can be adopted to prevent the same person being summoned more than once a year as juror, as the result of such a provision would be absolute impossibility to make up a jury panel in districts where the number of jurors is not considerable and that of suits is great.

In reply to Mr. Kelly, Mr. Devlin stated that the lease of the Grand Cascapedia river was renewed on April 11, [illegible] that $7,500 was the rental under the former lease, that $1,100 was that [illegible] estuary under the same lease, and [illegible] the rental paid under the new lease [illegible] the river and its estuary was $12,000.

In reply to Mr. Delage, the Provincial Secretary said in 1896-97 there were 67 [illegible] schools in the province, which cost $[illegible]44.25. In 1906-07, there were 139 [illegible] schools, and their cost was $15,-[illegible]

Mr. Langlois asked if the government [illegible] to appoint a parliamentary commission to study the question of state [illegible]rance, with instruction to submit a [illegible], and was told by the Premier [illegible] subject was under consideration.

After some other unimportant proceedings the House adjourned.

Mr. Girard has given notice that he [illegible] the government if it is aware [illegible] there are establishments in this [illegible] in which usury is freely and [illegible] practised, and what measures [illegible] Attorney-General intends to take to [illegible] usury or to lessen its disastrous effects.

[illegible] Taschereau will introduce a bill [illegible] providing for more efficient government inspection of schools [illegible] public buildings, and for better [illegible]ards against fire and other [illegible]. The bill is destined to form [illegible] respecting public buildings [illegible] and provides for more vig[illegible]dication of the law than is necessary by the act of 1902, at [illegible] force. One section of it makes [illegible] that all schools shall be [illegible] with outside fire escapes, and [illegible]ticle provides that if the or[illegible] furnish fire escapes is not com[illegible] by the proprietor of any pub[illegible], the government inspector [illegible] such fire escapes immediately [illegible] the cost to be afterwards charged to the proprietor. This is thought to be the only way of avoiding delays that might be of fatal consequences. The bill is expected to be read a first time to-morrow afternoon.

Establishment of temperance clubs, coffee houses and various shelters as means of contending against alcoholism and diffusing temperance principles and habits is provided for in one of the articles of the bill to incorporate the Montreal Anti-Alcoholic League, which has just been printed and will shortly be referred to the Private Bills Committee. In their petition, Chief Justice Henri Taschereau, Louis Wilfrid Sicotte, Magistrate Eugene Lafontaine, Dr. E. P. Lachapelle, Onesime Martineau, Victor Morin, L. R. Delorimier and others, represent that the object of the proposed league is to contend against the use of spirituous liquors. The league is to consist of a central section, local sections, affiliated sections, as well as isolated members, the seat of the central section to be in Montreal.

NOTES OF
INTEREST.

As Minister of Public Works and Labor, Mr. Taschereau has issued instructions to Secretary Marois, of the Councils of Conciliation and Arbitration to inquire into the differences between the Quebec longshoremen and the C. P. R. Steamship Company, and to endeavor to adjust the same amicably.

There was a marked revival here today in election talk—the impression seeming to have gained ground that the legislature will be dissolved immediately after the present session and the general election brought on towards the end of May or beginning of June.

SOUTHERN COUNTIES PROJECT.

By-law to Grant Company Right to Enter City Advanced to Second Reading.

THE CONDITIONS INCLUDE ONE CALLING FOR OPERATION OF THE LINE NEXT YEAR.

The by-law which proposes to grant the Montreal and Southern Counties Railway Company the privilege of entering the city, having passed the formality of first reading, copies of the measure have been circulated among the aldermen in order that they may study its thirty-nine clauses before second and third reading, which stand first on the order of the day for the next meeting of the City Council. The by-law as it is framed proposes that the city shall, without assuming any responsibility, allow the company to connect its track with that of the Grand Trunk Railway Company at Common street, and with that of the Montreal Street Railway Company at Wellington street and McGill street, and to extend its tramway line from Common street (at Black's Bridge) to Wellington street and McGill street and to operate the same by means of cars propelled solely by electricity, in the following streets, viz.: Common street, from Black's Bridge to Grey Nuns street, with a siding on Common street, between Queen and King streets, and on Grey Nuns street, from Common street to Wellington street, and to construct, moreover, on Youville street a 'Y' extending to McGill street.

The company may take passengers, their luggage and freight at its terminal station on Grey Nuns street or on its siding and convey the same outside the city limits, but it shall not have the right to take passengers between its terminal point, in the city, and the limits of the city.

The company shall be held, on payment of a reasonable compensation, to allow other companies authorized by the Council to do so, to operate their cars on its tracks, in Common, Grey Nuns and Youville streets. In case the parties should fail to come to an agreement, the matter shall be referred to arbitrators.

The company shall begin their work on or before the first of November, 1908, and shall be held to pursue the same without any interruption; said work shall be executed and completed and the line shall be in operation on or before the first day of November, 1909.

The company shall be held to construct underground conduits for their power conductors, when the Council will require the construction of such conduits from all other companies who may be compelled to construct the same.

The company shall pay annually to the city a sum of five hundred dollars for the portion of the streets occupied by their tracks.

The company shall, during the continuance of its contract (ten years) remove at its own expense, all the ice and snow from curb to curb from the streets occupied by its line, including the snow from the roofs thrown or falling into the streets, except Common street, which shall be cleaned from curb on north side of street to the G. T. R. track on the south side.

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GLOVES

For Motoring, as for every occasion the glove of satisfaction is "Perrin." Sold by best dealers everywhere. 4-08

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Petitions From Quebec Regarding Distribution of Anti-Alcoholic Literature—Request of Dr. Sproule for List of Government Employees With Religious Creed of Each Caused a Lively Set-To Between Member for East Grey and Lieut.-Col. Talbot.

Ottawa, March 24.—At the opening of yesterday's sitting of the House of Commons fifty-three petitions were read and received from the province of Quebec, praying for the distribution of anti-alcoholic literature among the people. In all, 120 of these petitions, representing many thousands of signatures, have been presented to parliament from the Quebec parishes in the last fortnight, calling attention to the evils of the liquor traffic in Canada and asking that steps be taken by the Dominion Government to awaken the public mind to the condition of affairs now existing throughout the country. It is estimated in these petitions that the total outlay on liquors in Canada, amounting to at least $100,000,000 per annum, represents an average waste of $18 a head for every man, woman and child in the Dominion, after due allowance has been made for the quantity of liquor that is applied to useful ends.

At the opening of the sitting, Mr. A. C. Boyce (Algoma) asked if it was intended to extend the benefit of the government's system of seed grain distribution to any part of Ontario.

The Premier answered that no request had been received therefor.

The leader of the Opposition wanted to know when the civil service commission report would be presented to parliament.

The Finance Minister replied that the report had been received, but that it was incomplete. No doubt the report would be completed shortly and would then be given to the House.

A bill for the incorporation of the Shuswap and Thompson River Boom Company, which had taken up the time of the Private Bills Committee at several successive meetings, engaged the attention of the House itself from half-past three o'clock in the afternoon until half-past nine o'clock in the evening. The case is due to a contest between two rival gangs of lumbermen in the section of British Columbia which is drained by the Shuswap and Thompson waterways. The bill has already been considerably amended in the Private Bills Committee and was modified in other particulars yesterday to meet the views of what is known as the Thompson River Boom Company, which formerly enjoyed booming rights in these same waters, but whose charter rights recently ran out. The bill was finally reported from committee of the whole and stands for third reading.

Mr. Rodolph Forget had a question on the order paper inquiring whether the Minister of Railways was aware that the trains on the I. C. R. between Halifax and Montreal very seldom reached the latter city on schedule time, and, indeed, run late on a great portion of the line.

The Hon. Mr. Graham replied that the trains in this line were run as regularly as those on other lines of equal length.

RELIGIOUS CREEDS OF
GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES.

Dr. Sproule moved for a return showing: 1. The names and salaries of the permanent and sessional employees of the Senate and House of Commons at this date.

2. The religious denomination they belong to individually, Protestant or Roman Catholic.

3. The date of appointment of each.

4. The names and salaries of the employees of the Printing Bureau, including the King's Printer and staff, at this date?

5. The religion of each, specifying whether Roman Catholic or Protestant, and date of appointment.

The Minister of Finance, however, saw no good purpose that could possibly be served by such a classification on religious lines as this resolution proposed. He thought, indeed, that it would be most unfortunate to enter on any such work. However, if such a classification has to be made, it must be remembered that there is no religious body known as Protestants and that if the return was to be made at all it should show the number of Presbyterians, Methodists, Baptists and all other denominations.

Dr. Sproule explained the grounds which had prompted him to bring this motion forward. It had been frequently been stated to him, as a leader of the Orange Order, that Orangemen were unwilling to concede to their Roman Catholic fellow-citizens a fair share of the positions in the public employment of Canada. He had denied the truth of that accusation, and asserted that Orangement were willing to accord to Roman Catholics the very fullest equal rights. To show that they were getting their full share he (Dr. Sproule) had made a calculation which showed that there were nearly three Roman Catholics to one Protestant among the employees of the House of Commons. His statement had been attacked, and misrepresented, and the only way of getting at the facts was by the production of such a return as he now proposed. There were ample precedents for the production of this information in the records of the Dominion Parliament. He was not in the habit of making rash statements, but whenever he made an assertion that was not borne out by the facts he was always ready and willing to retract.

Lieut.-Col. Talbot replied that a few sessions ago Dr. Sproule had said that the Roman Catholic clergy in the Eastern Townships had raised a fund which was loaned to French-Canadians to buy out English farmers in this part of the province.

Dr. Sproule replied that his statement was not exactly in those terms, but that what he had said in this matter he had said on thes authority of the editor of the Huntingdon 'Gleaner,' for whom every one had the highest respect.

Lieut.-Col. O. E. Talbot moved that the motion be amended so as to give also the nationalities of these government employees, and to make the return cover all the public departments and not the House of Commons alone.

Mr. McIntyre (Perth) saw no reason at all for the passage of any such motion. It was not a question affecting the country at large, but arose entirely from a personal matter. Moreover, it must be remembered in the discussion of this matter that the City of Ottawa, from which a large part of the service is drawn, is not at all representative of the country as a whole. In many cases the Fench-Canadian was the more useful man because as a rule he could speak the two languages.

The Hon. George P. Graham was of opinion that Canada is now big enough and old enough to have ceased making these distinctions along racial and religious lines. 'We have arrived at the time when we are citizens of Canada, and we are going back to the past ages when any man tries to make capital out of the fact that this or that creed is not getting its fair share of the public offices.

Dr. Sproule was appealed to from several quarters not to press his motion, but said that he had been moved to do so because of the accuracy of his statements being brought into question. The Doctor, however, insisted on a vote being taken, but before this was done Sir Wilfrid Laurier interposed with a motion for the adjournment of the debate.

Mr. Borden, the Conservative leader, resented the Hon. Mr. Graham's remarks as an unfair reflection on Dr. Sproule. He (Mr. Borden) could produce statements from the government press which did not at all harmonize with the views which Mr. Graham had expressed. If the Minister of Railways was on the lockout for appeals to religious prejudice he would not have to go far among his press supporters to find them, and he (Mr. Borden) quite agreed, however, with what had been said as to the desirability of putting these appeals aside. He only hose to defend his friend and colleague, the member for East Grey.

The Hon. Mr. Aylesworth thought parliament was playing in this matter with coals of fire. For his own part he objected very strongly to this motion and would vote against it if it was put to a division. The census returns afforded a fair idea as to the religious persuasions of the people, but in the wisdom of parliament all religious tests had long since been abolished in connection with the appointments to public offices. The compilation of the information which Dr. Sproule sought in this motion could have no other possible result than to inspire comparisons as to the share of the patronage bestowed upon the various religious bodies. Dr. Sproule's proposition was a new and a most improper one.

Dr. Sproule—It is not a new thing. You will find similar returns in the public records.

Mr. Aylesworth—I admit it. It is unfortunately a very old thing, too old a thing indeed. It has come down to us from the feuds of the old world, which ought to have been buried long ago.

The Minister of Justice could find no warrant whatever for the classification which Dr. Sproule proposed. What right had any one to assume that very one who was not a Roman Catholic was to be set down as a Protestant?

After some further discussion Sir Wilfrid Laurier's proposal for an adjournment of the debate was carried without dissent, which means that in all probability the last has been heard of this matter for the session.

Inflammation of the Kidneys

And Bright's Disease Are Practically One.

Dr. Bright discovered that the symptoms of Bright's disease were caused by inflammation of the kidneys. Thus it derives its name. As to the relationship of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills to the above disease, the testimonials of thousands bear evidence.

Notwithstanding the remarkable cures of this dreadful disease by this medicine, people still work on, complaining of terrible pains in the small of the back exclaiming they feel 'all in,' being overcome with feelings of weariness and despondency.

Perhaps you haven't these particular symptoms, but have the ones which are most noticeable in the urine. Upon them the physicion relies for a positive opinion. If the urine is of a deep color, has a strong odor and deposits a heavy sediment upon standing, then consider your case carefully. They are infallible signs, but not of an incurable disease; thanks to Dr. Chase.

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills have cured other persons, they can cure you. One pill a dose, 25 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson Bates & Co. Toronto, Ont. Write for Dr. Chase's 1908 Calendar Almanac.

**Keep Cascarets in your pocket.
Take one as soon as you need it.
It is old fashioned and wrong
to take harsh doses of physic.**

We all live unnaturally.

Our food is too fine, too rich and too plentiful. We eat too little fruit, too few green vegetables. We don't exercise enough.

The result is, our bowels get clogged; for Nature intended us to live in a different way.

What shall we do?

Shall we walk ten miles a day? Shall we diet ourselves? Shall we seek for more laxative, and less costive effect in our food?

Or shall we take Cascarets?

One way will serve just as well as the other.

Cascarets are vegetable laxatives. Their action is as natural as the action of fruit, of coarse food or of exercise.

They are gentle. They persuade the bowels—never drive them or irritate them.

They are candy tablets, and the dose is one at a time—just as soon as you know that you need it.

It is wrong to take harsh physic and to wait till you need a big dose. It is better to keep at your best, every hour of every day. And one Cascaret at a time is sufficient.

That means to keep clean inside.

Cascarets are candy tablets. They are sold by all druggists, but never in bulk. Be sure you get the genuine, with CCC on every tablet. The price is 50 cents, 25 cents and

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CONDENSED DESPATCHES

Havana, March 24. — The Zayista convention, nominated by acclamation Alfredo Zayista. He is president of the Liberal party, leader of the Nationalist party and vice-president of the Senate.

Dublin, March 24.—Richard Croker, the former Tammany leader of New Pork, has instituted a suit for libel against the Manchester 'Sporting Chronicle,' for statements published in that paper reflecting on his character as a sportsman.

Washington, March 24. — China, through Minister Wu, its diplomatic representative in Washington, has extended a cordial invitation for the United States battleship fleet to stop in China on its way around the world.

$5,000 FOR DEATH OF HUSBAND.

London, Ont., March 23.—At the assizes to-day, Mrs. Renton, who sued the G. T. R. for damages for the death of her husband, who was killed last January in a collision in this city, received a settlement for $5,000.

THE BISHOP'S KIND ACT.

(Canadian Associated Press.)

London, March 24.—The Bishop of London, speaking in East London, said that while in Canada he was told that he once was so kind to a little East End baby that he took off his apron and wrapped the child therein. He never heard the story before and it would be necessary to take off the whole apparatus before such a thing could be done. (Laughter.)

Stock-Taking Sale

SPIRAL PEN RACKS	5 cts.
ENVELOPE DAMPER	5 "
TELEPHONE DISINFECTOR	15 "
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ATTEMPT TO KILL MR. D. W. STEVENS

Baron Ishii Believes Deed Was Result of Propaganda in America Against Japanese.

CHANG, WHO SHOT STEVENS, MAKES A STATEMENT—IS QUITE PREPARED TO DIE FOR HIS ACT.

(See also Page 5.)

Tokio, March 24.—The newspapers are all issuing extras with accounts of the attempt to assassinate Mr. D. W. Stevens.

The Marquis Ito was deeply affected by the receipt of the news, and said, through his secretary: 'I cannot express my sorrow.'

The Marquis Ito is in feeble health.

Baron Ishii said to the Associated Press:—'Mr. Stevens is the last man whom I should expect to be assassinated at the hands of Coreans, whom he has consistently befriended. The fact that Mr. Stevens's life was safe in Corea and Japan, and that his assassination was attempted in America has brought out universal comment that the deed was the result of the propaganda in America against Japanese.

CHANG MAKES A STATEMENT.

San Francisco, March 24. — I. W. Chang, the Corean, who yesterday shot Mr. D. W. Stevens, diplomatic attaché of the Corean Government, last night made a written statement from which the following extracts are taken:—

'This day I shot Stevens. I shot him because he was the main factor in the Japanese reign of bloodshed and oppression in Corea, and because he, as the head and adviser of the regime, was responsible for the deaths of our fathers, mothers and brothers in Corea.

'Stevens is the adviser of the Corean Government, paid by the Corean Government, but who is working for the interests of Japan and against those of the nation which looked to him, as an American, for justice and good rule. He has endeavored to make the people of the United States of America believe that Japanese protection of Corea was the best thing for that nation in the present, and would be so in the future. He lied when he said that the Corean people were happy under Japanese rule. So, for his falsehoods, I shot Stevens.

'If I kill him, and I die, it will be a warning to others who take his place to rule justly and deal with the people in his care with kindness and humanity. I will make no complaint to the punishment that will be meted out to me; and, should my act aid my country in struggles for freedom, I shall die nobly and well. I shot Stevens, and I wish to die.''

RESULT OF A CONSPIRACY.

San Francisco, March 24.—The attempt to assassinate Mr. D. W. Stevens, the political adviser of the Corean Council of State, is now said was the work of a carefully hatched conspiracy, inspired immediately by a manifesto of the Corean 'Righteous Army' calling upon loyal Coreans to consecrate themselves to a holy war and exterminate all Japanese.

This manifesto reached here on the same ship which brought Stevens. The proclamation is signed by E. Yie Lin Yung, general of the 'Corean Righteous Army,' and is, in part, as follows:—

Manifesto:

To all Coreans in all parts of the world:

Loyalty to his nation and fealty to his parents is the primal law of man's nature. The right to live and the right to die for duty is also the rule of nature.

'But alas, grievous times have come upon Coreans, our compatriots. We who have been educated by our 500-year-old dynasty and raised up by our 4,000-year-old ancestry have come under the domination of the barbarous savage islanders, the Japanese.

'They have abdicated our emperor, destroyed our villages, killed our brethren, robbed our land, seized our benefits and are the enemy not only of Corea, but of all the world—for they have violated the peace of humanity.

'Compatriots, we must unite and consecrate ourselves to our land and restore our independence. We are sure our God will help us. We must all do our best to kill all Japanese, their spies, allies and barbarous soldiers.

'The Japanese may compare the rising of our righteous army to the attempt of an insect to move a big tree, but right is on our side and we are confident that in the end we shall be victorious. We will sacrifice our lives to their guns until our vow to exterminate the Japanese or die has been accomplished.

'(Signed)

'E. YIE LIN YUNG,

'General, Corean Righteous Army.'

Date 4240 after Tan Kooni.

I. W. Paik national president of the Corean Reform League, in commending the action of the conspirators, is quoted as follows:—

'Stevens met the fate that comes to all betrayers,' he said. 'He came into Corea from America, which we have always regarded as our best friend among the nations. He betrayed us. He told us that the nation we most hate must be accepted as our master, and he told us that the two Coreans most despised in their own land were the ones to lead us as we should go. But we were not fools nor dogs to submit.'

'Who are the Coreans most hated in their own land?' Paik was asked.

'Yee Wan Wong, the Prime Minister, who also is a Japanese spy, and Song Pung Chun, the Minister of Agriculture,' he replied. 'And they will be laid low,' he added.

There are said to be 7,000 Coreans in the two revolutionary leagues here, and these are working with a million more who have fled into Siberia and Russia to rouse their countrymen to drive Japan from their land, which the patriots here say is being robbed and pillaged by the conquerors.

Dr. F. H. Zumwalt, who made an examination of the injured man early today, said that the patient was in excellent condition, considering his injuries.

IMMIGRANTS POURING IN

OVER FIVE THOUSAND ON THEIR WAY FROM SEAPORTS TO THE WEST.

The immigration season has this week commenced with a rush. It is estimated that at the present time no fewer than five thousand immigrants are on their way from the Atlantic seaboard to Ontario and Western Canada. A considerable number of these arrived in Montreal last evening, and went west by special trains. The majority of them were fine specimens of young Englishmen. They stated that everybody in England is now talking Canada, and that the demand for berths on the ships sailing to this country is so great that accommodation has to be booked a month or two aread.

Among the immigrants was a party of 250 Barnardo boys, who are to be placed out among farmers in Ontario and farther west.

A NEW APPOINTMENT

PROSPECTS ARE NOT BRIGHT FOR A CIVIC PURCHASING OFFICER.

The proposition that Ald. Carter has placed on the orders of the day of the City Council in favor of the appointment of an official whose duty it would be to purchase the supplies of all departments at the City Hall, has already given rise to some controversy among certain aldermen. The question that is thus brought up is a very old one, but all the discussion that it has hitherto given rise to has been carried on in a circle—no advancement has been made.

Alderman L. A. Lapointe this morning expressed the opinion that the time was not yet ripe for Ald. Carter's proposal. He himself does not disfavor it, but he thinks the Council wil have to establish a well-organized stores department before proceeding to the appointment of a general purchasing officer.

Another alderman expressed an altogether adverse opinion regarding the proposed appointment. He said it would be necessary that a man of very high rectitude and ability should be found if such appointment was made. 'I have known several general purchasing officers associated with large corporations, and,' he added significantly,' they all retired rich men.'

CASE OF ORCHARD

WHY MURDERER OF GOVERNOR STEUNENBERG, OF IDAHO, ESCAPES THE GALLOWS.

Boise, Idaho, March 24. — Governor Gooding will to-day receive official notice, as is required by law, from Judge Freemont Wood, of the sentence of Harry Orchard, the self-confessed murderer of former Governor Steunenberg. Judge Wood, in speaking of the matter yesterday, said: 'By the statutes of Idaho, the common law is made the rule of decision in all cases not inconsistent with the legislative laws of the United States and of the state.

'In the common law, when the court or magistrate accepted an accomplice as a witness against a co-defendant, the law implied a promise on the part of such court or magistrate to recommend such accomplice to the merciful consideration of the state, provided the accomplice thus accepted as a witness was subsequently convicted of the same offence.

'This right has been declared to be a part of our judicial system by the Supreme Court of several states.

'The right, however, to such recommendation for clemency depends upon the accomplice thus accepted as a witness testifying fully and fairly to the entire transaction involved, and it is this fact that makes it necessary for the trial court to review the evidence of the accomplice before judicially determining that such accomplice is entitled to the recommendations of the court for any degree of executive clemency.

'The accomplice, Orchard, having testified fully and fairly when accepted as a witness, the court recommends the omission of the death penalty.'

'BRIDE OF LAMMERMOOR'

MR. STEPHEN PHILLIPS'S RE-DRAMATIZATION OF SIR WALTER SCOTT'S STORY RECEIVED WITH ENTHUSIASM IN GLASGOW.

Glasgow, March 24.—A notable event in the theatrical world was the production, at King's Theatre last night, by Mr. Martin Harvey's company, of Mr. Stephen Phillips's first prose, 'The Bride of Lammermoor.'

With a view to dramatic effect, Mr. Phillips diverged considerably from the story of Sir Walter Scott, while utilizing its main features. The result was a capital three-act play which was received with the greatest enthusiasm.

Only the declamatory passages had recourse to blank verse.

In an interview, Mr. Phillips stated that the period of the story is too near to modern times to admit of its successful rendering in poetic form, which is the proper vehicle for stories of remote times, such as those of Herod and Nero.

'I also aimed at relieving the gloom of the story,' said the dramatist, 'by making Ravenswood a young and romantic lover.'

ST. MARY'S CHURCH.

Bishop Carmichael will visit St. Mary's Church, Hochelaga, to-morrow evening, at 8 o'clock, to administer the rite of confirmation.

LAND PRICES IN WEST.

No Sign of Reduction, Though Demand Has Been Quiet.

WILL BE BIG INFLUX OF AMERICAN FARMERS THIS YEAR, SAYS C. P. R. COMMISSIONER.

Mr. F. T. Griffin, who is in charge of all the western lands of the Canadian Pacific Railway, except those in the irrigation belt of Alberta, arrived in the city this morning from Winnipeg to confer with the executive regarding plans for the coming season. He states that the money stringency has caused a considerable falling off in the sales of land in the west, and that very few transactions, comparatively speaking, are now being put through. The price of land, however, shows no tendency towards reduction. It will be maintained at fully last season's figures, even if it does not increase. There are no good lands on offer suitable for agriculture at less than from $10 to $15 an acre, and for much of it from $20 to $25 are being asked.

As far as his department is concerned, the coming season will not be a phenomenal one, he says, but there is every indication that business will be good, nevertheless. Immigrants are already beginning to come into the country in great numbers, and particularly encouraging is the movement of farmers from the Western States into Canada. The reports from all the company's agents in the United States indicate that this movement will attain big proportions this season.

The feature of the company's colonization work this year will be the opening up of new areas by the lines now being constructed in the heart of Saskatchewan. This land, Mr. Griffin says, is splendidly adapted both for mixed farming and grain growing. In addition to the call for farmers in this region, there are numerous fine business opportunities offering in the fifty odd new towns that are now being founded a long the railway extensions.

As showing the extent of the work his department has in hand, Mr. Griffin mentioned that the company has no fewer than 10,000,000 acres of land for sale in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

DEATH OF SENATOR FRANCHOT

NEW YORK STATE REPRESENTATIVE PASSED AWAY IN MONTREAL HOSPITAL THIS MORNING.

Senator S. B. Franchot, representative of the 47th Senatorial district of the State of New York, died in the Western Hospital at 6.30 o'clock this morning.

Senator Franchot was brought to Montreal from Niagara Falls, N.Y., on Saturday morning in a special Pullman, over the G. T. R., having been stricken with paralysis. On Sunday morning an operation was performed, which was considered successful, but the ordeal left the patient in a very weak condition, from which he never rallied.

Senator Franchot was formerly a resident of Buckingham, Que., and was a well-known mining expert.

Albany, N.Y., March 24.—Stanislaus P. Franchot, who died in Montreal this morning, represented the forty-seventh senatorial district in the Senate, a district composed of Niagara and Orleans counties. He was born in Morris, N.Y., on Jan. 30, 1851. For the past ten years he lived in Niagara Falls, where he was general manager of a large company which manufactured chemicals. He was elected by the Republicans to the Senate in 1906, and was serving his first term.

RADCLIFFE GETS $25,000

CLAIMS AGAINST UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT FOR DAMAGES BY MOB, SETTLED.

Washington, March 24.—An appropriation of $25,000 was recommended yesterday by the House Committee of Claims, in settlement of the damages caused by a mob in 1901. to the property in Delta, Colo., of William Radcliffe, a British subject.

MUST BE SETTLED

ALD. GIROUX WILL SUBMIT TO A VOTE OR WITHDRAW HIS COMMITTEE CHANGES NEXT WEEK.

The condition of inglorious uncertainty that prevails at the City Hall as to the eventual constitution of the several administrative committees of the City Council, will not, according to the views expressed this morning by several members of the Road Committee, impede them in carrying on the city's business, for this afternoon it is intended to proceed with the consideration of the tenders for the year's supplies to the department and award contracts involving the expenditure of a considerable sum of money.

Generally speaking, however, there is a feeling akin to resentment among the aldermen, that this committee question should be 'hung up' for another week. Ald. L. A. Lapointe stated this morning that he will insist on the matter being definitely settled one way or the other at the meeting of Council next Monday.

ONE YEAR FOR THEFT.

Before Judge Piché in the Court of Sessions this morning, Louis Duperron was sentenced to one year in the common jail for stealing a roll of oilcloth and several valuable rugs, from the jobbing team of Joseph Cyr, on Visitation street, a few weeks ago.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

The interest in the spring exhibition of pictures, so far as manifested by the attendance at the private view in the Art Gallery last evening, must have been gratifying to the artists represented and the Art Association, and it is to be hoped that the public will show a similar interest in the work of Canadian artists, now on exhibition. By nine o'clock last evening some three hundred persons were in the galleries, and many others arrived later. Until about eleven o'clock the galleries were comfortably filled with visitors, catalogue in hand, identifying the work of their favorite artists, discussing the portraits or other specially notable pictures, comparing representative canvasses, and improving the occasion socially in the usual way of art views. During the evening an orchestra played selections, and refreshments were served in the class-rooms off the New Gallery. Among those present were Dr. F. J. Shepherd, president of the Art Association, who received, assisted by Miss Cecil Shepherd, who was prettily gowned in pale blue crepe de Chine; Dr. T. G. Roddick, Mrs. Roddick, gowned in white lace with delicate touches of pink on the bodice; Mrs. W. R. Miller, wearing a handsome black lace gown with sleeves and corsage trimming of white tulle, and silver tissue wreath in her hair; the Rev. Dr. E. Munson Hill, Mrs. Hill, in black and white silk foulard with touches of pale blue velvet on the corsage; Professor MacBride, Mr. W. Blackader, Miss Blackader, Miss Ashford, Miss Roddick, who was gowned in black satin relieved with jet embroidery; Miss Arnton, wearing a white satin gown with lace corsage and sleeves; Miss Jean Bovey, in pale yellow messaline silk trimmed with white lace; Miss Constance Bovey, in pale pink; Mrs. Hebden, gowned in black lace over white silk; Miss Hebden, in white crepe de Chine trimmed with lace and embroidery; Miss Brenda Hebden, in pale champagne-colored crepe de Chine; Miss Eadie, wearing a white lace gown; Mr. and Mrs. Campbell Nelles, the latter gowned in black pointe d'esprit over white silk; Mrs. Bayley, Miss B. Cochrane, Miss McNicoll, Mr. E. F. Boyd, Mr. W. H. Clapp, Mr. C. Phillips, Dr. W. Gordon Byers, Mrs. E. A. Byers, in black; Dr. A. G. Nicholls, Mrs. Nicholls, in pale blue crepe de Chine; Mrs. H. Mussen, gowned in black dotted net with garniture of velvet ribbon, over white; Miss Cecil Buller, dressed in white chiffon trimmed with white satin baby ribbon; Miss Peterson, wearing brown chiffon, with corsage finish and ruffled sleeves of cream Valenciennes lace; Miss Doyle, in white pointe d'esprit; Miss Rosa Doyle, in white with pink ribbons; Miss Darragh, Miss Eglauch, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Lighthall, Dr. and Mrs. Geo. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. E. Howard, Mr. H. R. Ives, Mr. Clarence Lyman, Mr. Walter Lyman, Dr. H. S. Birkett, Mrs. Birkett, gowned in black net with handsome white lace scarf; Miss I. Ferguson, in white embroidered net; Mrs. J. Riddell, dressed in soft brown silk; Miss Amy Lindsay, in white; Mr. Robert Harris, C.M.G., R.C.A., Mr. Maurice Cullen, R.C.A., Mr. Foster Brown, Mr. A. Rives Hall, Mr. G. Horne Russell, Mr. J. St. Charles, A.R.C.A., Mr. J. B. Abbott, Mr. Walker, Mr. Hebert, Mr. Arthur Heward, Mrs. Heward, wearing a black gown relieved with white lace; Miss Muir, wearing a white gown, the corsage outlined with pale blue velvet; Miss Nancy Dawes, dressed in white with touches of pink; Miss Barnston, Mr. and Mrs. A. K. Fisk, Mrs. Laberge, Mrs. Wm. Caldwell, the Rev. Dr. Robert Campbell, Miss Campbell, Miss Brittain, Mrs. N. C. Smillie, gowned in cream-colored brocade; Miss Heward, Mr. and Mrs. H. Duff, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Lafleur, Prof. Owens, Mr. W. R. Baker, Miss Phyllis Baker, dressed in pale pink messaline silk trimmed, with white lace; Miss Creelman, in white chiffon with painted border of roses; Mrs. John Turnbull, gowned in pale blue silk; Miss A. McLeish, Miss Sanborn, Miss Ethel Seath, Mrs. E. Walker, Miss Williamson, Mr. and Mrs. W. Northey, Miss Kilpin, Mr. Maxwell, Mr. Saxe, Mrs. Alex. Strathy, Miss Strathy, Miss F. M. Day, Miss Mary Dunlop, Mrs. and Miss de Crevecoeur, Mr. Leslie Gault, Mr. Henry Gault, Mr. W. F. Chipman, Mr. Wilfrid Barnes, and many others.

Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Meredith leave this evening for New York.

Lieut.-Col. E. G. Piché, of Joliette, is registered at the Place Viger Hotel.

Miss Melvin Jones, daughter of Senator Jones, of Toronto, arrives in Ottawa to-day to visit Lady Laurier.

Mr. Clarence Gagnon and Mrs. Gagnon, formerly Miss Catherine Irwin, return to Montreal next month from their winter in Paris.

Major G. Trotter and Mr. H. S. Batts were in the city from Government House (Ottawa) yesterday, and registered at the Corona.

Mr. John H. Clark, United States commissioner of immigration, returned to Montreal to-day after an extended visit to Washington.

Mr. and Mrs. L. R. Holme, formerly of Montreal, who have been critically ill at their home in New York, are now out of danger and convalescing in New Jersey.

His Grace the Archbishop of Toronto and Mrs. Sweatman are leaving for England in May. Miss Gladys Sweatman and Miss Marjorie Wedd will accompany them.

The Hon. Walter Scott, Premier of Saskatchewan, who has just returned from a trip to the Mediterranean, for the benefit of his health, left yesterday for Regina. He was accompanied by Mrs. Scott and their daughter.

Mrs. Geo. Allan, of Toronto, widow of the late Senator Allan, who has been spending several weeks with Mrs. Collingwood Schreiber, in Ottawa, is leaving at the end of the week for Montreal, where she will visit Lady Van Horne.

At the home of the bride's parents, 154 Crescent street, the wedding took place this afternoon of Miss Jennie Wylie to Mr. Alfred J. Thom, the Rev. Dr. Mowatt officiating. The bride, who was given away by her father, Mr. William Wylie, was gowned in white embroidered chiffon over taffeta veiled in chiffon. Her long tulle veil was draped over a wreath of orange blossoms, and she carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley and roses. Her sister, Miss Margaret Wylie, acted as maid of honor, and Mr. Kenneth Thom, brother of the groom, was best man. Mr. and Mrs. Thom leave this evening for New York, and will on their return take up their residence in Montreal. The bride's going-away suit is of brown cloth with hat to match.

allan's

Direct Syphon Supply

SODA WATER in syphons delivered daily at your homes. Parties can have as many or as few as they wish at **Ten Cents Each.**

NOTICE.—Anyone filling my bottles or syphons with my name on them, will be prosecuted according to law.

ROBERT ALLAN AERATED WATER MANUFACTURER.

86 DORCHESTER STREET WEST.

The 'Berkefeld' Water Filter

As used by the **armies of Great Britain, France, Germany and the United States,** and considered by eminent English authorities to be a thoroughly efficient **FILTER.** Easily fitted to your water supply in your house. Why run the risk of **typhoid Fever?** Buy one now at headquarters.

GEO. R. PROWSE, Agent,

208 McGILL STREET, MONTREAL.

THE MUSIC OF FINLAND.

At the meeting of the Women's Club yesterday afternoon Mrs. Richardson, of the McGill Conservatorium, delivered, before a very large audience, a most interesting lecture on the music of Finland, which she illustrated on the piano with the assistance of Mrs. Elliott, Miss Forbes and Miss Corneil, who took the vocal solos. Mrs. Richardson gave a short account of the Finnish language, remarking that their alphabet contained only nineteen letters. On account of the dismal and unattractive scenery of the country many of the Finnish songs took rather a mournful tone. She spoke of the curious custom of engaging singing and weeping women for weddings and funerals, giving illustrations of these songs. Among those illustrated were a number of folk songs, sailors' songs, and the Kalevala, or national epic poem of Finland, and 'Our land,' the national anthem. Finland is particularly rich in folk songs. Mrs. Richardson also played a charming melody on the national Finnish stringed instrument.

THE WILLARD Y'S.

The Willard Y's will meet at the home of Miss Pepperell-Frost, 92 University street, on Thursday evening, March 26, to discuss important business matters.

THE OLDEST IMMIGRANT?

ARGENTEUIL COUNTY FARMER CAME FROM IRELAND SEVENTY-EIGHT YEARS AGO.

Who is Canada's oldest immigrant?

Until some better claim can be put forward the distinction must be held to belong to Mr. John Pollock, of Argenteuil County, who came to Canada from Coleraine, Ireland, in 1830, when he was four years of age. He is now 82, and has been seventy-eight years in the country.

Mr. Pollock, who has been a farmer, lumberman, and miller, is still hale and hearty. He paid a visit to Montreal yesterday, bringing with him a huge pine stave which he uses as a walking stick. Many people were attracted by the stalwart figure of the old-timer, who with his wind-tanned face, heavy shock of hair, and upright bearing seemed to have suffered nothing from the ravages of time.

STRIKE FIZZLES OUT

MESSRS. FRIEDMAN HAVE A FULL STAFF, AND COULD GET MORE IF NEEDED.

The strike of 150 garment workers employed by Messrs. Friedman, Notre Dame street, has not had the anticipated effect of inducing all the garment workers in the city to join hands with the dissatisfied. The places of all the strikers have been filled, and Messrs. Friedman declare that as far they are concerned the strike no longer exists, for they are working with a full staff, and could get a great many more hands than they can employ.

ADMIT SELLING ON SUNDAY.

Quite an array of restaurant keepers appeared in the Arraignment Court this morning, before Judge Lafontaine, all of whom were charged with selling liquor on a recent Sunday. All pleaded guilty and were remanded till Wednesday, for sentence. They were Joseph Landry, Joseph Racette, Michael Daly, Frederick Bouillon, P. J. Kavanagh, Fabien Coté, George Kendell, John O'Connor and F. J. Murray.

THE LINCOLNSHIRE HANDICAP

Lincoln, Eng., March 24.—The Lincolnshire handicap, 1,500 sovereigns, for 3-year-olds and upwards, the first big race of the spring season was carried off to-day by F. S. Barnard's 'Kaffir Chief,' ridden by J. H. Martin. 'Longcroft' was second, and 'Snatch' ran third. Twenty horses started. 'Kaffir Chief' was an outsider.

WANTED, A TEACHER FOR ST. E[illegible] Protestant School, holding an [illegible] tary diploma, for a term of six [illegible] salary, $18 per month. School [illegible] first of May. Apply to [illegible] DUNN, sen., Dunn's Mills, St. [illegible] de Beauharnois.

61 METCALFE STREET, LARGE [illegible] lor bedroom, 12 feet high, w[illegible] and furnished; transients taken.

TO MAKE SCHOOLS SAFER

New City By-law Which Will be More Drastic in its Provisions

INSISTENCE OF OUTWARD OP- ING DOORS WILL NOT BE FOR- GOTTEN THIS TIME.

The recent agitation for better [illegible] of protection against fire in schools [illegible] ings is promised one good result. [illegible] by-law is under preparation in the [illegible] ing inspection department of the [illegible] Hall to take the place of the one w[illegible] now governs the safety of schools [illegible] other public buildings. Under [illegible] isting law, these buildings, if th[illegible] of a certain height, must be p[illegible] with such good and sufficient outside escapes, stairways, cloth or metal [illegible] 'or other means of egress in case [illegible] The later clause is capable of, and in the past received very elastic inte[illegible] tion, and the intention of Ald. [illegible] the chairman of the Fire Committee framing the new by-law is to clearly [illegible] fine the fire escape that shall be [illegible] vided.

At the present time, as was stated [illegible] the 'Witness' last week, the city [illegible] does not call for the exit doors [illegible] to open outwards. It is now intended [illegible] remedy this defect and to frame the [illegible] law on the standard of the p[illegible] law, which states that the school doors 'must open outwards, and [illegible] unfastened during the whole time [illegible] classes, etc.'

ANOTHER WIFE BEATER

WENT HOME DRUNK AND [illegible] ED MORE MONEY TO GET WHISKEY.

The police at the Seigneurs [illegible] tion were called out last [illegible] Hunter street, to arrest a [illegible] and if it had not been for the [illegible] arrival Charles Demisey might [illegible] charged with murder as his w[illegible] a very serious condition in the [illegible] Dame Hospital, with a badly [illegible] face, and her body covered with [illegible] al of which, it is alleged, she [illegible] at the hands of her husband.

It was the same old story [illegible] home drunk, and demanding m[illegible] from his wife, to buy drink [illegible]

In the Recorder's Court, this [illegible] Demisey pleaded guilty to the [illegible] assault, and was remanded for [illegible] till his wife would be able to [illegible] court against him.

LENIENT FOR FATHER'S S[illegible]

For stealing a pocket-book, [illegible] perty of Mrs. Laflamme, on a St. [illegible] erine street car, Henry Waters, [illegible] already served several months [illegible] various charges, was sentenced [illegible] year's imprisonment by Judge [illegible] the Court of Sessions this morn[illegible] honor, in passing sentence, remarked [illegible] he had received several letters [illegible] culprit's father, to be lenient [illegible] only son. If he sentenced the [illegible] the full penalty of the law, which [illegible] teen years, it might be the cause [illegible] death of the father, so for this [illegible] he would be very lenient.

NOTES AND NOTICES.

Important Change—Calgary [illegible] —With the oncoming of spring the [illegible] senger traffic to the far west is in[illegible] ing so rapidly that the Canadian [illegible] cific has been compelled to p[illegible] morning transcontinental train [illegible] most its full summer run across [illegible] continent. During the winter [illegible] train does not run clear across the [illegible] tinent, but stops at Moosejaw. [illegible] Friday next, March 27, the train [illegible] start running to and from [illegible] leaving Montreal at 10.10 a.m. [illegible] about a month later they will be [illegible] on the full run to Vancouver.

IO ADVANCED ON ACTIVE BUYING.

Stock and Bond Issues Featured on Local Market—Gains in C.P.R. and Soo.

ange value of £1 Sterling to-day is $4.85.5 to $4.85.45.

stock market was decidedly buoyant this morning. Business active, nearly 1,750 shares ands in addition to $37,500

most conspicuous, though not advance, was made by Rio, ¾ above yesterday's close at ady at that figure and closed The bonds made a more gain, advancing from 75¾, within a fraction of higher than the last sale The transactions in this issue 500 shares and $36,000 bonds. ery strong in Toronto as well C. P. R. advanced a point, rnover of 240 shares, but 150 before the close. 'Soo' osed at 105½, ¾ above yester- sales totalling 230 shares. Lake common gained 1¼ on a good business, and Ogilvie preferred point to 120. Richelieu dropped on one sale of 25 shares. and Mackay issues, and Power Scotia, M.S.R., Iron Common preferred lost fractions.

March 24.—Wall Street—Trad- off with great animation and ength. The dealings were wide- ed and the strength quite unusual speculative favorites, and ities besides showed large frac-

Noon—Money on call steady prime mercantile paper, 5½ changes, $246,181,900.

Street, Noon—After some further prices rose again. The most movement was in specialties. Pacific, St. Paul, Reading, and and Hudson got up to 1¼. Amcar declined 2. Bonds were firm.

ONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES

W. P. O'Brien, 86 St. Francois Xavier Mai 316.

	Sellers	Buyers		Sellers	Buyers
[illegible]	....	....	Dom. I. &S.	16	15¾
[illegible]	[illegible]	143	do pfd....	57½	56½
[illegible]	....	....	Duluth com.	....	....
[illegible]	....	....	do. pfd....	....	....
[illegible]	57	....	Halifax...xd	....	95½
[illegible]	150¼	150	Hav. Elec..	....	....
[illegible]	....	....	do. pfd....	68⅛	65¾
[illegible]	34¼	33¾	Mex. L. & P.	51	49½
[illegible]	44	42	M. & St. P.	106½	106
[illegible]	90	89	M. L.H. & P.	91¾	91⅝
[illegible]	83	83¼	M. L. & M.	....	....
[illegible]	....	79	M. S. R....	184½	183½
[illegible]	....	....	Mag. Is. com	....	....
[illegible]	[illegible]	106	Mag. Is. pfd.	....	....
[illegible]	86	85½	M. L. & M..	....	133
[illegible]	[illegible]	99	Mt. Steel....	75	69½
[illegible]	111	110	do. pfd....	....	...
[illegible]	57	56	Mont. Tel....	140	....
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Nip. Mines..	....	....
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Ohio T. & L.	21	....
[illegible]	....	110	St. John.....	....	95
[illegible]	....	300	Toledo	10	9½
[illegible]	....	250	Toronto xd..	98½	98
[illegible]	125	124	Trinidad....	....	....
[illegible]	35	33	Tri City pfd	74	71
[illegible]	80	....	Twin City...	85	84½
[illegible]	69½	68	West India..	61	59
	....	....	Winnipeg xd	....	144
			BANKS.		
[illegible]	....	....	Nationale..	....	....
	163	160	New Brunsk	....	....
	....	....	N. Scotia xd	....	277
[illegible]	....	...	Ontario......	....	....
	....	....	Ottawa......	....	....
	[illegible]	134½	Royal ....xd	....	....
	....	....	Sovereing....	....	....
	....	157	Standard....	....	....
[illegible]	[illegible]	....	Toronto ..	....	....
	238	....	Union	....	122¾
			COTTONS.		
[illegible]	49¼	49	Dom.Tex.pfd	84¼	83¾
[illegible]	[illegible]	44	Montreal....	....	....
			BONDS.		
[illegible]	105	100	Hav. E....5	86	....
	....	....	Keewatin Mill	101	100
	....	...	L. of Wds 5	...	101
[illegible]	90	87	L. Paper..6	112	....
[illegible]	92	90	Mag. Is. Dev	....	....
[illegible]	75	74	Mex.E.L...5	75¼	74¼
	....	....	Mex. L. P.5	82	81½
[illegible]	....	....	Sao P......5	....	....
[illegible]	....	95	Textile A 6	....	83
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	" B 6	87	85
	[illegible]	100½	" C 6	84½	83
[illegible]	....	....	" D 6	87	....
	....	105	West India	....	....
[illegible]	....	76½	Win. E 5	100	....

UNLISTED STOCKS.

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

	Asked.	Bid
Rubber Bonds..........	88	86
[illegible]	04½	04
[illegible]	45	....
[illegible] bonds	85	....
[illegible]	....	....
[illegible]	....	....
[illegible]	....	....
[illegible]	....	71
[illegible] bonds.........	....	81
[illegible] 50 p.c. stock	92½	91
[illegible]	....	....
[illegible]	....	....
[illegible]	....	....
[illegible] bonds...... and int	84	83
[illegible]	....	...

EXCHANGE SALES.

at 68.

at 34, 20 at 34¼.

14 at 145.

25 at 84 1-8.

at 7¾.

56½.

15 at 62½.

$1,000 at 87.

2 at 122.

58.

25 at 84½, 75 at 85, 25 at

50 at 91⅝, 60 at 91¾.

at 35 1-8, 100 at 35⅞.

35⅞.

10 at 35.

25 at 104¾, 25 at 104⅞, 130

150, 100 at 150 1-8, 100 at

12 at 150.

at 125, 75 at126.

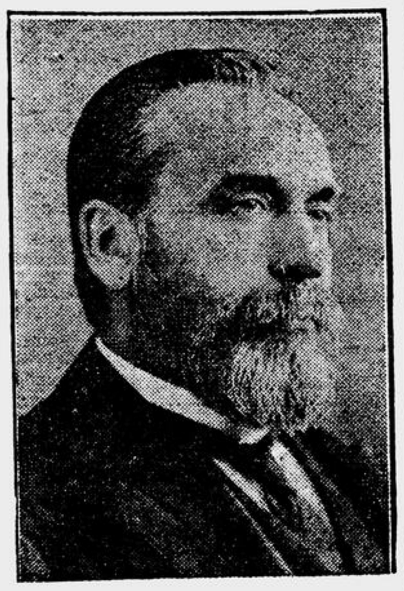
at 75¾, $10,000 at 76

$10,000 at 76¼, $1,000 at

WHEAT MARKET.

	March.	May.	July.
[illegible]	106	110⅞	113½
[illegible]	[illegible]	110⅞	113¼
[illegible]	[illegible]	111¼	114⅜
[illegible]	[illegible]	111⅞	114⅝
[illegible]	[illegible]	110¾	113¼

PRESIDENT OF THE SARAGUAY ELECTRIC CO.



MR. H. LAPORTE,

LAW IS AGAINST BUCKET SHOPS.

How a Merchant Thinks it Should be Enforced and What Government Could Do.

As the result of a campaign carried on some years ago against the bucket shops in Montreal the criminal code in Canada was amended by Sir J. J. C. Abbott, then Mayor of this city bucket shops were made illegal and their frequenters guilty of a misdemeanor, and both liable to fine and imprisonment. The Abbott law is an excellent one, but the trouble is that it is only enforced at long intervals and intermittently when some frequenters have lost heavily and 'squeal.'

'There are two ways of getting at the bucket shops,' remarked a merchant this morning. 'One way is to compel the delivery of all stocks bought and sold, whether by the bucket shops themselves, or by those to whom the bucket shops send their orders. Stocks bought or sold where such delivery is not made, are by law now deemed illegal. The business, however, as now conducted by all actual bucket shops does not involve such deliveries. On the other hand, all stocks bought and sold on stock exchanges are delivered according to the stringent rules gaverning legitimate exchanges.

'Another way to get at bucket shop dealings is to make it a misdemeanor for any telegraph or telephone or any similar company furnishing stock quotations to connect their wires with such establishments. All firms conducting a stock business in this province requiring communication by wire with New York or other United States financial centres, must be connected with firms, or the agents of firms, who must be members of the regular incorporated stock exchanges.

'We have the criminal code defining what bucket shops are, and the penalties attached to such operations, and it would be an easy matter for the authorities to make the bucket shops comply with the law by becoming affiliated with legitimate stock brokers' establishments either in Canada or the United States. Either they should be made to do that and prove it or be put out of business.

'I see that a correspondent of one of your contemporaries seeks to prove that bucket shops are blessings, and should be left alone to do their business here and elsewhere. He, however, afterwards declares that there are no bucket shops in Canada. He is a curious sort of humorist.'

NEW YORK STOCKS.

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

Opening and Closing Prices. March 24th

Stocks.	Op'g.	Clos.	Stocks.	Op'g.	Clos.
Amal. Cop...	58¾	56⅞	Kan.& T. pfd.	53	24
Amer. Loco..	42	43	Louis'v.&Nas	99	100
do, pfd. ...	93	93	Man. Elev...	...	....
Am. Sugar ..	127¼	126⅝	Miss Pac....	40	40¼
do. pfd	....		M. St. P....	105	105¾
Am Smelt...	72	72⅞	do. pfd....	....	....
Am. Car. Fy.	32	32⅞	N. Y. Cent...	99	98⅞
Am. Wool...	....	20½	ErieRailr'd..	16	16⅛
Anaconda...	38¼	38¾	do. I pfd ..	31¾	33⅛
Atch'son....	74½	74⅝	do. II pfd..	23	23¾
do. pfd...	85½	85¾	N.Y.Ont.&W	33	34
Balt. & Ohio.	82½	83	North Pac ..	128¾	128
do pfd	....	....	Nor. & West.	63	64
Brooklyn R..	47¼	47	Pac. Mail....	33	32
Can. Leather	18½	19¼	Penn. R.R ..	117¾	117¾
do. pfd....	....	....	Pressed Steel	24	25½
Can. Pac....	150	140¾	do. pfd	29½	30½
Can. South..	....	....	People's Gas.	90¼	90
Ches.& Ohio.	31⅛	31¾	Phila. & Rd.	105½	105¼
Chic. & Alt..	....	....	do. I pfd..	....	..
Chic. & N.W.	148	148⅛	do. II pfd..	....	....
C. M. & S. P.	117¾	118⅝	Pullman	..	..
Col. South...	24⅝	25⅛	Rock Island.	15	15¼
do. I pfd..	....	....	Railway S S.	....	36
do. II pfd..	....	....	South. Ry ..	14¼	14¼
Con. Gas....	106½	109⅛	do. pfd.....	36¾	39
Col. Fuel....	23	23¼	South Pac....	75¾	75⅝
Corn. Prod...	....	....	Sloss Sheffield	50	51½
do. pfd....	....	....	Tenn. C.& I..	....	....
do. do. pfd.	....	....	Te . Pac....	16¾	....
D troit U....	....	....	Tol. R. & L..	9½	9¼
D. L. & W.	....	.	Twin City....	....	....
Del. & Hud.	156	157	U. S. Steel..	35⅛	35⅝
Den. & RioG.	20	20⅛	do. pfd....	98⅝	99⅝
do. pfd....	....	....	U. S. Rubber	21⅞	21½
Du. S. S....	....	7¾	do. pfd....	....	....
do. pfd....	....	15¼	Union Pac...	126⅞	126⅞
G. N. R. pfd..	124	123⅛	do. pfd....	....	....
Gen. Elec. ..	124¼	137½	Wabash......	9⅛	9⅝
Havana Elec	....	....	do. pfd....	17	17¼
Iowa Central	....	12⅝	West. U. T..	....	....
Jersey Cent..	....	....	Wis.Cen.com	15	15
Kan. & Tex...	23½	....	do. pfd....	....	....

LONDON QUOTATIONS.

London, March 24, 4 p.m.—Closing stocks: Consols for money 87 7-16; do. for account 87½.

Anaconda..	7⅞	Erie........	....	Reading	54¼
Atchison ..	76½	do. I pfd..	33½	do. I pfd.	....
do. pfd	88	do. II pfd.	23	do. II pfd	....
B & O.....	84¾	Ill.Cen. ...	119½	South'n	14½
Chicago.....	5¼	Lou. & N.	101½	do. pfd.	38
Ches. & O.	31¾	Kan. & Tex.	23¾	So'th Pc.	72¼
Chic. G. W.	5¼	N. Y. C.	103½	Un. Pac.	130¼
Chic. M&S P	124	Norf'd & W.	65	do. pfd.	84
De Beers..	11⅝	do. pfd....	83	U.S.Steel	36¼
Denv'r Rio.	20¼	Ont. & West	34	do. pfd.	101¾
do. pfd..	52¼	Penn......	60½	Wabash	9½
St. Paul....	....	Rand M nes	4⅜	do. pfd.	17½

Amalgamated Copper, 60½
Spanish Fours, 92¼.
Grand Trunk, 15¾.
C.P.R., 154½.
Bar silver steady, 25 9-16d per ounce.
Money, 2¾ to 3 percent.
Discount rates short bills, 2¾ to ⅞, p.c. 3 months 2¾ percent

DENMARK BANK FAILURE

Copenhagen, March 23.—The Bank Committee, which, on Feb. 9 last took over the affairs of the Detail Handlers' Bank, has come to the conclusion that the institution is insolvent, and has decided in favor of liquidation.

THE SARAGUAY ELECTRIC COMPANY SEEKS FURTHER INCORPORATE POWERS.

Bill to be Introduced at Quebec to Allow it to do Wide Business—Directors Discuss Provisions of Act Sought for.

Mr. Victor Champagne, M.P.P. for Two Mountains, is about to introduce a bill into the Quebec Legislature to incorporate the Saraguay Electric and Water Company. The promoters are Mr. Wm. Miller Ramsay, Mr. Hormidas Laporte, Mr. Gaspard DeSerres, Mr. Charles Brandels and Mr. Evariste Champagne. The company seeks further privileges so as to be able to supply light and power to 'a number of municipalities in the district of Montreal,' something that a company under the same title is said to do at present.

The preamble to the required legislation, however, sets forth that 'in order to extend the operations of the said company, and more effectively to carry out the objects for which it was incorporated, it is expedient and necessary that additional powers be granted.' These powers the company wishes to exercise within the limits of the Island of Montreal, Isle Bizard, and the Counties of Two Mountains, Laval and Terrebonne.'

Among the powers sought is that 'in any case in which the company has obtained a franchise or charter from any municipality for the supply of electricity light, heat and power, it may place its posts, wires or other apparatus on or along the roads, streets, or highways, of all municipal or other corporations between the company's power house from which the electricity is supplied, and any such municipality from which it may have obtained a franchise or contract. Provided, however, that in the absence of an agreement with the municipal or turnpike corporation interested, the exercise of such right shall be subject to such conditions as may be imposed by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council.

The capital stock of the company is placed at $3,000,000, but it may be increased from time to time with the sanction of a vote of not less than two-thirds in amount of the shareholders at a general meeting of the company called for the purpose, to any amount which may be requisite to carry out the objects of the company.

The proposed bill provides that the directors if authorized by by-law, sanctioned by a vote of not less than two-thirds in value of the subscribers' stock of the company, may from time to time borrow money upon the credit of the company, and may issue bonds, debentures or other securities for any sums borrowed, and pledge and sell the same for such prices as may be considered expedient. The debentures or bonds will carry a face value of at least one hundred dollars each.

In case the company determines to sell out its interests to another company, it is permitted to do so according to the bill under such arrangements as may be approved by the directors and shareholders.

The proposed bill is the topic for considerable discussion in business circles, and its progress in the Legislature will be followed with interest by the citizens of Montreal and district.

Ex-Mayor H. Laporte and ex-Ald. X. DeSerres were both seen by a 'Witness' representative this morning, and upon being asked if they would care to discuss the proposed bill, replied that as directors of the company, they were not going to insist on the right to enter municipalities without the consent of the latter.

'The bill,' said Mr. DeSerres, 'was drafted before it was presented to Mr. Laporte and myself. At the time we objected to the clause, in which the right is sought to enter municipalities without their consent with the permission of the legislature. We always fought against such privileges being extended to any company, or monopoly, while we were members of the City Council, and we still hold the same views.'

'Then the company does not intend to insist on that point?' Mr. DeSerres was asked.

'No, I do not think it will. The company is simply asking for reasonable privileges and nothing more.'

'Is it the intention of the company to furnish light and power to the city of Montreal if it is granted a charter?'

'I cannot say,' said Mr. DeSerres; 'what the company may do until we are in a position to talk business on a more definite plan.'

LAURENTIDE PAPER CO.

During the past few weeks the activity of the Laurentide Paper Company preferred and common stocks has been a feature of prominence on the local exchange. The seven percent preferred is selling at about 111, and the seven percent common at about par. The latter stock was placed on a seven percent basis a few weeks ago, being raised from six percent.

The company is gradually extinguishing its bonded indebtedness through a sinking fund, and its valuable water power and enormous timber limits, which are of about 1,800 square miles, in the richest timber country, are constantly increasing in value. There is an unlimited market for its product, of which such important countries as Great Britain, Australia, New Zealand and the United States are constant consumers. The future of the Laurentide Company is assured.

TORONTO RY. EARNINGS.

The Toronto Railway earnings fo the week ending March 21 were as follows:

		Inc.
Sunday	$ 4,310	*$ 146
Monday	9,380	384
Tuesday	9,344	478
Wednesday	9,616	740
Thursday	9,367	466
Friday	9,661	622
Saturday	11,000	499
Total	$62,680	$3,045

*Decrease.

INTRODUCED ON 'CHANGE

The following gentlemen were introduced on the Board of Trade to-day: Mr. Robt. Gray, of Chatham, Ont., by Mr. J. F. N. Dougall; Mr. W. E. Rispin, of Chatham, Ont., by J. F. N. Dougall.

CATTLE MARKETS.

Chicago, March 24.—Cattle—Receipts, 3,000, strong; beeves, $4.70 to $7; cows and heifers, $2 to $5.60; Texans, $4.40 to $5.50; calves, $4.00 to $6.50; westerners, $4.50 to $5.50; stockers and feeders, $3.15 to $5.10.

Hogs—Receipts, 11,000; strong; light, $4.85 to $5.12½; mixed, $4.85 to $5.15; heavy, $4.85 to $5.15; rough, $4.85 to $4.95; pigs, $4 to $4.65; bulk of sales, $5 to $5.10.

Sheep—Receipts, 12,000; strong. Native, $4.40 to $6.85; western, $4.60 to $6.85; yearlings, $6 to $7.60; lambs, $5.85 to $7.75; western, $6.75 to $8.10.

TRADE IN WINNIPEG MOST ENCOURAGING.

Business Reported as Good While Real Estate Situation is Improving.

Winnipeg, March 24.—The real estate situation continues to show improvement in the number of inquiries, if not in the actual number of sales. All the larger firms report an increase of inquiry from Great Britain, especially with regard to sites suitable for factories or for industries already established.

Retail trade is good, and one of the noticeable features of the wholesale fur trade is that stocks are better cleaned up than they have been for years. Inquiries among the fur and department stores, where furs are sold exclusively for cash, elicited the information that it was only the extreme fag ends which are being carried over. The winter has been the mildest for thirty years, furs were somewhat reduced in price because dealers were afraid of their stocks, and it shows that furs this winter have largely been bought as a personal investment, because it was an advantageous season to buy, which does not look like very hard times.

Probably in no city of the world are furs worn so extensively by all classes as they are in Winnipeg. It is safe betting that any day in Winnipeg, cold enough to wear furs, one sees an investment of $1,500,000 on the streets in fur garments alone. This is a very conservative allowance. These are minor facts, perhaps, but they have their significance to the man in trade.

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 $2.30; extra, $1.50 to $1.90.

ROLLED OATS—$3.12½ to $3.25 in bags of 90 lbs.

OATS—No. 3, 48c; No. 4, 37c; rejected, 44c to 46c; Manitoba rejected, 48c to 49c.

CORNMEAL — $1.60 to $1.70 per bag; granulated, $1.60.

MILLFEED—Ontario bran in bags, $23 to $24; shorts, $24 to $25; Manitoba bran in bags, $23 to $24; shorts, $24 to $25.

BEANS — Prime pea beans, in jobbing lots at $1.60 to $1.65 per basket.

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

PEAS—Boiling, in broken lots, $1.20 to $1.30 per bushel.

HAY—No. 1, $15 to $16 per ton on track; No. 2, $13.50 to $14; clover, $11.50 to $12; clover mixed, $12.50 to $13.

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, $8.50; live, $6.10 to $6.25.

EGGS—New laid eggs, straight candled, 21c to 22c.

BUTTER—Fall grades, 30c; fresh receipts nominal.

CHEESE—12⅞c to 13¼c.

LONDON WOOL SALES

London, March 23.—A miscellaneous selection of 11,018 bales was offered at the wool auction sales to-day. Competition was occasionally quiet and offerings were frequently withdrawn. A large supply of medium greasy sold fairly well, but low grades were weak. Fine merinos ruled about unchanged from last week. Crossbreds were rather easier.

TRI-CITY DIVIDEND

The directors of the Tri-City Railway & Light Company have declared the regular dividend of 1½ percent for the quarter, payable April 1.

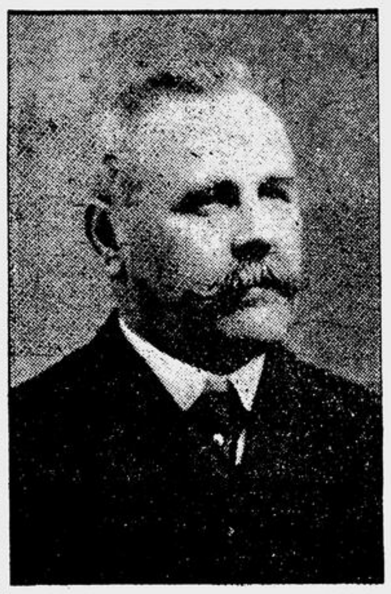
TORONTO CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, March 24.—Trade active, prices firm, 44 loads in to-day, including 755 cattle, 126 sheep and lambs, 600 hogs and 203 calves. Export cattle, choice, $5.00 to $5.25, Export cattle, medium, $4.75 to $4.90. Export bulls, $4.00 to $4.25. Export bulls, light, $3.50 to $3.75. Export cows, $4.00 to $4.25. Butchers' cattle, choice, $4.70 to $4.90. Butchers' cattle, medium, $4.00 to $4.25. Butchers' cattle, common, $3.50 to $3.75. Butchers' cows, $3.00 to $3.50. Butchers' bulls, $3.00 to $3.50. Stockers' choice, $3.25 to $3.50. Stockers, medium, $2.75 to $3.00. Stockers, common, $2.25 to $2.50. Stockers' bulls, $2.00 to $2.50. Heavy feeders, $4.50 to $4.65. Short keeps, $4.70 to $4.75. Milch cows, choice, each, $40 to $50. Milch cows, common, each, $25 to $35. Springers, each, $25 to $35. Export ewes, 4½c to 5c, firm. Export bucks, 3c to 4c, firm. Grain fed lambs, 6½ to [illegible], firm. Common lambs [illegible] to [illegible], slow. Springers, lambs, $4 to $7 each, steady. Calves, 3c to 6c per lb., steady.. Hogs, selects, $5.50; fats and underweights, ¼c less fed and watred off cars.

AFTERNOON BOARD.

C.P.R.—100 at 150½, 100 at 150¼, 25 at 149¾.
Lau. pref.—10 at 110¼.
Twins—250 at 85.
Detroit—5 at 34.
Winnipeg Railway—25 at 144¼.
Mexican—50 at 49¾.
Rio bonds—$2,000 at 76½.
Coal—25 at 43.
Textile pref—1 at 83.
Laurentide—55 at 100.
Richelieu—10 at 68¼, 75 at 68.
Ogilvie pref—25 at 126½, 25 at 127, 100 at 130.
Soo common—50 at 106, 25 at 105½, 15 at 106.
Rio—75 at 35½.
Scotia—3 at 56.
Lake of Woods—30 at 85½, 25 at 85¼, 3 at 85½.

DIRECTOR OF THE SARAGUAY ELECTRIC CO.



Mr. G. DE SERRES,

INSPECTION RETURNS FOR PAST SIX MONTHS.

Wheat Graded Lower Than in Same Period of 1906, But Prices Were Satisfactory.

Crop inspection returns since September make interesting reading in the light of prices, and scare articles in American papers stating that western farmers are starving because all the grain was frosted. During the period mentioned there have been inspected out of the crop of 1907 38,804,000 bushels of wheat, and of this amount 19,301,730 bushels were of contract grade. During the same period last year there was inspected out of the crop of 1906, 37,659,510 bushels, and of this 18,937,330 bushels were up to grade. The difference of course lies in the fact that while in 1906 the bulk of the contract wheat was No. 1 northern and No. 1 hard, the bulk of the 1907 contract wheat was No. 2 and No. 3 northern. However, the much higher prices obtained this season, even allowing for the slump at the time of the bank stringency, have made the wheat sold more valuable to the farmers than that of the previous year, and low grade wheats, such as Nos. 5 and 6, have sold for very high prices, making the average of the whole season a very good one.

One feature of the report which cannot fail to cause regret is the fact that so large a portion of oats have graded rejected, in all 3,328 cars, as against 148 cars, last year. This has been occasioned by the frosting of the oats, and though many of these samples have been extremely fine in appearance, and of exceptional weight, as they cannot be used for either milling or seed, they had to be classified as rejected. This has made the task of securing seed oats an exceedingly difficult one, and it is expected that the acreage sown to oats this season will be considerably curtailed on this account. However, though the oats have not brought as high a figure as unfrosted oats would have done, the scarcity of seed in Ontario has made the demand good, and prices have ruled high accordingly.

Taking into consideration that 1907 was most distinctly an off year, the returns of the past six months are very gratifying. It must be borne in mind that while last year at this time interior elevators were full to repletion, owing to the car shortage, and farmers had still enormous quantities in first hands, this season cars have been abundant, the winter has been ideal for crop movement, and there is no doubt the bulk of the wheat is out. Interior elevators are carrying comparatively small stocks at present, and it is questionable if there is even four million in farmer' hands to come forward.

The government seed purchasing depots have brought out the good wheat, and much that has been inspected at Winnipeg in the past three weeks has been forwarded on consignment with a view to its being used for seed, or if not suitable, to be sold.

TORONTO MARKETS

Toronto, Ont., March 24.—As the prices of barley and oats are now down so low that farmers are freely using these grains for feed, the demand for corn is not quite so insistent. The advance in corn, which has continued steadily for some time, has had a check, and the price to-day is a little easier. The flour trade is practically dead. There is no demand either for export or home consumption, and even the nominal quotation is higher than buyers are willing to pay.

Prices are: Manitoba wheat, No. 1 northern, $1.21; No. 2 northern, $1.18; feed wheat, rather firmer at 68½c; No. 2 feed, 62½c. Ontario wheat, No. 2 white, 92c outside; No. 2 red, 91½c; No. 2 mixed, 91c; goose, 87c. Corn, firm; No. 3 yellow American, 73c, Toronto freights; No. 3 mixed, 1c less. Barley, No. 2 from 60c to 65c, according to quality. Peas, No. 2, 87c outside. Rye, No. 2, 84c. Buckwheat, No. 2, 67c. Oats, No. 2 white, 48c outside, 50c on track, Toronto; No. 2 mixed, 46c outside. Bran, full cars, $26, North Bay. Flour, Manitoba patents, special brands, $6; seconds, $5.40; strong bakers, $5.30; winter wheat patents, $3.50. Shorts scarce, $24 f.o.b. mills.

DAIRY PRODUCE

Butter values are steady on the local market and the moderate demands of the retailers are being filled at 30c. Some fresh arrivals of dairy butter in rolls and solids is reported and the stock is zringing from 26c to 27c according to quality.

There is no change in the cheese situation and prices are nominal at 12¾c to 13¼c.

A Liverpool dairy produce report for the week ending march 13 says the cheese market has been quiet, but fairly steady as regards values, but the unremunerative nature of the business to retailers compels them to hold off, and they are operating only for immediate needs. There have been free arrivals of New Zealands, and this class is offered at about 1s decline from last week's quotations. Medium grades of cheese are an exceedingly slow sale.

Choicest grades of butter were in demand at the beginning of the week, but later, trading is slower, and values are easier—and there is an irregularity in quotations. This applies to both Danish and Colonial butters. Copenhagen quotation is cabled '5 kroner lower' for next week. Medium grades are still a slow sale, although holders have been willing to accept considerably lower prices.

The Royal Trust Co,
MONTREAL.

CAPITAL
Subscribed, $1,000,000. Paid Up, $700,000
Reserve Fund, $700,000.

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RUSH OF IMMIGRATION TO THE CANADIAN WEST

The prospects for western immigration are this season better than they have ever before been so early in the year. The influx of settlers from the United States is already very large and they are very largely a most desirable class of people, being well supplied with money and effects. The Attorney-General of Alberta, who was recently in Montreal, is quoted as saying that farmers from the North-Western States are crowding into Canada with cash in their pockets amounting to sums all the way between ten and seventy-five thousand dollars each. The Canadian Northern land department states that 260,000 acres have been sold for settlement purposes this spring.

HEPBURN BILL

MEASURE INTRODUCED IN CONGRESS TO RELIEVE STRINGENCY OF SHERMAN ANTI-TRUST LAW.

Washington, March 23.—The bill prepared by the National Civic Federation after conferences with the President and representatives of capital and of labor, to relieve the stringency of the Sherman anti-trust law, was introduced in the House to-day by Replesentative Hepburn, of Iowa, chairman of the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce. It was referred by Speaker Cannon to that committee for consideration and report, and it is understood that President Roosevelt will make a recommendation concerning it in a message to Congress.

There is no information on which to frame a prediction of the failure or success of the bill in the House, nor will there be until hearings have been given in committee. Party leaders to-day professed to be wholly ignorant of the details of the bill and have a general understanding of its purpose.

One of the important sections of the bill seeks to relieve organized labor from the suppressive effects of the recent Supreme Court decision declaring labor unions to be conspiracies in restrain of trade, and, therefore, unlawful. The bill, broadly speaking, aims to restore to unions their right of peaceable existence, including the right to strike, but leaving them still amenable to the Sherman act in the matter of boycotts, picketing and similar coercive practices.

BRITISH EMIGRATION

MR. BRUCE WALKER'S CRITICISM OF ENGLISH EMIGRATION SOCIETIES CAUSES SURPRISE.

(Canadian Associated Press.)

London, March 23.—The 'Daily Telegraph' publishes Mr. Bruce Walker's 'remarkable' report on emigration societies verbatim and says that such criticism of the foremost English emigration societies will be received with considerable surprise. The facts do not justify the condemnation or point to the necessity of restriction of emigration.

Mr. Abed Smith, interviewed by the 'Standard,' deprecates the anxiety: 'We do not intend to accept only the best people. We are prepared to accept any but the very worst.' The emigrants should, however, be assured of work.

READABLE PARAGRAPHS

FORGOT HER TICKET.

Mandy was a young colored girl, fresh from the cotton fields of the South. One afternoon she came to her Northern mistress and handed her a visiting card. 'De lady wha' gib me dis is in de pa'lor,' she explained. 'Dey's annoder lady on de do'-step.' 'Mandy,' exclaimed the mistress. 'Why didn't you ask both of them to come in?' 'Kase, ma'am,' grinned the girl, 'de one on de do-step done forgit her ticket.' —The Argonaut.'

'Did the burglars leave a clue?' asked the chief. 'No,' replied the new policeman, 'they made a clean sweep.'—Philadelphia 'Public Ledger.'

Ostend—'Pa, what is a numismatist?' Pa—'A numismatist, my son, is a collector of coins.' Ostend—'Is a head waiter a numismatist?'—Chicago 'Daily News.'

'Would you advise me to go into politics?' 'Young man,' answered Senator Sorghum, 'the mere fact that you are so modest as to ask advice about it proves that you are unfit for the profession.'—Washington 'Star.'

THE EAGLE'S FLIGHT.

An American speeding over the Continent of Europe in his motor car asked of his chauffeur, 'Where are we?' 'In Paris,' shouted the man at the wheel, and the dust flew. 'Oh, never mind the details,' irritably screamed the American millionaire 'I mean what country?'—Dundee 'Advertiser.'

CLASSIFIED.

Printer—Where shall I put the announcement of Alderman Dodger's retirement?

Editor—Under 'Public Improvements.'—'Comic Cuts.'

THE PENALTY OF PROMINENCE.

Dorothy's father is a militia colonel, and on a recent occasion she saw him, in brave array, at the head of his regiment.

'How did you like your father in his uniform?' the colonel asked his small daughter that night.

'You looked handsomer than anybody else,' said Dorothy, loyally, 'and you hold your head up as high. But I think they were mean not to let you have a drum to play on.'—'Youth's Companion.'

Quick

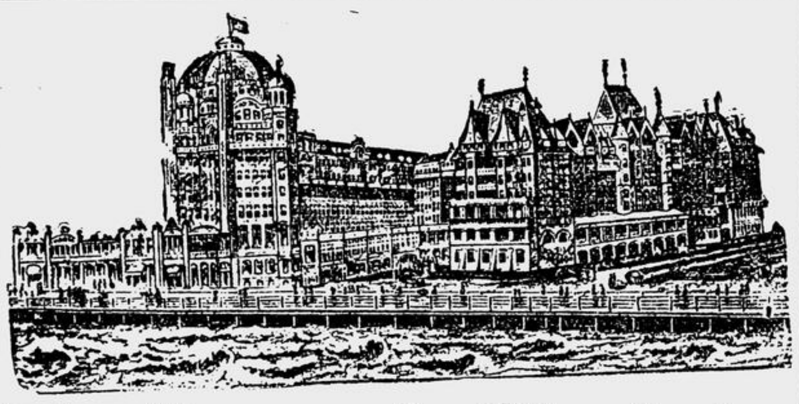
"Quick with my Coffee"

Such a demand, spoken sharply, puts the housewife out of temper. This can easily be avoided by using

"CAMP" COFFEE

Ask for it at your Store.

R. Paterson & Sons, Coffee Specialists, Glasgow.



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The Hot and Cold Sea Water Baths in all private bathrooms (of which there are over 400) are not only delightful but have great therapeutic value for rheumatic and other troubles.

Both the **American Plan** and the **European Plan** dining rooms have **White Service.**

Rolling Chairs are a feature on the seven mile Boardwalk. Open ones on sunny days and glass enclosed "cab" chairs in inclement weather render the daily "outing" always enjoyable. Golf, Horseback Riding, Motoring, Theatres, Piers.

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Open Throughout the Year.

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

COCOA

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

CANADA
PROVINCE OF QUEBEC
District of Montreal,

Superior Court, UNDER THE WINDING UP ACT.

The Andrew H. McDowell Company in Liquidation.

Notice is hereby given that all creditors of the above Company, in liquidation, are required to file their claims in the hands of the undersigned liquidator, on or before the 26th of April, 1908.

ROBERT F. WALKER, Liquidator,
329 St. James street.

THE ANDREW H. McDOWELL COMPANY INCORPORATED, in Liquidation.

TENDER FOR ASSETS.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to and including April 1st inst., for the movable effects, book debts and balance of lease to the first of May, 1909, of the premises occupied by the said Company in liquidation, No. 329 St. James st., as follows:

Lease	
Office furniture and fixtures	$973.28
Book debts	452.34
Stock	812.71
	$2,238.33

Tenders to be addressed to the undersigned and marked 'Tender for assets A. H. McDowell Company, in Liquidation.' Deposit of 25 percent of amount offered to accompany each tender, which deposit is to be forfeited should the successful tenderer fail to carry out his offer. Acceptance of any tender to be subject to the decision of Inspectors and ratification of the Court. Tenderers may inspect above at Liquidator's address.

Made at Montreal, 20th March, 1908.

ROBERT F. WALKER,
Liquidator,
Andrew H. McDowell Co., in Liquidation.
329 St. James street.

JAPAN AND CHINA

LATTER REQUESTED TO PREVENT BOYCOTT OF JAPANESE GOODS.

Pekin, March 23.—Japan has asked China to take such steps as may be necessary to prevent a boycott on Japanese goods in China, and to put an end to the anti-Japanese agitation growing out of the 'Tatsu Maru' incident. The native guilds and the press are giving prominence to sensational reports of the Canton demonstrations against Japan, indicating a widespread attempt to use the 'Tatsu Maru' case against the Pekin Government, as well as against Japan. It is believed that a dozen or more of the men recently taken into custody on the charge of agitating for reform have been executed, the particular allegations against them being that they trafficked in governmental secrets.

SAW NO DISTRESS IN CANADA

(Canadian Associated Press.)

London, March 23.—Sir E. Vincent, interviewed at Plymouth, said he saw nothing in Canada to confirm the reports of distress and lack of employment. He had the highest opinion of the Dominion's future.

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.

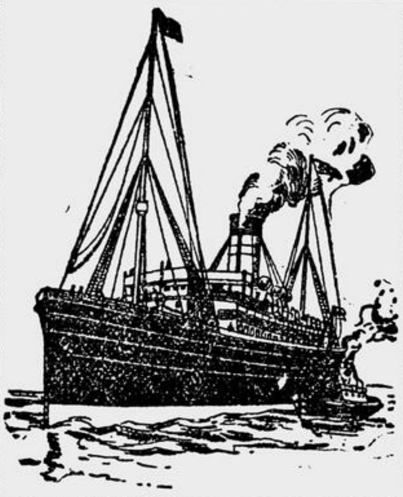
The lessee shall have a dredge in operation within one season from the date of the lease for each five miles. Rental, $10 per annum for each mile of river leased. Royalty at the rate of 2½ percent collected on the output after it exceeds $10,000.

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

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

SPEEDY JUSTICE.

Mr. Justice Curran rendered two instanter judgments, in the Superior Court, yesterday. In a case of Farrell Co., Ltd., vs. M. T. Stewart, the claim was one for $156 as cash lent and for goods sold. The court found that the loan had not been proved, and the evidence showed that the goods had been delivered as samples. The action was dismissed. A Boisvert, a laborer employed in the service of the Canada Car Co., claimed $750 damages from his employer for having had three of his fingers crushed by an automatic hammer. He got judgment for $300.



DOMINION LINE

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

From PORTLAND.

Cornishman,	Mar.21	*Kensington,	Apl. 11
*Dominion,	Mar. 28	*Canada . . .	Apl. 18
Welshman	Apl. 4	*Southwark,	Apl. 25

*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; 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.

PORTLAND TO BRISTOL (AVONMOUTH)

MANXMAN	March 26
TURCOMAN	April 9

For all information apply to local agents, or to

DOMINION LINE,
17 St. Sacrament Street, Montreal.

Music and Art.

ELOCUTION and PUBLIC SPEAKING

IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

Private Lessons in the evening. For terms, address,

R. McGLAUGHLIN,
Tel. W. 1560. 12 Burton ave.

TENDERS for STEEL PLATES AND SHAPES.

TENDERS addressed to the undersigned at Ottawa, and endorsed on the envelope 'Tender for Steel Plates and Shapes, Sorel,' will be received at the Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, up to noon of the

FIFTH DAY OF APRIL NEXT,

for the furnishing of about seven hundred and fifty tons of Steel Plates and Shapes required at the Government Shipyard at Sorel, P.Q.

Specifications and detailed information can be obtained from the Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, from Mr. G. J. Desbarats, Director of the Government Shipyard at Sorel, and from the Agent of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, Montreal, P.Q.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a charter bank, for the sum of $1,500.00 to the order of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries. This cheque will be forfeited if the party whose tender is accepted declines to enter into a contract to deliver the Steel Plates and Shapes, or fails to carry out the contract. If the tender is not accepted the cheque will be returned.

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

Newspapers copying this advertisement without authority from the Department will not be paid.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 16th March, 1908.

OLD BEDDING

Remade, Recovered and Returned same day if required.

Samples of Ticking submitted.

Wm. Crawford & Son,
Tel. Main 3944. 555 WILLIAM ST.

E. J. MAXWELL & CO.

LUMBER DEALERS,

Craig and St. Alexander Streets.

ALWAYS ON HAND — Choice Hardwoods, Mahogany, Poplar, Quartered Oak, Dowel Pins, Veneers of all kinds, and Pine Lumber, dressed and in the rough, &c., &c., &c.

ARONSON & RUTENBERG

PAWNBROKERS,

601 Craig Street.

Money to lend on Diamonds, Watches, Jewellery, Clothing and Dry Goods. Furs stored during summer months.

ARONSON & RUTENBERG,
Pawnbrokers and Jewellers.

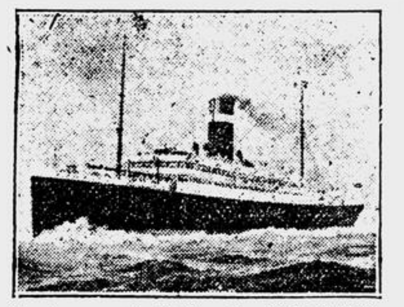
SUDDEN DEATH TO BED BUGS

caused by one application of LYONS' LIQUID BUG POISON. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. 25c a bottle at all dealers.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Royal Institution for the Advancement of Learning, Governors of McGill College and University, will apply to the Legislature of the Province of Quebec, at its next session, for an Act enabling them to expropriate immovable property, and for other purposes.

W. VAUGHAN
Secretary.

Montreal, 29th February, 1908.



ALLAN LINE.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

TO LIVERPOOL.

	From St. John.	From Halifax.
VICTORIAN	Mar. 27	Mar. 28
CORSICAN	Apl. 4	——
VIRGINIAN	Apl. 10	Apl. 11
TUNISIAN	Apl. 18	——
VICTORIAN	Apl. 24	Apl. 25

FROM MONTREAL AND QUEBEC.

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, $70.00 and upward, according to steamer

SECOND-CLASS Liverpool, Londonderry, $45.00 and upwards

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

TO GLASGOW

	From Portland.	From Boston.
LAURENTIAN		Mar. 26
SICILIAN	Apl. 2	——
PRETORIAN	——	Apl. 9
IONIAN	Apl 16	——

One Class Cabin, called 'Second Cabin.' Rate, $40 and up. Third Class, $26.50.

TO HAVRE AND LONDON

	From St. John.	From Halifax.
SARDINIAN	Mar. 26	Mar. 28
POMERANIAN	Apl. 16	Apl. 18

Saloon. 'called,' 'Second Cabin' Rate $40 to London, $45 to Havre, $48.65 to Paris. Third Class, $27.50; Paris, $30.00.

Apply to H. & A. ALLAN. Montreal.

EMPRESSES

CANADIAN PACIFIC ATLANTIC STEAMSHIPS

To	LIVERPOOL	From
Mar. 28	LAKE ERIE	Mar. 11
Apl. 3	EMPRESS OF IRELAND.	Mar. 20
Apl. 11	LAKE MANITOBA	Mar. 25
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

RATES TILL MAY 1st.

1st Cabin, from $65.00 up, according to steamer 2nd Cabin, from $42.50 up, according to steamer.

RATES AFTER MAY 1st.

1st Cabin, from $72.50 up, according to steamer. 2nd Cabin, from $42.50 up, according to steamer.

Third Class, to Liverpool, $28.75 and $27.50.

Reford Agencies

DONALDSON LINE.

ST. JOHN, N.B.

Glasgow Weekly Service.

TRITONIA	Mar. 7
KASTALIA, cold storage	Mar. 14
ATHENIA, cold storage	Mar. 21
SALACIA	Mar. 28

Passenger Rates—Cabin, $42.50 single.

Prepaid: Cabin, $42.50.

THOMSON LINE.

PORTLAND, ME.

London Weekly Service.

CERVONA, cold storage and cool air	Mar. 7
HURONA, cold storage and cool air	Mar. 21
DEVONA, cold storage and cool air	April 4
CERVONA, cold storage and cool air	April 18

Telephones—Office Main 5656 and 5651.

THE ROBERT REFORD CO., Limited,
MONTREAL,
TORONTO, QUEBEC, ST. JOHN, N.B.

GO TO BERMUDA

From New York in forty-five hours by new twin-screw SS. "Bermudian," sailing at 10 a.m. 28th March, 7th, 14th and 23rd April, and SS. "Trinidad" at 3 p.m. 24th March, 2nd and 16th April.

WEST INDIES

New SS. 'Guiana' and other steamers sailing every 12 days from New York, for St. Thomas, St. Croix, St. Kitts, Antigua, Dominica, Guadaloupe, Martinique, St. Lucia, Barbadoes and Demerara. For illustrated pamphlets, passages and full particulars apply to Quebec Steamship Company's Ticket Agents: W. H. Henry, 286 St. James st.; W. H. Clancy, 137 St. James st.; Norman L. Lusher, 178 St. James, or to J. G. Brock and Co., agents, 211 Commissioners st., Montreal.

Groceries, Provisions, &c

WALTER PAUL

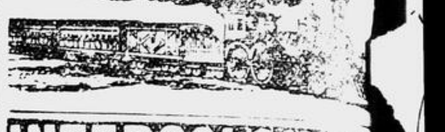
will be in New York most of this week securing lots of GOOD THINGS FOR HIS PATRONS, chiefly in the line of Fresh Fruits and Vegetables.

Hothouse Grapes,
Strawberries,
California Pears,
South African Pears,
South African Plums,
Florida Pineapples
India River Oranges,
Tangerines,
Rhubarb,

Fresh Asparagus,
Green Beans,
French Artichokes,
Endive,
Tomatoes,
Lettuce,
Spinach,
Egg Plant,
Oyster Plant.

Phones Up 1237, 1238, 1239, No. 461 ST. CATHERINE WEST.

Phone Up 4638, Branch, 80 University st.



INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

Bonaventure Union Depot

TRAIN SERVICE

7.25 A.M. for St. Hyacinthe, Drummondville, Levis, and intermediate

THE MARITIME EXPRESS

12.00 NOON for Levis, Quebec, Loup, Moncton, Halifax and Sydney. Through sleeping ing cars.

Except Saturday

3.50 P.M. for St. Hyacinthe, Drummondville, St. Leonard, Nicolet and intermediate stations.

SATURDAYS ONLY

12.00 NOON for St. Hyacinthe, Drummondville, Levis, River du Loup, and intermediate

The MARITIME EXPRESS, days, makes through connections ney and Newfoundland.

CITY TICKET OFFICE

141 St. James St. Tel. Bell M

H. A. PRICE, GEO.
Asst. Gen Pass. Agt. City Pass

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

REDUCED FARES

IN EFFECT UNTIL APRIL 29th, INCLUSIVE.

Second class Colonist fares from

NELSON and SPOKANE	$49.95
ROSSLAND	$50.60
SEATTLE, VICTORIA, VANCOUVER and PORTLAND	$52.70
SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES	$54.00
MEXICO CITY, Mex	59.50

Low rates to many other points

TOURIST SLEEPING CARS

Leave Montreal Mondays at 10.30 p.m. for the passengers holding first or tickets to CHICAGO AND W as far as the PACIFIC COAST charge is made for berths, w reserved in advance.

CITY TICKET OFFICES,
137 St. James st. 'Phones Main
Bonaventure Station.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

CHEAP RATES

Second class from Montreal 29th, 1908.

$52.70	Vancouver, Victoria, Tacoma, Wash., and Portland, Ore.
$49.95	Nelson, Spokane.
$50.60	Rossland.
$54.00	San Francisco, Los Angeles via Chicago only.
$59.50	Mexico City, Mex.

Proportionately low rates to

TOURIST SLEEPING CARS

Leave Montreal for and Vancouver every day, Friday and Saturday, and on Sundays, Mondays at 10.10 a.m., for Winnipeg, intermediate stations, dation of passengers holding second class tickets. Price of Winnipeg, and $9.00 to Van

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

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. W

JACKSON & CO.,

CARPENTERS, BUILDERS and CONTRACTORS

Valuations made. Jobbing attended to

329B to 335 HIBERNIA R
Tel. Main 4153.

Cement, Drain Pipes, &c.

DRAIN PIPES, PORTLAND CEMENTS,

AT LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

W. & F. P. CURRIE & CO.,
845 St. James Street.

CLEMENCY FRANKLYN

BY

ANNIE KEARY,

AUTHOR OF "OLDBURY," ETC.

ARY OF THE PRECEDING CHAPTER.

ory of Tunstall, a small manufacturing town of England, opens on the Clemency Franklyn's nineteenth party in the home of her aunt, ays. Among the guests were Mrs. , the young girl's stepmother, and Mrs. Edgecomb, Clemency's god- who brings the good news of her ected home-coming. After all had ever, Arthur Yonge, the son of manufacturer, dropped in with ings. His father, a late partner mency's father, had died, leaving on only a child to the care of his er a reputed miser. Later, Mrs. be carries off Clemency and an- daughter, Sydney Serle, to spend with her at High Combe, and evening her son, Colonel Edge- rrives home.

CHAPTER IV.—Continued.

ightness that pervaded the whole k her afresh as she ran down- came into the front hall. s a fire burning on the hearth. never seen one there before, or that the polished brass dogs put to any use. And through the front door a flood of pale, win- shine streamed in, putting out tion of the fire on the chequer- pavement, but leaving the s behind the pillars and the the walls to rejoice in its rud- Some one had swept the m the steps leading down into n, and scattered a plentiful the birds there. A flock of and chaffinches, and a robin were enjoying it, and filling air with quick shrill chirps ments of song. In the moment hich Clemency paused to listen a new sound came suddenly d shivered their morning con- was the sweet clash of the village lls, breaking into a joyful peal. nd nearer the wind brought the nto the hall, till Clemency the air that touched her cheek with music; then it moved fur- up to the sky, away to the tell out its good news, and ain, making a tumult of rejoic- round her. Could this be the hall at High Combe? Surely ge of the world had begun since It was with a dreamy feel- crossing the threshold might anywhere, that Clemency turn- handle of the library door at last, The same sensation of brightness and joyful sounds her. The aspect of the room changed since last night; had been placed in new and books taken from the scattered about on the ta- Colonel Edgecombe was stand- open window with a book in He greeted Clemency briefly, on reading, while she busied with her usual morning task at preparing the tea. Mrs. was always late in the morn- liked to find the tea made, and ready to give it to her when down. It was the pleasant be- of the day for her, which be- to Clemency's visits only, she say.

Colonel Edgecombe walked table, still with the open book 'Miss Franklyn,' he said, what lies people do tell in be sure.'

' said Clemency.

see here. My old Catechism of History, which I have routed the back of that book-shelf, a robin is not a long-lived bird; look at that fellow out there, seem any worse for his years; alive ever since I can remem- him on that door-step the I left home, and there he was for me when I came out

sure it is the same robin?' smiling.

my mother was about the storm, as sure as I am that these are the identical trout-flies I shut up in this book in a hurry one autumn afternoon, little dreaming that I should go to India and back before I used them. I don't believe the book has been touched since I last shut it, nor any one of the books. The house has got to have a strangely shut-up mausoleum kind of air, as if no one had lived in it for a hundred years or so. I have been doing my best since five o'clock this morning, to make it look like itself again.'

'Unlike itself, I think; it has always looked empty and dead since I can remember it.'

'And all the while I have been picturing it to myself as it used to be when I lived here, and kept up a constant active fight against all formality and state, my mother seconding me. Yet I can't understand how it has come to this. My mother must be more changed than I thought last night, if she has ceased to care how things look round her. I fear that long sorrow and solitude have crushed even her spirits; I ought to have come home sooner. The year of my father's last illness must have been a very miserable time for her.'

'It was very sad. Mr. Edgecombe suffered so terribly; and latterly he could not bear to see any one but her. She used to be alone with him almost always.'

'But you were often here. My mother told me in her letters what comfort she had in your visits, and how brave and patient you were.'

'I used to be allowed to sit with Mr. Edgecombe for an hour or so sometimes while she rested, but I was not really brave at all. I am afraid I was always very glad when the hour was over; it is so dreadful to see a person suffer when one can do nothing. I often wonder now how Mrs. Edgecombe could bear to see it all day long for so many months.'

'And you wonder, too, don't you, that I let her bear it all alone? that I did not come home while my father was ill to help and support her?'

'No,' Clemency answered. 'I have never wondered about that. I knew, of course, that you would have come to her if it had been possible. You must have wanted to come.' She looked up rather suddenly as she finished speaking, and was surprised to see an expression of embarrassment and pain on Colonel Edgecombe's face.

'Well, at all events,' he said quickly, 'I am glad I am here now. The bad days for my mother are over forever now, and we must all do our best to make her forget them. She shall have nothing but enjoyment for the rest of her life, and her own way in everything. I shall take care of that.'

'It will not be difficult,' Clemency answered. 'Her way will always be yours, and she will now see a reason for taking it.'

'No, no, that won't do; there must be no question about reasons; she must please herself in complete unreason. Above all, I must not institute a new tyranny. I used to abuse her boundless complaisance to me terribly in old times. We must begin now on a better system; and there you must help me, Miss Franklyn. You understand my mother better than anyone in the world, she says; you must instruct me in her likes and dislikes, and scold me whenever you see that I am growing exacting or letting her sacrifice herself as she used to do. Why do you shake your head? I can see that you have pluck enough to speak your mind openly, and, besides, no one ever is really afraid of me.'

Clemency glanced up into his face; the dark brows looked as if they could be drawn fiercely together, and the black eyes, just then full of frank sweetness, were clearly capable of a very different expression; and yet from the bottom of her heart she could answer as frankly as he had asked. 'No. I should not be afraid of you. I am never afraid of Mrs. Edgecombe, though most people say they are.'

'That's right; well, it's a bargain between us, is it not? And now I shall feel conscience free. I shall indulge myself in all sorts of whims, and leave it to you to pull me up short when I grow troublesome to other people. How happy we are going to be. Ah! there she is. Now, Miss Franklyn, is not that worth coming all the way from India to see?'

Clemency thought it was, when turning round she caught Mrs. Edgecombe's start of surprise as she entered the changed room, and then the glow of pleasure that lighted up her whole face. Instead of going forward to meet her, Colonel Edgecombe sat down, rubbed his hands together, and laughed a low laugh of pleasure by way of greeting. Mrs. Edgecombe just laid her hand on his head in passing. 'You absurd boy,' she said; and then Clemency had the two outstretched hands given to her, and the tenderest kiss Mrs. Edgecombe had ever bestowed, pressed on her forehead.

'Now, mother, take your proper place and give me some tea,' her son said. 'I have been up four hours and am ravenously hungry.'

'This is my place,' Mrs. Edgecombe answered, drawing a chair to the fire. 'Do you suppose I trouble myself to dispense tea when Clemency is here to do it better for me? I am an old woman now, Walter, and like to be waited on. No, you are to sit still and eat; Clemency will bring my cup to me. Do you suppose you can move about the room as pleasantly as she can, you great awkward creature? Be quiet and take a lesson for future mornings, when I shall have to put up with your services.'

(To be continued.)

AN EATING ULCER.

ers are a skin disease, and are more or rectly occasioned by a bad state of blood, which produces acrid humors rupts the secretions.

one can expect to have a skin free disease when the blood is in a dis- condition and the stomach and acting feebly in consequence.

ugh its wonderful cleansing, purify- wers on the blood, and its renovating on the entire system, Burdock Blood has made thousands of cures of nt skin diseases during the past thirty it has been on the market.

Joseph Robinson, Hallerton, Que., "I had an eating ulcer on my I took two bottles of Burdock Bitters and it worked like a charm, g out all the impurities from my and improving my appetite. While the B.B.B. internally I used it ex- to cleanse the sore, and it helped

Want It?

Ask your doctor all about Ayer's non-alcoholic Sarsaparilla. Then you will know whether you want it or not.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

NON-ALCOHOLIC

Want a nerve tonic? - - Ask your doctor
Want a blood purifier? - - Ask your doctor
Want a strong alterative? - - Ask your doctor
Want a family medicine? - - Ask your doctor
Want it without alcohol? - - Ask your doctor
Want Ayer's Sarsaparilla? - - Ask your doctor

Free from Alcohol

J. C. AYER CO., Manufacturing Chemists, Lowell, Mass.

CHILDREN'S CORNER.

A LOST MOTHER.

It is no uncommon thing for policemen to find lost children upon the streets, and to restore them to their homes, but here is an interesting story of a Colorado Springs officer who had the pleasure of restoring a lost mother to her family:—

One morning as the policeman was sitting on a box in front of a drug store, he was startled by seeing a strange-looking animal crawling up his trousers' leg. With a quick motion of the hand he caught it by the tail. At first he thought it was a rat, but it was unlike any rat or mouse he had ever seen. Plainly it was neither squirrel nor gopher, nor could he think of any animal known to him to which he could liken it. He took it to police headquarters, where it was kept on exhibition for some hours, but no one—not even a learned college professor who chanced that way—could give it a name.

At length, as one of the officers was passing a fruit store, he saw in a small glass showcase a nest of seven baby animals exactly like the one at the police station. The fruit dealer told him that they had been found in a bunch of bananas just received from South America. Returning at once to headquarters, he fetched the animal imprisoned there, and placed it in the showcase with the babies. They at once ran up to it, and showed by unmistakable signs of joy that they had found a lost mother.

Finally, there appeared a 'wise man,' who said that they were South American mice, otherwise known as kangaroo rats. In shape and general appearance they resemble a kangaroo, but have feet like the hands of a monkey having thumb distinct from the fingers or toes, and, like the monkeys, they hang by their long tails. Having satisfied their hunger, the little ones went to sleep with their tails coiled around the tail of their mother, which she had turned over her back.

The officer declares that, when he first discovered the strange animal crawling up his leg, there was an appeal for help in its eyes—the look of a stranger in trouble, in a strange land!—Ella Beecher Gittings, in 'Unity.'

A LAUGHING CHORUS.

Oh, such a commotion under the ground
When March called, 'Ho, there! Ho!'
Such spreading of rootlets far and wide,
Such whispering to and fro!
And, 'Are you ready?' the Snowdrop asked;
''Tis time to start, you know.'
'Almost, my dear,' the Willow replied;
'I'll follow as soon as you go.'
Then 'Ho! ha! ha!' a chorus came
Of laughter soft and low,
From the millions of flowers under the ground—
Yes, millions—beginning to grow.

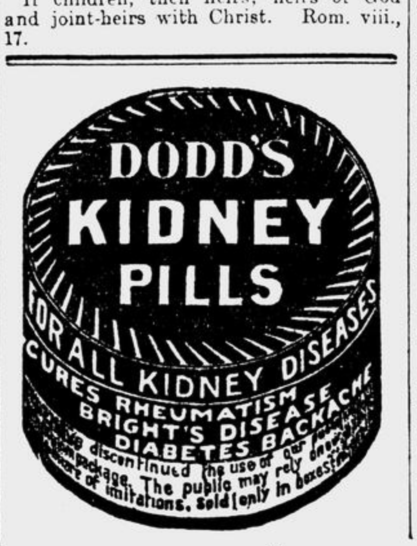
'I'll promise my blossoms,' the Crocus said,
'When I hear the blue bird sing.'
'And straight thereafter,' Narcissus cried,
'My Hyacinth bells shall ring.'
And the Violet only murmured, 'I'm here!'
And sweet grew the air of spring.
Then 'Ho! ha! ha!' a chorus low,
Of laughter soft and low,
From the millions of flowers under the ground—
Yes, millions—beginning to grow.
—'Harper's Young People.'

DAILY TEXT.

March 24.

The Spirit itself beareth witness with our spirit, that we are the children of God.—Rom. viii., 16.

If children, then heirs; heirs of God and joint-heirs with Christ. Rom. viii., 17.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KIDNEY
PILLS
FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
CURES RHEUMATISM
BRIGHT'S DISEASE BACKACHE
DIABETES
discontinued the use of our package. The public may rely on of imitations. Sold only in boxes

Property.

CLOSE TO MONTREAL, HANDSOME dwelling, with outbuildings and two acres of land, on river front; cost over $15,000; prompt purchaser can buy at less than half price. Apply to W. ALEX. McKAY, 22 St. John street. Tel. Main 1816.

WAVERLEY STREET, ANNEX, LOT for sale, between Numbers 39a and 45, just above Fairmount avenue. Apply 190 Clark street, Annex. Telephone East 5453.

2 LOTS ON HUTCHISON STREET, ANnex, 25x110.6, cheap to prompt buyer; Fine location. Address Box 909, '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.

TRUSTEES OF CHURCHES, DESIROUS of church extension, would do well to secure (while prices are low), some of those lots I am offering on Sherbrooke street, Hochelaga Ward (the Industrial Ward of Montreal). The south-east and north-west corners of Sherbrooke and St. Germain streets are still unsold, also the lots adjoining. You can either get 25 x 136 or 100 x 136; think of it, Sherbrooke street, at that spot, is 100 feet wide; St. Germain street, 60 feet wide. Splendid elevation, situation, just near enough the Great C.P.R. Angus Shops for convenience, and far enough to be free from the smoke and noise; will soon be surrounded by thousands of houses, and a very good class of English-speaking mechanics. Now is the time to secure a site, even if you are not prepared to put up a church for a year or so. There is nothing like looking ahead. GEO. H. LABBE, Proprietor, 348 Delorimier ave.

Summer Resorts.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET FOR Summer months, nine rooms, on sea shore; beautiful sandy beach for bathing; lovely view. For particulars, apply to JAMES MEIKLE, Grand Metis, Legget's Point, P.Q.

For Sale.

GASOLINE ENGINE, TWO H.P. GASOline Engine, tank, battery, box, etc., ready for attachment to cycle, in splendid condition, good as new; $30. A.J.T., 29 Beaver Hall Hill.

HARNESS FOR SALE

1 DOUBLE SET for Lorrie.
2 SINGLE SETS for Express.
3 SINGLE SETS for Buggy.

The LEDOUX CARRIAGE CO., Limited, 93 and 95 Osberne street.

WHAT SAITH THE SCRIPTURE?

TUESDAY, MARCH 24.

THE GRACE OF GOD.

Grace means favor. The word is used over a hundred and thirty times in the New Testament. The grace of God was upon Jesus. He was full of grace. Grace was poured into His lips. That grace is shared in by all His people. (Acts iv., 33; Jno. i., 14; Col. iv., 6.) We are to dispense, impart the grace to others, as stewards of the manifold grace of God. (I. Pet. iv., 10.) We are saved by grace, through faith, not by works. (Gal. ii., 21.) Those Christians who hold the doctrine of falling from grace in the popular sense, have fallen from grace in the Bible sense. We must have grace in the heart before we can have grace on the lips, and in the life. (Col. iv., 6; Eph. iv., 29.) In Acts xi., 23, the grace of God is revealed in the number of souls converted to Christ. Every saved sinner is a trophy of Divine grace. This should call forth our thanksgiving and praise. We are to be strong through the grace of Ohrist. (II. Tim. ii., 1; Eph. vi., 10.) We are to increase in strength by the might of Christ's strength, strengthened with all power by His Spirit, the present experience of the surpassing greatness of His power in every believer. The experience of the power will be according to our faith. (Eph. iii., 16; II. Cor. xii., 9.)

Situations Vacant.

WANTED, A NURSEMAID; BEST OF REferences required. Apply 715 Pine ave.

WANTED, A HOUSE TABLEMAID. REferences required, at 105 Crescent street.

WANTED, APRIL 1st, A GOOD MAN, who understands all kinds of general farm work. Must be neat, and of good habits; wages, $20 a month and board, but no washing. A good place for the man who is willing to do the right thing. Address J. ROBERTS, Dorval Station, Que.

WANTED, A GENERAL SERVANT. Apply 476 Mount Pleasant avenue, Westmount.

WANTED, AN EXPERIENCED BRICK Setter; also an experienced Burner, where the Eudaly Down Draft Kilns are in use. Apply to THE EDRANS-BRANDON PRESSED BRICK CO., Ltd., Brandon, Man.

ADVERTISING

CANVASSER WANTED. Must have experience and highest recommendations. JOHN DOUGALL & SON, 'Witness' Building, Montreal.

Employment Wanted.

ORGANIST AND CHOIRMASTER desires engagement; long experience; Cathedral training; excellent testimonials from previous appointments, Doctors of Music (Oxon and Cantab.), etc. Address H., 780, 'Witness' Office.

A BRIGHT LAD, 13 YEARS OF AGE, wants work as Message Boy, or in an office or warehouse. Family are in need of assistance. Apply or phone the Rev. W. T. G. BROWN, E. 220, 187 St. Timothy street.

Pupils Wanted.

E. BRAIDI, PROF. VIOLIN, 'CELLO and Piano, from the Liceo Musicale, Modena, Italy. For fees, etc., apply 90 St. Genevieve street

DESIGN AND DRAWING, PRACTICALLY taught in all branches, private lessons at pupils' residence if desired. W. M BARNES, 14 Lorne avenue. Phone Up 1175.

Teachers Wanted.

WANTED, BY THE SCHOOL COMMISsioners of Westmount, for session 1908-1909, commencing September 1st next, Male and Female Teachers, holding Model and Academy diplomas and competent to teach French. Also, a teacher of modern languages, for the senior classes of the Academy. Applications, with statement of qualifications and experience, to be addressed to the Secretary-Treasurer, MR. E. W. T. RADDON, No. 1 Stanton street, Westmount, P.Q.

Wanted.

OFFICE ROOM WANTED FOR TWO evenings in the week only; St. Catherine street or vicinity. Address, giving lowest terms, R.M., 'Witness' Office.

For Sale or To Let.

FOR SALE AND TO LET—STE. ADELE—Large house, furnished, with large grounds, one mile from village; close to a river. Apply to D.B., 28 East Notre Dame street.

Rooms to Let

CONCORD STREET, 7—NICE, COMFORTable room to let; phone.

Furnished Rooms to Let

ONE DOUBLE AND ONE SINGLE FURnished front bedroom, in private family. 571 St. Andre street.

Rooms Wanted.

WANTED, BY MAY 1st, OR BEFORE then, two or three unfurnished heated rooms, in respectable Protestant family, for two ladies occupied. Address PERMANENT, 'Witness' Office.

Rooms and Board.

ONE LARGE DOUBLE ROOM, GAS, HOT water, telephone; also table board. Apply No. 6 Hutchison street.

Money Wanted.

WANTED, $1,000.00 FOR THREE YEARS at Six Percent, secured by first mortgage, and insurance on property. Interest payable half yearly. A. 300, 'Witness' Office.

Wanted to Borrow.

WANTED TO BORROW, EIGHT THOUsand five hundred dollars on first mortgage for five years. Write P.O. Box 938.

Houses Wanted.

WANTED, FROM ABOUT MAY 1st, A 10-roomed house, between Guy and Bleury, with a rent of from $30 to $35. Apply, giving particulars to S.S., 'Witness' Office.

Bargains

FOR SALE ON EASY PAYMENTS, Furniture, Carpets, Stoves, Go-Carts, etc., etc. THE J. S. PRINCE CO., 33 St. Lawrence street.

Personal

WANTED, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, possessing some natural talent, to join an Amateur Theatrical Club. Membership fee will include thorough instruction in all stage work. For further particulars address, by letter only, R. McGLAUGHLIN, 22 Burton avenue.

PRIVATE INSTRUCTION IN ADVANCED Elocution and Public Speaking; also, Amateur Theatrical Clubs coached. For terms address R. McGLAUGHLIN, No. 22 Burton avenue. Tel. W. 1560.

To Let.

ST. URBAIN STREET, 753 — SIX ROOMed cottage, healthy locality, would exchange for larger house; price, $2,200; Corporation valuation, $2,000; terms arranged. T. O'NEILL, 1 Sussex avenue. Uptown 3624.

ST. ANTOINE STREET, 503 AND 509, 8 rooms, all modern improvements. Apply 1748 St. James street.

TO LET, AT ONCE, HOUSE IN COTE ST. Paul, nine rooms, $16.00 monthly; could accommodate two small families. Apply 818 Cadieux street, Montreal, evenings. Near cars church, school, etc.

TO LET, WINCHESTER AVENUE, NO. 9, Westmount, 10 rooms, with fixtures, and all modern improvements. Phone 763 Mount. EDWARD MAY, 434 Elm ave.

VICTORIA AVENUE, WESTMOUNT, East side, near Sherbrooke street, 50 x 180. Apply 1297 Hutchison street, Annex.

METCALFE AVENUE, 415, Westmount, to rent, furnished, for summer; early possession; six bedrooms; modern conveniences; beautifully situated; excellent car service. Reasonable terms to desirable party.

BASEMENT TO LET, WITH 8 ROOMS, and a stable, with 4 stalls and hay loft, corner St. Catherine and St. Elizabeth; rent $19.00. Inquire at 59 Bleury st.

STORAGE

For Sleighs, Carriages and Automobiles. Largest, dryest and best in the Dominion, THE LEDOUX CARRIAGE CO., Limited, 93-95 to 105 Osborne street, Montreal.

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.

Wanted To Rent

WANTED TO RENT FROM ABOUT MAY 1st, 10 roomed house between Bleury and Guy street, rent $30 or $35. Apply S.S., 'Witness' Office.

Cottage to Let.

METIS — SUNNYSIDE COTTAGE, LEGget's Point. Good Boarding House; newly finished; hot and cold seat bath; post-office near. Apply 225 Stanley street. Up 3912.

SUMMER RESIDENCE TO LET — At Beaurepaire, furnished house, close to the water and away from dust. Modern conveniences and good spring water. Box 611, 'Witness' Office.

LAKESIDE — TO LET, FOR SUMMER, Cottage at Lakeside. For particulars, address R. W. McGLAUCHLIN, P. O. Box 2234.

Flats to Let.

TO LET, IN STONE HOUSE, SELF-CONtained flat, 7 rooms, beside bath, electric chandeliers, verandahs, good condition, $16; also 6 rooms, $14. Apply 224 Delorimier avenue. Telephone East 134.

MANUFACTURING FLATS, 40 x 140 FT., To Let; power, light and heat; sprinklers; low insurance; possession April 1st. Office fittings, electric fixtures, etc. E. F. LAWRENCE, 173 William street.

97 PARK AVENUE, FURNISHED FLAT to let from April 15th, for summer months. Gas stove, electric light, telephone. Rent moderate to suitable tenant.

DORION STREET — TWO DESIRABLE Flats, Nos. 1024 and 1026 Dorion street, near Rachel, six rooms, bath, w.c. and basin, gas and electric light; $15 per month. A. H. LAPIERRE, 8 Place d'Armes Hill.

MANCE STREET, 723, AND 1591 ST. URbain, 7 and 8 room, flats, with furnaces, 74 and 76 Waverley, 5 and 6 rooms. P. ROUILLIER, 36a Waverley. Phone East 4272.

GREENE AVENUE, TO LET, WESTmount, Flats, Nos. 53, 57, 6 and 7 rooms, furnace, modern improvements; $21 or $25. Apply at 527 St. Antoine street.

TO LET, IN STONE HOUSE, SELF-CONtained flat, 7 rooms, beside bath, electric chandeliers, verandahs, good condition, $16; also 6 rooms, $14; one of 5 rooms, $11. Apply 224 Delorimier avenue. Telephone East 134.

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.

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.

½c for each additional word. Six insertions for the price of four.

Property For Sale or To Let. Other Articles For Sale.

25 Words for 25c.

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

Personals. Agents Wanted.

25 Words for 50c.

NOTICE PARTICULARLY.

Postage Stamps will be Accepted.

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

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

CITY COUNCIL.

A HALF HOUR'S PANDEMONIUM.

The City Council chamber for one-half hour yesterday afternoon resembled pandemonium. The noise and disorder arise on the third order of the day, which was a motion by Alderman Giroux to amend a resolution of Council, passed in February last, appointing the permanent administrative committees for 1908.

Previous to the meeting, application was made, without the desired result, to Mr. Justice Davidson in the name of one. Morin, for an interlocutory writ of injunction to prevent the City Council from proceeding with the aforesaid order of the day.

Ald. Giroux.

Whether or not this had any influence on Ald. Giroux's line of conduct; whether he hesitated to act because he was uncertain of the exact extent of his following, these are questions he alone can answer. Certain it is that when the motion was called, he begged leave that it might stand until next Monday's meeting of Council. The resulting divisions show how closely the parties are divided — the one side apparently determined to maintain Alderman Lariviere in the chair on the Road Committee, and the other side supposedly anxious to elevate Alderman Giroux to that coveted position, and to make other changes in the constitution of several other committees, notably the election on the Road Committee of Ald. Gallery in place of Ald. O'Connell, who, in the absence of Mayor Payette, yesterday afternoon, presided as acting-mayor, and by voting as a party interested, and by being called on to give several decisions which guided the procedure, he had a very unenviable time of it on the whole.

HOW THE PARTIES WERE DIVIDED.

'No, sir, by no means,' said Alderman Dagenais, when Ald. Giroux asked leave to postpone his proposition.

Alderman Giroux expressed surprise at this line of opposition. 'Why may not the motion be left over? It will hurt no one in the meantime. I cannot understand the objection,' he declared.

The question was immediately put to the vote, and Ald. Giroux was sustained by 20 votes, while 19 opposed the request to let the motion stand, the division being as follows :—

For Ald. Giroux—Aldermen L. A. Lapointe, Levy, Robillard, Turner, Gallery, Lavallée, Giroux, Mercier, Couture Laviolette, Gadbois, J.B.A. Martin, Nault, Levesque, Major, Guay, Mount, Fraser, Carter and Lamoureux—(20).

Against—Aldermen Lariviere, Proulx, Clearihue, M. Martin, Dagenais, Lesperance, Sadler, Bumbray, Stearns, N. Lapointe, Leclaire, O'Connell, Robinson, Ward, Seguin, Marin, Duquete, David, and Roy.—(19).

The result was received with some applause and was followed by a hubbub of conversation among the aldermen as well as among the large number of visitors in the council chamber.

During the din, someone proposed that the business be proceeded with, and the acting mayor called the fourth order of the day. Alderman Dagenais, however, called him back by moving for a reconsideration and annullment of the previous vote.

Loud objections were at once raised by Ald. Giroux's friends who submitted that the proposition by Ald. Dagenais was out of order inasmuch as the acting mayor had called the fourth order of the day.

But Alderman O'Connell decided against the objections. 'I did call the fourth order of the day,' he said, 'but, then, nobody brought it on, and so I allow Ald. Dagenais to make his proposition.'

Ald. O'Connell.

Alderman Giroux did not appreciate this ruling. 'Alderman O'Connell,' he said, 'you have given your vote, and I trust you will not try to do anything more for your friends. Surely you will treat the council fairly. The question has been settled. By twenty votes to nineteen it was decided that my motion is to stand over until the next meeting of council. Then you called the next order of the day. That was right. But now you come back to the third order and allow a proposition to have the vote reconsidered. Is that fair? I do not think so.'

The acting mayor declined to alter his ruling, but called the vote. Alderman Fraser changed sides, which gave Alderman Dagenais twenty votes, while Ald. Giroux was left with a following of only nineteen.

BOTH SIDES CALL A VICTORY.

For the moment there was unanimity —both sides applauded a victory. On the one hand, twenty aldermen were confident they out-voted nineteen, who, on their part, congratulated themselves and one another that, in virtue of the sixty-fourth rule of Council they had not sustained defeat. This rule states :

'No resolution shall be repealed at the same meeting unless the motion to repeal shall receive a larger vote than that given in favor of the original proposition.'

Twenty votes were given in favor of the original proposition, and therefore it was argued that it required twenty-one votes to repeal it.

The acting mayor maintained that the rule meant that the motion for reconsideration, in order to carry, must receive a larger vote than the minority of the original proposition.

'Which is to say,' commented Alderman Levesque, 'that supposing thirty had voted for the original proposition and nine against it, a reconsideration vote would be carried by ten favoring it, even though twenty-nine were against it.'

The question was further argued by three or four aldermen, all speaking at the same time. Alderman O'Connell was not shaken in his decision, and finally Alderman Mercier moved to refer the point at issue to the city attorney.

Eighteen aldermen voted in favor of this, but they were defeated by twenty-one, the further change in the division being made by Alderman Carter following Ald. Fraser.

Alderman Dagenais moved, and Ald. Clearihue seconded, that Ald. Giroux's motion be struck off the order of the day.

'What is the reason for this extraordinary conduct?' asked Ald. Giroux. 'There can be no great harm in leaving my motion on the order of the day. I have a special reason for leaving it there, and really I do not understand why there should be so pronounced an objection. However, let the question go to the vote. I have confidence that the result will be as before, Ald. Fraser voting as he did in the first instance.'

Ald. Lariviere asked Ald. Dagenais to withdraw his motion, and allow Ald. Giroux's proposition to stand over until the next meeting.

'Thank you,' said Ald. Giroux, with sincerity.

'No,' remarked Ald. Dagenais, 'I will not withdraw. This is a matter of great public importance. There is a great deal of work awaiting the attention of the committees and the question of their constitution should be settled at once.'

The vote was then taken, the division, 20 against 19, being exactly as it was on the first vote, Ald. Fraser going back to give the majority to the Giroux side, which accordingly 'lives to fight another day.'

The motion to reconsider the constitution of the committees thus stands over until the next meeting.

Judged by the applause that followed this result, the large attendance of the public at the meeting was made up of Ald. Giroux's friends.

THREE ASSESSORS ARE APPOINTED.

The Finance Committee recommended the appointment of Messrs. George Beausoleil, J. Horace Prenoveau and D. P. Perrin, as assessors in the place of Messrs. Dillon, Lamontagne and Morin.

G. Beausoleil.

Ald. Gallery asked if one of the English-speaking members of the Finance Committee would tell him if any English-speaking Roman Catholic applied for the position rendered vacant by the resignation of Mr. Dillon.

Ald. Fraser replied that in committee he asked whether an English-speaking Catholic ought not to take the place of Mr. Dillon. He was informed that the law was that there should be four Protestants and four Roman Catholics on the Board of Assessors. There was nothing to guide the committee as to whether the Catholics should be English, French or Irish. Mr. Dillon was appointed forty years ago, and no one knew what the custom was then.

J. Horace Prenoveau.

Ald. Lariviere 'protested against Ald. Gallery raising the race question,' and submitted that the French-speaking aldermen had treated their English-speaking colleagues in respect to appointments and everything else more liberally than they themselves had been treated in their turn.

These remarks were received with cries of 'order.'

Ald. Gallery denied that he had ever during the whole course of his experience in the council raised the race or religious question. Ald. Lariviere's remarks, he added, were unjustified and uncalled for. (Hear, hear.) Certain information was asked for, Ald. Fraser had replied, and the speaker was much obliged to him for his courtesy.

D. P. Perrin.

The motion recommending the assessors' appointments was then agreed to unanimously.

THE MEAT THE JEWS EAT.

The officers of the United Orthodox Congregations of Montreal presented a petition as follows:—

'Our sacred religion binds us to eat only such meat or poultry as is pronounced 'Kosher' by a rabbi. Our laws of diet are known to the whole civilized world as the hygienic laws of the Bible. "Kosher" meat is (a) killed by a special minister, who must be pronounced fit for the position by a rabbi; (b) the beast must have no kind of disease particularly not upon its lungs or any of its intestinals; (c) it must not be kept longer than three days from the date of slaughtering before it is disposed of, unless it be soaked in water and salted; (d) only the fore quarters of the beast can be used; (e) it must be properly purged so that no stains of blood nor no stains of fat be left in the meat.

'Items "a" and "b" are carried out by the ministers who slaughter the cattle; items "c," "d" and "e" must be observed by the retail butchers delivering it to the Jewish customers.

'As a result of such scrupulousness, all those of the Jewish population of Montreal who eat "Kosher" meat (and there is but a very small percentage which does not) must pay an average of from three to five cents per pound more than the other citizens pay for their meat. The Jewish retail butchers, of course, on the whole, make no more profit than the rest of Montreal butchers, but there is room for fraud. There are usually such butchers, even among the Jews, who put out signs in Hebrew characters inviting the Jewish customers to buy meat of them, whereas their meat is not at all "Kosher." Such butchers simply perpetrate a fraud upon the Jewish population. Besides, for the very meat which others pay five or six cents per pound many Jews pay ten or twelve cents per pound.

'In all the large Jewish communities throughout the British Empire there are certain laws which protect the Jewish public against such practice of the butchers. Your petitioners therefore ask the City Council to give instructions that no Jewish butcher be granted a license or have the use of a stall in any of the markets unless he has a certificate from the Orthodox Congregations Board, endorsed by the rabbi of Montreal, who is now Chief Rabbi Simon Glazer.'

The petition was laid on the table for future consideration.

TRANSCONTINENTAL BRANCH WANTED.

The Council unanimously adopted a motion requesting the Dominion Government to provide for the localization and construction of a branch line connecting Montreal with the main line of the National Transcontinental Railway by the shortest possible route the whole in the interest of the commercial metropolis of Canada, and that the mayor be authorized to appoint a delegation from the City Council to proceed to Ottawa to uphold this request.

EXHIBITION QUESTION.

The report was read of the Exhibition Committee, recommending that application be made to the legislature for an amendment to the city charter in order to empower the city to raise a special tax to contribute towards the costs of an international exhibition in Montreal in 1911.

Ald. Couture called 'next meeting,' and the question was thereupon adjourned.

The Trades and Labor Council wrote asking that a fair wage clause be inserted in all contracts awarded by the City Council.

Copy of resolution of the Board of Trade was read asking the Council to enter into negotiations with the Street Railway Company with a view to the company watering, in season, the streets which they control.

A PURCHASING OFFICER FOR CITY.

Ald. Carter gave notice that thirty days hence he will move for the appointment of a general purchasing officer for the city. In discussing this matter after the meeting, Ald. Carter said he thought it would be decidedly in the city's interests to unify all the buying departments under one head. He had noticed that the city bought its supplies by retail, but if all the departments were grouped together and their supplies obtained by one man at wholesale rates, there would obviously be a great annual saving to the city.

M. S. R. TO WATER THE STREETS.

Ald. L. A. Lapointe gave notice that in a month's time he would move for a by-law under which the Montreal Street Railway Company should remove the snow from the streets over which it has running powers, and sweep and water the streets in season; further, that the company should be given the privilege of hauling freight over its tracks.

These matters have all been discussed at meetings of the Road Committee and at conferences with representatives of the company. The most serious difficulty in the way of the company clearing the snow from the streets appears at present to be the provision of 'dumps' for the snow. The Parks and Ferries Committee yesterday reported to council that it did not intend to allow the dumping of snow on the city parks in the future. This report was referred to the Road Committee.

PIT WORKERS COMMITTEE

LOOKING AFTER MEASURES BEFORE THE NOVA SCOTIA LEGISLATURE.

Halifax, N.S., March 23.—The Legislative Committee of the Pit Workers' Association arrived in Halifax to-night to look after measures before the Legislature in which the order is interested. The committee consists of eleven members, as follows:—Grand Master McNeil, Grand Secretary Moffat; Joseph S. Price, Springhill; James Edwards, Joggins; R. Carr, Westville; Daniel McDuggan, Caledonia; Peter Call, Sydney Mines; Arthur Petite, Dominion; Allan McGrath, Inverness; Thomas Scott, Dominion No. 3; Angus Cameron, Port Hood.

The committee will be here for several days. Among the measures of which they seek enactment are laws providing for weekly pay; eight-hour day for miners; the appointment of a commission to inquire into the high cost of living and report the findings; a grant of fifty dollars to the family of any miner accidentally killed in or about a coal mine, irrespective of whether or not a relief branch may exist at that place; that the board for granting certificates be composed of working miners, and certificates to be issued after public examination; that drawing pillars by machinery be prohibited; an old age pension scheme.

DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE PASSES AWAY.

Succumbed to Heart Failure at Cannes This Morning.

Cannes, March 24.—The Duke of Devonshire died here this morning of heart failure.

It is interesting to note that two great personages of different sex, both in the glare of the public footlights for the last five decades, and whose town houses practically abutted, have passed away within the last few months. Each the inheritor of great wealth, each carved out a position of equal notoriety, but in a dissimilar way.

While the late Baroness Burdett Coutts contented herself with leaving behind her a solid monument of charity, discriminating as it was munificent, the late Duke took up the thorny paths of politics, not from any wish to shine in the public eye, but rather in duty bound as representing the head of a great feudal family.

Born in 1833, he was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge, and entered parliament for N. Lancashire in 1857. He sat for the constituency until 1868. In 1869 he was elected member for New Radnor, and after a 15 years' representation he contested and won the North East Lancashire seat in 1880. After another five years' service he was chosen for the Rosendale division of Lancashire, for which division he sat until his elevation to the peerage in 1891.

THE LATE DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE.

It has been the lot of few statesmen in later years to fill the diversified posts that this by no means volatile scion of nobility has held.

He successively held the posts of Lord of the Admiralty, March, 1863, a month later being appointed Under Secretary for War, Secretary for War, 1866; Postmaster-General, 1868, till 1871; Chief Secretary for Ireland, 1871 till 1874, and Secretary for India, 1880 till 1882. He again took office as Secretary for War in 1882, and was Lord President of the Council from '95-'03.

To none of these did he bring the enthusiasm of the inspired debater, but rather the plodding common sense of an aristocrat, sound, well educated, and called by his lofty position to legislate for his country's welfare. He was perhaps the only statesman who was ever known to stop in the middle of one of his own speeches, and stretching himself, yawn heartily before resuming his discourse.

An uncompromising free trader and anti-home ruler, it was his fate to differ from his party on two memorable occasions; the first with the late Mr. Gladstone in 1886, on the home rule question, when declining to accept office, he gave Lord Salisbury an outside support, and during the last Conservative government, with Mr. A. J. Balfour, on the question of preferential tariff.

'Spy,' the inimitable caricaturist of 'Vanity Fair,' has several cartoons of the duke. In each the pose is characteristic, and he is invariably portrayed as if the least exertion would be too much for him.

In the House he always seemed to be asleep, but woe betide the unlucky member who, presuming on his somnolent pose, essayed to misquote the duke. A speedy retort quickly followed, tart as it was startling. He was once likened to Rip Van Winkle, and certainly the allusion was apt.

On the resignation of the Conservative government in 1880, Her late Majesty sent for the late Duke to form an administration, but he declined, as also did Lord Granville.

It is but natural that a man of his prominence should have other than purely political honors thrust on him. He was a Fellow of the Royal Society, and was granted the degrees of LL.D. and D.C.L. He was Provincial Grand Master of Derbyshire since 1858, Lord Rector of Glasgow University in 1877, and Chancellor of Cambridge University since 1892, in which year he also become Lord Lieutenant of Derbyshire. He was also H.M.'s Lieut. of County Waterford since 1895.

The late Duke did not marry until comparatively late in life, when he espoused the Dowager Duchess of Manchester in 1892. Since then Chatsworth, his stately country home, and on more formal occasions Devonshire House, his town residence, has been the scene of many brilliant receptions, and their Majesties made it a point of paying a visit every year to Chatsworth.

The late Duke was a very large land owner, more than 180,000 acres, it is believed, belonging to him, and some of this very valuable, as for example, the ground on which Devonshire House is built, and the site of the town of Eastbourne.

It is rumored that the fruits of the Death Duties Bill, that masterly stroke of finance on the part of his quondam political friend, the late Sir William Harcourt, will be exemplified to a marked degree in the present case.

Mr. Victor Cavendish, [illegible] of the late Duke, is heir to the title and estates.

A CAVENDISH ROMANCE.

The following appreciation of the Duke of Devonshire is from the pen of the Marquis de Fontenoy:—

Everybody knows how famous the duke has been for his taciturnity. But few are aware that it is a quality which he has inherited from a long line of ancestors. The Cavendishes, of which noble house he is the chief, have always been noted for their silence. Henry Cavendish, the famous chemist, is on record as having uttered fewer words during the course of his long life of fourscore years than any other man, not excepting the monks of La Trappe. The duke runs him closely, and I doubt if there is any man in either of the Houses of Parliament who has chatted less with his fellow legislators than the duke. If he speaks little he laughs less, and when he does laugh it is with a sort of a gasp and conveys the impression of restraining himself suddenly.

There is a certain analogy between the duke and the late Charles Stewart Parnell, both in their manners and in their reserve of speech, as well as in their inborn instinct for the government of their fellow creatures. With all his odd manners, the duke has exercised an immense influence over his countrymen. This is due to his ingrained disinterestedness, which has led him on two occasions to decline the Premiership, once from motives of chivalrous loyalty to old Mr. Gladstone. It is also due to his dogged veracity, to his sound common sense and his courage, his devotion to sports, and, above all, to the universal knowledge that his word is as good as his bond. It was said by the great Dr. Johnson, of the first Duke of Devonshire, that 'if, for instance, he had promised you an acorn, and none had grown in that year in his woods, or in England, he would not have been contented with that excuse, but would have sent a special messenger to Norway for it.' The same thing may be said of the present duke, and it is one of his chief titles to the esteem of all Englishmen.

He has a pretty warm heart beneath his impassive exterior. I never realized this until a little time after the murder of his brother, the late Lord Frederick Cavendish, in Phoenix Park, Dublin, by the Invincibles. He had given no sign of grief at the funeral, nor even when Sir William Vernon Harcourt communicated the tragedy to him as they were driving away together from Whitehall in Sir William's carriage. Two or three months later I was present when he delivered a speech to his constituents at a place called Bacup. It was the first time that he had spoken in public since his brother's death. 'I have lost,' he remarked, 'a relative, loved, I believe, by all who knew him; loved above all by those near and dear to him.' Here emotion compelled him to stop for a few minutes, and he turned aside to conceal from the public the tears that rolled down on either cheek. Then, too, there is his marriage. Some years ago he remarked in the course of a speech: 'Happy is the man happily married,' and to all who knew him it was obvious that he alluded to himself.

THE DUKE'S ROMANCE.

His union to the duchess was preceded by a romantic attachment that subsisted throughout the thirty years of her first marriage to the Duke of Manchester. She had wedded the latter in a moment of pique, after quarrelling with Lord Hartington, the title by which her present husband was then known. He remained her devoted and constant admirer and close friend until she recovered her freedom through widowhood, every one, even the late Queen Victoria, smiling kindly upon their romance, the Queen rarely inviting the one to Windsor or to Osborne without asking the other. A little more than a year after the death of the grandfather of the present Duke of Manchester she gave her hand to the Duke of Devonshire, and it is difficult to find a more happily united couple. They are seldom far away from each other, and while he is engaged in fishing, a sport to which he is devoted—he never shoots—she invariably accompanies him, sitting beside him on the bank. Indeed, there are few more devoted couples than the Duke of Devonshire and his German-born consort, who is by birth a Countess von Alten of Hanover.

The duke, like the Duchess, is exceedingly fond of animals. A favorite collie dog, which invariably accompanied him down to the Houses of Parliament, was a familiar figure in the halls of the national legislature, and he used to be the only visitor who was not only permitted but also asked by the late Queen Victoria to bring his dog with him to Windsor, Balmoral or Osborne, when 'commanded' to dine or to sleep.

It is solely from a sense of duty, and not from any taste for politics, that the duke has devoted the greater portion of his life to the services of his country. Like other great nobles and territorial magnates of the Old World, he has been impressed with the idea that his possessions and his dignities carried with them heavy obligations to his country and to his fellow citizens, although he had nothing to gain either in the way of emoluments or honors by remaining in public life. Several times, when, disgusted with political intrigues and with the squabbles among the leaders of the party to which he belonged, he was on the point of withdrawing from public life, he was induced to reconsider his decision by the strong remonstrances of old John Bright and other friends of the same calibre, who urged upon him that he had a duty to his country to fulfil. Parliamentary life always bored him, and he never concealed the fact. Frequently, in making a speech, he used to stop in the middle of a sentence to yawn, and his favorite and familiar position on the front bench of the House of Lords, as formerly in the House of Commons, was with a hat jammed down on his nose, his eyes shut, his hands plunged into his trousers pockets, his legs stre[illegible] out in front of him, as far as [illegible] a gentle snore issuing [illegible] lips.

A MONTREAL DRUGGIST

SAID TO HAVE SAVED A CUSTOM-ER'S LIFE BY TELEGRAPH.

The New York 'Sun' has the following from Utica, under Saturday's date:—

'According to a story [illegible] at the railway offices here [illegible] tality was narrowly averted [illegible] when William Brady, a passenger travelling over the Mohawk and Ma[illegible] sion of the New York Cen[illegible] Montreal to New York [illegible] ped barely in time from taking a [illegible] given through mistake by a M[illegible] druggist. Brady has the telegraph to thank for escaping death.

Shortly before the train [illegible] real Brady entered a drug store [illegible] quested that a prescription [illegible] compounded in a hurry, as he was [illegible] to leave the city. Soon after Brady left the store with his medicine the druggist discovered that he had [illegible] take used a deadly drug in [illegible] ing the mixture. The druggist, [illegible] ly frightened, rushed to the Bo[illegible] station, and not knowing Brady's [illegible] nation or the train he left on, sent messages to several stations on the [illegible] Trunk and other roads, informing [illegible] man of the mistake which [illegible] made.

'One of these messages was [illegible] Tupper Lake in the Adirondacks as the train stopped at that sta[illegible] telegraph operator jumped on [illegible] called Brady's name. He was [illegible] soon, as Brady was at that [illegible] standing at the water tank prepar[illegible] take the medicine. The mistake [illegible] plained and the medicine thrown [illegible]

OLDEST TEMPLE IN THE WORLD

BUILDING UNEARTHED IN BA[illegible] LONIA CONTAINS BRICKS OF 4500 B.C.

London, March 23.—The oldest [illegible] in the world, so far discovered, [illegible] unearthed by excavators at B[illegible] Central Babylonia.

The walls of the tower were [illegible] covered and the summit [illegible] first inscription on the surface [illegible] a brick stamped with the name [illegible] which goes back to 2750 B.C. [illegible] lower appeared a crumpled [illegible] with the name Param Sin [illegible] 3750 B.C. Just below were [illegible] bricks peculiar to the [illegible] 3800 B.C., and who was [illegible] first Semitic King of Babyl[illegible]

A large platform was discovered [illegible] and a half yards below [illegible] which was constructed of [illegible] vex bricks such as were used [illegible] ing material 4500 B.C.

OBITUARY

MR. HOWARD TRUEMAN

Amherst, N.S., March 23.—[illegible] occurred last night of Mr. Howard [illegible] man, aged 71 years. Death was [illegible] heart failure. He was one of [illegible] land's most prominent [illegible] Conservative in politics. He [illegible] man of some literary talent [illegible] works being 'History of the [illegible] and Other Families,' and [illegible] Agriculture in New Bruns[illegible] last work is well-known [illegible] Maritime Provinces. He [illegible] three sons—John, of New Y[illegible] George, of Quebec, and [illegible] home, also by two daughters [illegible] Wells, of New York, and [illegible] pitts, of Point de Bute.

MR. ANDREW McCOR[illegible]

Ottawa, March 22.—Mr. A[illegible] Cormack, an Ottawa Val[illegible] died to-day at the residence [illegible] B. Echlin, of Ottawa. H[illegible] Scotland to Bytown as [illegible] ed a long while in Pembro[illegible] successful as a lumberman [illegible] district. J. C. McCormack [illegible] and Dr. Norman McCor[illegible] frew, are sons of deceased.

THOMAS B. WRA[illegible]

Belleville, Ont., Mar[illegible] B. Wragg, of this city [illegible] was 82 years old and a [illegible] Hon. Robert Wilkins, one [illegible] U. E. Loyalists of this [illegible]

SIR LEPEL GRIFFIN

Sir Lepel Griffin, whose [illegible] nounced from London, [illegible] guished career in the East [illegible] the Bengal Civil Service [illegible] was the chief political officer [illegible] istan in 1880, when he p[illegible] durrahman as Ameer of A[illegible] Sir Lepel Griffin was con[illegible] several Indian, Persian [illegible] commercial undertakings.

H. L. BISCHOFFSHEIM

A well-known philanthropist [illegible] passed away in England [illegible] of Mr. H. L. Bischoffsheim [illegible] he celebrated his golden we[illegible] ing a hundred thousand po[illegible] ties. He came of a family [illegible] guished financiers and [illegible] and was a near relation of [illegible] oness de Hirsch. In ad[illegible] large gifts to charities, M[illegible] sheim founded and maintained [illegible] politan Ambulance Service [illegible] his name. In his philan[illegible] Mr. Bischoffsheim, whose [illegible] tions fall little short of a [illegible] had the hearty support of [illegible]

THE 'DAILY WITNESS' is [illegible] published at the 'Witness' Bu[illegible] the corner of Craig and St. Pe[illegible] in the city of Montreal, by John Dougall and Frederick Eugene [illegible] both of Montreal.

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